

Prevention of Scarlet Fever.

Anything which may mitigate the severity or prevent the spread of scarlet fever, will be attentively perused by parents who have, through sorrowful experience, become familiar with this dreadful disease. We therefore give the following suggestions the publicity afforded by our circulation:

Scarlet fever is a highly contagious disease, and spreads from one person to another, and is thus propagated in families, towns and districts. It is therefore highly desirable that every one should understand the nature of this disease, and the means of preventing its spreading. It is always attended with a scarlet eruption on the skin, and is mostly accompanied by a sore throat. Whenever children have sore throats or eruptions on the skin, they should be separated from the rest of the family until a doctor has seen them, or these symptoms have disappeared. There is every reason to believe that during the progress of this disease, not only the eruption of the skin, but everything that is thrown from the body of the infected person, is heavily laden with the germs or seeds which are capable of propagating the disease in another person. The discharge from the nose and throat are especially virulent. There is also reason to believe that the discharge from the bowels are the same. The kidneys are frequently dangerously diseased in scarlet fever, and the secretion from these organs is also probably highly contagious; the power of spreading the poison by means of these secretions is not confined to their insensibly leaving the body, but continueing after.

It is in this account that when these eruptions have found their way to the nose and sower, they may still give off poison to the surrounding air, and persons breathing it may become infected. Taking these things into consideration, it will be seen that it is necessary, if possible, to destroy and annihilate this poison before it leaves the room where the person is whose body has produced it. The following directions, drawn up by Dr. W. Budd, should in all cases be carried into effect:

"1. The room should be cleared of all needless woolen or other diapers which might possibly serve to harbor the poison.

"2. A basin charged with chlorine or carbolic acid, or some other convenient disinfectant, should be kept constantly on the bed for the patient to put into.

"3. A large vessel, containing water impregnated with chlorides, or with Condy's fluid, should always stand in the room for the reception of all bed and body linen immediately on its removal from the person of the patient.

"4. Pocket handkerchiefs should not be used, and small pieces of rag employed instead for wiping the mouth and nose. Each piece, after being once used, should be immediately burnt.

"5. As the hands of nurses of necessity become frequently soiled by the secretions, a good supply of towels and two basins—one containing water with Condy's fluid, and another plain soap and water, should be always at hand for the immediate removal of the stain.

"6. All glasses, cups or other vessels used by or about the patient, should be scrupulously cleaned before being used by others.

"7. The discharges from the bowels and kidneys should be received on their every issue from the body into vessels charged with disinfectants."

By these measures the greater part of the germs, which are thrown off by internal secretions, may be robbed of their power to propagate the disease. The poisonous germs that are thrown off from the skin require a somewhat different treatment. The plan recommended by Dr. Budd for the purpose of preventing the poison from the skin being disseminated through the air, is to lay a poultice over the skin. This practice is to commence on the fourth day after the appearance of the eruption, and to be continued every day until the patient is well enough to take a warm bath, in which the whole person is well washed with disinfecting soap and water. These baths should be administered every other day for four times, when the disinfection of the skin may be regarded as complete. This proceeding should not, however, be adopted without consulting the medical man who is in attendance on the patient. Speaking of the plans above recommended, Dr. Budd says:

"The success of this method, in my own hands has been very remarkable. For a period of nearly twenty years, during which I have employed it in a very wide field, I have never known the disease spread in a single instance beyond the sick room, and is very few instances within B. Time after time I have treated the fever by houses crowded from attic to basement, with children and others, who have, nevertheless, escaped infection." The two elements in the method, separation on the one hand, and disinfection on the other."

Queer Case of Seminabulism.

EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, last, he admitted his son, George H. Roberts, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that henceforth the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

One stock will endure everything in the Fancy and Staple Per G-ord-line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Linen, Quaints, Pictures, Liniments, Paint Killers, Curie Medicine, Egg Jamaden, Glycerine, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spice, &c.

EDWARD ROBERTS, Ebensburg, July 15, 1869.

SIEVES**AND****WIRE CLOTH!**

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS,

No. 623 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 23, 1869. 3m.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

Bankers, Altoona, Pa.

Drugs on the principal cities and Silver

and Gold for sale. Collections made—

Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

ansl.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, Pa.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and

other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

R. L. JOHNSTON,

J. E. SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1869. 4f.

Johnston & Scanlan.

Mr. C. Wood, of Centerville, Indiana, arrived at the Galt House yesterday. He retired to bed early, in a room allotted to him, upon the fourth floor of the new por-

tion of the building. At about half-past ten last night the passers-by noticed a man walking to and fro upon the old portion of the building. A crowd rapidly assembled, and all sorts of surmises were afloat. The young people, of course amused themselves and shouted out various inquiries. They begged to know the prospects of the weather in the morning, the number of the stars and the exact state of the temperature, and one man very thoughtfully called out and told him to jump down, and, as often is the case with some ambulance men, jump down he did, but fortunately not into the street, but from a higher level than the roof. The leap, however, was perilous, and could not have been less than fifteen or eighteen feet. Luckily he escaped unharmed, and the true state of things being discovered, a ladder was procured, and the sufferer rescued, cold and shivering from the effects of the chilling night air. How he left his room or climbed to the top of the house, he is, of course, ignorant, nor can he assign any motive for his conduct. As soon, however, as he was brought to a man-of-war, he disclosed his secret, and that he had intended, but forgotten to inform his commanding officer, to jump down, and the chief of the ship's company, with proper means, righted against his conduct. He was, of course, accordingly tried, and placed in another room, whence no longer used to be heard. There is every reason to believe that the discharge from the bowels are the same. The kidneys are frequently dangerously diseased in scarlet fever, and the secretion from these organs is also probably highly contagious; the power of spreading the poison by means of these secretions is not confined to their insensibly leaving the body, but continueing after.

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EDWARD ROBERTS, Ebensburg, July 15, 1869.

LAWSON & BAKER, keep constantly on

hand a large supply

SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DATED AND GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg Pa.—

Office on High street, adjoining his residence.

JAN. 31, 1867. 4f.

H. KINKEAD, Justice of the Peace

and Claim Agent—Office removed to

the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson,

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867. 4f.

1869, A NEW THING, 1869.

And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered to the SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

New Inducements!

{ High Street! } { Low Prices! }

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (one door from Centre Street,) recently occupied by E. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced

a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.

consisting of everything and much more than

any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever presented to them, and every

article of which will be

SOUL-VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

or is SAVINGS FOR COUNTRY PEOPLE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER-GOODS!

NO DEALER KEEPS MORE-GOODS!

NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!

NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY! TRY FRY!

Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Muslin, Checks, Ginghams, Ticklins, Shirt

shirts, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cas-

simers, Satinets, Delices, Lawns,

Peins, &c., &c., and wish to get

the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Chil-

dren's wear, unequalled in quality and

nowhere undersold in price.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets

Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest

styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mew Pork, Fish, Salt,

Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sa-

gar, Tea, Soups, Candles, Spices, &c.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

anything and everything worth buying, and be

sure that at all times you will be supplied

at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

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