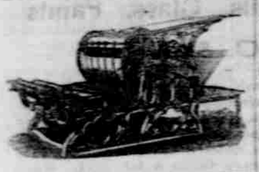
The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, ... April 12, 1876.



TIME TABLES.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Upon and after February 13, 1876, trains on this road will arrive and depart as follows: (Ballimore time—10 minutes faster than Pittsburgh time.)

EAST.

	3	5	11	1
Leave Pittsburg	7.05 a. m.	9.30 a. m.	3.30 p. m.	8.10 p.m
Rockwood	9.08 "	11.15 "	5.26 "	10.00 "
Meyersdale	10.10 "	12.20 "	6.36 "	11.05 "
Connellsville	11.45 "	2.00 "	8.05 "	12.50 a.m
Uniontown	12.30 p.m.	2.45 "		1.35 "
Chalk Point	2.30 "			3.04 "
Independence	2.50 "			3.24 "
Cumberland	4.25 "			5.00 "
Washington	6.00 a. m.			6.35 "
Baltimore	10.00 "			10.35 "
Philadelphia	12.40 p.m.			1.20 p.m
New York	3.30 "			4.05 "

WEST.

	12	10	4	8
New York	9.30 p.m.			9.15 a.m
Philadelphia	12.00 "			11.50 "
Baltimore	3.30 a. m.			3.20 p.m
Washington	5.00 "			4.50 "
Cumberland	8.30 "			8.20 "
Independence	10.00 "			9.50 "
Chalk Point	10.20 "			10.10 "
Uniontown	12.00 m.	3.15 p. m.	3.15 p.m.	11.50 "
Connellsville	1.00 "	4.00 "	4.00 "	12.50 a.m
Mount Pleasant	1.50 "	4.50 "	4.50 "	1.40 "
Rockwood	3.05 "	6.05 "	6.05 "	3.00 "
Pittsburgh	6.10 "	9.10 "	9.10 "	6.10 "

Express Trains leave Connellsville for Uniontown, 7.30, 9 a. m., 1.35 4, m., 2.30, p. m., and 6, 48, p. m.

Trains No. 4 and 10 run daily. No. 8, daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars, on night trains.

Sorrow's drive miles the shortest, and the only route between the East and West via Washington City.

T. M. COLE, General ticket agent.
W. E. REPERT, Passenger Agt., Pittsburg.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Supt., Connellsville.

SOMERSET & MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

On, and after February 26th, 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.	4.20 a. m.
Mail West..... 1.15 p. m.	2.45 p. m.
Mail East..... 1.40 p. m.	2.40 p. m.

P. W. & B. R. R.—AT SAID MINERAL POINT.

Express East.....	12 p. m.
Express West.....	2.15 a. m.
Mail East.....	2.5 p. m.
Mail West.....	4.35 p. m.

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

Office upstairs in Cook & Beerits' block, near the Court House, Somerset, Pa.

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

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

E. M. Schrock, Somerset Borough, Chairman.
Addison—S. A. Dean.
Allegheny, Geo. G. Walker.
Berlin—J. H. Knepper.
Brothersvalley—Joseph Hauger.
Conemaugh—Levi Yoder.
Confluence—W. A. Kontz.
Elklick—John H. Davis.
Greenville—Joel Yutzy.
Jefferson—Joseph L. Miller.
Jennet—F. G. Neff.
Jennerstown—J. A. Sipe.
Larimer—Jacob Zufall.
Lower Turkeyfoot—D. Shoff.
Meyersdale—J. C. Yutzy.
Middlecreek—John Boucher.
Milford—Samuel Critchfield.
New Baltimore—John George.
Northampton—D. G. Bowman.
Paint—Peter Hoffman.
Quemahoning—W. H. Barnhart.
Salisbury—J. C. Livengood.
Shade—Joseph Cable.
Somerset Bor.—John I. Scull.
Somerset Tp.—Charles Messer.
Stonycreek—J. M. Schrock.
Stoystown—C. W. Pugh.
Southampton—H. Maltz.
Summit—Com. Shoemaker.
Upper Turkeyfoot—Freeman Younkin.
Ursina—W. H. Berger.
Wellersburg—M. Long.

OFFICES TO BE VOTED FOR:

One person for Congress.
One person for Senator.
Two persons for Assembly.
Two persons for Associate Judge.
One person for Poor House Director.

The Republican Primary Election will be held on Saturday, June 3, 1876.

The following resolutions, adopted at the meeting held on May 4, 1870, are still in force and are published for the instruction of those holding the elections, viz:

1st. That the polls be opened only at the usual places of holding elections fixed by law.

2d. That the Republican voters of each district shall elect their member of the County Committee and the two additional officers to hold the primary election.

3d. That when they were not elected at the previous election, the committeeman for each borough and township, shall select the two other persons to assist in holding the primary election in their respective districts, and the committeeman shall act as judge and make the return of election.

4th. That the committeeman be required to make a list of the Republican voters of the borough or township in which he lives, and have the same present at the election, and designate thereon every person, and if any person not named thereon be judged entitled to a vote, his name be added to said list and the fact stated, and that the said list be produced before the return judges when they meet.

5th. That all Republicans be required to vote in their proper districts.

6th. That no person be allowed to vote unless known to have voted with the Republican party, or who can produce satisfactory evidence of that fact.

The committeemen are requested to strictly enforce the 6th resolution.

The return Judges must place the returns in the hands of the Chairman on or before Monday evening, June 5th.

E. M. SCHROCK,
Ch'm. Co. Com.

ANOTHER of those dam disasters has occurred in Massachusetts.

CALL and see Grove & Denison's new Patent Top Buggy.

OLD Abe the Wisconsin war eagle will be a visitor at the Centennial.

OF the 17,900 schools in this commonwealth the Bible is read in 14,300.

GO to C. B. COLBORN & Co., for your No. 1 Clover and Timothy Seed.

BUY your Cooking Stoves at CASSEBEER & SCHELL'S.

FOR Clover and Timothy Seed, go to Cook & Beerits.

CALL at Grove & Denison's if you want a first class Buggy or Spring-wagon. Prices to suit the times.

COUNTRY Bacon, Sugar and Oats wanted in exchange for goods.

COOK & BEERITS.

LOST.—A small tortise-shell handled pistle. The finder will be rewarded by returning in to this office.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, in Brass, Copper and Enameled Ware, at CASSEBEER & SCHELL'S.

KEROSENE oil is said to be an effective antidote for the bite of a snake when applied externally.

COUNTRY Bacon, Sugar and Oats wanted in exchange for goods.

C. B. COLBORN & Co.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE will be held in the Good Templars' Hall, Sunday evening April 16th, at 7 o'clock.

THE frog is sufficiently out of the ground to permit driving circus stakes. Young America is happy in consequence.

BUY your Groceries, Flour, Grain and Feed at the Grocery and Feed Store of Cook & Beerits.

COOKING STOVES at prices to suit the times, at CASSEBEER & SCHELL'S.

BUY your choice Groceries, Flour, Grain and Feed, at the Grocery and Feed Store of C. B. COLBORN & Co.

THE attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of unseated lands by Treasurer Josiah Keller in another column.

LARGE lot of Notions just received from the East at "Fashion Bazar"
MRS. JAS. B. TREDWELL'S,
No. 6, Mammoth Block.

STRAWBERRIES are offered for sale in the Pittsburgh market at $1 per quart. We will make our desert from beans for a few weeks yet.

THE Gents' $1.50 Shirts warranted to fit or no sale.
MRS. J. B. TREDWELL'S,
No. 6. Mammoth Block.

GREELEY'S old farm-house is vacant, and the cold blasts cavort around the gables and mountally sigh: "Go West, young man—go West."

DON'T fail to take advantage of the cheap cash prices at "Fashion Bazar"
MRS. J. B. TREDWELL,
No. 6. Mammoth Block.

Ho! For New Goods, at Gebharts.

C. A. Walter, of the firm of Walter & Truxal, has gone east to lay in a full stock of Spring Goods.

THE average amount of beer to each inhabitant of the United States is six and a half gallons. We don't get our six and a half.

COME and see the Gents' Wamsutta Shirts at $1.25.
Fashion Bazar,
Mrs. J. B. TREDWELL,

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to us either by book account or note are requested to call and settle at once and save costs.
SNYDER & URI.
Somerset, Pa., March 15, 1876.

Goods sold for cash only at Fashion Bazar,
MRS. JAS. B. TREDWELL,
No. 6 Mammoth Block.

WILL open a school in the upper room of the Academy building on Monday, April 17, 1876. Tuition, six dollars for term of three months.
SIDNEY POSTLETHWAITE.

CALL at Fashion Bazar and see the new $1.25 Shirts, made of Wamsutta Muslin and 2100 Linen. Warranted to fit.
No. 6. Mammoth Block.

GEORGE W. MARANET, of Uniontown, Fayette county, is organizing a company for the Black Hills. Any persons desirous of joining the company must apply soon, as it will start about the 15th or 20th of April.

DON'T forget our notice with regard to all accounts due on our books and save trouble.
MRS. JAS. B. TREDWELL,
No. 6 Mammoth Block.

THE time has come when the young man of the period may call on a lady and fold the drapery of his pants about him and set peacefully down without fear of tearing a button or suspender.

LADIES' Hose and Hamburg Edges at cost at "Fashion Bazar"
MRS. J. B. TREDWELL'S,
No. 6. Mammoth Block.

GEO. E. PARKER is now receiving and opening his annual Spring Stock, which is large and complete in all lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Notions. Main Street, opposite the Barnet House.

WE have received a catalogue of the officers and students of Lafayette College, located at Easton, Pa., for 1875 and 1876. It shows the college to be in a highly flourishing condition, having in attendance 335 students.

THE Lord knows the number of sheriff's sales advertised in the HERALD during the last three months is large enough but it sinks into infinitesimal proportions when compared with the lists published in some of our exchanges.

ATTENTION is called to the card of Hon. John Ribey in another column, naming a time and place when a competative examination for appointment as cadet to the West Point Military Academy will be held.

MRS. NANCY S. MCFEATERS, who was about seventy years of age, and resided in Blairsville, was instantly killed a few days ago by falling from a wagon load of straw, while on her road to visit her daughter.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

ONE of our exchanges is responsible for the following: The young clerk who accompanied the country girl to the barnyard to see her milk the cow, left in a hurry when she told him she was about to "strip."—The young man was raised by hand.

MERCANTILE appraisers have been ordered to appraise tavern properties, butchers, banks and perhaps other things, this season as well as storer, &c., in addition to those classified heretofore. The order to do so comes from the State officer at Harrisburg.

Attention.—A large lot of fresh here Mackerel Fish, consisting of barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels, and kits. Prices to suit the times, or in exchange for Country Bacon, Lard, Sugar, and Oats. Call and see us.
C. B. COLBORN & Co.

For Sale or Rent.

Several houses and lots of ground, including coal and farming lands, in, and adjacent to the borough of Somerset. For particulars call on or address
D. WETAND.
Somerset, Pa., March 8, 1876.

FRESH bones chopped into pieces not larger than a grain of corn, is excellent food for all kinds of poultry. The fowls will swallow them with avidity and digest them readily, and the return of a little labor will come in rich eggs and juicy meat in a short time.

"Took Notice!"

Will arrive this week. A large lot of fresh Shore Mackerel fish, consisting of barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels, and kits. Prices moderate for cash, or in exchange for country Bacon, Lard, Sugar, and Oats.
COOK & BEERITS.
March 8, 1876.

NO EMPLOYMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.—John Wanamaker, Esq., President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, is sending circulars to the country newspapers, requesting them to warn young men and others not to come to Philadelphia with the expectation of obtaining employment, since the applicants for work far exceed the demand.

DON'T fail to call and examine my new stock of Dress Goods, Calicoes, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins, White Goods, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves, Ballrigan and English Hosiery, at prices to suit the times.

DIVINE SERVICES.—The Lord's Supper will be celebrated in the Reformed Church on Easter (next Lord's day) morning at 10½ o'clock. Services in connection with this festival of the church will begin on Thursday evening and end on Sunday evening.

ON Monday evening, Harrison Newman, John Sunny, and Anthony Shoemaker, were arrested on a charge of having stolen four kegs of butter from John Ring. Newman and Sunny were placed in jail, and Shoemaker was admitted to bail.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name of the author. The name is not intended for publication, but simply as a guarantee of good faith. Persons who do not follow this rule are advised not to waste their paper, ink and postage stamps, as we will in no case devote them to it.

MAILING LETTERS ON THE CARS.—All previous instructions forbidding the reception of letters and mail matter at the cars are rescinded. Letters and other mail matter must be received at the cars up to the last moment of the starting of the train at all stations, as is the case at railway postoffices.

RATS.—When Mr. George Tice, jr., of Licking Creek township, returned home the other day he found that his oldest daughter who had been sick for some time had been bitten on the arm by a rat. He was inclined to make merry over the matter, but that night he was attacked by a rat while in bed asleep and bitten through the eye-lid and giving it the appearance of its owner participating in an Irish dance. Truly, "they laugh best who laugh least."

CHEAP SHIRTS.—We have just received a large lot of Gents Shirts in all sizes, and cut in all styles; high neck, half low cut, and low cut. These Shirts are made of Wamsutta Muslin, and 2100 Linen—the best goods that can be put into a shirt. They are not done up—that is, neither starched and ironed—and the quality of the goods is not disguised. Each shirt is warranted to fit, and the goods to be of the quality represented, or no sale.

These shirts are made by one of the largest manufacturers in the U. States; and as we are buying them in large quantities we are enabled to sell them at the astonishingly low price of $1 33 each.
FASHION BAZAR.

NATHANIEL HOUSE, of Cambria county, for many years a citizen of this borough, is again urging his claims to one of the Democratic Assembly nominations. It is not our "pick" and we do not know that the Cambria Democracy could do better, but even if they could they shouldn't spoil their editors chances to make such a soul stirring apostrophe as

"Where, was Nathan then,
One blast upon his bugle horn
Were worth a thousand men."

Suppose they did get beat, they would only come out at the little end of the Horns.

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. MORRIS' 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.

THE following is a full list of appointments made by the recent Conference of the Evangelical Association, for what is known as the Somerset District: J. A. Grimm, Somerset, Presiding Elder; Somerset Mission, J. L. W. Seibert; Somerset Circuit, G. W. Wire; Mineral Point Circuit, W. A. Rohrinser; Southampton Circuit, A. S. Baumgardner; Salisbury Station, P. P. Saylor; New Bridgeport Circuit, J. Smith; Hampshire Circuit, W. Va., D. W. Saylor; Morgan Circuit, W. Va., E. C. Martin; Preston Circuit, W. Va., F. Bone; Kingwood Circuit, W. M. Bolin; Quemahoning Circuit, T. Eisenhower; Bedford Circuit, D. K. Lavan; Ligonier Circuit, I. H. Hetrick; Mt. Pleasant, J. A. Smith.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.—Candidates for appointment as cadets to the West Point Military Academy are notified that a competitive examination will be held at the Logan House, Ahoona, on Wednesday, April 19, 1876. Candidates will be examined in reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, (particularly of the United States) and History of the United States. The age for cadets is between seventeen and twenty-two, at least five feet high, and they must be free from any deformity, disease or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service. The successful candidate will be requested to report at the Academy not later than April 20th.
JOHN REILLY,
Member of Congress, Seventeenth District.
District papers please copy.

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, Heart-burn, 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.

Dragging out Existence.

The nervous, weakly invalid does not enjoy life, but merely "drags out existence," as the phrase is. Unfitted for the active pursuits of life, and incapable of partaking of its pleasures, to which health alone can give a zest; disinclined to social intercourse, and a prey to melancholy, valetudinarian is indeed an object of pity. Yes there is nothing in all this that cannot be remedied by that genial alterative tonic and pervine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which supplies deficient stamina, brates the nervous system, and overcomes those bodily irregularities to which nervous weakness is most frequently attributable. Diseases of the kidney and bladder, imperfect digestion, and uterine troubles are fertile sources of debility. Their eradication, however, becomes a matter of certainty when Hostetters Stomach Bitters are systematically used for that purpose. The Bitters likewise annihilate and prevent fever and ague and other debilitating febrile complaints of a malarial nature.

Meeting of Stockholders.

To the President and Directors of the Salisbury Railroad Company.

GENTLEMEN:—Pursuant to notice given by your secretary, the stockholders of the Salisbury Railroad Company, met at their office in Somerset, Pa., on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1876, and organized by selecting A. H. Coffroth, President, and C. J. Harrison, Secretary.

The report of the president was submitted and unanimously adopted, and the report of the treasurer was referred to the executive committee.

The election for president and directors for the ensuing year was then held by S. S. Good, J. W. Patton, and A. B Coffroth, previously selected judges, resulting as follows:

For President, E. D. Yutzy, Esq.; for Directors Noah Scott, M. A. Sunner, D. C. Scott, Alex. Stutzman, J. W. Beachy, Peter Hay, and C. J. Harrison, the return of which is herewith submitted.

A. H. COFFROTH.
C. J. HARRISON, President.
Secretary.

Court Proceedings.

Court convened on Monday, April 3d. The following cases were disposed of:

Com. vs Jacob J. Hoyle, desertion, on information of Moses Barkholder. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. Daniel S. Horner, desertion. Horner was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of $2 per week for the maintenance of the wife and child.

Com. vs George Hoyle, desertion, case dismissed by the court.

CIVIL LIST.

JOHN WEAVER vs A. F. Baker, et al, trespass. This action was brought for nominal damages, the real question being the title to a tract of land. Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $5.

John O'Conner vs Harry C. Mittenberger, assumpsit. This case was an action brought by O'Conner for a sum of money supposed to be due from his son in-law, Mittenberger for cattle, timber, &c. Verdict for defendant.

"Isaac Holsopple vs A. F. Baker, et al., trespass." Verdict in favor of plaintiff. There were two cases between these parties, both resulting the same way.

ONE of the most nefarious schemes connected with the coming Centennial exhibition, has just been brought to light. Letters have been sent from Philadelphia to young girls in the inland towns and villages, signed by "Hayes, Arlington & Bro., Agents to the Executive Committee," stating that they wish to engage "comely and respectable young ladies" to take charge of flower and news stands, act as cashiers in refreshment departments, sell pictures, books, etc. Wages from $8 to $15 are offered, besides expenses paid and a chance to see the exhibition every day. The girls are advised not to consult their parents, as they might object to even so advanta geous a scheme; but are requested to come to Philadelphia at once, when their stock will be assigned them, and wages paid in advance for four weeks. The letters have been lithographed and sent out in great numbers. The object of the scheme is apparent to any woman of ordinary sense and experience; but unfortunately, giddy girls in the country, anxious for adventure and a glimpse of the world, have not enough sense or experience to keep them from being entrapped by this shallow device into ruin. Newspapers, therefore, would do well to warn their readers against "Hayes, Arlington & Bro.," promptly, as the would be clerks and salesWomen are requested to repair to Philadelphia by the 18th of April.

WE very respectfully, yet earnestly call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, in another column, with the officers of the board, organized in this county recently, attached. The gentlemen comprising this board are among our best and most successful business men, and is a guarantee of the success of this enterprise.

The Penn Mutual Life, of Philadelphia, was established in 1847, and is a purely mutual company. It is officered by very conservative business men, which accounts for its slow, yet steady and successful growth. If we are reliably informed it is the most particular company, in the selection of its risks, that is doing business, which brings itself forcibly to the attention of the public by its large dividends declared annually, and the increased amount in its policy holders. The company has made arrangements for a vigorous campaign in this county. H. G. Kline, of Bedford, who is a member of and Secretary of the Bedford Board, is the agent for this and Bedford counties, and will devote one-half his time to the interests of the Penn in this county.

Mr. Adams, whose name appears as the Secretary of the Somerset Board, becomes the agent in this county, and will devote his entire time to the work. He is a stranger here but intends taking up his real dobile here permanently. He comes well recommended and deserves a candid hearing and courteous treatment.

The Penn will loan money in this county. Blank applications can be procured by calling upon Kline and Adams, Somerset, Pa.

CRIME AND ITS PENALTY.—In 1850 Harlow Case was Collector of the Port of Sandusky, Ohio. He fell in love with the wife of his deputy, Henry Francis, seized $22,000 of government money and eloped with Mrs. Francis and her little child. They fled, it seems to the Island of Ceylon. Not long ago an American missionary visited them, found them living in an earthly paradise, but both haunted by remorse and the woman dying of consumption. To the missionary the couple told the story of their sin, and the scene was one that can scarce escape the artdious pen of the sensational dramatist who in detail reads it. A promise to send the child to her father in America was made to the dying mother. She embarked, but the vessel was lost and the child with it. Mrs. Francis soon after died, and it is believed Case did not long survive her. Up to the elopement Francis had the utmost confidence in his wife's honor, but when his betrayal throwned upon him became crazed with two objects in life—to gain revenge on Case and recover his child. He surrendered position and property, traveled in pursuit of the fugitives in nearly every country of Europe, without success, and finally enlisted as a soldier in the English army and served in the Crimean War. Some years after he returned to America and became an employee of the Adams Express Company on the Pan Handle Railroad. His "queerness," however led to his discharge, and now, it is said, he is working as a farm hand in Minnesota.

WHITEWASH.—In the course of a few days, when the weather becomes settled, the house wife who has an eye toward beautifying the surroundings of the premises in the suburbies, will be engaged in whitewashing the outbuildings, fences, etc., and she will be desirous of applying a preparation that will last longer than a month or two, and which will not scale off. As a seasonable item we therefore publish a recipe that has been handed us for publication, by a lady who states that she tried the mixture last year, and found it to be just the thing for a permanent coat. It is as follows:

"Take half a bushel of freshly burned lime, slake it with boiling water; cover it during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve, and add to it seven pounds of salt, previously well dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste, and stirred in boiling hot; half a pound of Spanish whiting, and one pound of clean glue, which has previously been dissolved by soaking well and then hanging it over a slow fire in a small kettle, placed within a large one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir it well and let it stand for a few days covered from dirt. It must be put on quite hot, and for this purpose can be kept in a kettle, or a portable furnace. About a pint of the preparation will cover a square yard of surface."

It might be well for such of our readers as may intend applying whitewash to cut this recipe out and make use of the material, as described, when the mixture is to be prepared.

ARSENIC AND OTHER POISONS.—In the testimony on a desertion case in court last week, it was made apparent that one of the parties had purchased on two different occasions, small quantities of poison, in packages without any label or other distinguishable mark, at one of our country stores. On making inquiry we discover that this selling without label is quite a common occurrence, and a custom that is diffused over almost the entire country. Persons selling in this manner are guilty of very culpable negligence to say the least. There can be no excuse for careless negligence. Labels are cheap, so cheap in fact, that almost any druggist would give a retailer as many labels as would stamp the amount when retailed in small packages, for the asking. The law on the question is very clear, and is given below in order that store keepers may be on their guard:

No apothecary, druggist, or other person, shall sell or dispose of, by retail, any morphia, strychnine, arsenic, prussic acid, or corrosive sublimate, except upon the prescription of a physician, or on the personal application of some respectable inhabitant of full age, of the town or place in which such sale shall be made; and in all cases of such sale the word "Poison" shall be carefully and legible marked or placed upon the label, package, bottle or other vessel or thing in which such poison is contained, and when sold or disposed of otherwise than under the prescription of a physician, the apothecary, druggist, or other person selling or disposing of the same, shall note in a register, kept for that purpose, the name and residence of the person to whom such sale was made, the quantity sold, and the date of such sale; any person offending herein, shall be guilty or a misdemeanor, and on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine, not exceeding fifty dollars.

HINTS ON COFFEE.—Prof. Daniel C. Eaton, who occupies the chair of Botany in Yale College, in the course of a lecture on "Coffee," brought out the following points: In 1850 the whole production of coffee in the world was estimated at 718,000,000 pounds, of which Brazil furnished 400,000,000, Java 140,000,000, Ceylon and San Domingo each 40,000,000, Cuba and Porto Rico, 35,000,000, Venezuela and Sumatra each as much, and all other countries, including Arabia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, etc., only 16,000,000. From these figures it will be seen that only one man in three drinks Java coffee, and probably one man in one hundred gets any Mocha, and yet you find it difficult to buy a pound of coffee in this city to-morrow which the dealer will call Rio. It is called Mocha, or Java, or possibly Maracaibo.

By far the greatest part of the coffee used in the United States is Brazilian or Rio coffee. Indeed Brazil produces more coffee than all the rest of the world put together. There are marked differences in the appearance of some coffees, as well as considerable difference in flavor. "Taking three of the best known kinds, viz., Rio, Mocha and Java, we notice that the grains of Java are larger than either of the others, and of slight yellowish-brown color. Rio coffee has larger grains than Mocha and the color is usually considerably darker, and sometimes inclined to greenish.

In flavor Java is much milder than either of the others, Mocha is richer and spicier than Rio, while Rio is the strongest of the three, and indeed, perhaps the strongest of all coffees. It is true of all coffee that the finer looking and dissolved grains in it the better the coffee, and no cup of coffee can be really excellent, unless all imperfect grains are removed before the coffee is roasted.

The best coffee here obtainable is an equal mixture of Java and what is called Mocha.

As the grains of one are much larger than that of the other, they should be roasted separately, but ground together.

The common cheap ground coffees contain usually a little coffee, and here the bulk is supplied mostly with peas or rye. Chicory is too high priced to be used to any great extent, and the people who think that it their coffee is not really pure it contains only a little chicory, are probably drinking peas and rye, made dark and bitter with burnt sugar. The higher sounding the title of the coffee, the poorer the quality as a general thing.

THE author of the following communication is Rev. C. L. Eberhardt, President of the State Normal College, at California, Pa. The article was written without solicitation and is therefore a valuable testimony, and is still more valuable when it is known that he is a man who is remarkably cautious not to give his endorsement to any man or anything that smacks of the imposture.

The following is from the *Valley Land-er*, (California, Washington Co., Pa.

THE MUSICAL CONVENTION.

The Musical Convention held at the Normal College last week, by Prof. A. N. Johnson, was a very gratifying success. The spirit with which he was received, the commodious place for holding the convention, earnestness of the class in the work, were all very gratifying to him. The concers on Friday evening with which the convention closed, was very well attended considering the rain and the darkness of the evening. The progress made in the few days of the convention was surprising. The consolidation of the class into unity, as appeared in the harmony of their movements, and the consonance and quiet way, in which, without any demonstration or display on the part, they work and to his will, singing in chorus or in alternate chorus, sitting down or rising up in perfect unison, during a single note, was delightful to all who can appreciate such things.

A lasting impulse has been given to the study of music in this community, and the way prepared for a musical institute of several weeks at the College, some time in the future.

We have known Prof. Johnson for many years by reputation as a conscientious organist, as an editorial musical writer and as an author of the standard work in this country on thorough Bass.

We have found him an exceedingly interesting conductor of a musical convention. He is very apt with illustrations to make his teaching plain to every one.

He makes no pretense of great things to be accomplished in the few days of a musical convention. He is too honest an old scientific for that. But Prof. Johnson has separated from that great mass of musical science just those things which pertain to the art of reading music for vocal purposes, and has arranged them in the order of a single study, and in very clear and plain language. This he takes up, and gives the class a right start in it, with such practice and drill that they can carry the study forward themselves.

Some interesting things in his method are these:

He compels the student into self-reliance. He uses an organ, but will not allow the class to hang on it for support. They must go with it, but not hang on it. He does not stand up before them beating time,—allows nothing of the kind. Each one must, for himself, learn mentally to count the "beats" in a measure. Scientific accuracy and skill come only as we keep time, as he says in the brain." Not untrequently persons mark time with the hand, but do not sing with it. But he forbids marking time with the hand, head or foot because it both violates good taste, and causes the tones to become impure.

Chasteness and elegance of execution forbids all bodily demonstrations or looking about. To be able to do this he calls this "second ability." He has what he calls three "abilities." The first is the ability always to command the full free utterance of the voice. The second is the ability to sing with perfect bodily behavior. The third is the ability to concentrate the mind upon the piece one is singing, so that nothing shall be able to distract the attention; that even if an elephant were to walk in the room, the class would go on undisturbed. But we shall have to stop, leaving other things unsaid. We hope that the good beginning made in this matter may not be allowed to drop back into nothing.

C. L. E.

"Muscular Religion."

Rev. Jacob Stock, corresponding editor of the western department of the *Lutheran Observer*, in the issue of March 31st, speaks in very plain terms on the above subject. Although we are not a Lutheran, we read his editorial with a good deal of interest; and thinking that others in the country might enjoy reading it, we send it to the generous HERALD for publication. Below are the Rev. Editor's words:

ANON.

We will not deny that there is such a thing as

MUSCULAR RELIGION.

We have never had an experience of it, but we have observed its workings in others. Early in life we saw at some of the protracted meetings people who would bellow most fearfully, throw out their arms, and bring their open palms into violent collision with each other, and in the meantime jump and shout until their power was exhausted, when they would fall on the floor. They then would get staff; and after lying exhausted for awhile, they would rise and be reported "through"—with the process in getting religion. Now, ninety-five out of one hundred such cases of conversion were muscular conversions. There was an over-taxation of the muscles; and when tired nature gave out, the person would become helpless, and perhaps fall into the arms of some one, if good-looking, and upon the floor, if ugly. Then the muscles would relax; and O, what pleasant sensations would be felt from the tips of the fingers to the ends of the toes! Did you ever overtax yourself walking up an immense flight of stairs and back again, or weary yourself beyond longer endurance walking or running, and then throw yourself upon your lounge to rest? How delightful to experience the sensation of relaxing muscles all over the overtaxed portions of the body? This is what ninety-five out of one hundred would experience at meetings such as we witnessed in the days of our youth. There was this difference, that it was connected with boisterous singing, preaching and praying. The muscular change being experienced in a religious meeting, would naturally lead its subjects to think that they were converted. This was especially the case when their spiritual guides encouraged them to think so. There are several characteristics of this muscular religion that are worthy of notice. It enables its subjects to know

JUST WHEN THEY WERE CONVERTED.

Some eminent saints never knew when they were converted. Doddridge, Watts, and multitudes more, never knew the time of their change of heart. But the man who is muscularly converted can tell the precise time, because he *felt* it all over him—felt it especially in his muscles. It happened at such a school house—under such a sermon—while such a one was praying—just twenty years ago this very day, and hour, and minute! This muscular religion is very

SHORT-LIVED.

Sometimes it lasts six months—sometimes three months, and sometimes three days, and often a shorter period. It is noted for being active in winter and inactive in summer—for being warm when the weather is cold, and cold when the weather is warm. It is noted also for its want of enjoyment in

SPIRITUAL RELIGION.

Spiritual religion has its seat in the soul. Muscular religion has its seat in the body. Spiritual religion is divine. Muscular religion is human. The spiritual Christian has spiritual discernments, and spiritual desires, and spiritual enjoyment. The muscular religionist, who is only a "natural man, receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him, neither can he know them, for they are spiritually discerned." The muscular convert thinks there is no religion in a quiet and orderly meeting, and he says it is too cold, and longs for such revivals as have her Bashaw's used to get up, at the Fish's Hosting House, where people are always peacefully convicted and powerfully converted, and where they had powerful preaching, and powerful praying, and a good time generally. Such is muscular religion.

MARRIED.

GLOSSFELTY—YOUNKIN—On the 29th of March, 1876, by M. D. Lichliter, Esq., W. Glossfelty and Edwinna C. Younkin, all of Somerset Co., Pa.

HARRINGTON—WEIMER—In Berlin, on Thursday, March 30th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. F. Weiter, Mr. Charles Harrington, of Mineral Point, and Miss Mollie Weimer.

FLICK—MULL—At the parsonage in Lavansville, on Feb. 24th, by Rev. D Erhart, Mr. Joseph C. Flick, and Miss Anna Mull, both of Jefferson township, Pa.

LOHR—POUTOIL—At Henry Mull's house, by the same, April 9th, Mr. David Lohr and Mrs. Magdalena Poutoil, all of Jefferson township, Pa.

DIED.

KELLER.—On the 29th ult., Frederick Keller, of Stonycreek twp., this county, aged 70 years, 3 months, and 24 days.

Dr. Finney's Compound Syrup of Burdock is guaranteed to cure Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, painful or suppressed urination or dregging in old age, painful or suppressed menstruation, leucorrhœa or whites, gravel, gleet, scalding urine, blotches, pimples, humors and erruptions on the face, and all diseases of a specific or venereal nature. For sale by Geo. W. Benford & Co., Somerset, Pa., and Mountain & Co., Berlin, Pa. apr12-3m

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by Cook & Beerits.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED,

Apples, dried, ₩ lb	12@
Applesauce, ₩ can	10@15
Bacon, ₩ lb	12@
Do. of ₩ lb (sale)	10@12
Beeswax, ₩ lb	25@
Buckwheat, ₩ bushel	70@
Butter, ₩ lb	25@
Beans, white, ₩ bushel	$2 50
Beans, climbers, ₩ lb	10@
" country bams, ₩ lb	10@
Corn, roasting ears	10@
Corn meal, ₩ bushel	70@
Chickens, ₩ pair	25@
Coal oil, ₩ gal	25@
Eggs, ₩ doz	12@
Flour, ₩ bbl	$7 00@8
Flaxseed, ₩ bushel	$1
Lard, ₩ lb	12@
Lime, ₩ bbl	1 00@1 25
Onions, ₩ lb	5@
Potatoes, ₩ bushel	50@
Potatoes, sweet, ₩ lb	5@
Rags, ₩ lb	3@
Sugar, yellow, ₩ lb	10@12½
" white	12½@14
Tallow, ₩ lb	6@
Wheat, ₩ bus	$1 40
Wool, ₩ lb	35@

New Advertisements

Imported Draft Horse,

BLACK LEICESTERSHIRE,

will stand the following season commencing April 1st and ending September 30, at my farm in Somerset Tp. This is the best breed of horses for this country as evidence enough that only by breeding to full bloods do we get the horses.

Terms, $15 to insure a mare with foal.

ALSO,

The Hambletonian Stallion

ALHAMBRA

Service reduced to between prices with foal—$15 to insure a mare for this season only. Now is your time to improve your stock. Mares from a distance cared for at lowest terms. Best of care taken but not responsible for accidents.

apr12 P. HEFFLEY.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

John Smith to Michael F. Smith, J. D. Livengood and S. C. Keim.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County. Vol. 1876 Term. No. 161