The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. . . . December 9, 1874.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, was inaugurated at Columbia on Tuesday last.

THE residence of Auditor General Allen, at Warren, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st inst., shows a decrease during the month of November, of $123,427 68.

CONGRESS met on Monday last. We hope to lay the President's message before our readers in our next issue.

DR. JOHN A. HUNTER, member of Assembly elect from Armstrong Co., died at his residence at Leechburg, on Sunday. He was elected by the Republicans.

SMALL POX prevails to an alarming extent in New York City, and the Board of Health has appointed inspectors, who are competent medical gentlemen, in various districts of the city as a corps of vaccinators under the supervision of an experienced physician.

THE Greensburg *Republican and Democrat* suggests the abolition of jury commissioners. It says the County Commissioners will now represent both the minority and majority in each county and there is no further excuse for the additional expense.

IT is being extensively published that John W. Forney is to be appointed Minister to Russia. We hope not. He is not lacking in capacity, but he is not entitled to this mark of confidence from the Administration. He tried his level best in 1872, to elect Bucknlew Governor of this State, and thus defeat the re-election of Grant. The Republicans of Pennsylvania have not yet forgotten this little affair. Neither has the President, we presume.

Some inquiry is being made just now as to when the new State officers will assume charge of their official duties. We answer: The Supreme Judges and Lieutenant Governor Latta will enter upon their duties immediately after the announcement of the vote in the Legislature, on the second Tuesday of January next. General McCandless, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Justus F. Temple, Auditor General, will not take their places before May next, when the terms of the present incumbents expire.

THE following is extracted from a private letter from a prominent Republican in North Carolina: "Of course, the result of the late election is construed here as the triumph of the rebels and the rebellion. In 1865 treason was beaten and crushed; in 1874 it has been resurrected. Hereafter it may be considered an open question whether treason is to be considered a crime or patriotism a virtue, for the country has *endorsed treason*. Every rebel here is saying, 'the North has come over to us at last.'"

THERE seems to be much distress prevailing among the laboring classes in Luzerne county, and other adjacent portions of the coal and iron regions. Nearly all the iron furnaces and foundries are either idle or working only on partial time, and this, together with the general depression of trade, having reduced the consumption of coal, there is very little doing at the collieries in this usually busy season. Thousands are in idleness, without any means of obtaining work, and the distress is very great. The Mayor of Scranton writes to a cotemporary that all the means of relief in that city are exhausted, and he fears, as winter advances, that the suffering will become extreme.

THE Baltimore *American* says: "Judge Black has written a letter in relation to the Pennsylvania Senatorship, in which he says: 'I have not nominated myself as a candidate for Senator, but certain friends in different parts of the State have suggested that I ought to be chosen, and I have not said that I would not serve if elected. So you see I am a little like General Grant with the third term.' With regard to the probabilities of his election, he suggested if the Legislature was left to its own spontaneous choice, that a clear majority would vote for him, but evidently thinks his chances small, because he has "neither time, taste nor talent for personal solicitation; nor skill in the arts by which caucus nominations are secured."

THE rumors that have been prevalent since the election, that Hon. Wm. P. Schell would contest for the seat in the Senate to which Col. E. D. Yutzy was elected, have at last taken shape, notice of contest having been served on the Colonel a few days since. We do not propose to interfere with the province of the court, before which the matter will shortly be heard, but from street rumors regarding the alleged ground of contest, the case is excrutiatingly thin.

The principal hope of the contestant is based upon an informality in the mode of supplying the place of an absent officer of the election board in Milford township, but of course a drag-net has been spread over the entire county, with the hope of raking in a few doubtful or illegal votes. To us it looks like a very reckless attempt on the part of the contestant to procure a temporary seat in the Senate for the purpose of casting a ballot for a favorite Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator. We forbear all comment upon the merit of the case until it has been developed before the Court.

THE vote of the Prohibitionists of this State at the late election was:

Bradford,	5,852
Parson,	6,235
Cuthertson,	5,756

The official majorities for the Democratic candidates at the November election were:

Latta, over Olmsted,	4,679
Temple, over Allen,	4,094
McCandless, over Beath,	4,625

It thus appears—says the Adams *Star and Sentinel*—1st, that the Democratic candidates are elected by a plurality vote, not by a majority of all the votes polled; 2d, that the Prohibitionists have defeated the State ticket of the Republican party, helping to beat Gen. Beath, an out-an-out temperance man.

Next winter Mr. Black and his State Committee will be making frantic appeals to temperance Republicans to come to Harrisburg and prevent the repeal of local option! They will be likely to let him fight out the battle on the line he has chosen.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT only requires the trifle of $70,000,000 to complete his Texas Pacific road. This amount he proposes to raise on forty year bonds, at five per cent. interest, payable in gold, and he intends to ask Congress to guarantee his bonds. This is a very modest request to come from a "railroad king," and we presume will be cheerfully granted by the peoples' representatives at Washington. As, however, this is the short session of Congress, and the national finances require some little attention, we trust the suggestion will not be considered offensive, that this little transaction be postponed till the next Congress, when the representative of the Pennsylvania railroad from this district will have an opportunity to support it.

It was the allegation that Col. Scott wanted him in Congress to support this very bill, that proved so potent an argument in his behalf in certain portions of the district, and we don't want to see the Hon. John Reilly deprived of this opportunity of proving his fidelity to the best interests of his principal constituent.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1874.

UNLICENSED LIQUOR DEALERS.

The souls of the liquor dealers of this city are being agitated just now by the action of the Excise Commissioners, who are hunting down those who sell the ardent without proper license. The liquor dealers' Protective Union resisted the law; but in the test case the court went against them, and wide-spread consternation ensued, as well it might, as not one in the thousands of saloons in the city ever took out a license. The decision of the court makes every one of them liable to heavy penalties, and the police are determined to bring them to the score, no matter at what cost. They hope to close about a thousand of them by this means.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS

has always been charged to the feminine account, but this winter, it strikes me, the sterner sex may fairly take their share of condemnation. One rich young man recently purchased two seal-skin coats, costing severally $500 and $900, and two Ulster coats, the belt buckles wrought in massive gold and equally massive silver. What do you think of that? One man paying $2,000 for overcoats with thousands about him wanting bread! True it is that every rich man in New York does not buy such extravagant articles; but the mania for rich clothing has taken possession of young New York.

To pay $150 for an overcoat is nothing rare, and a suit, from hat to boots, including overcoat, that does not go a long way into $300 is not much for a suit. Add to this the diamond studs, the ring, the watch, and the other adornments, and Charles Augustus manages to carry about with him the best end of $2,000, which has to be renewed very frequently. But, nevertheless, they have cut down the $625 salaries of the poor teachers seven per cent., and are standing out against the longshoremen, who want enough wages to keep soul and body together. Speaking of the

LONGSHOREMEN,

Their strike is general, and embraces the many thousands of men who find their daily bread in loading and unloading ships. It would seem the height of folly for any set of laborers to strike at the beginning of a long winter, but the longshoremen have, from the nature of their employment, fair prospects of success. Any man can roll a barrel, but every man cannot put a package properly in the hold of a vessel, or take it out without damage. It is a trade. And when a vessel arrives, the demand for the longshoremen is immediate and pressing. The raw man cannot take his place. There are 9,000 of these men. They have made the demand for forty cents an hour day work, and sixty for night work, and they are well organized to hold out. The steamship companies are trying to get other men, but the trouble is the skill. Novices make bad work of it. The

COOPERS

are still holding out, and are organizing co-operative shops, that enough employment may be had to keep the strike from being a failure. Other occupations are banding together, in most cases, however, to prevent threatened reduction of wages. There will be inevitably a great deal of

TROUBLE AND SUFFERING

in the city this winter. Labor is very scarce now, and as the cold weather puts its veto on the little building that is going on, more men will be thrown out of employment, and the trouble will increase. The city is a cruel place for a man out of work; rent, food, fuel, everything costs so much that when the daily labor that supplies it stops, starvation or the accepting of charity is only a few weeks ahead. It costs a laborer all he can earn to-day to live to-day—he cannot provide for the morrow when work stops. Heaven help the poor this season!

SERVANTS.

One of the great troubles in the small towns and cities of the country is to get properly trained and educated servants. This want can now be supplied at a trifling cost. A number of charitable ladies who have time and money more than they know what to do with, and some little heart, established, a year or so ago, a training-school, to fit girls for service, on Tenth street. They take raw girls and teach them to cook, wash, iron, sew, to wait at table, and to do everything that comes under the general head of housework. The work of preparation is done in no slovenly way. Twice a week a French cook goes into the kitchen with all the girls, and delivers to them a lecture on the preparation of such dishes as he selects, illustrating by actually doing the work before them, and making them do it. They run a laundry, a restaurant, and a dressmaking establishment in the house, to the end that it shall be, not only of use to the girls by teaching them their duties by actual practice, but that it shall be self-sustaining, which it is. The school has taken thousands of poor girls who were starving because they did not know how to work, and has turned them out capable and intelligent and worthy of good work and good wages anywhere. The manageress of this sensible charity is Mrs. Julia Corson, and it is located at 47 East Tenth Street. A girl from this school is almost certain to be honest and capable. Housekeepers in want of good, trained servants will do well to make a note of it.

HIGH BUILDINGS.

The mania now running among those who build at all is altitude. Some years ago the Equitable Life Insurance Company ran up a building that loomed above anything else on lower Broadway, and since that height has run in the minds of everybody. The new *Tribune* building is nine immense stories high, with a tower almost touching the sky; the new building of the Western Union Telegraph Company is almost as high; the Domestic Sewing Machine Company is eight; the new Post-office cannot be counted in stories, but it is an immense building, and so on. The view of the city from the Jersey City Ferry is becoming particularly pleasant. These buildings, with the scores of others, tower up above their surroundings, relieving wonderfully the monotonous uniformity which formerly wearied the eye. Those tall buildings do not pay—in fact, every one of them is a dead loss above the fourth story; but, nevertheless, I hope the building of them will go on. They beautify the city, and the public get a benefit whether the proprietors do or not. It is a fact that none of these buildings pay three per cent. on the cost of construction and present price of ground; but the proprietors all live in hope of the future. "Hope spring's eternal in the human breast."

THANKSGIVING

was more generally observed in the city than ever before. All business, except the saloons and restaurants, was suspended, and the day was devoted to jollity, hilarity, and what was better, charity. The various charitable institutions of the city were supplied with more than usual liberality, and every deserving poor person in the city got one good square meal. At the three mission houses in the Five Points over 3,000 people were fed. The prisons all gave the inmates a special dinner, and all hospitals, charities and all other institutions did likewise. The newsboys' homes and lodging-houses had a grand time. The little ragamuffins were bathed, their hair combed, and their clothes dusted, and a good dinner given them, and for one day in the year they were happy. It is to the credit of the citizens that, hard as the times are, the contributions of provisions and other supplies were far beyond those of any preceding year. It went a long way toward restoring confidence in human nature, to see the enormous piles of meats, cakes, bread, butter, and every other possible thing to eat, piled up before the doors of the charities—all the free gifts of citizens, and unsolicited, except by the usual announcements in the newspapers. There is some good in humanity yet.

Services were of course held in all the churches, and to the credit of New York let it be recorded that they were all crowded. Possibly the extra decorations and the unusually superb music had something to do with the attendance.

The sermons were, as a rule, nonsectarian, the pastors devoting themselves largely to the grandest of all the virtues—charity.

Beecher's church was literally jammed, and thousands were turned away. Business being suspended all the strangers in the hotels went to see the hero of the great scandal, which, in addition to the usual attendance, made a mighty throng.

BUSINESS

continues to improve as the season goes on, much to the gratification of the merchants. Buyers begin to be absolutely lively, and something of the old time has come back again.

THE WEATHER

is as pleasant as it can be. It is not especially cold, and the skies are bright and the air bracing and healthy; consequently there is very little sickness in the city. If business were only better, and employment for the laborers was not so scarce, the season would be a delightful one. But we can't have everything.

PIETRO.

Masked Robbers Captured.

LITTLE ROCK, November 30.—On Wednesday night last five masked men entered a country store on the Petit Jean river in Yell county, about seventy miles west of this city. They shot and killed the proprietor and robbed the store. They then robbed a trading boat lying in the river, after which they decamped. The sheriff and a posse started, two coming toward Little Rock and three going in another direction. The sheriff followed the two first mentioned and overtook them yesterday morning sixteen miles above. A general fight ensued, in which the sheriff was shot and badly wounded by the robbers, who in turn were both badly wounded by the sheriff's posse and captured, brought to this city and lodged in jail. The sheriff will probably recover.

Frozen to Death.

CLEVELAND, November 30.—The scow Pearl, of Fairport, loaded with lumber, came ashore at Geneva, Ohio, this morning. On board were found the body of a man supposed to be J Graham, of Fairport, and the body of a boy about fourteen years old, both evidently frozen to death. The bodies were completely covered with ice. The boy was lashed to the rigging. The scow is a total wreck and has the appearance of having been run into. Nothing was found on board to indicate where the scow was from or where bound.

Karns City.

PARKER'S LANDING, PA., December 3.—The Hebrew, Graffowitch, in whose building the fire at Karns City yesterday originated, fled from town while the fire was in progress and was nowhere to be found. It was this fact, coupled with rumors of previous suspicious conduct on his part, which led to his being suspected of being the incendiary. To-day Graffowitch returned to Karns City and appeared on the streets. He was at once siezed by an indignant mob of several hundred citizens, who fastened a rope around his neck and, by it, led him through the town. It was their deliberate purpose to hang him after they had made a sufficient exhibition of him to warn all persons of the determination of the people to be rid of incendiaries. While the procession was moving through the streets, however, the officers of the law came to the clothier's rescue. They demanded his body at the hands of his too-hasty executioners, that he might have the benefit of a trial by a legal jury. The citizens, after due reflection, concluded to heed the demand of the law, and somewhat reluctantly surrendered their prisoner, who was subsequently bound over for trial and duly committed. The feeling against the accused may be proved to be wholly unfounded in fact, but it is unquestionably very bitter and general at present.

A Mysterious Case of Poisoning at Carbondale.

SCRANTON, December 3.—A whole family were found poisoned at Carbondale at noon to-day. The victims are a man named Ludwick, his wife and child about a year old. Some of the neighbors shortly before noon, seeing that none of the family were astir, forced open the door, and on going up stairs beheld a horrible spectacle. The features of man and wife were distorted by the throes of death, while the infant was at its mother's breast, unconscious of the awful fate of its parents. Medical aid was promptly called, and after application of restoratives, the husband and wife rallied a little, but the latter died within an hour. The husband struggled on until this evening, when he also died. The infant still lingers in pain. When the husband was partially restored to consciousness he said that somebody gave himself and wife a draught from a bottle. We both drank it, he added, but he could not be induced to say any more up to a late hour this evening. No clue to the mystery could be obtained.

Revolting Wife-Murder in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., November 30.—At Cloverdale, in Putnam county, Indiana, yesterday, a man named Thomas Martin became offended at something said by his wife and gave her three minutes to retract. At the end of that time he stood in the door of the house and shot her with a pistol, the ball taking effect in her head, and killing her instantly. A man named Stanton was in the house and interfered to save the woman, when Martin shot him in the shoulder. He is expected to die. The wife of Martin had her babe in her arms when she was shot and fell back dead clasping it. It is not believed that Martin made any charge of infidelity against his wife. He had been trying to get rid of her, and had offered her five hundred dollars if she would consent to be divorced from him, as he wanted to marry another woman. After the shooting, Martin pretended to be crazy, and went about telling that he killed a man named Harris, whom he had not touched at all.

Terrible Accident.

FALL RIVER, MASS., December 4.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon near Slade's Ferry, where the Old Colony Railroad Company are constructing a bridge across Taunton River. While workmen were engaged in sinking a pneumatic cylinder, which is to form a portion of the pier, the upper flange of the air lock, to which the lower was secured, together with the cover, was blown off by the pressure of the air in the cylinder. Eight men were on the cylinder at the time of the explosion, three of whom were killed, one fatally injured, one seriously injured, and three escaped uninjured.

Two Railroad Trains Plunge Into the Water.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—The accommodation train on the Northern Central railroad which left this city at 3:35 this afternoon, and Cockeysville accommodation for Baltimore, met on the iron bridge over Lake Roland, seven miles from this city, and while passing the bridge an iron structure gave way. The engines of both trains crossed safely, but the tenders and baggage cars of each plunged into the water, followed by the smoking cars, the ends of which were partly submerged. One passenger, Mr. Young, of Woodburry, Baltimore county, was killed. Engineer Purdy, of the Cockeysville train, and conductor Harris, on the yard train, are reported injured.

A Terrible Disaster.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The steamer La Plata, from Gravesend for Rio Grande del Sud, chartered by the Siemens Brothers to repair the telegraph cable, foundered off Ushant on the 29th of November. Sixty persons were drowned. Fourteen survivors were rescued by the Garloch, of Glasgow, from a boat in which they had been floating twenty-three hours. The captain, surgeon, three other officers, the engineer, seven stewards and cooks, eleven stokers, fourteen seamen and the whole of the cable staff, numbering sixteen, and including Mr. Ricketts, chief electrician, were among the lost.

Suicide of a Policeman.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—Phillip Reict, a member of the Metropolitan police force, recently suspended for drunkenness, made a desperate attempt at suicide in this city this afternoon by shooting himself in the left breast, and also under the right ear. He will probably die before morning. It is suposed his suspension and the difficulty of providing for his family of a wife and seven children prompted the rash act.

Homicide.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—On Friday night a fight occurred at the house of John Hafferty, near Reading, this county, in which Hafferty was felled with an axe by his brother-in-law, Patrick Cusick. Hafferty's wife placed him in bed and cared for him till he died, claiming that his death resulted from natural causes. Both parties were arrested and are now in jail.

Karns City Burned.

KARNS CITY, PA., Dec. 1.—About 12:30 P. M. to-day an alarm of fire was sounded and flames were seen issuing from the clothing store of a Jew, named Graffowitch. The fire department was soon on the ground, but owing to the scarcity of water the flames soon gained headway and, before assistance could be obtained from other places, the greater part of the town was in ruins.

Some of the principal buildings burned are Adrian's billiard room, loss $1,300; Central Hotel, $2,200; Karns City drug store, $3,000; Post-office and boot and shoe store, $2,500; Exchange Hotel, $2,500; Star iron works, $1,800; Todd's restaurant, $2,000; Scott & Clymer, clothing, $2,600; Meat Market, $350; Karns City bank, $2,000; Brown's hardware store, $5,000; J. E. Criswell, clothing, $3,000; Vantoo's saloon, $500; A. N. Hanner, groceries, $1,800; A. A. West, drugs, $2,000; jewelry store, $1,800; Empire Hotel, $5,000; Salsbury, groceries, $1,200; Shay's machine shop, $8,000; together with a great many smaller establishments. Of the amount insured on the burnt district we have been unable to learn.

It is the smaller merchants, those who lived in the same buildings which contained their goods, that are greatest sufferers, for they are homeless—many of them penniless. A hundred families are now in the open air, keeping watch over the few household goods which they have been able to save from the devouring element. What will become of them during the coming winter, God only knows.

The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary, and many circumstances point toward a certain merchant as the person who perpetrated the diabolical deed, by which so many of the poor people of this town are homeless to-night.

There was much suffering anticipated the coming winter in the oil regions, and this disastrous fire will make it much more intense in this section.

Indian Affairs.

CHICAGO, December 5.—Lieutenant General Sheridan is this morning in receipt of the following dispatch.

CAMP ON THE WASHITA, TEXAS, December 1.— Miles' encampment is at the head of the Timbers, on the Washita. He has nine companies of infantry here, and another will soon be up from Camp Supply. Major Compton, with four companies cavalry, is on the Sweetwater, fourteen miles distant. The four companies of the Eighth Cavalry are at Adobe walls. The troops have suffered somewhat for want of clothing. If forage gives out Miles will move, on or about the 10th, across the head waters of the creeks emptying into the north fork of Red River, to the head waters of the main Red River, meeting there the Eighth Cavalry, who are directed to move fifty miles up the Canadian, thence south, to meet his command. It is generally believed that the Indians who are still out have taken refuge in the ravines near the head waters of Red River. If Miles had forage he would start to-day. The horses and mules are thin in flesh, but otherwise in good condition.

Safe-Burglary Near Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, O., December 5.—At an early hour this morning the office of the Mingo Iron Works Company, at Mingo Junction, three miles west of here, was entered by burglars, who cut a hole in the safe with a chisel and sledge and put in a heavy charge of powder or nitro glycerine, which exploded with terrific force. The large safe door, weighing about six hundred pounds, was hurled through the front door of the office, alighting about forty feet distant. The windows were all blown out and the heavy walls of the building so badly damaged as to render them useless. After the explosion the burglars returned and carried off about one hundred and fifty dollars in money, four watches worth two hundred dollars, and some sixteen thousand dollars in notes. The latter have since been found on the river bank. This being pay day at the works, the burglars probably expected to find a large amount of money in the safe. The total loss is about two thousand five hundred dollars. There is no clue to the burglars.

Three Negro Incendiaries Hanged by a Mob.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 4.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* says that three negroes were taken from jail at Morganfield, Ky., Tuesday night by a band of masked men and hanged to a tree near the town. Uniontown, in the same county, was visited by a destructive conflagration some three weeks since and these three negros had been arrested, charged with having caused the fire. They subsequently confessed the crime, giving as an excuse that the proprietor of the distillery in which the fire was started had turned the mother of one of the negroes out of the house in which she was living. The "Regulators" were mounted, and it is thought they came from Uniontown.

A Heartless Scoundrel.

Miss Malvina Bauer has been an apprentice to Mrs. Jane Noe, milliner, of No. 219 Forsyth Street, New York. For some time past Mrs. Noe has missed laces and other articles of considerable value, and, suspecting Malvina, had her arrested by Officer Robinson. The girl confessed that she had stolen the property and left it with Peter Jourdon, of No. 81 Avenue C. Some of the property was found in his possession. The girl confessed that she was infatuated with Jourdon, and stole the goods at his request. He was arrested and held in $2,000 bail by Justice Wandell, at Essex Market Police Court, Saturday, on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and the girl was held in $500 bail, charged with grand larceny.

CURRENT NOTES.

Attorney General Wilson, of Minnesota, has brought suit, on behalf of the State, against Charles McHeath, late State Auditor, to recover $94,640 60, alleged to have been wrongfully withheld.

The State of Ohio has brought suit against Hamilton county for sixty-six thousand dollars, taxes misappropriated by the county, belonging to the State. A petition was filed in the Common Pleas court, at Cincinnati, by William Ampt, late county prosecuting attorney, by direction of State Auditor Williams.

The Warren *Ledger* says that half the working population of that county are out of work. And the *Ledger* is a Democratic paper, and it is only a month since the great Democratic victory which was to usher in "good times."

Frank McGill and Tim Hartigan, Mercer county boys, went hunting the other day, and "treed" a rabbit in a hollow log. McGill manipulated an ancient shot-gun at one end of the log, while Tim looked in at the other to see what effect the lead would have on the cotton-tail. Tim's eyes escaped, but the physician thinks there won't be much nose to speak of when the leaden pellets are all picked out.

New Advertisements.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE.

For years, quinine was regarded as the only specific for malarious diseases, and immense quantities of the drug were annually consumed throughout our western country, more particularly along the river bottoms and adjoining low lands.

With the fall months malaria, in all its varied form, stalks like an epidemic through the land, and whole districts are prostrated with chills and fever, the entire population shaking with ague. Heretofore, quinine was regularly resorted to; but, while it frequently failed to effect a cure, it invariably deranged the stomach, producing nausea, vertigo and fugitive pains in the head to such an extent that months elapsed ere the system recovered from its effects. These objections to its use were so marked, that the introduction of Mishler's Herb Bitters was hailed as a triumph in medicine. Infinitely more certain in its beneficial effects than quinine, it possesses none of the demerits of that drug. Instead of nauseating, it tones and invigorates the stomach, and while speedily expelling the malarious humors, increases the appetite and facilitates digestion, thus rendering the system stronger, and better fitted to resist the attacks of disease. In fact, a judicious use of Mishler's Herb Bitters at this season of the year, will prevent the recurrence of this disease, even in those who have never passed an autumn without it. An experience of twenty years proves it to be the greatest ANTI-PERIODIC known to medical science.

There are, perhaps, no diseases so subject to climatic changes as affections of the Kidneys. Hundreds of our farmers, mechanics, and laboring men, strong and hardy in all other respects, suffer continual inconvenience, and occasionally excruciating pains in the back and across the loins; experience a frequent desire to pass water, pain during its passage, and frequent stoppages in its flow. These are manifestations resulting from some strain or heavy lift (perhaps years ago), and aggravated by every change in the weather. Every slight cold flies direct to this one weak spot, and unless promptly attended to the disease becomes chronic, and the once strong man a miserable wreck. Mishler's Herb Bitters is the *only certain* remedy for this class of diseases. It has a peculiar tendency to the kidneys, stimulates them to healthy action, and removing the cause, prevents the formation of brick-dust deposits, which, if permitted to continue, will by cohesion form gravel stone, necessitating a painful operation for its removal. Many of the ingredients entering into its composition are universally recognized as specifics for all complaints of the urinary organs. In Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, all disorders of the Bowels, and affections of the Throat and Lungs, it is equally certain and efficacious; while, as a remedy for the complaints peculiar to the female sex, it has no equal. LADIES, old and young, married and single, in every condition of life, will find this GREAT FEMALE REMEDY *prompt, safe, certain and reliable*. The pale, sallow complexion is replaced by a blooming healthful countenance, and its *occasional* use enables Nature to perform her functions REGULARLY AND WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE. Sold only in bottles by all Druggists and general dealers. Oct. 21.

CHEAP SIDE GROCERY.

Just received at the

Cheapside Grocery

A New Stock of Goods,

NOTIONS

GROCERIES,

FLOUR,

BACON,

FISH,

SUGAR,

SYRUPS,

MOLASSES,

TEAS,

COFFEE,

DRIED and CANNED FRUITS,

&C., &C., &C.

Of the best quality, and will be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see our stock.

Opposite Somerset House,

SOMERSET, PA.

F. K. Colborn & Co.

april 8

Cook & Beerits'

FAMILY GROCERY

Flour and Feed

STORE.

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

MAIN CROSS STREET,

And in addition to a full line of the best

Confectioneries, Notions,

Tobaccos, Cigars, &c.,

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

BEST QUALITY OF

FAMILY FLOUR,

CORN-MEAL,

OATS, SHELLED CORN,

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 al 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—

On MAIN CROSS Street, Somerset, Pa

Oct. 2, 1872.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset co., and to me directed I will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House in Somerset, on

Friday, December 18th 1874,

at 2 o'clock p. m. All the right, title, interest and claim of John D. Roddy, of, in and to the following described real estate,

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Allegheny tp. Somerset County Pa., containing 62 acres more or less, adjoining Henry Miller, Sturts Mill property and Hartman & Co., with the appurtenances.

No. 2. The undivided one-half part of a certain tract of land situate in Northampton township in said county, containing 300 acres more or less, warranted in the name of Ann Young, of which there are about 25 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house, barn, water saw mill, &c., thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wm. Tressler, Josiah Witt and Ali. Wilmoth, with the appurtenances.

No. 3. A certain tract of land situate in Greenville township, in said county, containing 400 acres more or less, adjoining Henry Koops, Charles Wilhems and others, with the appurtenances.

No. 4. A certain tract of land situate in Larimer township, in said county, containing 80 acres more or less, adjoining Josiah Witt, Josiah and William Tressler, with the appurtenances.

No. 5. The interest John J. Schell had and held in the town of Garrett, being the undivided part thereof of the lots reserved by deft. in a deed recorded in Vol. 45, page 5, with the appurtenances. Taken in execution as the property of defendant at the suit of A. J. Colborn, Assignee of John J. Schell, the interest in said real estate being restricted to the lands conveyed by the said Assignee to said defendant by deed dated June 26th 1871, recorded in Vol. 45, page 229 etc., the sum of said judgment being restricted and confined to the lots contained in the above described deed.

TERMS:—One-half of the purchase money must be paid as soon as the property is sold, and the balance when the deed is delivered.

OLIVER KNEPPER, Sheriff.

dec2

New Advertisements.

THE

Great Local Story

OF

ATHANASE THE AVENGER!

so tragic in every particular, concluded with this number of the HERALD, will be followed in our next by a very amusing original local story entitled

Cooking a Cockney!

OR

How to Prepare a Raw Englishman.

BY

R. R. RODDY,

AUTHOR OF THE BANDIT OF THE ALLEGHENIES, THE MANIAC'S RIDE, ATHANASE THE AVENGER, &C.

In addition to the above we publish this week an original story written expressly for this paper under the head of a

CHRISTMAS TALE.

This young author bids fair to rival T. S. Arthur as one of the great story tellers of this country.

C. & G Holderbaum

Have now 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 fine and coarse

SALT

By the Barrel or sack

Prices as Low as Possible

C. & G. HOLDERBAUM,

Somerset, Pa.

Oct. 30.

LIME. LIME. LIME.

The undersigned having erected lime kilns at Marble Hill, three miles west of Confluence, on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville railroad, are now ready to ship to any point either burnt lime or raw limestone as may be required.

This lime is quarried from the Marble formation many feet below the owest coal vein, and of a very superior quality.

Orderslor lime or raw stone can be sent to Confluence to Hugus & Weber; or to Judge McMillen, of New Lexington, Col. John Weltck, of Gebhartsburg, Philip Wolfersperger, Jr., Rhoads Point, George Weiser, Meyersdale, Isaac Hugus, Somerset, and Wallace H. Walter, Connellsville, which will be promptly attended to.

oct7 HUGUS & WEBER.

CLAIM AND PATENT AGENCY.

THE OLDEST IN THE STATE.

W. C. BERINGER, Solicitor

116 Smithfield Street, - - PITTSBURGH, PA.

Patents procured, Pension, Bounty, &c. Prize Money collected. Applications by mail attended to if made to person.

No charge unless successful. pg23

Artist's & Wax Flower Materials.

DECALCOMANIA PICTURES.

Fine Stationery.

Send for a Catalogue.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,

No. 161 Smithfield Street,

oct23 PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Advertisements.

1875. THE 1875.

PITTSBURGH

Commercial

A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper.

DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of the People!

IN POLITICS,

The COMMERCIAL will hereafter as heretofore, be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its Independence *within* the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the mouthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Of the COMMERCIAL will contain from day to day, contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS

Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centres of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.

In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

THE MARKETS

Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centres of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country.

The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stock and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY

Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing abundance of Instruction and amusement for the family circle.

TERMS FOR THE

Daily Commercial.

Postage Free to Subscribers.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
By mail for six months	5 00
By mail for three months	2 50
By mail for one month	1 00

We beg to state that Postage will be paid at this office, free, on all Editions of The Commercial, sent to Subscribers, under the new Law to take effect on the 1st of January, 1875.

THE

Weekly Commercial!

A PAPER FOR

THE FARMER,

THE MECHANIC,

THE MANUFACTURER,

Will contain in condensed form all the

NEWS OF THE DAY,

Including the Proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States, Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections, and

Complete Weekly Market Reports

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.

The *WEEKLY COMMERCIAL* will be sent

Postage Free to Subscribers.

Each Subscriber at $2 00 per year, will also be entitled to a copy of our new

Illustrated Monthly Magazine,

One of the handsomest and best publications of its kind in existence.

TERMS FOR 1875.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

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One copy, one year, including Magazine.... $2 00

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Ten copies, " "	1 50
Twenty copies, " "	1 25

And ONE EXTRA COPY to getter up of the Club.

Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club price, the subscriptions continuing a full year from the time the additions shall have been made.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

These prices are invariable. Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in drafts or post-office money orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured, send the money in a registered letter.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

Address all orders and letters to

"THE COMMERCIAL,"

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A THOROUGH & SUCCESSFUL

SCHOOL.

ATTENTION is called to the advantages of the

HOLLIDAYSBURGH, PA., SEMINARY.

One of the most successful, thorough, healthful and economical Boarding Schools for Girls.

About $70,000 have been expended on the building, grounds and accommodations.

ADVANTAGES.

A Christian Home; experienced and successful Teachers; Philosophical and Chemical apparatus; Maps and Charts; thorough instruction in Music; fine Pianos; rooms unusually large, cheerful and warm; ventilation complete; gymnastic and vocal Music in class without extra charge; Gymnasium, ample grounds, and beautiful scenery; soft water, always pure; Bath Rooms for pupils; admirable location, with entire freedom from smoke, noise and dust; near the Churches; gas light; no danger from lamps; weekly class in Etiquette and Propriety.

ECONOMY: $120 will pay for board, tuition in all English branches and Latin, fuel, gas in room, and room completely furnished, from Jan. 12 to June 16, 1875.

No extra charge is made for Fuel, Light, Furniture, Tuition in Latin, Vocal Music in class, Gymnastics, or Chemistry; nor for incidentals, as Library fee, chalk, use of Apparatus, &c.

For full particulars as to expenses, &c., send for Catalogue which contains view of building, plan of rooms, &c., and will give an idea of the extent and character of the patronage,

REV. JOSEPH WAUGH,

PRINCIPAL,

Hollidaysburgh, Pa.

New Advertisements.

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 the State. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, as we are determined to keep goods as good as the best