# The Somerset Herald.

ESTABLISHED, 1827.

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*The Somerset Herald,*
*Somerset, Pa.*



*ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.*

HENRY F. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Real Estate Agent, Somerset, Pa. Office in Mammoth Block. jan. 13-tf.

JOHN H. UHL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOMERSET, Pa., will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Money advanced on collection. Office in Mammoth Building.

H. B. SCULL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Penna.

S. U. TRENT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Penna.

LAW NOTICE.—Alexander H. Ogilvie has resumed the practice of law in Somerset and adjoining counties. Office in Mammoth Building. feb 26, '79.

VALENTINE RAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW and dealer in real estate, Somerset, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Somerset and adjoining counties with promptness and fidelity. Office in Mammoth Block. feb. 18 79-1y

W. J. & R. L. BAER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Somerset, Pa., will practice in Somerset and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

JOHN G. KIMMELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Somerset and adjoining counties with promptness and fidelity. Office in Mammoth Block. feb. 18 79-1y

JAMES L. PUGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa. Office, Mammoth Block, up stairs. Entrance, Main Cross St. Collections made, examinations of titles attended, and all legal business attended to with promptness and fidelity. 30'78

F. J. KOSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

WILLIAM H. KOONTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa., will give prompt attention to business entrusted to his care in Somerset and the adjoining counties. Office in Printing Office Row.

JOHN R. SCOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset Pa. Office in Mammoth Block. All business entrusted to his care attended to with promptness and fidelity.

H. S. ENDSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

CUFFROTH & SCUPPLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, all business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Office—In Main Cross street, opposite the Mammoth Block.

J. O. COLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa. Professional business entrusted to my care will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.

COFFROTH & COLBORN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Office—In Baer's block, Upstairs.

SURVEYING, Writing Deeds, &c., done in short notice. Inquire at Gardner & Co.'s Store. C. F. WALKER. 3m28

*PHYSICIANS.*

DR. E. M. KIMMELL & SON offer their professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity. One of the members of the firm can be at home, unless professionally absent, to be found at their office, on Main St., adjoining the Diamond.

DR. J. K. MILLER has permanently located in Berlin for the practice of his profession.—Office opposite Charles Kristenger's store. apr 2, '78-tf.

DR. H. BRUBAKER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity. Office in residence, one door west of the Barner Hotel.

DR. W. CONLEY, DENTIST, Somerset, Pa. Office in Comelser's Block, up stairs, where he can at all times be found prepared to do all kinds work, such as filling, replacing, extracting, &c. Artificial teeth of all kinds, and of the best material inserted. Operations warranted.

DR. A. G. MILLER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Permanently located in South Bend, Indiana, where he can be consulted by letter or otherwise.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG, Late Resident Surgeon, New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Has located permanently in the City of CUMBERLAND, Maryland for the EXCLUSIVE treatment of all diseases of the Eye and Ear, including those of the Nose and Throat. Office, No. 20 South Centre Street.

*DENTISTS.*

JOHN BILLE, DENTIST. Over Gilbert & Nell's new building, Main Cross Street, Somerset, Pa.

WM. COLLINS, DENTIST. Office over Gardner & Fryer's store, Somerset, Pa. In the last fifteen years I have greatly reduced the prices of artificial teeth in this place. The constant increasing demand for teeth has fitted me to enlarge my facilities that I can now put up sets of teeth at lower prices than you can get them in any other place in this country.—Persons wishing a good set of teeth for use, and if not satisfied to pay no cash, can have them at the lowest cash price, by calling on the subscriber. All teeth warranted to be as represented or money refunded. Have made teeth for that if not giving good satisfaction, they can call on me at any time and get a few teeth free of charge.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!! J. C. YUTZY, DENTIST, DALE CITY, Somerset Co., Pa., Artificial Teeth, warranted to be of the very best quality, Lifelike and Handsome, inserted in the best style. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Those wishing to visit me by letter, can do so by enclosing stamp. Address as above. 1612-72

*HOTELS*

DIAMOND HOTEL, SNYDERTOWN PA. This popular and well known house has lately been thoroughly and newly refitted, with all new furniture, which has made it a very desirable stopping place for the travelling public. The table boards will not be surpassed, all the best delicacies of the season being served up. A large public hall attached to the house, and a large public hall adjoining, for public meetings, and to be used at the lowest possible price by parties, by or by invitation. SAMUEL CUSTER, Prop. S. E. Cor. Diamond, Snyderstown, Pa.

SERKY'S TEA. Guaranteed to improve and promote the health of all, or money back in the original pkg. DIRECTIONS FOR USE. One teaspoonful steeped in one quart of water, should not be drunk hot, but cold, clear or with sugar, milk or cream. It will make as much tea as any other tea, and is more palatable to drink. About one quart of tea to a drink daily. Price 50cts. and $1.00 per Box. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Address, SERKY'S TEA CO. 509 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

*BANKS, ETC.*

NEW BANK.

Somerset County Bank

CHARLES J. HARRISON, Cashier and Manager.

Collections made in all parts of the United States. Charges moderate. Butter and other checks collected and cashed. Eastern and Western exchange always on hand. Remittances made with promptness. Accounts solicited.

Parties desiring to purchase U. S. 4 PER CENT. FUNDED LOAN, can be accommodated at this Bank. The coupons are payable in demand.

IND. HICKS. LA RUE M. HICKS

Agents for Fire and Life Insurance, JOHN HICKS & SON, SOMERSET, PA., And Real Estate Brokers. ESTABLISHED 1850. Persons who desire to sell, buy or exchange property, or for rent will find it to their advantage to register the description thereof, as no charge is made unless sold or rented. Real estate business attended to promptly and faithfully. Office in Mammoth Block. may15.

CHAS. O. ORTON. CHAS. H. FISHER. ORTON & FISHER, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, FACTORY NO. 7. Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN CIGARS & TOBACCO. We are now manufacturing for the wholesale trade, better cigars than any heretofore been manufactured in Somerset county. As for Havanas and Common Tobacco, we claim to be manufacturing the best in the State. We call the attention of Retail Dealers to our stock and prices. In our Retail Store we carry the highest and finest, as well as the cheapest grades of Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos in the market. 2000 pipes, pipe stems, and all kinds of smokers materials. Factory and Retail Store at No. 3. MAMMOTH BLOCK. Jan 15

PATENTS. REJECTED INVENTORS. Any person who has invented a valuable improvement can secure a Patent by the Patent Office. Rejected cases prosecuted with success. Inventors who have lost by other attorneys can have their cases examined free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Models not required. NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Hints for the Inventor, Washington, D. C. Hon. Postmaster General, D. M. Key, Ex. P. O. Posmr. The Commissioner of Patents, Hon. M. D. Leggett, Hon. Joseph Casey, Chief Examiner, and to numerous Congressmen, Postmasters, Judges, Clerks, etc., in the U. S. Patent Office, and to inventors and representatives in Congress and especially to our clients in every State in the Union. Address, strictly confidential, C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

"DOMESTIC" SO SIMPLE IT REQUIRES NO CARE. DOMESTIC SO PERFECT FAILS TO PLEASE. DOMESTIC SO STRONG IT NEVER WEARS OUT. SO LIGHT A CHILD CAN RUN IT. "DOMESTIC"

LADIES! USE "Domestic" Paper Fashions. They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 5c. for catalogue. Address, "Domestic" Fashion Co. NEW YORK.

NELATON PADS MONEY. BOSS LIQUID BLUEING. The Boss Liquid Blueing is Manufactured by an entirely new process, rendering it free from Acids or any other injurious agents. It will not stench or spot your clothes but leave them a beautiful blue, and cannot be excelled for bluebing. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale by all grocers and druggists. Send for Price list and Circulars. Manufactured by JERE BAUMAN, Pittsburgh P. March 19

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Garrison S. Smith, late of Upper Turkeyfoot Twp., deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. S. KUHLMAN, Administrator. March 19

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Somerset & Cambria R. R. Co. will be held at the office of the Company, in Somerset, Pa., at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m. on Monday the 5th day of May, 1879, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. W. J. BAER, Secretary. April 16

*MISCELLANEOUS.*

G. W. SPEERS, DEALER IN SELECT DRUGS, PURE CHEMICALS, &c. Particular attention paid to the compounding of PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS. FISHING TACKLE A SPECIALTY. MAMMOTH BLOCK, Somerset, Pa. March 19

| PROVERBS. | PROVERBS. |
|---|---|
| "For shaking spells, fits, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits, rely on Hop Bitters." | "$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help." |
| "Read of, procure and use Hop Bitters, and you will be strong, healthy, and happy." | "Hop Bitters build up, strengthens, and cures continually from first dose." |
| "Ladies do you want to be strong, healthy, and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters." | "Pale skin, rosy cheeks, and the sweet and beautiful." Then use Hop Bitters. |
| "The greatest appetizer, stomach, blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters." | "Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters." |
| "Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers, and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily." | "Sour stomach, sick headache, and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses." |
| "Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health perfect wrecks from intemperance." | "Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay." |

For sale by GEORGE W. SPEERS, Somerset, Penna.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SOMERSET BOROUGH, For the Year Ending March 31st, 1878.

RECEIPTS OF THE BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't received from Geo. W. Biedel | $679 16 |
| " " " Geo. W. Speeler | 102 10 |
| " " " Henry Kreager | 61 80 |
| " " " Borough Scales | 128 19 |
| " " " Burgess Weekly | 64 10 |
| " " " Jacob P. Rhimel | 3 30 |
| " " " James H. Shaffer | 29 60 |
| Note of Andrew J. Hoover | 8 61 |
| Am't received from Peddling judgment | 220 00 |
| Total | $1190 72 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid late Treasurer (balance) | $ 8 09 |
| " for Bonds and streets | 524 81 |
| " " Lamp and police service | 281 27 |
| " " Salary of Burgess $100, clerk $12 | 112 00 |
| " " Miscellaneous | 21 79 |
| Outstanding order of last year | 179 45 |
| Total | $1190 72 |

We the undersigned Auditors of Somerset Borough do certify that we have audited and examined the vouchers and accounts of the foregoing statement and have found them correct and true in all particulars.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of April, 1879.

CHARLES C. SHAFER, [SEAL.] GEORGE W. SNYDER, [SEAL.] AUDITORS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1879.

RECEIPTS OF THE BOROUGH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't received from John H. Huston Col. | $660 77 |
| " " " Borough Scales | 181 49 |
| " " " Burgess Weekly | 24 58 |
| Total | $867 4 |

EXPENDITURES

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't of orders issued for Labor & Stone for Streets | $425 28 |
| " " " Police Lamps | 7 50 |
| " " " Coal, building oil, repairs &c. | 291 99 |
| " " " Miscellaneous purposes including office rent | 142 49 |
| " " " Printing, repairs to borough scales, Auditor's pay, &c. | 97 82 |
| " " " Salary of Burgess, Clerk and Treasurer | 11 16 |
| Total | $1030 25 |
| of which amount there has been paid | $857 34 |
| Amount still outstanding | 172 91 |
| Total | $1030 25 |
| Balance due from Collector | $257 69 |
| Amount of unpaid orders | $172 91 |
| Balance available for the new year | 84 78 |
| Total | $257 69 |

JOHN H. HUSTON, COLLECTOR, DR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of duplicate | $966 87 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of orders paid | $660 77 |
| " " Exonerations & Com allowed | 78 71 |
| Balance due the Borough | 227 39 |
| Total | $966 87 |

We the undersigned Auditors of Somerset Borough, do certify, that we have audited and examined the vouchers and accounts of the foregoing statement, and have found them correct and true in all particulars.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of April, 1879.

CHARLES C. SHAFER, [SEAL.] GEORGE W. SNYDER, [SEAL.] Auditors. April 16

Ayer's *Hair Vigor*, For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a graceful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. Great Inducements to Cash Buyers. One of the firm of Casebeer & Co. has just returned from the Eastern Cities, where he purchased FOR CASH The best and cheapest stock of GOODS that will be brought to town this season, consisting of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, PAINTS AND OILS, DYE STUFFS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c., These goods we will sell FOR CASH Or on a short credit to responsible persons if paid promptly when due. We will also exchange them for GRAIN, FLOUR, MAPLE SUGAR AND FARM PRODUCTS GENERALLY. We will Pay CASH for FLOUR, WHEAT, OATS, CORN AND MAPLE SUGAR. Products must in all cases be delivered before the cash or goods are wanted. Those wishing to save money by buying at the LOWEST PRICES Can do so by giving us a call and comparing our prices and terms with other stores. Our long experience and ample capital enable us to do better for OUR CUSTOMERS Than any other store in the TOWN OR COUNTY. CASEBEER & CO. April 3

THE FARMERS HORSE.

WAX WORK JR., The property of Alexander Countryman will stand for service the ensuing season, ending July 10th 1879. The first three days at the stable of Josiah Grent in Somerset borough, the next three at the stable of Philip Sharer in Fairhope, and the next three days at the stable of the owner in Lavansville and so on alternately throughout the season. Sundays excepted.

DESCRIPTION. Wax Work Jr. is a beautiful mahogany bay, 9 years old, 15 hands high, and weighs 1050 pounds, perfectly clean and sound, with heavy, short legs close jointed, of great strength, good action, thoroughly good temper and has proved himself a good stock getter. He was got by Wax Work, imported from England at a heavy expense by the Pennsylvania Stock Importing Company, (Geo. Johnson, agent) was owned by Messrs Wadsworth and Forsyte Horse Company. His dam is a large, well formed, Bay Chester Lyon mare, or "Stompe-El." His grandsire "Glory," the property of Mr. Taylor of Somham, England. He, by the noted horse "Glory" who won a cup at Walden and a prize at Wiscleck. The dam of Wax Work Jr., was a superior brown mare by Young Honest Tom. The Sire of whose grand Sire was the celebrated horse "Honest Tom" that was sold for $2,000. Mr Countryman purchased Wax Work Jr. of Philip Aukerman of Leydens, Westmoreland county, Pa., for a large sum of money. Wax Work Jr. was on exhibition at the Westmoreland county fair held at Greensburg, Pa., where he drew first premium. He was also on exhibition at the Somerset county fairs held in 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879, where he drew first premium each time.

TERMS. Five dollars ($5) to insure a foal to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be with foal. Parting with a mare before she is known to be with foal forfeits the insurance money. Mares must be brought regularly, and if put to any other horse the insurance money will be claimed. N. B.—Good care will be taken, but no responsibility for accidents and escapes. ALEXANDER COUNTRYMAN, Owner and Keeper. April 16

"CLYDESDALE & WAX WORK STALLION."

"NOBLE FRANK." I wish to say to the farmers of the county that I will stand my horse "Noble Frank" at my home, one and a half miles west of Jennerstown, and at the stable of William Horner, and at ——— from the 1st day of April until the 5th day of July, 1879, at the low price of six dollars to insure a mare. "Noble Frank" is by Heffley's Black Horse. Nigger imported from England; his dam was a five-eighths blood mare by imported Wax Works, also brought from England, making him seven-eights blood. I only wish for parties who wish to raise stock to see him, as no finer horse stands in the county to day, and at the low price of service he cannot fail to please. Payment to be made when the mare is known to be with foal. Any person parting with a mare or not attending with an insured mare regularly will be held responsible for the insurance. Good care taken but no responsibility for accidents.

DESCRIPTION. "Noble Frank" is a very handsome dark brown, 9 years old, nearly 18 hands high; his legs have a wool boot and pastern, a splendid mover, has a good temper, and is warranted sound. He is considered by competent judges to be the best horse in the county in strength, bone, build and action. April 16 H. S. PICKING, Owner.

MORGAN'S WOOLEN MILL, ESTABLISHED 1812. Having secured the services of Mr. Wm. H. Barnhart as my Agent in Somerset county, for the coming wool season, I wish to thank my numerous customers for past favors, and bespeak for Mr. Barnhart the liberal patronage enjoyed by my former agents. I have a very large stock of WOOLEN GOODS! of my own manufacture, consisting of BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS, REPELLANTS, FLANNELS, COVERLETS, CARPETS, YARNS, &C., which I wish to TRADE FOR WOOL. Our Goods are MADE FOR SERVICE, under my own supervision, and we strive hard, as in the past, to give satisfaction and full value to all. We will, as usual, pay all our customers during the summer. WM. S. MORGAN, Stanton's Mills. Apr 9

DAVIS BROS, House, Sign and Fresco PAINTERS, SOMERSET, PA. March 12

HORSE BOOK. Send 25 cents in stamps or currency for a new 40 page book, it treats all diseases, has 35 fine engravings showing positions assumed by sick horses, a table of the age of a horse, with an engraving showing teeth of each year, and a large amount of other valuable horse information. Dr. Wm. R. Hall says, "I have bought books that I paid $5 and $10 for which I do not like as well as I do yours." Send for a Circular. Agents Wanted. B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. April 16


## LIFT HIM UP.

Lying so low in the gutter,
Degraded and black with sin,
With garments tattered and filthy;
More shattered and foul within.

His face has grown ugly and brutal,
And lost in each trace divine;
The reign of his passions has made him
Companion alone with the swine.

"He is too far gone," they tell us,
All they who pass by;
"Impossible now to reach him,"
So he is left to sink and die.

He was once "somebody's darling,"
That man so degraded and vile,
And the heart of some one that loved him,
Was once made glad by his smile.

Those lips that now breathe but cursing,
A mother's lips once pressed,
And the hair, once soft and golden,
A sister's hand caressed.

Those eyes now bleared and soulless,
Once lighted with love's bright glow;
And the fire of the soul within them
Burned with thoughts that angels know.

Let your tender drops fall of pity,
Upon those darkened leaves,
Resting here—"Possibly all things,"
All who him that believes."

Friends of Prohibition, this your mission,
Strong is Lives power to save,
With a sympathy earnest, untiring,
Go, bring him up from the grave!

## ELLEN'S LOCKET.

It was a bright day late in the autumn—one of those days when the air seems laden with the scent of hay, and the peculiar odor of the falling leaves.

Away from these scents, in the very heart of London, stood the Orphanage of St. Ann, and on this morning a long train of children, from the little creature of four summers to the girl of fourteen, were wending their way, two by two, across the square where the Home was situated, and which was no thoroughfare.

When they arrived at the further side of the square, there were the pleasure-vans, six in number, drawn up just outside the row of pillars which cut it off from the street.

"It would do anybody good, and make one feel young again, just to look at them," remarked an old lady, who formed one of the little crowd assembled to see the children off for their treat.

The pleasant party at length reached the open country, and after a delightful drive through the grass-grown roads, which might more aptly be called lanes, with the golden-brown, autumnal leaves strewn under the horses' feet, and whirling down upon their heads, they at length reached the gates of the great avenue leading to the grounds which, by the kindness of the owner, Sir George Sommers, had been thrown open for their entertainment.

So it was said—but it was rather the kindness of Lady Sommers, the young and lovely wife of the baronet.

Sir George, people said, was a cold, stern man, who for years had lived alone in his stately home. It was also rumored that he had married beneath him.

However, this was all years before our little talk opens, and Sir George had turned over a new leaf, and since the advent of his young wife, things had gone on differently. He was kinder to his dependents, the frown was seldom seen on his face, and Lady Sommers acted like sunshine on everything and everybody about the place.

She saw one of the patronesses of the Orphan Home, and on hearing from the matron that want of funds would for this year hinder the children' treat, she at once proposed to receive them at her own house, and throw open the park-like grounds for their pleasure.

Among all the noise and play of the children, one girl of about thirteen sat apart, and seemed to enjoy it all intensely but quietly.

She was tall for her age, very slender in her make, with a perfectly-formed oval face, a pale-olive complexion, and jet-black glossy hair.

Her eyes were of that lustrous brown almost approaching to black, and the delicately penciled eyebrows gave to the face a refined expression.

The moment the child opened her lips and spoke on any subject of interest to her, the expression of her eyes deepened and her whole face became radiant and full of intellect.

"You seem to enjoy this," said Lady Sommers, as she passed among the children, accompanied by the kind matron, and noticed the girl's speaking eyes.

One of those wonderful flashes came over her face as she first glanced up, and then rose to answer the lady.

"Yes, ma'am," she replied, with a courtesy, "it is all so lovely."

"She has a good face, and lovely eyes," remarked Lady Sommers, as she passed on.

"She has been a very good child, my Lady," returned the matron, anxious to do a service to her little charge. "It is just eight years since she came to us," she continued, "and I am anxious—as she has always been a favorite with me—that she should get into some comfortable place."

"Then you intend her for a servant?" asked Lady Sommers.

"Yes, my lady," replied the matron, "if I can get her in somewhere as lady's-maid. Although she is so young, I have had her trained for her duties. She can mend and get up lace with any one; and for dressing hair, the French monsieur who taught her says he never had so clever a pupil. I am vexed," she continued, "to part with her, but the rules will not allow me to keep her much longer."

"Do you know anything of her parentage?" asked the lady, evidently in deep thought.

"No, my Lady; that is just what puzzles me. You may have heard of the loss of the Austrian ship named Triton, about eight years since. Well, the only souls saved were a sailor and a child, and that child is the little Ellen you have just been so kind as to notice."

Further conversation on the subject was interrupted by a message for Lady Sommers.

"I wouldn't wonder, Ellen," said the matron, as she met the girl half an hour afterward, "if Lady Sommers would do something for you. She asked me about you."

"I would like to be maid to her, she looks so kind," replied the child.

When the shades of evening were closing down, the children bade adieu to Sunnymead Hall, as the residence of Sir George Sommers was called; and not one of them left without a token of kindness from the lady of the mansion.

Little Ellen had something more than a toy to comfort her, in the hope that she might one day return to live in the beautiful place. And her hope had a good foundation, too; for in one month after her return the joyful news arrived that she was to be prepared by the good matron and sent down as undermaid to Lady Sommers.

It was a joyful day for Ellen when she started in the cab with her neat, new box, and clothes inside it, which she thought, innocently, would last forever.

"You know, Felice," said Lady Sommers to her maid, on the day previous to the arrival of Ellen, "I pitied the poor little thing, and I thought, if she were placed under your training for some time, that she would be so well able for her duties, I could recommend her to some one who would value her, and where she might find a home for years."

"Yes, my lady. It's just like your goodness, my lady," replied the maid Felice, with a tightening of her thin lips.

"The matron says she can dress hair nicely," continued her mistress. "But she is certain to require a few hints from you as to other duties; and I hope, Felice, you will be kind to the little orphan, and teach her all that is required."

"Yes, my lady," replied Felice, in a cat like, purring voice. "I always try to please your ladyship to the best of my poor ability." And, as she gave the finishing touch to her mistress's wavy golden hair, which fell in natural ringlets, she continued: "But she must be very clever at dressing hair before I trust her with yours, my lady."

"On the contrary, I intend to test her skill on mine at once, Felice," replied the lady, good-naturedly.

"Do you, indeed!" muttered Felice, after her mistress had left the room. "Bring a little brat here to supplant me! I'll take care that she goes pretty soon, and to not quite so comfortable a place as the Orphan Home."

After Ellen's arrival Felice appeared to be her friend; but narrowly watched the child, to find if possible, any apparent sullenness in her which she might twist into rebellion.

No task she could give was too difficult for her patience—no fault finding where no fault was due could provoke the child to retort or resent the injustice; and at length Felice saw, with mortification, the little maid steal, day by day, into her lady's good graces.

About this time little articles which a child might fancy began to disappear.

Now it would be a bright ribbon, now a pair of my lady's gloves which she would likely miss; again, a few yards of valuable lace, or sweetmeats from the housekeeper's room. The petty thefts were so well timed that no one in the large household could be definitely accused; but the atmosphere of the once bright home began to be oppressive for every one.

Poor Ellen! time was telling upon her, at all events; for, instead of the quiet, contented look she at first wore, her face, paler than ever, had a drawn, careworn expression, and great dark circles were visible round the beautiful eyes, from which the light seemed gone.

This change was owing to the hints of Felice, who, while professing not to believe it herself, told Ellen that the whole household believed her guilty of theft.

To her sensitive nature the inability of her proving her innocence was torture; and when at length Lady Sommers kindly represented to her that she was very much disappointed in hearing the evil report, but owing to the interest she felt in her, would try her a little longer, Ellen quite broke down, and, falling on her knees, declared her innocence.

"I would very much rather believe you, my poor, child," said the lady kindly; "and, indeed, I do not understand why you should take what does not belong to you, as I believe you have everything here you can want; but the strange and unaccountable thing is that none of this happened before you came to the place; and Felice tells me you have been frequently down to the village, and seem to know people there."

A strange, sudden light came over the girl's face, as she exclaimed:

"Why, my lady, Felice sent me herself with letters and packets to a brother of hers who lives there, and begged me to tell no one of it; and as she was so good to me," said the child, deprecatingly, "I did as I was bid; and oh! perhaps I should not have told you, my lady!"

"Perhaps not, from Felice's point of view; but I think it has given me a clew to the mystery."

From this day there was a marked change in the manner of Lady Sommers to Ellen. She was kinder than ever she had been, and employed the little maid more frequently about her person.

To Felice she was more reserved, and, in fact, she was quietly watching that clever person, and mentally comparing the story told by her of Ellen with the one told by the child in explanation.

The crafty Felice noted this change, and determined to take some more certain method of ruining Ellen in the regard of her mistress than the petty thefts she had represented her guilty of, and which she found, somehow, had not the desired effect.

She had been in the habit of stealthily visiting the little room of the orphan, always hoping to find her box open, but had never succeeded. Passing one day she glanced in, and to her delight, she saw that the key was left in the lock.

"Ah, Miss Ellen," she said to herself, "at last I can get you out of my way, and I'll do it, too."

She glided into the room, first listening, to find if any one approached. To turn the key and open the box was the work of a moment. With eager hands she turned over the articles of clothing it contained, and producing a little case from her pocket, such as might inclose a bracelet or brooch, she was about to fold it up in a handkerchief of the child, and slip it into the bottom of the box, when her eye caught some glittering object. She at once picked it up, and found it was a plain gold locket. An exclamation of delight almost escaped her, as, on opening it, she saw before her the features of Sir George Sommers, only, as she concluded, taken when he was a much younger man; and a malicious smile of triumph crept over her face as she saw on the opposite side the likeness of a young and lovely girl.

"Ah!" she hissed between her teeth. "This will not only prove the little saint a thief, but give my lady a pleasant surprise also. I see why Sir George made no fuss about the loss of this; better lose it than have my lady know he had it in his possession."

She put the little case back in her pocket, and, replacing the locket in the box, shut and locked it, remarking as she did so:

"There is no occasion to put you in now," and silently glided out of the room.

In about a week after this event the housekeeper came to Lady Sommers with a very long face, and represented that the butler had lost some silver spoons, and he wished a search made in the house.

"As long as it was only trifling things, my lady," she said, "I didn't want to trouble you about it; but Mr. Pard says as he's not a-gein' to have his pantry meddled with, he'll have an investigation."

Both Mrs. Brown and Mr. Pard were old and trusted servants, and Lady Sommers was vexed and alarmed to find that matters had come to this point.

"What does Mr. Pard propose to do?" asked the lady.

"Why, my lady," replied to woman, "he just bid me to ask you if you or Sir George would object to him an' me takin' a general search in the servatts' wing. They all, indeed, wish it. The housemaid, the cook, the parlor maid, all declare they won't lie under any suspicion to take away their characters; an' Mr. Pard says, my lady, as not one left the house since he missed them but one, an' he knows that one, an' means to charge her straight after the search if we find nothin'."

"Well, I have no objection," replied Lady Sommers, proudly; at the same time as she gazed her bright face visibly paled, and, without another word, she walked out of the room.

As she left the door she was met by Sir George's valet, who came to tell her his master waited for her in the drawing-room—they were going to a party at a neighbor's some miles off.

She scarcely heard the man but rushed on into the drawing room, and presenting the likeness to Sir George, asked him if he had long lost it.

She held it toward him open in her hand.

Sir George gave one glance, and then, with every particle of color gone from his face, leaving it pale as marble, he exclaimed, while he clinched his hand and leaned heavily on the table for support:

"Good heavens! My dear brother and his wife!"

When he had sufficiently recovered himself, he inquired where it had been found, and Ellen was at once called.

"It is my dear father and mother," answered the child. "The matron told me it was tied round my neck when I was saved from drowning, and I have taken care of it ever since."

"So, then, you are my niece!" exclaimed the kind Lady Sommers. "And I am very glad of it," she said, as she stooped down and kissed the child.

Sir George soon satisfied himself by inquiries that Ellen was the child of the brother whom his severity had driven, with his young wife, to seek a home in a foreign land; and this child, of whose existence he was not before aware, was now to him not only a sacred trust, but a means of atoning for the harshness he only repented of when he heard of the loss of the ship his brother sailed in.

The tricks of Felice were soon found out by the help of good Mr. Pard, who declared he "had always known Miss Ellen was uncommon, and no thief, anybow." She was, of course, dismissed at once, though without any punishment, but what a guilty conscience and loss of character might bring her.

Our Ellen was educated, and is now the heiress and sole representative of the House of Sommers, as Lady Sommers has no children.

Let us hope that all evil plans of the kind may have as happy an ending, and all evil plotters may as signally fail in their designs.

## The Old and the New States.

Somebody having taken the trouble recently to depreciate in print the waste of money, life and labor in dispersing the people of the old States over the far west, in the wildest, most remote and most secluded regions, the usual western response is made that the old States gain by those colonies new markets for their capital, products, talent, skill and labor. There is justice on both sides in this case. The old States use their farms in this way because the railroads have made farming more profitable at the West than at the East. The South undersells the northern farmer in fruits and vegetables, and supplies the seaboard markets a month ahead of the local season, while the west prevents the seaboard farmers from making money in grain and stock. This causes a perpetual drain of all the better class of farmers to settle the western prairies. Their places seem to be filled with a lower grade of agriculturists, whose living costs less; and who are more economical in their cultivation and ways of life. This change goes on in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the same as in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, and those old western States feel the drain more than we do, because with them there comes the sharp tug of endeavoring to attract population for other purposes than the cultivation of cheap lands.

It is manifest that we in the United States cannot adjust our production to a proper balance any more than the rest of the world. We must take our chances in marketing our products wherever we can do so to the best advantage. We have the command in cotton, corn, wheat and tobacco, provisions and some other articles, and the more we extend the area of settlement and cultivation, the larger becomes our exports. In food products we could raise enough to supply all Europe, but our surplus is restrained by the amount required to feed the States which do not produce their own supplies. In consequence of the emigration, many agricultural districts of the New England and middle States show a reduced population, and from the complaints received from the old west we apprehend that the census of 1880 will show corresponding results there. Still there is an obvious reaction beginning in the establishment of butter and cheese factories, canning factories, and other aids to agriculture.

On the other hand; the progress made by such States as Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado, undoubtedly creates markets of more value to the merchants, manufacturers, and capitalists of the old States than the loss of population amounts to. The rapid increase of Illinois, Missouri and Iowa has been of immense value to the industries of the New England and Middle States. Why, then, shall we object to a repetition of that progress in Nebraska; Kansas and Colorado? Is it not better to have these emigrants doing well at the far west than idle and discontented in the old States? They never raised the enormous crops at home that they produce at the west? Nor is it perceptible that our own crops are reduced by the influx of population. In fact, the man who leaves us, betters his own fortunes without injuring those he leaves behind.

## The North of Holland.

In the north of Holland the farms are not over a foot above the level of the sea, and some are lower. The land is loose, spongy muck, and is very rich. It is subdivided into small parcels by canals. There are thousands of windmills which are used to pump water all the time. The dwellings are as neat as they possibly can be. They are built in small villages, clustered closely together. The roads are all paved, and not a particle of dust is ever seen. They measure distances by the hour, saying that from place to place it is ten hours' walk, four hours by boat, or two hours by rail. The houses are built as nicely as any in our cities, about 50 feet square, with about 8 feet between the joists upon the first floor; all above is used for storing hay. On the side are the stables for the cattle, and they are models of neatness. The floors are all paved with stone or brick. In these stables where the cattle are, they make butter, cheese, do the washing, ironing and baking and the general household work. It is not an uncommon thing to see hundreds of cheeses there; they weigh about 4 pounds each. The bedding is always clean, and lasts a good while. When the cattle are put into the stable they are put there for the season, and tied with a rope to the corner of the stall. The air there is always chilly, and the cows are blanketed in summer, and of course are warm in their stalls in winter, for fires are quite generally kept burning in two stoves through the coldest of the season. The calves do not need to be covered in summer because nature has provided a very thick coating of hair for them, and in winter they are sheared.

## Railroad Employes.

The *Washingtonian* says that "the Chicago Northwestern railway company requires every man entering their employ to sign the following pledge:

"I hereby promise and agree that, while I am in the service of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co., I will entirely abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors of every kind, including ale, beer and wine, and that I will not frequent dram shops or billiard saloons or other places where such liquors are sold." The railroad company seem to think their engineers and conductors see better without "eye-openers."

Much coarse paper is made from spruce chips down east.

Old Nancy had been telling Bijah that she'd give the court as good 'ease' as he sent, and that he might give her six months and he hanged to him. She walked out with an ugly look in her eye and her teeth shut, and was impatient for the affray to begin.

"Years and years ago," began his Honor, talking as if to himself, "I used to pass a white house on Second street. It was so white and clean, and its green blinds contrasted so prettily that I used to stand on the walk and wonder if the inmates were not the happiest people in Detroit. They were happy. They had plenty. They had children who played games on the green grass, and the birds sang all day long in the arbors."

Old N