Terms of Publication.

The Somerset Herald

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

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

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

Somerset Printing Company,

JOHN I. SCULL,
Business Manager.

The Somerset Herald.

ESTABLISHED, 1827.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 17. SOMERSET, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1875. WHOLE NO. 1269

Business Cards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. H. COFFROTH. W. H. RUPPEL.
COFFROTH & RUPPEL, ATTORNEYS AT Law. All business entrusted to their care will be speedily and punctually attended to. Office—On Main Cross street, opposite the Mammoth Block. [jan 1.

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

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

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

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

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

J. O. OGLE
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Somerset, Pa. Professional business entrusted to my care attended to with promptness and fidelity. mar22-'73.

DR. W. M. MARTIN,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
SOMERSET, PA.
Having several years' experience, is fully prepared to perform all operations upon the teeth.—Artificial teeth inserted on all the improved plans from one to an entire set. Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Office two doors west of the Somerset House. Satisfaction guaranteed. apr14

DR. A. G. MILLER, after twelve years' active practice in Shanksville, has now permanently located at Somerset for the practice of medicine, and tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity.—Office in his Drug Store, opposite the Barnet House, where he can be consulted at all times unless professionally engaged.
Night calls promptly answered. dec. 11, '71-ly.

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

LAW NOTICE.—Alexander H. Coffroth has resumed the practice of law in Somerset and adjoining counties. Office in Mammoth Building. feb. 25, '74.

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

S. S. GOOD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
SOMERSET, PA.
Office in Mammoth Block. fe4'72

JOHN BILLS,
DENTIST.
Office in Coffroth & Neff's new building, Main Cross Street, Somerset, Pa. nov31

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!!
J. C. YUTZY.
DENTIST
DALE CITY, Somerset Co., Pa.,
Artificial Teeth, warranted to be of the very best quality, Life-like and Handsome, inserted in the best style. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Those wishing to consult me by letter, can do so by enclosing stamp. Address as above. jel2-72

THE SOMERSET HOUSE.
Having leased this magnificent and well known Hotel property from Mrs. E. A. Flick, the undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he will spare neither pains nor expense to make this house all that could be desired. Accommodating clerks and obliging waiters will attend to the wants of customers, and the table will at all times be laden with the best the market affords. Mr. O. H. Tay-man may at all times be found in the office. mmar23 D. LAVAN.

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

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

Peachbottom & Buckingham
SLATE
for roofing—the very best article. He will undertake to put Slate Roofs on Houses, public and private, spires, &c., either in town or country at the lowest prices, and to warrant them. Call and see him or address him at his Office, No. 110 Baltimore Street, Cumberland, Md. Orders may be left with
NOAH CASEBEER,
Agent, Somerset, Pa.
WM. H. SHIPLEY.
April 14th, 1875.

HOMES FOR ALL.
I have for sale, on terms within the reach of every sober, industrious individual, houses, lots, farm, timber lands, mineral lands, building lots, &c., in different parts of this county, in parcels of from one-fourth of an acre up to 1,000 acres. Titles warranted. Terms—one fifth in hand and the balance in ten equal annual payments, properly secured. None need apply who is not of sober and industrious habits. Call soon, as some of the properties will be for rent if not sold soon.
febl4 D. WEYAN

Banks.

JOHNSTOWN
SAVINGS BANK
120 CLINTON STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1870.

TRUSTEES;

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

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

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

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

Loans Secured by Real Estate.

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

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

Cambria County
BANK,
M. W. KEIM & CO.,
NO. 266 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Henry Schnable's Brick Building.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Drafts and Gold, and Silver bought and sold.—Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canada. Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum, if left six months or longer. Special arrangements made with Guardians and others who hold moneys in trust.
april 16-'73.

Ursina Lime Kilns.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish

Prime Building Lime
By the Car Load.
Orders Respectfully Solicited.
R. J. BATZER & CO.
Ursina, June 18.

JOHN DIBERT. JOHN D. ROBERTS.
JOHN DIBERT & CO.,
BANKERS
CORNER MAIN AND FRANKLIN STREETS,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Accounts of Merchants and other business people solicited. Drafts negotiable in all parts of the country for sale. Money Loaned and Collections Made. Interest at the rate of Six Per cent. per annum allowed on Time Deposits. Savings Deposit Books issued, and Interest Compounded Semi-annually when desired.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Feb. 10.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for book (97th edition) containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. jan13

Campaign Goods,
—AND—
Outfits for Marching Clubs,
TOGETHER WITH
Transparencies, Banners, Flags, Badges, &c.
Regalia of all descriptions, Military Goods, and Embroidery.

F. G. REINEMAN,
113 Third Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sep 29.

BLOOD The BLOOD is the LIFE, and if it is impure, the whole system will be diseased. You cannot purify a stream while the spring is corrupt; neither can you impart good health to the human body while the blood is conveying the seeds of disease to all parts of it. Therefore PURIFY the BLOOD, and nature will heal the disease. No remedy has ever been discovered which has effected so great a number of permanent cures as

LINDSEY'S
Improved Blood Searcher.

It is rapidly acquiring a national reputation for the cure of Scrofulous Affections, Cancerous Formations, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases.

The remedy is a vegetable compound, and cannot harm the most tender infant. Ladies who suffer from the debilitating diseases known as Female Complaints will find speedy relief by using this remedy. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has our name—R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh—on the bottom of each bottle.

For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. The genuine has our name, "R. E. Sellers & Co. Pittsburgh, Pa.," on the bottom of each wrapper. sep22

A FREE EXHIBITION
Of the celebrated "Remington" Sewing Machine (during the Pittsburgh Exposition.) It was invented by the man who improved the Singer. It does away with cogs and heavy running, and is the most perfect and best ever invented. For the next thirty days we offer extra inducements to persons living where no agency has been established. Send for circulars. Agents wanted.
CARSON BROS.,
oct13 No. 20 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS
Procured quicker and better through THIS OFFICE THAN ANY OTHER in the county. No charge for preliminary search. No charge for advice. Manual sent free. 17 years experience in the sale of Patents, &c. Models made cheaper and better than can be got anywhere.
O. D. LEVIS,
122 and 124 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Direct communication with Washington, D. C.
sep22

Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC SALE.—
By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale, in Listonville, Addison township, Pa., on

Saturday, October 16, 1875,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the real estate of Thomas Liston, deceased, consisting of the following described tracts, viz:

No. 2. Bender tract, containing 115 acres and 24 perches, 75 acres of which are cleared, having a good apple orchard, log house and log barn on the premises, adjoining lands of Liston's homestead, George Dreida, and others.

No. 3. Glotfelty tract, containing 308 acres and 103 perches; over 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation; having thereon a large orchard, sugar camp, limestone quarry, a good two story frame house and bank barn, adjoining lands of Jacob Tressler, Daniel Schultz, Geo. Wass, Samuel Ringer and others.

No. 4. Isaac Boyd farm, containing 128 acres and 149 perches; 25 acres cleared, with a one and a half story log house and limestone quarry on the premises, adjoining lands of S. Ringer, D. Augustine and others.

No. 5. All that tract of wood land, known as the Winding Ridge timber land, containing 86 acres and 40 perches, adjoining lands of D. Augustine, George Wass and others.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of one-third of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale; balance at the making of the deed. One-third to be paid in three equal annual payments. One-third to remain a lien on the property for the benefit of the widow during her life.

MOSES A. ROSS,
sep29 Trustee.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.
jan13

NOTICE.
All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon lands of the undersigned in Upper and Lower Turkeyfoot townships, Somerset County, under severest penalties of law. Hunters especially prohibited. W. L. HOBLITZELL.
sep22

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at private sale the following tracts of land belonging to Samuel Zimmerman, assigned to Wm. Zimmerman, for the benefit of his creditors to wit:

No. 1 A tract of land situate in Quemahoning township, containing 80 acres, with good buildings.

No 2 A tract adjoining the above tract and Joseph Zimmerman, containing 5 acres, with house and shop thereon.

No. 3. A tract situate in Shade township, adjoining Anthony Wechtenheiser and others, containing 160 acres, more or less, all good timber land, with a house and stable thereon.

Also, a No. 1 sawmill with circle saw and engine in good condition, and a large lot of various kinds of lumber, namely, pine, spruce, ash, oak, linn, poplar, chestnut, sugar, maple, cherry, &c.

Persons wishing to buy will do well to address or call on the undersigned at Jenner X Roads.

WM. ZIMMERMAN,
may5 Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Estate of Jeremiah Snyder, late of Somerset 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 office of Wm. H. Koontz, in Somerset bor. on Saturday, October 9, 1875.

CYRUS M. SHAVER,
sep1 Administrator.

FLOUR, GRAIN, and COUNTRY PRODUCE in general, sold on Commission at highest market prices, and promptly reported to shippers.

WEDDELL & HOLMES,
General Commission Merchants,
Warehouse, No. 347 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Correspondence Solicited.
May 19.

GORDONS SPICE FOOD,
FOR
HORSES, COWS, and all kinds of CATTLE.
Gives Universal Satisfaction Wherever Introduced.

Horses are more able to do their work, cows give more milk, and of richer quality. Sheep when fed for market are sooner ready for the knife.

The cost of feeding is less than when fed by the old system.

Send for circular and descriptive pamphlet to

C. M. HARMER,
GENERAL AGENT,
Western Penn'a.
Depot 29 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
September 29, 1875.

The Daisy Laboratory.
DUNBAR, PA.
DR. THOS. P. WALKER, Proprietor.
CHARGES FOR ANALYSIS:

For determining the per cent. of Pure Iron in ordinary ore	$ 4 00
For determining the per cent. of Pure Iron, Sulphur and Phosphorus	12 50
For each additional constituent of usual occurrence	1 50
For determining the per cent. of Sulphur and Phosphorus in Iron and Steel	12 50
For each additional constituent of usual occurrence	4 00
For determining the per cent. of Carbonate Lime and Insoluble Silurious matter in Limestone	10 00
For each additional constituent	2 00
For determining the per cent. of Water, Volatile Combustible matter, Fixed Carbon and Ash in Coal	12 50

july14—1y

McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO
No. 101 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH,
Will offer during July, 1875,
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS,
IN
CARPETS.

The Lowest Prices since 1862 for Three Reasons:

1st. Want to make room for Fall Goods.

2d. Are taking stock to enter up August 1st, and finding that we have too many patterns, will close out some of them under cost.

3d. Having let the first floor of the building we have occupied for many years, and re-established our sales room on the second floor, our expenses are now reduced to suit these times, as our customers will find by our prices.

TRY US! Look at the Goods we show, and compare our prices with those of any city, East or West.

McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.
No. 101 Fifth Avenue,
Next to Postoffice, PITTSBURGH.
July28.

Miscellaneous.

APPLETONS'
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA
NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with several thousand engravings and maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts, and the convenience and refinement of social life.—Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated, with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5
In Library Leather, per vol	6
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8
In full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol	10
In full Russia, per vol	10

Eleven volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes until completion, will be issued once in two months.

**Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis on application.

First class canvassing agents wanted.
Address J. H. WILLIAMSON,
Agent, No. 104 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec2

STEVENSON & CARTWRIGHT,
Manufacturers of
Galvanized Iron Cornices,
Window and Door Heads, Finials, Turrets, Chimney Caps, Ventilators, and all kinds of Galvanized Iron Ornamental Work. Tin Roofing, Spouting, and all kinds of Job Work promptly attended to.
No. 158 Federal St.,
Alegheny City, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL and PERSONAL PROPERTY.
By virtue of a general voluntary assignment to me, I will sell at the residence of Henry D. Altfather, in Brothersvalley township, on

Friday, October 15, 1875,

at 10 oclock, the following described real and personal property:

No. 1. Home farm, large frame house and bank barn, 125 acres, about 100 acres clear, balance well timbered. A young orchard of excellent fruit, 200 sugar trees. 20 acres in meadow, the whole fenced.

No. 2. The Geo. Hoover farm, 112 acres, house and bank barn and tenant house and barn, about 85 acres clear, 15 acres in meadow, balance well timbered, 100 sugar trees, well fenced.

No. 3. One new geared saw mill and 10 acres of land, shingle, lath, and cross cut saws, overshot water wheel, 10 feet high, 11 feet face.

No. 4. 163 acres, wood land, well timbered with oak, chestnut and pitch pine, the whole underlaid with 4 seams of coal from 4 to 8 feet thick, 10 feet of best fire clay; and several veins of iron ore.

ALSO

Horses, cows, young cattle, wagons, sleds, seed drill, one-third interest in a good threshing machine, sugar keelers, plows, harrows and cultivator. Hay and straw by the ton, wheat, rye, oats and potatoes by the bushel.

W. F. ALTFATHER,
sep29 Assignee.

FARM FOR SALE.
Elias Snoberger offers his fine farm, situate two miles Northeast of Schellsburg, Bedford county, Pa., at private sale. The farm contains 194 acres, all under fence and well watered, part of it being in a good state of cultivation and the remainder well timbered. There are three apple orchards and a number of peach and cherry trees on the premises. Public road passes by house and barn. Churches, stores, school house and mill are convenient. This farm is located but three miles from the Railroad. For further information call on

ROBERT B. SMITH,
oct13 Shanksville, Pa.

Agent's Outfit Free!
Large Commissions & Cash Premiums.
FOR SELLING A
Library of Famous Fiction,
COMPRISING THE TEN
Jewels of Imaginative Literature:

Pilgrim's Progress,	Vicar of Wakefield,
Robinson Crusoe,	Paul and Virginia,
Gulliver's Travels,	Elizabeth,
Vathek,	Picciola,
Undine,	Tales from Arabian Nights,

Complete in ONE VOLUME of over 1,000 pages, beautifully illustrated with 34 full page Engravings.

It is the World's Story Book, and all want to read it. Agent's outfit free to all who mean business and will faithfully canvass.

J. B. FORD & CO.,
oct6 27 Park Place, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made at the next session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, for the repeal of the Act approved April 8th, 1859, entitled "An Act to attach Somerset County to the Middle District for the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and for authority to restore said county to the Western District of said Supreme Court.

SAMUEL GAITHER,	JOHN R. EDIE,
L. C. COLBORN,	W. J. BAER,
ED. SCULL,	A. J. COLBORN,
H. F. SCHELL,	H. L. BAER,
J. G. OGLE,	W. H. RUPPEL,
VAL. HAY,	J. H. UHL,
F. J. KOOSER,	J. O. KIMMEL,
A. H. COFFROTH,	W. H. KOONTZ,
ISAAC HUGUS,	JAS. L. PUGH,

W. H. POSTLETHWAITE.
oct6

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of John Ware, late of Allegheny township, 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, on Saturday, November 13, 1875.

JOHN C. REITZ,
oct6 Executor.

GRANDFATHER.

Grandfather sits by the open door,
And around his feet the sunbeams play,
While the scant gray locks are gently stirred
By the breath of the mild October day.
His gaze is turned toward the distant hills,
Where the trees are yellow and green and gold,
And they seem to say to the old man's heart,
"See! we grow lovely as we grow old!"

Over the landscape far and near
Grandfather looks with tear-dimmed eyes,
For on the meadow, as on the hills,
The shadow of summer's slow death lies.
But over it all, with restful calm,
There lingers a dreamful, tender haze,
And the breeze is fragrant with stolen sweets
In memoriam of the summer days.

Grandfather thinks of the years gone by,
The spring-time first of his merry youth,
And then the summer of manhood's joys,
When his heart grew warm with love and truth.
"Alas!" he murmurs, "that time has passed,
And winter comes for the year and me:
Who knows, as the chill of age creeps on,
How lovely I in my death shall be!"

Grandfather lies on the hill-side brown—
Lies at rest—and the setting sun
Kisses the spot where loving hands
Laid him down when his life was done.
And over the meadow, over the hills,
The breeze goes sobbing the livelong day
For the fair sweet summer whose life went out
With the shadow of winter chill and gray.

—*Harper's Weekly*

NASBY ON INFLATION.

CONFEDERATE X ROADS,
WHICH IS IN KENTUCKY,
September, 11, 1875.

The man wich undertakes to benefit his fellows loads up a very heavy contract Half the citizens uv the Corners are a-gone back in the most ongrateful manner onto the Onlimited Confidence and Trust Company. They are a gittin $19 a bushel for wheat, and about the same for oats and corn, and men now talk uv thousands wich never before knowd how to pronounce the word, but yet they ain't happy. They hev a hankerin after redempshun uv some sort—they demand to know when this money uv ourn is a-goin to be redeemed in suthin else—some other kind uv money—ez tho our money, backed by faith, waznt ez good ez any in the world. Ef these malcontents wood only take it and look pleasant, there woodent be any trouble about it.

But these men are not the worst we hev to contend with. The citizens, wich are the stanchest supporters uv the new money, hev determined that ef we hev the rite to ishoo money they hev the same rite. And so four noo banks hev bin started this week.

Macky and Burns started one, with Macky ez President and Burns ez Cashier, with them and a nigger carpenter as the Boord of Direkters. They hev got the drop on us by requirin the officers to give bonds, wich they accomplished by hevin Mackey sign Burns', Burns sign Mackey's and both sign the nigger carpenter's. Then they hev another advantage over us, for they bought their own press and print their own notes, wich ez we hev to pay Simpson, the printer, a profit, enables em to make money cheaper than we kin. They call their institooshun "The Nashnel Benefit Assechashen," and hev the bankin offis in Mackey's bed room, in the Pogram House.

Scasely wuz this bank histin out money afore Squire Pettus and Gedney, the shoemaker, started another, which they called "The Blessin Diffusion Bank uv North Ameriky," with the offis in Gedney's shoe shop, and they got ahead uv us by printin their notes two colors, wich I must say, gives em a solvent look.

By this time wheat hed got up to $29 per bushel, and wuz scace at that.

Then Parkins and Barney, the plasterers, who hed made a great deal uv money since inflashen set in, *they* hed to start a bank, wich they called "The Ekitable and Insashable Bankin Company uv the Yoonited States," and they ishood their bills by the bushel.

Wheat went up immejitly to $38 bushel, and a noo era uv prosperity sot in.

Before these financeers got fairly under way Butts and Busterd concluded they'd go into bankin', and behold one mornin' the bills af the "Labor Stimyoolatin' Company, I. Butts, President," made their appearance. They didn't hev any offis for Butts sed he didn't see no yoose uv an offis. He cood pay out money on the street all he wanted to ef the people wood take it, and, ez it never wuzen't gone' to be redeemed, wat did he want uv an offis? He wuzn't a going to any such expense, for he bleeved in economizin. To go to yooselis expenses wuz to show a culpable disregard uv the interests uv the people.

Wheat went up to $45 per bushel, and there was more prosperity.

Then trouble set in in chunks. The people who wuz not interested in bankin refoosed, pint blank, to take any uv their ishoos. Banks wuz a gittin rather too prosprous. A reackshen okkurred agin our money, wich we who wuz interested determined to crush to wuntz.

The officshals uv the five banks in the town met and decided to hold a meetin uv the citizens, at wich steps shood be taken to legalize our ishoos.

The meetin wuz held, and uv course we kerried it without any trouble, for seven-tenths uv 'em hed our money in their pockets, and they wuz very favorable to any ackshen that wood keep it a bilin. To that end we past the follerin resolooshens.

Wareas, The Democrisy uv Ohio and Pennsylvany, with a singerly just appreshashen uv the wants uv the citizens uv the Cross Roads, hev demanded more money; and

Wareas, Five compinies hev kerried out the idee uv the Democrisy uv Ohio and Pennsylvany by furnishin the people more money; and

Wareas, Notwithstandin the onparalleled prosperity that hez resulted from the increase in currency, certain men in the commoonity, by refusin to take it, decline to be benefitted; therefore be it

Resolved, That a meetin uv citizens demand uv the Town Council that it towunst convene and pass an ordinance makin the issues uv the five banks legal for everything from drinks down to taxes; and that any citizen who refooses to take it, or murmurs at it, or in any way discredits it, shel be held ez a public enemy and immediately hung.

The whereases and the resolooshen wuz passed to wunst, and I felt easier. With the power to hang all which refoose to take our money, I rather think I can make it current. A rope over a limb uv a tree is a perswader of rare merit, and it is the best endorsement uv our paper that we kin possibly hev.

So far, so good. But just ez I wuz feelin good over my success, that unmitigated cuss, Jehial Perkins, the man wat gave his note to Bascom for a barl uv whiskey with with sich distinguished success, rose and sed he hed a series uv whereas and a resolooshen to pass. He then went on to say that he hed given this question uv finance a great deal uv study. He endorsed fully the posishen uv the Democrisy uv Ohio and Pennsylvany. He bleeved in more money—money nuff for everybody. He pinted with pride to the developement uv the Corners since the creashen uv more money, and he bleeved that still more money would make still more prosperity. The idee wuz correct. The Government shood ishoo promises to pay, and faith shood make em good, without any sich nonsence ez redeemin; and if the Government shood do it why shoodn't banks; if banks why not indivijjiles? That's what he wanted to know. Ef ther wuz any sich thing ez redeemin uv it in gold or anything else, the people mite hev the rite to ask if them ez ishood the money hed gold or anything else to redeem em with, but ez ther ain't no redeemin perposed, why that vuestion don't come in. The people hev to hev faith, and that's all the heven ther is in the transacksben. He was a bleever in more money, and he bleeved that them ez hed the greatest need for money shood hev the privilege of ishooin it, and so long ez the people took it from each other it ansered all the perposes uv money and wuz money. Therefore he perposed the yoonanimus adopshun uv the following whereases and ressloosben:

Wareas, Ef yoo hev a good thing, you can't hev too much uv it; and

Wareas, The increase uv currency in the Corners hez bin productive uv prosperity sich as we never dreamed uv; and

Wareas, It is the dooty uv all earthly governments to diffoose its blessings ekally, therebv imitatin the doos of heaven, which falls alike on the just and unjust; and

Wareas, The manufakter uv money shood not be confined to the few, but shood be the privilege uv the many; and

Wareas, We recognize the justis and propriety of compellin the people to take sich money ez may be ishood; therefore, be it

Resolved, That every man may ishoo hiz notes uv hand in sich sums ez may soot hiz interest or convenience, the same ez the notes ishood by our five bankin institooshuns.

And the d—d ideots absloolly passed the resoloosben without a minit's delay, and they demanded that the Council meet that very nite and pass the ordinance, which it did.

Ez every last man uv em commenst writin notes to wunst, and buying all sorts uv things with em, we're liable to hev enuff money at the Corners immejitly—ez much ez our bretbren in Ohio and Pennsylvany wood desire, even.

Everything in the shape uv labor hez bin abandoned, for everybody hez gone into the manufakter uv currency—that iz, everybody who kin write. Thank Heaven that they never favored skoals here—the inability to shed ink is the only limit to our inflashen.

One singler result hez followed ordinance, viz: Nobody hez nothin to sell. I went into a shoe store yesterday, thinkin to treat myself to a pare of boots, but the dealer hadn't any to sell

"But I see a hundred pare on the shelves," sed I.

"They hev all bin bought by people over in the next county," sed this villin: "they wuz bought for gold. Possibly ef yoo hed gold I cood get one uv em to sell you a pare hisself."

And he sed suthin about bringin a horse to water, but yoo coodent make him drink.

It is plain to me that more legislashun is a goin to be necessary. Up to a certain pint they took our money, but somehow them ez aint a makin it are a fitin shy uv it.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
President of the Onlimited Trust and Confidence Company.

P. S.—More trouble. Bascom sez he's got to hev something to go to Looisville with beside our paper, or he'll hev to close. And all the mechanics in the village, who hev to buy things in Looisville, are clamorin for suthin they kin buy with, and threaten, ef they don't get it, to bust things. Wun uv em impudently sed that afore the inflation period they didn't hev much money, but they cood not do suthin with wat they hed. And the people applauded the disturber.

2d P S.—Bascom hez jest come in. The last drop uv likker is gone, and he swears he'll close his bar ef we don't do suthin towunst. I hev called a meetin of the Direkters. Ef Bascom closes we are lost forever. The Corners kin get on with anything but that. I kin get on awhile, for I hev a jug in reserve, but Heven help them who is not pervided.

P. V. N.

Tomato Prste.

Scald and peel as many tomatoes as will fill alarge stone jar. Set them in a warm oven for an hour, then skim off the watery liquid, press ane squeeze them in a sieve; and salt, cayenne pepper, pounded mace and cloves to your taste; to every quart of tomatoes allow half a pint of best vinegar; stew all slowly for three hours, stirring well until it becomes a smooth, thick paste. Then put it into small jars and cover with egged papers. It is excellent when fresh tomatoes are not to be had, and is a nice addition to soup.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Many of the furnaces and rolling mills in the iron districts are resuming operations.

The way the Cable talks.

An operator sits in a room darkened by curtains. On his desk stands a little instrument named the "reflecting galvanometer," the invention of Sir William Thompson, without which Atlantic telegraphy would be a slow process, not exceeding two or three words per minute, instead of eighteen or twenty, the present rate. The delicate instrument consists of a tiny magnet and a small mirror swinging on a silk thread, the two together weighing but a few grains. The electric current passing along the wire from Valencia, deflects the magnet to and fro. The mirror reflects a spot of light on to a scale, in a box placed at the operator's right hand, where by an oscilliation, the spot of light indicates the slightest movement of the magnet, follows every change in the received current; and every change, great or small, produces a cyrresponding oscillation of the spot of light on the scale. A code of signals is so arranged by which the movement of the spot of light is made to indicate the letters of the alphabet.

When receiving a message from Valencia, the operator watches the movements of light speck, which keeps dancing about over the scale on his right. To his practised eye, each movement of the spot of light represents a letter of the alphabet, and its seemingly fantastic motions are spelling out the intelligence which the pulsings of the electric currents are transmitting between the two bemispheres. It is truly marvelous to note how rapidly the experienced operator disentangles the irregular oscilliation of the little speck into the letters and words which they represent.

Great Men Good Sleepers.

Napoleon, at St. Helena, censured what he called historical silliness (*niaiseries*) on the part of historians who judged ill of men and events. "It was wrong, for example, to expatiate on the calmness of Alexander, Cæsar, and others, for having slept on the eve of a battle. There are none of our soldiers, of our generals, who have not repeated this marvel twenty times, and nearly all the heroism lay in the foregoing fatigue." M. De Segur describes him passing the night before Wagram, within reach of the enemy, on the alert, the horses bridled.

"The Emperor was in the middle of his guard. * * * A spread mantle served him for tent. He slept under it scarcely three or four hours, but as profoundly as usual. It was necessary to wake him in the morning. This will excite no astonishment if we reflect that at these critical moments history shows us hardly any great men without sleep or appetite; not that robust health is indispensable to these great actions, but rather because they require elevated and firm characters which maintain their calm."

Conde was an excellent sleeper; so was the Duke of Wellington; so was Pitt, till his health became fatally shattered; and the power or habit is quite as essential in civil as in military affairs, for without it both mind and body must prove unequal to a strain. One striking exception was Nelson, who, when everything was ready for the attack on Copenhagen, and he was only waiting for a wind, was with difficulty persuaded to attempt an hour or two of rest. He allowed his cot to be placed on the deck and lay down on it, but never closed his eyes a moment, and at brief intervals during some hours, kept anxiously inquiring about the wind. Napoleon or Wellington would have ordered himself to be called when the wind was favorable, and gone quietly to sleep. Yet Nelson was a hero in the brightest acceptation of the word:

"The fiery spirit working out its way,
Fretted the puny body to decay."

At Wagram there was a time when the French left was routed, and the artillery at Boudet taken. Intelligence of this disaster and of the threatening advance of the Austrian right to operate on the French rear being brought by one of Massena's aides de camp, the Emperor remained silent, impassive, as if he had heard nothing, with looks fixed on the opposite side, on Neusiedl and Davoust. It was not till he saw the fire of Davoust, and his victoriousright wing pass the high tower of his village, that he turned to the aide de camp: "Boudet's artillery is taken. Well, it was there to be taken. Go and tell Massena that the battle is won." It was then far from won; a desperate effort was required to redeem it, and he was obliged to order up his reserve, to which he never resorted except in the last emergency.

"Having given this order, confident of its execution by Lauriston, Davoust, and d' Aboville, and sure of its effect, tranquilized, moreover, by the progress of Davoust and our right wing, Napoleon alighted, and that which will astonish, but is certain, is that, calling Rustan, (the Mamelouk) he caused his bearskin to be spread out, stretched himself upon it, and fell into a deep sleep. This sleep had already lasted nearly 20 minutes, and was beginning to create disquiet, when he awoke, without surprise, without eagerness to know what had come to pass during this absence of his consciousness. We could even see, by the direction of his first look, and by the orders which he redoubled that he resumed, or rather followed, his train of thought as if it had undergone no interruption."—*Quarterly Review.*

Yesterday morning as a Grand Trunk train was leaving the depot a gaunt man with a big satchel rushed into the building, uttered a loud yell and tore down the platform like a steer running away. Possibly he might have caught the train but for a slip which sent him sprawling on the plank, and drove his head against a big immigrant chest with a terrible bump. Several people rushed up and one called out:

"Are you going on the train?"

The gaunt man sat up, felt of his head, rubbed his knees and indignantly replied:

"No, you infernal idiot! I'm going to sit right here all summer."—*Free Press.*

Perry's Flagship.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: The glory of one of the chief points of interest in the harbor of Erie—that which hung around the place hallowed by the remnants of Perry's victorious flagship, the Lawrence, has departed. Her remains have been lifted from their quiet resting place under the waves of Misery Bay, and carried shorewards to the edge of the peninsula, bringing to view the historical relic.

The removal is looked upon with disfavor by the majority of our citizens, and it is not to be wondered at, as the Lawrence had been lying there so long that she was accounted public property, and in the summer time was visited by hosts of strangers—the frame work on one side being visible—to whom, as well as to our own citizens, it was an object of the greatest interest.

The remains are a queer looking mass. The port side has been cut down nearly to the keel, planking having been torn off and ribs sawed off by those who thought it no harm to steal a piece of wood off the Lawrence, and this has been kept up until at least a third of her bottom has gone. The Lawrence lay on her starboard side, and that side is therefore tolerably whole to the deck beams, (upper works all gone years ago), and the timber is, in general, sound and in good condition, but is a purplish black, the result of the reaction of the water.

The Lawrence was built in 1813, herself and the Niagara being completed and ready for service in four months. The keels of both vessels were laid by Captain Daniel Dobbins, but the boats were built by Noah Brown, and the Lawrence was launched June 25, 1813, and the Niagara on July 4th, of the same year. What they did are matters of history that will never be forgotten. Of the twenty-seven killed on the American side in the battle with the British fleet, twenty-two were on board the Lawrence, and the proportion of the wounded was equally great. After the battle she was brought here, and in 1814 she was fitted out to attack the forts at Mackinaw, but she was unsuccessful, and in 1815 she was sunk, and there has remained ever since.

She was about 100 feet long, 26 feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold. Her bulwarks were high, and she was illy fitted for other than a war vessel, and accomplished her mission.

The old boat was visited yesterday by many hundred visitors, and Weber took views of them and of the boat. Among the visitors were relic hunters who helded themselves liberally until stopped by the proprietors To save it they will cut it up and store it away.

Wheat After Potatoes.

There is no better fallow crop for wheat than potatoes, especially on strong, heavy soil. The thorough cultivation needed for potatoes leaves the ground in excellent tilth, and only a light plow is needed, if the potatoes were planted in sod that is usually well rotted by fall, and is turned to the surface where most needed for the young wheat plants. The objections to wheat after potatoes are the difficulty of getting the crop off in time for sowing. With the old fashioned peachblow it was practicably impossibly; but the early rose inaugurated a new era in farming. I know several men, and the shrewdest of farmers, who make a practice of planting three to five acres of early rose to be followed by wheat. Planted very early on clover sod, the crop is marketed early, much of it selling for the fancy prices generally paid in most markets for new potatoes. There is, then a whole month for plowing and preparing the ground. Even when planted later, there is usually time to get early rose off soon enough for wheat sowing. And later planted early rose usually yield better than those got in early.

A year ago this fall a neighbor marketed three acres of early rose, 160 barrels, at $1.50 per barrel. This gave a gross amount of $80 per acre, beside some small potatoes for seed and feeding. The ground was sown to wheat, and the yield this year is 28 bushels per acre. There is an excellent catch of clover, as I have noticed there always is on potato ground. Of course the land was rich, but it does not pay to work any other. Two such crops as those I have cited will pay for a good deal of manure. The exhaustion of the soil, I am confident, is less than it would have been if the potatoes had been followed by oats and that by wheat. The wheat crop is fully as good as if the potato ground had been summer fallowed the next season and then sown. The great advantage of sowing wheat after early potatoes, or corn, is that it enables the farmer to keep his land in clover with only two years' cropping instead of three.—*Country Gentleman.*

Ancient Mosquito Nets.

It may, perhaps, be worth while to point out that nets to protect persons of sleepers from the attacks of noxious insects; though perhaps at no time very common in England were known informer days to others besides Richard, Bishop of London. There was a "bedstead with a net for knatts" in the new chamber at Sawtre Abbey when an inventory of that establishment was made at the time of the dissolution of the monastic corporations. Bartholomew Glanvil, in his "De Proprietatibus Rerum" (Trevisa's version) has a chapter in which he tells, with the deep feeling of one who had evidently suffered much, now a "gnatt is a lyttele flye that souketh bloudde. He has in his mouthe a pype like a prick, and there with he precethe the flesche for to soucke the bloudde. * * And is gendered of rotted or corrupt vapours of carayues and corrupt places of marreys. By continualle flappings of wynges he maketh noyse in the ayre as though he harred * * and greveth slepynge men with noyse and with bytinge, and waketh them of theyre reste, and fleeth about mooste by nyght, and byteth members upon which he sittith."—Edit. 1235, p. 169.

Give the Girls a Chance.

The only fair way for parents to bring up their children is to give the girls an equal show with the boys. We mean to educate them as they do the boys, and prepare them in like manner in all respects to rely upon and support themselves. This is the only true solution of the much vexed question of woman's rights. The strong tendency of the age is to remove all the disabilities, social as well as legal, which have hitherto prevented women from competing successfully with men in all the different professions and industries. A girl, therefore, should be brought up in accordance with this spirit, taught that 'tis on herself she should rely, on reaching that age at which boys strike out into the world; and not lean helplessly upon father or mother, waiting for that future model husband who is to come some day to provide her with "an establishment."

A woman must make, in our opinion, a better wife and a better mother for being educated to be self-reliant and self-dependent. Then, parents, look to it that your girls are thus educated; and then, when you are forced to leave them, you will feel the comforting assurance that whatever happens, married or single, they have the ability to support themselves, and are not liable to be thrown on the charity of a cold world.

An Obstinate Mother.

Mrs. Bliss, of Mullett street, found a eucher deck in her boy's pocket, and when she took him by the hair he calmly said:

"Hold on, mother—it isn't your play."

"I'll play you!" she hissed, tightening her grip. "How came you by these cards?"

"Mother you shouldn't trump me this way!" he exclaimed.

"Trumps! trumps! What do you know about trumps?"

"Why, mother, any fool knows that the right bower will take an ace every time."

"It will, eh?" she hissed as she walked him around.

"Of course it will. If diamonds are trumps, for instance, and I hold the ace and left bow—"

"Bowers! bowers! I'll bower you to death, young man!" she said as she walked him the other way.

"Or, suppose that spades were trumps, and you held the nine spot and king and turned up the ace, what would you do?" he earnestly inquired.

"Oh, I'll show you what I'd do!" she growled as she got in a left-hander on his ear. "I'll teach you a lesson you'll never forget!"

"That wouldn't be Hoyle, mother; you could pick up the ace and make a point every—"

But she drew him over her knee and played a lone hand.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WHY SHE STOPPED HER PAPER.—She came bouncing through the sanctum door like a cannon ball, and without pausing to say, "How d'ye do?" she brought her umbrella down on the table with a mighty crash and shouted:

"I want you to stop my paper."

"All right, madam."

"Stop it right off, too," she persisted whacking the table again, "for I waited long enough for you to do the square thing."

She qcieted down for a moment, as we run our finger down the list of names, and when we reached her's and scratched it out she said:

There; now mebbe you'll do as you'd ought to after this, and not slight a woman jes cause she's poor. If some rich folks happen to have a little red-headed, bandy-legged, squint-eyed, wheezy squaller born to them, you puff it to the skies, and make it out an angel; but when poor people have a baby, you don't say a word about it, even if it's the squarest-toed, blackest-haired, biggest-headed, nobbiest little kid that ever kept a woman awake nights. That's what's the matter, and that's why I stopped my paper."

And she dashed out as rapidly as she came.

"VOT YOU LIVES ON ANYWAYS?"—A citizen of Toledo, in the ordinary current of business, became possessor of a note of a German saloon keeper. The note became due, he took it to the party and presented it for payment. The man was not prepared to liquidate his obligation, and asked for an extension of time. This being granted, and the conditions settled properly, he was turning to leave, when the German said:

"Shoost vait von leetle whiles, unt I gifs you ein glass goot peers."

"No, I thank you, I don't drink beer," was the reply.

"Vel, den, I gifs you veeskees, that is petter as so mooch."

"No, I thank you, I don't drink whisky."

"Sho! den, I know how I fix you; I haf goot vines," jerking down a bottle with a flourish.

Again the quiet, "No, I thank you, I don't drink wine."

"Vot! you don't trink neddings; vell, I gifs you ein goot shegar."

Once more, "No thank you, I don't smoke."

"Mein Goot," exclaimed the Dutchman, throwing up both hands, "no peers, no veeskees, no vines, no dobacco, no noddings—vot you live on, anyways—betatoes, eh?"—*Toledo Blade.*

A Useful Book.

Every farmer should own a scrap book in which to paste agricultural items. Almost any man in reading a paper will see things which he will wish to remember. He will perhaps see suggestions, the value of which he will desire to test, or hints which he will want to be governed by in future operations. And yet, after reading the paper, he will throw it down and probably never see it again. In such a case all the valuable articles will be lost. To prevent such a loss, every reader should clip from the papers such articles as he desires to preserve, and paste them in a book. Such a book, at the end of a year or two, will be interesting and valuable.

When a Nevada photographer wants to make a good picture, he puts the sitter in his place, pulls out a navy revolver, cocks it, levels it at the man's head, and says, "Now, jist you sit perfectly still, and don't move a hair; put on a calm, pleasant expression of countenance, and look right into the muzzle of this revolver, or I'll blow the top of your head off. My reputation as an artist is at stake, and I don't want no nonsense about this picture."

An enterprising Richmond woman is a dealer in ice during the summer, and in winter she deals in coal.

When is an egg not oval? When you turn it round.

"Sure pop"—champagne.