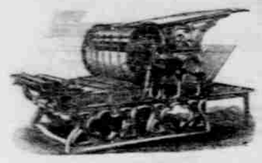
The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, ... May 17, 1876



TIME TABLES.

SOMERSET & MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

On, and after May 7th, 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	5 10 a. m.	4 40 a. m.
Mail West	2 30 p. m.	1 00 p. m.
Mail East	3 10 p. m.	2 00 p. m.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PASS MINERAL POINT.

Express East	12 p. m.
Express West	3:58 a. m.
Mail East	2:9 p. m.
Mail West	6:28 p. m.
Accommodation East	12:10 p. m.
Accommodation West	12:40 p. m.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after May 8, 1876, trains on this Road, will arrive and depart as follows: (Baltimore time—15 minutes faster than Pittsburgh time.)

EAST.

	2	4	12	14
Upper Crossing	4:30 a. m.	10:55 a. m.	5:05 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
Shellsburg	4:42 "	11:07 "	5:17 "	8:22 "
West Newton	4:52 "	11:16 "	5:27 "	8:32 "
Greensburg	5:45 "	12:10 p. m.	6:20 "	9:25 "
Mineral Point	6:00 "	12:25 "	6:35 "	9:40 "
Blairsville	6:30 "	12:55 "	7:05 "	10:10 "
Saltsburg	6:45 "	1:10 "	7:20 "	10:25 "
Baltimore	10:45 p. m.	5:10 "	11:20 "	2:30 a. m.
Philadelphia	2:10 a. m.	8:30 "	2:45 "	5:55 "
New York	5:10 "	11:30 "	5:45 "	8:55 "

WEST.

	1	3	11	13
New York	4:30 p. m.			4:30 a. m.
Philadelphia	10:30 a. m.			10:30 "
Baltimore	2:00 p. m.			2:00 p. m.
Saltsburg	7:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:30 "
Blairsville	7:45 "	4:45 "	7:45 "	7:45 "
Mineral Point	8:15 "	5:15 "	8:15 "	8:15 "
Greensburg	8:30 "	5:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "
West Newton	9:23 "	6:23 "	9:23 "	9:23 "
Shellsburg	9:32 "	6:32 "	9:32 "	9:32 "
Upper Crossing	9:45 "	6:45 "	9:45 "	9:45 "

☞ Trains leave Connellsville for Uniontown, 7:40, 9, 11, 3:30, 5:30 p. m.

Trains 1 and 3 run daily, No. 3, daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

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

Seventy-five miles the shortest, and the only route between the East and West via Washington City.

T. M. AGNEW, General ticket agent.
W. E. REPERT, Passenger Agt., Pittsb'g.
E. R. HINDMAN, Supt., Connellsville.

J. HARVEY FRITZ, County Surveyor, will give special attention to all surveying. Writing of deeds, mortgages, bonds, wills, agreements &c., carefully drawn. Settlement of notes and book accounts made, estates settled, land titles examined, and abstracts of titles furnished.

Office on Main street, in Scarfoss' 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. Kreger.
Brothersvalley—Joseph Hauger.
Conemaugh—Lorl Yoder.
Confluence—W. A. Koontz.
Elklick—John H. Davis.
Greenville—Joel Yutzy.
Jefferson—Joseph L. Miller.
Jenner—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 Centerville—Wm. Flick.
New Baltimore—John George.
Northampton—D. G. Bowman.
Paint—Peter Hoffman
Quemahoning—W. H. Barnhart.
Stonycreek—J. C. Schrock.
Shanksville—Henry Cable.
Somerset Boro'—John I. Scull.
Somerset Tp.—Charles Menser.
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 information 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 head 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 name a 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.

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as are Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a province would be manifestly absurd,—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anæmia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions.

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 deviate from it.

JOHN H. URT, and J. W. Patton are among the Somersetters at the Centennial.

THERE will be no Commissioner or Auditor on the county ticket this year.

THIS is the time of year when you re solve to rise early—and then don't.

SNYDER & UHL are selling a very handsome box toe fine Boot at $3 00.

PATTON has Stair Carpeting for 35 cents per yard, and an excellent assortme nt of Ingrains.

JUST arrived, 100 barrels choice family flour which we offer at bottom price for cash.

COOL & BERKEITS.

NEW GOODS AT PATTON'S.—If you want beautiful Oil Clothe and Carpeting go to Patton's.

FOR bargains in Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters go to

SNYDER & UHL.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE will be held in the Good Templars' Hall, on Sunday May 28th, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

PATTON has the largest and most complete assortment of Mens' and Boys' Hats in town and will be in receipt of more this week.

SNYDER & UHL have received one of the largest and finest stocks of Boots and Shoes that ever was exhibited in Somerset, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

Calicoes! Calicoes!! Calicoes!!—Patton has about 500 pieces of Calicoes, selling best brand and quality at 5 to 8 cents.

IN ladies' dress goods you will find at Patton's, silks, poplins, plaids in variety, alpacas, cashmeres, linen suitings, Long Branch suitings.

FIVE hundred six foot policemen, all weighing 160 pounds or more, have been selected for duty on the Centennial grounds.

THIS is the time of the year for wives to be real sweet to their husbands—new hats are wanted, and the Spring styles are very attractive.

THE beautiful all wool Cassimere at Patton's for $1 is going off rapidly, the handsomest suiting for boys to be found any where. More coming.

WE have opened out an entire new stock of Groceries opposite the Somerset House, on Main street. Call and see us.

H. A. FLICK & Co.

A. H. COFFROTH, Jr., Commodore, has gone to the Centennial jamboree, and A. Bruce now slings the *Democrat's* goose quill.

THE primary cometh on space, and the busy candidate scrateth early and buttonholeth the people from the time that the sun riseth until long after he seteth.

IF you want comfortable boarding and lodging, at reasonable rates, by the week, day, or meal, go to E. Bevins, just above the depot.

Calicoes! Calicoes! Calicoes! 500 pieces best brands, latest styles and full quality, selling at 5 to 8 cents. Call at Pattons and see the assortment.

JANE I got this pair of beautiful Gaiters at Patton's for $1, he has a large case of them, and a splendid assortment of all other kinds of shoes selling off cheap.

IN Mens' and Boys' cassimeres, cottonades, drillings and striped shirtings, Patton will astonish in the extent of assortment and low prices at which he offers them.

THE rains of last week caused the grass to grow very rapidly and we may now look for that rich, golden butter for which the month of May is so justly celebrated.

The list of candidates like the spring grass groweth space, only to be cut down by the scythe of popular opinion on the 3d of June.

THE joint consistory of the Somerset charge of the Reformed Church will meet next Saturday (May 20th) at 10 A. M., in the Reformed Church, Somerset.

THERE will be a meeting of the citizens in the arbitration room at the Court House on Thursday evening for the purpose of making arrangements for celebrating the 4th of July.

We will show the best assortment bleached and unbleached muslins in town, comprising best brands, Fruit Loom, Wamsutta, N. Y. Mills, Semper Idem and many other popular brands. Fruit Loom has just said so, and your uncle is no respecter of persons.

How terrific must be the molecular action in the brain of a man who comes home at one o'clock in the morning, singing, "To ral,oora, ehly," and mistakes his wife's patent bustle standing pale and rigid in the corner, for the spirit of his deceased mother-in-law.

Adjutant General Jas. W. Latta has decided that the State militia should attend the Centennial the last week in June, in order that they might be present on the 4th of July. The programme seems to need the approval of the different divisions of the State National Guards, and the indications are that there will be an immense turn out.

About these times, when the peaceful Sabbath morning comes around, and the head of the household, full of good resolutions for the coming week, seizes his blacking-brush and attacks his go-to-meeting-boots, he is apt to howl out, "Marlar, how often have I told you to keep this brush out of the stove polish!"

Notice.—My books and notes are in the hands of W. B. Parker. Persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call on him without delay and settle. Being a heavy looser by the late fire I am compelled to ask my friends to call promptly.

G. R. PARKER.

May 15, 1876.

JOHN YOUNG the "bloody butcher boy," has had the north wall of his building which was destroyed by the fall of the walls of Hay's Block, rebuilt. The plasterers went to work on Monday morning, and the Meat Market will be in full blast, at the old stand, within a few days, meanwhile John handles knife and saw at his shop under the Hill House.

THIS part of the mountains was visited by a very heavy frost Saturday night. The ground was frozen to the depth of half an inch, and water left standing in buckets and rain barrels over night was found to have quite a heavy coating of ice on it Sunday morning. It is thought that the greater part of the fruit is less bitten.

To My Patrons.

You have heard of my misfortune. I need money to rebuild my house. Please call and settle your accounts without delay. Your notes will answer the purpose of money. You will find me at the northeast corner of the diamond with Major Alex. Stutzman, where I am prepared to answer all professional calls.

HENRY BIEBAKER.

AND now the jolly piscator tries to beguile the speckled beauties from their rocky bed, by the use of the worm that was up too late to be caught by the bird. On too late to be caught by the bird. On Saturday a week a party composed of C. O. Hurst, B. F. Cooper, W. A. Ogle and the "local" hied themselves to the mountains and after four hours fishing, numbered their catch at one hundred and thirty-two. Of course the Squire didn't fish, but like "Davy Crockett's" coon they gave it up as soon as they saw him.

J. F. BLYMYER is now prepared to fill orders for the celebrated Cleveland ready mixed Paint at Manufacturers prices. This is no new thing but has been used extensively. If you will call upon Blymyer he will give you the names of many persons in this town and county who have used the paint and who will recommend it before any other for durability and cheapness. Call and see the sample card of shades. Blymyer's Hardware Store is the place.

The nickle one cent is no longer coined and the two-cent bronze piece was abolished by the act of 1873. The fact that large quantities of two cent bronze pieces are in circulation misleads many business men. They may be sent to the Mint in Philadelphia for redemption and when they are so sent they are sent to the melting pot.

GONE EAST.—J. W. Patton has gone to Philadelphia as representative from Somerset Lodge No 458, to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F. This affords Mr. Patton not only an opportunity to visit the Centennial but a chance, of which he will no doubt avail himself, of purchasing such additions as his already large stock of goods as to make it the largest and most complete stock of general merchandize to be found in the county.

SEVERAL of our citizens of our borough as reside within the square bounded on the north by Union, on the the east by Main Cross, on the south by Patriot and on the west by West street, are to vote on Saturday next as to whether any wooden buildings should be allowed to be erected within the limits of the above described district. The borough authorities certainly have the right to pass an ordinance prohibiting the erection of frame buildings within any part of the town they see fit. But they have wisely submitted the question to the people most interested in it.

WORKMEN have commenced to rebuild the residence of Solomon Baer, on Main street.

We understand that G. R. Parker will commence the erection of a new house this week.

A great many of the persons whose gardens were destroyed at the fire have respaded and replanted them, and now the little onion looketh happy in his little bed.

The adjusters of the majority of the insurance companies which lost by our fire, have been on the ground and adjusted their losses. Most of the adjustments were satisfactory, though others caused considerable growling.

A cement to stop flaws or cracks in wood of any color: Put any quantity of fine sawdust, of the same wood your work is made with, into an earthen pan; pour boiling water on it, stir well, and let it remain for a week or ten days, occasionally stirring it; then boil it for some time, and it will be of the consistency of pulp, or paste; put it into a course cloth and squeeze all the moisture from it. Keep for use, and when wanted, mix a sufficient quantity of this glue to make it into a paste; rub it well into the cracks, or fill the holes in your work with it. When quite hard and dry clean your work off and if carefully done, you will scarcely discern the imperfection.

MR. JOHN WALTERS, of Jenner township, Somerset county, met with a severe accident, several days ago. He was driving his team near Geistown, in Richland township this county, when he stopped his team for some purpose, and got off the wagon. While off the wagon his horses started and in endeavoring to stop them he fell and a wheel passed over his ankle breaking a bone. He was discovered by two gentlemen and was taken to his son's residence in Richland township. Dr. J. C. Beam, was called and he set the broken limb, and we believe he is doing well.

THE FIRST.—Among the list of losses by our late fire was the firm name of Flick & Krueger. The name was strange to most of our readers, for though the gentlemen comprising the firm are well known, it was not so well known that they had associated themselves together in the Grocery business. This firm had not been doing business but a few weeks until their establishment was destroyed root and branch. With commendable energy these gentlemen have erected a small building on West street, (the first building on the burnt district) and will open their new stock of goods to-day (Wednesday). Persons desiring fine Groceries are requested to give them a call as their entire stock is new and fresh, and we will not fail to please.

EIGHT scapegraces who swindled the citizens of Blair county out of a considerable sum of money by getting illegal premiums on "scalps" manufactured from the hides of animals, were convicted of perjury in that county, at the late court. Four of them were sentenced to pay a fine of $50 each, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for a term of three years. The remaining four were boys, one of whom was sentenced to pay a fine of $20, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment one year in the western penitentiary. The other three were fined $10 each, and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail.

An Enterprising Firm.

Among the leading firms in the produce and commission line we name Messrs. Caywood & Lewis, who are widely known as among our most enterprising business men. They always keep on hand a large and varied stock, and thus can supply customers and promptly fill all orders entrusted to them. Owing to their advantages they can offer superior inducements to their patrons in the way of low figures. Parties who have not yet visited this establishment will consult their own interest by calling here and examining the stock and the prices. See their card in another column. No. 3336 Liberty street Pittsburg.—*Pittsburg Daily Post, April 10, 1876.*

The death that befel a three year-old daughter of Mr. William Smith, of Bedford Township, Bedford County, on Wednesday last, was one of the saddest that can be recorded. The *Inquirer* gives the particulars as follows: "The little toddler was found drowned, and lying, or floating, rather, in the farm spring a short distance from the house. She had started out for a morning ramble as usual, and, it is supposed, dropped or threw one of her playthings into the spring, and, in endeavoring to get it out, fell in and was drowned. The mother, becoming uneasy at the continued absence of her 'pet' went out to look for her, and was horrified when she found the little coaties' floating on the surface, and the bright, lovely countenance, cold in death, underneath. It is a very sad affair, and one seldom experienced.

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.

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 Gen. 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.

WE have received copies of Mitchell's New Geographies, Pennsylvania Editions. This new matter in Mitchell's New Primary Geography comprises four pages of descriptive text in regard to this State, illustrated with five beautiful engravings, and a very handsome double page map, engraved expressly for this work. The Mountains, Rivers, Railroads, Counties, and Towns, and questions on map accompany the text. The Geography of Pennsylvania has been prepared by J. P. Wickersham, LL. D., State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which fact is a guarantee that it is treated clearly and correctly. For prices and particulars address J. H. Butler & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia.

FISHERMEN.—Here is an item of interest to fishermen, which is going the rounds and seems to be eminently sensible: "If any animal but a fish were allowed to die a lingering death by suffocation, or should be drowned, people would be quite unwilling to eat the meat of such animal, and would consider it an imposition if a provision-dealer should send such a thing to their tables. And yet it is usual when fish are caught to leave them without air (breathing in their way), and they die an unnatural death, after a struggle perhaps for hours. No one seems to think their flesh is injured by this suffering. Nevertheless it is. So that if one has no thought for the unnecessary and cruel suffering of the fish, he ought to kill it instantly, out of regard for his own stomach. He would find a great improvement in the quality. Strike the fish a sharp blow just back of the eyes, or with a knife divide the backbone."

AN EVENTFUL LIFE.—We clip the following from the Connellsville *Tribune* of last week:

"Jack Burkit and James Hamilton, of West Newton, employed in the paper mill, were severely scalded with steam on the 28th inst. The latter has been the subject of a long chapter of accidents. In coupling cars he had a finger crushed, which had to be amputated; next he had his head caught between two cars and his lower jaw broken; then had his skull fractured, and his body scalded at the same time by a head blowing off a large metal pipe attached to a straw boiler, after which he had his hand badly mangled by getting it in the straw cutter. After that, got scalded by hot pulp blowing out on him; got stabbed near the shoulder blade with a knife, which came near killing him, but he says it is like the Irishman hanging, 'it's nothing when you get used to it.'"

A correspondent writing to the *Clearfield Journal* from Luthersburg gives the following:

There is a large linden tree in G. M. Thompson's sugar camp where the chimney swallows roost during the time they remain with us. They come from all directions about two hours before dark, and fly in a large circle about the tree, every revolution nearing the centre, where they dart straight down into the hollow at the top. They come in astonishing vast numbers until quite dusk, and where they enter is a black streak of swallows about the thickness of a five inch stovepipe. The wonder is how such a numberless body can keep from smothering in such a roost. I was watching them one evening, when a hawk perched himself on the top and looked down to see how full the tree was; but, when a rifle was brought to bear on him, he vamoosed, and the filling up continued. Any one curious can come at the right time and see.

FOR lovers of mush and hoe-cakes, did you ever think of the distance the farmer must travel to raise a crop of corn? No; you hastily swallow the one and accomplish the mastification of the other with never a thought as to the labor required to bring the nutritious grain to perfection.—Here are a few figures taken from an old and reliable almanac—it publishes no probabilities—that may serve to enlighten your mind on the subject. Take a twenty acre field, 40 x 80 rods. To break this the ploughman must pedestrinate 166 miles. To harrow it 40 miles must be traveled over; to furrow it, 90; to plant it, 45 miles; and if a planter be used, and the corn be planted and then covered, 90 miles. For each ploughing of two furrows in 90 miles, or five ploughings, 450 miles. Thus you see the plodding tiller of the soil must travel 800 or 900 miles to raise twenty acres of corn—not counting going to and returning from the field.

THE St. Louis *Republican* mentions some of the troubles that will follow the new money: "When a man walks much the inside of his legs will be chafed raw, when less than a dollar is to go by mail it will have to be converted first into postage stamps. When you run for a street car, money will fly out of your pockets at every jump. When you tell your wife that you have no money she will say that you lie, for she heard it jingle. It will be difficult to pay a man a quarter by mistake for a half. When you are in a hurry the storekeeper will have to weigh the coin in his hand and sound it twenty-five times on the counter before he can determine whether it is good. The baby will swallow a dime a day. A boy with a quarter will lose it in a crack in two minutes, from which no amount of coaxing with forks and chips can recover it. Sleepy men will put buttons and lozenges into the contribution boxes as of yore."

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending April 29th and May 6th, contain: The Political Changes of Thirty Years, *Contemporary Review;* The Animula's View of Life, *Cornhill;* Madame de Maintenon, *Fortnightly Review;* A Literary Friendship of the Fourteenth Century, *Macmillan;* Lord Macaulay's Memory, *Spectator;* Eton College, *Blackwood;* Mrs. Thrale (Piozzi), the Friend of Dr. Johnson, *Macmillan;* Norman Macleod, *Fraser;* The Norman Kingdom in Sicily, *Quarterly Review;* A Visit to a Japanese Silver Mine, *Chambers' Journal;* instalments of a new and interesting serial, "What She Came Through," by Sarah Tytler, and the conclusion of "The Dilemma." Select poetry and miscellany complete the numbers. The current volume began April 1st. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each, (or more than 3000 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low, or still better, for $10.50 any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

ONE day of last week we received a picture of a lot of little darkies trying to crawl over a rail fence, at least we thought that was what it was until, we read above it "Somerset Quickstep," by Irvin Heffley, and then it dawned on us that it was music and that we had received an elephant. But Irve was a printer and we feel kindly towards him, and thought we would give his music a test. We took it down to the "barber shop" and Tom tried it on a banjo, but it was no go. Then Archie tried his fiddle on it, but it seemed to us that every string on that fiddle had been resurrected into a full grown thomas cat. No go again. We started for the leader of Trinity Church choir, thinking that he might give us a little light on this subject, but he was not in his office, and it was no go again. The thing commenced to look queer and we were just on the point of tearing it to pieces and giving up in disgust, when one of the members of the Silver Cornet Band came along. As a drowning man clings to a straw, so clung we to this blower of a horn. He knew what it was of course, and invited us to go along to his house until he would play it for us. We went. He placed the horn close to our ear, blew three or four blasts that conclusively proved him to be a first cousin of Gabriel, and said that was the first bar. We said we'd be barred if we wanted to hear any more. He went on to blow, and after putting a handkerchief in each ear we beamed on him. All went merry as a marriage bell under this state of affairs for about half an hour, when he motioned that we might remove the handkerchief. It was wonderful what a difference that half hour had made. The quickstep turned out to be a nice lively little piece for bands. If you doubt, wherever there you have a band, send fifty cents to Irvin J. Heffley, at Berlin, Pa., and be convinced.

MEXICAN VETERANS.—The following item will be of interest to the few Mexican-War veterans who still survive in this neighborhood:

A Harrisburg paper was requested by a veteran to state by what authority an article appeared in that journal in reference to survivors of the Mexican War being entitled to free passage to and from the Centennial. In answer, the paper in question says it is a fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has offered free transportation to all Mexican-War veterans who desire to attend the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia the coming summer. They must, however, present their credentials either through an organization to which they belong—as the Scott Legion, for instance—or their discharge papers. Any *bona fide* veteran of the Mexican War, presenting himself at any ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the editor is assured by an order issued at headquarters, will be furnished with transportation to Philadelphia and return.

From the forgoing it will be seen that the veterans can make their arrangements to go down as soon as they have a mind to, providing the required proof of their having been engaged in that war is furnished.

THINK OF IT.—A gentleman in conversation with a number of our citizens, on the 5th of May, was overheard to remark, "this is the most citified town I have ever seen." There is more in this remark than would appear to the casual observer. The meaning meant to be conveyed by the gentleman was that the town was built up close and cramped like a city. It is a matter of surprise to most of the strangers who visit our town, that where there are so many beautiful building sites on the back streets and in the suburbs, that our people will persist in crowding together on a few of the streets. One of the most efficient systems of fire protection we can think of, would be to build the houses farther apart. There is no doubt but that many of the houses destroyed on the 5th of May, might have been saved, had there been but a few feet of clear space around them. Not only would it add greatly to the safety of property, but it would make Somerset ten fold more beautiful. We would advise those who are about to rebuild, to look about and see for themselves if it would not be safer and better to build at other places than where the ashes of their ruined homes are.

For the HERALD.

DEAR HERALD:—The election called by our council, for next Saturday, is for the purpose, as I understand it, of deciding whether we shall provide ourselves with some of the new and improved appliances for fire protection so that, we can make our homes more secure against the sad ravages of fire, from which our people have so grievously suffered. This can only be done by an outlay of considerable money, which will involve the borough in a debt of not less than from three to five thousand dollars. Let the matter be well considered by all. Let no hasty steps be taken.

It is apparent to all that something must be done for the greater security of the town, ere we be all hopelessly ruined. People will refuse to build, insurance men will decline to write on property whose certain fate is the devouring flames.

Let us not wrangle over the kind of apparatus that should be procured, but let us all go to the polls and vote fore *fire protection* and leave it to the council to make the selection and provide the means. If there be any who are afraid to trust the council in this important question let a town meeting be called and the sense of the people taken.

HOW TO POUR TEA.—The *Housekeeper* says:

There is more to be learned about pouring out tea and coffee than most ladies are willing to believe. If those decoctions are made at the table, which is by far the best way, they require experience, judgment and exactness; if they are brought on the table ready made, it still requires judgment so to apportion them that they shall prove sufficient in quantity for the family party, and that the elder members shall have the stronger cups. Often persons pour out tea who, not being at all aware that the first cup is the weakest, and the tea grows stronger as you proceed, bestow the poorest cup upon the greatest stranger and give the strongest to a very young member of the family who would have been better without any. Where several cups of equal strength are wanted you should pour a little into each, and then go back, inverting the order as you fill them up, and then the strength will be apportioned properly. This is so well understood in England that an experienced pourer of tea waits till all the cups of the company are returned to her before she fills any a second time, that all may share alike.

DECORATION DAY.—The following general order has been issued relative to Decoration Day:

In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, Tuesday May 30, will be observed as a Memorial Day, to decorate with fitting ceremonies the graves of our fellow comrades. In this Centennial year, when each true patriot hopes to see the proof of peace and good will, and we meet as a united people to commemorate the events connected with the birth of our nation, the memories of our dead comrades, whose lives were required for the establishment of that peace, should be very near to our hearts and command our choicest offerings. The mode in which these ceremonies may be conducted is left to the judgement of Posts, but it is suggested that they invite the cooperation of other organizations and of the public generally. It is hoped the custom of preceeding years of planting flowers at the graves will be generally observed. Where no Posts of the Grand Army are established, citizens are earnestly requested to arrange for the proper observance of the day, that the grave of each dead soldier and sailor may be appropriately honored.

By order of
JNO. F. HARTRANFT, Commander-in-Chief.
ROBT. B. BEATH, Adjutant General.

TAKE A PAPER.—"I'm too poor to take a paper." If you are too poor to take a paper, you should be indicted by the Grand Jury for obtaining a family under false pretence. In nineteen cases in twenty the un-painted, ill located, and uncomfortable dwellings on the roadside, you will find neither newspapers nor traces of one even having been there. The husbands know nothing about markets except a few items he picks up at the country store. The wife is ignorant; and because she is denied the general information derived from newspapers, she decends in the scale, and becomes a newsmonger, filled with superstitious ideas and neighborhood scandal. The children grow up ignorant, with no ambition to push a head in life. They know nothing about the world they live in and care less. Stop at any neatly painted house, situated in a grove of trees with vines on the porch and pailing fence in front, and on the table, in the corners, and in the hall you will find the local papers. The proprietor is as well posted about the prices of everything as any traveling speculator. His wife has a wider scope for her mind's employment than neighborhood scandal, and the children grow up ambitious to succeed in life and, (warned of the tricks, evils and quicksands of the world) generally press onward and upward into the front rank.—*Ex.*

THE qualified voters of the borough of Somerset are to meet at the Court House on Saturday afternoon next to decide upon the question of fire protection. From the talk we have heard on the street it is apparent that the question is not fully understood by a large portion of our people. The impression seems to have gone abroad that in case the vote is in favor of fire protection, the council will have a large number of "patent force pumps" put down at different parts of the town. We are authorized to state that this is not the case, and that the citizens are but asked to give an expression of their opinion on the subject. Should that opinion be in favor of protection, then the council will provide such means of fighting fire as in their judgment will prove the most effective. It it should be adverse the matter will be dropped.

We hope that our people will give this matter the thoughtful consideration it deserves. Fire protection is not to be had for nothing, and the outlay will probably be considerable. But on the other hand, had we not better spend a small amount of money now and have means at hand of fighting fire, rather than lose $150,000 or $200,000 at some future time as we did on the 9th of May, 1872 or the 4th of May, 1876. Let every voter ponder the question well and vote intelligently.

A SINGULAR CASE.—Doubtless many of our readers will remember the account published about five years ago of the killing of a railroad boss eight miles east of Connelsville. On Monday of last week a man was arrested in Philadelphia who gave his name as Wm. Devitt and confessed to the policeman that he and another man committed the deed referred to. He stated that they were both arrested but that he soon escaped, and has since been wandering through the South and West. He further stated that remorse had made life unindurable and that he desired to be punished for his crime. The authorities telegraphed to the Sheriff of Fayette county and received an answer confirming Devitt's statement. The old aphorism in this case is again fully substantiated, "murder will out." The compunction to which the human mind is subjected when the hands have once been stained with human blood no pen can portray, and we think such a confession as the above should prove a warning to all those who are likely to violate the sixth commandment.—*Mt. Pleasant Dawn.*

IMMEDIATELY after they commenced issuing silver from the Treasury department at Washington, J. O. Kimmel & Sons, our enterprising bankers, put a large number of the clinkers in circulation in this section of the moral vineyard, and we are sorry to say that the result has been just what we predicted. Every person that could get hold of any, hoarded it away like in the old days when silver was at a premium, and as a natural consequence change is becoming scarce. Nearly every person you meet has a few pieces of it which they carry in their pockets for the pleasure of hearing it clink, but very little of it ever is put in circulation. When our people understand that silver does not command any premium, or that there is no likelihood of its doing so, we cannot see why they should hoard the silver more than paper money. For every piece of silver issued, a saiuplaster of like value is redeemed by the government. Keep the metal in circulation or we will soon run out of change entirely.

MARRIED.

SMITH—BARNHART.—On the 30th ult., by Rev. H. F. Kesner, Mr. John Smith to Miss Nancy Barnhart, both of Quemahoning tp., Somerset county, Pa.

AULT—WUTTIG.—On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. Daniel H. Ault, of Annoville, Lebanon county, Pa., to Miss Susan Wuttig of Berlin, Pa.

KNEPPER—PILE.—On Tuesday evening, May 9, 1876, at Trinity Lutheran Church, by Rev. A. M. Whetstone, Mr. Cyrus F. Knepper to Miss Annie Pile, both of Somerset.

The church was filled with a large and fashionable audience. Miss Annie dressed in light grey silk looked every inch a bride. The young couple left on the midnight train for Tipton, Cedar Co., Iowa, where they expect to make their future home. The best wishes of the many warm friends left behind accompany them to their western home. That life may be constant sunshine with them is the wish of "the local."

DIED.

KLINE.—On the 3d inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, John Kline, of Somerset tp., Mary Ann, widow of Jacob Kline, deceased, aged 84 years, 7 month and 4 days.

She survived her husband 6 years; was born, lived and died in Somerset township, Somerset county; was the mother of 10 children, 66 grand children and 40 great grand children, 106 direct descendants.

Eight of her children still live to mourn her death. She was a tender and loving mother, and a kind and sympathetic neighbor. She lived, labored, and earnestly longed for the good of her children, not one of whom but must greatfully cherish her memory. Mother Kline was not faultless, but she was humble and faithful. For some 60 years was a regular and consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and now, we doubt not, is a member of the general assembly and of the church of the First Born in heaven. Her funeral was largely attended by friends and neighbors, thus showing their respect to the departed one and their sympathy with the bereaved family.

A.

Dr. Flaneys' Compound Syrup of Buchu is guaranteed to cure Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, painful or suppressed urine, no frequent in old age, painful or suppressed menstruation, leucorrhœa or whites, gravel, gleet, stricture, bloody discharges, Bright's disease, brickdust 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 powerful and radical cure. For sale by Geo. W. Benford & Co., Somerset, Pa., and Mountain & Co., Confluence, Pa. sep13

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by COOL & BERKEITS.
DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED,

Apples, dried, ₩ lb.	12½@
Applebutter, ₩ gal.	70@80c
Bran, ₩ 100 lbs	$1 40
Butter, ₩ lb (keg)	20@25
" (rolls)	25
Buckwheat, ₩ bushel	75c
" meal, 100 lbs	$2 50
Beeswax, ₩ lb	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ₩ lb	12½c
" sides, "	14c
" country hams, ₩ lb	15c
Corn, (ear) ₩ bushel	50c
Corn, (shelled) ₩ bushel	60c
Corn meal ₩ lb	2½c
Calf skins, ₩ lb	8c
Hay, ₩ ton	$12
Flour, ₩ bbl	$7 50@8 50
Flaxseed ₩ bu., (56 lb.)	$1 90
Lard, (sugar-cured) ₩ lb	12c
Lard, ₩ lb	10@12c
Leather, red sole, ₩ lb	30@33
" upper "	35@36c
" calf "	75@80c
Middlings, white, 100 lbs	$1 00@1 25
Oats, ₩ bu	45@50c
Potatoes, ₩ bu	25@30c
Peaches, dried, ₩ lb	15c
Rye ₩ bu	$1 00
Rags, ₩ lb	2c
Salt, ₩ bbl, extra	$2 25
" Ground Alum, per sack	$2 25
" Ashton, per sack	$4 75
Sugar, yellow ₩ lb	10@12½c
" white "	12½@13c
Tallow, ₩ lb	7c
Wheat, ₩ bus	$1 40
Wool, ₩ lb	40@50c

New Advertisements to

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., to the undersigned directed, there will be exposed to sale, by public outcry,