The Somerset Herald.

EDNESDAY.....January 9, 1878.

TIME TABLES.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after Nov 19, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at depot, corner Grant and Water Streets as follows:

EAST.	Mail.	WEST.	Mail.
Leave Pittsburgh	9.00 a.m.	Leave New York	8.25 p.m.
Braddock	9.30 "	Philadelph'a	12.45 a.m.
McKeesport	9.49 "	Baltimore	3.00 "
West Newton	10.07 "	Richmond	10.45 p.m.
Connellsville	9.3 "	Washington	7.45 a.m.
Mt. Pleasant	10.25 "	Cumberland	2.50 p.m.
Uniontown	10.35 "	Bridgeport	3.37 "
Ohio Pyle	10.55 "	Mineral Point	4.45 "
Mineral Point	11.55 "	Ohio Pyle	5.44 "
Bridgeport	1.05 p.m.	Uniontown	7.06 "
Cumberland	1.40 "	Mt. Pleasant	7.21 "
Washington	7.20 "	Connellsville	8.20 "
Richmond	7.05 a.m.	West Newton	7.46 "
Baltimore	8.40 p.m.	McKeesport	7.57 "
Philadelphia	9.10 a.m.	Braddock	8.15 "
New York	6.25 "	Pittsburgh	8.30 p.m.

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

The Express train leaves Pittsburg at 9.00 P. M., arriving at Connellsville 10.34 P. M., Mineral Point 12.35 A. M. In return the Express leaves Cumberland at 2.00 A. M., arriving at Mineral Point 3.45 A. M., Connellsville 5.16 A. M., Pittsburgh 6.20 A. M.

The most direct and pleasant route to the East and South via Washington City.

Through Mail leaving at 9.00 a. m. daily, arrives at Washington at 7.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 8.40 p. m.; Philadelphia, 3.00 a. m.; New York, 6.25 a. m.; Richmond, 7.05 a. m.

Through express, leaving 9.00 p. m., daily, arrives at Washington at 7.45 a. m.; Baltimore, 9.0 a. m.; Richmond, 5.30 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1.45 p. m.; New York, 4.10 p. m.

Through Mail and Express trains daily.

Accommodation trains and Facetie Express daily, except Sunday.

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 Nov. 19, 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.)

	ARRIVE.		ARRIVE.
Mail West.....	2.35 p. m.		4.50 p. m.
Mail East.....	10.20 a. m.		12.20 p. m.

Mail East connects with Local West.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PASS MINERAL POINT.

Way Passenger East.....		12.00 m	
Way Passenger West.....		12.44 p. m	
Mail East.....		11.35 p. m.	
Mail West.....		4.45 p. m.	
Express East.....		12.35 A. M	
Express West.....		3.08 A. M	

Court this week.

And it was very cold.

The snow is a foot deep.

Skates are at a discount.

Whistling festivals are the latest.

Judicious advertising always wins.

Corner loafers have been called in.

The days are lengthening cleverly.

It is not so distressingly healthy now.

Some people live for themselves alone.

The sleighing is good, and the small boy rejoiceth thereat.

The merry jingle of the sleigh bell is again heard in the land.

If a hen's spur is hard, and the scales on the legs rough, she is old.

Tramps whip Massachusetts women who do not have hot milk in their coffee.

There was not much drunkenness in this place during the holiday season.

Notices to quit on the 1st of April next are numerous. "Git me house out."

Business has been better up to this time than it was during the same period last year.

The biggest sort of blowing is now going on, over the heft of hogs, around the stoves of country stores.

The County Auditors are busy making the annual settlement. It will be laid before our readers in due time.

The sale of the real estate of M. A. Sanner has been postponed till Saturday, January 27, 1878 at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dr. Sadler, Oculist and Aurist, No. 256 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh Specialties.

It has been decided that it is cruelty to animals, accomplished with a fine of ten dollars, to allow a clipped horse to stand out uncovered.

FLOUR DEPOT.—We note another decline of 50c. per barrel on flour at the beginning of the New Year.

Cook & Beeritz.

There will be communion services in the Evangelical Association church next Sunday. Rev. J. J. Bernhart is expected to be present and officiate.

On Monday last the county officers elected last fall were sworn in, and will hereafter exercise the various functions of the offices to which they have been elected.

It is understood that John Scott, Esq., has purchased the Cyrus Meyers property from Mr. Harrison Trent at an advance of $300 on the price paid by that gentleman a few weeks since.

NEW YEAR'S NEWS.—We are glad to give to the public, and especially to the poor, that with the beginning of the New Year we have in Stock, and offer for Sale Minnesota Wheat flour as $6.50 per barrel, and Home Manufactured flour at $7 per barrel, for cash only at these prices.

Cook & Beeritz.

For 8 cents you can get either a cup of fine coffee, tea, bread and butter, half mean, pop, bologna sausage, sweet or light cake and boiled eggs.

Oysters to stew, quart and half cap at W. H. Pinto's saloon, under Postoffice, Cook & Beeritz Block. 2t.

Wanted for cash, or in exchange for merchandise at cash prices.

1 000	bus.	oats.
500	"	wheat.
500	"	apples.
500	"	corn.

Cook & Beeritz.

A face with charming features may be rendered actually repulsive by blotches or pimples. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP promptly remedies all complexional blemishes as well as local eruptions of the skin, burns, bruises, scalds, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts.

Depot, Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.

DR. VAN DYKE'S SOLDIER SOAP.—Dr. Van Dyke, whose life long specialty, and world wide reputation for curing skin diseases, has endeavored for years to combine an external treatment. He has accomplished this desirable result in the preparation of his compound "Sulphur Soap," the merits of which are spoken of by thousands, it is highly recommended to all our readers. Price 25 cents, by mail, 30 cents a box; 3 cakes 60 cents, by mail, 75 cents. Office 50 N. 5th street. Wholesale Depot, 400 N. 3d street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

"GERMAN SYRUP."—No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that GERMAN SYRUP will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist, G. W. Benford, and ask what he knows about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

A number of the literati of our village have formed a literary club for the purpose of mutual improvement. The society meets at the residence of one of the members, once a week. This is a new move for Somerset and will doubtless prove a beneficial one.

LARGE BANKRUPT SALE!—Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000) worth of clothing must be sold within twenty days. Stock consists of men's and boys' ready made clothing, and gents' furnishing goods. Will be sold at cheap John's sale, also at private sale through the day, at his new store in the Naugle House, on Main Street. Sale to commence on the 19th of January, 1878. 2t

ACCIDENT.—One day of last week while Squire Dickey, of Brothersvalley township, accompanied by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Direly, was driving along the road, his horses became unmanageable and one of the reins slipping from the Squire's grasp, they ran off. The wagon was overturned and the party thrown out, Mrs. Direly having her arm broken, while the balance of the party escaped with slight bruises.

Those interested in procuring for their children superior Academical Education, will find in the Canonsburg Academy what they desire, whether it be instruction in English Branches, suited for a business life, or thorough preparation in classical and mathematical studies, preparatory to college. The term commenced January 2. If desirous of full information, address, Rev. Wm. Ewing, Canonsburg, Pa.

ROBBERY.—On Friday last, while the Editor and Business Manager were temporarily absent from the sanctum, some audacious scamp entered the room and went through the stamp drawer, taking all the postage stamps it contained, and a valuable inkstand. Nothing else was disturbed. A pretty good clue as to the guilty party has been obtained, and unless reparation is made a warrant will be issued for his arrest.

LICENSES.—Unless the landlords of the county bestir themselves they will find their hotels without license from the 6th to the 25th of April. The licenses were nearly all granted on the 6th of April, 1877, since which time the April Term has been changed from the first to the fourth Monday of April. Under these circumstances the licenses expire on the 6th, and there being no court before the last Monday they can procure no license before that time unless they apply at the next regular Term.

We have received several Pennsylvania Dutch communications for publication, but as our Dutch editor has gone on a journey to the North Pole they have been mailed to his address. The gentlemen who wrote the articles are just as able to write them in English as they are in the vernacular, and as an effort is being made in all our schools to teach *all* the English language, it is certainly the duty of the home Journal to aid the teacher. While a large number of our readers understand and enjoy the Dutch letters, there are many others who are unable to read them; if written in English all can understand them; as in cases where the older people know but little English the children have learned to read it at their schools. Let us have them in English, gentlemen.

IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION.—On last Saturday Dr. W. F. Fundenberg, of Cumberland, Md., who is still sojourning at the Bedford House, remove the right eyeball from a daughter ten years old of Mr. Wm. Redinger, who lives in Black Valley three miles from Everett. The little child when only five years old had a bad attack of scarlet fever, which resulted in destroying the sight of the right eye entirely and very nearly so of the other, since which time tumors have been growing from both eyeballs, the right one projecting down on the cheek at least an inch and a half. The operation was necessary to preserve the health of the child and possibly improve the condition of the remaining eye. The little sufferer returned home on Tuesday morning; the Dr. was ably assisted by Drs. Griffith and Clark of this place.—*Bedford Gazette Jan 4.*

"There was one thing which did not exactly belong to the Teachers' Institute that we yet looked to see mentioned in the proceedings of that body—the temperance meeting. The latter half of the last evening was devoted to the temperance cause; by devoted to the temperance cause is meant that the meeting was surrendered by Chairman Whipkey to Val. Hay Esq., President of the Somerset Branch of the National Christian Temperance Union. Speeches were made by a number of persons from the different colleges and schools which were represented, as well as by a number of gentlemen who have figured prominently in this movement here. There were no audibonal names signed to the pledge, but each teacher was furnished with a petition praying for the re-enactment of the "local option law," which they were asked to take with them and have all the children in their schools sign, it being incidentally mentioned that it would be a good idea to get the patrons of the schools to sign them also. We were under the impression that this law had proved such a farce that the people of the county were glad to get rid of it and we therefore rather surprised that its re-enactment should be asked for. That the "Local option law" might be and would be of great benefit, if at the same time sales were stopped at the public bars, manufacture of and importation into the district of liquors could be prevented, no one can deny; but as long as the adjoining counties or even the adjoining States allow liquors to be sold the law must be a farce.

The following letters remaining in the Post office uncalled for have become dead, and if not lifted before the first of February next, they will be sent to the dead letter office:

Baldwin Herman, Leddig D. M.
Berkey Lydie A. Lape Mrs Caroline,
Boyer Jane, Myer John,
Blanset Kate, Miller Clark,
Burket Walter, Plank Jonathan,
Cassiday Lewis, Pollard Wallace,
Dwight M. C., Poland George,
Eaken Casper, Reck Maggie,
Garrett Robert E., Ross Nancy,
Hemlear George, Rohrer A.
Hoover John S., Seed Charles,
Hay Lucy, Trout Mrs. Fannie,
Johnston W. B. Walker Alvin P.,
Jack P. A., Wardwell S. W.
Zimmerman Mrs. Philip. Walker James.

A. C. DAVIS, P. M.

SHOOTING IN BROTHERSVALLEY.—On Saturday last Mr. John Engle, of Brothersvalley township, was engaged in clearing the brush and logs from the race that runs from his mill, in order that the water might not be dammed up and freeze around the wheel of his mill. It appears that the race runs along the dividing line between the lands of Mr Engle and Mr. Albert Krisinger, at one point being entirely on the land of the latter; at this point Krisinger was in Engle's out shovel or go out the latter proceeded with his work. Krisinger went into the house, brought out his rifle, and shot Engle in the leg, the ball striking beneath the thigh and ranging around the bone. It seems there has been a feud for some time between these men, and this is the culmination. We have not heard whether Krisinger has been arrested or not, and refrain from making comments on the matter will likely undergo a judicial investigation.

HARD WRITING.—The pay of one week Mr. C. B. Moore, of New Lexington, who has been a patron of this office for a number of years, but who is one of the rarest of visitors, dropped into our sanctum. The fact is, Mr. Moore has gotten so wrapped up in his mercantile interests and is so much in love with that section of the country that he cares but little about running around, and only quietly Somerset does him but seldom, he is one of the most energetic, pushing business men in the county, and being located in a pushing community he is just the right man in the right place. Your question in regard to how his business was prospering, he replied that he was well pleased with it at present, and with its future prospects. One would almost think him a granger to hear him talk, as he thinks there are no farms nor farmers in the county that can compare with those in the neighborhood of New Lexington, reminding us of what we had been told, "that the farmers of that section were improving their farms and stock to a greater extent than those of any other section of the county." We only wish to add that all who have business relations with Mr. M. find him courteous, obliging and sparing of no trouble to please his customers; in addition to this he always carries one of the best stocks of goods in the county, and sells cheap as the cheapest.

MUCH MARRIED.—In the Mechanicsburg *Journal* of three weeks ago was reported the arrest and confinement in the county jail at Carlisle, of Dr. J. B. Hicks, well known in Southern Pennsylvania as an earnest lecturer in the "Murphy movement," and at the time of his arrest engaged in selling school books on the charge of bigamy, it being claimed that on or about the first of January last he was married to a certain lady in Shippensburg named Mrs. Fannie L. Hummelsbaugh; it was believed by his prosecutor that he was a married man at the time.

On Saturday last we met the Doctor on his way to Lebanon, and in answer to our inquiry how he received his liberty, he replied: "That inasmuch as the parties who instituted the charges against me had become entirely satisfied that they cannot be sustained in a court of justice, have paid the costs, and withdrawn the suit, thereby showing to the world that I am innocent of these disgraceful charges, and stand fully vindicated and sustained in the sight of my fellow men." Mr. Hicks further remarked that he would have been better satisfied if his accusers had pressed the matter to trial. "I would have left them proceed," said he, "until they would have perjured themselves by swearing me a bigamist, and they thought they had me all right! would coolly have presented to the court a divorce from my 'former wife,' as they are pleased to call her, and that would have settled the business of 'being married not wisely but too much.' I would then have proceeded against them for their crime, and gave them a taste of the imprisonment I enjoyed at their expense.

"Again, even if I had no divorce they never could have proven me a bigamist, for *I never was, and am not now married* to Mrs. Hummelsbaugh, and if there is any crime she could convict me of she is equally guilty." This statement, if true, and we can hardly believe it is, places Shippensburg's virtuous and highly estimable widow in a very unenviable position, and she may well exclaim "Lord save me from my friends!" for it appears they were the instigators and prosecutors of the whole matter; and in their zeal to protect her financial interests, they may have injured her socially.

The whole affair has been unfortunate to all parties concerned, and it will be well to draw the mantle of charity over the entire business, and learn that Davy Crockett's advice is still good to be followed: "Be sure your right, then go ahead."

"On Saturday," says the Carlisle *Herald* of yesterday:

"Dr. J. B. Hicks," (a full account of whose matrimonial exploits appears on the first page of that paper) settled his suit by returning all papers belonging to his wife, giving her a check on the Dauphin Deposit bank of Harrisburg, for $800, and destroying a power of attorney to act for her. The doctor left on the 2 30 train, with two Saratoga trunks for Harrisburg.

JENNER X ROADS ITEMS.—As we frequently notice complaints in the HERALD of a scarcity of local news, I presume these few items, gleaned in and around our village, will find space in your columns.

We are all anxious for a change of weather; there is too much sameness in the weather, and also in the remarks about it. Remarks like, "I never in all my life saw such winter weather," and similar expressions are nothing new. And our weather prophet, (of course we have one in town), is tired predicting a change. There are several parties in and around our town who have purchased new sleighs and are anxiously awaiting snow. We saw a young man take his sleigh away from the shop several weeks ago on a wagon, which showed clearly he expected very little snow for some time.

Mr. James Brown met with a very painful accident several weeks ago, which might have resulted seriously. Mr. B went to the stable to attend his horses before daylight, accompanied by a boy who was carrying a lantern which frightened the horses, and in walking behind a colt was kicked in the abdomen, confining him to the house for several weeks; but we are glad to notice him about again.

Mr. Wm. C. Griffith also met with an accident several days ago which may confine him to the house for some time. While ascending the stairs in his house, he in some way fell from the top to the bottom. Dr. Covode was called in to see him and says his injuries consist of several bad bruises but no broken bones. Mr. Griffith can congratulate himself that his injuries are not more serious.

Our village was thrown into a fever of excitement several mornings ago, at an early hour, by a lusty cry of fire, which aroused a number of our citizens from their slumbers in her hastily. On getting out upon the street we saw the flames leaping up from the dwelling house of Dr. Covode. The neighbors gathered, and, by prompt action, the flames were extinguished. Fortunately, it was rather a calm morning or there might have been a serious fire to record. We are informed the roof caught fire from a defective flue. The Doctor talks of building a new barn the coming summer, and we all know that when the Doctor says he is going to build it will be done. He has never before talked about building and our citizens feel confident that the Doctor means business now.

Our gentlemanly blacksmiths, Messrs J. & B. Ream, intend leaving our town and engaging in farming. They have purchased a farm in Jefferson township, and intend moving there the coming spring. We are sorry the gentlemen are determined to leave us, and wish them success in their new homes.

Diphtheria is raging along the foot of Laurel Hill to some extent, several deaths having occurred in the past week, and more cases are reported.

The candidates are hovering around and are quite friendly. They grasp your hand so tight it raises you off your feet. Of course we intend to vote for all of them at the primary election.

A number of persons intend going west from this section of the county. Quite a number of our farmers would go if they could dispose of their farms. Kansas seems to be the place to which they are turning their eyes. AMOS.

JENNER X ROADS DEC. 29 1877.

Report of Somerset Advanced school for the second month:

No. pupils enrolled, males 20, females 30; total 50.

Per cent. of attendance, males 86, females 89; total 87.

No. of visitors, 7.

The following pupils received the best average percentage at the regular examination: Chester Knepper, Pina Conrad, A. J. Colborn.

We also make mention of the following pupils:

For regular attendance—Jennie Coleman, Annie Coleman, A. J. Colborn, Wm. Parker, Chester Knepper.

For good behavior—Annie Coleman, Laura Knepper, Pina Conrad, A. J. Colborn, Chester Knepper.

For pp. good conduct—Edith Schell, Annie Coleman, Nora Cunningham, Benjamin Burkhart, Jennie Coleman, Marie Benford, Frank Hill.

The progress of the school has been quite satisfactory considering the numerous difficulties with which we have to contend.

Attendance is a great hindrance to our progress and we hope parents will assist us in trying to cure this evil. It should be a matter of surprise, rather than amusement, to the patrons of the school to know that we have no fewer than 331 tardy marks on our second month's record.

We are anxious to make this the best school in the county. Somerset should be satisfied with nothing less. Such a desirable end may be reached if we have the hearty co-operation of parents and Directors.

Citizens of the town are cordially invited to visit the school. Much may be done in this way to encourage both teacher and pupils.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. H. Meese, Teacher.

PIANO AND ORGAN DEALERS AND AGENTS will certainly find it to their great advantage to examine the immense and beautiful stock of leading makes of Pianos and Organs just received for the holiday trade, comprising the most elegant assortment of new and unique designs ever brought to this market, and having bought for cash, and in large quantities, will guarantee lower prices than can possibly be secured at the factory. Our stock of over 200 instruments of Decker Brothers, Dunham & Sons, Bradbury, Wheelock & Emerson Pianos, and Estey Cottage Organs, Sheninger Organs, Peloubet, Peloubet & Co., and George Wood's Organs we intend selling off at most extraordinary low figures to insure the disposal of it all. Please write or call at once, as first come will be first served. Address, S. Hamlin, 87 Fifth Avenue, retail store; or 26 Wood Street, wholesale storerooms, Pittsburgh.

FRIEDENSBURG ITEMS.—Fridensburg, for the first time in the annals of its Sunday School, had a Christmas tree; and like all other laudable enterprises pertaining to our Sunday School, it was a grand success. Space will not permit a minute or elaborate description of our Christmas festival. A large cross, platted with evergreens, was placed immediately in front of the pulpit; in an oval centre of the cross the words 'Hold it up to the world,' blazed forth in brilliant letters, and two feet above the cross was suspended a beautiful crown and on it was inscribed the word "Victory." An opening march was played on the large pipe organ, during which time ten little girls marched down the aisle, five ascending the platform from the right and passing over to the left, and five from the left, passing over to the right. The two first carried long lighted tapers, and proceeded to light the tapers placed all around the edge of the cross, while the congregation sang, "Beneath the Cross of Jesus, I fain would take my stand." Sixty verses of scripture were then recited by the ten little girls, all bearing appropriately on the subject, and at stated intervals two verses from the hymn, "I gave myself for thee," were sung by the little girls, the entire school joining in the chorus. The effect was grand and impressive. At the close of these exercises the trees were lighted up, one on each side of the platform.

The next on the programme was an address by Rev. Welch. The trees were literally groaning under their loads of presents. Two hundred well filled cornucopias were placed upon the trees, one for each member of the Sunday School, and upwards of five hundred miscellaneous gifts, for those outside of the school, were artistically arranged among the branches of the trees, and when fully illuminated, their dazzling beauty and grandeur were like ten thousand thousand sparkling gems. The capacious room of the church was filled to its utmost capacity, and every one had a ray of sunshine and a smile of gladness depicted upon his or her countenance, and we hope the gifts from Santa Claus were "Bread cast upon the waters," etc. Before the distribution of the gifts, the entire congregation joined in singing that grand and glorious old hymn, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," and during the singing of the hymn the crown, which was suspended above the cross, and had been previously unveiled, was gradually lowered to the top of the cross, thus consummating the final Victory. The very best of order and attention prevailed throughout the entire exercises. But we must leave this subject and hasten to another item of interest.

The marriage of Miss Lallah Welch, eldest daughter of our esteemed pastor, to Mr. W. Symens, of Hamilton, Ohio, has been the latest ripple on the wave of the holiday's excitement. The marriage ceremonies took place in the Lutheran church, on Wednesday evening, December 26th, immediately after preaching, and was witnessed by an unusually large audience. The decorations of the church from the previous evening had been appropriately re-arranged for the occasion. After the services, a large Lost of friends wended their way to the parsonage to congratulate the happy pair. Miss Lallah, in her bridal robes, looked a queen of beauty by the side of her handsome groom. After the congratulations were over, we were invited to partake of all the delicacies that could be imagined by the most fastidious epicure; all the work of Mrs Welch, the amiable mother of the bride, who knows how to cater to the gastronomic wants of a guest. All hands did ample justice. The bride has already bid adieu to her friends and rural home, and accompanied her husband to his western home, with the kind wishes of her friends.

May st thou live in joy forever,
Naught from thee true pleasure sever,
From thy heart arise no sigh
And no tear bedim thine eye.
Joys be many, cares be few,
Smooth the path thou shalt pursue,
And heaven's choicest blessings shine
Ever on both thee and thine.

HARNESSVILLE DEC 31, 1877.

Some of our citizens have been very successful in killing wild game this season. During the past three weeks, there have been some very fine specimens of wild turkey brought into our town. All of which were killed on or near Oval hill but now the limited time for gaming has expired, and our hunters must go at something else, until the next season.

We feel inclined to boast somewhat of aged men, that reside in, and around our town. One, of whom, is Capt. Morrow who served in the war of 1812, and is yet as nimble and smart on foot, as the most of our young folks. He is now 86 years of age.

Alex Hanna, the history of whose life well deserves to be enclosed within the lids of American History, also resides in our town. His strength, while in the prime of life, was immense. His equals were few, if any. He was so powerful, that he feared no man or beast. And it seems he was brave enough, to boot as no man fight the bear as he man. On one occasion he indulged in a fight with a bear, when with one single blow of his fist, he broke the jaw of his enemy. This ended the struggle and resulted in the death of the bear. He is now 79 years of age and would not stop much to lay hold on another bear, if it should come in his way and show fight.

John Hanna, a brother of Alex Hanna, is now 86 years of age.

William Pullin, a native of New Jersey, is 80 years of age.

Christopher Meyers, a native of Germany, is 80 years of age.

Henry Wirsing, a good old soldier for Jesus, is 80 years of age.

A meeting conducted by T. Eisenhour in the Centennial church, Evangelical Association, closed Dec. 26. This meeting was commenced Dec. 8. Rev. Eisenhour preached from the 8th to the evening of the 14th, when the Presiding Elder, J. J. Bernhart arrived and remained until Tuesday following. During his stay he preached five very effective sermons. On Sunday the Lord's Supper was celebrated. This was a blessed time for the children of God, and many distinguished themselves as followers of Christ. On Monday evening, Rev. I. A. Smith, of Somerset mission, arrived and remained until Friday, when he joined Rev. Bernhart, who held a series of meetings there at that time. Rev Smith preached two very effective sermons, and many came forward to the altar of prayer. Rev. Eisenhour labored hard at this meeting to bring sinners to Christ, and his efforts were not in vain, as they resulted in 15 seekers, 10 conversions and 13 accessions to the church. This was a meeting long to be remembered. May this good work go on, until there shall not be one left to advocate the cause of the evil one. May God ever remember brothers Barnhart, Smith and Eisenhour, and finally all meet in Heaven to rest from all toil, pain and care. A. M. W.

WORDS OF WARNING.—During the present year, as in the past, the grave will close over thousands, simply because they neglect the means which would restore them to health. Meet the fell destroyer at the threshold, and dispute his invasion by that more than wonderful remedy, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. There is no cough or cold, case of asthma, bronchitis, blood spitting, weak lungs, croup or whooping cough which will not yield more readily to this great botanical remedy than any other medicine. If you would avoid disappointment, and be speedily cured, ask your Druggist for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound.

Trial size 10 cents. Large sizes 50 cts, and One Dollar.

For sale by G. W. Benford, Somerset, and Mountain & Co., Confluence.

Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup which is perfectly safe, extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it.

AMONG THE DEAD FAILURES of the past, how many bogus nostrums may be numbered! Beginning their careers with a tremendous display of trumpets, blazoned for a time in the public prints and on flaming posters, soon, but not to soon, were they relegated to the limbo of things lost on earth. But Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a living and thriving remedy. It goes on, curing and to cure. Neither underhand nor open competition affect it. On the contrary, contrast with inferior rival preparations only increases its popularity. It has been repeatedly imitated, but without success. Counterfeits of it have been surreptitiously introduced, but have fallen flat. Everywhere it entrenches itself in the confidence of the people; and well it may, for it is a thoroughly reliable invigorant of the feeble, banishes dyspepsia and constipation, braces the nerves, cures rheumatic ailments and kidney complaints, and eradicates and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers.

[We have been requested to publish the following reply to a number of questions asked by a member of the Lutheran church through this paper some time ago. As the HERALD has a large number of readers among the members of this denomination, the article is published for their benefit.—ED.]

MR. EDITOR.—In your issue of Dec 10, I see an article containing three questions, to be answered by any member of Somerset County Conference. Being a member of said Conference and feeling considerably intrested in the matters referred to by your correspondent, I will therefore answer these questions as I understand them. First, "what is the nature and language of the vow under which every Lutheran minister is placed by his ordination?"

Chapter 19 in the "Book of worship" of the Lutheran church, contains the ordination service from which we select the following:

1st. Do you believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the word of God and the only infallible rule of faith and practice?

2d. Do you believe that the "Augsburg Confession" is a correct exhibition of the fundamental doctrines of the Divine Word and of the faith of our church founded upon that word?"

3d. Do you promise by the aid of God faithfully to perform all the duties enjoined upon you in this "Formula," and submit yourself to its Rules of Government and Discipline, so long as you remain a member of any Lutheran Synod?

Such is the language of the Vow, and it is so clear that no one can mistake its binding force and nature.

Question Second—"What are meant by the 'un-Lutheran practices' persisted in in some parts of the Lutheran church."

This, after all, we think is the burning question.

The Formula above referred to, chapter I, Sec. 4, 5, 6, teaches the necessity of uniformity in sentiment and practice.

In sec 6 we read that, "as experience proves that men will differ in some of their views of doctrin and discipline * * and as too much difference would be prejudicial (injurious) to the object of such an association, therefore, reason dictates that those holding similar views of faith and practice should associate together: * * that it is their duty to require for admission to church membership among them or for induction into the sacred office and for continuance in either, such terms as they deem most accordant with the precepts and spirit of the Bible."

If these sections mean anything it is that uniformity of sentiment and practice is necessary to the peace and prosperity of the church. It will not require an extraordinary degree of intelligence to apprehend this fact.

The Lutheran church, therefore, has its formula of government and discipline, to to which every confirmed member voluntarily pledges obedience.

We recognize the right of persons to judge of religious matters as they please so long as they are outside of our church, but once united to the church of our faith, both reason and the compact of union dictate and require that they should be willing to be governed by her laws and discipline so long as they remain members of the same.

There are those who say that they do not believe parts of the discipline of the church, but this will by no means relieve them from the necessity of obedience.

If there are also those who deny the right of the civil government to prohibit labor on the Lord's day. No one, however, would be so insane as to argue that such, on account of their peculiar faith, are relieved from obdience to that law.

Equally absurd and wicked would it be for a minister or member to violate the plain law of the church under which he has voluntarily placed himself.

To be honorable and act consistent with the precepts of the Bible and his profession as a Christian he must either have the law changed or connect himself with a church where he can enjoy such liberty without violating the law, and thus commit sin under the pretence of serving God.

Hence our church declares that it is the duty to require for admission to church membership such terms as are most accordant with the spirit of the Bible as confessed and believed by the Lutheran church."

Absolute agreement, however, cannot be expected, but whenever practices are introduced into our churches, such as would cause divisions and endanger the peace and harmony of the church, and such as are forbidden by the plain letter of the law and spirit of the Discipline, they are not only un-Lutheran but highly culpable, being productive of saism, persecution, animosities, and alienations, the very thing which Sec. 6 of chapter I contemplates avoiding.

For example, the first section of chapter seven of the Formula of Government which treats of the order of Divine Worship, such as Prayermeetings, &c., plainly discountenances all disorder in Divine Worship, such as two or more praying aloud at the same time except in concert.

Notwithstanding the plain teaching of this section there are members in our congregations who persist in different practices and even persecute their pastors by calling into question their piety, while these pastors are simply faithfully adhering to their ordination vows and the government of the church which they are solemnly pledged to teach and defend.

The "un-Lutheran" practices to which Conference referred, result from pastors permitting their members to conduct the services according to their views, even when contrary to the well defined and well known views of the Discipline.

Under this permission the services often become exceedingly boisterous and disorderly, and if the pastor, to become consistent should deem it necessary to conduct the services according to the laws of the church, he is deemed an enemy of experimental religion, vital godliness, and true conversion.

Third question.—"Why do ministers differ in their practices in the Lutheran church."

1st. Not because the Confession and Discipline are obscure or ambiguous.

2nd. Not because the instructions of the church in her different institutions differ as to this point.

3d. Not because those who advocate the aforesaid "un-Lutheran practices" can appeal to the historical faith and life of the church in defense of their position.

But 1st, Because some, could, for the present, to the necessities of their uncomfortable situation to avoid immediate dissatisfaction and division, with the hope of educating their people to a cheerful submission to the teaching of the church to which they professedly belong.

2nd. There are those in the Lutheran church who in their practices conscientiously differ from their professions as Lutheran ministers, and, therefore, must of necessity differ from those who not only profess the doctrines and customs of their church, but who can also conscientiously practice them. A. M. W.

MARRIED.

PETERSON—EPPLEY.—On Dec 27, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. N Lucock, Mr. George Peterson, to Miss Margaret Eppley.

RAY—GRIFFITH—Dec. 27, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev N. Lucock, Mr. Wm. Ray to Miss Bertha Griffith.

ENGLE—BOWMAN.—January 1, 1878, at the residence of Cyrus Bowman, by Rev. H. F. Keener, Mr. Samuel Engle to Miss Melissa Bowman, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

HINEMYER—LANDIS—January 3, 1878, at the residence of Edward Landis, by Rev. H. F. Keener, Mr. Jacob Hinemyer to Miss Susan Landis, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

MILLER—WEIMER—Dec. 23, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. S. Buel, Mr. E. D. Miller to Miss Almira Weimer, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

BRANT — QUEER — December 23, 1877, at Berlin, Pa., by Rev. H. F. Keener, Mr. James P. Brant to Miss Catharine Queer, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

GROFT—BRANT.—Dec. 27, 1877, at the residence of George Brant, by Rev. H. F. Keener, Mr. Edward Groft, to Miss Martha J. Brant, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

CRICHFIELD — MINDER.—Dec 23, 1877, at Gebharts, by Rev. A. E. Truxal, Mr. Samuel R. Crichfield to Miss Mattie Minder, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

HAUGER—BRANT.—Dec. 20, 1877, at the residence of Jonas Brant, by Rev. A. E. Truxal, Mr. George W. Hauger to Miss Matilda C. Brant, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

DIED.

BOWMAN.—Dec. 28, 1877, Joseph C., son of Cyrus Bowman, aged 9 years, 8 months and 27 days.

BLYMYER 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.

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DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED,

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	4c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	50@60c
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	81 25
Butter, ℔ lb (keg)	18c
Butter, ℔ lb (roll)	20c
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel	55c to 75c
" meal, 100 lbs	2 25
Beeswax, ℔ lb	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ lb	10c
" sides, "	12c
" country hams, ℔ lb	12½c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bushel	50@ 60
Corn, (shelled) ℔ bushel	45c to 50c
Corn meal ℔ lb	2c
Calf skins, ℔ lb	10c
Eggs, ℔ doz	18c
Flour, ℔ bbl	6 50 to 8 00
Flaxseed ℔ bu. (as is)	75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ lb	14c
Lard, ℔ lb	8c @ 10c
Leather, red sole, ℔ lb	40@50
" upper "	35@40c
" kip, "	70@80c
Middlings, and chop 100 lbs	1 30
Oats, ℔ bu	25@ 30c
Potatoes, ℔ bu	30@35c
Peaches, dried, ℔ lb	10c to 12½c
Rye ℔bu	45c to 50
Rags, ℔ lb	2c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	2 00
" Ground Alum, per sack	1 50
" Ashton, per sack	1 50
Sugar, yellow ℔ lb	10@12½c
" white "	11@14c
Tallow, ℔ lb	7c
Wheat, ℔ bus	1 30
Wool, ℔ lb	40@50c

*New