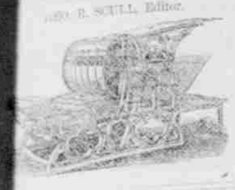
The Somerset Herald.

GEO. B. SCULL, Editor.



SALE REGISTER.

The sleighing is still excellent.

Get your wife a nice light snow shovel.

Items of local interest are provokingly scarce.

John D. Reddy, Esq., of Pittsburgh is attending court.

The County Auditors doubled their labors on Tuesday last.

The storm of Friday night and Saturday drifted the roads badly.

There is an immense crowd in attendance at court to-day, Tuesday.

Leap year has leaped out, and confirmed bachelors breathe easier.

Of course the cold weather has ruined the Delaware peach crop, as usual.

Mr. Charles Donnelly, President of the S. & C. railroad, was in town Friday.

Judge Hall arrived in Somerset from Bedford on the evening train Thursday.

The happiest man in town just now is the one who laid in an extra supply of coal.

"The stars shine o'er my pathway," murmured the young man as his head struck the icy pavement.

Our genial friend, J. G. Harvey, of Baltimore, has been spending the past few days at the Somerset House.

The daily walk of the Christian cannot be distinguished from the ungodly man—they both stand in slippery places.

This is now the sixth week of good sleighing, and from the present outlook we are likely to have some weeks more.

Municipal candidates are being talked about, but just who will run for the several borough offices is past finding out.

The Rugus corner on Main Cross street was purchased by Cook & Berkis at the Sheriff's sale, on Friday last, for $2,080 cash.

Messrs. Mellin & Buckingham have purchased the Everett *Press* from John Lutz, Esq., and his interest in the Bedford *Inquire*.

The cost of keeping the Pennsylvania Railroad clear of ice and snow this winter has been double that of any season for ten years.

The horses are "earning their oats" now, especially those in the livery stables and of individuals who own horses and are fond of sleighing.

Coasting has a reaction in which those concerned seem "to pay dear for the whistle" and we see boys and girls never tire of the exhilerating sport.

Beware of the first drink, the first cigar, the first game of poker and the first line of poetry. When once started on any of these things few know when to stop.

The hair of the red headed girl is transmuted to auburn or sudden when she becomes a young lady; the red headed boy remains red headed as long as he lives.

President Donnelly and Director Harvey with a party of their friends took a ride over the S. & C. railroad, Saturday. They left in the morning and returned to Somerset in the evening.

Mr. Charles Tayloe, who represents this Congressional District at the West Point Military Academy, is home on a leave of absence. Charlie looks as though cadet life agrees with him.

Mr. Alfred G. Keim, late of Meyersdale, is now clerking at the new Central Hotel for Mr. Kleindienst. Mr. Keim is a popular gentleman, and will add to the renowned popularity of the establishment.

The Sheriff's sale held in the Court room on Friday, were very largely attended. The properties sold all brought good prices, showing that real estate is looking up considerably in this county.

There was but one jury trial in the Quarter Sessions Court of Huntingdon county this term, and the court, commencing its business on Monday of last week, adjourned on the following day, Tuesday noon.

Petitions are being circulated for the purpose of procuring signatures with a view of asking the State Legislature to pass a law to prevent the distillation of liquor, except for medicinal purposes, within the limits of Pennsylvania.

Hon. W. S. Garvin, editor of the Mercer *Press*, died a few days ago. He was amongst the very oldest of the editors of Western Pennsylvania. He was at one time a Representative in Congress from the Mercer District.

A Youngstown store keeper sold a customer a bushel of what he supposed was salt, but when the aforesaid customer attempted to salt down his winter's pork with the granulated sugar, the mistake was discovered. No comments necessary.

The "Sweet Singer of Michigan" has sent the following verse to Gen. Garfield:

O, mighty Garfield, then dost fillest
The seat for which the people willest;
Thy fame resounds through all the land,
In palace great and peanut stand.

A marriage insurance company has been organized at Harrisburg. It does not insure every single person a life partner, but agrees to give every policy holder a thousand dollars when he or she commits matrimony, whereupon he commences housekeeping. Persons between 16 and 75 years of age are accepted.

In the Pinkney event, on Tuesday, January 18, the bill against Rouls, Pearsol and Hoar, who were supposed to be instrumental in causing the terrible disaster at Twenty-eighth street, on the P. R. R., on account of which is yet fresh in the minds of our readers, was returned "ignored" to the court.

Bouquets of dahlias and kindred diseases may be expected about the time of a general thaw. Long continued snows gather perhaps and fill which produce malarious conditions when a thaw set in. Too much care cannot be exercised in preventing such a state of things by keeping the snow and ice clean.

A recital is now in progress in the United Brethren Church in Chambersburg. Recently a lady who was afraid of throat disease, but nevertheless desirous of hearing a year, attended one of the meetings, and during the evening her speech suddenly returned. This is mentioned in Chambersburg as a somewhat remarkable case.

Editors of our rural exchanges are appealing to their patrons to pay up. It seems that after a man has had fifty-two instructive and interesting newspapers for $2.00 which he has enjoyed, and from which his family has been benefited, that he is mean enough to kick if he doesn't pay without being dunned.—*Secretary Telegraph.*

To draw water of a proper temperature for hot water directly on the fire through a tin tube, lowering it as low as the ice thinks, boiling be placed in the way at the rate of a foot a minute, while by pouring hot water into the pump the ice would hardly be affected, the hot water being lighter than the cold and rising to the top.

The Court, which convened at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, is well attended. Although no very grave Commonwealth cases are to be tried, there are a large number of small cases to be disposed of, in which many witnesses are subpœnaed. Next week we will give our usual report of the result of all criminal and civil cases tried at the first week of Court.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE GRISTMILL FACTORY:

You are hereby requested to meet at the hotel of D. Caldwell, on Saturday, February 5th. A full attendance is desired, in order to make satisfactory arrangements for the coming season's business.

E. A. SAUR, Agent,
Somerset Dairy Co., [Limited.]

The storm last Friday night was pretty general throughout the North. It was less severe in Somerset than in some of the adjoining counties. Considerable snow fell, which was badly drifted, and some difficulty was experienced by those who first tried the roads on Saturday morning. The mails due on that evening were but little delayed, however, and at this time the roads are well broken.

The Sportsman's Association of Bedford County offer two dollars a dozen for live partridges delivered in Bedford. At this season of the year partridges are easy to trap, and if parties throughout the county will trap and send them to Bedford they will receive two dollars for every dozen, and the birds will be kept over the rest of the winter and evenly distributed over the county in the spring.

The farmers of Kansas, who are great sufferers by discriminations in freight charges, are in favor of thorough measures for abating the nuisance. In a convention at Topeka they have adopted a resolution in favor of a congressional enactment controlling all inter-state transportation and having taken into consideration another resolution for a freight tariff based on the cost of constructing the road.

The township Auditors, under Act of Legislature of June 4, 1879, shall in 1881, and thereafter, meet on the second Monday of March in each year, (except to admit the audit of the accounts of School Directors, which shall be the first Monday in June,) and oftener if necessary, and shall audit, settle and adjust the accounts of Supervisors and Treasurers, and of such other township officers as shall, by law, be referred to them.

In looking over the list of standing committees of the House of Representatives we notice that Speaker Hewitt has highly honored the members from this county. Hon. A. J. Cotterill has been given the chairmanship of the most important committee of the House, that of Ways and Means and has been placed upon three of the other important committees, while the Hon. Samuel Mier appears upon six of the different committees.

On Sunday morning last the Somerset and Catabria railroad commenced carrying freight. We understand that about six hundred car loads of iron are consigned to the Cambria Iron Company have been at Rockwood and stations near there for some days, awaiting transportation to Johnstown. Two engines are needed for the heavy trains employed. It will not be many days before passengers can find rapid transit to Johnstown and Rockwood.

The practicability, as well as the necessity, of laying an additional main track on the Pittsburg Division of the B. & O. railroad, is again revived and vehemently urged, owing to the largely increased, and rapidly increasing, passenger and freight traffic. That another track is absolutely necessary to meet the wants of shippers and others, seems to be the general opinion along the route referred to, yet why it has not been constructed we this is a query remaining mysteriously dormant in the councils of that Company.

The Poultry and Dog show is now going on at Pittsburgh, and is an immense affair in both departments. In pure blooded chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, etc, there is a grand display, and of dogs the like perhaps was never before seen in this neck of woods. There are curious on exhibition from all parts, and one belonging to Mr. A. H. Moore of Philadelphia, valued at $10,000, and numerous pups valued at $5,000 each. Mr. Moore has a kennel estimated at the value of $150,000, and employs a man to take care of it at a large salary.

Two delinquent tax collectors are now in jail, having been put there by order of the County Commissioners. This is hard but there is no other remedy. When tax collectors use the money collected for private purposes and are unable to settle up their duplicates when called on, they must bear the responsibility. The Commissioners are not to blame. Every opportunity has been given these parties to make suitable arrangements for the payment to the treasurer of the moneys collected by them, but they did nothing and the Commissioners were forced to adopt the only remedy the law provides. Let other delinquent collectors take warning.—*Butler Herald.*

There are several candidates seeking the position of Justice of the Peace for this borough at the ensuing February primary. The position of Justice of the Peace is of great importance to a community. In his official capacity he is placed between his neighbors in such a position that if he will exercise his judgment much strife and litigation may be prevented. The law is liberal towards him, because it presumes he will deliberate and use sound discretion as between neighbors. He, of all officers concerned in administering justice, has the best opportunity of verifying Cicero's maxim, that "Law is nothing else than right reason, enjoining what is good and forbidding what is evil;" and again, "real justice is a law that which is established by one ability and overturned by another."

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass. have favored us with a complete edition of their Almanac for 1881, neatly bound in one volume. Turning to its contents we find ourselves prepared to discuss the weather with our afternoon sailors in English, German, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedish, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Bohemian. We have as yet only perused the English version, and to it we are pleased to give our unqualified endorsement. Though Ayer's Almanac has long been recognized as a standard American work, yet it makes its advent each year with all the vigor and freshness of a first appearance, and is received with a hearty welcome by millions from the rising to the setting sun. We commend it to our readers as a work replete with instructive and valuable information.

Supervisors of townships where the roads are blockaded with snow-drifts and made impassable, must not forget there is a law regarding obstruction and hindrance of travel, and any accident resulting from omission of such care can be collected from the township. We quote the passage:

"Public roads or highways laid out, approved or entered on record, shall as soon as practicable, effectually be opened and constantly kept in repair; and all public roads shall, at all seasons, be kept clear of all impediments to easy and convenient passing and travelling, at the expense of the respective townships, as the law shall direct."—Act 13th June, 1836, sec. 6, P. L.

It would be well for all supervisors to attend to this matter of opening roads before any accidents occur which might fall heavily on the township for damages.

Henry was asked: "How many boys are there in your class?" He said: "If you multiply the number of Jacob's sons by the number of times the Israelites compassed Jericho, and add to the product the number of measures of barley which Boaz gave Ruth, divide this by the number of Hannah's sons, substract the number of each kind of clean beasts that went into the ark, multiply by the number of men that went to seek Elijah after he was taken to heaven, substract from this Joseph's age at the time he stood before Pharoah, add the number of stones in David's bag when he killed Goliah, substract the number of furlongs that Bethany was distant from Jerusalem, divide by the number of anchors cast out when Paul was shipwrecked, substract the number of persons saved in the ark, and the remainder will be the answer."

A STRANGE STORY.—An incident, which to the casual observer would seem impossible, happened at Irwin Station a few days since. A little boy aged between six or seven was coasting on the street which crosses the railroad. On one of these trips he came to the railroad crossing just as the Philadelphia Express was passing at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The boy was unable to stop and he did not have time for making out a formal programme of proceedings. The spectators held their breath, expecting to see the youth crushed under the wheels, but what was their astonishment when they saw the boy and sled shoot safely under a passenger coach and emerge safe on the other side. How the youth managed to strike the crossing at the exact fraction of a second necessary to insure his safety is and always will remain a mystery, but he did it all the same.—*Greensburg Herald.*

The Pennsylvania State Editorial Association met at Harrisburg on Tuesday afternoon. Thomas Chalfant, of the Danville *Intelligencer*, was elected President; Hugh Lithgow, of the Huntingdon *Local News*, Corresponding Secretary, and R. S. Menamin, of the *Pottsville Chronicle*, Secretary and Treasurer. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of seven to present to the legislature a memorial or bill, amending the libel law of the State so that its provisions may be more exactly defined. The committee consists of McMichael Jenkins, O'Neil, Williard, McClure, Hensel, Nelman and Chalfant. A resolution was also adopted appointing a committee of five to examine the laws of other States in regard to legal advertising, and prepare a bill for conforming the laws thereto if thought desirable. The meeting was the most largely attended ever held, and much interest was manifested. The executive committee was instructed to make the seashore the objective point for next summer's excursion.

A CHANCE FOR THE BOYS.—Twenty-five cadet engineers will be appointed next September by a competitive examination at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The age required for admission is from 16 to 20 years, and the studies pursued are arithmetic, algebra, geometry, geography, and natural philosophy. The rank and pay is the same as that of cadet midshipmen—$500 per annum, for the four years, at the Naval Academy. After graduating the salary is raised to $1,000. Political influence is not required. Any boy can get a permit to appear for the examination without the assistance of a Congressman, simply by writing to the Hon. Secretary of the Navy for it. The boy of the humblest parentage has the same prospects as the son of the most wealthy citizen or the most influential official of the government. This is a rare opportunity for the right kind of boys to obtain by their own efforts life positions of responsibility and honor in the naval service. These boys are wanted to recruit the engineer corps, which is acknowledged both ashore and afloat to be the scientific corps of the navy. And in order to secure the best educated boys the government has given the Naval Department full power, unrestricted by Congressional districts, to take the right sort of boys, no matter where they may be domiciled.

The Valentine season does not properly set in until the 11th of February, but a tempting display of fancy pictures with pretty mottoes, and a profusion of horrible caricatures which are on exhibition in some of the shop windows, has induced a number of boys and girls to anticipate the date, and the missives are now being exchanged at a lively rate. The preponderance is in favor of the highly colored cards, and we find that the plan upon which they are constructed does not differ materially from the kind which were sent and received a score of years ago, when some of our adult readers who are beyond the shady side of forty indulged in the pastime of taking of some peculiarity of appearance, occupation, or style of male or female acquaintance to whom a grudge was owing, or just for the fun of the things. In these earlier days the missives could be forwarded without the prepayment of postage, and while the caricatures had then, as now, the preference, there were many costly ones transmitted through the mails to the object of tender devotion. The fathers and mothers of to-day declare that the custom is a silly one, but there was a time when they thought otherwise.

SLIDING DOWN THE HILL.—Every evening for the past week the old town hill has resounded with merry peals of laughter, and fun and boisterous antics have held high carnival. At about half past eight, if you wind your way in that direction, an endless black chain seems to be at work on the white back-ground of snow. On the left it seems to move up slowly and wearily in a long dark line. In the centre flash, flash, flash, the line sweeps down and at the foot joins the line on the left and ever keeps moving on again to the top. At least a hundred boys of all ages, with about thirty sleds of all kinds and descriptions keep the fun going. Sometimes five are crowded on one sled, often three, one on top of the other, and with a yell, "give us a start," down they fly, for the hill is one sheet of ice, and land all in a heap at the side of the hill. They then shake off the snow and try it again, often with better success. There wasn't a boy on the hill but was scratched, bruised or hurt. But Somerset boys are plucky and it calls back the old-time boys, "the boys that feared no noise," to see with what persistence they stuck to it. A line of girls stand along the board walk. "Come on, one of you," some youth will sing out, and she comes, and although it is a shame to tell secrets of the hill, she takes the front seat, the youth behind will put his arms around her (tight) and off they dash at a rate of forty miles an hour, the lass invariably getting more or less flying snow up her—arm sleeves. It is high old fun. The hill has not been used as much for many a year as this winter. But it would be as well for every one participating, and their friends, to take out an insurance policy—say in one of the double-barreled self-adjusting anti-friction Snyder county companies.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—WHEREAS—It has been in accordance with God's divine plan to remove from our midst our worthy brother, Amos Bowman, a member of Christ's Sunday School and class, we cannot refrain from giving an expression of our feelings of sorrow in behalf of his death and in sympathy with the heart stricken family.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Bowman the Sunday School has sustained the loss of an earnest and faithful worker; the church a promising member; the family a kind and loving husband, the community a good citizen.

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of God, we sincerely mourn our loss of our departed brother.

Resolved, That the sympathies of this School be extended to the family of the deceased brother, hoping to comfort them by the assurance that their loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the county papers and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

SILAS G. BITTNER,
ANNA J. SHAFER,
HENRY BITTNER,
Committee.

BERLIN, Jan. 24, 1881.

Sunday School pastors of all denominations throughout the county will find it to their interest to give E. Payson Porter, secretary of the National Sunday School Convention, the following information: Names of officers, denomination, Bible class teachers, primary teachers, number of officers, teachers and scholars, and post-office address.

Please communicate the same by postal card without delay, to

JACOB J. ZOLL,
Berlin, Pa.

VIENNA, DEC. 24, 1881.

HERR. DRUCKER:—Ich kan mehr nach gans gude einbilden, we es mehr is gangen we ich an korisere walar, und der druble dos die Kelly mehr als gemacht hat, wan ich zu ehren hous gangen bin, ver sie zu der versoilung, zu nouness, hat es fool langer genomen ver sie sich zu angleichen, das ich und der Dan und der Mike genomen hat ver die sex gulle fure an zu spannen, und we sie fertig wahr und hat so shane und seus gequet, das ich hop my hars bearen humben, als we wan ich der gross schlegel in my jar fet het gehot, und was sie zu mir in die front stup emmer is de war sie nosh net ready, sie hat dri oder fer mahl in die spiegel gegnet, und hat die benner rum gedrayed, und die falche blumuen geschittled, bis ich gemained hop, dos sie all runner fallin date, ich war base ep sie in die stup cammen is, und aver we sie gesacht hat now bin ich ready, hab ich gemained dos die sun date feel besser shine, dos ich es in mine laben es ehrfahren hop.

Wan ich on die alda zieda denk, des macht mich also mahl mittlidich feela zu die younga karls, wo in namlich kategorie sine das ich war an sellere zeite. Aver fer die olda Ketzer, wo unner nemen die young witwier zu korisere, hab ich kein mitgafel, sie sine dume karls und wissen net der underscheid zwishen a nasty kugh und a maul asel.

Die leeht wosh bin ich in der stadt mit mine gaul und schlay gefahren, my housheldern war by mehr, und ich hop my goul angebannen on der posta, und in a kortza seit hab ich angefunden, das ein alder bachelor es gans wasen genomen hat, und is mit ein younge witfrau wosh geschlayed. Ich hop gehard dos ehr long gesacht hat ver ein gaul und war uf der strass gestonnen and hat loud gagrieshen as we der old Shakesbeer:

"Ein gaul, ein gaul, meine koenigreich ver ein gaul!"

Aver fer was der divil hat ehr die schlay und witfran mit genommen, des naus die witfran mehr verand warten, und ven sie net full satisfaction macht, cum sie in ungleichgeheit.

MARTEN.

STONYCREEK, Jan. 22 1881.

EDITOR HERALD:—"The manly stand taken by the Independent or Stalwart Republicans at Harrisburg in the senatorial contest wins the admiration of the great majority of the Republican party of the State." The above sentence opens an editorial in last week's Meyersdale *Commercial*, the kickers organ in the county. "Independent or Stalwart Republicans," this verily is something new under the sun. Does the editor of the above named organ assume that everybody is insane? When has the word Independent become synonymous with Stalwart as used with reference to political parties? Didn't Lou mean to say that the kickers, liberals, bolters, or reformers received their own admiration, kind of mutual affair you know. Has it never occurred to the editor of the *Commercial* that every well-informed Republican in the county knows that Galusha, the Immaculate "boss" of the reformers, ran off into the Liberal Republican movement a few years ago, and supported Horace Greeley, the Democratic candidate for President against General Grant, the Republican candidate? Don't everybody know that the kickers held a caucus, yea even a caucus, and have compelled their followers to pledge themselves to support no man who does not receive a two-third vote of their own number? Does anybody call that "standing out for freedom?" Is that what these conscience-split editors mean by standing between the people and the dictators? Is that what is meant by the ranting and braying about opposing boss rule, of smashing the machine, and reforming the party, and of allowing the people to rule? If it is, we pray the good Lord to deliver us.

Don't come into this neck of the county Lou or your imaginary majority with whom you had a confidential chat, will vanish like the mist of the morning before the noonday sun.

We support the regular nominee of the party, although he was not our first choice. No kick in ours. REGULAR.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21, 1881.

EDITOR HERALD:—To-day at 12 n. m. the Senate and House met in joint convention, and took the fifth ballot for United States Senator, the Oliver and Grow parties holding their favors. To a looker on it would seem that neither Oliver or Grow can be elected. It is very certain that Grow can not be, and if Oliver cannot be, the Grow men will not be permitted to say who shall be. Oliver is the caucus nominee, made so fairly and without any allegation of fraud, and should be elected; he should receive the support of every Republican in the Senate and House.

Several ineffectual attempts have been made to have the Democrats elect Oliver, in return for which they are to have certain advantages in the Congressional apportionment. All these efforts have failed, and it is to be hoped that all such efforts will fail. Republicans want no corrupt bargain or sale; they can elect a Senator and those who are standing by the party, its usages and customs, should stand firm, and if the Grow kickers and bolters, who are in rebellion against the time-honored customs of the party, prevent the election of a Republican Senator, with them will rest the responsibility.

All legislation will be very much impeded until a Senator is elected. The first bills were all in place this morning; about eighty bills were presented and referred to the appropriate committees. Mr. Colborn, one of the members from Somerset county, read four bills in place. One authorizing County Commissioners to discharge persons from jail without the expense and delay of proceedings under the insolvent laws; one, to repeal the law which provides for the election of Jury Commissioners, and one by request, for the repeal of certain laws relating to the manner of voting in Uniontown borough, Fayette county.

The members from Somerset county have pursued a correct course on the Senatorial question, above all other matters. They deserve the confidence of their entire constituency. They occupy important positions on the Committees of the House, and are looked upon as being among the finest and most reliable members in the House.

VERITAS.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Of State Teachers' Institute to be held at the Centre School House, on Feb. 5th, 1881:

Teachers Department, S. D. Sorber.
Report, Maggie Wagner.
Class drill in Arithmetic on Decimals, Simon Ehrich.
Object Teaching, G. H. Horner.
Class drill in Geography, topic North Atlantic States, Wm. J. Richardson.
Corporal Punishment, Malinda Berkebile.
Citizens and teachers of adjoining townships are invited to attend.

J. S. KOONTZ,
SIMON EHRICH,
O. W. WILLIAMSON,
Committee.

Lynched.

CHARLESTON, S. C. January 19.—Miss Besie Werts, daughter of Wm. Werts, living near Prosperity, Newbury county, this state, was brutally outraged and murdered on Monday evening while going from her brother's house to her home. Two negroes, named Spearman and Fair, were arrested on suspicion and lodged in the guard-house. They confessed their guilt, and last night a large body of men took them out to lynch them. Spearman was shot to death where the crime was committed. Fair made his escape, but was recaptured and hanged today near Prosperity by a crowd of whites and blacks. The unfortunate victim was 22 years old, and was a beautiful and excellent young woman. The verdict of the inquest to-day was that she came to her death by being choked and by other outrages committed by Spearman and Fair.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1881.

Tuesday night the dwelling of Timothy Cavin (of the firm of Codwise and Cavin contractors of the Somerset and Cambria railroad) on his farm about four miles from Gaithersburg, Md., on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and about 21 miles from Washington, was destroyed by fire and Mr. Cavin's two sons, aged 14 and 13 years respectively, and an employee, an Irishman about 40 years old, were burned to death. The fire originated from a wood fire in the kitchen stove. The family, consisting of Mr. Cavin, his wife, five children and a hired man, had retired for the night. The parents, with their younger children, occupied rooms in the front of the house, while the two boys and the hired man occupied a room over the kitchen. The hired man, John Falby, was deaf and the two boys sound sleepers. Mrs. Cavin was awakened by the roar of the flames, and crackling of the burning timbers, but did not realize for a moment what the noise meant. Starting up she aroused her husband and children and then went to the door communicating with where the boys slept. When she opened the door a cloud of dense smoke poured in, and she found that the room was completely enveloped in flames. Calling her sons by name there was no response, and, frantic with grief, she was about to plunge in the flames, when she was forced back by her husband. He had barely time to open the front window and throw his wife and three children out in the snow, then leap after them, when the flames had completely enveloped the room they had just left. Scantily clad in their night clothes, and clasping the frightened children in their arms, the unhappy father and mother rushed through the snow to the rear of the house in the hope of finding their boys. The terrible truth was soon forced upon them that the boys had not made their escape. The mother was nearly distracted, and the unfortunate parents turning from their home, now completely enveloped in flames, hurried to the house of a neighbor a half mile away. Exposed to the severe cold of that winter night, the journey was made with difficulty. At last the houseless and half frozen family reached the neighbor's house. Mr. Cavin procured some clothing, hurried back and found amid the ashes of his home the crisp bodies of his two boys and the hired man. Besides this terrible loss of life, the family lost all their wearing apparel and valuables. In fact there was nothing saved except themselves. It is supposed the victims were suffocated by the smoke before the fire reached them. The bodies of the three victims were brought to this city to-day and buried at Mount Olivet Cemetery. They were accompanied by the priest from Rockville, the relations and friends of the deceased, and a number of neighbors. The bodies were each encased in a neat coffin and were borne by the pall-bearers—six men for that of Mr. Falby and six boys for each of the dead sons of Mr. Cavin, to the hearses in waiting at the depot, and were conveyed to St. Aloysius' church where the funeral services took place. The funeral was a very large one and the people deeply sympathize with the heart-broken parents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1881.

The inauguration preparations are a booming. The Committee have perfected arrangements with all the railroads for reduced rates to visiting military and civic organizations. The tickets, good for seven days, from Western Pennsylvania will be about half rates. Tickets of admission to the Inauguration Ball has been fixed at five dollars each. Ladies the same. No supper will be furnished, except to those who desire to indulge. This of course will be extra. At other Inauguration Balls the tickets were ten dollars and included supper.

The attempt of Senator Saulsbury of Delaware to take up and dispose of the Kellogg case on Monday in the Senate was a failure. The vote on the motion was considered a test vote. The following Democratic Senators voted with the Republicans against the motion and defeated it by a vote of yeas 20, nays 34; viz, Messrs. Butler, Davis, of Illinois, Lamar, Pendleton, Thurman, Voorhees, Whyte, Williams and Bayard. This virtually settles the case in Kellogg's favor. Senators Saulsbury, Hill and Wallace were very much disappointed by the vote. Saulsbury became angry, vowing that he would never again ask the Senate to consider a measure or report of his.

That long looked for communication from the Census Bureau, giving the population at the census just taken, reached Congress Monday, and was read by the clerk of the House, ordered to be printed and referred to the Census committee of which "Sunset," Cox, of New York, (and a firm disciple of John Kelly and Tammany Hall) is chairman. Commissioner Walker figures up a grand total of 50,152,866 inhabitants, a gain in population of nearly twelve million souls since the census was taken in 1870.

To-day as you gazed down from the gallery on our distinguished representatives it was observed that their toilets were not as tastefully gotten up as usual and some looked sleepy. The explanation of this condition is volunteered that members were all night studying the apportionment table presented by "Sunset" Cox. Mr. Cox, in his bill fixes the number of representatives after March 4, 1883, at 301, distributed as follows:

Alabama 8; California 5; Colorado 1; Connecticut 4; Delaware 1; Florida 1; Georgia 9; Illinois 19; Indiana 12; Iowa 10; Kansas 6; Kentucky 10; Louisiana 6; Maine 4; Maryland 6; Massachusetts 10; Michigan 10; Minnesota 5; Mississippi 7; Missouri 13; Nebraska 3; Nevada 1; New Hampshire 2; New Jersey 7; New York 31; North Carolina 8; Ohio 19; Oregon 1; Pennsylvania 26; Rhode Island 3; South Carolina 6; Tennessee 9; Texas 10; Vermont 2; Virginia 9; West Virginia 4; Wisconsin 9.

In presenting the bill Mr. Cox called attention to the table furnished by the Commissioner of the Census and entered into an elaborate explanation of the methods of calculation adopted. One of these tables shows in its first column the present number under the census of 1870 among the several states; and in the second column the final number for each state on the census of 1880, on the basis of 293; and in the other columns that number with all the changes from 293 up to and including 307.

If the Apportionment bill which increases the number of Representatives from 293 to 301, should be amended so as to make the total number 306, Pennsylvania would retain her present numerical representation. By the bill she loses one member. It would be a happy riddance if it could only be a Democrat. There are losses. There always will be during a lapse of ten years. The largest House we ever had before 1863 was under the census of 1850. Massachusetts then had twenty members, now she has eleven. New York then had forty members; now she will not hold her present number, 33. Virginia at one time had twenty three; now she has nine. New Hampshire once had six; now she has three. The losses are comparative, and every apportionment has witnessed such reduction.

It is reported here to-day that Wallace, Randall and Stenger, were in conference last night on Capitol Hill in regard to the situation in Pennsylvania. Mr. Wallace's visit to Harrisburg has been interpreted by the *Post* as a mission to ascertain what representation the Regular Republican organization will accord the Democracy in making the next apportionment if the democratic members of the Legislature turns in and elects Oliver Senator over the heads of the Grow people. Politicians here generally believe that Grow has killed himself politically in the Republican party and notwithstanding the bolt Oliver will be the Senator.

Representatives Colborn and Mier are to be complimented in voting for General Koonts in caucus, and then when defeated to accept the situation philosophically and assist in making the choice of the majority unanimous.

It is reported about the Capitol that Chairman Sparks of the military committee will report to the House favorably on our member's little bill making it unlawful for sons of Senators, Representatives and Judges to be appointed to West Point and educated at public expense. What is the matter anyhow? Can't they pass the Board? Or are they too big to be educated with the nigger? under General, oh! oh! Howard? This is a good thing for congressmen but bad for the judges.

William Watson Schell, son of Mr. Abram E. Schell, of Schellsburg, Bedford county, Pa., has been appointed to the Naval Academy, by General Coffroth, and will report there for examination in the early part of February next.

I dropped in on the House Pension Committee on Monday for information in regard to the possibilities of a deserving soldier's widow residing in Somerset county, obtaining a pension through a special bill drawn by that committee and placed upon the calendar of the House last June. Major Snyder kindly gave me a copy of the calendars of the House, which are printed in book form containing 88 pages. Looking through the titles of thousands of bills there noted I found House bill 5175 buried by actual count underneath 128 bills of the sort, besides straddled and wedged in by a thousand other bills for relief; compensation; relinquished rights of the United States; providing for sale of lands; restoring army officers; refunding taxes; removing political disabilities; changing names of schooners, tug boats, steam propellers; creating railroad companies; confirming land titles and land surveys, &c., &c.

Pointing to the case I asked the gallant Major when he thought the bill would be reached. Cautiously measuring his words he said, "it was hard to tell as the House had refused to grant night sessions for the consideration of these bills as requested by the Pension committee." There my readers are the facts. No use for the old soldiers after the election. Too many balls and society calls to allow of night sessions. Gas bills will be too large for the reform democracy. The committee would like no doubt to see the bills passed and I believe the majority of the members are anxious and earnest in this matter, but my friends, the committee don't control the House by a long shot. Time will tell. Six weeks more to run. We can only judge the future by the past. Without much mathematical calculation I should judge, if this Brigadier congress could live after the 4th of March, and be given a fair show, the bill aforesaid may be reached about the time our next centennial is being celebrated. But as Boss Tweed used to say, "What are you going to do about it?" My private opinion, publicly expressed is, that the deserving widow of my old friend and comrade will have to wait some time yet before her little bill is considered, if at all. I hope I may be disappointed.

This was my first visit to the committee room since Mr. Hoffman, of Somerset, was installed clerk, in place of Major Downey, of Johnstown. I found Mr. Hoffman very pleasant and easy in manner, decidedly courteous and accommodating to persons having business with the committee and quite a favorite already with the other clerks. From members of the committee and clerks of the Pension office, word comes that he is quite an improvement on his predecessor. Such homelike expressions as "thank you, sir;" "call again;" "what can I do for you to day," &c., are such novelties in a committee clerk that even quill drivers in prowling around after an item were dumbfounded and led to inquire from whence came this polite clerk. Hoffman you are on the right track. A little politeness and civility in life don't cost any thing. It shows good breeding, makes hosts of friends, and in the language of Colonel Mulberry Sellers, "there's millions in it."

PICKET.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by Cook & Berkis.
DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Applebutter, ℔ keg	[illegible]
Bran, ℔ 100 ℔s	$1 00
Butter, ℔ ℔ (roll)	[illegible]
Butter, ℔ ℔ (roll)	[illegible]
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel	[illegible]
" meal, 100 ℔s	$2 50
Beeswax, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
" sides, " "	[illegible]
" country hams, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Corn, (ear) ℔ bushel	[illegible]
Corn, (shelled) ℔ bushel	[illegible]
Corn meal, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Calf skins, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Eggs, ℔ doz	[illegible]
Flour, ℔ bbl	[illegible]
Flaxseed ℔ bu. (56 ℔s)	[illegible]
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Lard, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Leather, sed sole, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
" upper " "	[illegible]
" calf " "	[illegible]
Middlings, and chop 100 ℔s	[illegible]
Oats, ℔ bu	[illegible]
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	[illegible]
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Rye ℔ bu	[illegible]
Rags, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$3 [illegible]
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 [illegible]
" Ashton, per sack	[illegible]
Sugar, yellow ℔ ℔	[illegible]
" white " "	[illegible]
Tallow, ℔ ℔	[illegible]
Wheat, ℔ bu	$1 [illegible]
Wool, ℔ ℔	[illegible]

TIME TABLES.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after July 25, 1880, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at the union depot and Water Streets, as follows:

EAST.				WEST.			
	MAIL.				MAIL.		
Leave.	A. M.	Leave.	P. M.	Leave.	A. M.	Leave.	P. M.
Pittsburg	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]	Cumberland	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Rockwood	[illegible]	Philadelphia	[illegible]	Connellsville	[illegible]	Rockwood	[illegible]
Meyersdale	[illegible]	Baltimore	[illegible]	Meyersdale	[illegible]	Meyersdale	[illegible]
Connellsville	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]	Rockwood	[illegible]	Connellsville	[illegible]
Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]	Cumberland	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]	Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]
Scottdale	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]	Arrive.		Scottdale	[illegible]
Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]	Rockwood	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]	Mt. Pleasant	[illegible]
West Newton	[illegible]	Meyersdale	[illegible]	Philadelphia	[illegible]	West Newton	[illegible]
Greensburg	[illegible]	Connellsville	[illegible]	Baltimore	[illegible]	Greensburg	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	Rockwood	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Arrive.		Pittsburg	[illegible]	Cumberland	[illegible]	Arrive.	
Cumberland	[illegible]	Arrive.		Pittsburg	[illegible]	Cumberland	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	Baltimore	[illegible]	Rockwood	[illegible]	Baltimore	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]	Meyersdale	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	Philadelphia	[illegible]	Connellsville	[illegible]	Philadelphia	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]

The Express train leaves Pittsburgh at 8.00 P. M. arriving at Connellsville 9.00 P. M., Rockwood 11.40 P. M. In return the Express leaves Cumberland at 2.05 A. M., arriving at Rockwood 7.00 A. M., Connellsville 8.04 A. M., Pittsburgh 9.45 A. M.

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

Through Mail leaving at 10.15 A. M., daily, arrives at Washington at 6.30 A. M.; Baltimore, 7.30 P. M.; Philadelphia 2.10 A. M.; New York 6.40 A. M.; Richmond 1.15 A. M.

Through Express, leaving 8.00 P. M., daily, arrives at Washington at 6.20 A. M.; Baltimore