The Somerset Herald.

ESTABLISHED, 1827.

VOL. XXIII. SOMERSET, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1874. NO. 21

Terms of Publication.

The Somerset Herald

is published every Wednesday Morning at $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; otherwise $2 50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription will be discontinued until all arearages are paid up. Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

Subscribers removing from one Postoffice to another should give us the name of the former as well as the present office. Address

Somerset Printing Company,

JOHN I. SCULL, Business Manager.

Business Cards,

W. H. POSTLETHWAITE, ATTORNEY at Law, Somerset, Pa. Professional business respectfully solicited and punctually attended to

F. J. KOOSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Penna.

VALENTINE HAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW and dealer in real estate, Somerset, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity. aug. 12-1y.

WILLIAM H. KOONTZ, ATTORNEY AT Law, Somerset, Pa., will give prompt attention to business entrusted to his care in Somerset and the adjoining counties. Office in Printing House Row. jy 5-tf.

LAW NOTICE.—Alexander H. Coffroth has resumed the practice of law in Somerset and adjoining counties. Office in Mammoth Building. feb. 25, '70.

JOHN H. UHL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOMerset, Pa., will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Money advanced on collection &c. Office in Mammoth Building. jan. 1, '70.

W. J. & H. L. BAER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Somerset, Pa., will practice in Somerset and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to. aug. 12-1y

KIMMEL & COLBORN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Somerset, Pa. Office in Baer's Block. aug. 12-1y.

JOHN O. KIMMEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Somerset and adjoining counties with promptness and fidelity. Office in Mammoth Block. feb. 18 70-1y

HENRY F. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Bounty and Pension Agent, Somerset, Pa. Office in Mammoth Block. jan. 11-tf.

SAMUEL GAITHER. PAUL M. GAITHER.
GAITHER & GAITHER, Attorneys at Law, Somerset, Penn'a. All professional business promptly attended to. Office in Baer's Block, up stairs. dec4-72.

A. H. COFFROTH. W. H. RUPPEL.
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 13.

JAMES L. PUGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa. Office, Mammoth Block, up stairs. Entrance Main Cross St. Collections made, estates settled, titles examined, and all legal business attended to with promptness and fidelity. july15

J. GLENN OGLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa. Professional business entrusted to my care attended to with promptness and fidelity. mar15'73.

DR. A. G. MILLER, after twelve years' active practice in Shanksville, has now permanently located at Somerset for the practice of medicine, and tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity.—Office in his Drug Store, opposite the Barnet House, where he can be consulted at all times unless professionally engaged. ☞Night calls promptly answered. dec. 13, '71-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.
Dr. George B. Fundenberg, of Cumberland, Md., informs his friends and the public that he has this day associated with himself in the practice of medicine and surgery, his son, Dr. Walter F. Fundenberg, late the resident surgeon of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.
Special attention will be paid to the diseases of the Eye and Ear. mar4

DR. E. M. KIMMEL, will continue to practice Medicine, and tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country. Office at the old place, a few doors east of the Glade House. nov. 8, '71.

DR. H. BRUBAKER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity. Office in residence, one door west of the Barnet House. jan. 21, '70.

DR. J. K. MILLER has permanently located in Berlin for the practice of his profession.—Office opposite Charles Krieninger's store. apr. 22, '70-tf.

S. S. GOOD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
SOMERSET, PA.
☞Office in Mammoth Block. se4'72

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 simple. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Those wishing work done by letter, can do so by enclosing stamp. Address as above. je12-72

DR. WM. COLLINS, DENTIST, Somerset, Pa. Office in Casebeer's Block, up stairs, where he can at all times be found prepared to do all kinds of work, such as filling, regulating, extracting, &c. Artificial teeth of all kinds, and of the best material, inserted. All operations warranted. june 7, '70.

Mansion House,
LATE "BENFORD HOUSE,"
Corner of Franklin and Broad Streets,
JOHNSTOWN, PENNA.
Jos. Shoemaker, Prop'r.
Having lately taken charge of, refitted and furnished this large and commodious Hotel, I now invite my Somerset County friends to call on me, and hope by prompt attention to their wants and moderate charges, to merit their patronage. Table supplied with the best the market affords. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors, &c.
JOSEPH SHOEMAKER.
N. B.—Best stabling in town. apr29

THE SOMERSET HOUSE.
Having leased this magnificent and well known Hotel property from Mrs. E. A. Flick, the undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he will spare neither pains nor expense to make this house all that could be desired. Accommodating clerks and obliging porters will attend to the wants of customers, and the table will at all times be laden with the best the market affords. Mr. G. H. Tayman may at all times be found in the office.
B. LAVAN.
mar23

DIAMOND HOTEL.
STOYSTOWN PA.
SAMUEL CUSTER, Proprietor.
This popular and well known house is at all times a desirable stopping place for the traveling public. Table and Rooms first-class. Good stabling. Hacks leave daily for Johnstown and Somerset. mar11.

BARNET HOUSE.—
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has leased this well known hotel in the Borough of Somerset. It is his intention to keep it in a style which he hopes will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.
Apr 17 '72 JOHN HILL.

JOHN WILSON & SON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
297 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.
june 26, '72

BUTTER COMMISSION HOUSE
D. T. Buzby & Co.,
No. 6 Exchange Place
BALTIMORE.
Spe cial attention given to the sale of GLADE BUTTER.

Banks.

JOHNSTOWN
SAVINGS BANK.
120 CLINTON STREET.

CHARTED IN 1870.

TRUSTEES;

JAMES COOPER,	D. J. MORRELL,
DAVID DIBERT,	JAMES McMILLEN
C. B. ELLIS,	JAMES MORLEY,
A. J. HAWES,	LEWIS PLITT,
F. W. HAY.	H. A. BOGGS,
JOHN LOWMAN,	CONRAD SUPPES,
T. H. LAPSLY,	GEO. T. SWANK,
D. McLAUGHLIN,	W. W. WALTERS

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President,
FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer,
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed on all sums, payable twice a year. Interest if not drawn out, is added to the principal, thus COMPOUNDING TWICE A YEAR, without troubling the depositor to call or even to present his deposit book. Money can be withdrawn at any time after giving the bank certain notice by letter.

Married Women and persons under age can deposit money in their own names, so that it can be drawn only by themselves or on their order. Moneys can be deposited for children, or by societies, or as trust funds, Subject to certain conditions.

Loans Secured by Real Estate.

Copies of the By-Laws, reports, rules of deposit, and special act of Legislature, relative to deposits of married women and minors, can be obtained at the Bank.

☞Banking hours daily from 9 to 3 o'clock; and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 7½ o'clock. april 22.

JOHN DIBERT. JOHN D ROBERTS.
JOHN DIBERT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 240 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PENNA.
We sell Drafts negotiable in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and in Foreign countries. Buy Gold, Coupons and Government Bonds at highest market prices. Loan money on approved security. Drafts and Checks on other banks cashed. Money received on deposit payable on demand

Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per Annum paid on Time Deposits.

Everything in the Banking Line receives our prompt attention.
Thankful to our friends and customers for their past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite others who have business in our line to give us a trial, assuring all, that we shall at all times do all we can to give entire satisfaction.
Feb 21 '6 JOHN DIBERT & CO.

Cambria County
BANK,
M. W. KEIM & CO.,
NO. 266 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Henry Schnable's Brick Building.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Drafts and Gold and Silver bought and sold.—Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada. Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum, if left six months or longer. Special arrangements made with Guardians and others who hold moneys in trust. april 16-73.

CARPETING.
Henry McCallum,
51 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Imports direct from Manufacturers,
Superior English Oil Cloths,
BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.,
RAG, HEMP and INGRAIN CARPETS
In every variety.
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
Above Wood street.
mar25.

WM. BOOSE & Co.,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS,
SALISBURY, : : PENN'A.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
CASTINGS & MACHINERY
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Address WM. BOOSE & CO.,
Salisbury, Elklick P. O. Somerset co., Pa.
Oct. 16.

Ursina Lime Kilns.
The undersigned are prepared to furnish
Prime Building Lime
By the Car Load.
Orders Respectfully Solicited.
R. J. BATZER & CO.
Ursina, June 18.

FAHNESTOCK WHITE LEAD CO.,
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
FAHNESTOCK PURE WHITE LEAD,
Which has sustained such an enviable reputation for so many years. Dealers and Consumers should be particular to see none but our Pure White Lead, as there is so much inferior and adulterated Lead in the market.
We not only claim for our Lead STRICT PURITY, but that it possesses greater durability, covers more surface for same weight, and is superior in FINENESS and WHITENESS to any other brand. All orders should be addressed to
Fahnestock White Lead Co.,
OR B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
No. 76 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
oct14

COAL AND LIME.
Having leased the coal bank and lime stone quarry on the farm of James Kimmel, near Stoystown, we will keep on hand and for sale, or will deliver coal, limestone and lime on reasonable terms.
WEIMER & KIMMEL.
oct7

Miscellaneous.

THE BEST PUMP
IN THE WORLD!
THE AMERICAN SUBMERGED
Double-Acting, Non-Freezing
FORCE PUMP!
The Simplest, Most Powerful, Effective, Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Pump in use.
It is made all of Iron, and of a few simple parts.
It will not *Freeze*, as no water remains in the pipe when not in action.
It has no leather or gum *packing*, as the sucker and valves are all of iron.
It seldom, if ever, gets out of order.
It will force water from 40 to 60 feet in the air, by attaching a few feet of hose.
It is good for washing Buggies, Windows, watering Gardens, &c.
It furnishes the purest and coldest water, because it is placed in the bottom of the well.
TERMS:—¾ inch Pump, $15; pipe, 50c. ⅞ foot. 1 " " 18; " 65c. "
Larger sizes in proportion.
IWEYAND & PLATT
Sole Agents for Somerset County.
Somerset, Pa., May 1st, 1872.

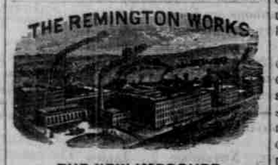
MINERAL POINT
PLANING MILL.
A. Growall & Son.
We are now prepared to do all kinds of Planing and Manufacturing of building material.
FLOORING,
MOULDING,
WEATHER BOARDING
SASH AND DOORS
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,
In short anything generally used in house building. All orders promptly filled. mar26

D. G. LINT. R. A. CONOVER.
GLADE STEAM MILLS,
Lint & Conover,
Having recently leased what is known as the
Old Dennison Mill,
situated one mile south of Somerset, and having put it in first class order, we are prepared to do all kinds of grinding. Having purchased an engine we are enabled to use either steam or water power. All work
WARRANTED SATISFACTORY
If the grain is in good condition. Flour for sale always kept on hand. sep16

E. B. OWENS. L. C. SCOTT.
OWENS & SCOTT,
Butter Commission House,
153 W. Pratt St.,
BALTIMORE.
Sep24

NEW STORE!
SCHELL & WILSON would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a store at
GARRETT,
on the line of the P. W. & B. R., and now offer for sale a a General Stock of Merchandize, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
All of which will be sold cheap for CASH or exchanged for produce.
WANTED—Lumber of all kinds, Hoop-poles, Cross-Ties, Bark, Staves, &c. Also, Wool, Butter, Eggs,
MAPLE SUGAR,
Bacon, Grain of all kinds. Furs, Sheep-Pelts, and Beeswax, for which we will pay the highest price in Cash or Goods.
SALT AND FISH.
always on hand. Give us a call and be convinced that we intend to do business and cannot be undersold.
SCHELL & WILSON.

CARPETS.
NEWEST STYLES.
BODY BRUSSELS
LATEST DESIGNS
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
NOVELTIES IN
Two and Three Plies,
INGRAINS, &C.,
ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER AT
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue,
se30 PITTSBURGH, PA.



THE NEW IMPROVED
REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE.
AWARDED
The "Medal of Progress,"
AT VIENNA, 1873.
The Highest Order of "Medal" awarded at the Exposition.
No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.

A FEW GOOD REASONS:

1.—A New Invention thoroughly tested and secured by Letters Patent.
2.—Makes a perfect Lock Stitch, alike on both sides, on all kinds of goods.
3.—Runs light, smooth, noiseless and rapid—best combination of qualities.
4.—Durable—runs for years without repairs.
5.—Will do all varieties of Work and Fancy Stitching in a superior manner.
6.—Is most easily managed by the operator.—Length of stitch may be altered while running and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes.
7.—Design simple, ingenious, elegant, forming the stitch without the use of cog wheel gears, rotary cams or lever arms. Has the Automatic Drop Feed, which insures uniform length of stitch at any speed. Has our new Thread Controller, which allows easy movement of needle-bar and prevents injury to thread.
8.—Construction most careful and finished. It is manufactured by the most skillful and experienced mechanics, at the celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. Pittsburgh Office, 10 Sixth St. ap29

AUTUMN DAYS.

FROM MR. WHITTIER'S NEW VOLUME OF POEMS.

The summer warmth has left the sky,
The summer songs have died away;
And, withered in the footpaths lie
The fallen leaves—but yesterday
With ruby and with topaz gay.

The grass is browning on the hills;
No pale, belated flowers recall
The aerial fringes of the rills,
And drearily the dead vines fall,
Frost-blackened, from the roadside wall.

Yet, through the gray and amber wood,
Against the dusk of fir and pine,
Last of their floral sisterhood,
The hazel's yellow blossoms shine—
The tawny gold of Afric's mine.

Small beauty hath my unsung flower,
For Spring to own or Summer hail;
But in the season's saddest hour,
Its glad surprisals never fail.

O, days grown cold! O, life grown old!
No rose of June may bloom again;
But like the hazel's twisted gold;
Through early frost and later rain,
Shall hints of summer time remain.

And as within the hazel's bough
A gift of mystic virtue dwells,
That points to golden ores below,
And in dry, desert places tells
Where flow unseen the cool, sweet wells,

So, in the wise diviner's hand,
Be mine the hazel's grateful part
To feel, beneath a thirsty land,
The living waters thrill and start,
The beating of the rivulets heart!

Sufficeth me the gift to light
With latest bloom the dark cold days;
To call some hidden spring to sight,
That in these dry and dusty ways
Shall sing its pleasant song of praise.

O love! the wand may fail;
But thou canst lend a surer spell,
That, passing over Barca's vale,
Repeats the old-time miracle,
And makes the desert lend a well.

For the Somerset Herald.

THE BANDIT OF THE ALLEGHENIES

The Cavern in the Rocks, the Home of the Banditti.

The taunting and exultant shout of the departing robber, rung in the ears of the dazed and bewildered traveller like the mirthless mockery of a demon. Imperfectly recovered from the treacherous blow so suddenly and so skillfully dealt by the outlaw, he yet realized that he was a ruined man; in moments of emergency the mind works rapidly and while the physical still quivered with weakness, the mental was scheming to revenge the loss, the blow and more especially the treachery, that had in a few moments so entirely changed the destiny and the disposition of the victim. From a careless, genial-minded man, whose life though full of ups and downs, had as yet known no great sorrow or overwhelming disappointment, he was almost instantaneously transformed into a moody, revengeful being who would stop at nothing to carry out the plans to which he from that moment devoted his life. There on the mountain's side, the most impressible of the visible forms of nature, which but a few moments before had been to him a scene of beauty, that all unconsiously to him was an elevating and refining influence. In the early, cheerful morning which man's rapacity and guilt had as by a wizard's blasting touch changed to the leaden cheerless hue of bleak December. The positive good and the better passibilities of his nature were by the subtle alchemy of evil changed to the worst phases of human passion, to which the Tiger's rage is quietude. He deeply swore to revenge himself upon Lewis and his whole gang, not merely to have them imprisoned or killed, that, to his swelling rage would have been too tame, too commonplace. But to taunt, worry, harass, disappoint and finally destroy when he had made their lives a burden and a curse.

His horse seemed to realize that some great misfortune had befallen his rider. All the springiness was gone from his walk, and instead of the proudly arched neck and coquettish champing, it was with a bowed head and a funeral pace, with which he descended the mountain with his metamorphosed rider. Returning to the tavern where he passed the night before, he carelessly told them what had happened, speaking of it lightly as one of the ordinary incidents or adventures in a traveller's life, and merely necessitating a return to his western home and making another beginning. Nothing very unusual in that, in a Western man's experience. He offered his horse for sale saying he could no longer keep him and that he regretted being compelled to part with his horse more than the loss of his money. The people of course were both loud and profuse in expressions of sympathy which he received very coolly, having fully convinced himself that they were all more or less implicated, and for that reason he pretended to treat his loss so lightly. While talking of his plans, now long it would take him to return home and what he would do when he got there, he was inwardly devoting them all to the infernal deities as being connected either actively or passively with the robbers.

The Landlord hospitably insisted on his stopping with him for a day or two, to recover from the shock and to give him a better chance to sell his horse. On pretence that the rest and care the animal would receive would enhance his value, but really in the hope of learning something of the robbers, he consented to stay and was most kindly treated by every one. All were, or seemed anxious to atone in some degree by their kindness for the misfortune he had met with. Of course the news soon spread through the sparsely settled neighborhood and many called to condole with the stranger. The robbers and their Chief were the staple, which for purposes of his, own the traveller encouraged and the conversation confined to that channel. Whether he learned anything suitable to his purpose or not, the stranger gave no sign, but often reverted to the size of the robbers, their complexions, etc., calling attention to his own and instituting comparisons with present and absent persons. That he was of a florid complexion and had light colored hair was particularly noted and often afterwards mentioned when this and other robberies were spokenof. On leaving, he bade all good bye and thanked them for their friendly interest in one never again likely to travel that way or be seen by them.

And so he passed away and his adventure was added to the store of local incidents that formed the topics of conversation around the cabin firesides, for the Newspaper for these people, was not. They were yet ignorant of that mighty, omnipresent power that now penetrates palace, hut, wilderness, that, banishes loneliness and ignorance, shortens journeys, lightens the gloom of prisons and lengthens human life or what is equivalent, condenses knowledge and experience and enables the men of the present to live through and realize cycles of a slower existence, in moments. Increases the enjoyments, lessens the labors, enlarges the hearts, sympathies and imaginations, it almost places man beyond the evils of mortality. And all without one single draw-back and at a trifling cost. What the wealth and power of the Cesar's could not command or compass, is at the disposal of the poorest and humblest, Oh blessed age, Age of wonders.

When this incident had been discussed sufficiently to blunt the interest and people were getting anxious for something new, Lewis and his gangs were gone to seek newer and fresher pastures. A ripple of interest was excited by the arrival of a stranger from east of the mountains, who announced his intention of "staying round for a while." He was silent, rather gruff and unsocial, very dark complexioned and many thought he had been a sailor. He was a handy sort of a fellow, fell into the way of doing odd-jobs about the tavern and was gradually installed as hostler, occasional bar-keeper etc. He talked but little himself and appeared inattentive to the talk around him; a close observer would have said the inattention was feigned. When strangers arrived, if the conversation did not turn upon robbers, he managed by almost imperceptible means to lead it into that channel. Against courts, judges, lawyers and all connected, he seemed greatly embittered and it was generally agreed he had at some time suffered great wrong from them. One night in particular when the house was full of travellers and numbers from the neighborhood had dropped in, some of whom were strongly suspected of being connected with the robbers. He asked the Landlord if "the man that rode the big iron gray was not a sheriff?" Saying that if he was he might curry his own horse for he would not touch him. This merely confirmed the general impression. On another occasion when many of these same neighbors were present, some one proposed forming themselves into a company to catch Lewis and his gang and get the rewards. After discussing the matter for some time, they asked him if he would not join them. He indignantly refused, and became greatly excited, said if he knew where to find Lewis he would warn him, and more to the same purpose. That Lawyers and Judges were worse than he was and robbed more people etc, etc.

Trout-fishing that favorite country sport in which every boy was an expert, had great attractions for the sombre stranger. His ill success passed into a neighborhood proverb. But his interest in the sport and his devotion to it were unabated. That the robbers had returned to their mountain fastness was proved to the people in more ways than one. Our silent friend if he made any discoveries kept them to himself. That the Robber Chief was fully aware of this man's existence and peculiarities will not be doubted for a moment when his certain and speedy means of acquiring information are recalled. He had even been urged to admit him into the criminal circle, but refused, saying he could give no reason for it, but had a most unaccountable fear of this man whom he had never seen. For during his not unfrequent visits to the neighborhood, *Dolph*, the only name he gave, was invaribly absent. Of late, too his best laid schemes were thwarted when success seemed certain. The temper of the Bandit chief was becoming irritable and soured; his popularity and influence with his band were waning, their finances usually flourishing, were running low; the thief as well as honester men found that evils came in troops and blessings singly.

The acute reader will readily have discerned that the silent and seemingly unobservant stranger was playing a part and will doubtless have identified him with the victim to the strategic and mimetic talent of the Robber Captain. Immediately upon his return to the locality, he had devoted himself to making discoveries, and by patient pertinacity had succeeded in identifying the different members of the band, in tracking them to their stronghold and familiarizing himself with minute and apparently trifling details that would have escaped the attention of a less patient and determined investigator. By the aid of a small but powerful field-glass or a pocket telescope, he had at a distance watched their movements, studied their peculiarities so that he felt confident of being able to penetrate any ordinary disguise. After discovering the entrance of their Cavern he from a distance carefully noted their manner of entrance and exit, and flattered himself that long security and immunity and confidence in the inaccessibility of their natural fortress of rock had rendered them careless. On nearer approach and more careful scrutiny he found he was in error in that regard and did injustice to the generalship of Lewis. The nearer he approached the entrance, the more carefully he screened himself from observation in the branches of trees. T'was well for him that he used such great circumspection or his purpose would have been defeated and the ends of justice frustrated for years. The seeming carelessness of the robbers was discovered to be confidence in their well-tried and very effective arrangements for protecting themselves from assault or observation. No one could approach or leave without being exposed to the sight and aim of the robbers and when they were in the cave in any numbers, that "Coigne of vantage" used by them for a look-out was occupied in turn by all of them. This added to the difficulties, but did not lessen his ardor or abate his determination. His gradual and well guarded approaches and carefully persistent scrutiny satisfied him that there were fissures in the rock above the cave, accessible only from the top of the rock of which the robbers never seemed to think or care about. Where the smoke escaped, sound might escape and if he could only over hear them and thwart their plans, sow distrust, jealousy, hatred among them, their punishment would be begun, their misery and unhappiness assured. Cautiously, yet boldly he went to work, knowing full well that a misstep would defeat his plans and discovery be followed by a cruel death. Securing a long and good rope, and making himself some strong adjustable hooks he sought out a place of ascent to the top of the rock, after a long patient and dangerous search. The hideous, deadly rattlesnake seemed to be in league with the ruffians below and swarming in the clefts and crevices, made his task an arduous, and to a less determined man an impossible one. Nourished by the greatful heat ascending from the outlaw's fires, they were different and more dangerous than the usually sluggish snakes in other places in the mountains. Other dangers and difficulties had to be overcome before he could begin to test the different places he had selected for listening to their ordinary brutal and blasphemous talk, and the clear commanding tones of the leader as he detailed the task and defined the duties of each one. He soon learned enough to enable him to defeat some well-laid and most promising schemes and thenceforward had little difficulty in hearing all he cared to hear. The captain gave his orders in a louder, fiercer tone. The men growled about him and quarreled with each other. Distrust, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness were at work in their hearts. Every evil passion was at work, gnawing like a serpents tooth, and each separate one had become a demon to lash, goad and scourge the wretches who formerly had prided in their possession. Their small but villainous community from a self satisfied, exultant, purse proud one was fast becoming, dissatisfied cowardly and utterly miserable. The self complacency of villainous success was succeeded by as near an approach to remorse as they were capable of feeling. Superstition, that imperfect resemblance to the conscience of the upright, was lashing them with its shadowy terrors, fearful from their very indistinctness. Sleep instead of being a pleasant release and a sweet restorer became a constant and far from light punishment for their former crimes. If only honest men could realize ever so faintly, the constant and increasing torment of their lives dishonest gain would have no charms for them forever.

After numberless failures, to the thieves, utterly unaccountable, and which they were disposed to credit some supernatural agency with, two of the gang unexpectedly encountered a man with several hundred dollars in specie, of which they robbed him and in hot haste made their way to the cavern, fearing pursuit, recapture, they scarce knew what, so timid were they becoming. This unexpected success cast a flood of sunshine over the den, and they boastfully asserted that their luck had changed, all would go right again. They sung, danced and shouted declaring that the "Mexicans," as they called the silver, would bring good luck "to the Minions of the Moon." DOLPH from his crevice in the rock heard and inwardly raged at their rejoicings. He heard the captains voice saying: "Let the sack lie there boys, until the others come, then we'll divide the swag, and have a roaring carouse to night. But we'll drink good luck and plenty of it, to these gay boys. So come on my hearties." Instinctively divining that they would leave that room or part of the cave to drink, and in all probability the successful ones would tell the whole story over their cups, he resolved to cheat them out of their "Swag" or perish in the attempt.

(*To be Continued.*)

A Daring Experiment.

Paul Boynton is the name of a daring individual, who is to be dropped into the ocean, 200 miles from the land. He is now at Atlantic City, N. J., where he is under an engagement with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, to take charge of the life guard establishment there. He is an intelligent young man of about twenty-seven, of average size and well developed. The Merriman life-saving suit in which he will make his hazardous experiment, consists of pantaloons and boots and a jacket with a hood attached. Seven small tubes with mouth pieces, are constructed with air chambers in different portions of the dress. The hood, as it becomes inflated, is drawn tightly over the face, leaving the eyes, nose and mouth visible, and making a perfect air pillow for the head, which is not only comfortable, but also serves to keep the face constantly above the waves without the slightest exertion. C. S. Merriman, of New York, the patentee of the dress, has offered $500 to Mr. Boynton to make a sea voyage in his suit in order to demonstrate to the public its merits as a life preserver. He has accepted the proposal, and on or about the 25th of December he will be carried from New York by an outward-bound steamer to a distance not less than 200 miles from land, when he will be dropped and left to the mercy of the waves until he shall meet with some passing vessel. He will carry with him in a rubber bag sufficient rations, consisting of dried meats, etc., for one week, as well as a good quantity of fresh water. He will also carry signal lights and flags, with a sectional staff twelve feet long for raising them, all of which are to be stowed away in the unlimited portals of the rubber bag, which is about two feet square, and is of little or no inconvenience, strapped to and floated at the side of the swimmer. This feat may be considered by many as deliberately challenging death, but Mr. Boynton is very sanguine of success, and even says that he would willingly allow himself to be left a thousand miles out if necessary, without the slightest fear regarding his safe recovery.

A City Built by one Man.

History affords numerous instances of the foundation of cities by single individuals, and the beautifying and enlargement of portions of the same through the munificence of others; but nowhere, as we believe, is it recorded that any one man from his private fortune has ever attempted the actual construction of a complete town. All the more remarkable, therefore, is the enterprise which for some five years past has been quietly pursued by Mr. A. T. Stewart, a gentleman of whose immense wealth no accurate information has ever been made public. The high rates of taxation and the subsequent exhorbitant rents incident to ownership and occupation of dwellings in New York city, have been the means of virtually banishing a large number of persons doing business therein, whose moderate incomes forbid the necessary expenditure, to the adjacent suburban districts. Hence arose a great demand for cheap homes, and as a result, village after village has sprung into existence in Long Island, New Jersey, and in fact at every point within a radius of forty miles of the metropolis.

Mr. Stewart, in view of this constant exodus of the city population, conceived the unique idea of building a model suburban city where comfortable homes, provided with all modern improvements, could be obtained at a moderate outlay. Accordingly, he purchased a plot of land, ten thousand acres in extent and embracing that portion of Long Island known as Hempstead Plains. This is in a compact tract, of about ten miles in length by one mile in width, and nearly a perfect parallelogram in shape. Surveying and staking out the new city followed close upon the acquisition of the ground, and the first work taken in hand was the making of the streets and avenues, with pavements, sewers, culverts and conduits, for blocks of buildings yet to be erected. Simultaneous with laying the foundations of the houses, was the commencement of gas and water works, and of a railroad connecting the city with New York.—Unlike the usual course adopted in projecting new towns in the vicinity of the metropolis, no lots were advertised; nor has any attempt been made to dispose of the property, as it is the intention to treat the city as a single house, finishing it first, and selling it subsequently. The New York *Sun* aptly describes the enterprise as a new city springing up, with no Mayor or Council, no assessments for street improvements, no taxes for water or gas, no entangling alliances or issuing of bonds to secure railroad transportaion, no scrambling or grumbling to secure immigrants.

An admirably kept hotel, situated in the middle of a fine garden plot, together with some forty houses are thus far complete. The latter are located in lots of 200x200 feet and provided with outhouses and handsomely laid out grounds. They rent from $250 to $800 per year on three-year leases, and contain every convenience found in the best city dwellings. Work upon this remarkable town, to which the name of Garden City has been given, is rapidly progressing, and we understand that the advantages offered are meeting with a wide popular appreciation.

Driving Out the British.

In one of the little villages in Winchester county lived an old fellow somewhat fond of his toddy, and hanging around the bar rooms of the village taverns to hear the gossip, and occasionally indulge, and sometimes to excess, of which he was afterward very much ashamed. He went by the name of "Old Sam," and was really a very entertaining old personage. He had seen General Washington, and was, according to his own story, the cause of the British evacuating the city.

"Come, Sam," some village lounger would say, "tell us about your driving the British out of New Yotk."

"Well, now, 'squire, I don't exactly say that I did do it, but I will give you the facts, and you can draw your own conclusions. You see, the fact was I knew the British were in New York, and I knew, and we all felt that they had been there quite long enough, and for one I was determined that they should be there no longer. One night, after we had been talking about it some time, before going to bed, I said to our folks, 'I shall ride to the city to-morrow morning, and be there before daybreak; and I shall go armed.' I went right out to the stable, with a lantern, three hours before daylight, saddled our old white mare, put two pistols in the holster of the saddle, and took my father's sword that he carried at Bunker Hill, and I got into New York early in the morning, and —the British had left!"

"Do you mean to say they had evacuated the city?"

"I mean to say they had retreated —gone—run away! Now I don't mean to say the British knew I was coming, but I do say that it looked very much like it."

Woman's Graceful Walk.

A writer in a Boston paper says: The changes in woman's gait are more mysterious than the transformations in her garments. One year she walks a queen, stately and graceful; the next she frisks along playfully like a spring lamb or a playful kitten. Now she bends forward, lets her limp hands drop from the wrists, and wriggles as if she wished to advertise the fact that her boots are tight, a thing which is totally unnecessary; again, as at present, she throws her shoulders back and goes bravely forward with long steps. The next change must almost inevitably tend to show languishing movements. No other style of locomotion will be possible with the narrow skirts which are to be worn.

There is something noble about a goat which all boarders might imitate. He is not particular what he feeds upon.

A lady wants to know what is the meaning of "ante" and "pass the buck." Her matrimonial companion uses it in his dreams, and she is afraid it indicates typhoid fever.

How Thermometers are Made.

The "Polytechnic Bulletin" thus describes the manufacture of thermometers at the Tower Manufacturing Company's establishment, Chester, Pa.

The glass tubes, as received, are about a yard long. A boy nicks them with a hard steel knife, and breaks them into the lengths required. The bores, which are flat, are compared, by means of a lens, with those of ten standard sizes, and the tubes assorted accordingly. They are then passed to the blow-pipe table. Each glass blower has a foot bellows, and uses an oil lamp. Melting the glass at one end of the tub, he blows it into a bulb by pressing the sides of a boilow India rubber ball attached to the other, proportioning the size of his bulb to the bore of the tube, and ascertaining the size by using a pair of callipers. While the bulb is yet hot, the tube is inverted in mercury, which, as the bulb cools, rises and partly fills it. The tube is then withdrawn and a short India-rubber tube attached to its open end. Into this mercury is poured; that in the bulb is boiled to expel the air, which rises up through the mercury in the India-rubber tube, and an atmosphere of the vapor of mercury now fills the glass tube and bulb. As this condenses, the mercury in the India-rubber tube takes its place, when this tube, with any mercury remaining in it, is removed. The bulb is now warmed, and the open end of the glass tube hermetically sealed.

The bulb and a portion of the tube are immersed in melting ice, and the height of the mercury marked; they are then transferred to a bath at sixty-two degrees Fahr., and the height marked; next to a bath at ninety-two degrees Fahr., and the height again marked. The lengths of the three spaces of thirty degress each are now carefully measured. If they are exactly equal, the bore of the tube is assumed to be uniform, and the degrees laid off on the brass scale of the thermometer are all made of the same length. If the spaces of thirty degrees each are not found to be exactly equal, then, by means of an ingenious dividing engine, the degrees on the scale are made to increase in length as the caliber of the tube diminishes. When the plate has been divided, and the figures and letters punched, it is passed, literally, between rollers, to remove the burr left by the tools. Were it rolled lengthwise, the accuracy of the dividing would be impaired. The plate is then silvered and lacquered, the glass tube attached, and the whole slidden into the well known japanned tin case. The establishment turns out two hundred dozen thermometers a week.

Where are you Going.

At the departure of the 9 o'clock evening train for Pittsburgh, says th Oil City *Derrick*, to avoid mistakes on the part of the travelling public, it is made the duty of the brakemen to inquire the destination of passengers as they are passing into the car.

The replies they receive are often impudent and sometimes amusing; the destination of many are in such diverse direction, notwithstanding they are all taking the same train. Standing by the door the other night, the replies to the brakeman's question were quite amusing. Some muttered replies quite difficult to understand, but which might be understood to be points down the river. Some informed the brakeman it was none of his business. One gentleman snapped out that he was going to that warm place. The brakeman said the train for Titusville had gone. Another told the inquirer to go to the infernal regions himself. One lady said she was going to the abiding place of angels. She was informed that that was a through train for Pittsburgh and did'nt stop at small stations. They had so few passengers for that point it did not pay. A bystander asked if she had her ticket. She left, saying she had, but didn't get it of the ticket agent. The last personage to get on was a gawky youth from the region about Emlenton. The brakeman stretched out his hand to intercept him as he entered the door, and asked him the usual question, "Where are you going?"

The youth grasped the outstretched hand, shook it heartily and said, "How'd d'do, I'm going home."

The brakeman disengaged his hand, and said: "But where do you live?"

"Why, with father!"

"But at what place?"

"Why, on father's place. I help run it."

"You d—n fool, at what town do you get off from the train?"

"Oh, I get off at Emlenton. Thought ye wanted to get acquainted with me," and the fellow entered the car with a crosseyed look on his face.

Table Etiquet.

See that those about you are helped before you commence eating yourself.

Do not eat soup from the tip, but the side of the spoon.

On passing your plate to be replenished retain the knife and fork.

Wipe your mouth before drinking. Remove the teaspoon from the cup before drinking tea or coffee.

Use the knife only in cutting the the food; do not raise it to the mouth.

Eat slowly, as eating rapidly is unhealthy.

If you find anything unpleasant in your food avoid calling the attention of others to it.

Close the lips when chewing the food.

Keep your elbows off the table always.

Do not speak with food in the mouth.

When asked to help your neighbor, do not shove but hand the plate to him.

Do not turn your head and stare about the room.

If any one at the table makes a mistake take the least possible notice of it.

The hair of a