A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

In view of the near approach of the Centennial anniversary of the American nation, it is quite natural to take a retrospect, just now, of what has transpired within the hundred years that has now so nearly reached its close. In doing this, one is astounded at the events that have been crowded into the century. If any are credulous as to this assertion let them read the following:

One hundred and ten years ago there was not a single white man in what is now Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois. Then, what is now the most flourishing part of the United States, was as little known as the country in the heart of Africa itself. It was not till 1776 that Boone left his home in North Carolina to become the first settler in Kentucky. And the first pioneers of Ohio did not settle till twenty years later still. A hundred years ago Canada belonged to France, and Washington was a modest Virginia Colonel, and the United States the most loyal part of the British Empire, and scarcely a speck on the political horizon indicated the struggle that in a score of years was to lay the foundation of the greatest Republic of the world.

A hundred years ago there was but four small newspapers in America; steam engines had not been imagined, and locomotives, and steamboats, and railroads, and telegraphs, and postal cards, and friction matches, and revolvers, and percussion caps, and breech-loading guns, and stoves and furnaces, and gas for dwellings, and India rubber shoes, and Spaulding's glue, and sewing machines, and anthracite coal, and photographs, and chromo paintings, and kerosene oil, and the safety lamp, and the compound blow-pipe, and free schools, and spring mattresses, and wood engraving, and Brussels carpets, and lever watches, and greenbacks, and cotton and woolen factories, in anything like the present meaning of these terms, were utterly unknown.

A hundred years ago the spinningwheel was in almost every family, and clothing was spun and woven and made up in the household, and the printing press was a cumbrous machine, worked by hand, and a nail, or brick, or a knife or a pair of shears or scissors, or a razor, or a woven pair of stockings, or an ax, or hoe, or shovel, or a lock or key, or a plate of glass of any size, was not made in what is now the United States. Even in 1790 there was only seventy-five postoffices in the country and the whole extent of our post-routes Cheap postage was unheard of, and



GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE PATENT ARION PIANO.

was less than nineteen hundred miles. Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own mak of Rotary Valve BAND INFILL MENTS. The best and freshest Strings

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COPPER, -AND-Sheet-Iron WARES. AND DEALERS IN HEATING PARLOR and COOKING STOVES, Sheet Mctals, -AND-HOUSE-FURMISHING GOODS GENERALLY

A SE A CRO

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Manufacturers,

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Jobbing in



JOHNSTOWN, PA. W. D. M'CLELLANDJOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

was given us by a mother day Manufacturers of and Dealers in fant child she is sure has been Fancy and Plain of a wasting diarihora by its p

fore laying them with spirits pentine or benzine. Straw, should be washed with a close ened with salt water. Indisprinkled over it and the swept out will also eleanse In washing windows a name wooden knife, sharply take out the dust that corners of the sash. Dry al WHOLESALE AND RETTIL. polish the glass, which sh washed with weak black b with a little alcohol. S. leaves for the purpose. Gin hearths can be rubbed with t and no spots will show and painting are best down weather, especially the latter wood absorbs the oil of tel more in warm weather, while weather the oil hardens on the too making a coat which will peak wood instead of sonking into it CELERY AS A REMEDIAL -AND pondent of the Practical Farmers I have known many men and rol

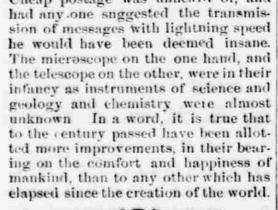
THINGS WORTH KNORD

RECIPES .- To prevent mother

getting in carpets wash the for

too, who, from various causes is come so effected with nervousness when they stretched at their they shook like aspen leaves on a days; and by a daily moderate the blanched footstalks of the leaves as a salad, they been strong and steady in limbs as people. I have known others a nervous that the least mnoving them in a state of agitation, sin in almost constant perplexity and and who were effectually can daily moderate use of blancha as a salad at mealtimes. Thru others cured of paipitation of the by the use of celery.

CURING CORN FORMER_A & in Ontario county, N Y., sovel broadcast, in the usual amount then drilled in corn, using time els of corn to one of onts. Wh onts were ripe, the whole crosses like grass, and the dry outs size sorbing the moisture of the a rendered the whole easily curst of our correspondents, hast verthat he cured his fodder by ala in the mow between alternate in dry straw, and that his meth horses devoured the straw as much relish as the folder is fodder is a difficult thing to east cut green, these suggestions day acted upon, when fodder is puts barn. VALUABLE RECIPE .-- The film



HOW HIGH CAN A CAT JUMP .-That birds, however apparently hung in cages, are unsafe from the skill and cunning of the eat, may be gathered from many instances of the extraordinary leaps they are capable of making to attain their prey. We are told by a reliable authority that when his cat was a year old he was seen several days in succession to take his position on a show case four feet high, licking his chops while watching a canary in a cage suspended from the ceiling eight feet from the case. The ceiling was eleven teet high from the floor, and the cage an ordinary cylindrical one. While thus observing the cat and thinking how remote was his chance of plunder, the animal suddenly sprang at the cage and caught his claws in it. His weight swung the cage up against the ceiling, spilling seed and water, and terrifying the canary. After swinging to and fro several times the cat dropped to the floor uninjured. Our informant measured the distance from the top of the cage and found it to be ten feet; so that the cat made an ascent of six feet in eight, or upon an incline of nearly thirty-five degrees. The surprise here is that the bird escaped, for it is during its terror and while beating itself from side to side of the cage that the hooked claws of the cat are prepared to receive it, and if any portion of the bird is caught it is rapidly pulled through the wire and the cat and bird disappear before the spectator can recover his astonishment.

A QUEER HORSE .- The Hartford Times says: "Mr. Joseph Church, father of the famous painter of 'Niagara,' whose residence is at No. 624 Asylum street, has a horse which regularly lies down and takes an hour's nap every Sunday morning after breakfast, the queerest thing about it being the fact that he never does it on other days, though he has the opportunity to do so. He seems to have the phrenological organ of 'time' largely developed. He is usually left in a certain place back of some bank, on such forenoons as his master comes down-town, and if the hour of 12, noon, passes without his master coming for him, the horse himself comes out, carriage est cash rates. Try us. and all, through the alley way, and stands in front of the bank as a hint



for it; one animal after another, fol-HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, lowing in rapid succession, is affected, and the greater portion die. I have ND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY known farmers to be well nigh ruined KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE. by the appearance of a contagious disease of this character. Sheep are WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE happily exempt from such rapid and fearful mortality. Besides, when a TAKEN IN EXCRANGE FOR GOODS. sheep dies-and they do die sometimes-its pelt is sufficient to pay for Store on South Side of Main Street. its keeping from the last shearing to Ebensburg, Pa. its death. It makes no difference when it dies, or what kills it, the sheep never THE HOLDIAYS ARE OVER! CHINESE TIME KEEPERS .- The Chi-AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE PRICES nese are very skillful in imitating many European appliances, but they At E. J. MULLS' have not yet succeeded in manufacturing watches for themselves, at any Cheap Cash Store rate not to any extent; and during a residence of several years in various parts of the country we never met with a single specimen, though we have often found Chinamen quite capable of repairing foreign watches. The native GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, dC methods of telling the time are the clepsydra, incense-stick, and sun-dial. With regard to the first-named, Dr. Bridgman tells us that in the south of China it is formed of six water pots arranged in successive order, one above another, and from which through small perforations the water gradually drops; the lowest vessel of all which receives the water has a wooden cover with a hole cut in it; in this hole an index is inserted, on which are marked "periods" of time. Then as the water in the vessel fills one degree, the index, floating on i's surface, rises one quarter. The periods of time into which the Chinese divide the day and the watches of the night are all indicated by this means. These water-clocks seem to have varied in constructions at different times ; but water pots were formerly of brass, but are now of SAND PAPER .- One of the odd industries, the nature and extent of which are comparatively little known, is the manufacture of sand paper, the amount of which article annually pro- LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS. duced in the United States is estimated at not less than 200,000 reams, includ. Boot and Shoe Maker ding the various grades and qualities. Formerly it was made of ordinary brown paper, glue, and sand. At present, for the most part, the paper is

animals, and the diseases are generally

of a character which yield rapidly to

treatment. But a man may have a

lot of hogs and feed them hundreds of

made of old rope, the best quality of glue is used, and, instead of sand, pulverized quartz of flint. By this means a superior fabric is produced, of a constantly uniform grade, and at so low a price that the use of it has become greatly extended, large quantities being exported to Europe, South Ameri-

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, In this "Neck o' Timber." Ar A complete and elegant assortment of goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Fall satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, nea Contre street. E. J. MILLS. Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf. EBENSBURG BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE. H AVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hail's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Kill-lers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c. Cigars and Tobaccos,

-DEALER IN-

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Cigars and Tobaccos, Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Connmercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histo-ries, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c. If We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the at-tention of the Ladies. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than evrr offered in this place. Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or re-tail. LEMMON & MURRAY, July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

FURNITURE! found an invaluable remain m others have failed : In one AND CHAIRS. port wine dissolve a half man We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of clegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS. INSTYLES AND AT PRICES TO SULT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN PIECES OR SUITS,

At PRICES Below Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers. Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street. NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done. into the cups of the break Ag-All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [8-15, 74-11.]

Wood, Morrell & Co., WASHINGTON STREET. Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT. Johnstown, Pa., Wholesale and Retail; Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS MILLINERY GOODS. HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE. BOOTS AND SHOES. HATS AND CAPS.

IRON AND NAILS, CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind.

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC. Wholesale and retail orders solicited and comptly filled on the shortest notice and most casonable terms.

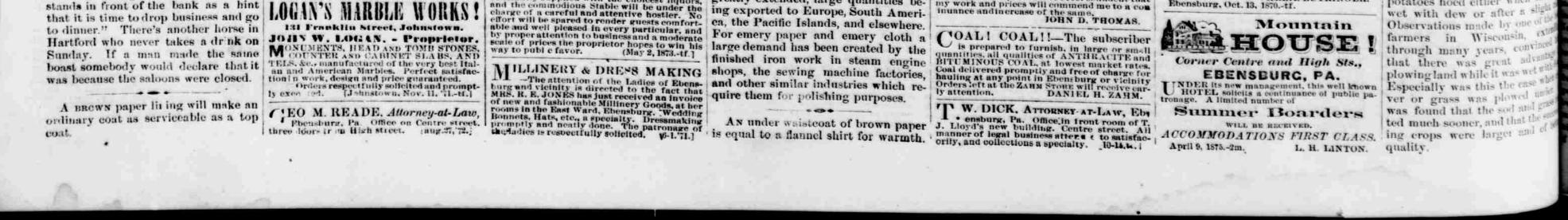
NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE. Cooking Stoves. Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the new-lyfitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices. The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cocking, Parlor and Heating Stoves of the most approved designs.

of the most approved designs. IF SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and ma-terial. REPAIRING promptly attended to. All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solici-ted, and no effort will be wanting to render en-tire satisfaction to all. VALLIE LUTRINGER. Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.



sugar: mix with a tabl flour, three or four of water: 5 smooth: add this to the wi ugar, and scald all treather in a cool place. For a des teaspoonful three or four time The port wine must be give mixture of logwood and whi-NEVER decant collee. W else you may do about it, bi the table in the vessel in which made. A handsome urn and coffee-pot is the grave of goo When hot coffee is empired in vessel to another, the kitches generally receives the esvapor which should have found

and the milk or cream alread GLOSSED SHIRT BOSOUS .- To

And one word about thes

When the coffee enters them

sunces of fine white gum and ler, put it in a pitcher and po pint or more of water, and the ing covered it let it In the morning, nour it careful the dregs into a clean both and keep it for use. A tersp gum water stirred in a plat of s made in the usual way, was lawns, white or printed, a loos t ness, when nothing else call them, after they have been wos

A CUBE FOR WARTS ON HO Take pure, cold extracted cash and rub the wart well every IP If the wart is not bleeding then with a corn-cob and w the wart till it is irritated and little. Keep this up untel and you can cure any wart ro meet with. It will produce his on warts on the human land. each application of the oil, the turns black.

A LESSON FROM CABRAOLone knows t at cabl a costli fast or head out well unless hoed very often. Most have ab ed that this crop does the lest very early in the morning. "I dew is on the ground. Hoche in the day when the dew has ted, will have the same effer reasons appear to be these: being covered with soil, is and helps to keep the soil in contains a very large amount gen, which it took from the al acts to decompose the soil hasten the growth of plants. same causes ought to produc effect on other plants, and it found, by observing farmers do. Market gardeners prefet potatoes hoed either when wet with dew or after a si

