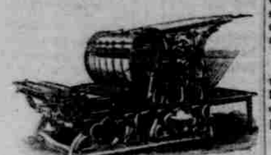
The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. April 25, 1877.



REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Addison—S. A. Dean.
Allegheny—Jno. Bradigum.
Brothersvalley—C. F. Rayman.
Berlin—B. F. Rayman.
Confluence—W. A. Koontz.
Conemaugh—Levi Yoder.
Elklick—Geo. Lowry.
Greenville—A. J. Stoner.
Jefferson—Henry Lohr.
Jenner—F. G. Neff.
Jennertown—Geo. Freidline.
Larimer—Jacob Zutal.
Lower Turkeyfoot—Fred. Dumbold.
Middlecreek—John Boucher.
Milford—Samuel Critchfield.
Meyersdale—J. C. Yutzy.
Northampton—D. G. Bowman.
New Centreville—Leroy Scott.
New Baltimore—John George.
Paint—Peter Hoffman.
Quemahoning—Albert Berkey.
Shade—Joseph Cable.
Stoystown—C. W. Pugh.
Southampton—Levi Kennel.
Stonycreek—Jacob J. Wigle.
Summit—Cornelius Shoemaker.
Salisbury—Michael F. Smith.
Somerset Tp.—Charles Menser.
Somerset Bor.—Josiah Keller.
Ursina—J. S. Sutherland.
Wellersburg—Michael Long.

OFFICES TO BE VOTED FOR.

One person for District Attorney.
One person for County Surveyor.
One person for Poor House Director.

The Republican Primary Election will be held on Saturday, May 26, 1877.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The return judges must place the returns in the hands of the Chairman on or before Tuesday evening, May 29th.

J. G. OGLE, Ch'm. Co. Com.
J. I. SCULL, Secretary.

NEW Goods at Schrock's.

NEW goods at Walter & Truxal's.

Go and see Schrock's 25 cent alpaca.

FLOUR has again advanced in price a dollar a barrel.

THE storm of Thursday night wakened the snakes.

FLOUR up and going higher.
Cook & Berkey's.

FOR Cloth or Cassimere suit go to E. M. Schrock's.

WALTER & TRUXAL are offering prints at from 5c to 8c per yard.

THE list of signers on the Murphy pledge at Cumberland is 62 feet long.

THE Colorado potato bugs are the largest band of Murphy's followers in the land.

FRIDAY was the last day allowed for the lifting of the licenses granted at the last Court.

YOU will save money by buying your shoes for cash at
SOL. UHL'S.

A GREAT many ash piles still encumber the streets of our town. Remove them, they are unsightly.

MRS. C. F. UHL has a large stock of Millinery, Trimmings and Notions which she sells cheap for cash.

WHEN a man is called by his friends "brilliant but erratic," it means that he will get drunk occasionally.

WM. Hochstetler, the best cutter in the county is working in my store. Give him a trial.
E. M. SCHROCK.

IT was a woman who founded the first savings bank. We mention this because women are not usually doing that sort of thing.

WE have received a lengthy communication from Salisbury on the subject of the temperance excitement, which we are unable to publish.

MRS. C. F. UHL has just received from the East a large stock of Millinery Goods and Notions. Call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

IF you want good and cheap shoes go to Sol Uhl's, Mammoth Block. Best Buenos Ayres sole leather kept constantly on hand and sold at the lowest cash prices.

J. O. KIMMEL & SONS have purchased the building on Main Cross street formerly occupied by W. W. Davis & Bro., and are having it fitted up as a banking room.

I WISH to call the attention of my friends to my new stock of Hats, Bonnets and other Millinery of the latest styles. Come and see them.
MRS. C. F. UHL.

THE storm of Thursday can not be equaled in beauty or grandeur anywhere off the mountains. Tell you its worth being perched in mid-air for the pleasure of such sights.

ON Saturday morning the garden truck that was not entirely frozen caught such a cold as will stick to them for the remainder of the season. The ground was covered with a coat of white frost.

MOSES was a civil engineer. He surveyed the promised land.—*New Orleans Republican.*

No, he was a mining engineer. He viewed "the landscape ore."—*Ex.*

AN intelligent foreigner writes to the Philadelphia *Times* to say that when a dog curls his tail to the left it is an evidence of low breed, and that dogs that curl their tails to the right are never afflicted with hydrophobia.

ON Thursday evening last Hon. T. B. Schnatterly, of Fayette county, addressed a large audience at the Court House, on the subject of "Temperance." We did not have the pleasure of listening to his address owing to other engagements, but understand it was quite eloquent.

LAND WARRANTS.—Soldiers of the war of 1812, or others who have land warrants they wish to sell, can get the highest market price for them by addressing Col. G. L. Eberhart, New Brighton, Beaver Co. Pa.

ON Thursday evening Rt. Rev. J. B. Kerfoot, of Pittsburg, preached in the Good Templars' hall of this place, on the subject of the "Resurrection." On Friday morning the sacrament of Holy Communion was administered.

THE public are hereby notified to remove at once all ashes and other rubbish from the streets in front of their premises, or the same will be removed at their expense.
W. H. WELFLEY, Burgess.

THE Lutheran and Presbyterian congregations will hold union services next Sabbath morning in the Presbyterian church, and in the Lutheran church in the evening. Services conducted by Rev. A. M. Whetstone.

IT'S a little early, but on Sunday last two young men while taking a stroll through the Bear Rocks killed a rattlesnake that made eighteen rattles sing every time he waggled his tail. Evidently that fellow was one of the oldest inhabitants.

NOTICE.—Walter & Truxal would inform the public that they have enlarged their store room, and with one of the finest stocks of goods are offering to the trade goods at panic prices. Give us a call and be convinced.

THE residence of Christian Burket, of Stonycreek, with its entire contents was consumed by fire a few days ago. A little girl of ten years of age was the only person in the building at the time. It is not known how the fire originated. Loss about $300. No insurance.

THE Lycoming Insurance Company was caught again on Thursday night. So many of our people have their property insured in that company that there is scarcely a fire in which they are not losers. Since 1872 they have paid out almost $100,000 in this county.

ARRIVAL of Spring and Summer Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at the well known Shoe Store of Sol Uhl, Mammoth Block, where you can buy at the lowest cash prices. Don't fail to call before you make your purchases.
SOL. UHL.

Somerset, Pa., April 25, 1877.

THE local of the Somerset HERALD confesses to having a "badly bunged eye." We may have been wrong in our conclusions that the temperance movement up there had roped in the entire population: or maybe he was chopping wood, when a stick flew up.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

And may he it were a boil.

THE Bedford *Gazette* says that at West End, on the Bedford and Somerset pike, Bedford county, stands a house the roof of which pours its waters upon one side into a stream emptying into the Juniata, while upon the other side the drainage reaches the Potomac. It is called "the old Geller stand." There was formerly a post office near it called Dividing Ridge.

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.

Now that new onions will soon be on the table, the following no doubt will be received by some as just the thing for them. "By chewing and swallowing a few leaves of parsley after eating onions, a magic sweetness of the breath will be obtained." It would be a good idea to have a dish of parsley along side of the onions

Two littlecolored boys, of Williamsport, brothers, were poisoned on Wednesday by eating of cut lemon that had lain in a pitcher in which was a paper of arsenic. One of the boys died and the other will recover. How the arsenic came in the pitcher is not known, as the parents of the children say they knew nothing of its being there.

ON Monday night of last week the residence of John Biggert, of Greene township, was destroyed by fire. The building and contents were insured for $4,000. The fire originated in the attic, and when first discovered, which was about 8 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Biggert and his family were not at home. Greensburg seems to be having her share of destruction by fire.

STRAY HORSE.—A stray horse was put into the stable of the undersigned in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., by some unknown person on the 19th day of March, 1877. It is a brown horse and is about four years old. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away or he will be sold according to law.
JOSEPH YODER.

As everyone ought to know what a grasshopper looks like, here is his picture taken by the Fergus Falls *Journal* man: In stature he is about a match for the sixpenny stub nail, in form he is like unto a lynch pin, and he wears a sealing-wax head on him and a pair of glass eyes, so that with his long-tailed duster on, he looks like an unsophisticated and near-sighted schoolmaster.

EVERY SOLDIER.—Every soldier, widow, orphan, father, mother, brother and sister, should send a three-cent stamp to Col. G. L. Eberhart, New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa., for a copy of his Soldier's Bulletin, which contains information of importance to almost all soldiers who survive the war for the Union, and to the relatives of those who died in the army and navy.

TWO years ago the potato crop in this section was so large that there was little demand for them at even twenty-five cents a bushel; this was due not only to the unusually large acreage planted, but to the enormous yield. Last year our farmers planted but few potatoes, and now when they discover the kind of prices they are bringing regret that they did not plant more. The prospects are that a large amount of ground will be planted with "Murphies" this year.

A FLOCK of swans flew over Hollidaysburg on Monday last, and a gentleman named Walker was fortunate enough to bring down one of them by means of his rifle. There were eight of these rare birds altogether, but only seven continued on their course. Last night several flocks of wild geese were on the wing over Johnstown, and the peculiar "honk" of the leaders could be heard high in the air as they sounded the warning to followers to keep well into line. We cannot say whether this portends a storm or not, but, as the sun crosses the line on the 20th, the supposition is that there will be windy weather. There generally is.—*Ex.*

A WELLERSBURG correspondent writes us: "Many residents of Cumberland are complaining of high-priced property. It they want cheap property they can find it in Wellersburg. Recently a lot on the main street here, 66 by 164 feet in size, with a two-story house on it, was sold for $100. The house needs much repairing etc., but could be put in good condition for occupancy, for $300 to $400. As Wellersburg has an abundance of mountain air the whole year (being seven hundred feet higher than Cumberland) and much spring water, it might be a good investment to buy the whole town, and make it a summer resort. Coal-oil has since its rise in Cumberland to 40 cents, gone to 50 cents here. The "globe gaslight company" should be informed of it."

ONE night last week a singular shooting affair took place near Connellsville. A Constable had a warrant for the arrest of a man named Morgan, who fled, but was closely pursued. After a warmly contested race for some distance, Morgan was brought to a halt in a ravine, and being reputed a rather dangerous character, it is said the officer sat down to reflect over the matter before making the arrest. In the meantime, a man named Hixon came along, and, taking in the situation, proposed to the officer of the law to give him the warrant and pistol and he would make the arrest. This being done, the proxy officer immediately made the charge and shot Morgan in the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

OF THE

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF SOMERSET.

PREAMBLE.—Whereas the effects of intemperance upon individuals, families, communities and the nation have become so apparent that it is now the duty of all persons to join in a united effort to reclaim those already fallen, and save those in danger of becoming habituated to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, therefore, recognizing our dependence on Almighty God, and desiring the assistance of Divine grace in our efforts in their behalf, we organize ourselves into an association for the purpose of arresting the further progress of this evil, having as our motto, "With malice toward none and charity for all," we agree to be governed by the following constitution and by-laws:

ARTICLE 1. This association shall be called the National Christian Temperance Union of Somerset.

ART. 2. Any person may become a member of the Union by signing the roll of membership and the following pledge: "With malice toward none and charity for all, I, the undersigned do pledge my word and honor, God helping me, to abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that I will by all honorable means encourage others to abstain.

ART. 3. The officers shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer and an Executive Committee of five members, all of whom shall be elected by the members of the Union, with the ministers of the congregations as advisory members, and shall serve for a term of one year, beginning the first meeting in April of each year, and perform such duties as usually pertain to such offices. In case of vacancy by resignation, death, or otherwise, said vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the President, with the concurrence of the Executive Committee.

ART. 4. The Executive Committee shall exercise a general supervision of the affairs of the Union and the progress of its work, and bring before the Union all such matters as require its action, provide speakers for the Union when advisable, and render an account of their work to the Union, quarterly, in writing.

ART. 5. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the business of the Union. He shall receive all money paid into the Union, make a note thereof in his minutes and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same. The Corresponding Secretary shall assist the Secretary in the performance of his duties, attend to all correspondence and officiate for him in his absence.

ART. 6. The Treasurer shall pay all bills against the Union by order of the President and Secretary.

ART. 7. Twenty members of this Union shall constitute a quorum.

ART. 8. Any article of this constitution may be altered or amended by written proposal at any regular meeting previous to the one at which said action shall take place.

BY-LAWS.

ART. 1. Section 1. Opening exercises—devotional.

Sec. 2. Signing the pledge always in order.

Sec. 4. Communications and reports of committees and general business pertaining to the association.

ART. 2. Meetings of the Union shall be held at such times and places as the President shall by direction of the Executive Committee designate.

ART. 3. Delegates may be appointed to confer with other Unions in convention by the President at the suggestion of the Executive Committee.

S. S. GOON, Secretary. VAL. HAY, President.
E. M. SCHROCK, Cor. Sec. A. J. COLBORN, O. KNEPPER, Vice Prests.
H. KEISER, Treasurer.

VALENTINE HAY,
V. MCCOY,
H. F. SCHELL,
ED. BAER,
W. B. MIER,
Ex. Committee.

STOYSTOWN, PA., April 21, 1877.

SOMERSET PRINTING COMPANY.—Our quiet little town was awakened on Tuesday night of last week by the arrival of Mr. Creighton, of Pittsburg, one of the Murphy converts, whom no doubt most of the readers of the HERALD have heard of; he it was who started the great and noble work in Somerset a few weeks ago. Mr. Creighton is a reformed drunkard and knows just how to talk to the poor unfortunate men who are addicted to the habit of strong drink. Most of our people had heard in some way or other of the Murphy temperance meetings long before the arrival of the speakers, consequently temperance has been the prevailing topic of our town and vicinity for months. Long before it was time for the audience to assemble there could be seen men, women and children wending their way toward the church. After the election of John H. Snyder, chairman, James Zimmerman and Benj. Bowman, as secretaries, the meeting was opened by the choir singing "All hail the power of Jesus name." Mr. Creighton then read the 15th chapter of St. Luke. The choir sang "Come thou fount of every blessing." Rev. J. J. Welsh offered up an eloquent prayer, followed by the singing of "Let the lower lights be burning" by Miss Binnie Ferner, after which Mr. Creighton delivered an eloquent and telling speech of about two hours' length. An opportunity was given to sign the pledge, of which privilege men, women and children availed themselves. The people came flocking forward by the dozen, and it was not long before over 90 members were enrolled on the side of temperance.

The meeting on Wednesday was well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, which made it impossible for people residing in the country and on the outskirts of town to attend, although the weather was bad, old men and women that would no more turn out to church than fly, were seen wending their way toward the church long before the ringing of the bell, in order to secure seats. The meeting was opened by the choir singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name." Rev. Truxal then read a portion scripture and offered an appropriate prayer, after which he addressed the audience in his usual jocular manner on the subject of temperance. The choir sang "Let the lower lights be burning." Hon. Thos. Schnatterly then advanced to the stage and made a stirring address to an attentive audience. Mr. Schnatterly is a member of the Legislature for Uniontown, and an excellent speaker. He was liked by all our people, and their sincere regret was that he had to leave us so soon. He in closing made a strong appeal for signers, but few of the many people availed themselves of the privilege, while the choir sang "Ring the bells of Heaven." After which the grand old doxology was sung and the audience dismissed by Rev. Truxal. The whole number of signers up to Wednesday evening was 107.

The meeting on Thursday evening was under the leadership of John H. Snyder, who opened it by reading the scripture and prayer, the choir then sang a familiar tune after which Val. Hay, Esq., of Somerset was introduced and delivered a lengthy and well timed address suited to the occasion. The audience was small on account of the inclemency of the weather. After Mr. Hay had finished his remarks the choir sang and the signers flocked forward amid the cheers and shouts of the audience. The doxology was then sung and the audience dismissed after which all persons that had signed the pledge came to the front and received their "life-badge."

There was no meeting on Friday evening and groups of men and boys could be seen standing on the corners and in the stores discussing temperance. Up to Saturday noon over 135 persons had signed their names to the pledge. P.

AUGUST FLOWER.—The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-Burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to your Druggist, G. W. Benford, and get a 75 cent bottle of AUGUST FLOWER or a sample bottle for 10 cents. Try it—Two doses will relieve you.

JUDGE Trunkey, of the Court of Common Pleas of Venango County, has decided, that the new stay law does not apply to cases where stay of execution is waived by contract; nor to claims for labor. Judge Galbraith, of the Erie District, and Judge McDermitt, of Mercer County, approve the views of Judge Trunkey.

The Stay Law.

The stay law has vexed and perplexed both Sheriff and Attorney, since its enactment. On Tuesday his Honor Judge Hall, delivered an opinion on the law, and laid down certain rules and regulations in the practice under the new legal arrangement. Below we give the

OPINION OF THE COURT.

Establishing Rules to regulate the practice in regard to Stay of Executions, under the provisions of the Act of 23d March, 1877:

Some uncertainties exist in the minds of Members of the Bar in regard to the new Stay Law. The act is involved and obscure in its structure and somewhat defective in its provisions. As valuations under it must be approved by the Court, the officer's return should show what acts have been done so that the Court may be able to judge whether the proceedings have been conducted in compliance with Law; and the rules of the Court should establish clearly the method of procedure.

The act is a re-enactment, with some modifications, of the act of 16th July, 1842.—P. L. 307—which was held to be constitutional.—Chadwick vs. Moore, 8. W. & S. 49.

It does not apply to *"claims for Labor." Proviso to Sec. 4. Nor where the contract expressly waives stay of execution.* Billmyer vs. Evans, 4 W. 324. Lewis vs. Lewis, 11 Wr. 127.

The number of appraisers is six for real property, and three for personal. They must be "good and lawful *freeholders* of the bailiwick," in the following cases:

1st. In the cases of real estate where condemnation has been consented to.

2nd. And where inquisition and condemnation are not necessary by law.

They must be "good and lawful *men* of the bailiwick:"

1st. In cases of inquisition held and condemnation had either before or after the passage of the act.

2nd. And in cases of *levari facias* on mortgage or mechanic's lien.

In cases of personal property they must be "respectable *freeholders*, citizens of the vicinage."

The phrase "good and lawful" imports that they shall be disinterested.—Day vs. Roberts, 8 Vt. 413.

They shall subscribe, and take an oath before some person qualified to administer it. The form of oath is not prescribed by the act. The nature of the duty indicates that it should be to make a just and impartial valuation of the property according to its present and true value. In cases of personal property the act provides that the officers charged with execution may administer the oath.

The act makes no provision for notice except in cases of value of personal property. The act of 1836, S. 45, provides for five days' notice to the defendant of the holding of an inquisition to fix the rental. And it is proper that the defendant should have a reasonable notice in writing of the appraisement, and that the return of the service thereof shall be made by the Sheriff.

The valuation when approved by the Court is conclusive on future executions on the same property.

Where a writ is issued for the sale of real estate and it can not be sold for two-thirds of the appraised value, the Sheriff should proceed with the sale unless the defendant pays the interest due on the debt and on all prior liens.

The return of the appraisement should describe the property sufficiently for identification.

It is made the duty of the Sheriff to hold the appraisement on real estate "before exposing it to sale," whether he is requested to do so or not. He must do so unless there is an express waiver in writing by the defendant. Where personal property is levied on he is not required to do so unless requested by the debtor.

The Sheriff should hold the appraisement at such time as not to delay the plaintiff unnecessarily in the collection of his debt, and so as not to accumulate unnecessary costs upon the defendant.

The act requires the Sheriff to make return of the appraisement with the writ. Where there is an inquisition to fix the rental, the appraisement to fix the value should be held and returned to the Court in connection therewith.

In cases where no inquisition of rental is necessary the appraisement of value should be held and the sale made or attempted on the basis of the subsequent approval of the proceedings by the Court. It is not intended to delay a term in order to have the approval before sale.

The bond for the delivery of personal property is to be entered of record as a lien. It should therefore contain a warrant of attorney for the confession of judgment.

The following rules of the Court are adopted as of this date:

RULES OF THE COURT.

1. The appraisers shall take and subscribe an oath justly and impartially to value and appraise the property levied on according to the present and true value thereof.

2. And shall view and examine the property sufficiently to determine its quality and value.

3. And make return in writing particularly specifying the property and its value.

4. The Sheriff shall give to the plaintiff's attorney, when there is one of record, and to the defendant, or, if he be not found in the county, to his agent or attorney, reasonable notice of the time and place of holding the appraisement. If the defendant is not found in the county and has no agent or attorney, the notice shall be fixed upon the premises.

5. If exceptions are not filed within the first four days of the term to which the valuation is returned, it shall be marked approved without motion.

6. In case a writ is issued for the sale of real estate, and it cannot be sold for two-thirds of its appraised value, the writ shall not be quashed or stayed, nor the sale delayed, unless the defendant pays the interest due on the debt and on all prior liens.

Per curiam.
WM. M. HALL, Pres't Judge.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF HONESTY.—The following remarkable case of honesty we find published in the Shamokin *Times*, and take the liberty of transferring it to our columns, because such occurrences are very rare in these days of panics, bankruptcy, etc. It is as follows:

Mr. John A. Snyder, who resides on Shamokin street, in this place, taught school at Plainfield, in Cumberland county, forty years ago. One of his pupils, a boy, got a small reader from Mr. Snyder, the price of which was 12½ cents. The boy's father gave him a 12½ cent "shinplaster" to pay the teacher for the book. The boy was busy at the time cutting pictures out of a newspaper and laid the "shinplaster" on the chair with his pictures. When he was ready to go to school he threw some paper into a stove and by accident burned up the money with the scraps of paper. He proceeded to school with a heavy heart; he had no money to pay the teacher for the book, and was afraid to tell his father of the accident that had occurred, fearing that his father might punish him.

Mr. Snyder left that section of the State and forgot all about the unpaid book. The trifling circumstance had however, made an impression on the boy's mind that he could not remove. The other day the boy, now grown up to manhood and nearly fifty years of age, learned that his teacher was living in this place. He accordingly wrote to him, detailing all the circumstances connected with the unpaid book, and enclosed the amount of the little debt with forty years' interest.

WHAT TO DO WITH HATS IN CHURCH.—A gentleman who knows "all about it"—who has been there," and who has suffered with his fellow citizens on more than one occasion, thus gives his experience of the care of hats in places of public worship:

"You may laugh if you please, but really the difficulty of disposing of one's hat in church, is a serious one. The extreme danger of placing it in the aisle, immediately outside of the pew is universally known. The first lady that sweeps up the aisle carries with her a confused mass of defenseless hats.

"The pew seat is hardly more safe. Statistics show that out of every one hundred hats thus situated, sixty are sat upon by their owners, thirty-five are sat upon by other people, and only five escape uninjured. And as to putting one's hat on the floor underneath the seat, no man who follows this reckless course can expect anything but disaster. If there is a spell boy in the pew he will infallibly discover that hat and kick it to the furthest end of the pew within the first thirty minutes of the service. If there is a lady in the pew a surgical operation will be required to remove her boot from the interior of the hat, while in any event the hat is certain to absorb every particle of dust within a radius of eight feet. Neither under the seat nor in the aisle, can the worried hat find rest. What, then, can we do with it?"

SUICIDE.—A man named Leonard Falkenstein, aged 60 years, residing on Water street, in this place, committed suicide late on Saturday night, by taking a quantity of laudanum. From what we can learn, the old man was addicted to the use of intoxicating beverages, and on Saturday evening he drank to excess. Going into the saloon kept by his son-in-law, he was refused anything to drink on account of his condition, by the bar-keeper, who expostulated with him and endeavored to get him to go home. Falkenstine then went out—this was about eleven o'clock—and procuring the deadly drug he went home and drank it. On Sunday morning his wife, failing in her attempts to arouse him, sent for a physician who pronounced him past recovery, and he died shortly thereafter.—*Chambersburg Opinion.*

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.

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 uterine troubles, gout and rheumatism, and other maladies.

A FIRE broke out in the rear portion of Mr. George Huntley's store, Ebensburg, about three o'clock this morning, and for a time it was feared that not only the entire building, but several others adjoining, would fall a prey to the devouring element. The alarm was given very promptly, and the organization, as well as nearly all the citizens and strangers in the place, were soon on the ground. Again the utility of the water works was made manifest, as a liberal application from one of the street hydrants served to quench the flames in a very brief space of time. The interior of the building, and a portion of Mr. Huntley's stock, suffered some damage from the fire and water, but still it was fortunate the loss was not greater. It is supposed that the fire started from a stove in the rear part of the building, live coals from which likely dropped on the floor.

FIRE.—At twenty-two minutes past eleven o'clock, on Thursday night, our people were aroused from their slumbers by the cry of fire. Flames were discovered issuing from the Wagon and Carriage Manufactory of Grove & Dennison, situate on East street, between Main and Patriot. The building was frame and so well seasoned as to make it burn like a tinder box; in less time, almost, than it takes to write it, the entire building was wrapped in such a sheet of flame as to make any attempt to save it an impossibility. Fortunately the storm in the early part of the evening had saturated the roofs of the adjoining houses, every one of which were frame buildings, and the wind had died out, else the place that knew "Natchez under the hill," would have known it no more. Messrs. Grove & Dennison had a large amount of stock on hand at the time. A number of the buggies and wagons were taken out and removed to a place of safety. They estimate their loss at between $2,500 and $4,000, on which there was an insurance of $1,800 in the Lycoming.

The building was owned by Mr. John Roberts and was insured for $800.

PROGRESS OF THE TEMPERANCE WORK.—The following table shows the number of signers of the temperance pledge, at the points where meetings, have been held as reported to us:

Somerset,	950.
Berlin,	715.
Meyersdale,	350.
Salisbury,	306.
Stoystown,	200.
Lavansville,	199.
Centerville,	127.
Mineral Point,	170.
Ursina,	83.
Weller's Church,	81.
Friedens,	68.
Jennertown,	24.
Mt. Union,	22.
Total.	3,227.

Additional signers are being obtained at all points. The temperance work is going on bravely. The good people of every locality are calling for meetings, and are showing a determination to banish intemperance with all its attendant evils from the land. We would suggest to the friends of temperance, where no meetings have been held yet, to fix their own time and place of meeting, and write to us for speakers, and if they have any preference indicate it, and we will see that their wishes are complied with as far as possible. But see yourselves that there is a good turn out at all the meetings. We publish this week in both papers the Constitution and By-Laws adopted by the Union here, which may be adopted elsewhere it deemed proper.

VAL. HAY,
Pres't N. C. T. U. of Somerset.

A POT.—In the classic language of Josh Billings, the best place to have a boil is "on some other fellow." The boil is a right festive sore and allows no competition or division of thought. When it takes possession of your eyebrow or cheek or anywhere that is visible, your friends are apt to inquire when they meet you on the street, "Hit you with the rolling pin, did she?" "Better join the Murphy gang." "Liquor will tell," and so on. When you once have that boil you can resign all fair dreams and towering ambitions and sit down and nurse it as tenderly as a sucking babe. The orthodox thing is to poultice it with bread and milk, onions, slippery elm, flax seed, sugar and soap, shoemaker's wax, belladona plaster, egg and salt, herbs, corn meal, honey and flour, egg and alum, marsh mallow, old boots, shoes, and scrap iron, and use choice language that is not authorized by King James' version of the Bible.

When the Lord sent boils to Job he evidently understood the afflicting business; it was none of your half way afflictions, or milk and water curse, but a good old-fashioned punishment that would have delighted the ancient Peter Cartwright or any other of those who delight to point out the wrath to come. When you keep still, that boil sches and pulls and draws like a child at its mother's apron strings when the cake has been passed around and it has been skipped. Then when you get up and pace up and down the floor that boil rises up in its wrath and bests and throbs like the blows of a sledge on an anvil, or a hickory withe on the sides of a balky horse. If you move from side to side the onion poultice slips off and the juice, sweetly scented as the morning breeze, squirts on your clothes and over your body, until in self defense you grasp your nose and imagine, in the language of Col. Crockett, that the Muskingum Americanus has broken loose and given you a sniff of his scent. Then you can't affront a boil, you may squeeze it, and beat it, and wrap it in hot poultices, but it just goes on in the same old troublesome way, and aches, and throbs, and bests, and draws as though it were the most pleasant company in the world.

THE first quarterly meeting for Southampton circuit, Ev. Assoc., will be held at the Mt. Zion church, near Pulison's Station, beginning on Friday evening, April 27, 1877. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on Sabbath, April 29, at 11 a. m. The efficient and amiable Presiding Elder, Rev. J. J. Herbert will officiate.

Yours Truly,
A. S. BAUMGARDNER.

MR. ELIJAH Livengood, this county, living near the Maryland line, made the largest amount of sugar we have yet heard of. The product amounted to 10,425 pounds of sugar and 46 gallons of molasses, and Mr. Livengood assures us that this was not a good year for sugar. Our county has a deserved reputation for sugar manufacture, but we doubt if many or any individual can surpass this yield.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS AS GOOD AS A DOLLAR EARNED—BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.—Every person coming to town should not fail to call at Paul G. Nowag's Cheap Boot, Shoe and Furnishing Store, Main street, Berlin, Somerset county, Pa. Mr. Nowag has just returned from the east, and having added a full line of ladies' and gents' Jewelry, Gloves, &c., to his stock, he now offers for sale the largest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings, Hats and Jewelry, ladies' and gents' Gloves, and Gents' Furnishing Goods ever offered for sale in Somerset county. He is selling Mens' very best stogy shoes at $1 75; Boys' at $1 25; Youths' at 85cts; Womens' tapt gaiters $1 65; Misses' at $1 25; Womens' very best grain shoes $1 25; Misses' at $1 15; Men's fine white shirts at $1 00. Don't fail to call and examine his stock of goods when you come to Berlin.
O. K.

IN a recent issue we urged upon lot owners the propriety of planting fruit and shade trees this season, and as the time has arrived when the duty should be attended to we are enabled to furnish a few hints which may prove of service in making them grow and thrive. The rules to be observed are furnished by a practical tree-grower, and are so simple as to be easily understood.

First, the trees should be dug up with great care when they are to be transplanted, and a large proportion of the roots retained. Any roots mangled are to be cut off at the mangled ends smoothly, with a sharp knife.

They are to be kept in the shade, if set out the same day they are dug up. If not set the same day, dig a trench in your garden deep enough to receive the roots, pack in the trees side by side as closely as possible, with the tops touching the ground then cover the roots a foot deep with soil, treading and packing it around the roots; and, if they are to remain a few days, it would be well to cover their tops with any coarse litter to shade them from the sun.

When set, trim the trees according to the extent or quantity of roots they have, by shortening in the branches, and by removing a superfluous branch here and there. From one-third to one-half of the top of a tree, when re-set, should always be shortened in.

Dig holes of ample size, so that all the roots will be in their natural, horizontal position; and place the surface soil by itself, to be first used around the roots, and the subsoil on top. Pack the earth firmly among the roots, and, before the holes are entirely filled up, turn a half pail of water in each, and wait a few hours to finish them.

No manure should be put among the roots, but it may be placed over them, near the surface of the ground. A mulch of barnyard litter around the trunks of the trees is very good to ward off the effects of a drouth.

MARRIED.

WEIGLE—HILL.—In Berlin, by Rev. J. W. Poffinberger, Jacob J. Weigle to Abbie A. Hill, both of Shanksville, Somerset Co., Pa.

FLOTO—MASTERS.—In Berlin, on the evening of April 22, by Rev. J. W. Poffinberger, Theodore H. Floto to Martha J. Masters, both of Berlin, Somerset county, Pa.

DIED.

COOK.—James Cook was born October 10, 1802, died April 16, 1877, aged 75 years, 6 months and 6 days.

Marked Courtesy Shown the Russian Dukes.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The reception of the Grand Dukes Alexis and Constantine by Mr. Hayes today was characterized by marked courtesy, in view of the unpleasantness growing out of Alexis' first visit here during Mr. Grant's administration.

The visit is one solely of courtesy, though the continued presence of the fleet in the American waters, in the opinion of sagacious navel officers, has reference to the impending conflict in Europe. It is stated that in the event of war, and any attempt to transport articles contraband of war to Turkey from the United States in American or foreign bottoms, the fleet would pursue such suspected vessels to the high seas and board them to examine their papers with a view to ascertain their destination. Should England become involved, the fleet would at once cruise in pursuit of all vessels under the British flag.

This morning between 11 and 12 o'clock, the Grand Dukes Alexis and Constantine, together with the Russian Minister and others of the party, drove to the executive mansion and were received at the door by Secretary Evarts, who escorted them to the blue room, where Mr. Hayes and members of the Cabinet had assembled to receive them.

They were in full dress. The ceremonies were conducted by Mr. Evarts, Duke Alexis being the first one presented. It was merely a visit of respect on their part. The presentations having been concluded, they all engaged in general conversation of an exceedingly cordial and friendly character, and this was rendered the more pleasant from the fact that Russia and the United States have always been firm friends. The visitors remained about twenty minutes, and when they withdrew Secretary Evarts accompanied them to the carriages. Mr. Hayes will this afternoon, with Secretary Evarts, return the visit.

Hydrophobia from the Bite of a Cat.

NEW YORK, April 17.—On January 2d Robert M. Dickie, aged fourteen, while playing with a cat, was bitten in the hand. The wound healed, and nothing was thought of it till Sunday, when the boy experienced great difficulty in swallowing. Soon after all the symptoms of hydrophobia developed themselves, and early this morning the sufferer had to be removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he now lies in a very critical condition.

Attempt to Kidnap Packard.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The following report came from the State House last night: Governor Packard's carriage was stopped to-night at the corner of Rampart and Esplanade streets, where he resides, by ten or twelve armed men, who, finding only as an occupant an elderly person, attache of Governor Packard, bearing a letter to Mrs Packard, stating that her husband would not be home to-night, left him without further molestation. Packard's friends state that he had been forewarned that an attempt would be made to kidnap him should he attempt to sleep at his house as he has lately done, and so he sent his cab ahead to see if there was any foundation in the warning given.

During the past week over three-quarters of a million dollars worth of goods were exported from Philadelphia to foreign countries. Chief among these exports were bacon, beef, tallow, lard, petroleum, leaf tobacco, oil cake, cotton and bones.

Property Recovered From the Ruins of the Southern Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—No bodies have been found in the Southern hotel ruins to-day. Both office safes were taken out and their contents found to be uninjured. In the large safe was a large amount of property belonging to guests and boarders, including $17,000 worth of diamonds, which were delivered to the owner, Frank E. Karelsen, of New York.

SOMER