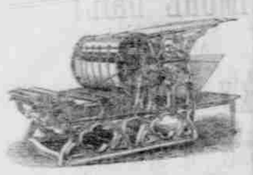
The Somerset Herald.

SOMERSET, PA., February 11, 1876.



TIME TABLES.

SOMERSET & HOMER CITY RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Nov. 15, 1875, trains will run as follows, connecting with all passenger trains on the P. W. & B. R. R. (No. Express trains are run Sunday excepted.)

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Express West	2 45 p. m.
Mail West	5 30 p. m.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PARE RIDGE DIVISION.

Express East	12 p. m.
Express West	3 35 a. m.
Mail East	2 0 p. m.
Mail West	4 35 p. m.

J. HARRY FRITZ, County Surveyor, will give special attention to all surveying, writing of deeds, mortgages, bonds, wills, agreements &c., and conveyancing in all cases and before any magistrate. Collections of notes and bills, and settlement of estates attended to. Also, the sale of real estate, mortgages, bonds, notes, &c., on reasonable terms. Office upstairs in "Dull & Harris' block, near the Court House, Somerset, Pa.

TABB NEVIN.—He will be found in his office at Somerset every day, except Saturday, and at all other days unless otherwise engaged.

As a prophet the ground hog is far from being a success.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES will be held in the Good Templars Hall, Tuesday evening, February 29, 1876, at 7 o'clock.

We were shown a twig from a silver maple tree, on Saturday, on which the buds had "busted" and the leaves made their appearance.

We published elsewhere a temperance communication. With the exception of a few corrections in the orthography it is given in full.

The Republicans of Somerset township met on each ward last evening, and selected delegates to attend the township primary election to be held to-day, for the nomination of candidates to be voted for yesterday, on Saturday last.

Owing to the inability of the lessees to survive on last Friday night, the performance has been continued until Friday Feb. 18th. A 2nd note out to be expected.

We were received a red clover blossom, in full bloom, which was plucked in the vineyard of Samuel Harsh, Esq., of Quemahoning township, on the 4th of this month.

There were an unusually large number of persons in attendance at the primary election for this township on last Saturday, giving the tickets quite an unusual appearance.

There are over thirteen hundred coke ovens on the line of the Mt. Pleasant and Broadford R. R., a distance of about nine miles, or an average of about one hundred and forty-five to the mile.

Three buildings near Irwin, Westmoreland county, were fired by incendiaries a few nights ago, two barns and one house. A great deal of live stock, farming implements, grain, &c., were destroyed in the barns. The house was unoccupied.

Mr. E. J. Beegbley last Thursday sold his Grocery and Feed store on the corner of the diamond to Mr. Mammaes Rhoads, of Somerset township. We understand that the price paid for the property was $2,800. The stock to be taken at cost.

A piece of two hundred and fifty dollars was deposited sometime ago in a bank at Fairmont as a prize for the first yellow bird that reached that point. The steamer "Elector," of the Pittsburg, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Line, won the prize.

The month of January, 1876, shows a mean temperature of fourteen degrees above that of January, 1875. The average temperature was eight tenths of a degree above the freezing point, the warmest January in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.

A new cropped nail has been issued with rubber face mallets. The rubber facing renders the mallet indestructable and prevents the nails from splitting or being dent ed in the play. It is also claimed that a more scientific game can be played, as the rubber face gives a certain elasticity to the stroke.

A farmer of Washington county, thinking to board an unusual disturbance among his sheep, the other night, fired his gun in the direction of the noise. Receiving a like reply, he thought discretion the better part of valor, and hastied off to bed. The next morning he found six sheep pelts hung up on the fence to dry.

FREEZING A SQUASH.—A Maine farmer has been by sometime feeling a squash, in the hope of enlarging it up to two hundred pounds. It is done by cutting off the vine about six feet from the squash and plunging the end into a pan into which fresh milk is daily poured. By this means the vine absorbs about two quarts of milk per day, and the squash gains about a pound in weight.

It turns out that a cave near Peckville, Lucerne county, heretofore regarded with superstitious interest by the people of the vicinity, has been the headquarters of a gang of coin thieves. Here the stolen metals were slaughtered, the metal being pulsed, about in a wagon. By selling the lickes of two stolen cattle the thieves "gave themselves away" and their little game was broken up. Two of them were arrested.

FREQUENT inquiries have been made of us of late, touching the Agricultural and Patent Office Reports for 1874. We are informed by our Representative in Congress that the Reports for that year are not printed yet. Congress having made no appropriation to pay for the necessary work in getting them out. It is more than likely that the present Congress will make the appropriation, and if so, they will soon be ready for delivery.

A defalcation of $8,750.27 has been found in the accounts of Simon J. Miller, late Treasurer of this county. As a natural consequence there is a great excitement in the Democratic camp. Mr. Miller pleads innocent of all knowledge of the defalcation, and says he has not speculated or indulged in any vicious habits. A rigid and full investigation of the matter will be made.—*Latrobe Advance.*

A seal about three feet and a half in length was shot in the Delaware river near Morrisville, Bucks County, a couple of days ago. That seal had got considerably out of his latitude, and deserved death for his temerity in locating himself on a river whose banks are so thickly peopled as those of the Delaware. His sealship was probably a refugee from a menagerie or zoological garden somewhere along the river.

TERMS OF OFFICERS.—It is not generally known that the Legislature last winter passed an act fixing and regulating the terms of all members of councils, and all other city, ward, borough and township officers, excepting School Directors. The law provides that all officers named above, except school directors, elected on Tuesday, the 15th of February, or in any year thereafter, whose term of office would, by existing laws, expire prior to the first Monday of April, shall continue in office from the date at which said term would otherwise expire until the first Monday of April next ensuing thereto; and the terms of their successors shall begin on the first Monday of April and shall continue for the period now fixed for the duration thereof by existing laws in each particular case, and hereafter all elections for officers which will be vacant on the first Monday of April, shall be held on the 3d Monday of February next proceeding thereto.

WE LEARN from our Uniontown exchanges that the musical convention recently held there by Prof. A. N. Johnson, of Kenia, Ohio, and our fellow townsman, Mr. C. G. Bastell, was a decided success. The number of scholars in attendance was a great surprise as no one imagined that the place could make as great progress as they evinced in so short a time.

In the State Legislature yesterday the bill providing for the prevention of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine from running at large in townships of this Commonwealth, where a majority of the voters so decide, came up on third reading in the lower branch, and was defeated. In the same body the act providing for the erection of watering troughs along public roads in various districts of such county in the State also came upon third reading, when action was postponed for the present.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP.—Eighty five sheep belonging to farmers in Westmoreland county, residing in three separate townships, were killed by dogs in one night, recently. The dogs were from the peculiar manner in which the brutes entered this wholesale slaughter, it is believed that not two dogs were concerned. The impression is that one would catch the sheep by the nose while the other bounded the throat with its teeth.

THE remains of a man were found on last Saturday, (Jan., 29,) about two miles northeast of Somnerhill, this county, in an abandoned stone quarry. The body had been a long time probably a year. Near the sacrifice was a pistol and a box of caps. The clothing seemed to be good and well preserved. Who the man was, or where he came from, or whether he was murdered or committed suicide, is a profound mystery, and will probably remain so until the final day that breaks the dead and all things be revealed.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

IT has been suggested that in search as the present year's associations are so intimately connected with the name of Geo. Washington, the central figure of the festivities, the birthday of the immortal patriot, should be observed in a manner indicative of our love for his character, devotion to our country, and that he be made the principal subject of the day. Let the speech be patriotic, the music be patriotic, and the whole thing be patriotic, that the children may learn to love their country.

MR. G. H. GORDON has a short article appearing in the "Paper Hanging Room" of Mr. Benson Hagan's, in which he tells of a ago temperature was eight tenths of a degree above the freezing point, the warmest January in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.

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A CITIZEN.

ST. VALENTINES DAY.—When a Somerset girl makes up her mind to do anything she don't do it in a half-way manner, there's more style about her. One of them contended to take advantage of leap year and send Miss a valentine? That the valentine was to witness the following:

I have a heart, is for
To let, a lasting, little heart,
Whose cruel darts have not yet
Its love been set apart.

Whose blood has never startled
At sight of sword or gun
Yet its ever beating to be filled,
Come treat it as you can.

To which the uncertain youth made reply:

It must become the bird
To build a comely nest,
That by no cold winds stirred
May be its first years rest,

And when the rest is built,
And finished all with care,
With couple for nest to fill,
Its then this sweetheart there.

THE following may be a warning well worth heeding by our farmers, as the scene may be practiced in this vicinity. The rogues have demanded a new plan for swindling people, especially farmers. The rascals, who go in pairs, watch the advertisements of stray horses and cows, and one of the fellows goes to the advertiser and asks to see the animal. His request being granted, the scoundrel informs the advertiser that the animal is not the one he is looking for. The fellow then goes back to his "pal," gives him a description of the animal, and the "pal," that goes to the advertiser, describes the horse or cow accurately and gets possession. Then the swindler tells the advertiser that he lives a long way off and does not want to be troubled with taking the animal and offers to sell it for half what it is worth. The advertiser generally makes the purchase, and in nine cases out of ten, subsequently has to give the animal into the possession of the rightful owner, losing the money he pays the imposter.

A SANITARY HINT.—If your drinking water becomes unwholesome, by reason of the presence of animal matter, or the poisonous germs of disease, or if you suspect it of containing the seeds of typhoid fever, cholera, or other epidemic, you can render it harmless by the addition of a few drops of chloride of lime. Dissolve a piece of chloride of lime as large as a pea in a pint of water, and add a few drops of the solution to each pail of water you use for drinking or cooking. The chloride of lime will not injure the water, but will destroy the poisonous germs.

A RIDICULOUS LAW.—In some sections of this State there are Trade's Unions, Typographical Organizations, &c., which, in order to prevent an employer from protecting himself with cheap labor. These organizations insist that no more boys must learn trades, and if they can prevent that their own wages will also be kept at a very high figure. To the credit of these organizations and to prevent employers, and at the same time give deserving boys a chance to learn a trade, State Senator Carper, of this State, has drawn up a bill, which has already passed the Senate, and is now before the House, which provides as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That any person who shall in an individual capacity or as a member of any association, attempt by any unlawful means whatever to prevent any mechanic, employer or person having charge or any manufacturing business, from taking as an apprentice any person whose parents or guardians are desirous of apprenticing said minor, or where said minor is without parents or guardians and desirous to apprentice himself or herself, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both or either, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

An Active, and considering how temperate persons are.

I have a few words to relate about temperance. all persons are temperate, that do not drink any whiskey, or any kind of intoxicating liquors, this can be proven, that, it is wrong to use any whiskey. I now refer to Colossians the second chapter and twenty-first verse, there it relates to us, that we should touch not that not handle not, my young friends, just think of it, we ever ought not to touch it, yet some will use this vennom drug, and do not consider that they are going to perdition same will tell us, that a dram of whiskey or so is good for a person, but alo I am afraid that men are too far gone all ready, that fingers this for this reason, if they think that whiskey will not hurt them, then they will keep on, and get under the evil of drinking and become regular drunkards. And consider a few moments, how poor and wretched, persons are that are drunkards. many drunkards have spent everything that they had, and left their families suffer for the want of food and clothing, it is pitiful to think how some are going on, it appears that they do not care, at least they are very little concerned about the matter, until it is too late, and then they wish they never had tasted any whiskey, I consider the best idea is that if they do not touch the whiskey they will not still sorrow and trouble in their friends and neither to them selves. again a temperate person will not use tobacco in any way, and I think it a useless pufflet nuisance to use tobacco. I believe that it is just about as much sin, to use tobacco as whiskey refers to Romans the fourteenth chapter and twenty first verse, it relates to us that it is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak. I think all persons would be wise to abstain from the use of both, whiskey and tobacco, whiskey and tobacco are twin brothers, and you cannot liken it to anything else. Some young folks think, it is something great to smoke or chew tobacco, but if they only would know what would be good for themselves, they would gladly not touch it, it injures a persons constitution and mind, and makes them unfit for business, as well as whiskey. Just consider how wicked some persons are, on account of whiskey and tobacco, it causes them to steal rob and commit suicide and murder, and as I would advise all young persons to abstain from the use of this venomous whiskey and tobacco, and cleave to this advice which you should touch not taste nor handle not and in some future time when you grow old, you will thank the good being, that you have followed this advice, and that you never had touched, these poisonous drugs, if they would all do so, many a poor and needy person, would be more supplied with provisions, and also it would be a great tranquility, in this wide world, towards what it is now, and so my friends try and follow this advice, and then you will never be sorry that you have taken this advice,

N. W. M.

JENNER, Pa., Feb. 12, 1876.

EDITOR OF THE HERALD.—While in attendance at court I noticed an unusual amount of hand shaking and button holing the sure foreboding of an approaching canvass and an almost certain evidence that candidates are numerous. Wishing to become fully informed as to the way to get them to introduce their medicine to the people of the county at court. If I was an aspirant for an office, I should follow that course, for we all know that it is only by the most strenuous exertions of this kind that we succeed. Officers we must have to conduct our county affairs as well as those of the State and Nation, and it therefore behooves us to give the matter our consideration. Every thinking voter of this great republic of ours is to consider when we elect our officers, whether the candidates are qualified to fill the position and what are their claims for the office. It is very evident that some of the candidates who were defeated at former primary elections as well as some who were elected will be again before the people of the county, and we are then to decide on their respective claims. This year we elect two members of the Legislature. In the choice of candidates for this office we ought to see that we get men who will represent us well and ably at the State capitol. By-the-way I happened to be at Harrisburg during the last session of the Legislature and must commend the fidelity of our senator and members. We also nominate two associate judges. This is also an office of some importance. The present incumbents are gentlemen of many attainments and retire with honor to themselves, and the gratitude of the county for the manner in which they have discharged their duties. They have served five years, a long term.

A CITIZEN.

Fifty prisoners in the jail of Pittsburg, were poisoned last Tuesday week by eating mince pie furnished them on account of the prison by the wife of one of the prisoners, confined for stealing and stealing her. The victims were all poisoned, confined for minor offenses. Some of the pie and bologna are in the possession of the Warden, and will be analyzed. Dr. McElroy, county physician, completed on Saturday a superficial analysis of a piece of the pie, the eating of which caused the poisoning of the five entered prisoners in the jail last week. The tests showed that the arsenic was ground in such accordance that the prisoners doubtless owe their lives to the over-carnestness of the person who placed the poison in the pie. It is not understood that official vengeance of the case has yet been taken by the authorities.

THE Sunday dinner is made the most sumptuous meal of the week in a great many households, and the guests rolls from the table more like gorged anacondas than intelligent human beings, with the result that during the whole afternoon church is an amount of somnal, physical and religious sleepiness, if not actual stupidity, that no duties whatever are performed with alacrity, efficiency and acceptableness. The Sunday dinner made of a cup of hot tea, some bread and butter and some cold meat, is the best for health, and if people would only realize how much better they would feel on the following day, they would not be so long in finding out.

Jesse Lee Bennett, a boy about nine years old, was drowned in the Monongahela river, at Elizabeth, on Sunday last. He was in company with a number of boys, and was playing on the ice, when he broke through and was carried under the ice by the current. His companions gave the alarm, but before he could be rescued he was drowned.

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N. W. M.

Jenner X Roads Items.

Mr. James W. Brown, with the assistance of the Messrs Bosston of Somerset borough, have made quite a raid on the fores. They succeeded in capturing ten of these mischievous animals.

There was a sale at the residence of Mr. Daniel Swank of Jenner, on the 6th and another at the residence of Mr. Christopher Deltz, on the 9th. "Uncle Dan," conducted matchless; Nearly all articles sold at a fair price.

Mr. Daniel Swank and family will soon leave for their new home in Henry County, Ohio. Our best wishes for their prosperity attend them.

The school board of our township will shortly let out the contract for the building of a new school house at John Beeseker's, on the ground where the old one now stands.

OVER THE RIVER.

SOME OF THE APPROACHES TO THE SHINING SHORE.

A protracted meeting has been in progress in the Disciples church for a little over a week. The number of persons who had united with the church up to Monday night were sixteen. Elder Bittle is doing a good work in our midst.

A protracted meeting has been in progress in the Methodist church since Thursday last. The services are conducted by Rev. Taylor, assisted by Rev. Davis, of Meyersdale. The members of the congregation are hopeful in regard to the result.

Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburg, paid this part of his diocese a visit on Tuesday last. On Tuesday evening he held baptismal and confirmation services in the Presbyterian church, (kindly tendered for the occasion,) and on Wednesday morning communion was partaken of in the Good Templars Hall.

In last week's issue we promised our readers a more detailed account of the dedicatory services of the Presbyterian church, just finished here, as well as some descriptive and historical notes of the building and congregation.

The Presbyterian church of Somerset was organized about sixty five or seventy years ago; and in the year 1803 the Germ. Reformed and Presbyterian congregations jointly built what was long known "as the old stone church," at the west end of Patriot street. Some twenty years ago this was torn down, the former congregation building a frame church on the same ground, and the latter, purchasing the lot on Union street, on which the new church now stands, put up, in 1856, a brick building for their worship which was swept away in the disastrous fire of 1872.

In the summer of 1873 the erection of the new church, of which we are speaking, was commenced, and early in the present year was completed, and the house dedicated on last Sunday. The present building is one story in height and in general dimensions 60x80 feet. In style of architecture it is semi-gothic, or what is known as modern gothic. It is built of brick, with wood and iron trimmings painted and sanded in imitation of stone. The sides are supported by buttresses, and on the front are two towers the main or bell tower, with the spire surmounting it, being over one hundred feet in height. The roofing of the building and spire is slate.

The windows are of stained glass and were manufactured by H. F. Gernhardt of Baltimore. The eight windows looking into the audience room bear the names of the persons who presented them, painted on the glass.

The ceilings and side walls of the auditorium room and vestibule were frescoed by E. S. Fussett of Baltimore, in gothic designs to match the architecture of the exterior.

Over the vestibule, which extends across the whole front, is situated the choir gallery, which is reached by a very handsome little circular stairway. Two doors open from the vestibule into the audience room. On each side of the recess in which the pulpit platform is placed is a room. One of these is intended for the minister and the other for the library. A graceful gothic arch springs across the pulpit recess and a fresco representing a gothic, unfinished window fills the back of the recess.

The whole interior is finished in hard woods; ash, red and white oak and black walnut. The pulpit is of solid black walnut, finished in gothic panels, and flanked on each side by a gothic column, bearing a double burner standard pulpit light. In the rear of pulpit are the latest black walnut settees, the centre one being the higher of the three. These chairs are upholstered in crimson to match the other cloth and bible cushion. In front of the pulpit is a black walnut table with white marble table top, and two black walnut reception chairs for use on communion and other occasions. The pews are of ash, red oak, and black walnut, with guilt ends and porcelain pew numbers. Each pew is furnished with a crimson cushion, to match balance of upholstering, and a bronze hook rack. The side and end walls of the audience room are wainscoted in gothic panels of red oak and ash.

The audience room is lighted by one large double tier, twelve light chandelier in the centre, eight bracket lights on the sides and the four pulpit lights spoken of above. All these lights are from the celebrated house of Anmidon & Co., Baltimore.

Messrs. Gaddess Bros., marble workers of Baltimore, presented the church with a handsome white and pink marble font, which stands in the north front of the main tower.

The whole building is heated by a single furnace in the basement, furnished by Messrs. E. S. Heath & Co., of Baltimore.

The wood work of the interior was done principally by Mr. Henry Schaffer of this place, from designs furnished by Mr. C. G. Bassett, and is a credit both to designer and workman.

The entire floor of the audience room is covered with a handsome ingrain carpet representing a drab colored vine in a crimson ground. Small rooms, vestibule, gallery and stairway have their floors covered with cocoa matting.

To complete the details of the dedicatory services, as we promised last week:

On Saturday evening, 5 inst., a sermon was preached by Rev. Bergen, Late of Texas. On Sunday morning, notwithstanding rain, mud or slush, the house was crowded to hear Rev. Dr. Hays, Pres. of Washington College. Dr. Hays preached a short but most eloquent sermon, and then announced that the important duty of the morning was to raise the sum of seventy-two hundred dollars, yet remaining of the original debt. The balance of the church debt remaining unpaid. The Rev. Dr. went to work in his usual vigorous style, and in a very short time succeeded in raising all but eight hundred dollars of this sum. In the evening Dr. Hays again preached, and following his sermon with a strong appeal, in a few minutes succeeded in securing the balance of the sum required to cover the obligations of the congregation.

Rev. J. M. Barnett, of Connellsville then dedicated the building to the worship of the Almighty in the usual impressive form prescribed by the church.

Since the declaration the ladies of the church have almost succeeded in raising the amount necessary to purchase a bell for the main tower. That being bought and fixing it only remains to lay a pavement, put up a fence, plant a few trees, and the building and grounds will be complete; an ornament to the town and an honor the congregation.

We congratulate this indefatigable little congregation on their success in building a church worth eight or nine thousand dollars at a cost of only about seven, and securing the balance of the indebtedness with so little effort.

Rational Medication.

Medication is only successful when it is rational, and it is rational only when it begins at the beginning. In other words, to cure a malady, its cause must be removed. Weakness, either general or local, is the origin of the great majority of diseases. Reinforce the vital energies, regulate digestion and secretion, by strengthening the organs which perform those all-important functions, and dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and bladder complaints, uterine difficulties, impure circulation, and the thousand and one ailments which are the consequences of debility, are completely, and in most cases permanently removed. The best, safest and most agreeable tonic and alterative that can be employed for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of twenty-five years, during which time it has outlived perhaps ten times that number of ephemeral preparations which have entered into competition with it, has proved it to be unequaled as a remedy for all disorders accompanied by or proceeding from weakness.

Hope for the Despondent.

If you have been coughing all winter and begin to despair of recovery, or if you have taken a recent cold, go at once to the Drug store of Geo. W. Bedford & Co., and get a bottle of Dr. Moffatt's STRETCH TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND. Take it and be well. No other medicine acts so promptly and effectually in Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, leading to Consumption. Hundreds who once thought they had that dread disease have been restored to health by the use of this almost magic remedy. It is also the best known specific for Croup, and never fails in Whooping Cough. Trial size 10 cents, large size 50 cents per bottle.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Are you suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds settled on the breast, or any disease of the Throat, and Lungs? If so, go to your druggist, G. W. Bedford & Co., and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. This medicine has lately been introduced from Germany, and is selling on its own merits. The people are going all over its success, and druggists all over our country are writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue, get a sample Bottle for 10 cents. Large size bottle 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

MARRIED.

BEAM—CANN.—On the 27th, ult., by Rev. H. F. Keener, Mr. Michael H. Beam to Miss Sarah Cann, both of Somerset County.

COUNTRYMAN.—WALKER.—On the 10th, inst., by the same, Mr. Jonathan H. Countryman to Miss Mary E. Walker, both of Somerset County.

CRAWFORD—EMMERT.—In the city of Morrison, Ill., on the 10th of February 1876, Mr. Milton Crawford, of Wachusta, Ill., and Miss Mary M. Emmert, daughter of Solomon Emmert, of Laporte, Iowa.

DIED.

PHILLIPPI.—February 9, 1876, John Phillippi, of Mineral Point; aged 73 yrs., 10 mos., and 13 days.

CHISSEY.—February 10, 1876, Mrs. Elizabeth Chissey, of Fredom; aged 91 yrs., 8 mos., and 23 days.

Dr. Fluery's Compound Syrup of Buchu is guaranteed to cure Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, Gravel, Dropsy, Suppression or Retention of Urine, Painful or suppressed menstruation, Leucorrhœa or Whites, gravel, ghost, sirkness, bloody discharges, irritation of the bowels, Piles, Fistula, Pimples, blotches and eruptions of the face, and all diseases of a specific or constitutional nature, regardless of duration, age or condition. Compound Syrup of Buchu is a positive and reliable cure. For sale by Geo. W. Bedford & Co., Somerset, Pa., and Mountain & Co., Confluence, Pa.

sep15

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by COOK & BENDER, Dealers in

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED,

Apples, dried, ₩ lb	6c
Applesauce, ₩ gal	50@60
Bran, ₩ 100 lbs	75
Butter, ₩ lb (key)	20
" (roll)	25
Buckwheat, ₩ bushel	70
" flour, ₩ lb	3c
Beeswax, ₩ lb	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ₩ lb	12½c
" sides,	12½c
" country hams, ₩ lb	15c
Corn, (new) ₩ bushel	45
Corn, (old) ₩ bushel	50
Corn meal ₩ lb	2½c
Oats, ₩ bushel	37½c
Onions, ₩ bushel	75c
Flour, ₩ bbl	$7 00@8 00
Flaxseed ₩ bu., (in lb.)	1 60
Hams, (sugar cured) ₩ lb	15c
Lard, ₩ lb	12@15c
Leather, red sole, ₩ lb	30c
" upper "	45@50c
" calf "	75c
Shillings, white, ₩ yard	25 @30c
Oats, ₩ bu	30@35c
Potatoes, ₩ bu	25@30c
Quinces, ₩ bu	75c
Rye ₩ bu	40
Salt, ₩ bbl	1 60
Sheeting, ₩ yard	8c
" Ground Alum, ₩ sack	$2 25
" Ashton, per sack	$4 75
Sugar, yellow ₩ lb	10@12c
" white, ₩ lb	12@14c
Tallow, ₩ lb	5c
Wheat, ₩ bus	$1 40
Wool, ₩ lb	40@50c

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias and Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, in Somerset, on

Friday, March 10, 1876,

at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Aaron F. Baker and John S. Baker, of, in and to all the undivided three-fourths part of all those certain tenements, corn-grist mill and saw mill, with the land thereto belonging, situate in the Amanda Mills land, situate in Paint township, in the county of Somerset, State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Andrew Shaffer, Harvis Berkey, Leonard Hollbrook, Isaac Hipple, Daniel Frank, David Osborn and others, to wit:

No. 1. 425 acres warranted in name of Benjamin Shaw.

No. 2. 400 acres warranted in name of Daniel Clark.

No. 3. 425 acres warranted in name of James Clark.

No. 4. 425 acres warranted in name of Hennyman Wagner.

No. 5. 270 acres, being the western end of a survey warranted in the name of Josiah Levy.

No. 6. 425 acres warranted in name of John Sowers.

No. 7. 425 acres warranted in name of William Thornton.

No. 8. 425 acres warranted in name of Elizabeth Irvine.

No. 9. 421 acres warranted in name of John West.

No. 10. 443 acres warranted in name of Thomas Spengel.

No. 11. 325 acres being part of survey warranted in name of Lewis Walker.

No. 12. 400 acres, being part of a survey warranted in the name of Adam Hafner, and upon which are erected the Ashton mills, houses and out buildings.

No. 13. 425 acres warranted in name of Richard Stockton.

No. 14. 432 acres warranted in the name of Andrew Dyer.

No. 15. 427 acres warranted in name of John Poer.

No. 16. 193 acres of a survey warranted in name of Joseph Lehman.

No. 17. 450 acres warranted in name of Abraham Moore.

ALSO

A lot of ground in Scalp Level, in Paint township, adjoining lot of Joseph Orris, fronting 132 feet on Johnstown road and extending back 132 feet, being lot of Gottlieb Harding, containing 12 perches, all of which said several tracts and parcels of land are fully described in three mortgages of record in Somerset, Pa., in mortgage book vol. 3, page 208.

Seized and taken in execution by virtue of three several writs of Levaris Facias issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., against Aaron F. Baker and John S. Baker, terretenants respectively in favor of the following persons to wit: No. 39, April Term 18 6, in favor of Thomas B. Wentz, use, &c., April Term 1876, in favor of Wm. C. Pugh, and No. 22, April Term, 1876, in favor of John Jones, and each commanded me that of the goods and chattels, part of said lands and tenements of the said Aaron F. Baker and of John S. Baker, terretenants, to cause to be levied the debt, interest and costs in the said several writs mentioned.

ALSO

An undivided one-fourth part of the same lands and tenements, seized and taken in execution by virtue of a writ of Levaris Facias issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county in favor of Thomas H. Wentz, assignee of Wm. G. Hoskins vs. Charles Earnest and John S. Baker, terretenants of April Term, 1874, No. 23, and commanded me that of the said several one-fourth part of said lands and tenements of Charles Earnest and John S. Baker to be caused to be levied the sum named in said writ mentioned.

Taken in execution as the property of Aaron F. Baker defendant, and John S. Baker, terretenant, at the suit of Thomas H. Wentz, Wm. C. Pugh and Daniel Thomas H. Wentz, assignee of Wm. G. Hoskins.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and claim of Abraham Zimmerman, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz: A certain tract of land situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 400 acres, more or less, of which there are about 100 acres clear, with a two story log dwelling house, barn and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wendel Winkler, Wilson Berkey, Geo. Gessner and others, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Dietrich Kiernan.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and claim of Francis W. Hughes, of, in and to the following lands, situate in Lower Turkeyfoot township, Somerset Co., Pa., to wit:

No. 1. 466½ acres, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Wm. Burgess.

No. 2. 440¾ acres, adjoining No. 1, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Alexander Power.

No. 3. 404 acres, adjoining No. 2, surveyed on a warrant in the name of J. Hallowell and patented to Daniel McAlister.

No. 4. 400 acres in Upper Turkeyfoot township, warranted in the name of Peter Lohr.

No. 5. Situate in Black township, of said county, containing 400 acres, warranted in the name of John Cherry on 16th February, 1794.

No. 6. 400 acres warranted in the name of Jas. Cherry on the 10th February, 1795. All of which are fully described in a deed from Hugh McAleer, jr., to Francis W. Hughes of record at Somerset in vol. 44, p. 35, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Francis W. Hughes at the suit of Hugh McAleer, jr., for the use of the National Bank of the republic of New York.

TERMS.—Any person purchasing at the aforesale will please take notice that ten per cent of the purchase money will be required as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will again be exposed to sale. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the 6th of April, 1876, the day fixed by the Court for the acknowled