Kennard & Oudesluys,

BUTTER

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 83 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

WE HAVE A LARGE TRADE FOR

GLADES BUTTER,

AND ALL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO SHIP TO US. WE PROMISE RETURNS WITH CHECK AS SOON AS THE BUTTER IS SOLD, AND WILL MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON ALL SHIPMENTS. CARDS CAN BE OBTAINED AT EXPRESS OFFICES. ap18

The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, ... January 27, 1874.

TIME TABLES.

SOMERSET & MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

On, and after Monday, Nov. 16th, 1874, trains will run as follows:

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail East	11.20 a. m.	1.30 m.
Mail West	3.10 p. m.	4.35 p. m.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PARK MINERAL POINT.

Express East	11.08 p. m.
Express West	1.21 a. m.
Mail East	11.13 p. m.
Mail West	4.50 p. m.

BUFFALO VALLEY RAILROAD.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail East ..... 11.15 a. m.	1.45 p. m.
Mail West ..... 2.45 p. m.	4.45 p. m.

FRANK FORNEY, Agent.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "SHORT LINE."

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains on the Road will Depart and Arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

DEPART. PITTSBURGH TIME.	ARRIVE.
Uniontown Ac. ..... 6.20 a.m.	McKeesport Ac. ..... 8.45 a.m.
Through Mail 8.00 a.m.	McKeesport Ac. ..... 7.25 a.m.
Mixed Way ..... 9.25 a.m.	W. Newton Ac. ..... 8.27 a.m.
M'Keesport Ac. ..... 11.00 a.m.	Through Ex. ..... 4.50 a.m.
McKeesport Ac. ..... 3.15 p.m.	Uniontown Ac. ..... 10.15 a.m.
Uniontown Ac. ..... 3.45 p.m.	M'Keesport Ac. ..... 12 m.
McKeesport Ac. ..... 4.20 p.m.	M'Keesport Ac. ..... 2.00 p.m.
W. Newton Ac. ..... 5.15 p.m.	McKeesport Ac. ..... 6.10 p.m.
McKeesport Ac. ..... 6.20 p.m.	Uniontown Ac. ..... 2.45 p.m.
Through Ex. ..... 8.00 p.m.	M'Keesport Ac. ..... 7.35 p.m.
McKeesport Ac. ..... 11.15 p.m.	Through Mail ..... 3.50 p.m.
West Newton Church Train 12.45 p.m.	West Newton Church Train 10.05 p.m.

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sundays. Express Trains daily.

E. H. HYNDMAN, Gen. Sup't. SAM'L C. HOUGH, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

General Ticket office, 43 5th Avenue.

THE best Cough Syrup in the market is Morison & Bro's.

EZRA I. BERGHLY sells only for cash and can sell cheaper than any other store in town.

J. H. FRITZ, County Surveyor. Special office day, Saturday. Office in the Court House, Somerset, Pa.

THE our celebrated Irish soap, the best in the market for laundry use, or our Kirk soap, 50 cakes for $1.00.

RHOADS & BRO.

Good and Cheap Groceries and Feed of all kinds at the Diamond Grocery and Feed Store.

EZRA J. BERGHLY.

SALE bills in good style gotten up on short notice at this office. Parties having property to dispose of are requested to make a note of this.

TRY Morison & Bro's. Liniment, large bottle and cheap. Good for Aches and Pains, Cuts and Bruises. It has no equal for cures and price.

MORISON & BRO'S. Cough Syrup has given the best satisfaction for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Phthisic, Asthma, and for relief of Consumption. It eases the cough in such diseases. It has cured hundreds of cases when taken in time.

FARMS FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers several valuable farms in Allegheny Tp., for rent. For further particulars address.

SAMUEL WALKER,
Mt. Healthy, Somerset Co., Pa.

Go to the *Cheapside Grocery* for your cheap soaps, 26 cakes of Buffalo Defiance soap for one dollar; also 25 cakes fine toilet soap for one dollar.

F. K. COLBORN & Co.

"UNIVERSAL, back-action, everlasting, silver, &c." watch keys are to be had at the "Fashion Bazar" No. 6, Mammoth Block. Each one is warranted to wind any watch, not a stem winder, made.

FOR RENT.—I offer for rent my falling mill, nine miles from Somerset, in Jenner township. Possession given April 1st, 1875. Apply to or address

ABRAM BEAM,
Jenner.

PROF. C. L. LOOS of Bethany, West Va., will lecture in the Court House Friday evening, Jan. 29th. Subject "America in Europe." The oratorical abilities of Prof. L. are well known to many of the people of Somerset, and we expect a rare treat on the evening mentioned.

Doors open at 7 P. M., Admission 25 cents.

HAVING adopted the cash system we have reduced the prices on our entire stock so that every one should examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Produce taken in exchange for goods.

C. & G. HOLDERBAUM'S
Cash Store.

IT will be observed by reference to the notice of our Business Manager, published elsewhere on this page, that the time for delinquent subscribers living outside of the county to pay up has been extended to the 1st of February, after which time all such accounts remaining unpaid will be placed in the hands of officers for collection.

MR. EZRA J. BERGHLY has ventured into the grocery business at this place, in the store room formerly occupied by Frank Sipe & Co. Business is rather dull just now and a new house can not expect to attract much trade, yet we hope to see the new firm succeed.

PERSONS desirous of buying a nice set of furs will find it greatly to their interests to call at the cash store of C. & G Holderbaum before purchasing elsewhere, as they are offering their furs at greatly reduced prices.

A NEW PUMP.—Schreck & Neff, Somerset, Pa., have obtained the agency of the Celebrated Metallic lined, Patent plunger, Toledo wood Pump. The superiority of this pump over all other wood pumps is that it is metallic lined, causing it to pump very lightly and without wear. The plunger is so constructed that should gravel, nails, &c., be dropped in the pump they cannot pass through or under the plunger, but will rest on the plunger in a way that does not interfere with the pumping. Every pump warranted. Call and examine, or address as above. 8t.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The new postage law which goes into effect the first of next year, compels us to require that all subscribers to the Somerset **HERALD living outside of the County,** *pay their subscription in advance. Bills will be rendered to all delinquents by the 1st of January, and all who do not pay their accounts by the 15th of January 1875, will have their names stricken from the list and the accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.*

We will send the HERALD to any one living outside of the County for $2 a year in advance, we paying the postage.

JOHN I. SCULL,
Business Manager,
Somerset Printing Co.

Extended.—*Owing to the short notice given to subscribers residing outside the County to pay up, we have extended the time until the 1st of February, 1875.*

ABOUT the time of Milroy's skedaddle, when everybody along the border, ourself among others, was scared nearly out of our wits, William Gilland, of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, hid a box containing all his money, title deeds and other valuable papers in his hay mow. After the scare was over he went for the box, but it was gone. Week before last Wilson Cessna, while hunting in the mountain near, found the box under a log. The papers were safe, but all the money except five pennies, was gone. The papers were but little the worse of the wear.—*Altoona Radical.*

THE editor of a neighboring exchange has been shown a design for an upholstered front gate which is destined to become very popular. The foot board is cushioned and there is a warm soap-stone on each side, the inside step being adjustable, so that a short girl can bring her lips to the line of any given moustache without trouble. If the gate is occupied at 10:30 P. M., an iron hand extends from one gate post, takes the young man by the left ear, turns him around and he is started home by a steel boot.

REMARKABLE.—Stock-breeders and farmers will be interested in the following authenticated statement: Some ten days ago a cow owned by W. J. Coleman, of Blacklick township, Indiana county, gave birth to four calves in one day. They were all heifers, white roans, all alike, and well developed. The first two born are living and doing well and the other two were born dead. They weighed respectively 57, 56, 52 and 46 pounds, making a total of 211 pounds. The cow is living and doing well.

The following can be verified as strictly correct.

OUR esteemed friends and patrons, Kiernan & Earl, of Jenner Cross Roads, have sold their store and tannery at that place to Mr. Silas J. Cover of this town. These gentlemen have been engaged in the mercantile business at the X Roads for a number of years, and have built themselves a most enviable reputation as thorough business men and clever and obliging gentlemen. We are not informed as to what business they propose to embark in, but whatever it may be, we hope they may meet with unlimited success.

THERE are indications of something wrong in regard to the fiber paper upon which the greenbacks are printed. It is manufactured at mills near West Chester, Pennsylvania, and it appears to be suspected that in transportation between there and the printers some of it has got into improper hands. A large force from the Treasury Department are now engaged in overhauling the stock at the mills, and their work is conducted with great secrecy. The peculiarities of this paper have always constituted the chief protection of the greenbacks from being counterfeited, and the possession of it by counterfeiters would be a serious matter.

ON Thursday of last week, says the *Cambria Freeman*, some men engaged in cutting ice at Shenkle's dam, a short distance below town, made a discovery. It was in this wise: They threw a slab of ice into a sled that was in waiting to convey it to a proper receptacle. The slab, owing to rough handling, broke, and in its centre was found a catfish about ten inches long. The fish was frozen to the degree of solidity that usually characterizes a grindstone, and a thermometer held close to its nose immediately fell two inches. But so soon as it was released from its imprisonment and placed in the water, it thawed out and swam away, and now those ice-men are wondering if the whole thing was not a dream.

ON Friday last Mr. Marteeny, who is in the employ of Mr. S. S. Flickinger, had his right leg broken in two places above the ankle, by a mass of coal falling upon it. Mr. M. was working a passage from one room to another, and having effected an entrance much sooner than he expected, called his partner, Mr. Ananias Livengood, to him. Mr. Livengood thought the roof was loose and stepped back a short distance, when about a ton of the coal fell, with the effect as above stated. The alarm was given, when Mr. Noah Peck of Nebraska and others assisted to bring him to the house, obtainmed edical assistance and Simon has taken to reading the papers. Being young and hearty he will soon be able to be about.—*Valley Independent.*

A FRIEND in Addison sends us a copy of "The Rose Bud," a most wonderful little sheet printed and edited by Master Charles Inskeep, of that place. The entire work is done with a pencil, yet so closely does it resemble printed matter that six out of the seven persons we showed it to were under the impression that it was printed with type until informed otherwise. The letters used are about the size of "long primer." The first page is taken up by a picture of a dog opening a door, which is remarkably well executed. When it is known that Master Inskeep is but fourteen years of age, and has never received any instructions in the art of drawing, the surprise is doubled.

We wish to call the attention of our Republican friends throughout the county to the fact that the Spring elections, under the new constitution, will occur on the 3rd Tuesday of February, (the 16th), instead of the 3rd Friday of March, as heretofore. Under the present law, every voter must have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months before the election, and shall have paid a State or county tax within two years, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month previous to February 16, 1875. Of course, persons between twenty-one and twenty-two years of age can vote without payment of tax.

It is important that nominations be made early and that good men be elected. See to it, neighbors.

COLDS.—Many of the colds people have are said to commence at the feet. To keep those extremities warm, therefore, is to effect an insurance against the almost interminable list of disorders which spring out of a "slight cold." First, never be tightly shod. Boots or shoes, when they fit closely, press against the feet, and prevent the free circulation of the blood. When on the contrary, they do not embrace the foot too tightly, the blood gets fair play, and the spaces left between the leather and stockings are filled with a comfortable supply of warm air. The second rule is—never sit in damp shoes. It is often imagined that unless they are positively wet it is not necessary to change them while the feet are at rest. This is a fallacy; for when the least dampness is absorbed into the sole it is attracted further to the foot itself by its own heat, and thus perspiration is dangerously checked. Any person may prove this by trying the experiment of neglecting the rule, and his feet will become cold and damp after a moments, although, by taking off the shoe and warming it, it will appear quite dry.—*Ex.*

NEXT in importance to the iron interest of this country comes the lumber trade. It is stated in a memorial recently presented to Congress by the lumber dealers of the United States that the sum of $144,000,000 is invested in this industry, with an annual production of $210,000,000, affording employment to 200,000 men. Pennsylvania ranks first, with an annual production of $28,928,985, New York stands second, producing timber to the amount of $21,288,238, giving employment to 16,409 men. The amount of pine and hemlock timber yet standing in the forests of these States is estimated at 225,000,000,000 feet. Besides this, Canada and California have each 100,000,000 feet, thus nearly doubling the aggregate total of timber of the North American continent.

ON Monday last, about 11 o'clock, A. M., the house of Mr. John Geller of Buena Vista, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given at once and soon the people of that village and the neighbors around were on hand to make an effort to stay the flames. The flames spread rapidly and it was soon found that it was impossible to save building. All efforts were now directed to saving the adjoining building, Keyser's store, which was but ten feet off. The effort, though seemingly a hopeless one, was successful. Geller's house in a short time was nothing but a heap of charred timbers and ashes. The most of the household goods were saved. The house is supposed to have caught from the stove-pipe. The building was insured in the Royal for $900.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

A MOST shocking accident occurred at the residence of Mr. Thomas W. Mahaney, on Front street, Monday afternoon last. Mrs. Mahaney left the two little children, a girl and a boy, aged respectively one and four years, in an upstairs room and descended to the lower floor, where she remained but a few minutes when she heard piercing screams proceeding from the room in which the children were. Hastening to the room, she found the little girl's clothes to be in flames, and, although she smothered the fire immediately, it was found that the child was so badly burned as to endanger its life. In the absence of his mother, the little boy climbed upon a chair, took a match from the mantle-piece, applied it to the stove until it ignited, then went behind the little girl and set fire to her dress.—*Cumberland News.*

WM. LONDON, formerly of Jefferson Co., in writing from his present residence, in Kansas, to the Brookville *Jeffersonian*, gives the following as illustrating how the grasshoppers did their work:

"A cornfield of one hundred acres was stripped in twenty-four hours, and the hills looked like a field of bean poles. Every tree was loaded, limb and leaf, many limbs breaking under the great weight. Every leaf or stem on prairie or stubble was covered by dozens of insects. As one advanced towards them he was surrounded by a cloud of blackness on all sides, blinding one's eyes. The ground was not visible, being covered with layers of insects not room to step without crushing dozens of them at a time. In a few hours after their arrival, trees, plants and vines were stripped of their foliage, and all nature was barren of verdure, and in the heat of summer wore the appearance of somber November. Oh, those gloomy hours, as low, huge clouds dropped their drapery down, not of blackness but of grasshoppers, daily for a whole week. The above is a picture of the great grasshopper devastation of 1874, as experienced in all the southwest."

A SAD-EYED but very determined looking young man passed through the quiet street of Petersburg on Tuesday last, dragging a little hand sled with a box on it. In the box was an animated bundle; behind it hung a plethoric carpet bag. The outfit excited considerable comment, and it was soon learned that there had been a dissolution of partnership. The conjugal bands that bound together two unwilling hearts, that chafed two high, proud spirits, had been cast aside, he says *forever*. The sad-eyed took his way westward ho! to the not very far west. The "Star of Empire" didn't put in an appearance, though popularly supposed to be taking its way in the same direction. It is gratifying to know that there was an equitable division of babies. Like the Levite of old that compassed the walls of Jericho, there was no faltering in his tread, he looked neither to the right hand nor the left, but having sternly turned his back upon his desolated home, he marched sturdily and steadily on. "When they won't let a man be good when he wants to," what better thing to do?

A REMARKABLE case of true love has come to light in the Penitentiary that has a romantic twinge to it. In May, 1873, Thomas Miles and Anna McFarland were sent to the prison from Licking county, for burglary, under the same sentence. Not long since, the woman asked a guard about Thomas, wanting to know how soon he would get out. On inquiry, of her, it was learned that they were engaged to be married before coming to the prison, and that she was not really guilty of burglary, but pleaded guilty that she might be allowed to suffer with her lover. She told the guard that if Thomas was still true she would marry him when they got out. Thomas was interviewed, and he was still true to his Anna. The prison authorities were moved at the situation, and allowed them an interview, which is said to have been quite an affecting scene. Their terms expire on the same day—Saturday, January 31, 1875. It has been arranged, at their request, to hold the ceremony in the prison chapel on the day of their discharge. The chaplain will perform the ceremony. The twain will start out with freedom again as one flesh, after two years' confinement within the same walls, with but one interview in that time. It may be added that both have been exemplary prisoners.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

VELVETS AND BLACK FABRICS.—In the present hard times it is a matter of great convenience to make old things as good as new. Velvets are in great demand for various uses, and by careful dressing over can be restored to nearly their original softness and beauty. Brush all dust carefully from the fabric; then if there are any spots or stains, wet a cloth in diluted spirits of ammonia (say a teaspoonful of ammonia to a teacup of soft water), rub gently upon the pile and the under side; dampen the whole of the plain side by rubbing it over with a cloth; have ready a large press-stone or press-iron so hot that it will hiss; lay the under side of the velvet upon it—let no pressure come upon the upper side or nap, let it be spread smoothly and lie till the steam has evaporated, and the cloth is perfectly dry. If neither press stone or press iron can be had, rub the stove pipe clean and dry it upon the surface of that by holding it smooth and firm till dry. The velvet will look as fresh and bright as when new. Soiled and crumpled black ribbons can be restored in the same manner. Try it, and your daughters will rejoice over the acquisition to their wardrobe and ribbon boxes. Rusty black lace can be much improved by passing through the ammonia and then stiffened in a weak solution of glue, and gently pulled and straightened till quite dry; it will need no ironing. Be careful and not make it so stiff as to be ungraceful. Any grease or spots upon any black goods can be removed by the use of ammonia, but worsted or woolen fabrics will require more strength of ammonia than those of silk.—*Exchange.*

DANGER TO HOUSES.—From many points of eastern Pennsylvania reports have come of a new horse disease. A veterinary surgeon furnishes the following particulars. The first symptoms are general debility, loss of appetite, the horse refusing to eat from the commencement. A short abrupt cough, a dark mucus tinged with blood oozing from one or both nostrils, very sore throat with very little enlargement of the glands—in fact scarcely perceptible. The carotids are a little tumified, the sub-maxillary a little more so, but not equivalent to the soreness of the throat; the eyes but very little swollen; countenance dejected, a slight cough resembling catarrh or influenza. At times the extremities are deathly cold, slight fever, heaving at the flanks, inspiration long, respiration quick resembling lung fever, except the stiff and immovable position which always accompanies that disease. Again, the horse lies down from the commencement of the malady, which he never does in pneumonia. There seems to be a partial combination of diseases—pneumonia, bonchitis, catarrh, influenza, inflammation of the larynx and inflammation of the trachea. There appears to be no decided character in it. It is insidious in its attack, commencing in the nose and creeping along until the whole of the respiratory passages are involved. This disease, which is but briefly described, is considered more dangerous than the late epizootic, and farmers and others noticing the symptoms should at once apply for aid to the proper parties.—*Franklin Repository.*

A Mountain Home.

IT was an old-log farm house, perched up among the lofty hills of the Laurel Ridge. A large family, such a one as is usually to be seen at the homes of our good, open hearted Pennsylvania Germans, stood in the background. The light from the slumbering embers cast a weird light over the room and its two occupants.

The merry jingle of the sleigh bells aroused the old couple from their meditation, and when we reached the door they were waiting to receive us. The shake of a warm hand, the hearty pressure of which seemed to betoken the utmost hospitality, and a cheery inquiry as to our health, made us feel at home.

Sitting near the large open fireplace, where the huge hickory back-log, resting on the andirons, that were burnished like gold by the constant polishing they received at the hands of the cleanly housewife, was glowing with a cordial warmth, we thought what a pity it was that this style of fires was giving place to black, unhealthy, ugly stoves, and felt more than usually kind towards our old friends for this open fire.

Our host made a move to light a lamp, but on our assuring him we much preferred the firelight, he set it down and threw an armfull of pine on the fire. In a moment it caught and the flames chased the sparks far up the great stone chimney.

The room was bare and uncarpeted; in the far corner sat an old fashioned three cornered cupboard, on the shelves of which were arranged china and crockery of quaint and curious design. The master of the house, a sturdy, broad shouldered, Pennsylvania German sat just in front of it; his broad good-natured face wore the look of one perfectly content with his lot. His wife, a sweet old lady, in a high cap and spectacles, whose hands never ceased plying the busy needles as she turned the heel of her stocking, sat beside him. "Bruno," the faithful house dog, winked solemnly at us from his place in front of the fire, while a cricket chirped a merry and never-ceasing song. Altogether it was a scene rarely witnessed.

A couple of hours were passed pleasantly in conversation and disposing of apples, shell-barks and cider. The hands of the old Dutch clock pointed ten when we were ready to go. A hearty "God speed" from the old couple, a snap of the whip and we were being hurried out into the darkness. On the brow of a neighboring hill the pace of our good horse was slackened that we might obtain a last glimpse of the hospitable home of our friends. The moon, her face just visible above the summit of the adjacent mountain, wrapped the farm house in its silvery embrace, while a shrill voice from the barn-yard admonished us that it was time we were homeward bound.

A MAN who acquires a habit of giving way to depression is on the road to ruin. When trouble comes upon him, instead of rousing his energies to combat it, he weakens, and his faculties grow dull, and his judgment becomes obscured, and he sinks into a slough of despair. And if anybody pulls him out by main force, and places him safe on solid ground, he stands there dejected and discouraged, and pretty sure to waste the means of help which have been given to him.

How different it is with the man who take a cheery view of life even at its worst, and faces every ill with unyielding pluck. He may be swept away by an overwhelming tide of misfortune, but he bravely struggles for the shore, and is ever ready to make the most of the help that may be given him.

A cheerful, hopeful, courageous disposition is an invaluable trait of character, and should be assiduously cultivated.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

To persons throughout the county who contemplate disposing of their personal property or real estate, either by private sale or public outcry, we would suggest that they have it well advertised. One good way, and one much practiced, is by large posters, but those who have tried the experiment unite in saying that the local paper is the best way. By means of bills, twenty or thirty of which cost you almost as much as a good sized advertisement in the paper, the persons in the immediate neighborhood are enabled to learn what you have for sale, but passers by are *not* apt to take the time to carefully read them, while if you advertise in your home papers not only the people in your own neighborhood but those in every other section of the county will learn of it. Thus it will be seen that a newspaper advertisement not only informs all those who would see the posters, but many hundreds of others.

DIVING FOR CRABS.—His name is William Henry, and he has an abiding place on Main street. His fond father presented him with a pair of skates as a Christmas present.

The ice was tolerably good last week and William Henry thought to try his blades of steel. They were carefully adjusted and he "struck out" manfully. What mattered it to him if his trousers were not upholstered nor his head protected by a pillow. Just as he had learned to properly balance himself, Johnny Green came skimming along: "Hallo! Bill, just come over here and see how skating on ticklish ice goes!"

Away they went, Green suggesting to William Henry to be steady or he would go "diving for crabs."

When William Henry had reached the centre of the "ticklish" place, he sat down to rest. A cap floated quietly on the top of the water. In a moment William Henry's head appeared above the water and that Green boy yelled, "Did you git ary crab?" The head retained a dignified silence and once more sank beneath the wave, the bubbles that rose to the surface being the only answer to young Green's inopportune question. On the second appearance of the head Johnny leaned over the ragged edge of the ice and twined his fingers lovingly amid the warm, red locks of William Henry's hair and assisted him to his feet. The thermometer stood at 10 below zero and William Henry stood on the bank of the creek, his teeth chattering like a Singer Sewing machine. The boys carried him tenderly home, and his fond mother, as she rolled him over the floor and dug the mud from his ears and nose with a crocheting needle, pitifully exclaimed, "Oh! William Henry, why did you, why did you dive for crabs?"

For the HERALD.

Extracts from a Western Letter.

"DEAR S: I found farming a rather uphill business when I first went to Iowa. The first year I failed to raise anything of note, and the second year was like the first; the third year I made a good crop of both wheat and corn, got $8.65 gross for hogs; the fourth year the crop partially failed on account of wet weather; the fifth year the crop partially failed on account of dry weather. Sold fat hogs at 5 cts. gross. The sixth year I run two teams and hired hands and put 65 acres in corn; had a good crop, part of it went as high as 80 bushels to the acre, none less than 50. That fall I was taken down with the typhoid fever and laid in bed for four months. During my sickness nearly everything in the shape of stock went by the board, 85 hogs, lag and little, died. In March one of my horses sickened and died. I thought of Job and all the other great men, but that did no good, my doom was fixed. The final wind up of my calamities was when a fine Chester White pig, on which I set great store, choked in the mud. Jace cried, and I felt mighty much like it. The seventh year I rented a farm for $500, cash, and had a crop. The eighth year I rented the same farm, giving half the crop as the rent. Having been in Nebraska and located a claim, came here with three other families. We are in the centre of the Great American Desert. To our great discomfort the grass-loppers have eaten our crops and vegetables, and we are living on charity and find it mighty rough. We ask help of our old friends, etc."

What Somerset County farmer can show such a record? A curse seems to be upon them, crop failures, grasshoppers, worms, bugs, disease, every blight and curse that can afflict a country. Yet people living in Southwestern Pennsylvania, the most favored land under heaven, with more real solid blessings, and fewer drawbacks and discomforts than any on earth, leave happy and prosperous homes and are lured to that calamity-ridden region by the shameless bragging of interested parties.

It seems almost incredible that a man writing such a record as the above would still brag—brag while begging. But he does. He talks of the "richest soil, the most beautiful country," and all the other stereotyped brag of Western people. He tries to induce his friend to go there with a young family, that would soon be helpless in this Western paradise. Think of the thousands of dollars that have been carried out of our abused county to be sunk in that rich, pestilence-breeding soil. What have we in return? *Abuse and potato bugs* are all the West has ever given us. We hope the time will soon come when our people will cease to be their dupes; when they will learn that it is their money that they want, and that when there, the men that bring it may starve and die. If the one tenth of the money Somerset County has sent to the West, and for which she has received not one cent in return, had been spent in improvement here, how rich, how prosperous, how genuinely happy and enviable she would be. Unhappily her children, honest themselves, seem incapable of realizing that Western talk and brag is deliberate lying, and that every Western community would be bankrupt and hopeless if immigration stopped. Their farms, their bridges, their schools and churches are mortgaged; they do not cut their clothes according to their cloth. Let those who have good homes in old Somerset be thankful, and if they are not happy it is their own fault.

PINERIDGE.

MARRIED.

HERRINGTON—SECHLER—On the 10th of January, 1875, at the home of the bride, by Rev. A. E. Truxal, Mr. Jos. W. Harrington to Miss Catharine Sechler of Mineral Point.

BROUCHER—LEPPHART—On the 17th of January, 1875, by Jacob Gerhard, Esq., Mr. Herman Broucher to Miss Ellen Lephart, both of Upper Turkeyfoot township.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by C. F. RHOADS & Bro., Dealer in

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED.

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	5c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	50@60
Butter, ℔ ℔	30c
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel	$1 00
Beeswax, ℔ ℔	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ ℔	12½
" sides, "	14c
" hams, "	16@18c
Corn, ℔ bushel	80c
Corn meal ℔ ℔	3c
Calf skins, ℔ ℔	10c
Clover Seed—small	$7 0
Clover Seed—large	7 50
Eggs, ℔ doz	20c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$7 00
Flaxseed ℔ bu., (56 ℔)	$1 50
Lard, ℔ ℔	10c
Leather, red sole, ℔ ℔	30@33
" upper "	70c
" kip, "	85c
Oats, ℔ bu	70c
Potatoes, ℔ bu	70c
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	10c
Rye ℔ bu	$1 00
Rags, ℔ ℔	5c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl	$3 00 to 3 10
" ℔ ℔	$1 20
" Ashton, "	$2 00
Sugar, yellow ℔ ℔	10@12c
" white "	12@15c

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 forms, lies in wait to epidemic through the land, and whole districts are prostrated with chills and fever, the entire population shaking with ague. Meanwhile, 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, and in many cases that ringing sound in the ears so well known as the result of quinine. These objections to its use were so marked, that the introduction 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. As experience of twenty years proves it to be the greatest ANTI-BILIOUS known to medical science.

Women are, perhaps, so diseases so subject to critic changes as affections of the Kidneys. Hundreds of our farmers, mechanics, and laboring men, strong and hardy in all other respects, suffer continually from kidney complaint, and are troubled with aching pains in the back and across the loins; experience a frequent desire to pass water, pain during the passage, and frequent stoppages in the flow. These are manifestations resulting from some strain or heavy lift (perhaps years ago), and aggravated by every change in the weather. Every night cold filter is filled in the use weak spots, 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 or 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. Launch, old and young, maried and single, in every condition of life, will find this GREAT FEMALE REMEDY *prompt, safe, certain and reliable.* The pale, sallow complexion is restored to a blooming, healthful condition, and its occasional use enables Nature to perform her functions regularly and without pain or inconvenience. Sold only in bottles by all druggists and general dealers. Oct. 23.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Abraham Mangus, late of Shade Tp., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement at the late residence of the deceased on Saturday, March 13, 1875.

HENRY P. J. CUSTER,
jan27 Administrator.

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that appeals will be held from the assessments of 1875, at the Commissioners' office, Somerset, for the several districts of the county as follows, viz:

For Jenner township, Jennerville borough, Conemaugh, Paint, Shade, Stoystown borough, Quemahoning, Stonycreek, New Baltimore, Allegheny, Jefferson, Somerset township, Somerset borough, Berlin borough, Brothersvally, on Thursday, the 18th day of February next.

For Addison, Lower Turkeyfoot, Ursina borough, Confluence borough, Upper Turkeyfoot, Middlecreek, New Centreville borough, Milford, Southampton, Northampton, Wellersburg borough, Greenville, Larimer, Elklick, Salisbury borough, Summit, Meyersdale borough, on Friday, the 19th day of February, 1875, when and where all persons are respectfully requested to attend if they consider themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects made pursuant to the several acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress according to law. Special attention is also directed to the following portion of Art. 4, Sec. 2 of an act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to wit: on the same day and place mentioned the Commissioners shall also determine who are exempt or not liable to do military duty, &c.

The appeals will be held on the above mentioned days between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.

Y. J. MILLER,
P. J. COUNTRYMAN,
OLIVER W. BOYER,
J. NEFF, Ctk. Commissioners.
jan20

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in my office and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Thursday, the 25th of January 1875.

The final account of Frederick Younkin, committee of Adam Fadely.

The first and final account of Herman Christner, assignee of M. Rodenheiser & Co.

E. M. SCHOCK,
jan6 Prothonotary.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

Estate of George Fritz, late of Brothersvalley Twp., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them to the undersigned, at the late residence of the dec'd., on Saturday, the 30th day of Jan., 1875. No account will be received unless duly authenticated according to law.

JOHN GUMBERT,
SAMUEL BITNER,
jan6 Executors.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, we will offer for sale at public outcry in the borough of Somerset, at the Court House, on

Wednesday, January 27th, 1875,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, the property of the late George Humbert, deceased.

No 1. The farm on which the said George Humbert, dec'd., resided on at the time of his death, situate in Milford tp., containing 124¾ acres, strict measure, adjoining lands of Henry Long, Peter P. Baker and others, on which are erected a good two-story frame house, barn and other outbuildings, having thereon orchards of fine fruit trees. The farm is well watered.

No. 2. A tract of land situate in said township, containing 110 acres and 6 perches, strict measure, adjoining lands of Henry Long and others, on which there are erected a two-story house, barn and other buildings, having thereon a small orchard of fruit trees. The farm is well watered.

Terms made known on day of sale.

M. A. SANNER,
PETER BAKER,
jan6. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Estate of Robert Hunter, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement at the late residence of the deceased.

M. A. ROSS,
jan6 Executor.

SPIRITUALISM.

The recent extraordinary attention the subject is attracting, and its investigation by eminent scientists, increases the demand for correct literature devoted to the subject. In order that all may become familiar with the most able, fearless and widely circulated exponent of Spiritualism, we will send the

RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL

3 MONTHS FOR 50 CENTS.

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The JOURNAL is a large 8 page weekly paper regular price $3 per year—now in its Ninth Year. Address S. S. JONES, Editor, 180 E. Adams St., Chicago.

N. B.—State where you saw this advertisement Dec.30.

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FOUR CARDINAL POINTS.

With every lots of unnecessary expense cut off—

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Watching the Market, and using Cash when it is Cash—

Manufacturing systematically and with a Business Experience of Fourteen Years—

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Returning the Money when Parties Prefer to Return their Purchases—

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Combining all these merits, we place our Business on the most SOLID FOUNDATIONS, and invite the confidence and support of the people of Philadelphia, as well as strangers and others now visiting the city.

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THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

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