The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY.....April 4, 1877.

"1,000 KEGS"
CHOICE BUTTER
WANTED IMMEDIATELY
BY
W. S. TEMPLE & CO.,
BALTIMORE, M. D

HOLD the Fort.

MURPHY'S BAND is increasing.

COURT convened on Monday evening.

THE miners at the Keystone mines are now on a strike.

THERE will be a temperance meeting, this (Tuesday) evening.

FOR what purpose was Eve made?—For Adam's Express Company.

THE Murphy men say that a Somerset schooner only holds a half pint.

THE communication from "O" reached us too late for publication this week.

THE Johnstown *Voice and Echo* has "defunocted." Cause—want of patronage.

KENTUCKY girls cut off the toes of their stockings to make wristlets for their beaux.

COL. ISAAC HUGUS has abated *that* nuisance by having a fence built around the lot.

THERE are but two counties in Pennsylvania without a railroad—Greene and Fulton.

HON. B. F. MEYERS, of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, is circulating round our streets; he looks hale and hearty.

ON Saturday night last Mr. John Hugus, one of our oldest citizens departed this life, at the age of 69.

ONE enthusiastic gentleman walked five miles the other night for the purpose of making a temperance speech.

J. O. KIMMEL, Esq., has commenced work on his new dwelling on the corner of Main Cross and Union streets.

A Connecticut shoe dealer has an order from a Georgia colored minister for a pair of boots 20½ inches long and 6 inches wide.

A PERSON who has given the subject careful thought, thinks all this legal fuss over dead men's wills might be avoided if all rich men were to die poor.

THE fruit tree peddler now perambulateth and bamboozleth ye unsuspecting granger with gorgeous chromos of latest style of gooseberries.

SIX girl babies were born in one house in Emanuel county, Georgia, in one night, and one poor man had to own that he was grandfather of the lot.

"BULLDOZING!" replied the perplexed schoolmarm to an inquisitive ten-year old; "a bull dozing is a gentleman cow half asleep alongside the haystack."

L. H. GAUSE, of Harrisburg, from eighteen Leghorn hens, obtained 2,700 eggs in ten months or an average of 150 eggs to each hen. Some will be disposed to set this story down as a little Gause-y.

THE bill restricting deer hunting in this State to the months of October and November, passed in the House, on Wednesday last and is therefore the law. Now let every honorable man see that it is obeyed.

A SPECIAL train was run over the S. & M. P. Railroad, on Sunday last, for the accommodation of those who wished to attend the temperance meeting at Mineral Point. We understand that twenty-nine signatures were obtained.

OUR readers throughout the county will be pleased to learn that Associate Judge, Daniel Stuff, who has been lying very sick at his residence in Jenner twp., is recovering.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania last winter, by an act approved March 21, 1876, fixed the time for the annual meeting of the Auditors of the several townships and boroughs to settle accounts, on the second Monday in April.

THE managers of the Westmoreland Agricultural Society have concluded to hold their next annual Fair at their grounds, Greensburg on the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th days of September next. John H. Highberger, Esq., is Secretary of the association.

THE Most Worthy Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States has issued a proclamation to the subordinate Lodges, for the observance of the 26th day of April as a day of thanksgiving, it being the anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America.

RECENTLY the borough of McKeesport was compelled to pay damages to a person for injuries received on a board walk. In consequence the authorities have had all the board walks removed, and the citizens are compelled to plod through the mud.

THERE are seventeen candidates for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Fayette county, and they shake hands with everybody, and kiss all the Democratic babies in the county, and tell each fond mamma that her baby is the smartest and handsomest they ever saw.

THE dead bodies of 17 babies have been picked up from the streets and alleys of Philadelphia by the police since the 22nd of last month. It is believed that most if not all of these cases have been infanticides, and in only one instance has the alleged murderess been caught.

DR. HOLLAND says the most precious possession that ever comes to a man in this world is a woman's heart. It would seem that he has never observed the tender care with which a man handles a meerschaum pipe that is just beginning to have a bilious look around the base of the bowl.

DENTISTS have now learned to work around a sensitive nerve without the nerve having the most distant suspicion that anything is going on; and they can extract a throbbing molar so dextrously that the tooth keeps on aching a day or two before it finds itself out.

TO THE FARMERS!
Ship your Butter to
W. S. TEMPLE & CO.
They got best prices last season for every farmer who shipped to them, and if you wish high prices this season you will do well to ship to them.

CLEAN UP.—It is time. Get the ash heap out of your yard. Scrape up the broken bits of dishes, rake up the scattered straw and chips, clear out all the debris of a hard winter, put a coat of whitewash on your fences, and then, as you look out of the back door at the budding prospects of spring, life will seem like a new thing to you.

THREE CENTS.—For the information of those who make inquiry about the little three cent coins, the following item of mint intelligence is published: "There is no provision of law for the redemption of silver three cent pieces, and they are a legal tender for not more than thirty cents in any one payment. The coinage of these pieces was first authorized by the act of March 3, 1851, which required them to be composed of three fourths silver and one-fourth copper. The act of March 3, 1853, changed the fineness to 800 parts silver and 100 parts copper."

JUDGE JOHN HANNA, of Ursina, who, if he be eighty-two years on the 20th of the present month, is just as young as he used to be, and another young fellow aged sixty-five, from the same neighborhood, ran a foot race from Bevins' to the Somerset House on Monday last. The Judge came in a length ahead.

ON Monday evening the Burgess and Town Council elected in February were qualified to perform the duties of the offices to which they were elected. The new borough dads are:

Burgess—W. H. Welfley.
Town Council—Ed. Scull, Wm. Mier, A. C. Davis.

SAYS the Williamsport *Sun*: "A letter received here this morning, from a young man of this city, now residing in Texas, says: 'If you should have any inquiries in regard to Texas, dissuade anyone from coming, for the State is entirely overrun with young men seeking employment, and many have to work in hotels and restaurants, as waiters, for a living.'"

SPOTS upon the Sun do not visibly diminish its brilliancy, but spots, pimples or blotches upon the face, neck or arms seriously detract from female beauty. They may, however, be completely removed by the daily use of Glen's Sulphur Soap. Depot, Crittenton's No. 7, Sixth Avenue, N. Y. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

HON. WM. M. HALL, President Judge of the Bedford and Somerset district, is prominently named for the Supreme Courtship to be filled at the November election. Mr. Hall is one of the ablest jurors in the State, and would add to the already high character of the Court for eminent ability. —*Huntingdon Journal.*

THE House at Harrisburg passed finally a bill making railroad employees special policemen when on duty. The necessity of some movement of this kind has long been felt by the traveling public. Between monte men, drunken louts, baggage lifters and general imposters, travellers often find themselves sorely needing the arm of the law to protect them.

We regret to learn that at about 11 o'clock on the night of Wednesday, March 28th, Mary Martha, a little daughter of Capt. L. D. Woodruff, of the Johnstown *Democrat*, was called from this life to a bright immortality. The deceased was only about four years of age. In this their great sorrow Mr. Woodruff and his family have the sympathy of the community in which they live.

SUICIDE.—On Thursday morning last, Mrs. James Geding, of Lower Turkeyfoot township, committed suicide by hanging, in the barn on her husband's farm. It appears that on Thursday morning Mrs. Geding, arose and attended to her household duties as usual. Taking a pan of oats she started to the barn to feed some calves, and when next seen by her husband, she was suspended by a rope thrown over one of the sleepers above the threshing floor. No reason is assigned for the rash act.

MAYBE some of you young fellows know how this is, any how:

How sweet to linger near a crosswalk muddy,
While Sol in April dissolves the tardy snow,
And lose one's self in contemplative study
Of symmetry which gathered skirts disclose!
But O, how mean, when to our optics eager
To glean of patient watchfulness the fruits,
The petticoats soil-scorning, grant a meager
Display of Goodyear's patent rubber boots!
—*Harvard Lampoon.*

POISONOUS PEAS.—French canned peas are now so commonly sold by grocers that it is not at all pleasant to learn that in England some recent cases of poisoning have been traced to copper put in the cans in order to preserve that beautiful green color of the vegetable. There is not enough of the decterous metal in any one can probably to do harm; but where the peas are used on the table regularly, an English chemist says, there is sufficient of the poison to affect the health seriously.—*Scientific American.*

No young man has a right to consider himself independent unless he has some vocation by which, health permitting, he can always make a living. And the best and surest employments are those for which there is always a demand. Lawyers, doctors, preachers, professors, clerks—all these and their kindred are frequently a drag in the market; but how seldom it is that a good carpenter, machinist, blacksmith, wagon maker, shoemaker, tinsmith, bookbinder or printer has to travel far in search of remunerative employment.

DROWNED.—Mr. Alex. F. Schaffhirt, a native of this city, but for some time engaged in business near Greencastle, Franklin county, was found drowned between 7 and 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening in his mill dam. The dam was undergoing repairs, and it is presumed he stepped out upon the woodwork after the workmen had quit work, and slipping got into deep water and was drowned. Mr. S. was a brother to Mrs. Amelia Parkhill, of this city. Mr. S. was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his funeral takes place at Chambersburg to-day.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

THE Johnstown *Tribune* says that on last Friday night Mr. Wm. Griffin, a watchman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, heard his dog barking vociferously at the roadside in the vicinity of the deep cut, near the old tunnel, and going to the place discovered a large wild cat perched upon a tree. Mr. Griffin not having a gun with him, set about devising means to bring the animal to the ground, but before this could be accomplished a train of cars passed along the track and the dog was caught under the wheels and killed, and the wily cat taking advantage of the circumstances descended from the tree and escaped. This species of game is said to be quite numerous in that locality.

GOOD ADVICE.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment *that* cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist, G. W. Benford.

THE NEW TOWN HALL AT AYER.—This elegant structure is now complete. In beauty of design it surpasses anything of its kind in this State. Constructed of brick and dark marble it is as permanent as it is charming. The English architects have adorned it, in subdued colors, which please without tiring the eye. Dr. J. C. Ayer built and gave it to the town in acknowledgment of the distinction they conferred upon him in taking his name. Although it is a generous gift, still the hearty good wishes of a whole people are of greater value, and the generous donor has doubtless secured them.—*Groton (Mass.) Journal.*

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.—The organization of the Military Company that has been so long talked of, was effected at the Somerset House, on Saturday evening. Precaution was taken to enlist none but first class men, among them many "old vets." The boys are in earnest about it and want a company that will be a credit to the town. If earnest efforts are of any avail they expect to come up to the next inspection in as good a condition as any of the older organizations. As soon as the company is accepted, the election of officers will be held. Some fifty men have enlisted.

THE Old Fellows' supper at the Hill House on Monday evening last was a very pleasant affair indeed. Some fifty members of the association were in attendance, numbering among them representatives from every lodge in the county. The early part of the evening was spent by the members in the installation of officers. The supper itself was such a meal as is gotten up only at the Hill House. The table literally groaned with the abundance of good things: so abundant were they indeed, that it would have been next to impossible to have found room on the table on which to place the historic three cent piece. We doff our old white to the "landlord," and hope he may never be bull-dozed, as he has the no wise general habit of always remembering ye hungry printer man when anything good is on hand.

TEMPERANCE.—The number of signers to the Murphy pledges still on the increase, and the interest manifested in the meetings seems to be intensified rather than diminished. The crowds in attendance are as large as formerly and the number of speakers is steadily on the increase. Persons who were never guilty of making a speech before have come to the front and made addresses that were surprises to their friends. There is a rumor afloat that the committee have a grand surprise in store in the shape of a lady lecturer. It is expected that Marshall Swartzwelder, of Pittsburgh, will be present this (Tuesday) evening and address the meeting.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.—A rather novel way of administering justice was practiced in the town of Ursina a short time ago. It appears that an action of trover was brought by a gentleman of that village before Esquire Berger for the recovery of a revolver. The subpoenas were issued and on the day set for trial the parties appeared in the court with their witnesses. The case was opened and a witness for the plaintiff called. The witness asked to see the revolver in order that he might identify it. After examining it carefully he handed it to the plaintiff who put it into his pocket, and as he walked out of the court he remarked to the Justice "I'll take a non suit." The defendant could only reply: "I don't care if you do take a non suit, but I object to your taking the revolver."

AN EFFECTIVE DEODORIZER.—Dr Goolden, in a recent paper in the *Lancet*, recommends nitrate of lead as a most effective deodoriser. Bad smells from whatever cause are removed as if by magic by its use. A pound of the material (costing less than a shilling), in combination with common salt, furnishes sufficient to make nearly 400 gallons of the fluid, so that it is also remarkably cheap. To prepare for use, take for ordinary purposes half a drachm of nitrate of lead, dissolve in a pint or more of boiling water, dissolve about two drachms of common salt in a pail or bucket of water, pour the two solutions together, and allow the sediment to settle. A cloth dipped in this liquid and hung up will sweeten a fœtid atmosphere immediately.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE FEEBLE.—Debility, whether it be inherent, or caused by overtaxed strength, or protracted illness, has a most depressing influence upon the mind, breeding an abject melancholy nearly akin to despair, and enforcing the abandonment of cherished projects and high hopes. Happily, the enfeebled system, even in extreme cases, is susceptible of invigoration. It is proved by incontrovertible evidence that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an unfailing strengthener of the weak, and that in addition to vitalizing the physical organization, it establishes regularity among those organs upon whose efficient discharge of the duties imposed on them by nature, continued vigor and health depend. Thousands of instances might be cited to show the regenerating influence of this health-giving agent in cases of debility, liver disease, dyspepsia, nervous ailments, constipation, intermittent fever, urinary and urinre troubles, gout and rheumatism, and other maladies.

VERY TRUE.—An exchange says: "Everybody should have a garden. No matter how small a piece you plant, plant something. It may be a little too early as yet to put in seed, but you can get your beds ready, and as soon as possible put in your plants. The garden work is the healthiest and most pleasant in the world, and you cannot buy garden truck that will taste like that you raise yourself."

The writer of the above is a man after our own heart. He knows what's good. We worship fresh vegetables and nothing is nicer than to get out into one's garden and pull them. What we like about gardening is for some one to do the sowing and allowing us to do the reaping. There are some who delight in garden work, and there are others who don't care a cent for it, and to the former we pay, that ours is at their service without charge. We love to see the spade and hoe performing gymnastic feats in the garden. We say we admire those who delight in turning the rich soil and in planting the seed to bring forth a harvest.

ELSEWHERE in to-day's paper will be found the new Stay Law, which passed both branches of the State Legislature, and has received the signature of Governor Hartranft. Its provisions are so plain that they may be readily understood by even the most obtuse, and doubtless there are many who will avail themselves of its privileges to withold their property, real and personal, from being sacrificed at judicial sale for at least one year after the date of the writ on which a levy is made. The most important part seems to be the clause that compels the Sheriff to go on to the property with six appraisers and make a just and fair valuation of the property condemned, and which requires that the property, be it real or personal, must bring two-thirds of the appraised value, at public sale, or on failure so to do the stay may be taken advantage of under certain regulations.

The law has elicited considerable comment and criticism, especially among the legal fraternity, many of whom appear to think that it will only work harm by saddling additional costs on the defendant, while it keeps the creditor out of his just dues an unnecessary length of time.

THE CUTEST THING OUT.—The best joke that we have read of lately played at a masquerade party in Lewistown, the other night. The *Democrat* thus records it: "Masquerade parties have been quite popular of late in Lewistown, both amongst children and those of larger growth. The best joke of the season, however, came off on Tuesday night of last week. A party of this sort at the residence of Amos Hunt, Esq., was attended by a most agreeable gentlemen, in the disguise of a colored dandy. He was exceedingly affable as well as graceful, and for a while he was the observed of all observers. All the ladies were eager to promenade or dance with him. But he suddenly disappeared, before the time for removing masks had arrived. Then the earnest inquiry ran around, "Who was he?" The answer came, and thrilled all like an electric shock. 'Lem Johnson, a genuine son of Africa, from the west end of town!' And now a duel is on the tapis, between Lem and the affianced of one of the girls with whom he danced."

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.—Dr Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound has never been known to fail in permanently curing obstinate coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, or any diseases of the respiratory organs, and it does it, too, AT ONCE. It is not necessary to take it for a long time before you can discover its beneficial effects. Its sale in this community is immense, and its popularity universal. It should not be classed with compounds put up by inexperienced hands. Do not fail to give this great and potent remedy a trial. It will not and cannot disappoint you. Try it once. Trial size 10 cents. Regular sizes 50 cts. and One Dollar.

For sale by G. W. Benford.

Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which never fails. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cents.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL FREIGHT TRAIN BACK.—A dispatch from St. Louis says railroad men there are greatly excited over a race against time now in progress. On March 20 thirteen cars on the Union and Central Pacific railroads loaded with silks, tea and hops from Yokahama, Japan, left San Francisco for New York, in an attempt to beat the time made two months ago by the Northern Trans-Continental route. The train in its flight ran over the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Kansas city, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs, St. Louis, Kansas city and Northern, Ohio and Mississipi, and Baltimore and Ohio roads. It is claimed that the time by the Northern roads, via Chicago, will be beaten forty-eight hours, and the result is watched with interest.

The train left St. Louis at 6 a. m., Wednesday and arrived at this city at 8:20 last evening, speeding on after a rest of twenty minutes. It is drawn by engine No. 3, Michael Zeller, engineer, and is in charge of Conductor Charles Russler. The time made is about thirty miles an hour, or the average speed of a passenger train. The train is accompanied over the different divisions by the supervisors of each, Capt. R. A. French riding with the conductor on his (the Second) division. The trainmen say that the riding is about the roughest they ever experienced. The train is run by a special schedule, and rewards of "extra time" given the employees working it if the schedule time is made—and it is made.—*Cumberland News, March 29.*

[For the HERALD.]

HELLEBORE.

How fair are the chapters we treasure in our slumber,
When night's silken drapery o'er shadows the world;
What radiant visions this dream land encumber,
With beauty unfurling but never unfurled.

Like hopes that are crushed in their earliest blooming,
These beautiful vagaries fade from the mind;
Though ever creating, still ever entombing,
They leave but the shadows of fancy behind.

Away with these visions so fair, but misgiving
Away with illusions so fleeting and vain;
Rude pictures they seem of the life we are living
Relinking the links in a mystical chain.

We live and we dream both in thought and in action,
We pencil the future in fanciful dyes;
Till life is retinged with a myth like refraction
Of hopes that deceive us, of joys we despise.

The real we heed not, until unrelenting,
It flashes its cold cheerless beams on our way;
Then sad and disheartened, discouraged, repenting,
We strive to encounter it best as we may.

Earth's honors are not the wild wayside flowers
Reserved for the brainless as well as the wise;
But true, honest merit must capture these hymers
Where worth is enthroned with his envious prize.

This life is for action, to-day and to-morrow,
Thought ever will triumph o're fanciful dreams;
The winner must act, or learn to his sorrow,
The world though inviting, is not what it seems.

J. W. WEAKLAND.

Stoystown, Pa., March 21, 1877.

DO SOMETHING.—Under no circumstances allow idleness to take possession of you. By all means find something to do and keep busy. Both body and mind require the service. The question often is what to do—what can be done—what is there to be done? very grave questions in times like these we will admit, but not so grave as to baffle a determination that knows no surrender. Circumstances more or less modifid, have much to do with one's case, but plainly in many, instances with the difference that some are altogether the subjects of circumstances, while others master and make circumstances subject to them. How it is done, is largely due to the agency of the will; but whatever the cause of difference, struggle to achieve success by untiring applications and industry as a right and part of natural heritage.

A BILL has been introduced in the Legislature of New York which provides for the establishment of a board of seven managers in each judicial district, who are to hire suitable grounds and buildings in which all vagrants are to be confined and compelled to work.

Distinction is made between criminals (who should be confined in prisons), the helpless poor (who are aided in workhouses), and able-bodied tramps. Idleness, which gains its support from mendicancy, is to be treated as a crime, and those who are a habitual burden on the community are to be made to support themselves. The "tramp" has become a class, and must be treated as such. Neither alms-house nor house of correction is the place for him, and something between the two must be provided. In such an institution each inmate must be made to work, and thus become self supporting. Such a law, if honestly and rigidly carried out, cannot but result in benefit, not only to the tramp but the general public. The whole country will look on with anxious eyes while New York makes the experiment, which we trust will be so satisfactory in its results that each State will be induced to follow her example. Thus, and only thus, or by similar means, can this growing evil, the tramp nuisance, be checked and suppressed.

A PRINTER giving his name as George Cartwright and claiming Johnstown as his home, has been rather "doing" the verdant people who reside over in Bedford. First he commenced working in the office of the *Gazette* and held his situation for a week or two; then he branched out as a lecturer, and spoke in a public hall there on "Afloat and Ashore," but the effort was a failure. The next business he engaged in was traveling around to country stores, and announcing himself a Government detective, and victimized a number of merchants by accusing them of not canceling stamps on cigar boxes, but compromising with them upon their paying him five or ten dollars. At Claysburg, Bedford County, he was Samuel Allen, and came it over several merchants in the manner stated, but at Fishertown he was tripped up and arrested. A distiller in St. Clair Township was foolish enough to permit him to destroy one hundred dollars worth of stamps, upon the allegation that they were not genuine. In order to give prestige he employed a young man to drive him around in a buggy to business establishments, paying him at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day. It is likely that Mr. Cartwright, or Allen, will spend some time in the penitentiary after the court gets through with his case. It may be added that no person bearing either of the names given belonged to Johnstown—at least as far as our acquaintance extends.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

OBITUARY.—The subject of this notice, Mr. Elijah Lichteberger, was born in the county of Somerset, in this State, in the year 1813, and died at his residence on Baltimore street, Brownsville, on Monday, March 26, 1877, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the 64th year of his age. He commenced learning the printing business at ten years of age, the first type he ever handled being German, for a German newspaper then published at Somerset. His first experience with English type was in the office of the Somerset HERALD in which office he acquired a pretty thorough knowledge of the business. After serving a long apprenticeship he determined to see more of the world, and, being a rapid compositor, and possessing a laudable ambition to acquire a better knowledge of all the branches of the art of printing, he worked his way to the Southwest.

In the spring of 1860 he took charge of the mechanical department of the Monongahela *Valley Spirit*, a new paper started at California, Pa., under the editorial control of Dr. N. W. Truxal. In this capacity he continued until July 1861, when he and the editor both laid down the composing stick and the pen and scissors and hied away to the war. His love of newspapers amounted almost to a mania, and hence he had acquired a vast fund of useful knowledge, which afforded him about all the social pleasure he seemed to wish for in life. But his "form" is now "locked" in the iron "chase," and what has been "composed" must soon be "distributed." May we hope that his "matter," when "revised," will present an unsullied "proof."—*Brownsville Clipper.*

IN MEMORIAM.—Whereas it has pleased the Supreme ruler of the universe to remove from our midst our beloved brother, W. S. Hanna, and while we bow in humble submission to his unerring will, believing that He doeth all things for the good of His children here on earth, Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of brother Hanna, we, as a Lodge, have lost a kind and amiable brother, and the Order in general a most exemplary member, one who was always ready to do that which seemed best adapted for the promotion of the Order, and one of the foremost in supporting the great principles of our Brotherhood.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our deceased brother in this their great affliction, and though they being at a distance we cannot offer that personal sympathy which we would love to, yet we commend them to that source of all sympathy, mercy, love and comfort.

Resolved, That the charter of our Lodge be draped in mourning for the space of three months as a mark of respect to our late brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and that the preamble and resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge.

S. C. RICHEY.
J. B. COATS.
JOS. AGUE,
Committee.

Sewickley Lodge, No. 426, K. of P., of Penn's Sewickley, March 20, 1877. Chancellor Commander, JAS. A. LUKE, Keeper of Records and seals, J. H. D. GRAY, attest.

MARRIED.

HOFFMAN—BUCHANNAN.—March 27, 1877, at Jenner X Roads, Mr. Henry Hoffman and Mrs. Lavinia Buchannan, both of Somerset county, Pa.

WELSHONSE—SNYDER.—March 18, 1877, by Rev. J. M. Unruh, Mr. Al. Welshonse, of Meyersdale, to Miss Louisa Snyder, of Middlecreek.

BRADLEY—WALTER.—At Dravosburg, Allegheny county, Pa., on Tuesday, March 27, 1877, by Rev. Levi Risher, Mr. James A. Bradley to Miss Mary E Walter, both of Milford township, Somerset county, Pa.

DIED.

SNYDER.—March 21, 1877, at the residence of his parents, near Shanksville, Jacob J., son of John and Kate Snyder, aged 24 years and 3 days.

LEAPHART.—In Somerset township, March 28, 1877, Mrs. Elizabeth Leaphart, aged 81 years, 3 months, and 12 days.

BARKMAN.—March 12, 1877, near Centreville, Miss Margaret Barkman, aged 67 years, 11 months, and 20 days.

HABERNICHT.—March 17, 1877, near Mineral Point, Jacob A. Habernicht, aged 9 years, 7 months, and 24 days.

PRITTS.—March 22, 1877, near Sanner's Church, William C. Pritts, aged 4 years, 9 months and 20 days.

HABERNICHT.—March 23, 1877, near Mineral Point, Russel F. Habernicht, aged 2 years, 7 months, and 5 days.

The New Stay Law.

AN ACT TO REGULATE STAY OF EXECUTIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all cases where lands tenements or hereditaments have or hereafter shall be levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias or other writ of execution, and an inquest of six men, summoned by the sheriff or coroner of any of the cities or counties, agreeably to the existing laws of this Commonwealth, shall find that the rents, issues, and profits of such property are not sufficient, beyond all reprises, within the space of seven years, to satisfy the damages and costs, or the debt, interest, and costs in such writ as mentioned, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to summon six men of his bailiwick to go upon the premises and value and appraise the said property, and in all cases where the defendant or defendants shall consent to a condemnation, agreeably to an act entitled An act relating to executions, passed the sixteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and in any case where an inquisition and condemnation of such estate as aforesaid shall not be deemed necessary in law, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner of the proper county to summon an inquest of six good and lawful freeholders of his bailiwick, who shall be under oath or affirmation, and shall receive the same pay as jurors are entitled to in similar cases, to go upon the premises and value and appraise the same, and the sheriff or coroner shall make return of such valuation or appraisement, with the writ aforesaid, to the court from which the same issued, and which valuation or appraisement shall be conclusive as to all writs and executions, when approved by said court, including any futue execution which may be levied on the same property; and in case any writ of venditioni exponas or other writ shall issue for the sale of such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, and the same cannot be sold at public vendue or out-cry for two-thirds or more of such valuation or appraisement, and then in such case the sheriff or coroner shall not make sale of the premises, but shall make return of the same accordingly to the court from which the execution issued, and that thereupon all further proceedings for the sale of such lands, tenements, or hereditaments shall be stayed for one year from and after the return day of the venditioni exponas or other writ for the sale of the premises; Provided, That the sheriff or coroner shall not be entitled to poundage unless in those cases where a sale of the property shall take place.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where lands, tenements or hereditaments have been heretofore levied upon and condemned or extended, or that hereafter may be extended in virtue of any writ of fieri facias, and in all cases where lands, tenements, or herditaments have been or hereafter shall be seized or levied on by virtue of any writ of levari facias, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, before exposing the said property to sale, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of levari facias, to summon six good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first sworn or affirmed shall go upon the premises and make a true valuation or appraisement of such property as directed by the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where estates for life or for a term of years in any lands, tenements or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ or execution, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, before he shall proceed to advertise and sell the premises aforesaid, to summon an inquest of six good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall go upon the premises and make a true valuation and appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life or for a term of years as aforesaid, after being advertised and offered for sale by public vendue or outcry according to law, cannot be sold for two-thirds or more of the amount of the valuation and appraisement to be made as aforesaid, the sheriff or coroner shall make return accordingly, and thereupon all further proceedings for the sale of said premises shall be stayed for one year from the return day of the said writ of execution: Provided, That the said defendant or defendants shall execute and deliver to the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, a judgment bond, with one or more sufficient securities, who shall be freeholders, and approved by the court, to be entered of record and shall be a lien on all real estate until paid or satisfied, in a penalty of double the amount of said valuation or appraisement, conditioned for the payment of all liens, debt, interest, and cost.

SEC. 4 That in all cases where personal property shall be taken in execution by virtue of any writ of fieri facias issued out of any court of common pleas of this Commonwealth, or by virtue of any execution issued by a justice of the peace, it shall be the duty of the officer to whom such suit shall be directed respectively, when it shall be requested by the debtor, to summon three reputable freeholders, citzens of the vicinage, who being first duly sworn or affirmed by the said officer, shall value and appraise the personal property aforesaid, which valuation or appraisement signed by the appraisers, together with a schedule of the property taken in execution, shall be annexed to the return on said writ, and in case said personal property, or any part thereof, cannot be sold for two-thirds of the amount of said valuation or appraisement at a public vendue of the same, of which notice shall be given to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, or her, or their agent or attorney, agreeably to the directions of the first section of this act, that then the sale of such property shall be stayed for the term of twelve months from that date; Provided, That the said defendant or defendants shall execute and deliver to the sheriff, coroner, or constable, as the case may be, a bond, with one of more sufficient securities, to be entered of record, and shall be a lien for said period of time in a penalty of double the amount of said valuation or appraisement, conditioned for the faithful fortheoming and delivery of all and every part of the said personal property, upon the expiration of the said stay of execution, to the proper sheriff, coroner, or constable, or his successor in office, in like good order and condition as when the same was so, as aforesaid, offered for sale, or other personal property equal in value and in like good order, to be ascertained in the manner aforesaid, or in default thereof for the payment of the amount of the appraisement or valuation, with interest and costs, or the amount of the debt, interest and costs, for which the levy was made, and upon the execution and delivery of such bond, the said personal property shall be returned and re-delivered into the possession of the said defendant or defendants; Provided, also, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent any judgment creditors from having the property of any debtor or debtors exposed to sale at any time, and as often as he, she, or they may think proper, after it may have once been exposed to sale as aforesaid, by paying all costs which may accrue in consequence thereof, except the time at which said sale may be effected according to the provisions of this act, which costs shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale as in other cases.

SEC. That before any person shall be entitled to a stay of execution on real estate levied upon, he shall pay the interest due on the debt and the interest due upon prior liens thereon, and discharge all ground rent and municipal charges due on the property, subject to the judgment, and shall pay semi-annually during the continuance of the stay of execution all the accuring interest on the judgment, mortgages, liens, or charges on said real estate, and the accuring ground rents: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to suits for the collection of interest semi-annually on money due the estates of decedents, widows, or minors, which suits are hereby authorized to be instituted, nor to claims for labor: Provided, further, That this act shall not remain in force for a longer period than eighteen months.

Approved—The 23d day of March, A. D. 1877. J. F. HARTRANFT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, March 31, 1877.

OAKEY HALL.

The sensation of the week is the disappearance of Oakey Hall, which, so far, is unexplained. He was missed first, Friday, and it was ascertained that he had not been either at his home or his office for some days. Search was made for him, but so far in vain. Hall is, or was, the most singular man in America. A splendid lawyer, he preferred the plaudits of a dinner table of roysterers to any triumph that could be achieved at the bar. An astute politician, he might have had anything in the gift of his party, and was elected mayor of the city, after filling other less important places, but his love of good fellowship came in and wrecked him there. Either from good nature or because he needed the money, he allowed the Tweed gang to get control of him, and he shared the odium of the ring. He was tried for complicity in the great steal but acquitted, and it killed him as a politician and he resumed the practice of law. His Bohemianism overcame him again, and he got a craze for the stage. He believed he had in him the elements of a great actor, and in spite of the advice of friends wrote a play, and took himself the principal character in it. It was a flat failure, and at the end of three weeks he was forced to go back to the law. And now he has disappeared, and no one knows where he is. Some say that the return of Sweeny, would put him in an awkward position; others say that an English actress has control of him, others that he is a defaulter, and dare not abide an investigation, others that he has gone crazy and is wandering, and others that he has ended the drama behind which the public don't understand which will come out in a few days. Oakey Hall will probably turn up in Europe, and will make himself the centre of a circle there as he was here. He has not committed suicide for he enjoyed life too much. His life has been a failure here, and instead of attempting to amend it, he has thrown off all restraints, and will live as he pleases somewhere else. This will be the true sequel to the Hall mystery.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The life insurance companies are in a state of mind, for the Legislature is investigating them. It is shown that some of the companies pay their presidents such salaries as $37,500 per year, medical examiners from $10,000, to $15,000, and the legal advisers of the companies have an equally soft thing of it. The public is exercised about it, and it is not to be wondered at, especially as the officers vote themselves these salaries. On the other hand it should be borne in mind that a man capable of keeping proper care of such enormous interests, is worth about all that can be paid him. The public don't care so much about the salaries as they do about the other work some of the officers have done. For instance one president was paid $330,000 for wrecking another company. The investigation shows that it has been a regular thing for two companies to combine, and send out men to weaken confidence in one of them, that a majority of its policies might be bought up for little or nothing, those who refused to be so swindled being reinsured in the surviving company. It was a very neat speculation if a company could be so discredited that its policies could be bought up at ten cents on the dollar of their value. The searching inquiry now being made is a good thing. The shysters in the business will be made known, the weak companies will be weeded out, and those entitled to confidence will be made all the stronger and better.

POLITICAL.

Leaving out the disappointed Democracy who expected places under Tilden, and the almost objectionable Republicans who make politics a business, and find that under Hayes it is to be no business at all, there is but one party in New York, and that is a Hayes party. Never was there a President so universally popular. That portion of the Democracy who are not place-hunters, believe that Hayes intends to settle affairs and that's what they want. The republicans believe that he means to do it, and yet maintain the principles of the Republican party, and they are enthusiastic in approval. However satisfying this is to good men, it is wormwood to the professionals. For if the pot don't boil, the scum stays at the bottom. If there is no dirty work for them to do of what use are they? Only administrations low enough to require their services can pay them, and if they are not paid they die. President Hayes has the city in his hand. His stern adherence to his promises of civil service reform—his wise selection of a cabinet, his refusal to be made a tool of by professional politicians, and last, his wisdom in sending a non-partisan commission to investigate the condition of affairs in the south, before deciding, stamp him not only as a statesman but one who honestly desires to do that which will be the best for the country.

CLUB AMUSEMENTS.

The straits that young men of fortune are put to for amusement is shown in an affair that happened in one of the clubs the other day. One young man made a remark concerning a wish-bone in a turkey, and another said there was no such thing in the bird. Dispute ran high on this important point, and it was the topic of discussion for days. Finally a wager was made of a supper for twenty, and—the wish-bone was found. But it did not end here. The betters carved each a turkey, and one criticised the others' performance. Immediately another wager was made as to their respective skill with the carving-knife and a wager of another dinner was made. Committees were appointed, specifications were made as to the points to be decided. And so the two young gentlemen made a carving match. It is a pity that the time was not recorded for the benefit of the ages. Another club was agitated two days as to the size of an actress' foot, and for a time it drove out of their minds all interest in horses and other women. The only comfort I get in these things is that while they are finding wish-bones and carving turkeys on wagers they are doing nothing worse.

THE PENITENT TRAMP.

The police magistrates have been taken in and New York is laughing at them. One morning a man was discovered by a policeman trying to break into a store down town. Of course he was arrested, and before the magistrate he made a statement. He was a Dane and came to this country twenty years ago. Having been enticed into a gambling house and robbed, he became the unwilling victim of thieves and had lived a life of crime for twelve years. He had just been pardoned out of the Ohio penitentiary, whither he had been sent five years ago for robbing the first national bank of Cincinnati. He had walked all the way from Columbus, could get nothing to do, but determined not to go back to his old life, had shammed robbery that he might be sent to Sing Sing, where he could live and be honest. Intense sympathy was excited for this penitential thief. Suits of clothes were given him, money was sent to him, and influential parties got him a place in a paint store. Hansen was