The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY ..... June 13, 1877.

TIME TABLES.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after February 11, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at depot, corner Grant and Water Streets, as follows:

EAST.			WEST.		
Mail.					Mail.
Leave Pittsburgh	8.10	a.m.	Leave New York		8.35 p.m.
Braddock	8.34	"	Philadelp'a		12.40 a.m.
McKeesport	8.46	"	Baltimore		4.35 "
West Newton	9.17	"	Richmond		10.45p m.
Connellsville	10.02	"	Washington		7.55 a.m.
Mt. Pleasant	10.20	p.m.	Harper's Ferry		10.47 "
Uniontown	10.34	a.m.	Martinsburg		11.24 "
Ohio Pyle	10.45	p.m.	Cumberland		1.50 p.m.
Mineral Point	11.41	"	Bridgeport		2.52 "
Bridgeport	1.00	"	Mineral Pt.		3.32 "
Cumberland	4.40	"	Ohio Pyle		4.34 "
Martinsburg	8.21	"	Uniontown		5.20 "
Harper's Ferry	7.06	"	Mt. Pleasant		6.56 "
Washington	7.50	"	Connellsville		8.32 "
Richmond	7.50 a.m.		West Newton		9.23 "
Baltimore	9.30 p.m.		McKeesport		9.55 "
Philadelphia	3.10 a.m.		Braddock		
New York	6.25 "		Pittsburgh		7.20 "

All trains run by Baltimore Time, 14 minutes faster than Pittsburgh Time.

Mail trains daily except Sunday.

Magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

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

Ticket offices, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Streets, and depot, corner Grant and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
E. K HYNDMAN, Supt., Connellsville

SOMERSET & MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

On and after May 14th, 1877, trains will run as follows, connecting with all passenger trains on the P. W. & B. R. R. (Mail trains daily, Express daily except Monday.)

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail West.....	2 30 p. m.	4 30 p. m.
Mail East.....	10 45 a. m.	12 25 p. m.

Mail East connects with Local West.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PASS MINERAL POINT.

Way Passenger East.....	12 00 a. m.
Way Passenger West.....	12.44 p. m.
Mail East.....	11.41 p. m.
Mail West.....	3.37 p. m.

W. S. TEMPLE & CO.,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
47 S. HOWARD ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Special attention given to the sale of BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, WOOL, and Leather. We advise farmers not to tubwash their wool, as whole Fleeces will sell best this season.

We refer to Farmers & Merchants Nat. Bank, Baltimore, and to Peoples Bank, of Baltimore.

"LIGHTNING" bugs.

THE month of roses.

RAIN—in abundance.

CASSIMERES at Schrock's.

FOR Soap go to Schrock's.

HARVEST your potato bugs.

FOR Coffee go to Schrock's.

A fine chromo at Schrock's.

THE Tennessians are coming.

SCARLET fever is prevalent in Altoona.

THE cheapest Tea in town at Schrock's.

HOCHSTETLER excels.—He gives 'em fits.

IT costs 36 cents a mile to run a locomotive.

POTATO bugs are now working on full time

Following the Murphies—the potato bugs.

DAYLIGHT is now over fourteen hours in length.

THE telephone will employ only short hand writers.

STRAWBERRIES in market at twenty cents a smell.

THE fruit crop will be comparatively short this year.

THE rain last week brought out the clover blossoms.

IT is the duty of every one to appear as pretty as possible.

NO more grain elevators needed—grain is high enough now.

A foul-tongued female is an abominable nuisance, and a disgrace to her sex.

To-morrow (Thursday) will be the one hundredth birthday of the stars and stripes.

IF you want to learn how hard the times are send out a handful of bills to collect.

THE latest novelty in handkerchiefs is dark blue silk embellished with the portrait of a favorite actress.

YOUNG man when you go driving with your "jewsharp" remember that your horse is not made entirely of iron.

UNIONTOWN now boasts of a new steam fire engine. Somerset boasts of four fire hooks, nary an engine, nary a ladder.

CASH buyers will find it to their advantage to buy their Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for cash at SOL. UHL'S.

WE understand a festival is to be held on or about the 4th of July, under the charge of and for the benefit of the soldier boys.

THE White Lead sold by G. W. Speers is the acknowledged standard for purity, whiteness, covering properties and durability.

ON Saturday last Barnet Picking, Esq., had the misfortune to be thrown from his horse. He was considerably bruised, but not seriously injured.

THE blood-thirsty mowing machine and premature green apple will soon be making business for the doctors and items for the rural themizers

AT the June term of the Cambria County Court, Frank Murray was convicted of carrying concealed weapons and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

THE Strawberry Festival for the benefit of the Somerset Presbyterian church will commence this (Tuesday) evening, in the late residence of Alex. Stutzman.

FLOUR touching bottom slowly We note another decline of 25 cts. by the barrel, or 40 cts. per barrel in a retail way by the sack.

COOK & BEERITS.

THAT was a wicked young wretch, a he, riding out with his girl the other day, had to get out and buckle the crupper, with the remark that the "old mare's pollback" was "loose."

TAKE NOTICE.—On and after the first of July I will adopt the Cash System, and will sell Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters strictly for cash at greatly reduced prices.

SOL. UHL.

LET us be clean, in order to be healthy. To be thoroughly so, and to counteract eruptive tendencies and render the skin white and smooth, let us use Glen's Sulphur Soap. No eruption can withstand it. Depot, Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—Headquarter's Republican State Committee, Harrisburg, May 29th, 1877. In pursuance of a resolution of the Republican State Committee, adopted at a meeting held in Harrisburg, this day, a Republican State Convention, to be composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative district, to the number to which such district is entitled in the Legislature, is hereby called to meet in the city of Harrisburg, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, August 29, 1877, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Supreme Judge, State Treasurer and Auditor General, to be voted for at the ensuing general election on the sixth day of November next.

By order of Committee.

HENRY M. HOYT,
Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Secretary.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all Licences remaining unpaid July 1, 1877, will be collected according to law.

JOSIAH KELLER,
Treasurer.

COLGATE & Co.'s Harness Soap, sold by G. W. Speers is a new article gotten up especially for use in the stable. It is without a rival for cleansing and healing purposes.

A number of our young folks talk of getting up an excursion to Somerset on the 29th of this month. They propose having a special train to leave this place at 4 o'clock p. m.—*Mt. Pleasant Dawn.*

ED. ahead. The two cheap John's have gone back into business, and are selling goods very low, much to the satisfaction and accommodation of a needy public, but Schrock sells the cheapest goods in town.

PUT away his little ulster;
Lay his flannels in the drawer;
Bring forth his linen duster;
Lead him from the city's roar;
Gone to get a sherry cobbler.

AMONGST the fashionable intelligence in a neighboring sheet occurs the following: It is not polite to enter a place when you are not invited. Therefore you should not go into a store where they do not advertise.

CAPT. KIMMEL last week received a letter from the Connellsville Greys fixing the time for their encampment at this place for June 15th. They expect to go into camp and remain until Monday or Tuesday.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to me on book account will please call and settle their accounts before the 20th of June and save costs. All accounts not settled by that time will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

SOL. UHL.

SOMETIMES a man gets up a stunning joke, slaps his knee with pleasure, takes up an exchange, sees the same joke, scratches his own out, and wants to hang himself to a lima-bean pole. You needn't laugh; you know how it is yourself.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BERLIN HOUSE.—Late Broller House. J. C. Davis, Prop. This house has been newly furnished and refitted throughout. Its location is the best in Berlin, being in centre of town and nearest B. V. R. R. Boarding by the week, day or meal. Good stable attached.

THE fire-cracker nuisance has already got into the head of the last boy and girl, and if not nipped in the bud may become as great an infliction as ever. The sale of all such dangerous missiles ought to be prohibited altogether, or if allowed at all only, suffered on the 4th of July.

HERE is the short-stop philosopher again: These fine moonlight nights one meets on the street tender couples, who, under the moon's pale rays, say sweet nothings and wander absently arm in arm. Who can tell but that the girl is chuckling to herself that she has a fellow to pay her ice cream and strawberry bills?

THE N. Y. *Tribune*, of the 25th inst., in noticing the meeting of the Good Templars in Maine, while recognizing the value of the organization, advises caution in the juvenile department. That paper says: "Don't let them be too young. The lad with down on his lip is apt to look with scorn and disgust on a pledge coaxed from him before his milk teeth were fairly cut."

On the 6th of the present month the store room of Robert Smith, at Shanksville, was entered by burglars and five hundred cigars, three or four barrels of flour and a desk containing all his private papers and revenue accounts abstracted therefrom. There is no clue as to who the guilty parties were, but it is to be hoped that they will be captured and dealt with according to law.

BE it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of Somerset borough, and it is hereby ordained, that any person or persons who shall deposit any ashes in any manner whatever on any of the streets of said borough, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five dollars for each and every such offense.

Enacted and subscribed the 5th of June, 1877.

W. H. WELFLEY,
Burgess.

A number of postmasters in the South and West, says the Washington *Star*, have written to the Postmaster-General to say that silver has become a great annoyance to them. They are compelled to receive it in sums of five dollars for stamps, &c., and they represent that contractors refuse to take more than five dollars silver in payment of collection drafts drawn on the postmasters for mail service. They state that silver is at a discount, and they are unable to make payment or get rid of it. Under the laws, as they are at present, the Postmaster-General can afford them no relief.

BEYMER has made great reductions in prices of Hardware. You can buy goods just as cheap from him as you can buy them in the city. He buys his goods from the manufacturer, and in large quantities, and therefore buys them at the very lowest prices, and is determined now to sell goods at a very low price. Call and see him and get his prices, his stock is very complete, including Building Hardware, Paint and Glass, Oils, Varnishes, and Wooden Pumps. Again we say, call and see Blymyer, and buy your hardware from him and you will save money.

ON Wednesday, May 30, 1877, the house of Captain John Morrow, with all its contents, was entirely consumed by fire. Mr. Morrow was away at the time and the only person in the house at the time was his daughter. The fire caught from the pipe of a cooking stove. There was no insurance on the property. Capt. Morrow is now over 50 years of age and the loss sets very hard on him. The family are in limited circumstances and any aid that the good people of the county would like to render them, will be thankfully received.

A. H.

ON last Friday night the large pulp works, a single department of the paper mills of C. P. Markle & Co., at West Newton, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from an explosion of gas accumulated by material stored in the building. The structure was a frame, and the flames spread with great rapidity. The main part of the mill is a brick building and contained the most valuable machinery which escaped injury. The building destroyed was burned something over a year ago, and was re-erected at a cost of $45,000. The firm carried an insurance aggregating $33,000.

REGULAR SECRETION ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.—The regular secretion and flow of the gastric juices, and the bile which the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters promotes, are effects which conduce materially to the restoration of health, when the system is disordered. Food is not digested in the dyspeptic stomach because the gastric fluid is deficient, superabundant or vitiated; the liver becomes congested and the bowels constipated because the supply of bile is inadequate or misdirected. The Bitters rectifies all this, and removes every ill consequence of non-assimilation bilious irregularity. Furthermore, it stimulates the action of the kidneys, by which impurities are, so to speak, strained from the blood, and any tendency in the urinary organs to grow sluggish and disordered counteracted. Whether it be used as a means of regulating gastric or bilious secretion, and relieving the overloaded bowels, or to promote complete, and therefore healthful, urination, Hostetter's Bitters may be relied upon with confidence to accomplish the end in view.

THE following is a copy of a note received by the *Miner's Journal*, Pottsville: "I feel it my duty to inform the law abiding citizens of Schuylkill and Carbon and Columbia counties that there is a plot about being made to rescue the Mollies who are now confined in jail and are to be hung. I hope that there will be all caution taken so that they will not be able to get them out of jail until they have been executed. *Be on your guard; this is no scare.*

GOT HIM.—One day of last week a letter from Chas. Rive, the 'Chief,' he who handled stick and rule so long in this office, contained the information that he had shipped from his home in Southern Kansas, to our address, a horned toad. His toadship arrived in good order on Thursday evening, and a rare looking reptile he is, more resembling a lizard than a toad. Back of his head, just above the eyes are two horns about a quarter of an inch in length, while a number of others appear at different places on his body. The color is that of our common toad, with here and there a crescent shaped stripe of yellow. Any one desiring to see this curiosity can have a peep by walking around to this office.

A FEW THINGS THAT WE KNOW.—We know that a disordered stomach or liver produces more suffering than any other cause. We know that very few physicians are successful in their treatment of these disorders. We know that DaCosta's Radical Cure will without the shadow of a doubt, almost immediately relieve and permanently cure all of these distressing symptoms. We know of thousands who are willing to testify that what we say is true to the letter. We know that if you give it a fair trial, you will let us add your name to the "cloud of witnesses." Will you give it a trial, and do it now? Trial size only 25 cents.

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.

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS.—Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you dizziness of the head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Coming up of food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Green's August Flower is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold positively by all first class Druggists in U. S.

ON Wednesday night a tramp named Frederick Wilhelm, a German by birth, who has been in this country about five years, while walking along the path above the deep cut that leads into Sand Patch tunnel, missed his footing and fell to the track beneath, a distance of seventy-five feet. One arm, the left one, was broken, and the right hip dislocated. After the fall Wilhelm still retained sufficient consciousness to crawl off the track. A helper coming along, he was seen and taken to Meyersdale, where Dr. W. H. Meyers, the railroad company's physician attended to him. On Friday he was conveyed to the Poor House. His escape from instant death was little short of miraculous. He is getting along very well and the prospects are that he will have a speedy recovery.

CONSIDERABLE complaint has been made, recently, by citizens who attend church regularly, of the miserable ventilation in several of the churches, and the bad effect it has upon the large audiences, in close, warm weather. The sextons in some instances, open their churches late on Sunday morning, and do not pay that regard for the comfort of the audiences they should. If the auditorium of a church building is well aired and properly ventilated on the Saturday previous to holding Sunday services, and then opened again on Sunday morning as early as possible, the difference in the temperature of the building will be found to be astonishing. If however, the churches are kept closed during the week, with the hot sun striking the outside walls and windows, and are opened only a short time before the morning services begin on Sunday, nothing else than a bake-oven temperature can be expected.

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, infallible 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.

THE "SOMERSET HOUSE."—The above named commodious building was thrown open by the proprietors on last Thursday evening for the entertainment of the public. There was to be seen the immense crowd that was assembled of not only the talent and wealth, but also the wit and beauty of the town, as well as a goodly number from other parts.

The ground upon which this fine house is erected, had upon it as early as June, 1795, a building for the entertainment of "strangers and travellers." In that house the first Court that was ever held in Somerset County, by the then Judge Addison, was held.

The first proprietor was a man by the name of Rhoads, and after him the tavern was kept by Captain Fred. Huff and his mother.

When the war of 1812 broke out Captain Huff took out a company from Somerset to Black Rock, and from that time until after our great fire of 1872 the property was used as a private dwelling.

The well established reputation of Mr. George Tayman and his mother as hotel keepers is a sufficient guarantee to every one that the Somerset House, for its ample accommodations for those who may give them a call, will not be surpassed or equaled by any other establishment of the same kind in South Western Pennsylvania. Success to the Somerset House.

X. X. X.

DONAVIN'S TENNESSEANS.—The Tennessee Slave Cabin Singers will give one of their inimitable concerts in the Court House, on Wednesday evening, June 20. So popular is this troupe that they gave 118 consecutive concerts in the cities of New York and Brooklyn during the past winter, invariably to large audiences. Of one thing we are certain, any of our citizens who have ever heard the Tennesseans sing will not miss this opportunity of again listening to their wonderful melodies.

We copy the following complimentary notice from the *Cincinnati Gazette:*

"It is intensely interesting from its character and it is safe to say that the Tennesseans have no rivals in the matter of giving unqualified satisfaction to their audiences. The sight of a well-trained band of young colored people, who have all been slaves, but who are now able to entertain large audiences was a novel and suggestive one. The sweetness and smoothness of their voices was likewise an agreeable surprise. But the greatest interest was aroused in the nature of the music. Plaintive, joyous, rude, yet expressive, sometimes startling in its simplicity, invoked laughter, suggested thought, and moved to tears. The music is all of a religious cast, except a little of the modern which is thrown in by way of variety. It is of a kind which must soon pass away, for the institution which created it is gone forever."

Admission, 25 cents; Children 20 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. Tickets and seats for sale at Schrock's store.

"SOMERSET HOUSE" OPENING. — On Thursday evening last the new Somerset House was formally opened to the traveling public by a grand house-warming. The house was brilliantly illuminated and all parts of it thrown open for the convenience and observation of the many guests that had been invited to be present and give it a good send-off. At least four hundred persons were present. The older ones and the more subdued of the younger people were gathered in groups about the parlors or promenading through and examining the house, while those who were inclined to practice the Terpsichorean art gathered in the spacious dining-room which had been specially fitted up for their amusement. At 10 o'clock sharp they marched into the room. On an elevated platform there sat

"A towzie tyke, black, grim and large,
To give them music was his charge;
He screwed his pipes, and gart them skirl
Till roof and rafters a' did dirl."

Sets were quickly formed. "Honor your partners," and

"They reel'd, they set, they cross'd, they cleekit,"

Quadrilles, waltzes and various other dances followed in rapid succession; as fast as one party retired another came on, keeping the floor constantly covered with a whirling, swaying, gliding mass of humanity. The scene was greatly enhanced by the costumes of the ladies. We would like to give an account of some of the costumes, but as our forte is not apparel, especially fair woman's, we are compelled to retrain, least some of the fair creatures might be unkind enough to say "that young man don't know bias from tuck," and we would be sure to call a Breton jacket a Dolly Varden or a polonaise.

About 12 o'clock came supper. This was the crowning glory of the evening. As the dining-room had been given up to the dancers, a cold supper was served in a room in the extreme rear of the building. Maybe you would like to know what kind of a supper it was. We shan't tell you, but want to whisper in your ear, "a handsomer table never was seen in Somerset, and that if everybody else appreciated that supper as much as a certain hungry editor we know, they didn't care if they did not see a supper, dinner, or breakfast for three days to come.

The hotel building is one of the finest in Western Pennsylvania. It is 60 feet fronting on Main street by 148 fronting on West, and contains 65 rooms for the use of guests. The house is finished from cellar to attic in the best style. Messrs. Drum & Stern, of Pittsburgh, were the architects who drew the designs for the house, while its construction was under the superintendence of our townsman Vincent McCoy. Nearly all the rooms on the first and second floors are finished in pine painted so as to imitate French walnut, and a very good imitation Mr. G. W. Johns, who hails from Greensburg, made of it. Rooms on the third floor are tinted straw, brown, cherry and blue.

The floor of the dinning-room is laid with alternate strips of ash and walnut, while in the office ash and cherry alternate. The ladies' and gentlemen's parlors are two as snug, neat and pretty rooms as any one could desire.

The bed-rooms on the second floor are all nicely carpeted with Brussels carpet and furnished with walnut bedsteads and walnut marble topped dressing cases, wash stands and tables, while those of the third floor are equally as well carpeted but furnished with cottage furniture. Water and water closets on every floor. The entire house is heated by furnace, in addition to which a majority of the rooms are furnished with low down grates. The culinary department, however, is what most took our eye. A large Duparquet & Huolt range is the most conspicuous article in this department; from it hot water is supplied for nearly all the second floor. Everything about this department is in the most complete and convenient manner imaginable, giving an assurance if any were needed, when such a well known landlady as Mrs. E. A. Flick is in charge, that the *cuisine* will be all that the most fastidious palate could desire.

It is intended that the house shall be lit by gas, and for that purpose Messrs. Robinson & Cowley, of Pittsburgh, placed gas pipes throughout the entire building. Works for the manufacture of gas will be erected in a short time. That the house is built of the best of material it is only necessary to state that W. W. Davis furnished the brick, Critchfield Bros the lumber, Isaac Jones had the contract for the plastering, and the masonry was under the charge of Ruby & Hockman.

The house will be under the management of Mr. G. H. Tayman, whose experience in that line is well calculated to give entire satisfaction to all guests. Mr. Stephen Wardwell beams on the weary traveler from behind the desk, while he that is "lovely," Mr. Chas. Robinson, mixes everything in the shape of tod from a "whiskey punch" to a "brandy sling." In short it is a first class house in every respect.

The Cumberland *Alleganian and Times*, and *News* each contain a very flattering notice of the new house and the "opening" which we would like to publish, but want of space forbids.

ON Friday morning last Dr. Townsend was called to see the family of a colored man, residing on the property of Judge Logan, by name Samuel Nimmy, who was suffering with what seemed to be cholera morbus. His wife stated that they had returned the previous evening from a tour through Ohio, giving vocal concerts, and that Nimmy had eaten freely of green vegetables, at Pittsburgh. After dinner Drs. Townsend and Crawford were again summoned to call at the house since three other members of the family, Mrs. Patterson, Minmy's daughter, and her child, and a visitor, Mary Harris, were also taken with violent vomiting. An investigation was at once instituted to discover the cause of the trouble, when it was found that Nimmy's son, named Lincoln, had purchased one ounce of arsenic at Brown's drug store, on Thursday evening, and two ounces more on Friday, about eleven o'clock, and had it charged to Judge Logan, so as to create the impression that it was ordered by the Judge or his family. Dr. Townsend made inquiry of the family and found that they had not ordered him to procure anything for them, when a suspicion at once rested upon Lincoln Nimmy as the poisoner and that arsenic was the cause of all the trouble. Antidotes were freely administered and everything was done to counteract arsenical poisoning. This was so far successful as to save the lives of Samuel Nimmy, the child of Mrs. Patterson, and Mrs. Harris, but Mrs. Patterson died the next day at 4 p. m. During the excitement at noon a girl living with Judge Logan's family was induced by some one to taste the coffee, and narrowly escaped being poisoned.

After suspicion was directed upon Lincoln Nimmy, every effort was made to ascertain from him the manner in which he administered the drug, but he denied all knowledge of it until he was taken aside and kindly told that it was necessary to have all the information he could give to save the lives of those he had poisoned, when he relented and stated that he had bought the poison as above stated in order to "lay up the old gentleman for whipping him because he played truant," and that he introduced the poison into the coffee while his father and step-mother were out, and also that he purchased an additional quantity in the forenoon and again put a portion into the coffee before dinner. He also claims that he and Mr. Minmy's son had an understanding that young Muncy should try the same experiment on his father for the same reason assigned in his case. Whether this statement is true, however, admits of a doubt.

Coroner Winsheimer summoned a jury and held an inquest over the body of the deceased, and a verdict that the deceased came to her death on Saturday, June 2, 1877, by poison administered by the hands of one Abraham Lincoln Nimmy, was returned.

GEORGE P. Rowell & Co. deserve the best thanks of the advertising community for their efforts to prevent advertisers from being imposed on by unscrupulous publishers. Every honest publisher will also thank them for the aid they have afforded them in maintaining their competition for business by fair means, against the fraudulent practices of dishonest rivals. Messrs. Rowel & Co., alone of Newspaper Directory publishers, have had the courage to undertake the task of discriminating among the statements of newspapers, and to face the hostility which such a course was sure to excite among those who profited by misrepresentation. Notwithstanding the "crushing" articles that from time to time have been hurled at them, sometimes by parties who ought to have known better, they have persevered in their course, and they have had their reward. Their publication has taken the first place as the standard authority among American Newspaper Directories, and a reference book for every large advertiser and advertising agency in this country.—*Jersey City Journal*, May 22, 1877.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE REFORMED SUNDAY SCHOOL OF NEW CENTERVILLE.—The committee appointed to draw up resolutions relating to the death of a number of children, members of this school, beg leave to offer the following:

WHEREAS, Almighty God in his inscrutable providence has taken out of our midst, by death, Florence May, Edward Grant, Lulu, and George Truxal Walter, all members of our school, and children of the same family, therefore

Resolved, That although our hearts are filled with sorrow that death has thus suddenly entered into one of our families and smitten down, with one fell stroke, four children so dear to their parents and so beloved by us all, yet we hereby submit to the will of Him who doeth all things well, feeling sure that it was for the welfare of the children and the glory of God for them to be removed from earth to heaven.

Resolved, That under this grievous affliction we nevertheless rejoice that these deceased members of our school were children of believing parents, that they had been baptized into Christ Jesus, brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, taught to pray to God and trust in Him for His mercy.

Resolved, That we thank and praise God for His grace bestowed upon these children of the Christian covenant, especially as manifested in the words of Florence May during her brief sickness.

Resolved, That as members of the same church and Sunday School we lay to heart her words of exhortation and endeavor by the grace of God to profit by them.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the parents in their sore affliction and deep distress; that for consolation we point them to the promise in God's word which assures them that the salvation of Jesus Christ is not for believing parents only, but also for their children, and furthermore that we pray that a merciful God may sanctify this dispensation of His providence to their welfare and everlasting salvation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the bereaved parents, and that they also be sent to the county papers for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. TRUXAL,
AARON WILL,
SUSAN SMITH,
TILLIE MILLER.

"WITHOUT FEAR, FAVOR OR AFFECTION."—Whenever a party or person commits some depredation, theft, or crime, some friend or friends immediately rush to the newspaper office and request that nothing shall be said about him or them. They seem to think that no matter how great the offense, the papers should make no reference whatever to the matter. An offender against the law, a thief, robber or rowdy, should not expect the newspapers to screen him, or suppress the fact of his detection. The public are entitled to know what is transpiring in the community, and expect the newspapers to keep them posted—and frequently reporters are censured for suppressing names of offenders out of respect to friends and relatives, and are consequently placed in very unpleasant positions. We give fair and timely notice, that as for ourselves, we intend publishing in the HERALD the names of all offenders against the law, and the peace, good order and morals of society, whose cases come to our knowledge. If any do not want to see their names paraded before the public in this manner they must keep out of difficulties and properly conduct themselves. We care not who the offender may be, whether worth 10 cents or $10,000, if he breaks the law he alone must be responsible for it and his own exposure.

MARRIED.

MUSSER—WELLER.—At the Evangelical parsonage, Somerset, May 30, 1877, by Rev. T. Eisenhower, Mr. F. H. Musser to Miss Mary A. Weller, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

TRUXAL—ZIMMERMAN.—June 5, 1877, at the home of the bride, in Jenner, twp., by Revs. A. E. Truxal and W. H. Bates, Mr. Cyrus W. Truxal, of Gebhartsville, and Miss Martha J. Zimmerman.

DIED.

DAVIS.—Mrs. Julia A. Davis, daughter of David and Jane Clark, of Stoystown, was born April 7, 1841 and died at the house of her parents, May 22, 1877, aged 36 years, 1 month, and 15 days.

OUR NEW-YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, June 8, 1877.

THE VANDERBILT ESTATE.

The muddle increases. Willian H. has gone off to Europe, no one knows why, Mrs Le Bau, one of the daughters, has commenced the contest over the will, and Cornelius has sued him for a million. And to add to this trouble Tennie Claflin and the Woodhulls come up and sue for money which they claim the old Commodore owed them for commissions when they were brokers. It is a well-known fact that the Commodore did furnish them with money on which to do their business, and that it was his money that run that scandalous sheet, Woodhull and Claflin' Weekly, which precipitated the Beecher scandal. They now claim $100,000, and have commenced suit for it. Cornelius is about the best used man in America, just now. His affectionate brother's friends (and a man with a hundred millions always has plenty of them) are spreading stories that he is a drunkard, a spendthrift, a gambler, and addicted to women. Probably at one time this was partially true, but for years he has been as correct as any man in the world. He was in his childhood struck with epilepsy, and only recently recovered from it. He did spend some money, and he does not owe the Greeley estate $15,000, which his father refused to pay. But he is a kind, well-meaning man, and, in spite of his long continued ill-health, a man of much more than ordinary ability. Everybody here hopes he will succeed in getting what would seem to be little enough out of so great a fortune. Speaking of

WOODHULL AND CLAFLIN,

this is their first appearance for some months. They lost their grip upon the public, about two years ago, and have never been able to regain it. Once they were very rich, but they did not know how to keep their money, and they went down, down, until they are living now in abject poverty. Woodhull makes spasmodic attempts to lecture, but the public take no interest in her, and Blood has deserted her, following his notion of standing by an affinity only so long as it is pleasant to him, and Tennie was always a disagreeable person without any point at all. Thrown off from a very nasty surface, they lived about so long as such flies usually do, and have gone as such flies always do. They have had their very short summer.

DECORATION DAY

was generally observed in the city. Business was entirely suspended, the stores remaining closed all day. The procession was very fine, comprising all the military, the police department, all the societies, and a vast host of citizens who took this way of testifying their respect for the memory of the fallen brave. It seems but yesterday that Lee surrendered, and yet that years have flown was shown in the aspect of the orators and the survivors of the war, who took part in the exercises. Men who went into the war boys, and came out young men, are gray-haired, and the middle-aged soldiers of 1865 now moved very slowly in the procession. The increased age of those who made orations was especially noticeable. One whom I knew at the beginning of the war was a bright, quick, active moving man of thirty five, who wore his shoulder-straps as proudly and gaily as a cavalier, and who came out of the war, a rather poorly, but still handsome brigadier. There was more silver in his hair, and his figure had lost the clean symmetry of youth, but he was still a stylish looking man. Yesterday he read a poem at a monument in Brooklyn, and old, decrepit, gray-haired man, who looked as though he might have been a general of the war of 12, instead of the great rebellion. We have lived at a killing pace for the last twenty years.

FLETCHER HARPER.

A great many years ago, four brothers, sons of a Long Island farmer, came to New York and learned the printing business. Getting through their apprenticeship, they commenced book-printing in a small way, which, as they were sober, industrious and shrewd, soon got to be a very large way. These boys were Joseph, James, Wesley and Fletcher Harper. Fletcher the last of the brothers, died this week after a business career of half a century. The family was a remarkable one in many respects. They never had a difference or a quarrel. With a business amounting to millions per year, with the largest publishing house in this country, and one of the largest in the world, everything in it went like clock-work, each brother managed the department he was best fitted for without interference or suggestion from the others. If one had any doubts as to the advisability of a movement, a council was called, and whatever the decision was it was carried out relentlessly, and failure or success, it was all the same. As sons were born to them, they came into the firm, all being literally born to the business. Every male Harper was educated first, and then compelled to learn his trade, if his taste run to printing, he was put into the office the same as any other apprentice, and learned the trade side by side with the humblest boy from the streets. Some were thus disposed of, others were put into the counting room, others into stereotyping, and others into the warehouse; and so many are there of them now that each department has Harpers, not only at the head, but all through it. And everyone takes the place that the whole in council decide for him, and fills it without a murmur. No matter how humble his place, he is a Harper, and has an equal interest with the others in the house, but he is required to do his duty, and do it well. Not to do your duty, is the one unpardonable sin with the family. There never was any head to the house. When asked who was the Harper, and who the brothers, the answer always was, "any one of us is the Harper, and the others are the brothers." The business of the house is simply immense. They have published thousands upon thousands of books, the value of their stereotype plates being estimated at over $3,000,000. Go where you will, in every house in the United States, you will see books with the well known imprint, Harper & Brothers. Poetry, fiction, science, philosophy, school-books, atlases, encyclopedias, theology, art, mechanics, everything under heaven that has ever been written about or printed, both from American and European pens, all will be found in their catalogues. Their Magazine has a larger circulation than any similar publication in the world, and their illustrated paper and Bazar rank equally high. All the operations of the business, except paper-making, are carried on on the premises. In their immense fire-proof building, the paper is taken in, the manuscript is read, the type are set, the stereotyping plates are made, the presswork is done, the folding, stitching, binding and ornamenting, in short the entire book from beginning to end is made in the concern, even to the designing and engraving the pictures. The death of the last of the founders will make no difference in the business of the concern. After the death of Joseph, some years ago, the remaining three turned over the control to their sons and nephews, only taking part when very grave matters came up. There are plenty of trained men to take their places, and there is no fear of the great house losing any of its prestige or vigor. There are grandchildren of the original four in the firm now, and in a few years there will be great-grandchildren.

POLITICAL.

The result of the investigation into the Custom-House affairs has culminated in the recommendation to discharge nearly three hundred employes as useless, to cut down the salaries of those remaining, to do away with the pernicious system of taking fees, to prevent the assessment of employes for political purposes, to prevent the employes from taking too prominent a part in politics, and to do away with the practice of making an office-holder's place depend upon his politics. There is weeping and wailing, but it will do no good. The fiat has gone forth, and the augean stable is to be cleaned. The same process is to be extended to the other cities, and the public service brought down to the lowest cost consistent with the highest efficiency. President Hayes' hold upon the New York public is strengthening every day.

BRAINS AT AUCTION.

A curious sale was held last week in the city,—an auction sale of patent-rights. A very large crowd was attracted, and the bidding was spirited. The patent for a folding chicken-coop sold for $5, a machine for washing currants, $17.50, and so on. A patent for glass lining pipe-stems brought $950, and an improvement in liquid measures, $750. The long haired inventors who had all sorts of gim-cracks howled with indignation at the low prices procured, and there was a great deal of fun evolved during the sale. Forty-three patents were sold for an aggregate of $14,000.

BUSINESS

is very dull, and the old complaints are rife. There seems to be no vitality, no life in trade. The interior merchants are buying only what they cannot help, the only comfort being that they pay. Intelligent jobbers from the interior say that if the crop now in the ground is good, there will be a revival in the fall, and with that we have to be content. The weather is warm but pleasant.

PIETRO.

South Carolina Republicans Defeated.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Ex-Governor Chamberlain arrived here from South Carolina to-day. He says while Hampton is doing better than any one in keeping the pledges which led to his establishment in power, the democratic party are disregarding the pledges entirely. His late visit satisfied him that nothing more is to be expected from the republican party in that state

Brigham in Danger.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—During the official visit of District Attorney Howard, of Utah, to this city, the suppressed portion of the testimony of the executed murderer, John D. Lee, of Mountain Meadow notoriety, was produced in the Attorney General, and was by Judge Cartter submitted to the Cabinet for their consideration. The consensus of opinion was to quash the Mormon influence. The new light thrown upon that massacre by the testimony produced by the District Attorney brings out a new phase of the question, and it was decided to instruct Mr. Howard to institute proceedings against all parties known or suspected to have been implicated in this inhuman act. Mr. Howard received his instructions on Saturday and will return to Utah in a few days to carry out the purposes of the Government. He will also have ample funds placed at his disposal in order to bring witnesses together.

After the development in the trial of Lee, Mormon influence at once set to work to thwart the purposes of the Government by a course of threats and intimidation, which resulted in driving witnesses from the Territory. The District Attorney says that some of the witnesses took refuge in California, others are now in the Eastern States, and it will be necessary to afford them means and protection to furnish their testimony in the trials, which will now be vigorously prosecuted. It is evident that the Government will have no nonsense on the Mormon question, and a sufficient military force