The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY..... May 9, 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—A. B. Kautz.
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 Baltimre—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.
Upper Turkeyfoot, Freeman Younkin.
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.

ICE-CREAM to the front.

FROGS are now in season.

DECORATION day is coming.

GYPSIES may be expected next.

SODA water is beginning to buzz.

THE "Blue Glass" waltz is the latest.

The buds are beginning to shoot—look out.

UPWARD the course of wheat takes its way.

2,000 pounds of Wool wanted by Geo. R. Parker.

THE second of May this year brought with it snow.

CARDINAL red parasols will be the style this summer.

SODA fountains are expected to pan out big this year.

Short of change—the man who has but one shirt.

The lilacs will soon fill the air with their fragrance.

BED bug poison and seed potatoes are in the market.

HIGHEST market price paid for Wool by Geo. R. Parker.

OF 688 inmates of the western penitentiary four only are females.

BASE ball appears to have died out as far as Somerset is concerned.

SOMERSET is at present the dirtiest town of its size in the State.

HYMN book thieves carry on their business extensively in Altoona churches.

FOUR young boys fishing between the Stoystown and town bridges on Sunday.

FLOUR up and going higher.
COOK & BEERS'S.

MILLINERY at Fashion Bazar.
MRS. JAS. B. TREDWELL,
No. 6, Mammoth Block.

☞ I HAVE two fine Alderney calves for sale.
JOSIAH SHAFER.

Now the good little Sunday school boy pockets his fishing line and starts out for school.

BORAX put in the water, used for washing ginghams and highly colored prints will preserve the colors.

LAY off your flannel.—*Ex.*
We won't do it, we wan. to be clothed with more than charity.

EPISCOPAL SERVICE will be held in the Good Templar's Hall on Sunday, May 13, 1877, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

GENTS' summer Underwear at Fashion Bazar.
MRS. J. B. TREDWELL,
No. 6, Mammoth Block.

MR. JACOB PETERSON, at Stanton Mills, is still engaged in the business of supplying Sunday schools with Books, Bibles, &c.

CALL and settle your account at Fashion Bazar.
MRS. JAS. B. TREDWELL.
No. 6. Mammoth Block.

SPEER'S Drug Store has been greatly improved by a new coat of paint. Part of the wood work is painted in imitation of French walnut; a neat job.

GENTS' dress Shirts, laundried and unlaundried at Fashion Bazar.
MRS. J. B. TREDWELL,
No. 6, Mammoth Block.

MR. W. P. KOOSER calls "tickets," and punches in the presence of the passengaire on the Somerset & Mineral Point Railroad this week, during the temporary absence of conductor Sanner. Looks kind of natural to see Park there again.

OF all the good temperance meetings held in the county, the Shanksville meeting beats them all. The first meeting there were 190 persons signed the pledge, the second night 26, and the third night 84, making a total of 300 signers at these meetings. The good people of that town and vicinity have taken hold of the work with a will and are doing a noble work. The meetings were addressed by Messrs. Hay, Schrock, Schell, Coffroth, Colborn. The singing, thanks to the choir, was of the best.

New lot of Notions, Trummings, Fancy Goods, &c., at Fashion Bazar.
MRS. J. B. TREDWELL,
No. 6 Mammoth Block.

JOS. DANIELS is now prepared to do carding and fulling, weaving and spinning in the best manner and on the shortest notice, at Beam's Fulling Mill. He has taken the mill for three years.

THERE will be no term of the United States District Court at Pittsburgh, in May, nor any session of the court in June, at Williamsport, owing to the fact that the appropriation is exhausted.

THE State Tanners' Association met at Harrisburg last Tuesday. The principal object of the meeting was to devise means to prevent the butchers from imposing cut and worthless hides on tanners.

THE Auditor General has hunted up a law passed in 1849, providing for the taxation of patent medicines and the like, which he proposes to enforce. It has been a dead letter for twenty-five years.

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.

INDIANA, Indiana county, was raided by thieves on Sunday night last. C. C. McClain's hardware store and W. B. Hildebrand's drug store were robbed, and two horses belonging to a man named Myers, living near the town, were stolen.

THE Altoona *Tribune* has discovered a day laborer in Conemaugh borough who is now in his 88th year, the father of 22 children, nearly all of whom are living, and 42 grandchildren. One of his daughters, residing in Massachcetts, is the mother of nine boys and six girls.

ALL the new shades for the season, Cameo, Vesuvius, Mandarin, Tilleul, &c., in Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Ties, &c., at Fashion Bazar.
MRS. J. B. TREDWELL.
No. 6, Mammoth Block.

ON Thursday evening, May 10th, the company recently recruited at this place will meet for the purpose of electing officers and being mustered into the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Col. Chill Hazzard and Lieut. —— Young will be in attendance to conduct the election. Don't fail to be on hand.

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.

ON Sunday last a husband and wife named Bates passed eastward over the P. R. R. The husband measures eight feet two inches, and his better half eight feet eight inches. He weighs 560 pounds, and she tips the beam at 350 pounds. They didn't occupy a special car.

IF you desire keeping the grass from covering the pavement and choking up the gutter, simply make a strong brine, and when the weeds first appear, salt them down. This done a few times will completely destroy them and save considerable hard work during the summer.

HERE is something for people with strong understandings: To remove the disagreeable odor caused by excessive perspiration, place about two tablespoonfuls of compound spirits of ammonia in a basin of water. Washing with this leaves the skin as neat, clean and fresh as any one could wish. The wash is harmless, and very cheap.

A safety envelope to prevent tampering has been devised. On the flap the words "attempted to open" are printed with a double set of chemicals, the first impression containing nutgalls, and the second green vitrol. If the flap be steamed or moistened in any way the magic printing will appear. Post office clerks and other inquisitive folks will beware how they tamper with sealed packets.

CASH and low prices is the system upon which some of our merchants and mechanics are now conducting business. The cash system is an advantage to both seller and buyer, and the sooner this fact is realized by everybody the better. The merchant can sell cheaper because he gets pay for all his goods, and the consumer can buy cheaper on account of his paying the cash.

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.

WHITE, smooth and soft any lady's hands, arms and necks may become, who uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Pimples or other disfigurements of a complexional nature, are surely obliterated by this healthful promoter of beauty. Depot, Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

It is found by ornithologists that the male bird migrates north about a week before the hens, and when not disturbed in a nesting ground, will return to the same place for years. Evergreen swamps are the localites in which the birds are to be found first, as they are warmer than other regions. Orioles and bobolinks are the last to arrive, and do not greet us with their song until about May 8.

RUST IN STEEL.—All that is required to take rust out of steel is to place the article in a bowl containing kerosene oil, or wrap the steel up in a soft cloth well saturated with kerosene; then scour the rusty spots with brickdust. If badly rusted, use salt wet with hot vinegar; after scouring, rinse every particle of brickdust or salt off with boiling hot water; dry thoroughly; then polish off with a clean flannel cloth and a little sweet oil.—*Ex.*

SOLDIERS OF 1812.—There are a number of soldiers of the war of 1812 still living. They will be interested to learn that the last Legislature of this State has increased the annuities, pensions, &c., of the soldiers of the war of 1812. The act takes effect from January 1st, 1877, and the sum is increased to $75 per annum, payable to the soldier or his widow, but only payable to the widows as long as they remain widows of the deceased soldiers of the war of 1812.

THIS is house-cleaning time, and the ladies will thank us for the following, provided it answers the purpose. We find the recipe in the *Scientific American*: To clean paint, take 1 oz. pulverized borax, 1 lb. small pieces best brown soap, and 3 quarts of water; let simmer till the soap is dissolved, stirring frequently. Do not let it boil. Use with piece of old flannel, and rinse off as soon as the paint is clean. This mixture is also good for washing clothes.

AN act passed in the last session of the State Legislature, has been signed by the Governor, and become a law, requiring justices of the peace and aldermen to render judgment within *ten* days after all evidence shall have been heard. Heretofore the law required judement to be rendered in twenty days, and this change is one that should be remembered by all having suits pending, or who expect to have business of this kind to attend to. It may be well for all to bear this matter in mind, so as not to be "caught napping."

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.

MORE new Millinery at Fashion Bazar this week. Call and see it.
MRS. J. B. TREDWELL,
No. 6, Mammoth Block.

DON'T anybody clean the street in front of their residence this year; it might give the town a clean and healthy look and attract strangers. We don't want any strangers here, because they always contrive to get some money here whenever they are, and if we have money, we are apt to have the love of money which we are solemnly assured is the root of all evil. Now remember and under no consideration remove an ash heap or any other pile of rubbish.

HAIL STORM.—A terrific hail storm passed over Washington, Pa., last Saturday afternoon, smashing skylights, ruining hot beds and filling kitchens and parlors with soot. The *Daily Reporter* says, for a little while rain fell in torrents, followed by such a fall of hall as is seldom witnessed in this latitude. When the storm was over bushels of solid hail stones as large as hulled walnuts could have been gathered, every lump round and solid as a bullet.

VANDALISM.—The cemetery north of town is a favorite resort for youngsters, and some who are not so young, on Sunday afternoon. Many of these persons having no respect for the dead nor apparently fear of the living, have broken down the shrubbery, chipped the monuments, destroyed the fence, and despoiled the graves of flowers. Such conduct is reprehensible in the highest degree and we understand that a number of the citizens of the town intend taking the matter in hand and have these vandals dealt with according to law.

SUICIDE.—On last Wednesday the citizens in the neighborhood of West Newton, were thrown into a state of excitement by the announcement that Adam Baker, a farm laborer, residing about three miles east of that place, had commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. We learn that the deceased had been laboring under aberration of the mind for some time past and on several occasions had made attempts to take his own life. The deceased leaves a wife and five children.

HORACE GREELEY's advice was "young man go west." In the language of the departed philosopher we will say "young man" when you want anything in the line of Furnishing Goods go to Paul G. Nowag's cheap Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Furnishing Store, Main street, Berlin, Pa. The west offers no greater inducements than Mr. Nowag is offering in Boots, Shoes, Caps, Shirts, Hosiery, Suspenders, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Jewelry, &c. There is "no wag" about him, he means business.

"Short profits and quick sales," is his motto.
O. K.

BERLIN, PA., April 30, 1877.

The 30th of May is Decoration Day, and Goveror Hartranft, as Commander-in Chief of the National organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order designating May 30th as Memorial Day, in which he says: Wherever there are no Posts of the Grand Army to lead in the good work, the Commander-in Chief, in behalf of their surviving comrades, asks citizens to take steps to decorate the graves of the gallant dead, and secure a proper observance of the day.

"FROG IN THE MILK HOUSE."—The boys have lately taken to a new game, new to us, under the above caption. The boys form in a circle with their feet set as far apart as possible, when one of them touches another and starts of at full speed, followed by number two, who must keep exactly in the tracks of the leader who twists in and out of the circle and whenever he can get far enough ahead drops down on his hands and knees and passes between the legs of one of the boys forming the circle. The middle of the street or some other equally dusty place is always chosen, the boys appearing to think the more dust the more fun.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—That dry, hacking cough is the herald of approaching consumption. To check the swift progress of the destroyer, prompt and decisive measures must be resorted to. A dose of Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound, taken when the coughing spells come on, will afford immediate relief, and eventually effect a thorough cure. It will be found equally beneficial in all forms of throat and lung disorders. In cases of croup it is of inestimable value.

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.

A WONDER WORKING REMEDY.—No remedial agent has ever been offered to the sick and debilitated at all comparable to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in cases of remittent and intermittent fevers, constipation, nervous ailments, rheumatism, and disorders involving constitutional weakness or physical decay. It literally "works wonders." The botanic ingredients which its spirituous basis holds in solution, act like a charm upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the brain, liver, bowels and nervous system. There is nothing in its composition that is not salubrious. It contains some of the most potent tonics of the vegetable kingdom and the juices of the best aperient and antibilious roots and herbs, combined with a perfectly pure stimulating element. The Bitters are peculiarly adapted to those engaged in exhausting or unhealthy occupations, as by its use strength is sustained and the ability of the system to resist atmospheric and other influences prejudicial to health largely increased.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Anything worth receiving is worth asking for. Through the medium of the press, I return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage of the past two years and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

I have just received from the eastern cities the largest, best assorted and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to the county.

Encouraged by past success, I have added a full line of Ladies and Gents Jewelry, Gloves, &c., to my other stock, and now offer for sale at my store room, Main street, Berlin, Pa., the largest assortment, as well as the best and cheapest stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ladies and Gents Jewelry, Furnishing Goods, Leather, Shoe Findings, &c., to be found in the county.

I am selling Mens' very best stoga shoes at $1 75; Mens' good stoga shoes at $1 35; Boys' best stoga boots at $1 25; Youths' best stoga boots at 85c; Womens' pegged shoes at $1 25; Womens' sewed gaiters at $1 50; Womens' morrocco gaiters at $1 25; Womens' kid or morrocco croquet slippers at $1; Mens' very best buff creole gaiters at $2; Mens' fine white shirts at $1; bark sheep shins per doz. at $3 75 to $5; Tampico morrocco, trench, oiled, or pebbled by the skin at $2 50 to $2 75.

All other goods at corresponding low figures, cheap for cash.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction. No trouble to show goods. Don't fail to call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Very respectfully,
PAUL G. NOWAG.

BERLIN, Pa., April 27, 1877.

THE HISTORY OF A PIN IN A WOMAN.—It is not an unusual thing for a woman to have her mouth charged with pins or needles, or for her to convert it in to a regular bowitzer, loaded with a cartridge of needles and pins. An old bachelor might remark that it were better in many instances for a lady's mouth to be filled with something tangible, though pointed at one or both ends, than to be occupied by the gossip of the day. Be that as it may, we have no doubt that our readers will all agree that the swallowing of pins or needles is a feat not often performed by the fair sex intentionally. However we hear tell of a pin or needle or button, in the wind pipe occasionally, but the obstruction always is accidental. In the fall of 1874, Mrs. Emma E. Pool, wife of W. Scott Pool, of this place, accidentally swallowed a pin. It lodged in her throat, point downward, her husband says, and in the course of time worked down into her left side, thence across to her right side and back again; thence down and up again, over the same course twice, thence into her left shoulder and thence to her breast, immediately above her breast bone and under her chin, when on Monday afternoon of last week, two years and a half after she had swallowed it, it perforated the skin, and she, recognizing her tormentor, pulled it out. The husband says the pin was as bright as ever; though the point was dull. Mrs. P. could trace the movement of the pin from the pain she experienced. On each occasion, when it wandered near her heart she was thrown into convulsions, which would last for days. Moral—Pins are indigestible. The mouth was not intended for a pin cushion.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

THE DUTIES OF JURORS.

We give below an opinion as to the duties of jurors given by his Honor Judge Hall at Bedford. It is well that jurors should know what their duties and responsibilities are, and we commend it to our readers.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. F. C. Alden and George B. Hamlin.

Opinion and order of Court *sur* rule on Scott W. Ake and Joseph Weaverling, to show cause, etc.

The respondents were jurors, duly empanneled and sworn in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Alden and Hamlin, an indictment for felonious embezzlement. After being charged, the jury retired to their room on Wednesday afternoon. Not being agreed at the hour of adjournment, they were granted permission to seal their verdict and bring it into Court on Thursday morning. This permission was granted with the consent of counsel for defendants.

By order of Court, made several years since, on the occasion of a similar trouble, no jury is permitted to render a sealed verdict except with consent of counsel, and such consent is to be considered a waiver of the right to poll the jury.

The jury having informed the officer in whose custody they were that they had agreed on and had sealed their verdict, they were permitted to separate about 11 o'clock P. M.

On the morning of Thursday, when the Court assembled, the tipstaff in charge of the jury made complaint that during the night hours eaves-droppers beset the door of the jury room, and that he was thrice approached by the counsel for the defendants to give him information as to how the jury stood; and before the jury came into the box to deliver their verdict, the counsel for defendants presented a written request to have the jury polled, and denied that he had agreed to the sealing of the verdict.

The agreement of counsel not having been noted of record, the Court with some reluctance ordered the jury to be polled, whereupon the respondents dissented from the sealed verdict.

The crime charged being a felony, and the jury having been separated for a number of hours, this dissent made it necessary to discharge the jury and to hold the defendants to bail for appearance and trial at the next session.

And the whole circumstances of the case wearing so grave a suspicion, these rules were granted on the jurors aforesaid to show cause why they should not be punished as for contempt for having assented to a verdict in order to induce the officer to allow them to separate, with intent afterwards to dissent in Court, and thus thwart the due course of justice.

They have put in answer alleging, that after they had agreed to the sealed verdict and separated, they were unable to sleep by reasons of conscientious scruples and regrets and that they could only obtain relief of mind by dissenting; that the assent was honest at the time and not a feigned agreement to obtain a discharge, and that they only subsequently dissented, impelled by a conscientious conviction of duty after hours of reflection.

If this is so, the rules must be discharged.

If the jury declare themselves agreed when they were not, in order to induce the officer to permit them to separate, or if one juror should declare his assent, with intention afterwards to dissent in court, this would be a great misdemeanor, and render the persons liable to summary punishment." Chief Justice Shaw, of Mass., in Lawrence vs. Strauss, 11 Pick, pp. 501—"That a juror might agree without due reflection, and afterwards have a different view of the case, and might be impelled by a high sense of duty to change his verdict, is true. And such a change from such a motive, whilst it would argue weakness in assenting, would deserve commendation.

But in view of the fact that a mistrial results in great expense to the county, and to the whole public who are in attendance at Court, and in great additional labor to the Court and counsel, the contingency of a mistaken assent and subsequent change of mind, is very much to be regretted.

If the idea were suffered to prevail that jurors are at liberty to agree in the jury room and afterward to dissent in court, that this is a right they have to exercise at their discretion, it would result in an enormous expense to the county and is a serious impediment in the administration of justice.

The respondents, however, deny that they were approached by any one with the suggestion or solicitation that they should dissent in Court.

And although it is clear from the affidavits of the ten remaining jurors as well as from the answers of the respondents, that they agreed voluntarily, and without being forced into acquiescence by any improper means, and after a full discussion and deliberation extending from 5 o'clock to 11 o'clock P. M., nevertheless under their affidavits that they changed their minds after further reflection from conscientious convictions of duty, there being no positive proof to the contrary, the rules must be discharged.

The oath of jurors is to render a true verdict according to the evidence, unless they are discharged by the Court. They have no right to separate until they are fully agreed. The law requires a unanimous verdict. "And in order to avoid interference and causeless delay the jury are to be kept without meat, drink, fire or candles, until they are all unanimously agreed."—3 Black. Com pp. 375.

"If a jury eat or drink at all or have any eatables about them, without consent of court, and before verdict it is finable."—*Ib.*

But the more modern practice is to allow the jury all these articles, and to allow them further to seal their verdict when they come to an agreement during the interval of court, and to separate and assemble when the court sits, to render a verdict in open court. All this has grown up into practice out of a spirit of leniency and kindness toward jurors so that they may endure no more discomfort than is really necessary.

But the English practice of taking a privy verdict (equivalent to our sealed verdict) which had begun before Blackstone's time, is characterized by him as a "dangerous practice allowing time for parties to tamper with the jury, and therefore very seldom allowed."—3 Black. Com. 377.

And Huston, Justice, in Huidekoper vs. Cotton, 3 Watts, 59, speaks of the practice of sealing verdicts as being used in some, but not used in other districts.

And it is said in 2 Hale, Pleas of the Crown, pp. 300, that a jury verdict cannot be taken in cases of treason and felony.

The Court has power to allow a jury to seal their verdict without consent of counsel. The reason for asking their assent is that the right to poll the jury may be waived.

The great expense and labor of second trials can only be certainly avoided by compelling jurors to remain together until their verdict is rendered in open Court, unless a sealed verdict is taken with the consent of the defendant and with a waiver of the right to poll the jury.

It, as alleged by counsel, a defendant cannot waive such right in a case of felony, then in such case the jury ought not to be allowed to seal their verdict.

It is ordered that hereafter in cases of felony the agreement of counsel to seal the verdict, shall be in writing, and accompanied with an express waiver of the right to poll the jury and that no sealed verdict shall be permitted in a case of felony unless with such waiver or consent.

This may work hardship on subsequent jurors, which must be charged up against the vacillation of these respondents and the failure of the defendant's attorney to abide by his agreement.

The opportunity of tampering with a juror is very manifest. The ascertainment of the juror to whom is to be conveyed the information that he has a right to dissent from a sealed verdict, seems to be practicable by eaves-dropping according to the information given by the tipstaff in charge of this jury. A single weak minded or corrupt juryman may necessitate a second trial.

The contingency ought to be guarded against. If there is no other way open to to accomplish it, it must be done by refusing to other jurymen the privilege of sealing verdicts.

Rules discharged.

By the Court,
WM. M. HALL,
Pres't Judge.

READ THIS.—Read advertisement headed "*Ask Your Tinner.*"

ON Saturday last a team of young horses driven by a colored man in the employ of Mr. Peter Heffley started on a run down hill. The choke strap on one of the horses broke and the collar slipped forward, starting the horses; consequence, a badly mashed buggy and a badly bruised gentman of color.

WESTERN Penna. Classical and Scientific Institute. Rev. M. B. Critchfield, acting in behalf of the Building Committee, has sold all of the property belonging to the school, not adjacent to the grounds of the institute, and not needed by the school for the sum of $5,000. Work upon the new building has been resumed. It will be ready for occupancy next September.

DECORATION DAY.—We have been requested by a number of our citizens to insert a call for a meeting to make arrangements for the appropriate celebration of Memorial day; in accordance with which it is desired that a meeting of those willing to participate be held at the arbitration room on Wednesday evening May 9th. Last year there was but two or three days notice given and in all probability had it not been for the untiring efforts of two or three of our energetic citizens the beautiful custom of having the graves of our honored head, who fought the good fight and rest in peace, decked with wreaths and strewn with flowers would have been neglected. The organization was not by any means perfect, but it is intended on the present occasion to make more complete arrangements. Those of our soldier "boys" who are yet spared to the world, cannot afford to forget the memory of dead comrades who shared in the march, the bivouac, and the fight. It is to be hoped that Somerset will not be negligent in this sacred duty, and that the meeting on Wednesday night to appoint the proper committees and make all necessary arrangements will be composed of a goodly number of "vets" and citizens who will take an interest in preparing and carrying out the programme for Decoration Day.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. — Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the great dread of the human family, in all civilized countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the only sure, infallable Remedy—now known to the profession—for the positive and speedy cure of that dreaded disease, and its unwelcome concomitants, viz. Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, &c., &c. I am an old fogy. I believe in medicine. Twenty-eight years experience as a busy practitioner, in the best Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New World, has taught me the value of proper medication, both local and constitutional in the cure of this great enemy of our race. I have found it. But I am digressing. I started out to say that those suffering with consumption or any of the above maladies, that by addressing me, giving symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this great boon, *without charge*, and shall have the benefit of my experience in thousands of cases successfully treated. Full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
167 Jefferson Street,
Louisville, Ky.

1yr. 5-2.

SUPERSTITION.—A correspondent writing from Jersey, Lower Turkeyfoot tp., says: "What to do with the mortal remains of Mrs. Gaten, who commited suicide by hanging herself, as noticed in a former issue of the HERALD, has caused considerable excitement in this community." After lauding Mrs. Gaten, he tells of the excitement in a lengthy article that we are compelled to omit on account of its personalities. The substance of it is however, "that Mrs. Gaten was to be buried in the cemetery at the Jersey church, in accordance with a request made by her while in life; while the grave was being dug, chance brought along some man of the neighborhood who objected to the body being buried in the church yard. The husband finding himself unable to carry into execution the request of his dead wife, without doing it against the will of his neighbors, buried the body on his own lands. As the news of her death and the manner of her burial became known, a number of the citizens had her remains moved to the grave yard. It appears that the objectors are afraid the place will be haunted by the spirit of the dead woman; one of them denouncing her burial within the church yard as a "high-handed, lawless and unchristian act." Another has made a calculation by which he is enabled to show that said grave yard will be completely disgraced for the space of 300 years. Notice has been served on Mr. John Rush, to have the remains of Mrs. Gaten removed from her present resting place within ten days or abide the consequences.

A FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLAR HUSBAND.—When we went to press last week, the last case on record, Ellen J Null *vs.* Lewis A. Crouse, was pending. It is an interesting case and will be water on the Murphy mill, for it is a true story. Mr. Crouse was the proprietor of a hotel stand in New Bedford wherein distilled liquors were dispensed in 1875. On the 23d of October of that year a jolly crowd assembled about the unpretentious bar. According to the testimony the cups passed frequently, and as the night wore on they began to tell upon the imbibers. When they had drank to the satisfaction of their stomachs or purses, and the testimony does not make the distinction, they sought their virtuous (?) couches, but according to the sequel, Mr. David R. Null, the husband of the above plaintiff, mistook the railroad bed of the P. & C. R. R. for the accustomed down, and laying himself down, or propping himself up, on the track, went to sleep, unconscious of the approach of the messenger of death, on his way from Pittsburgh, at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The next morning he was found a crushed and mutilated mass of flesh, unrecognizable except by his clothes.

The widow brought suit against the proprietor of the hotel, Mr. Crouse, for damages in the sum of $5,000. General Koontz, of Somerset, and Russell and Longenecker were counsel for the plaintiff, and Spang, Kerr and Reynolds for the def't. The trial occupied considerable time and the case was ably argued on both sides. The jury were out fourteen hours when they came in with a sealed verdict of fifteen hundred dollars damages for the widow. A motion for a new trial was made, which will be heard at a special session of Court this evening. Crouse, the landlord, it is said, is not worth a cent, but his bondsmen, Messrs. Dominick Linck and Greenbury Devore are responsible. With all due respect and sympathy for the widow, it is a little rough that two innocent men should suffer for the wrongs of a third party in whom they had confidence for fair dealing, and with whom, with that belief, they entered into bonds for the fulfillment of the contract. It is a lesson, however, that the landlords of the country may study with profit, also the bondsmen of landlords.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

THE unprecedented feat of waltzing five hours without intermission was performed in New York on Friday night last by Prof. Paul Carter. He's the boss waltzist.

MARRIED.

DUPSTADT—KELLER.—At the residence of Mrs. Canada, in Buckstown, May 1, 1877, by F. R. Rankin, Mr. Geo. Dupstadt to Miss Jennie J. Keller, both of Stonycreek twp.

DIED.

ROSS.—On the 2nd of April, 1877, Peter Ross, aged 29 years, 6 months, and 8 days.

FARNAWALT. — Near Shanksville, April 2, Hannah Farnawalt, aged 22 years.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by COOK & BEERS.

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED,

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	5c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	60@50c
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 10
Butter, ℔ ℔ (keg)	18@20
Butter, ℔ ℔ (roll)	30c
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel	60
Chop, ℔ cwt, 100 lbs	1 60
Beeswax, ℔ ℔	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ ℔	10c
" sides, " "	12½c
" country ham, ℔ ℔	14c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bushel	90c
Corn, (shelled) ℔ bushel	50c
Corn meal ℔ ℔	2½c
Calf skins, ℔ ℔	8c
Eggs, ℔ doz	10c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$11 00
Flaxseed ℔ bu., (56 ℔)	1 75
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ ℔	12c
Lard, ℔ ℔	10@12c
Leather, red sole, ℔ ℔	1 [illegible]
" upper "	[illegible]
Middlings, white, 100 ℔	[illegible]
Oats, ℔ bu	40c
Potatoes, ℔ bu	60
Pumpkins, dried, ℔ ℔	3c
Rye ℔ bu	80
Sugar, ℔ ℔	10@12c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	2 00
" Ground Alum, per sack	2 [illegible]
" Ashton, per sack	[illegible]
Sugar, yellow ℔ ℔	10@11c
" white	12@13c
Tallow, ℔ ℔	6c
Wheat, ℔ bu	1 [illegible]
Wool, ℔ ℔	[illegible]

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED,

A STATEMENT

Showing the aggregate amount of the Assessment and Valuation of the several townships and boroughs in the County of Somerset, State of Pennsylvania, for the triennial year 1877. Also the amount of County and State Tax of each township and borough in the said Valuation.

DISTRICTS.	No. of Acres.	Value of Land.	Value of Town Lots.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Iron Works.	Value of Furnaces.	Value of Grist Mills.	Value of Saw Mills.	Value of Distilleries.	Value of Tanneries.	Value of Merchandise.	Value of Money.	Value of Other Personal Property.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of State Tax.
Addison	32,849	$183,777	$12,033	$10,170	$6 033	$6,973	$319,922	$1,950	.....	$993	$500	.....	$1,432.46	$ [illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny	20,201	174,161	621	8,445	5,229	2,475	191,731	1,905	.....	415	.....	.....	950.11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin Borough	5	2,46	67,909	2,531	1,535	8,950	82,900	2,820	950	1,200	1,065	800	980.08	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brothersvalley	35,609	366,672	5,456	20,919	14,508	8,311	433,425	12,051	.....	4,537	150	.....	3033.99	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conemaugh	20,232	220,095	3,665	13,471	7,808	2,550	253,737	19,230	.....	945	350	.....	1740.21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Confluence Borough	18	12,663	30,260	1,202	774	1,926	48,767	1,358	.....	205	650	700	328.46	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elklick	29,200	260,627	7,645	19,000	8,825	5,500	302,497	12,570	.....	550	225	.....	2723.85	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenville	12,562	60,203	850	6,722	3,286	2,150	72,583	7,145	.....	1,110	50	.....	510.18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	21,178	150,257	.....	6,895	5,705	2,625	165,572	3,800	.....	500	50	.....	1158.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jenner	30,830	315,161	7,625	17,856	11,207	6,420	358,267	13,480	.....	2,805	.....	.....	2507.84	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jennerville Borough	200	4,240	7,165	405	270	765	12,825	500	.....	155	.....	.....	89.75	[illegible]	[illegible]
Larimer	11,063	62,650	645	3,605	2,008	2,312	71,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	391.20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Turkeyfoot	17,379	107,781	6,146	8,027	3,911	2,955	129,120	2,550	.....	110	125	.....	582.94	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middlecreek	14,663	90,705	4,170	5,455	4,111	1,450	105,820	3,000	.....	400	.....	.....	749.82	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milford	35,449	208,235	24,717	13,067	9,844	7,990	302,738	6,500	.....	2,270	50	1,000	2469.12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meyersdale Borough	263	13,009	168,556	2,478	1,200	15,595	198,802	1,000	.....	710	1,200	.....	972.24	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Centerville Borough	34	1,440	17,843	1,205	374	925	21,887	.....	.....	582	.....	.....	158.22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northampton	19,263	83,266	1,151	6,802	2,988	2,275	96,732	.....	.....	745	.....	.....	671.06	[illegible]	[illegible]