For the Somerset HERALD.

SLIPPERY MIKE,

OR;

SANDY, THE SHARPER!

BY R. R. RODDY.

AUTHOR OF THE BANDIT OF THE ALLEGHENIES—ATHANASE THE AVENGER—&C.

The criminal intellect is still a mystery of mysteries to the metaphysician, the statesman, and theologian. In no age of the world has there been so many professed students of the cause, prevention, and punishment of crime as the present. And in no age, not even the darkest and bloodiest, has crime been so rampant, so successful, or more secure from punishment. The orthodox style of modern mawkish philanthropy is to represent the criminal as a being of remarkable purity in early youth—one whose impulses were good, and only driven to crime by the force of circumstances, oppression in high places, paternal cruelty, or, more popular still, by blighted affections—an early wreck of hopes, attachments, and principles. Without pausing to discuss the question whether blighted affections are an entire answer to and justification of pocket-picking, or to what extent disappointment may offset manslaughter, we beg leave to doubt whether the criminal in early life is exactly a model upon which the rising generation could safely found itself.

Our limited experience is, that children are selfish and almost entirely devoid of conscience. It is only the careful training and earnest teaching of after years that rouses the better feelings and elevates the child of civilization above the beasts that perish and the savage.

The man whose career we propose briefly to sketch, who was one day as well known in Somerset and surrounding counties as the constable or tax-collector is now, was a case in point. A man who loved crime for its own sake; who, bad as he was, was yet not all bad. One who would rather make five dollars by some petty theft or trickery than twenty by any recognized or regular business or industry. He was as great a criminal as Lewis, but of an entirely different kind. One preferred to head a band and to perform startling and thrilling exploits that would make a noise in the world; the other operated alone, and used cunning and address where the other used force. Neither, as far as we know, ever shed blood, or were guilty of any of the brutal cruelty so commonly practiced at this day by the maskers who infest the country.

Mike had rather a pleasant manner and a good address. Always dressed well but not flashily, rather affecting the style of a well-to-do mechanic or country merchant than the diamond pinned and ringed gentry of the light fingered school. He wrote a good plain business hand, of which he was not a little proud, and which was rather uncommon at that day in the country. His boyhood had advantages that the sons of the wealthy did not always have at that time, and we believe, he started in life as a merchant's clerk, for which he was well adapted, apart from his want of principle.

He learned to gamble and became the intimate of gamblers, and, in consequence, lost his situation. The fact did not distress him, as he had predetermined to devote himself to a mode of life more in consonance with his sporting tastes and unprincipled disposition. One of the many landlords along the Pike was robbed of a considerable sum of money which created an unwonted excitement, and ended in the conviction and incarceration of one of Mike's gambling associates. He was strongly suspected, but acted the character of a green youth so well that they permitted him to go unpunished.

It was necessary to account for his possession of means. He travelled up and down the road and gambled. Sporting men were plenty, and, as soon as they learned that Mike had money, they graciously consented to win it, without troubling themselves to inquire how he came by it. But it was not always so easy to win his money, even for these old hands. Occasionally the sharp boy came in on them with a trick that even their experience and watchfulness could not guard against. These lucky hits were of immense benefit to him, far more than the amounts he won. He took good care that his winning should be known wherever he was. If seen with a large sum of money (and displaying it on all occasions was one of his weaknesses, not uncommon to gamesters), he could readily account for it by saying it was part of his winnings.

He became quite vain of his skill, and boasted of his prowess, saying he was "paddy for anything on the road."

There was one expert over in Maryland whom he was anxious to meet. The man had plenty of money, and was not afraid to risk it. In their language "he was a gentleman as would back his own opinions." Waiting until he could make a good raise, as he thought it would be derogatory to the dignity of a "sport" not to have plenty of money at such a time, he eagerly sought the Marylander and bantered him to play. A private room was secured and after supper they sat down to a game of "single-hand." It was soon borne in unpleasantly on Sandy's mind that he was hardly common amusement for the veteran he had been so anxious to meet and so often boasted of beating. The old one behaved in the most gentlemanly manner, showed no undue exultation at winning; on the contrary, he was politely and delicately sympathetic. "Luck would beat the highest science, but must soon change." He liked to see a gentleman, particularly a young gentleman, lose his money like a sportsman; some were so suspicious and so irritable that it was painful to a gentleman of fine feelings to play with them." Thus and more to the same purpose made the sharper strongly suspect he was being cheated, but he would not risk his newly acquired reputation for sporting gentility by making any charges, and his reputation, his greed, and the hope of learning how it was done, would not let him quit the game. Towards midnight, when the house was quiet, even the gambler's hope of a change of luck, of winning back all and more, deserted him. A few hours, perhaps minutes, more and he would be "flat broke," and be compelled to ask his opponent for means to pay his bill and travel. "Mercury, god of thieves and sharpers forbid!" Something must be done and done speedily. His rascally intellect devised a plan right speedily, and when the "deal and blind" came to him he went in heavily. It was seen, and raised until a large sum was on the board, much larger than had been up at any time that night.

"How many do you want?" said Mike, holding the cards ready for the deal.

"Only one," carelessly replied the other.

Mike with a dexterous twist of the wrist sent the card spinning across the table and dropping on the floor at the other's feet.

"Beg pardon for my awkwardness," said Mike. "Granted, granted! No harm, no harm!"

And stooping below the table, endeavoring to pick up the card, he was aroused by a bland voice bidding him "good-night." Looking up hastily he found his opponent had left the room and had taken all the money with him, doubtless under the belief that he had won. Before he could clse the other was gone, gone before he could think of shooting or reach for his weapon. Some time after, Mike was asked how he and the veteran had made it. He coolly replied—"He beat me playing draw, but when we changed the game, I beat him."

He attended a big gathering at Frostburg shortly after, and while unrecognized, drove a thriving trade. He even mounted a platform-car with the band and glee-club, and while pretending to be carried away by the wildest enthusiasm, he was profitably engaged in "plying his vocation," to borrow a phrase from our revered old commander with the "game eye." Suddenly a cry was raised to "Look out for pocket-books! Slippery Mike's aboard!"

The cry was a timely and wise warning; it was indeed necessary to *look out* for pocket-books, for they certainly were not in. The sharp'un had been on the lookout for them from the first. When that cry was raised, all was confusion and consternation. As many on the car were entire strangers, each felt inclined to "neck" his neighbor and aid in "throwing over," "breaking his neck," and various other devices for his discomfort suggested by the enemies of Slippery Mike, (who had joined in the cry and seemed determined on a capture. He easily eluded his pursuers and got out of the crowd. The news soon spread through the town, and he, as a wise man, determined to seek safety in flight. It was necessary to his comfort to play some other trick on the crowd. Seeing an excited throng at a point eagerly and noisily discussing something exciting, he drew near at the risk of being known. Listening awhile, he exclaimed, "I'll bet five dollars that was the fellow I saw running for that old building," and he easily sent that unthinking and unreasoning crowd to search an old stable or hay-house that stood a mile or two from town, in sight of the turnpike. Chuckling at his success, he started for Cumberland, where he safely landed, ready for anything that might offer.

(*To be continued.*)

Curing Hops.

An improvement in the method of curing hops has lately been introduced in England by Mr. J. M. Hopkins, a hop grower near Worcester, which is said to be of great advantage to the grower, especially in seasons like the present, when prices are so high from the light crop. The following is the description of this process:

"The hops being gathered, are brought to the kiln to be cured. There are three drying floors of rafters, covered with horse hair, so that the heat and air can pass from below through each of them and out of the top, where an exhaust fan is kept in motion by steam supplied from a boiler in the basement floor of the kiln. The hops are first put into the top floor, where they remain about four hours, until the 'reek' is off them, when they are dropped, (without handling), to the second, and finally to the lower floor, which is movable, being in fact, composed of two large trays, which slide in and out of the building. The temperature of the kiln never exceeds 90°: the fan gives the advantage of drying the hops at a lower temperature than by the common process. Thus the aroma and volatile oil which would be driven away at a higher temperature are saved. The fan system has been tried with success in the drying of malt without deteriorating its quality. Under the usual system, the drying process in a malthouse occupies three or four days; by the fan system it has been done in twenty-eight hours."

The Head of a Whale.

The head is one-third the entire length of a sperm whale, and in obtaining the valuable spermaceti which it contains, the whalemen divide it into three parts—the "case," the "junk" and the bone. The "junk" is first hauled on board and stowed away, and then the "case" is bailed. The "case" is a massive part of the head, cellular in the interior, the walls of the cell running vertically and transversely. It is filled with an oily substance of a faint yellow tint, translucent when warm. The oil-bearing flesh forms about one-third of the mass, and in a large whale it has yielded three and a half tons. The case also contains the respiratory canal, and a cavity of extraordinary depth filled with oil. An opening is made at one end for the purpose of bailing, and it is next hauled to a vertical position beyond the reach of the water. A deep and narrow bucket attached to a line and pulley is then lowered and brought up full of transparent spermaceti, mixed with silky integuments, having the odor of freshly drawn milk. The sore hands of the crew, bathed in this rich substance, are relieved and healed, and the greenhorns dabble in it with the ineffable satisfaction displayed by city youngsters in a mud puddle.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Whole Corn for Turkeys and Hogs.

Mr. Thomas B. Hazard, Vaucluse, R. I., has written a sprightly and suggestive letter, in which he undertakes to explain why it is that Rhode Island turkeys are worth in the Boston market three cents per pound more than those from any other locality. The reason, according to this authority, is that they are supplied, especially in the southern part of the State, with hard Indian corn instead of meal, barley, oats or other food, and because they are picked without being scalded in hot water, and the inwards removed immediately. There is almost as much difference, Mr. H. asserts, in the bird prepared in this way and one fed otherwise and dipped in hot water (to save two minutes labor in picking,) and then left to swelter a week with its inwards undrawn (as is the case with the most that are brought to the New York, Philadelphia and other markets,) as there is between a woodcock and a crow. So, too, if the hog be fed solely on hard corn and water, its meat will be as far superior to that fatted on meal or other soft food as real pure Orange county is to distillery or swill milk. Why are Cincinnati hams so celebrated? Is their superiority owing to the method of curing them, solely? By no means, but more to the quality of the flesh, which is made entirely from the juices of sweet, hard, wild nuts and unground Indian corn.

Take a turkey that has a free, wide range where grasshoppers are plenty in their season, feed it well with Indian corn and sweet apples only (if the latter are handy) until December, shut it away from food for twenty-four hours, then (handling the sacred thing tenderly) tie a stout cord around its legs and hang it to a spike in the beam under your barn; let one artist hold its wings firmly in each hand, while another gently bleeds it at the throat; pick it dry while warm, draw its inwards ditto, let it hang in a cool place for a few nights only, roast it before a bright, hot wood fire, turning the spit often to keep the juices from congesting on the surface or elsewhere; set it on a table garnished, if your fancy or "nature will," with woodcock, canvas-back, rail and ortolan, and if you once get a taste of that turkey you will let every other delicacy before you go to the dogs rather than desecrate you palate with trash so inferior to that king of all game a corn fed, dry dressed, well cooked, Rhode Island turkey. A turkey like "Hyperion to a Satyr" is this to the vile thing called by the same name found in the New York and Philadelphia markets—fatted on meal, bran, barley, oats, potatoes and swill, parboiled before its feathers are plucked, and left for days perhaps weeks undrawn, until the disgusting mass becomes saturated with its own ordure and rendered unfit for any stomach but that of a garbage eating Hottentot or worm fed digger Indian.

So too, take a twelve months old barrow, place him in a roomy, sunny pen, keep him wholly on hard corn and pure water, with occasionally a little salt, until he is fat; kill and dress him nicely, and salt the chines down with plenty of Turk's Island salt within thirty-six hours of his exit, and you will have pork to eat with your capon that is firm, transparent, rosy, sweet and delicate, one pound of which would have been prized more by Epicurus, or any other man of gentle breeding, who has a conscientious palate, than a thousand of such soft, pallid, flabby, tainted, slushfed stuff as is often placed on the tables of our first class hotels and restaurants. So, again, take the hams of such a hog, cure them well with blown salt and saltpeter, smoke them with clean, fresh corn cobs, and nothing else, letting them cool off nights until they attain the complexion of a hazelnut, or one of Titian's most characteristic portraits a trifle subdued. Then boil it slowly, and when thoroughly done let it stand a night in the liquor, and you will have the only "thing of beauty" that is worthy to be eaten off the same plate with your Rhode Island turkey, and equal to the best Westphalia, North Carolina, Newhold or Cincinnati bacon.

California Raisins.

The vine growers of California are yearly paying more attention to preparing raisins for market, and the raisin crop of that State is likely to assume commercial importance. Some of those who have gone into the business have met with remarkable success. A correspondent of the San Francisco *Argus* writes from Yolo county that he made this year seventeen pounds of raisins from a vine which at present prices will sell for two dollars. Having 500 vines to the acre, at this rate the product of his vineyard would realize $1,000 per acre. This correspondent raised the present season about one hundred tons of grapes from twenty-six acres of vines of different ages. His raisin grapes are muscats, and he said some of them actually measured five inches in their largest circumference. This variety is the best grown in California for making raisins. One man can pick and lay out for drying 800 pounds of grapes per day, while he can only pick 250 pounds for packing in boxes fresh, as more care is required in picking for the last named purpose. A Mr. Briggs, of Davisville, this year made 1,750 boxes of raisins, containing twenty-five pounds each, and he had four hundred tons of grapes lying on the ground nearly cured when the rains came prematurely, and spoiled them all. Mr. Davis has forty acres of vines, and is confident that he would have made this year over $20,000 worth of raisins if the rains had not come so much earlier than usual. In ordinary years in the climate of California vine growers can forecast with a near approach to certainty the beginning of the rainy season.

To Save Swarms.

A bee keeper gives the following plan to prevent a swarm of bees from getting away from the hive, with the statement that during ten years' experience he has never known it to fail but once. As soon as they show the first symptoms of swarming, stop up some of the outlets to the hive, so as to force them to a considerable time in coming out. The swarm being made up in part of young bees, many of them unable to fly well, and as the swarm can do nothing until all are out and flying in the air, by prolonging their exit, the feeble ones become tired, and finding their plans frustrated, they alight to arrange their journey. If they can leave the old hive at once they care very little about alighting.

It has been discovered that the title to more than 1,125,000 acres of swamp land in Northwestern Indianna is involved in dispute, owing to the irregular manner in which the lands were conveyed under the old swamp land act.

Burned at Sea.

LONDON, December 29.— A telegram from Madeira reports that the British ship Cospatrick, which has been burned at sea, was bound from London for Auckland, New Zealand. She sailed from London September 14, and was spoken on the 28 of October in latitude 11 south, longitude 34 west. She took fire during the voyage, and was totally destroyed on Thursday, the 19th of November. The disaster occurred when the vessel was in latitude 37 south, and longitude 22 east, off the Cape of Good Hope. The British ship Sceptre picked up one of the boats of the Cospatrick. It contained three survivors of the wreck. These were the second mate, named Henry McDonald, and two sailors. They had been ten days drifting about in the boat. During the greater portion of this time they sustained their lives by drinking human blood and eating human flesh taken from the bodies of others, their companions, who died in the boat.

The remainder of the crew of the Cospatrick, four cabin passengers, and more than 400 steerage passengers who had emigrated under the Government regulations for Australasia, are supposed to have been lost. The Government emigrants were, for the most part, agricultural laborers, who left England in consequence of the operation of the recent labor strikes. Many of them were married, and were accompanied by their families. The owners of the Cospatrick are Messrs. Saville & Company.

LONDON, December 29—Special despatches from Madeira to the London morning journals give the following additional particulars of the burning of the emigrant ship Cospatrick: The fire broke out at midnight of November 17th, and within half an hour enveloped the vessel nearly its entire length. The scene was one of the wildest confusion. But two boats succeeded in getting away, each of which contained thirty persons. These remained alongside the ship until the 19th of November, when her hull was completely burned out and she sunk. The two boats then started for land. They kept together for two days, when a gale arose and they became separated. One of them has not since been heard of, and the other was fallen in with by the British ship Sceptre. At that time it contained five living persons, two of whom died before the Sceptre reached the Islahd of St. Helena.

How Good Stock Pays.

A correspondent of the *Dixie Farmer* says:

I will give a recent occurrence or two that has dollars and cents in it. A Kentucky breeder recently offered a live proposition to a neighbor of mine—$35 for all the calves on his place from weaning to twenty months old—and he declined the offer. On the adjoining farms he could have bought calves of the same age at from $2 to $6 per head. He said he proald not drive them to Kentucky if they were presented to him. Why? The improved breed of calves could be made to gross 1,700 pounds at three years old; the others, if ever, at five or six years; one consuming as much grass and requiring the same care as the other. Comment is unnecessary. I sold last fall, at the fair at Murfreesboro, a one-year-old filly for $400 greenbacks; she was a thoroughbred, and cost no more to raise her to that age than a mongrel or a mule—the only additional cost being the first produce. I refused $250 for her second foal at five months old. I paid $225 for another mare; sold her two-year and one-year old fillies for $500. I paid $1,125 for a fine jennet, in foal to a fine jack, and sold at two and a half years old for $2,000. All the well bred pigs I can raise are in demand at ten dollars each, at from two to three months old. All the improved varieties of sheep pay—their lambs selling from $100 to $25 at weaning time. The improved breeds of poultry pay. What is it that don't pay, if the best of its kind, and well cared for? What mongrel stock does pay? If any, I have to find it out.

A New Rifle.

A Paris journal describes a new rifle, of novel construction, recently invented in that city. According to this account the gun presents nothing remarkable exteriorly, but the lock is so arranged that the breech is opened by cocking the piece, and, the charge being introduced, the breech is closed, and the gun fired by touching the trigger. The cartridge consists of a hollow leaden cone filled with powder, and closed at the base by a piece of cork. At the moment the cartridge is introduced into the breech, the powder escapes by a small hole in the cork, and an imperceptible ball of fulminating powder, which forms the priming, takes its former position. The triple action of cocking, loading and firing is thus effected simultaneously, so that a man with but slight experience can fire twenty rounds a minute. The cartridges are stored in an iron tube, which is placed parallel with the barrel, and contains thirty balls, so that the piece may be fired as many times almost without removing the stock from the shoulder, there being nothing to be done but to cock and pull the trigger.

Maine.

AUGUSTA, December 30.—Statistics of the workings of the prohibitory law in Maine during the past year show that fines to the amount of $50,000 were imposed and collected for violation of the law. There have been 276 convictions in the Supreme Court of rumsellers, and forty-one commitments to jail, a larger number than in any similar period previously. Crime has decreased, the number of convicts being twenty-five per cent. less than ten years since.

An Inhuman Master.

FORT SCOTT, KANSAS, January 1—D. H. Hewett was arrested here yesterday for inhumanly whipping a little bound boy, six years old. On the examination of the body, gashes three inches long were revealed, and scars of previous whippings were plainly visible. He also hung a boy up by his thumbs, allowing his feet to barely touch the floor, and left him in this position for several hours. He was remanded to jail. An indignation meeting was held last night, and it required the utmost endeavors of the peaceably disposed citizens to prevent mobbing him.

THE opinion is being strengthened every day that the man who first made a shirt to button behind did more for the world than one who has discovered five comets.

THEY are holding "grasshopper sociables" in the Western States, for the relief of the grosshopper victims in Kansas and Nebraska.

New Advertisements.

J. W. PATTON. C. O. HURST.

NEW FIRM.

NEW GOODS.

THE NEW FIRM OF

PATTON & HURST,

No. 4, Baer's Block,

are now in receipt of a stock of goods adapted to the present wants of the people. Purchased within the last ten days and since the decline in the prices of Staples and Domestics, they are enabled to offer special inducements to all in want of goods of every description in such variety as cannot be found anywhere else in town, comprising a general assortment. They call special attention to their large assortment of

CALICOES,

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins

GINGHAMS,

SHIRTING,

TICKING,

BOYS AND MENS'

HEAVY PANT STUFFS,

in Cottonade, Double and Irish Jeans, Satinets, Cassimeres, &c.,

DRESS GOODS,

in Plain and Corded Alpaccas, Poplins, Cashmeres, French Merrinoes, &c.,

STAPLE & FANCY NOTIONS,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

HARDWARE

The best assortment of

Carpetings and Oil Cloths

ever brought to town. A large stock of Queensware. Determined to be up to the times in assortment, styles and prices, we respectfully solicit a call from those in want of goods. feb18

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 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—

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

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 and sell at prices as low as the lowest.

SNYDER & UHL,

dec24

New Advertisements. *Miscellaneous*

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Cut out for Reference.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware, Clocks, Bronzes, Cutlery, etc., of the finest qualities only,—offered regardless of cost. Our stock must be closed out to make satisfactory settlements with the estate of the late John Stevenson.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 93

nov21

JOHN F. BLYMYER,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints, OILS, &C., &C.

The following is a partial list of goods in Stock: Carpenter's Tools, Planes, Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Chisels, Plane Irons, Adzes, &c., Blacksmith's Goods, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Files, Hammers, &c. Saddlery Hardware, Tab Trees, Gig Saddles, Hames, Buckles, Rings, Bits and Tools. Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Spoons and Razors, the largest stock in Somerset County. Painter's Goods, a full stock. White Lead, Colored Paints for inside and outside painting, Paints in oil, all colors, Varnish, Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil, Brushes, Japan Dryer, Walnut Stains, &c. Window Glass of all sizes and glass cut to any shape. The best Coal Oil always on hand. Our stock of Coal Oil Lamps is large and comprises very elegant styles. Ditston's Circular, Muley and Cross Cut Saws. Mill Saw Files of the best quality. Porcelain-lined Kettles. Handles of all kinds.

SHOVELS, FORKS, SPADES, RAKES,

Mattocks, Grub Hoes, Picks, Scythes, Sneaths, Sledges, Mason Hammers, Cast Steel, Step Ladders, Carriage and Tire Bolts of all sizes. Looking Glasses, Wash Boards, Clothes Wringers, Meal Sieves, Door Mats, Baskets, Tubs, Wooden Buckets, Twine, Rope all sizes, Hay Pulleys, Butter Prints, Mop Sticks, Traps, Steelyards, Meat Cutters and Stuffers, Traces, Cow Chains, Halter Chains, Shoe, Dust and Scrub Brushes, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs and Cards, Door Locks, Hinges, Screws, Latches and everything in the Builders' line. Caps, Lead, Shot, Powder and Safety Fuse, &c., &c.,

The fact is, I keep everything that belongs to the Hardware trade. I deal exclusively in this kind of goods and give my whole attention to it. Persons who are building, or any one in need of anything in my line, will find it to their advantage to give me a call. I will always give a reasonable credit to responsible persons. I thank my old customers for their patronage, and hope this season to make many new ones. Don't forget the place

No, 3, "BAER'S BLOCK."

April 8 '74. JOHN F. BLYMYER.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

AT

The New Store of

G. R. PARKER,

Dealer in

Dry Goods, Fancy & Staple Notions, Ribbons, Embroidery, Laces, &c.

Would be pleased to have his Friends and Patrons call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Store Room on Main Street, opposite the "Barnet House," Somerset Pa. april15.

URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.

Merchant Tailors,

And Manufacturers of

Gent's, Youth's and Boys,

Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

121 Wood Street, corner Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

april.

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.

KEYSTONE DINING ROOMS,

293 Liberty Street, — Pittsburgh, Pa.,

W. H. SIMPSON, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

☞TRANSIENT CUSTOM SOLICITED. sep

CROUSE & SHIRES,

Manufacturers of Seed and Havana

CIGARS.

BEDFORD, PA.

Orders Solicited. No authorized agent.

FOR SALE.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hats AND Caps

Cheaper than ever

IN

Cover's Building,

Somerset, Pa.

We desire to say to the public, that we have leased the above named room until the completion of our new building, northwest corner of the Diamond, (which will be on or before Jan. 1,) where we will be pleased to have parties desiring to purchase goods in our line to call and see the

NEW FIRM,

NEW STYLES,

AND NEW PRICES.

See Reduction in Prices.

Men's Gum Boots, double soled, wool lined	$4 00
" Buckle Arctic Gaiters " " "	2 00
Womens " " " "	1 50
Misses " Over-shoes and Alaskas	1 00
Mens Sandals	90
Womens "	60
Misses "	50
Childrens "	45

Boots made to order. Repairing neatly and promptly done. All custom work warranted.

Parties visiting our town who contemplate purchasing anything in our line, will do well to call and see for themselves.

We are positive we can sell goods at lower figures than any other store in town as we purchase goods for cash sell for cash and thus save from 15 to 20 per cent by not having to lose bad debts, and by saving the expenses of book keeping. We are willing to give the benefit of these advantages to our customers.

Frank Sipe & Co.

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Save Doctor Bills!

Many dollars can be saved annually by using Schmidt's Compound called Mack's Friend or Family Gem, which is a tonic vinous bitters, prepared by L. F. SCHMIDT, at No. 249 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. This compound is composed of roots and herbs, and strictly pure wine it is pleasant to take and invigorating the whole system; it is a valuable family medicine; it will cure all diseases of the bowels; it is a preventative of Cholera, and as a bitter potator it is unexcelled. The demand for this popular medicine is so great that heretofore it has been impossible to fill all orders. Mr. Schmidt has lately increased the facilities for preparing it. The price is $1 per bottle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Try a bottle and it will then need no recommendation to continue its use. We have used the bitters in our own family and know whereof we speak.

Try it, reader, it will do you good.

aug12

MANTELS

AND

FURNITURE SLABS

A SPECIALTY.

Ranges, Grates,

&c., &c.

JAMES OLD,

193 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Nov. 27.

LANE BROTHERS

POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Cor. Liberty & Ninth Streets.

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 Baer's new building, second door from the corner.

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. P. Kuepper, Esq., opposite the Barnet House, and have made valuable additions to the already fine stock of Goods. We will sell the best brands o

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. 6-1y.

To the Merchants of Somerset Co.

GENT'S: Your attention is called to the fact that

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 Clinton St.

JOHNSTOWN, PA

are selling

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS &

MILLINERY,

at Eastern prices. We guarantee you Eastern prices on Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Alpacas, Dress Goods, Muslins, Brown and Bleached Domestics, Ducks, Drills, Cottonades, Jeans, Cassimeres, Tickings, Flannels, Cloths and Cheviots, in fact all Dry Goods and Notions. A trip to Johnstown will not cost you the tenth part of the expense of a trip to Philadelphia, and yet we sell at Philadelphia prices and save you freight besides. We can afford to do it because we buy in large lots and pay cash, have no rent to pay and do our own work. Call and see our stock and prices and judge for yourselves.

FOSTER & QUINN,

Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

STOP HAVE YOU A COUGH OR COLD, or are you afflicted with Asthma? If so, use SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND, prepared by McClarran & McKennan, and relief will be immediate and a cure certain.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN.

no11 Pittsburgh, Pa., and all druggists.

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.

Miscellaneous.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE PURELY FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

TURNT

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 great medical success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the causes of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a gentle purgative, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world have a medicine been compounded possessing the qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing such a mass of every disease known to the human race, as a gentle Purgative as well as a relaxing 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, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Diuretic, Alterative and Tonic.

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, Type-setters, 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 so 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.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

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

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

JOSEPH SHEETS & SON,

Undertakers, Berlin Pa., constantly keep on hand and make to order Coffins of all styles and prices, on the shortest notice possible. Having a hearse of the latest style in readiness, we are always prepared to take orders to and bring corpses the various cemeteries. april

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the glossy and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a