VOLUME 4.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1871.

NUMBER 50.

w-Five First Prize Medals Awarded Manufactory. ILLIAM KNABE & CO., Grand, Square and Upright PIANO FORTES

Baltimore, Md. ments have been before the pub-Thirty years, and upon their exich pronounces them unequalled .-TONE

great power, sweetness and fine sing-r, as well as great purity of Intonaad elastic, and entirely free from the

In Workmanship megualled, using none but the very siness enabling us to keep continu CERSTRUNG SCALE and the Agraffe would call special attention to our revenents in GRAND PIANOS and forance, Patented August 14, 1866, our the Piano nearer perfection than

HAND FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS We have made arragements for the Sole ale Agency for the most Celebrated LOE ORGANS and MELODEONS, er Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest

WILLIAM KNABE & CO., BALTIMORE, MD. EMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.

pand commodious building on High o doors east of the Bank and nearly be Mountain House, the subscriber is disvery lowest living prices, isober also proposes to keep a full

oking Parlor and Heating Stoves of the most approved designs.

ETING and ROOFING made to order on he depended upon us to quality and be undersold in price. A continuance VALLIE LUTRINGER.

ADIES' FANCY FURS! JOHN FAREIRA 718 Arch St., Middle of the Bloc between 7th and 8th PHILADELPHIA. Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality

FANCY FURS ed my old and favorably known FUR EMimported a very large and of all the different kinds of

GOOD NEWS! EW GOODS!

all and Winter Goods,

JE-UP CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ss and Rubbers; a full assortment (GEOCERIES; Hardware, Queens-Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.; CAR-L-CLOTHS, and all other articles of fise usually kept in a country store. AT VERY LOWEST PRICES,

mined to give as good bargains as stillusnee and increase of public patron-tie future P. H. SHIELDS & SON.

DISTORN FURNITURE EMPORIUM WM. P. PATTON,

anufacturer and Dealer in TALL KINDS OF-BINET FURNITURE

50 and 152 Clinton Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA. CANE CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS. KITCHEN FURNITURE, BED LOUNGES,

TETE-A-TETES, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING TABLES, SORS, CUPBOARDS, ... &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE ler in excellent style and at fair met and Chairmakers materials of charge. WM. P. PATTON.

OAL! COAL!—The subscriber has Dened a COAL BANK on the farm of Da-hese, on the Clay Pike, within 4½ miles of estars, and is now prepared to furnish a factor article of Brruminous Coal at \$1,50 but delivered anywhere in Ebensburg or the factor of the Clay Pike. sons wishing to hand their own a the Bank by road leading from ams' Mill, via John Evans' farm, at G. G. Owens' Store, Ebensburg, prompt attention

H. H. OVERDORFF. N. OATMAN & CO., ATTOR- Mew Adrtisements.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY The 2nd Session of the 35th school year will begin January 9th. Those desiring boarding, furnished room, washing and tuition in a first-class Boarding School for a term of nearly six months, for \$125, please send for a circular to Academia, Pa

NIVERSALISM: What is it? Send for the STAR IN THE WEST, Cincinnati. Large 8-page weekly; established 1827. It meets all the wants of the family; \$2.50 per year, \$1.25 for six months. Try it. Specimens free. Address WILLIAMSON & CANTWELL, Cincinnati, O.

CHRISTIAN STANDARD opposes Sects and advocates Primitive Christianity. Best and cheapest Family Weekly; 8 pages, 47 columns. Edited by Elders ISAAC ERRETT and J. S. LAMAR. Only \$2 a year! Specimens free. R. W. CARROLL & Co., Pubs., Cincinnati, O.

5 Persons to successfully canvass for Premiums we offer, and receive a \$25 Waitham Watch for yourself. Address PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, Dayton, O.

MENUINE NORWAY OATS, and Alsike Clover. Sample packages sent free to all Farmers; also, a copy of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, by enclosing stamp to N.P. BOYER & Co., Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa. AGENTS!-Every Book Agent and ALL who see this, write me and be wise. Address F.S. Fuller, Pub'r, Springfield, Mass. In It will pay.

NEW YORK Safety Steam Power Co. Steam Engines, with and without cut-off, and Sectional Safety Steam Boilers, built in quantities by special machinery. Send for cir-cular, 44 Cortlandt Street, New York.

VICK'S

FOR 1871. THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND copies of Vick's lilustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide

is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hun-dred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Gulde published. A GERMAN ED1-TION published, in all other respects similar to the English.
Sent free to all my customers of 1870, as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for Ten Cents, which is not half the cost. Address JAMES VICK. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1826 PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870 The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption.— "Nothing better." Cutler Bros, & Co., Boston.

PHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER without Injury to skin. Sent by mail for \$1.25 UPBAM'S ASTRONA CURE Relieves most violent paroxysms in five minutes and effects a speedy cure. Price \$2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

\$25 A WEEK SALARY!—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, New York.

EMPLOYMENT for ALL \$30 SALARY PER WEEK and expenses paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address B. SWEET & CO., Mar-

Agents! Read This!

FOR LADIES' & CHIL-DREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, re-model'd and improv-

A CARD. A Clergyman, while residing in South Ameri A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders bro't on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy.—Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate. I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine in a scaled cryptone to and using this medicine, in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Address Jos T. Inman, Station D, Bible House, N. York City

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL OF ASTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1871 t 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Rea state, of which Thomas Cowan, late of Clear ship. Cambria county, Pa., bounded and des-cribed as follows: Beginning at a dogwood cor-ner, thence south 48 degrees, west 115 5-10 perches, to a post; thence north 52 degrees, eas. 115 perches, to a post; thence south 38 degrees east 141 perches, to place of beginning con-taining 106 1-2 Acres, net, being part of a tract of land warranted in the name of Jacob

TERMS OF SALE .- One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year, with interest, to be se-cured by the bond and mortgage of the pur-chaser. JOS. M. SMITH, Guardian of minor children of Thomas Cowan, deceased. (Jan, 5, 1871.-21.)

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Estate of James M'Gough, dec'd.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of James McGough, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DEMETRIUS M'GOUGH,
FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
Dec. 35, 1870.-6t.\*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
Estate of MICH'L CUNNINGHAM, dee'd. Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Mich'l Cunningham, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Carrolltown borough and Susquehanna township, they request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement. HENRY SCANLAN, Executors.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the surplus money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of personal property of James H. Howard, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Prothonotary's Office, Johnstown, on Monday, Feb. 6, 1871, at 2 o'el'k, P. M., at which time and place all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

Johnstown, Jan. 5, 1871.-3t.

K EEP UP THE FIRES!-The sub-VILLE and MOUNTAIN COAL of the very best nalities, in large or small quantities, on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Also, will attend to all kinds of HAULING with promptness and disputed, brices as any man in the business, R. R. THOMAS, promptness and dispatch, and at as moderat-

Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1870.-3m. DAY UP! PAY UP!-All persons having accounts standing with the subscriber for a period of three months or more, are hereby respectfully requested to call without The Poet's Department.

A SNOW PIECE.

BY MRS E. SHERMAN SMITH. Lightly and merrily, Swiftly and steadily, Down comes the snow shower all the day long; Bright eves have looked for it,

Young hearts have sighed for it:

Now it is welcomed with laughter and song. Earnestly watching it. Eagerly catching it. Fair little faces and hands reached forth; Childhood and youth can see In the white mystery

Radiant visions of frolic and mirth. Traversing fields of space, Running a joyous race. Reautiful flake after flake flutters down: Each one a perfect flower, Nurtured in starry bower. Each like a gem from some angel's bright

From their cloud palaces, Faster and faster, these Delicate children of Winter and Rain Come upon siry wings, Come, till all earthly things Gleam in pure robes, without blemish or stain.

Whiter and whiter still Grows every roof and sill. Whiter the domes late so grim and so brown Strange is the spectacle-Changed, as by a miracle, Into a fairy land seems all the town.

Lo! upon the leafless trees. Waved by the wintry breeze, Phantoms of summer's dead garlands appear. Twining and clinging there, Pallidly smiling there, Waking soft dreams of a season more dear.

Now, at the twilight hour. Ceases the snowy shower. Listen! already the tuneful bells chime! Soon will the rich and gay Speed on their merry way, Thankful and glad for the carnival time.

Cold over all the town. Many a heart sinks with terror and woe; Many a heavy sigh, Many a tearful eve. Greets the chill prospect of Darkness and

But as the night comes down

Ye who in happy homes Smile when the snow shower comes. Think of the sad ones who weep at its fall; Think, think how putiful Objects so beautiful Should, like a spectre, the needy appal.

Pray for these hapless ones: Give to these suffering ones; Dry the sad tear drops that freeze as they flow. Smoothe Life's disparity;

Tales, Shetches, Anecdotes, &c.

A RACE FOR LIFE. A Reminiscence of Fort Snelling.

In a paper lately issued by the Minneare the only living witnesses of the event.\* Mrs. Van Cleve writes: "I close my are down. eyes and recall an evening some forty-two were the Indians surrounding us?

of the Chippewa chief, they had ratified tilated bodies-festering in the sun. this treaty, by smoking the pipe of peace

at my father's house. seemed to me so cruel to ruthlessly put a dream, out her young life. She lingered but "Next day the dying chief sat up in a few days in great agony, and then God | bed, painted himself for death, sang his took her out of her pain.

efficient officer, demanded of the Sioux and died, calmly and peacefully, in the the murderers, and in a very few days, a comfortable hope, no doubt, of a welcome body of Sioux were seen advancing to- home in those happy hunting grounds, ward the fort, as was supposed, to deliver prepared by the 'Good Spirit,' for all up the criminals. Two companies were those Indians who are faithful to their sent to meet them and receive the mur- friends, and avenge themselves upon their derers at their hands. Strange to say, foes. although they had the men, they refused

these trees, and as many blades of grass dreadful massacre of 1862. He rememas you see beneath your feet, so many bered it all, and his wicked old face lightwhite men will come upon you, burn your ed up with joy as he was the son of that villages and destroy your nation.'

"A few moments' consideration, a few hurried words of consultation, and the guilty men were handed over to our troops. The tribe followed as they were taken into the fort, and, making a small fire within the walls, the condemned marched round and round it, singing their death songs, and then were given up to be put in irons and held in custody until time should determine how many lives should pay the forfeit; for it is well known that Indian revenge is literally a life for a life, and the Colonel had decided to give them into the hands of the injured tribe, to do with them as they would.

"Some weeks passed, and it was found that five lives were to be paid for in kind. A council of Chippewas decided that the five selected from the prisoners should run the gauntlet, and the decision was approved

"Back over the lapse of these many years I pass, and seem to be a child again, standing by the side of my only brother, at the back door of my father's house.

"The day is beautiful and the sun is so bright, the grass is so green, all nature is so smiling, it is hard to realize what is going on, over yonder by the graveyard, in that crowd of men and women. For there are gathered together the Chippewas-old men, women and children, who have come out to witness or take part in this act of retributive justice. There are the bluecoats, too, and various badges of the United States uniform, for it is necessary to throw some restraint around these red men or there may be wholesale murder; and borne on the shoulders of his young men, we can see the form of the wounded dying chief, regarding all with calm satisfaction, and no doubt happy in the thought that his death, so near, will not go unavenged. And there stands the young braves who have been selected as the executioners; their rifles are loaded, their locks carefully examined, and all is

ready when the word shall be given. "There, too, under the guard, are the five men, who are to pay the forfeit for the lives taken so wantonly and treacher-Warm the poor hearts chilled by Winter and ously.

"Away off, I cannot tell how many rods, but it seemed to us young children a long run, are stationed the Sioux tribe, and that is the goal for which the wretched men must run for their lives.

"And now all seems ready and we stand on tip-toe, while the balls and chains are knocked off and the captives sota State Historical society there is an are set free. At a word one of the men interesting account of the execution at starts, the rifles with unerring aim are Fort Snelling, in 1826, of four Dakotas fired, and under cover of the smoke a man who had killed some Chippewas, by the falls dead. They reload, the word is relatives of the latter. Mrs. Van Cleve, given, another starts with a bound for the author of the narrative, was a little home; but ah ! the aim of these cleargirl, and probably she and her mother sighted, blood-thirsty red men is too deadly; and so, one after another until four

"And then the last, 'Little Six,' whom years ago, when, in one of the stone at that distance we children readily rec houses near Fort Snelling, which was our ognize, from his commanding height and house at the time, a pleasant company of graceful form; he is our friend, and we officers and their families were spending hope he will get home. He starts; they the evening with my parents. The doors fire, the smoke clears away; and still he were open, for the weather was warm, is running; we clap our hands and say and one of the officers was walking on 'he will get home;' but another volley, the piazza, when we were all startled by and our favorite, almost at the goal, the sound of rapid firing very near us springs into the air and comes down-The company rushed into the house, much | dead! I cover my face and shed tears agitated, exclaiming: 'That bullet almost of real sorrow for our friend. And now grazed my ear!' What could it mean; follows a scene that beggars description. Men who, at the sight of blood, became "Scon the loud yells and stricks from fiends, tear of the recking scalps and hand the Indian camp near our house made it them to the chief, who hangs them around evident that the treaty of peace, made his neck. Women and children, with that afternoon between the Sioux and tomahawks and knives, cut deep slashes Chippewas had ended, as all their treaties into the poor bodies, and scooping up the did, in treachery and bloodshed. The warm blood with their hands, eagerly principal men of the two nations had met | drank; then growing frantic they dance at the Indian Agency, and in the pres- and sing their horrid scalp songs, recountence of Major Taliaferro, their White ing deed of valor on the part of their brave Father,' had made a solemn treaty of men, and telling of Sioux scalps taken at peace. In the evening, at the wigwam their last horrid feast, they leave the mu-

"At nightfall they are thrown over the together, and then before the smoke of bluff into the river, and my brother and the emblematic pipe had cleared away, myself, awestruck and quiet, trace their the treacherous Sioux had gone out and hideous voyage down the Mississippi to deliberately fired into the wigwam, killed the Gulf of Mexico. We lie awake that and wounding several of the unsuspecting night, talking of the dreadful sight we inmates. The Chippewas, of course re- have seen; and we try to think what the turned the fire, and this was what startled people of New Orleans will think, when and broke up the pleasant little gathering they see these ghastly upturned faces; and we talk with quivering lips and tear-"The Chippewas sought refuge and ful eyes of 'Little Six,' and the many protection with their wounded within the kind things he has done for us, the bows walls of the fort, commanded at that time and arrows, the mocauks of sugar, the by Col. Josiah Snelling, from whom it pretty beaded mocasins he has given was named. They were kindly cared for. us; and we wish, oh wish he could have One, a little daughter of the chief, excited run faster, or that the Chippewa rifles had much sympathy, and I cannot forget the missed fire. And we sleep and dream of interest I felt in her, for she was but a scalps and rifles, war whoops and frightyear or two older than myself, and it ful yells, and awake wishing it had been

death song, and with those five fresh

"A few years ago I told this story to

"If you do not yield up those men ing execution, for almost numberless coldpeaceably, then as many leaves as are on blooded murders, perpetrated during the 'Little Six' who made so brave a run for his life; and he showed as much pleasure in listening to the recital of his father's treacherous conduct as the children of our great generals will do some day as they read or hear of deeds of bravery or daring that their fathers have done."

\*Mrs. Van Cleve and her venerable mother are not the only living witnesses of the "Race for Life." Our aged and honored townsman. Maj. L. Taliaferro, was, in 1826, the principal actor in the scene transpiring at his agency on the memorable 26th, 27th and 28th of May of that year. The whole weight of responsibility rested on shoulders of the soldier of 1826, He prevented an open rupture with the troops. The influence of Maj. Taliaferro with the Dacotah nation was a marked one for a period of twenty-two years,- Bedford Gazette.

AGRICULTURAL CRUMBS. - Be prudent n planting; one corn is often enough for an acher; and if you must leave anything out, why, drop your potatoes.

Keep your rake in good order-Reformed rakes make good husband-men. Farmers are not expected to be men of letters, but it is generally understood that

you will make A while the sun shines. Your field may be "furrowed with care," but it cannot be "harrowed by the recollection."

Even your grief may be of a moving character, for when there are no horses the farmer's (s)teers will move the plow. No matter how much work you have on foot, keep your tow out of the flax.

You must remember which are the most noisy vegetables-the potato balls, and you can make the pumpkin holler. Keep in mind the active ones, beans will run, you can see the cornstalk in the field, and one vine that you plant you

may find hop when it comes up. Don't let your cattle stray; they ofte wander to the most mysterious places; we once saw a cowhide in a shoemaker's

Best locks for your barn in winter-Bullocks. Flower for the havfield-winerows.

The sentiment of cheese is astronomical, for when forced to expression it gives the milky whey. When you get your stock in for th Winter, remember you cannot wear the

hoes you dog the potato with. Your wife may baste the chicken, but you will have to sow the crop yourself. When you find the larks-pur in the

country it may be safe the cat-tle go to If you are dazy about the head in the Spring, it may be from over stuffing some are savory in the river in Summer. The flowers are no exception in follow-

ing the fashions; go to pond and you find the lilly pads there. If you design to sweep the country at election time you will find an under-brush

If you are profane and like a dam-ask Rose in the farm kitchen for tolips, you may get it. -Boston Commercial Bulletin.

"Hogs, I've Gor You Now!"-Some years ago an eccentric genius, Rev. Thos. Hunt, used to give temperance lectures. One night he announced that he would lecture in Easton. Now, temperance was not in favor among the male portion of that burg. The women, however, were all in for the "oledge," and consequently on Hont's first night not a man showed himself in the hall. The benches were pretty well filled with women. though, and Hunt commenced; but instead of temperance, he put them through on the vanities of dress, etc. They wore great stuffed feather sleeves then. They (the sleeves) caught it, then their tight lacing, and so on through the whole catalogue of female follies; not a word about temperance. And the ladies went home hopping mad, told their husbands about it, and voted ald Hunt down to the lowest

He had announced that he would lecture at the same place next night. Long before the time appointed they commenced to come, and when Hunt hobbled down the aisle, the building was comfortably filled with men. The old fellow looked about, chuckled and muttered, "Hogs, I've got you now !" The audience stared "Aba, hogs, I've got you now !" After the crowd had got quiet a little

the lecturer arose and said : "Friends, you wanted to know what meant by saying, 'Hogs I've got you now,

and I'll tell you. Out West, the hogs run wild; and when folks get out of meat they catch a young, pig put a strap under his body and hitch him to a young sapling that will just swing him from the ground nicely. Of course he squeals and raises a rumpus, when all the old hogs gather they shoot them at leisure. Last night I hung a pig up ; I hurt it a little, and it "Meanwhile our colonel, a prompt and bloody scalps about his neck, laid down squealed. The old hogs have turned out you;" and so he did, pitching into their lavorite vice with a relish and gusto.

PREMIUM HAMS .- The hams which took the first premium at the late fair at Oxford were cured by the following recipe: Take 2½ pounds of sugar, 7 pounds of coarse salt. 2 ounces of saltpetre and four gallons of further delay and make settlement of the same, as I need what is due me and must have it, even not recall his name, started out from the law, with the gaves upon his legs, in pounds of meats. Let the meat lie in the The collection of notes and bills, whether thought receive prompt attention.

The collection of notes and bills, whether V. LUTRINGER.

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SOMETHING MORE ABOUT BELLS.

In England large bells were first introduced into churches about the seventh century and it is supposed that they gave rise to that feature of ecclesiastical architecture known as the Bell Tower.

Bells are often baptised and christened

with great pomp and ceremony, and in the middle ages were (and still are, the writer might have added,) much used as a part of the ceremonial of the church. The Sanctus bell, which is a small bell still used by one of the attendants of the priest of the Catholic churches just before the elevation of the Host, was formerly a larger bell hung in the outer turret of the church, at the sound of which all who heard it bowed in adoration. The Ave Marie bell announces the hour for offering sopplication to the Virgin, and for beginning and ceasing labor. The Vesper bell, the calling to evening prayer. The Passing bell was so named by being tolled when any one was passing from life, and it was ordered that all within hearing should pray for the soul of the dying one. From this custom is doubtless derived that of tolling the church bells at funerals, and also that which is practised in some localities of tolling the bell immediately after a death, and indicating the age of the deceased by the number of strokes.

The ringing of the Curfew bell was introduced into England from France, by William, the Conqueror. It was called the couvre feu (cover fire) bell, and when rung at eight or nine o'clock in the evening it was expected that all fire and light would be extinguished. It is to be remembered that at the early period houses were mostly built of inflamable materials, and the law of the Conqueror, though arbitrary, was intended to prevent conflagrations. The custom was enforced for less than fifty years, but there are many to Lieutenant General Leslie to have them localities in England where, even now, restored, on the ground that they were

disperse evil spirits, check tempests, drive the Vestry, and ordered the bells to be away infections and avert the lightnings. restored. Meanwhile they had been ship-The most common of the old inscriptions ped to England. The Vestry then applied upon the Latin bells were to this effect.

enemy dates from an early period. It is were generously re-shipped by him to related that in the year 610, when Sens | Charleston in 1783. They chimed their dered the bells of St. Stephens to be rung, or 1864, when, for prudential reasons, and the sound so frightened the assailants they were removed to Columbia, S C., that they abandoned the siege.

When Macbeth sbut himself in the forest of Dussinane, and it was announced on the castle, he cried out in his despera-

Ring the alarm bell! Blow wind! Come wrack! At least we'll die with harness on our backs.

In later years, the use of bells has become so systematized as not only to sound the alarm of fire, but to indicate the locality of the danger, and there are cities in cient regime, living in a family on upper the United States in which by means of Church street, and who lives in a very electricity, every fire bell may at once an- old kitchen adjoining the residence dreamnounce this fact. Perhaps the most pers ed, for several nights in succession, a few fect operation of the system is to be seen | weeks ago, of finding concealed treasure

cow-the City of Bells. It was east by of them to any one. During the present order of the Empress Anne, in 1653; is week the dream was repeated, and more twenty-one feet five and one half inches vividly than before. On Thursday afterin height, twenty-two feet five and a half noon she was sitting by her fire smoking, inches in diameter where the clapper when the dream occurred to her mind, and strikes, and is believed to weigh from she determined to search for the treasure, 360,000 to 440,000 pounds. Historians Taking up several loose bricks in the are in doubt whether this giant among hearth, she commenced digging in the bells was ever hung. Dr. Clark, who saw it about the year 1801, says, in his was rewarded by finding a very much de-"Travels": "The Russians might as cayed wooden box. well have attempted to suspend a line-ofbattle ship with all its stores and guns." tained a quantity of paper money, sup-Bayard Taylor, on the other hand, main- posed to be some of the old continental tains that it was both hung and, 'it being currency and a gold watch, the works of struck by the clapper," as Korb says in which had been totally destroyed by rust. his diary, "fifty men pulled upon it, one, and a number of gold and silver coins of half upon each side." In 1837, the Czar English and Spanish money. The paper Nicholas caused it to be disinterred from was almost destroyed, the writing and its bed of sand, where it is supposed it printing being almost illegible, but the was lodged during the conflagration of coins were in an excellent state of breser-1737, and placed on the granite pedestal vation. This is given to us as a fact. where it now rests. It was then conse, and, if true, is one of the most singular crated as a chapel, the entrance to the in- events of which we have ever written terior being through a large fracture near | We leave to the spiritualist and believers the mouth, the cause of which is a subject in supernatural agencies to solve the conof controversy.

bell, nobles were present from all parts of living claimant for the watch and money. Europe, who vied with eachother in the the latter of which is said to be worth value of the gold and silver plate, jewelry several hundred dollars, the old woman and other votive offerings which they cast will remain the legatee of the one who into the furnace. It is doubtless owing earthed his treasure. - Norfolk Virginian. to this practice, which prevailed in olden times, that the existing notion is derived that ancient bells are of better material than the modern ones, on account of the silver composition. It may be added, of obliging men to work Sundays, and however that the idea is incorrect, since one day preached a sermon on it. Next recent experiments have shown that its day he entered into conversation with a introduction causes a positive deterioration | car driver while riding down to Fulton of the resonant quality of bell-metal .- Ferry and asked if he did not think some around to see what's the matter, and then Whoever has been in Russia recalls as plan might be adopted to dispense with chief among his memories, the sound of the need of running the cars on Sunday. the great bells which form a part of reli- The driver being in entire ignorance of to night to see the fun, and I'll roast Russians with superstitious veneration. In Moscow also there are five thousand, and when they unite on festive occasions in one mighty chime, the effect, especially Beecher's theater is open in Brooklyn. at a distance, is said to be majestically

grand. There is now suspended in the tower driver's remark was a home threst, and of St. Ivan, at Moscow, a beli which was considered so good, that Beecher told weighs 144,000 pounds, and the diame- | it himself. ter of which is thirteen feet. It is said that when it sounds, which is but once a

year, a deep murmer vibrates all over Moscow, like the fullest notes of a vast organ or the rolling of distant thunder.

The bell of Notre Dame Cathedral at Paris, cast in 1680, weighs 30,000 pounds; that of St. Peter's, at Rome, weighs 17,000 pounds; that of Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal-the largest in America-29,000 pounds; and that of the Parliament House, in London, 30,000 pounds. When it is remembered that the largest bells heard in our American cities rarely weighs more than three or four thousand pounds, some idea may be had of the volume of tone which belongs to the monster bells above described. the Chinese have likewise produced bells of collossal size, one of which at Pekin weighs 120,000 pounds, but the tone of their bells is said to be discordant and

'panny" like that of their gongs. Probably the most celebrated bell in this country is that known as the "Liberty Bell," which, on the 4th of July, 1776 announced the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It was cracked while being rung in honor of the visit of Henry Clay to the city of Philadelphia, and since then has been on exhibition in that city, together with other Revolutionary relies. The following inscription, taken from Leviticus xxvth chap. 10th ver. surrounds it near the top : "Proclaim liberty throughout the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Nor are our own well known St. Michael's chimes unworthy of notice in this connection, These bells-eight in number-were imported from England in 1764, at a cost of £581. On the evacnation of Charleston, in 1782, Major Traille, of the Royal Artillery, took them down under the pretence that they were military prerequisite belonging to the commanding officer. The Vestry applied the curfew tolls the knell of parting day." paid for by subscription. No answer was In olden times it was superstitiously returned. Sir Gay Carleton, at New believed that the ringing of bells would York, however anticipated the wish of to the Secretary of War of Great Britain, The use of bells to sound alarm in the but without success. They were sold; event of danger from fire, flood, and the and being purchased by a Mr. Rhineu. was beseiged, the Bishop of Orleans or- hallowed music thenceforward until 1863 and deposited in the State House grounds. Here they were partially destroyed in the great Sherman conflagration of February, to him that Birnam Wood was moving 1865. After the war they were sent again to England, and, strange as it may appear, re-cast by the descendants of the original founders and returned to this country .- The Century.

SINGULAR FULFILLMENT OF A DREAM. -An old negro woman, one of the anabout the house. She paid no especial The largest bell in the world is in Mos- attention to the dreams, but did not speak earth beneath, and in a few minutes she

On taking it up she found that it connection between the dreams and the finds It is recorded that at the casting of this ing of the treasure. As there can be no

THE following anecdote of Beecher has

been made public: It seems he had observed the injustice friend, made a frank reply.

"Yes, sir, I think they might; but there's no hope of it so long as that d-d The cars have to run to acomodate that," It is hardly necessary to add that the

THE hand always carries off the pates.