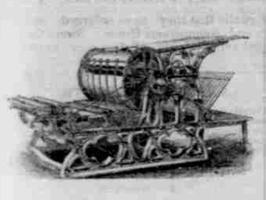
The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY.....May 24, 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.....3 10 p. m.	4 40 p. m.
Mail West.....3 20 p. m.	5 00 p. m.
Mail East.....1 10 p. m.	2 30 p. m.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PASS MINERAL POINT.

Express East	12 p. m.
Express West	2 38 a. m.
Mail East	2 9 p. m.
Mail West	4 22 p. m.
Accommodation East	12 40 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—14 minutes faster than Pittsburgh time.)

EAST.

	5	H	1
Leave Pittsburg	8 00 a. m.	3 30 p. m.	6 15 p. m.
Arrive Mount Pleasant	9 45 "	5 15 "	7 55 "
" Connellsville	10 40 "	6 10 "	8 50 "
" Cumberland	2 45 "	10 20 "	1 30 a. m.
" Mineral Point	3 10 p. m.	10 45 "	1 55 "
" Piedmont	4 30 "	12 05 p. m.	3 15 "
" Grafton	6 25 "	1 55 "	5 05 "
" Fairmont	7 05 "	2 35 "	5 45 "
" Baltimore	10 00 a. m.	5 30 "	8 30 "
" Washington	10 40 "	6 10 "	9 10 "
" Philadelphia	8 10 "	3 40 "	6 40 "
" New York	11 30 "	6 50 "	9 50 "

WEST.

	4	H	2	1
Leave New York	8 00 p. m.			9 00 a. m.
" Philadelphia	10 50 "			12 00 m.
" Washington	8 30 a. m.			3 40 p. m.
" Baltimore	9 00 "			4 10 "
" Fairmont	1 30 p. m.			8 40 "
" Grafton	2 10 "			9 20 "
" Piedmont	3 55 "			11 05 "
" Mineral Point	5 25 "			12 35 a. m.
" Cumberland	5 50 "			1 00 "
" Connellsville	9 25 "	8 00 a. m.		4 35 "
" Mount Pleasant	10 20 "	8 55 "		5 30 "
Arrive Pittsburg	12 00 m.	10 30 "		7 00 "

Trains leave Connellsville for Uniontown, 7.40, 9.30, 5.55 p. m.

Trains 1 and 2 run daily. No. 4, daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Pullman Palace, Dressing Room and Sleeping Coaches on all trains.

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

T. M. COLE, General ticket agent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agt., Pittsb'g.
E. E. BYNDMAN, Supt., Connellsville.

J. HARRY FRITZ, County Surveyor, will give special attention to all surveying, writing of deeds, mortgages, bonds, wills, agreements &c., entrusted to him. Collecting of claims, land titles examined and abstracts of titles furnished.

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

Terms reasonable. 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. Krontz.
Elklick—John H. Davis.
Greenville—Joel Yutzy.
Jefferson—Joseph L. Miller.
Jenner—F. G. Neff.
Jennerstown—J. A. Sipe.
Larimer—Jacob Zufall.
Lower Turkeyfoot—M. Shoff.
Meyersdale—J. C. Yutzy.
Middlecreek—John Boucher.
Milford—Samuel Critchfield.
New Centreville—Wm. Flick.
New Baltimore—John Georg.
Northampton—D. G. Bowman.
Paint—Peter Hoffman.
Quemahoning—W. H. Barnhart.
Salisbury—J. C. Livengood.
Shade—Joseph Calde.
Somerset Bor.—John I. Scull.
Somerset Tp.—Charles Menser.
Stonycreek—J. M. Schrock.
Stoystown—C. W. Pugh.
Southampton—H. Maurz.
Summit—Com. Shoemaker.
Upper Turkeyfoot—Freeman Younkin.
Ursina—W. H. Berger.
Wellersburg—M. Long.

OFFICES TO BE VOTED FOR

One person for Congress.
The 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 committee-man for each borough and township, shall select three 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 arranged before the polers inditer 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 returns 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 pretense 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 circulation. 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, dyspepsia, 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.

To be convinced that "Semper idem," "Fruit of the Loom," "Pocahontas," and other brands of yard wide Bleached Muslins are retailed at 12½ cents per yard, call at Patton's.

Pull down your caterpillars.

The Centennial is poorly attended.

We had new cherries in market on Monday last.

The lovers of flowers will be rejoiced to hear that the honeysuckles are in bloom.

Potato bugs are on the war path.

Call at the Herald office and see the art gallery.

"June bugs" and "bug juice" are in order.

There appears to be a corner in fifty cent notes.

Printers' ink is the grease for the wheels of commerce.

Let every Republican turn out at the primary on Saturday next.

Snyder & Uhl are selling a very handsome box toe fine Boot at $5 00.

For bargains in Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters go to

Snyder & Uhl.

The sweet girl graduate this season will wear calico, and her admirers will say that she looks like a print-sis.

The advance guard of the potato bug, numbering countless millions, have put in an appearance.

Five dollars is the fine for killing an insectivorous bird, and ten dollars for destroying its nest. Remember this boys

It was said of an inveterate gossip that she even "trimmed her bonnet with the feathers of a flying rumor."

Since the war Pennsylvania has spent eight millions of dollars in educating the orphans of soldiers. It pays.

Patton has Stair Carpeting for 25 cents per yard, and an excellent assortment of Ingrains.

We see it stated that a number of young men in Johnstown propose to walk to the Centennial, in order to gain a more accurate knowledge of the geography of the State.

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

The person who has a shawl and a lap robe, the property of Mr. Geo. Tayman in his possession is requested to return them and receive a suitable reward.

Button holes are worth just an old red cent apiece in this market. At least that is what a Mammoth Block young man paid for a number.

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

Cook & Berkits.

The beautiful all wool Cassimere at Patton's for 62½ is going off rapidly, the handsomest suiting for boys to be found any where. More coming.

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

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.

Butter and eggs are cheaper in Philadelphia since the opening of the Centennial than they have been for a year past. The market is glutted.

Victoria Lawns at 20 cents per yard, at Fashion Bazar,
Mrs. J. B. Treibwell,
No. 6, Mammoth Block.

It is said that the present style of hats worn by the ladies, very much resemble the hanging gardens of ancient Babylon. It may be they do.

A little three year old child of Squire John Topper, of New Baltimore, fell into a tub of boiling water on Friday, May 18th, and was so badly scalded that it died on Sunday evening.

Large stock of New Goods at Fashion Bazar,
Mrs. Jas. B. Treibwell's,
No. 6 Mammoth Block.

In Meyersdale buggy manufacturers cotton-ades, drillings, and striped shirtings. Patton will astonish in the extent of assortment and low prices at which he offers them.

To retire comparative prices of goods now, and six months ago, call at Patton's store and examine his 5, 6, 7, and 8 cent calicoes, including the best makes in the market.

The latest new slang phrases among the rapid damsels are: "Fix your bustle," "Buckle your belt," "Put down your basque" "Adjust your tilter," and "Wipe the gum off your lips."

The Fish Commissioners of this State got an appropriation of $15,000 out of the last Legislature. Another hatching house is to be established somewhere in the western part of the State. Where will it be?

It is worth your while to call at Fashion Bazar, and look at the large and handsome stock of Fresh Goods, even if you don't want to buy anything.

Fashion Bazar,
Mrs. J. B. Treibwell,
No. 6 Mammoth Block.

A couple of Clearfield boys were playing with powder by placing it in a hole in the ground for the purpose of an explosion just for the fun of the thing. One of the boys was seriously injured and may lose his eyesight.

Lace, Net, Bonnet Silk, Ribbon, Ties, Feathers, &c., &c., in the new, fashionable Ecru or Cream color, at

Fashion Bazar,
Mrs. J. B. Treibwell,
No. 6, Mammoth Block.

A Montgomery county farmer salted down a lot of butter, expecting to get a big price for it during the Centennial. The other day he had to peddle it around to his neighbors at twelve cents per pound. So says an exchange.

New Centennial stamped envelopes have made their appearance. The design is a green escutcheon with a mail carrier on horseback representing 1776 and an express train representing 1876. These dates are on the stamp, together with the words, "Centennial, United States—three cents."

On Monday afternoon the rear truck of a passenger coach on the S. & M. P. R. R. jumped the track. Fortunately just as she was a "wavein" she struck a rock and was thrown back on the track. Nobody was seriously injured, but Mr. John Pile and another passenger were pretty badly bruised.

There is no truth in the item going the rounds of the papers that the Mexican war veterans will be furnished free transportation over the Pennsylvania Railroad, to and from the Centennial. It is a cruel hoax.

Boys are not to wear out their knuckles hereafter in "knocking down." A patent has been granted for a pistol which is designed to shoot marbles.

We have just opened the largest, cheapest and finest stock of Millinery we have ever brought to Somerset. Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hats in Leghorn, Hair, Chip, Straw, &c., &c. Flowers from 10 cents to $1 50. Ribbons in all shades and widths. Feathers, Pearl, Jet, Steel, Gilt Ornaments, &c., &c.

Fashion Bazar,
Mrs. Jas. B. Treibwell,
No. 6 Mammoth Block.

Fire Protection.—Now that it has been decided to purchase some kind of fire apparatus, would it not be well to have some organization, so that it can be effectively used when purchased. The best fire apparatus that was ever put together would be useless unless handled by skillful men. A company should be formed and offer their services to the borough authorities, in order that the latter may be sure that an engine would be well taken care of when purchased. Let some of our enterprising young men take this thing in hand and they will find but little difficulty in the way of effecting a strong organization. Who will be the first to put down his name as one of the boys to run with the machine.

Centennial Styles!! *Centennial Prices!!!* We have just received the largest stock of boots and shoes ever brought to Somerset, and we defy competition in styles and prices. We have the very shoes for the farmers, so cheap that they can't complain. Cheaper than before the war. Call and see our large stock and be convinced that what we say is the truth.

Snyder & Uhl.

A correspondent of the Monongahela *Republican* says he picked up a silver corps badge on the field just after the battle of Cold Harbor. It had engraved on it the name of "J. Ballou, Sixty-first Pa. Vols." He desires to return it either to the owner, or the friends of the owner if he is dead. The address of the correspondent is S. H. Fox, Bellevernon, Pa.

Hon. D. J. Morrell, of Johnstown, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the United States Certennial Exposition, had his pockets picked, on the Centennial grounds, of $500 and a gold watch. The matter has not appeared in print for the reason that it was feared its publication might deter many from attending the show.—*Altoona Mirror.*

A Johnstown man went out, the other evening, intent on having a "good time." He had it, apparently, for on his return to his boarding house in the "wee sma' hours," he began to amuse himself by firing off his revolver. The result was a flesh wound in the left hand, a night in the lock-up, and a fine of two dollars. And it is generally this sort of amusement that is found in rot gut whisky.—*Cambria Herald.*

Having lost my house and store by the late fire, I earnestly request my friends and customers who know themselves indebted to me by note or book account, to call on W. B. Parker and make immediate settlement.

G. R. Parker.

Somerfield Pa., }
May 29, 1876. }

Mr. John I. Scull.

Dear Sir.—Please announce my withdrawal as a candidate for the Legislature. Be kind enough to express my thanks to the Republican voters of the county for the generous support they have heretofore given me.

Yours truly
Wm. Endsley.

The *Mirror* says there is a real estate ring of legal gentlemen in this county, "whose object and purpose it has been to so manipulate matters at the sheriff's sales of property that not only are unsuspecting, innocent *bona fide* creditors defrauded of their just dues and their rights set at naught, but the property itself disposed of in such a manner as to enrich individual members of this band of conspirators." We hope there is no truth in this, but if there is hunt them down, and give Judge Dean a chance to send them over the mountain.—*Tyrone Herald.*

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.

The legal holidays for 1876 will be of "upwards of several"—let us count them: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, Centennial Exposition Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas—8 in all. The year has 52 Sundays, so that deducting the 61 holidays and Sabaths from the 366 days in 1876, will leave us 305 days to work, go to the Centennial Exposition, and attend to the presidential campaign.

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.

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 Brubaker.

A remarkable lusus naturæ was born in Shenango township about two weeks ago. A cow owned by Rev. Wm. Griggsby, gave birth to a calf with head and ears that bore an exact resemblance to those of a dog. In addition to these peculiarities it had a hump on its back like that of a camel; in other respects it was similar to a calf. The monstrosity was strong and healthy, and would evidently have lived, had it not been put to death by order of Rev. Griggsby.—*Newcastle Paragraph.*

The Greensburg *Argus* informs us that a corps of engineers, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are now surveying the proposed route for a railroad from Manor Station to Delmont, Westmoreland County, a distance of eight and one half miles. The proposition was made by the Company that if the citizens residing between the termini of the road would push it forward so far as to grade it, it would equip the same; which proposition has been accepted; and the engineers, under the direction of Major John Hugus, who is taking a lively interest in the enterprise are busy laying out the route. This will virtually kill the long-talked-of Turtle-Creek-Valley route, but will be all the better for Greensburg, it is said.

The average weekly shipment of eggs from this county to Philadelphia by our hucksters is 6,000 dozen. Of late it frequently exceeds 7,000 dozen. Of course this is not near the product of the fowls of this county but merely the Philadelphia shipments. As our county will not compare with the Eastern counties as an egg-producing district, we are led to inquire, "what becomes of the eggs?" The old inquiry, "what becomes of the pins?" is now obsolete.—*Fulton Republican.*

To the People of Somerset County.

Having been urged by my friends at a late day to be a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, it will be impossible for me to see you all before the election. Permit me to say to you, in this public manner, that I regared equally the favor that each of you can give me at the ballot box. If elected I will serve you to the best of my ability, and never let my name go before you for an office again.

C. C. Musselman.

On Saturday last John Baer and Abraham Baer were lodged in castle Pile on a charge of having stolen a hay mare and buggy from Michael Lohr. Mr. Lohr lives near Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pa. and missed his horse on the night of the 25th. He immediately sent word to Jenner Township, Stoystown and other points, and the above named parties were arrested on a warrant issued by Esquire Grof, of Stoystown.

When you visit Philadelphia, remember that the "Great Western Hotel," pleasantly located in the centre of the city, has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished. It is a first class house, with moderate prices. It is one of the most desirable places to put up in the city. The proprietors are gentlemen most favorably known all over the western country, and who will see that the wants of their guests will be well cared for. See their advertisement in this paper.

The following decision has just been rendered by the Supreme Court of Maine, and if the position taken is sound then our new "tramp law" in this Commonwealth may be seriously interfered with in some of its provisions. The tribunal alluded to says, in effect, that the State law authorizing Overseers of the Poor of towns to commit tramps to the workhouses is in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which provides that no State shall deprive any person of life, "liberty, or property without due process of law," which implies a judicial investigation, the Court holding that "if white men and women may be thus summarily disposed of at the North, of course black ones may be disposed of in the same way at the South. Thus the very evil which was particularly the object of the Fourteenth Amendment to eradicate will still exist." Many other States have similar laws on their statute books.

LOST.—A four bladed, Westenholm pocket-knife; the finder will please return it to this office.

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. Benford & 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.

Inventors and Manufacturers.—To those desiring models, or pattern work of any description, we would say that Mr. John Harkins (whose card appears upon another page) has opened a shop at No. 67 Water street, corner Ferry, where everything of the kind that requires neatness, accuracy, and skill in its construction, can be obtained.

Mr. Harkins has long been known as a mechanic of great ability and intelligence. Any commission entrusted to him will be sure to receive the promptest and most careful attention.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch,* March 21.

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.

A cheap telegraph, useful for certain purposes, can be made in this way: Take two tin cylinders about the size of a small dice box, say 3 inches long by 1½ inches in diameter; cover one end of each with parchment or bladder, forming a drum head. Pierce the centre with a pin and insert a strong thread, and make a knot to prevent its being withdrawn. With the other end of the thread (which may be of any length, say 100 yards or more) do likewise with the other cylinder, and the telegraph is complete. By keeping the thread tightly drawn, in order that the vibration may be perfect, a person speaking or whispering in one cylinder can be distinctly heard by another holding the other cylinder to the ear.

The Primary.—The election for the purpose of nominating the candidates of the Republican party for county officers occurs on Saturday. Every Republican should go to the polls and vote for the men who in his judgment would make the best officers. In a county that is as strongly Republican as Somerset, a nomination is equivalent to an election, and it therefore behooves us to be diligent in the selection of our candidates. In the first column of the local page of this paper a list of the offices to be voted for, will be found. The tickets of the various candidate will be found at the different polls so that every one will have an opportunity to select from among them. Vote for good men and true.

Horse Laws.—It has been decided that when a horse or carriage is let out for hire for the purpose of performing a particular journey, the party letting warrants the horse or carriage fit and competent for such a journey. If the hirer treats the horse or carriage as any prudent man would do, he is not answerable for any damage that either may receive. But he must use the horse for the purpose for which he hired him. For instance, a horse hired for saddle must not be used in harness. If the hirer violates this express condition of the contract, he is liable for any damage that may occur. If the horse is stolen through the hirer's negligence, such as leaving the stable door open all night, he must answer for it. But if he is robbed of it by highwaymen, when traveling the usual road at usual hours, he cannot be held for damages. As these questions are frequently in dispute, these decisions may be interesting.

A serious accident by which a young man near Scalp Level lost one of his arms.

The facts in relation to the sad affair are that an employee at Pennell's saw mill, six miles south of that village, and whose name is Updegrave, was engaged on Tuesday afternoon in manufacturing lumber from a large log. While walking in the vicinity of the circular saw, which was revolving with great rapidity at the time, he tripped, and when just in the act of falling he threw out his arms. The right one came in contact with the saw, and in an instant his hand was severed. As soon as possible Dr. Overport, of Scalp Level, was taken to the scene of the accident, and dressed the injured member in such a way as to prevent the sufferer from bleeding to death. Yesterday Dr. W. B. Lowman went out and amputated the shattered bone near the elbow. It is stated that Updegrave belongs to Pittsburg, and that about a year ago he ran off from his parents, who are reported to be in good circumstances. His age is about seventeen years, and his physical condition excellent. There is no doubt but that he will survive the operation.

Trout Fishing.—C. O. Hurst, Maj. Wardwell and John I. Scull on last Monday started for a little trip to the country and a fish on the streams of Nigger Mountain. They succeeded in catching two hundred, but the fish were so small, they became disgusted and started for larger waters and bigger fish. They were well entertained by Mr. Jacob Wiefrout the first two days, enjoying the sweets of mountain life, in the merry month of May, to their utmost. The next two days they whipped the swift rolling waters of Laurel Hill creek and caught as fine a lot of trout as were ever brought to Somerset. The largest measuring 12 inches and weighing a little over a pound, with from 40 to 50 varying in length from eight to ten inches. The Major and Charley are hard to beat, in fact we do not know their equals.

Mr. Moses Barron of Middlecreek is a capital fellow to entertain fishermen, and if his wife don't understand catering in their enormous appetites we know nothing about it, for such suppers and breakfasts it has not often been our good fortune to strike. Wardwell and Hurst top the list for first class trout fishers and Barron's is the grand place to stop.

Decoration Day.—The turnout this morning (May 30th,) was unusually large. The column formed in front of the Court House promptly at 10 o'clock, and marched to the Lutheran cemetery in the following order:

Somerset Cornet Band soldiers, ladies, gentlemen. Forty seven veteran soldiers were in the ranks, while the number of citizens was at least three hundred. On reaching the cemetery the column was formed into a hollow square. A short prayer was offered by Rev. Whetstone, followed by an address by J. L. Pugh.

Squads of soldiers bearing wreaths and flowers were then detailed to decorate the graves. During the decoration the band played a dirge. The line was then reformed and marched to the German Reformed grave yard. After the graves had been decorated in the same manner as at the upper yard, Col. J. R. Edie, the officer in command, made a short address. A benediction was pronounced by Rev. Grimm, and the column moved back to the Court House. Gen. Koontz was called on and responded in a few sentences. A detail consisting of J. J. Hoffman and B. F. Cooper was appointed to decorate the grave of Joseph Miller in the cemetery.

The appearance of the troops in line was splendid, and the most casual observer could tell by their soldierly bearing and measured tread that they were vetrans all. Each soldier wore a small flag knotted with crape on the lapel of his coat as badge, while all had their hands filled with flowers. Large flags were gracefully festooned over the entrance to the grave yards, and in the centre of each grave was placed a small flag.

The flowers and wreaths were numerous and some of them exceedingly beautiful. A couple of crosses and a boquet furnished by Mrs. John Hill, a cross presented by Mrs. Geo. Holderbaum and a cross furnished by Mrs. J. G. Ogle attracted particular attention.

Taken all in all the thing was a decided success, and will be a white day in the memory of the veterans who played soldier on this occasion.

Fire at Mt. Pleasant.

A fire broke out at J. D. McCables' residence about 10 o'clock and rapidly communicated with the adjoining dwellings. The fire was not under control until 4 o'clock. Eight dwellings and a couple of stores and a number of stables were destroyed. A telegraphic dispatch from that place Monday evening placed the loss at $500,000, but we think from the location of the houses, that $50,000 is what was meant. There was little or no insurance.

The following is a list of losses: J. D. McCaleb, loss $6,000, ins. $4,000; Dr. F. S. Marsh, loss $4,000, ins. $1,500; Geo. Knapp, loss $200; Mrs. Shaw, $150; B. Kemp $2,000; Mrs. Soliday $150; Wm. Hitchman $2,500; Wm. Griffin $4,000; Mrs. Stevenson $100; George Cooper $500; H. Cronemeyer $1,000; John Cunningham $500.

Burgess Weifley "pulled down his vest," put on his judicial countenance, stuck his pen behind his ear and intimated that he was ready. "Soly" run in the perch, and the birds hopped up. The charge was disorderly conduct and the caged songsters were blamed with being nightingales. The officer was qualified and proceeded to relate how, when and where these birds had disturbed the slumbers of the early to bed and early to rise members of our community. Mr. N. B. Snyder and Capt. Wm. Schrock testified that the dulcet strains which issued from the throats of these songsters were not such as to soothe the nerves. An effort was made to prove that the night hawks were abroad the same evening, and that they made the noise, but the Burgess thought it was a *flight* of fancy. The fine and costs amounted to three dollars apiece. The caged ones entered an appeal. "Soly" drew out the perch, put another peanut in his mouth and sang:

There is apples in the town
And peanuts in the town,
And the only way to get them
Is to plank the money down."

Bathers.—The warm weather is approaching, the season during which the youths of our community are wont to indulge in baths. The following item we find going the rounds of the press and publish it hoping that somebody may be benefited thereby:—We desire to call attention of bathers to the danger of bathing too soon after eating. It is not only injudicious, but it may result in death. This latter fact seems to have been demonstrated by the recent death in a bath in Bristol, England, of a boy thirteen years old. He had never had a fit, and is believed to have been in perfect health. When found in the water the crown of his head was above the surface; and he was standing in a stooping position, with his face just under the water. At the place where he was the water was only three feet four inches deep, while the boy's height was four feet nine inches. The temperature of the water was 75 degrees. The medical testimony disclosed the fact that the deceased had eaten heartily just before entering the water, or at least had not given his food time to digest. He had vomited a large quantity of food, and when found his throat and mouth were full. The opinion was expressed in the medical testimony, and endorsed by the verdict of the jury, that death resulted from epilepsy, brought on by the dangerous practice of entering the water immediately after eating a meal.

Reconstruction of Bridges.—A bridge bill has been approved by the Governor which is of general importance. It makes it the duty of the county commissioners in the several counties to rebuild and reconstruct all bridges heretofore built or that may hereafter be erected by the county commissioners or any of the counties, whether the same have been or shall be constructed under the general laws relating to roads and bridges of turnpikes, plank roads, or other casualty, at the expense of the county, wherein such bridge was located. The bill also requires the commissioners to pay the expense of rebuilding any such bridge out of the county treasury in the usual manner. A proviso declares that after the completion of any such bridge it shall be subject to view and inspection as is provided for in the act to which this is a supplement.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the county commissioners of the respective counties of this commonwealth are hereby authorized to borrow any sum of money not exceeding the constitutional limitations if necessary for the purposes aforesaid, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum, and to issue bonds therefor in sums not exceeding $500 each.

An Important Matter.

The question is often asked us by township officials "How must we publish the annual statements of our receipts and expenditures?" The same question is being discussed in the newspapers, publishers generally finding the law to be in favor of a publication of statements in at least two public journals. The following which we find in the *Butler Herald* of a recent date, is a review of the subject by the editor of that paper, the well-known Jacob Ziegler, and the opinions therein expressed are undoubtedly correct. Several members of our bar, who were consulted, say that they believe that "Uncle Jake's" advice should be heeded, and we therefore ask for it the careful study of every township officer in Somerset county:

The law plainly requires the auditors of the several boroughs and townships to publish a statement of their accounts respectively at the close of each fiscal year, which is in June. We so stated in the Herald, but there were persons and some lawyers who had not given the subject a minute's attention, who did not believe the law required any publication other than a written statement posted up in the borough or township. A case was tried in Washington county, involving a neglect of the auditors to publish in the papers, and after a thorough examination the court decided against the auditors and fined them twenty dollars each. In Allegheny county a like case was tried and with a like result. It was then clear to us that publication in the papers was necessary. The reason why persons thought a publication by written or printed statements put up in the borough or township was a sufficient compliance with the law, was because the act of 1874 so stated it, but the provision to the act says as follows:

Nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the present law which requires annual statements of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor, School directors to be advertised in the daily or weekly papers published in the respective localities.

From this it is clear that the written or printed statements to be put up in the boroughs and township is a publication in *addition* to the publication in the papers for were it not so the act itself would be practically of no effect.

On the 20th day of April, 1874, the Governor approved an act the 6th section of which required the corporate authorities of every municipality or district to annually, in the month of January, prepare and publish in at least two newspapers of said municipality or of the county in which the same is situate, a statement showing in detail the actual indebtedness, the amount of the funded debt, the amount of the floating debt thereof, the valuation of the taxable property therein, the assets of the corporation, with the character and nature thereof. The penalty for neglect to publish such statement, is a fine of one thousand dollars.

It must be observed, however, that the law has only reference to such municipalities or districts as have an actual indebtedness, a funded or floating debt. The object of the law is too plain. It is to bring to the knowledge of all, at least once a year, the actual financial condition of the municipality or district, as well for the benefit of the tax payer as for the benefit of creditors.

On the 12th day of April, 1875, the Governor approved an act which is supplementary to the act of the 20th of April, 1874, declaring that the statement to be published in at least two newspapers must be at the end of the fiscal year and not in the month of January as required by said act of 20th April, 1874.

The new constitution requires the borough and township officers to be elected annually in February. The law passed in pursuance of that constitutional provision requires such officers elected in February, to be sworn into office on the first Monday in April, consequently the fiscal year ends at that time and all the annual statements have to be made and published as soon as possible thereafter, except school accounts which must be published in June. Let us therefore sum up the whole question.

First: The auditors are required in each borough and township to settle the annual accounts thereof, and publish the same not only in newspapers, but also by written or printed statements put up in the most public places in the respective boroughs and townships, as soon after the close of the fiscal year, which is on the first Monday in April, as possible.

Second: If the borough or township is in debt, has a funded or floating debt, this must be included in the statement together with the valuation of property, &c., and published in at least two papers, and embraced in the written or printed statement also.

We have been at a good deal of trouble in making the necessary examination in this case and we present the result to our readers. It is necessary that the auditors of the respective boroughs and townships should go to work at once and settle the accounts as they are in duty bound to do, and have them published as the law directs. When the borough or township has no indebtedness a neglect to publish incurs a fine of twenty dollars, but if the borough or township is in debt, the neglect incurs a fine of one thousand dollars. We advise those who read this article to cut it out of the paper and preserve it so that it may at any time be had for reference.

Competitive Examination.—Hon. John Reilly, member of Congress from this district, has requested the following to be published in the several papers in the counties which he represents:

Candidates for nomination as Cadets to the Naval Academy at Annapolis are notified that a competitive examination will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Thursday June 15th, 1876.

Candidates must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and must be over fourteen and less than eighteen years of age, physically sound, well formed and of robust constitution, and must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, English grammar and geography. The successful candidate will be required to report at the Academy on June 21st.

The South Western Conference of the Allegheny Synod (Lutheran) will meet in Confluence, June 6th.

D. T. Koser,
Secretary.

DIED.

Schmucker.—In Franklin Grove Lee county, Ill., May 2, 1876, Sallie, wife of Alexander Schmucker, of quick consumption.

Mease.—Near Grantsville, Md., Mrs. Sevilla Mease, wife of Gillian Mease, on the 14th of May, aged 33 years, 7 months and 14 days.

MARRIED.

Gindlesperger—Thomas.—At the residence of the bride, Sunday, May 28, 1876, by H. J. Boyts Esq., Mr. Stephen Gindlesperger to Miss Lavinia Thomas, both of Conemaugh Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Ripe Tomatoes.—We noticed a ripe tomato, on a vine at the residence of Mr. Samuel Shafer, on Monday, and were informed that it was but one of many raised this spring. How is that for Somerset.

Dr Flinneys' 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, 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 taint, regardless of climate, 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. apr19

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by Cook & Berkits.
DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED,

Apples, dried, ₩ lb	12½
Applebutter, ₩ gal	70
Bacon, ₩ lbs	11 @ 12
Beans, ₩ bushel	2 00
Butter, ₩ lb (roll)	25
Buckwheat, ₩ bushel	70
" meal, 100 lbs	2 00
Beeswax, ₩ lb	30
Bacon, shoulders, ₩ lb	10
" sides,	14
" country hams, ₩ lb	15
Corn, (ear) ₩ bushel	70
Corn, (shelled) ₩ bushel	90
Corn meal, ₩ lb	2½
Chickens, ₩ lb	15
Eggs, ₩ doz	12
Flour, ₩ bbl	4 @ 6 50
Hay seed, ₩ bu	3 00
Hominy, per gallon	10
Lard, ₩ lb	15 @ 16
Leather, red sole, ₩ lb	22 @ 25
" upper	30 @ 35
" calf	70 @ 90
Middlings, white, 100 lbs	80 @ 85
Oats, ₩ bu	45 @ 50
Onions, ₩ bu	50 @ 60
Peaches, dried, ₩ lb	15
Rye, ₩ bu	80
Rags, ₩ lb	3
Salt, No. 1, ₩ bbl	2 25
" Ground Alum, per sack	2 25
" Ashton, per sack	2 75
Sugar, yellow, ₩ lb	7 @ 8
" white	12½ @ 14
Tallow, ₩ lb	7
Wheat, ₩ bu	1 40
Wool, ₩ lb	40 @ 50

New Advertisements

NOTICE.

The law will be strictly enforced against all persons trespassing on my lands, by hunting, fishing, gathering berries, nuts, or otherwise.

DANIEL MOSTOLLER