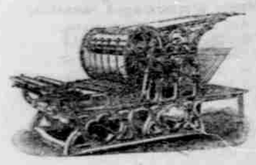
The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. March 1, 1876.



TIME TABLES.

SOMERSET & MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

On and after February 28th, 1876, trains will run as follows, connecting with all passenger trains on the P. W. & B. R. R. (Mail trains daily, Express daily except Monday.)

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Express West	2 50 a. m.	4 30 a. m.
Mail West	4 15 p. m.	5 45 p. m.
Mail East	1 00 p. m.	2 40 p. m.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PASS MINERAL POINT.

Express East	12 p. m.
Express West	3:15 a. m.
Mail East	2:5 p. m.
Mail West	4:50 p. m.

J. HARRY FRITZ, County Surveyor, will give special attention to all surveying, writing of deeds, mortgages, bonds, wills, agreements &c., entrusted to him. Collections of notes and book accounts made, estates settled, land titles examined and abstracts of titles furnished.

☞ Office up-stairs in Cook & Beerits' block, near the Court House, Somerset, Pa.

TAKE NOTICE.—He will be found in his office every Saturday.

A Western editor is preparing a list of delinquent subscribers to send to Moody and Sankey for prayers.

Deeds not recorded in six months are not worth anything against a subsequent pur chaser who fulfills the law.

Robins and blue birds have put in an appearance in this vicinity in pretty large numbers within the past few days.

THE majority of the ice houses about our town were filled last week with nice clear ice of from four to six inches in thickness.

HAVE any of the Berlin people solved the question propounded to them in the Florida letter published in the HERALD some time ago, relative to swallows?

ALL Justices of the peace elected at the late spring election are required to notify the Prothonotary in writing of their acceptance of the position within thirty days.

SOME friend kindly sent us a small hatchet on the 22d. Thanks, but we have no use for it, the original is in our possession.

AT HOME.—Mr. and Mrs. Liberty will receive their friends at Fairmount Park Philadelphia on July 4th 1876, the one hundred anniversary of the birth of their ess Uncle Sam.

JUST received at Schrock's Store.—Latest styles of Spring hats; young men's English Derby, young men's Nobbies, old men's wide brim, boys black Saxon. Call and see and buy a new hat.

Donegal Township, Westmoreland county, has a Centennial apple tree that was bearing apples when this country was under British rule. It has yielded in one season as many as one hundred bushels of apples.

WE thought we were through writing wild pigeon items for this season, but when 1,999,888,777,666,556,444,333,222,111,000, by actual count flew over the town on Saturday morning we thought it ought to be chronicled.

IT Rather strikes us that some of our citizens since the revivals have been going on in the different churches, have been following part of the advice of Poloneous to Laertes:

"Assume a virtue if you have it not."

HERE is a soliloquy of a Parisian inebriate, addressed to his hat, which had fallen off. It was overheard one night on the Boulevards: "If I pick you up, I fall; if I fall, you will not pick me up; then I leave you;" and he staggered proudly away.

WE understand that the time of running trains over the Pittsburg Division of the B. & O. Railroad has been changed from that of Pittsburg to that of Baltimore, the difference being that the latter is fourteen minutes faster. A new schedule will also go into effect about the same time but the changes will be very slight.

William Heck, of West Vincent, Chester county, did some forbidden sparking last Friday night, and the old folks coming on him unawares he leaped from a second story window and broke his leg. William's course of true love does evidently not run as smooth as he might desire.

Respectfully dedicated to George W. Childs of the Philadelphia *Ledger*:

Little Johnny lately left us
He, our household pet and care,
Left his pantaloons behind
And climbed the golden stair.
Gone to meet Willie.

THE Mt Pleasant *Dress* commenting on our comments on an article that appeared in that paper a short time ago says that its editor was not mad at the time he penned the article. Be that as it may Cooper but if you spell it "Skull" again somebody else will be mad and it won't be our funeral either.

We would remind ministers, justices and friends of the parties that we publish notices of marriages and deaths free of charge, but that we cannot publish them unless they be sent to us. It is a strange fact nevertheless, that there who are most ready to censure an editor for not noticing the marriages and deaths of their friends are the very last persons to think of sending such notices to the editor.

We find the following extraordinary, if not startling item in a Pittsburg exchange: "Alderman Mooreland recently united in matrimony a groom, fourteen years old and a bride aged twenty seven. On Friday an elderly lady called upon the magistrate and informed him that of the pair he had married, the groom was her husband, and the father of five of her children, and the bride her daughter." What a wonderful commentary on marrying.

The Bellfonte *Watchman* states in a cold unfreezing manner that "a man in Berks county has eleven grown up daughters" No commiseration is bestowed on the poor father, no thought on the hundreds of gate hinges and noiseless barrels of coal oil that must be purchased, nor on the amount of ingenuity that must be displayed by "ma" to get Mary Jane, Susan, Elizabeth, Eliza Ann and the balance of them into separate rooms when their "fellows" come hanging round that house.

FIRE.—The residence of Dr. Wm. H. Gardner standing on Main Street in the borough of New Centreville was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday morning of last week. The fire originated in the office but how is not exactly known. The general supposition is that a coal fell from the stove and ignited the matting on the floor. The house and office were valued at about three thousand dollars. Insured in the York Company for two thousand. Besides his house and office the Dr. lost a large amount of drugs, furniture and all his books. The total loss is estimated at six thousand dollars.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact, says the Beaver *Radical*, that no man has been elected Governor of Pennsylvania who was born outside of its boundaries. In the Revolution, Jos. Reid, born in New Jersey, and Benj. Franklin, born in Massachusetts, held the office by appointment, as President of the Supreme Executive Council. Upon the adoption of the Constitution in 1790, Thomas Mifflin, born in Philadelphia, was President of the Council, and was elected Governor, and every Governor since has been a native of this Commonwealth.

A man named J. A. Potts was killed last Saturday near Union city, in a very peculiar manner. Two men named Tait, Dingham, and Charles H. Black, and the deceased were out hunting rabbits together. Mr. Dingham and the deceased were near each other, and started a rabbit and halloaed to Black that it was coming towards him, and for him to shoot it. He did shoot and Potts fell. Mr. Dingham went to him thinking it was he that had fired and his gun had kicked him over, but upon reaching him found him dead, shot in the head, directly over the left eye. The ball had glanced from a stone, with the above result.

Connesautville is to have a "Hard Times" party. The invitations are printed on manilla paper, enclosed in a cheap manilla envelope the complimentary cards being on straw board. The ticket is headed "Fifty-Centennial, Party," to hit off the Centennial mania, and close with the following hard times note: N B.—Eggs, oats, old iron, paper-rags, store pay and store wood taken. Special attention shown to guests who pay cash and wear store clothes. Crackers, cheese, herring, turnips and water at hard times prices as desired. Positively no slate kept.—*Ex.*

OUR Friedens correspondent, whose letter will be found at another place in todays paper, takes rather queer ground in regard to the election of Associate Judges and members of the Legislature, when he urges that Associates should be elected who will not grant licenses. It would be a peculiar phaze in American politics to ask a candidate for Judge to pledge himself to do that which the law enjoins on him to do. When the law prescribes who shall keep hotels and become retailers of liquor, and that the Judge shall grant license to such men, it would indeed be an odd thing, as well as an unlawful one for the Judges to refuse to grant such licenses.

Judge Sharswood, of the Supreme Court, has decided that a person who executes a note or check in such a way as to make alteration easy or to invite it, is liable to a *bona fide* holder who takes it before maturity for value. But if the maker has used the ordinary precautions he would not be so liable any more than for downright forgery. Omitting to "scroll" the blank spaces after the words and figures of the instruments, and signing contracts or other documents in such a way that they could be severed, and a perfect negotiable note obtained, would be instances of negligence that would render the maker liable. The question whether proper precautions have been taken was one for the jury to decide.

A MAN in this State has taught a canary bird to sing "Home, Sweet Home" in this way:

He placed the canary in a room where it could not hear the singing of other birds, suspended its cage from the ceiling, so that it would see its reflection in the mirror, and beneath the glass placed a musical box that was regulated to no other tune but "Home, Sweet Home." Hearing no other sound but this, and, believing the music proceeded from the bird it saw in the mirror, the young canary soon began to catch the notes, and finally got so that it sings the song perfectly.

SURELY Providence does temper the wind to the shorn lamb. The Winter has been one of great financial severity. Many have been out of work, while those employed have been less able than usual to assist the unfortunate. Contrary to expectation, however, the season has been extraordinarily mild. Here we are in the last fortnight of Winter enjoying days as warm and balmy as those of mid-Spring. The amount of suffering has been great, but imagine what it would have been had the winter been like that of 1874-5, or the previous one. After all life is full of compensations.

THE Somerset debating club will tomorrow evening tackle the subject: "Should the right of Female Suffrage be extended to Females." We don't very well see how "female suffrage" could be extended to males, but then it is all right, as we comprehend what is meant. Young Mr. Scull, who is at present engaged seven nights out of the week in calling on his affinity, will lead on the side of the affirmative, and it is expected that he will elaborate upon the subject to a remarkable degree.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Correct Easley, that time "ye builded better than ye knew." Confess though that the reason you made our little weakness known was that you had no affinity to have "sitting up" with.

THE Chicago *Specimen* discoursing upon newspapers and the newspaper business, truthfully and pointedly remarks:

The most prolific cause for newspaper failures is that those who engage in this pursuit are actuated by the most trivial motives, and base their calculations upon the most absurd expectations. They have a hobby to ride, a horn to blow, an axe to grind, and imagine that they can induce the public to pay them for the riding and tooting and grinding. The publication of a newspaper as a private enterprise, to promote one's own private business interest is all right, provided the proprietor is able to pay for the privilege. But when a man gets possession of a newspaper, merely to show the world how smart he is, and yet because he expects to increase in any degree the general stock of useful knowledge, he deserves to fail.

THE SMALL SAVINGS.—"It is a little leak that sinks the ship," runs a somewhat trite proverb. It is the little expenses here and there, unnoticed because small that deplete the pocket-book. But it is equally true that small savings will accumulate a large sum in the course of time, if only untiringly persevered in. There is something for the young man to reflect on in the statement that if a mechanic or clerk saves only 2½ a day from the time he is twenty-one until he is three score and ten, the aggregate, with interest, will amount to $2,000, and a daily saving of 27¾ cents reaches the important sum of $50,000. A sixpence saved daily will provide a fund of $7,000—sufficient to purchase a good farm. There are few employes who cannot save daily, by abstaining from the use of cigars, tobacco, liquor, etc., twice or ten times the amount of the six-cent piece. Every person should provide for old age, and the man of toil, who can save a dollar a day will eventually find himself possessed of over $100,000.

STANTON'S MILLS, Pa., Feb. 25, 1876.

DEAR HERALD:—The friends of education have organized a debating society known as "The Centennial Literary Society" at Hares school house in Jenner twp. If the members of this society manifest as much zeal for the advancement of the cause of education as they did at their last meeting their society will surely prove a success. And if they strictly adhere to the Constitution and By-laws which they have adopted, they will certainly come out at the end with flying colors. The farmers, mechanics, and the people in general have become members of the society, which goes to show that they mean business, and is also an encouragement to the teachers that attend the society, here they can begin to make their speeches preparatory to occupying places of a more exalted nature. In conclusion we wish them great success in their undertaking.

Yours truly,

J.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your Druggists to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn, Water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your Druggists G. W. Bentord & Co. and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a Regular Size for 75 cents, two doses will relieve you.

Important Legal Decision.

The Supreme Court has decided, in a case from the Common Pleas of Northumberland county, that orders drawn by the president of a board of school district, under school law, are not negotiable bills or orders, but are warrants for the payment of money to the persons to whom they are issued, to be disbursed by the treasurer under the authority of the law. They therefore do not authorize a subsequent holder to maintain suit in his name upon a promissory note, bill or order. They do not possess the ordinary properties of a mere contract, but are a statutory means of drawing the public money out of the hands of the legal custodian of the funds of the district.

HOW HE WEIGHED HIS WIFE.—She is a woman, weighing, it was supposed, about 250 pounds, but her husband could not induce her to be weighed. So the other day he was driving out with his wife, and drove up to Mr. Dorman's store, in Auburn. The wife did not notice that the team stood on Mr. Dorman's hay-scales. While he was talking with a gentleman at the door his whole team was being weighed. He then drove over to Lisbon Street and left his wife to do some shopping. Then he drove back to Mr. Dorman's hay-scales and the team was weighed—minus the wife. It was but a simple sum in subtraction to discover the weight of the woman. On getting home the joke leaked out, but his neighbors declare that Caleb will never see another day of judgment in which he will be more sorry for his sins than he did the hour when his wife learned that she weighed two hundred and forty odd pounds.

TUESDAY is much favored by holidays in the present year. Four of the legal holidays fall on that day of the week; namely, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, the Fourth of July, and, of course Election Day. It is a somewhat rare occurrence for four holidays to have the same week day in a year; it happened last in 1872, when Thursday was the favored day, Thanksgiving Day being one of the four; it will not again happen during this century. But holidays falling on Sunday are celebrated on Monday, and the year 1892 will practically be thus distinguished, since one of its holidays falls on Sunday and three on Monday. As the question is sometimes asked what day of the week noted occurrences in 1776 happened on, it may be well to bear in mind the simple rule of counting back five week days from the week day in 1876 of the day of the month in question: thus July 4, 1876, falls on Tuesday; five days back from Tuesday gives Thursday; therefore July 4, 1776, fell on Thursday.

Last October Judge Niles Taylor, a wealthy merchant of Smithport, McKean county, fell from the rear door of his residence, a distance of eighteen feet, breaking his back. It was thought he would die in a few days but he is still living and no fears are entertained of his speedy death. His spinal column was dislocated a little above the centre of its length. Until Dr. Freeman ingeniously replaced it, he suffered great pain in the broken column. Since then the pain has ceased, but then he has no feeling of any kind below the fracture. His stomach is curiously affected, a portion of its functions, or rather, its energies, have been destroyed so that even when acting on light food its operations are slow, and to a certain extent, uncertain. Whenever he partakes of stronger food than prepared milk or gruel, as his appetite frequently tempts him to do, despite of all previous experience, he suffers severe pain all around that portion of his body above the line across and intersecting the point of injury. In other words, so far as feeling and other sensations are concerned, he seems to have been literally broken in two parts, and while one-third of his body is as thoroughly alive as ever, the lower two thirds are as dead as though buried in the grave. His mental faculties are as clear as ever.

WE know that the HERALD has at least one reader who believes that children who die before being baptised are eternally and everlastingly damned. For the benefit of that one as well as all others that believe that "hell is full of infants not a span long," the following remarks by Gail Hamilton are published:

There may be an available hell for grown people, but if there be a hell for babies into it they must go, and their is no use in talking. If you give a Bible to the pudgy little fellow in the cradle, he may manage to get a corner of it into his drooling little mouth: but he cannot read a word. If you preach righteousness to him long enough, he may throw up his milk gently, but he will not repent and reform. No backsliding church was ever more cold and dead and buried in trespasses and sins, more absolutely impenetrable to appeal and unchangeable of motive than this laughing, crowing, crying, "reprobate infant." It is difficult to draw the line between irresponsibility and responsibility; but I think I hazard nothing in saying that no agency known to the church is capable of converting a week-old baby from the error of his way. If he dies at that age, and if he is not saved without human instrumentality by natural working of divine laws, he is not saved at all.

A Mystery.

We clip the following from the Indiana *Messenger* of February 16th.

"A couple of weeks ago a stranger stopped off the train at the Lewis House, and inquired of the proprietor concerning the location of "White's vault," and at his request was accompanied thither by Mr. Lewis. On arriving at the vault the stranger consulted some memoranda, and thereupon proceeded to the west side of the vault and "stepped off" a certain distance. Arriving at the terminus of his walk, he proceeded to at once excavate the earth, expecting to turn up as he informed Mr. Lewis, a box containing something very valuable to him. But the box was not forthcoming, and after a prolonged search, the stranger left, saying that he would return in a short time with accurate data in regard to the exact location of the article of which he was in search. One day last week, three individuals left the incoming train at Homer City, and from thence walked to the edge of town, making a detour so as to arrive at the vault without being observed. They were seen however in the vicinity of the vault and carefully watched. They proceeded to measure off a certain distance, and then digging a short depth in the ground unearthed a small box, which they gathered hastily up and left the spot. In the intervening time between the appearance of the first party in search of the box, and the arrival of the three last described, a number of boys, who had heard the story of the supposed treasure concealed in the neighborhood mentioned, proceeded to search energetically for it, and after a laborious hunt among the rocks came upon a small box tightly nailed, and weighing about thirty pounds. They opened it, and discovered that the treasur consisted of some queerly shaped bars of lead. Conjecture is rife as to the character of the stuff contained in the other, but the general opinion seems to be that it consisted of counterfeiting apparatus stowed away for safety by the notorious Don Milton, who during his brief stay in this town a year or two ago was observed upon the hill on several occasions."

One Way.

The unregenerated youth that uses pencil and scissors for the benefit of the *Tribune* and for the enlightenment of Johnstown and the balance of Cambria county, under the above caption gets off the following at the expense of an item published by our neighbor of the *Democrat*:

They have a good way of arranging revival affairs over in Somerset, as every person who joins church will find his or her name published in the succeeding issue of one of the local journals. The idea is first-rate, for two reasons; primarily the simple seeing of one's name in print as a Christian; as a person who has turned aside from the paths which only the wicked tread, will be calculated to bring numberless wrong doers to the front, for there are few but would smile complacently to find themselves advertised as being within the fold. And in the next place the announcing of the names will have a beneficial effect in preventing backsliding, as there are not very many people who have been publicly announced as Christians who will risk returning to the worship of Mammon. It is very thoughtful in the congregations in which these revivals are being held to publish the names of sinners who have been brought to a realizing sense of their own unworthiness.

Prompt Reinforcement.

When the physical energies are overtasked or flag through weakness or disease, they need prompt reinforcement. Renewed vigor is most speedily supplied through the medium of a tonic stimulant, and among medicinal resources of that class, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters assuredly deserve a prominent place. Weakness, whether constitutional or arising from disease or over fatigue, cannot be better compensated for than by a resort to this prime strengthening cordial. The enfeebled invalid, the convalescent and the aged and infirm find that it is an untiring source of vigor and comfort. Its combined tonic and alterative properties also constitute it an invaluable remedy for indigestion, weakness of the organs of urination, constipation, torpidity of the liver, and many other irregularities and disabilities, and render it an invaluable protection against malaria, as well as disorders of the stomach and bowels.

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. Benford & Co., and get a bottle of DR. MONNS' SYRUP OF 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.

IT appears that the editors of secular papers are not the only ones that are liable to have their good nature imposed upon, judging from the following excellent article from the *Presbyterian:*

"Good natured editing," says some wise man, "spoils half the papers in the United States." Yea, verily. "Will you please publish the poetry I send," says one; "it is my first effort;" and some crude lines go in to encourage budding genius. "Our church is in great peril," says another; "will you publish our appeal?" and a long and dolorous plea is inserted. "My father took your paper for twenty years," writes another; "I think you ought to publish the resolutions passed by the session of Big Brake Church when he died," and in go resolutions of no interest to a majority of the readers. "I am particularly anxious that the views I present should go before the church this week," and out go a covey of small, pithy contributions, to make room for three columns from a ponderous D. D. "There is an immediate necessity for the exposure of one who is a bitter enemy to the truth," writes another, as he sends an attack upon an antagonist which will fill an entire page. "I am about to publish a book identifying the Great Image of brass, iron and clay, and I would be obliged to you to publish the advance sheets of the fifth chapter, which I herewith inclose to you." "Why do you not publish in full R——'s speech in General Assembly? It would increase your circulation largely." "If you will publish the sermon I transmit to you, I will take *eight* extra copies!" "The church must be aroused on the subject of foreign missions," says a pastor as he, forwards the half of his last Sabbath's sermon. And the ladies—bless their sweet smiles and sweet voices—the good natured editor surrenders to them at once, and they go away happy, utterly unconscious that they have helped to spoil the paper.

Personal.

Our friend E. F. Earl, who is well and favorably known all over this county as one of our most thorough and enterprising business men has purchased an interest in the firm of Messrs. Johnson, Colvin & Co., wholesale grocers, of Pittsburg. Mr. Earl takes the interest of Mr. Colvin and the new firm will be known as Johnson, Earl & Co. This will be pleasing intelligence to all of our business men most of whom in years past have dealt largely with this firm and will now be sure to continue their business relations. Mr. Earl will doubtless be able to command a large portion of the trade of this and adjoining counties. We wish him and the new firm abundant success.

Mr. W. P. Kooser left this place for Pittsburgh on Monday last, there to take up his abode until he has either made or unmade his fortune in the tobacco business, he having purchased a tobacco stand on Smithfield street just above third. Success to you Jackey, may your inby of prosperity never go out.

Harry H. Connelly, Esq., of Rock Island, Illinois, a former Somerset boy, and a printer, is paying a visit to his friends and relatives in his old home.

Will. A. Kimmel returned from Philadelphia on Saturday last. He looks as if attending the school of Pharmacy and Quaker City air agreed with him.

Paul H. Gaither, Esq., who has permanently located at Latrobe for the practise of his profession paid a short visit to his friends here last week.

For the HERALD.

MR. EDITOR:—

When we read Dr. Livingston's explorations of inner Africa and see how those uncivilized people live, we in our civilized land should be grateful to the giver of every good and perfect gift, that we have the gospel of salvation, which contains the laws of life and liberty. This gospel gives us not only the divine but also the civil law. The former which was fulfilled in Christ secures to the true believer eternal life; the latter protects us against the wrongs from our fellowmen. Good laws are an inestimable blessing to a law abiding people. For look at the vast difference in the condition of morals, between a people left to follow human nature only, having no laws to restrain them from evil actions, as is the case among uncivilized people, and a people governed by divine and civil laws, the first leading them to Christ, the last keeping them from doing harm to others.

But how comes it that in a land like ours, where we have wholesome laws and christian privileges, where we claim to stand so much higher than uncivilized nations because of our laws and light, license should be granted to sell intoxicating liquor to ruin men, and especially the young by the thousand. And how comes it that when an effort is made by a community to have no license granted to sell strong drink in their midst, young boys of three and a hand breadth high, speak up and say, "you only make it worse."

Do the young and rising generation know that if no license to sell whiskey were granted, or if laws were made forbidding its sale, with the view of keeping *them* from being ruined by it, that then the case will only be worse—that more whiskey will be sold and drank than before? If so then I think it is high time for us to look where we stand in the scale of christianity, or may I say, of civilization.

In conclusion I will ask a plain question. Is it right that the court on the one hand should grant license to men to sell liquor and make drunkards, and that ministers on the other hand should preach against intemperance and then by so doing get for their enemies, both the seller and the drinker.

W.

FRIEDENS, PA., Feb. 23, 1876.

DEAR HERALD:—In the HERALD of February 16th appeared two articles, one on intemperance and the other on candidates. I wish to connect these two. The writer of the article on intemperance quotes Colossians 2: 21: "Touch not, taste not, handle not," which forms a very good rule for us all to follow. When an old horse has a habit of jumping into an oats field every night, the young horses will soon observe it, and commencing to think that green oats must be good, will follow. Just so it is with men who go to the bar and take a drink, young boys will watch and follow, and if the landlord refused to give them a drink because they are minors, they will go to their friends who are of age and employ them to get a flask filled, and then they have enough to get dead drunk the very first pop. The other article refers to voters making choice of candidates qualified to fill the offices of Legislature and Associate Judge. I firmly believe that it is the duty of ever christian man, every man belonging to any branch of the christian church (of which class Somerset county has a large majority) to vote for men who will oppose the liquor traffic in every shape and form. Vote for men for Associate Judge who will not grant license. Vote for men for Legislature who will oppose all liquor license laws, and we shall aid very much not only in reforming the old crab, the habitual drunkards, but in training the young and rising generation not to become drunkards, but sober, good citizens. Now for the tobacco question. I agree with N. W. M. that tobacco is also an intemperate habit, just as much so as the other. I believe that there is a great deal of idolatry practiced through and with tobacco. Men go into church where Israels God is worshiped with the idol tobacco in the pocket, and the mind is very often diverted from the true worship because of the little idol in the pocket, and before the services are quite over the little idol must come out of the pocket and receive a kiss. They fear the Lord and serve tobacco, as we read in Second Kings, 17 chapter, 33 verse: "They feared the Lord and served their own Gods." I know whereof I speak having used the weed myself for about fifteen or sixteen years, and more than once my attention was diverted from the sermon or a prayer by the idol tobacco in my pocket, and before going out of the church I would kiss tobacco. Now let us view the tobacco question financially. The census of 1870 gave the population of Somerset County to be between twenty-eight and thirty thousand, we will say thirty thousand now, which is certainly low enough. Then estimate that only every eighth person uses tobacco, which would make three thousand six hundred, and these three thousand six hundred of the population average ten cents worth of tobacco per week which would amount to three hundred and sixty dollars a week, or eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars a year, a large amount of money to be wasted in Somerset County. In spite of the fact that many a man must work hard to support his family these pressing times, a certain amount of his earnings must be set aside to satisfy his (or her) passion for tobacco. Perhaps neither a local nor religious paper is made a weekly visitor to the family, and yet twice the amount required to pay for a news paper a year, is expended for tobacco. Now what can be done to put away with tobacco, so that men will not be tempted by it. I have tried to give a rule to put away the temptation of strong drink so far as it lies in our power. Now who will give a rule to put away the temptation of tobacco. It should be our aim to do the best we can for each others welfare.

S.

DIED.

HAY.—February 23, 1876, Mrs. Elizabeth Hay, of Somerset township, aged 67 years, 2 months and 3 days.

[By Our Special Correspondent.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY AND WHAT WE DID—A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS AND WHAT COME OF IT—SOME SOLID WORK—HUHN AND THE PATRIOT—THE COUNTY SALARY BILL—THE BOOM BILL—INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES—A REPORT SUBMITTED AND ANOTHER EXPECTED—DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE ROWLINS, &C.

HARRISBURG Feb. 26, 1876.

The natal day of the great immortal Washington, in the Centennial year of the existence of the nation which owes so much to him, was permitted by the unpatriotic citizens of Harrisburg to pass almost unnoticed. The firing of a national salute at midday by the Arsenal Battery was the only sign of celebration on part of the city. In both branches of the Legislature the "Farewell address" was read, after which the House adjourned without transacting any business. The Senate made a show of work, but adjourned before the usual hour. The rest of the day was spent by the members in lounging around in a listless manner, with nothing to occupy their time or attention.

On Tuesday evening, as per announcement, a Democratic caucus was held for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of final adjournment. The number of resolutions fixing times for adjournment and early dates after which no bills should be read in place, emanating from the minority in the House and the majority in the Senate, were strikingly indicative of the position which that element of the legislative body held. And the prompt manner in which all motions of this kind were disposed of by the ruling forty in the Legislature was just as strikingly indicative of the position occupied by them. The leaders of the majority affecting united action considered that the proper time had arrived for consultation, and for that reason a caucus was called. A lengthy session was held, during which the advisability of fixing a time for adjournment was discussed *pro* and *con*. After a session of four hours it was decided that, owing to the large amount of important work pending it would be advisable to fix even a day after which no bills should be read in place, least of all a time for final adjournment. The desire for a short session on economical grounds was questioned and the county salary bill" and the "boom bill" were pointed out as the principal stumbling blocks in the way of a long session. Some more definite action on the part of the caucus than this had been anticipated, and the refusal to fix at least a day after which no bill should be read in place was a matter of considerable surprise, especially to those "knights of the quill" and others who consider themselves almost infallible as prognosticators of political events.

Seeing that there was no prospect of adjournment at an early fixed time, both Senate and House decided to spend the remainder of the week in steady solid work, and their close application to and rapid transaction of business was most worthy of note. The close of the week found the Senate up with their work, and the calendars of the House presenting a much less formidable appearance.

An earnest advocate of short sessions and consequently a reputed opponent of the "County Salary bill," is the Hon. Harry Huhn of Phila. Something to this effect, but rather more forcibly and plainly expanded the Harrisburg daily *Patriot* took occasion to remark of the above-mentioned honorable gentleman, who replied to the same in open house much to the delight of the enemies of the aforementioned Journal. At the close of his remarks, Mr. Huhn, in order to prove his sincerity called up to a first reading, the "salary bill," but some parliamentary objection was raised, and some process of consolidating that and another bill of like import, hinted at, and the matter was laid over that day and the next and the week was gone without its consideration.

That there is a feeling in the House against the much talked boom bill, a measure reducing the rate of toll to be charged by boom companies was manifested in very much the same manner, upon the same day. Messrs. Reighard and Embick both essayed to bring it up for consideration and both failed.

Yesterday the committee of investigation appointed last year to inquire into the affairs of the State Treasury made a report to the House through their chairman Mr. Reighard. The report was a formidable document presenting a statement of such facts as came to the knowledge of the committee through the published reports of the State Treasurers. There was no examination of official records or witnesses which method of inquiry, the report sets forth, was caused by the refusal of the State Treasurer Mackey to allow the Committee to examine the books, and the neglect of the State Treasurers summoned as witnesses to obey the subpoenas.

A minority-report will be shortly submitted by Mr. Bailey a republican member of the committee.

Representative Rawlins of Blair county died at his house in Hollidaysburg yesterday. A Legislative committee was appointed this afternoon to take part in the funeral ceremonies.

E.

Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, Februry 25.—Late on Wednesday night a fire in Lemars, Iowa, destroyed a large building occupied by four families. A woman and three small children were buried in the ruins, and when found were burned to a cinder. The husband of the woman is now a raving maniac.

Dr. Finneys' Compound Syrup of Buchu is guaranteed to cure Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, painful or suppressed urination so frequent in old age, painful or suppressed menstruation, leucorrhea or whites, gravel, gleet, strictures, bloody discharges, Bright's disease, brick-dust deposits, dropsy, pain in the back or side, sick headache, pimples, blotches and eruptions on the face, and all diseases of a specific or constitutional nature, regardless of duration, age or sex. Compound Syrup of Buchu is a positive and radical cure. For sale by Geo. W. Benford & Co., Somerset, Pa., and Mountain & Co., Confluence, Pa.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by COOK & BEERITS.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED,

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	8c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	70@80c
Bean, ℔ bu	$1 50
Butter, ℔ lb (keg)	30@35c
" ℔ lb (roll)	35c
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel	75c
" meal, ℔ bus	$2 50
Beeswax, ℔ lb	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ lb	12½c
" sides, "	12½c
" country hams, ℔ lb	12c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bushel	40c
Corn, (shelled) ℔ bushel	$1 00
Corn meal ℔ lb	5c
Calf skins, ℔ lb	12c
Eggs, ℔ doz	22c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$7 50@$8 00
Flaxseed ℔ bu (56 lb)	$1 50
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ lb	14c
Lard, ℔ lb	10@12c
Leather, red sole, ℔ lb	30@35c
" upper "	60@75c
" kip "	60@75c
Middlings, white, ℔ bus	$2 00@$2 50
Oats, ℔ bu	40@40c
Potatoes, ℔ bu	50@60c
Peaches, dried, ℔ lb	10@12c
Rye ℔ bu	$1 00
Rags, ℔ lb	3c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$2 25
" Ground Alum, per sack	$2 25
" Ashton, per sack	$4 75
Sugar, yellow ℔ lb	10@12c
" white "	12½@14c
Tallow, ℔ lb	6c
Wheat, ℔ bus	$1 40
Wool, ℔ lb	40@50c

New Advertisements

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, at next term for authority to mortgage unpaid bonds to be issued by the Board of Directors in pursuance of the act of 21st April, 1871, for the purpose of erecting a school house in the borough of Berlin.

By order of the Board.

JAC. C. PHILSON,
Secretary.

mar1

VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT.

M. K. Johns and Kora Kauffman, partners trading in the name and style of Johns & Kauffman, of Shade township, Somerset county, Pa., having made an assignment to me of all their estate, real and personal, for the benefit of their creditors, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said John & Kauffman to make immediate payment to me, and those having claims against them to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES ROGGERS,
Assignee.

mar1

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Jacob Hechler late of Middlecreek tp deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement at the late residence of deceased on Saturday, April, 24, 1876.

AARON HECHLER,
Administrator.

mar1

Tobacco and Cigars,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

J. H. Zimmerman,

Main Cross St.,

Somerset, Penna.

The best of cigars of different brands, manufactured by himself, of the choicest of tobaccos.—These cigars cannot be excelled by any in the market. One of the best stocks of Smoking tobacco ever brought to Somerset. Prices to suit the times. jan26

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor to make a distribution of the assets in the hands of Oliver Kuepper late High Sheriff of Somerset county, arising out of the sale of the personal property of Baltzer Walter, to those legally entitled thereto, gives notice that he will meet to attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1876, at his office, in Baer's block, Somerset, Pa., when and where all parties interested can attend if they think proper.

L. C. COLBORN,
Auditor.

feb16

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Estate of John Bossman, late of Somerset Twp., 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 on Friday, March 24, 1876, at the office of J. O. Kimmel, in Somerset borough.

WILHELM BROMM,
Executor.

feb16

YOU need not go to California to see the elephant, but you need to go to Thomas Gallagher's, at Cross roads, Somerset county, Pa., on Thursday, February 24, to see the small blooded five-year old

ROAN STALLION

16½ hand high by the standard, weighs about 1,400 pounds, very heavy bone, square and heavy built, shows the blood more than most three-quarter Blooded Horses, rare breeder.

Will be sold low. Price only $75.00.

H. S. KINDIG.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act to increase the number of Supervisors from four to five in the township of Milford, Somerset County, Pa.

DAVID WEIMER, J. RHOADES,
PETER SNYDER, JONAS TEDROW,
ZAC. SNYDER, ALEX. STERNER,
E. D. MILLER, JACOB BRIDIGUM.

jan19

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania during the present session for the passage of a law repealing the Charter of the Wellersburg & West Newton Plank Road Company from Berlin, Somerset County, Pa., to the Westmoreland County line.

D. J. BRUBAKER, SAMUEL MEYER,
JOHN R. MILLER, J. P. PHILSON,
JACOB MUSSER, E. J. MYERS
A. C. KEEPERS, C. KRISSINGER.

jan26

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, to ascertain advancements and make a distribution of the funds in the hands of Wm. H. Scull, administrator of the estate of Daniel Stahl, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office in Somerset borough, on Wednesday, March 1, 1876, when and where all persons interested may attend.

J. G. OGLE,
Auditor.

feb9

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John Weller, late of Milford Twp, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, to present them duly authenticated for settlement, at the late residence of deceased, on Saturday, March 4, 1876.

JOHN C. WELLER,
Administrator.

feb2