MARRIAGE CUSTOMS AND LAWS.

The importance of regulating marriage has been recognized in all civilized countries. By the laws of Lycurgus, criminal proceedings might be taken against those who married too late, as well as against those who did not marry at all. Among the Jews marriage is permitted to males at the age of thirteen and a day—to females at twelve and a day.

In this country marriage is, by law, only a civil contract, magistrates as well as clergymen having a right to celebrate. The age of consent at common law is fourteen in males and twelve in females. When a person under this age marries, such a person can, when he or she arrives at the age above specified, avoid the marriage, or such person, or both, may, if the other is of legal age, confirm it. If either of the parties is under seven, the marriage is void. The parties must each be willing to marry the other. If either party acts under compulsion, or is under duress, the marriage is voidable.

In England no male can be married under the age of fourteen; no females under that of twelve. Civil marriages take place, on due public notice of intention before a Registrar, but more generally in a place of worship. If in a church of the Protestant Episcopal denomination, public announcement of intention must be given by the clergymen, during morning worship, on three successive Sundays. This is called "publishing the banns," and marriage can be celebrated in church only between eight o'clock in the morning and noon. In a marriage by license, which costs about eleven dollars, the banns need not be published. By a special license, which costs $150, a marriage may be solemnized in any church, without notice and at any hour, and even in a private house.

In Austria, bride and bridegroom must each have completed the age of fourteen. In Bavaria, the legal age of marriage varies, for males, from fourteen to eighteen, and for females from thirteen to fifteen, in different districts. In Baden, the law allows a man to marry at eighteen and a woman at fifteen; but the consent of parents is necessary until they have respectively completed the ages of twenty-five and twenty-one. Consent being withheld, the young people cannot appeal, as in Austria. In Saxe-Coburg Gotha, no male can marry before he is twenty one years old. Females may marry, if they have been confirmed, at the age of fourteen. In Denmark, the ages are twenty for the man and sixteen for the girl. The Minister of Justice may dispense with the rule. In France, no men marry before eighteen; no woman before fourteen. Under the old monarchy, the ages were fourteen and twelve. By the ancient laws of France, the age for a male was thirty, and twenty-five for a female. In Hesse Darmstadt the rule was that the man must be twenty-five; but this was reduced seven years ago to twenty-one, and the number of marriages has much increased in consequence. There is no limit as to the girl's age, it being left to the parents or guardians to take care that no mere child is wedded. In Greece, males cannot marry before fourteen nor females before twelve years of age. In the Ionian Islands, now a part of Greece, the age is sixteen for the male and fourteen for the female. In Hungary, the Catholic (or sacramental) marriages are regulated by canon law, other marriages by civil law. Under cannon law, the ages are fourteen and twelve, and minors cannot wed without the father's consent. The civil law also fixes twelve as the earliest age at which a girl may marry. Men cease to be minors at twenty-four and women at sixteen. A minor's marriage, without paternal consent, is null and void. In Italy, the legal marriage is above the usual standard, being eighteen for males and sixteen for females. In Lapland, the age is seventeen for males. In Norway, no limit of age is required. In Sweden, it is twenty-one for males and fifteen for females. In the Netherlands, eighteen in the case of males and twelve for females. In Portugal, fourteen for males and twelve for females. In Prussia, eighteen for males and fourteen for females, and a late law has made marriage merely a civil contract, like the leasing of a house. In Roumania, the ages are eighteen for males and fifteen for females. In Saxony, the limits of age are eighteen for males and sixteen for females; in Spain, fourteen for males and twelve for females. In Switzerland, the limits vary from fourteen to twenty for males and twelve to eighteen for females, according to the Cantonal and other laws. In Turkey, there is no age limitation. In Wurtemburg, the limit is fixed at twenty-one for males and fourteen for females. In Russia, the legal marriage ages are eighteen and sixteen. There are exceptions, however, for the natives of Caucasus may marry, the males at fifteen and the females at thirteen; and in some special cases the Russian Bishop of the diocese can authorize a marriage six months before the period allowed by law, either for the male or the female. In the Grand Duchy of Finland, which is part of the Russian Territory, no marriage is allowed to be contracted, without supreme authority, before the age of twenty one for males and fifteen for females, except for peasants engaged in service by the year, or those having any fixed trade or occupation, who are allowed to marry at the age of eighteen for males and thirteen for females. In the principal Oriental countries, Turkey-in-Asia, Arabia, Persia, British India, Siam, Burmah, Ava, and in fact all over the East, where maturity is sooner attained, the nuptial period is at what, with us is an infant's age. Girls of eight or nine are frequently married to youths of twelve. The result is that there often may be seen grandmothers at twenty two, who look as old at that age as European and well-cared-for American women do at fifty-five. Usually with the ancient inhabitants of the East, the bride was obtained by presents made or services rendered to her parents—a practice which still prevails in some parts of that region.

In the Old Testament history we find intermixed marriages of the worshipers of God with the heathen nations around them strictly forbidden by Divine authority.

Plurality of wives was allowed by Moses, and has been admitted by the Talmudists; and Jewish harems, of their Princes particularly, were sometimes extremely extensive. According to the modern Rabbis, though strictly legal, polygamy is not practically convenient under "the chosen people's" altered circumstances. In the tenth century, A. D., at a great council, it was formally declared abolished.

The Koran gives four wives to the believer on earth, besides the less substantial houris of the future paradise.

Hesiod advises thirty as the lowest at which a man should take a wife, fifteen as the feminine nuptial period.

An old adage thus lays down the proper days for wedlock: "On Monday, for wealth; Tuesday, for health; Wednesday, the best day of all; Thursday, for crosses; Friday, for losses; Saturday, no luck at all."

Other marriage superstitions may be mentioned. It is believed that the lady who reads the marriage service through, or she who completes a patchwork quilt without assistance, will never be married; also, that it is unlucky for a bride, about to go to church, to look in the glass after she is completely dressed. Therefore, the custom is that she shall put on a glove or some other article, after the last look in the mirror has been taken; also that it is lucky if the initials of a wedded couple spell a word.

Marriage among the Burmese is a most peculiar institution, and the "marriage knot" is very easily undone. If two persons are tired of each other's society, they dissolve partnership in the following simple and touching, but conclusive manner: They respectively light two candles, and, shutting up their hut, sit down and wait quietly until they are burned up. The one whose candle burns out first gets up at once and leaves the house (and forever), taking nothing but that he or she may have on at the time; all else then becomes the property of the other party.—*Troy (N. Y.) Times.*

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted 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

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. 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 solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1876.-tf.

Furs Wanted

JOSEPH WEISSER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

IS prepared to buy FURS of all kind, for which he will pay the highest price in cash. Red and Grey Fox, Bear, Raccoon, Otter, Mink and Muskat skins are specially desired.

P. S.—A large assortment of elegant CLOCKS on hand and for sale at the very LOWEST FIGURES. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., promptly repaired and warranted, and that too at lower rates than has heretofore been charged in this community. Those who have tried me know what I can do and those who have not are respectfully invited to give me a call. JOSEPH WEISSER.

Dec. 1, 1875. Colonnade Row, Ebensburg.

EBENSBURG BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING 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, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Epsom Salts, Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than evrr offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

WANTED—FARMS TO SELL.—I have hundreds of applicants for FARMS just now. Also, rentable city properties to exchange for Farms. Hundreds of people crowd into my office, and I cannot get sufficient Farms. I have lots of customers for good improvements—all cash. Write or call as soon as possible, and, if not too far distant, I will go and see the property. S. M. JAMES, Farm Agency, 134 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, near the Post-office. [2-23.-1y.]

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. (3-23.-1y.*)

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21,'76.-tf.]

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities, by

March 4, 1876.-tf. EVAN MICHAELS

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

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,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Provisions and Feed

OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH

WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE

such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK,

Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!

120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.

TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Moore, Lewis Pitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-6,'75.-1y.]

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMBSTONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.

April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA.—Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general an share of summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.

W. J. BONNER.

Loretto, May 19, 1875.-tf.

A BURNING ISLAND.—Some thirty-five years ago there appeared in the Mediterranean Sea a little island thrown up by volcanic action; it was in fact, a crater, from which steam and cinders were still issuing to the height of several hundred feet. The spectacle was a very grand one as witnessed by seamen, the eruption being accompanied by a loud, roaring noise, and discharges of forked lightning within the ascending column of hot steam and cinders. About four months after this the spot was visited by a British frigate, having on board Walter Scott, who was on his way to Malta in search of health. The volcanic action had so far ceased that he was able to land and examine this little dependency of Great Britain, and, having an interest in anything out of the common course, he decided to do so. Mounted upon the shoulders of a stout sailor he rode almost to the top of the island, where he found two dolphins and a robin, all dead, no doubt from the hot temperature. On one side steam was bubbling from the ground, which spread itself all around the base of the island, surrounding it as with a cloak. The atmosphere, strongly impregnated with brimstone, was almost suffocating, and if a hole was dug in the ground, it was at once filled with boiling water. Shortly afterward the island disappeared as suddenly as it sprang into existence—in a night.

A PAPER-MAKING SPIDER.—Spiders have been noted so long as spinners of the finest of silk, that it strikes one a little oddly to think of one as a paper-maker. But hear this true story that has just been told me:

In the heart of the African Continent, where no other paper is manufactured, the spider paper-maker does her quiet work. Back and forth, over a flat surface about an inch and a half square, on the inside wall of a hut, the spider slowly moves in many lines and the square is covered with a pure white paper. Under this she places from forty to fifty eggs; and then, to fasten the square of paper more securely to the wall; she makes a strip of paper about a quarter of an inch broad, and with this glues the square carefully around the edges.

When all is done, the spider—which is quite a large one—places herself on the center of the outside of the little flat bag so carefully made, and begins a watch, which is to last for three weeks without intermission. Apparently the young spiders would have many dangers to fear, did not their anxious mamma wage a fierce war upon the cockroaches and other insects that come near. After three weeks of unremitting watchfulness, the mother-spider leaves her nest in the day-time to hunt food, but she always returns at night, until her young are strong enough to take care of themselves.—*St. Nicholas for April.*

A GENTLEMAN who "knows all about it," and has tried the experiment with entire success, recommends the following remedy for bunions and corns, from which so many suffer daily: Obtain at the druggists five or six cents worth of saltpetre, put it into a bottle with sufficient olive oil to nearly dissolve it. Shake it up well and rub the inflamed parts night and morning, and more frequently if painful. This is a well-tried remedy.

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,

Gen'l Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1876.-1y.*

WATCHMAKING.—Having taken the room formerly occupied by H. Kinkead, Esq., in the rear of the old FREEMAN office and next door to M. L. Oatman's store, High street, the undersigned would respectfully inform the pub. lic that he is prepared to repair clocks, watches, jewelry, etc., at short notice, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living prices. Please give me a call. CARL RIVINIUS.

Late with Mr. Jos. Weisser.

Ebensburg, Oct. 20, 1876.-1y.

Miller House

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

Corner Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.

12-4,'75.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

JAMES WILKINSON.....H. T. O'FRIEL.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

☞ Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12.—tf.)

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-11,'75.-]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office and residence in new building on High street, one door west of Blair House. Aug. 25, 1876.-tf.

ALEX. TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (late of Carrolltown,) is now located at St. Augustine, Cambria county. Night calls should be made at the Post-office.

J. G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

WAR DECLARED

AGAINST

HIGH PRICES!

We desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have remodled, refitted and removed to our

LARGE NEW STORE ROOM!

IN THE ZAHM BUILDING, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Where we have just received an immense stock of

NEW **SPRING GOODS**

Comprising DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., &c. We also keep a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Consisting of FLOUR, FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SALT, SOAPS, SPICES, OILS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS IN EBENSBURG FOR M'CLAFLIN'S WIRE CABLE SCREW BOOT.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

AND SAVE 20 PER CENT.

BY BUYING FOR CASH!

The Highest Market Prices paid for Grain and Produce.

PRYCE, BAXTER & CO.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county. [2 4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [1f.]

WITH COMPETITORS FROM

ALL OVER THE WORLD,

THE ONLY CENTENNIAL

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA

FOR DENTAL EXHIBIT WAS

—TO—

Dr. Quincy A. Scott,

278 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

For finest specimens of Natural Teeth filled with pure Gold and Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Platinum, Vulcanite, Celluloid, Rose Pearl, Ebony Gum, English Flesh-color Gum, Mineral Base, and Scott's Gum Enameled Base. Also, for the Great Atmospheric Disk, for retaining Artificial Teeth firmly in place.

In addition to this high recognition of Dr. Scott's Great Dental Skill he is also endorsed by the leading Editors, Physicians, Ministers, Attorneys, and Business men of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Scott continues inserting the finest Gold fillings at from $1 to $5, and the best Vulcanite sets of teeth for $22; other styles for $15 to $75.

FINE GOLD SETS, $75 to $150.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed in ALL styles of work. Fine Gold sets warranted to be THE BEST MADE IN THE WORLD.

Take only Dr. Scott's pleasant and *absolutely safe* anæsthetic for the painless extraction of painless fillings of teeth, and run no risk.

LAUGHING GAS IS DANGEROUS.

Write to above address and make an appointment, and you will only have to remain in Pittsburgh one day to get a set of teeth or have any operation performed.

The Centennial specimens are now on exhibition at 278 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. [1-12-1y.]

DON'T YOU KNOW

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety.

What to Do? Why visit Altoona and buy your Carpets, Oil Cloths, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn, &c., from WM. MURRAY, who keeps the largest assortment in the city and sells at prices which other dealers cannot match. Wake up when you go there, and find the place where no advantage is taken and no tricks of trade practiced—at

OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, AND NOTIONS, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety, Great Variety.

1317 ELEVENTH AVE.,

[1-5.] Altoona, Pa. 6m.]

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Wood Street, from 2d to 3d Ave's,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most centrally located first-class house in the city. Street cars within one square every five minutes to all the depots of both cities. Terms $2.50 per day.

Large Sample Rooms for commercial travelers.

SEITHER & GAMBLE,

Feb. 16, 1877.-3m. Proprietors.

O'NEIL & FOGLE,

(Successors to Akers & O'Neil,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STATIONERY,
PAPER BAGS,
WRAPPING PAPER,
PRINTING PAPER,
POCKET BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c.,

809 East 12th Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

☞ Highest cash prices paid for scrap paper, old paper and rags. [3-9.-1m.]

BLOOD.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the greatest Blood remedy of the age. Erysipelas, Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Don't fail to use it. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Price, $1. If your druggist don't keep it, send for it. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburg, Pa. The genuine has our name, R. E. Sellers & Co. on bottom of wrapper.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS [2-16.-1y.]

ALL COLORS AND LENGTHS OF

LIGHTERS OR SPLINTS,

Relief or Scrap Book Pictures,

Straws, &c.

Wholesale and Retail. Send for Price to

GEO. W. BACKOFEN,

No. 161 Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'72.]

SOME CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT SPIDERS.—Some curious observations regarding spiders have lately been communicated to the French Academy of Science by Father Rabak, who has been fifteen years engaged in these researches. It happened one day that he was reading in the garden when a small spider lighted upon his book and crawled over the very line he was reading. He tried to blow it away, but instead of letting itself be blown away by the blast, it clung to its abdomen and swung itself up to a twig overhead. This appeared strange, and there was no thread to be seen. The observer caught the spider again and put it upon his book, and repeated the experiment, which ended in the same result. He caught it once more, and this time put himself directly in the sun, with the insect on a book before his eyes. In this position he soon discovered the evolution performed by the little creature. On reaching the blast, it raised its abdomen, and in so doing projected a thread of inconceivable tenuity to a considerable distance, and raising itself in the air disappeared from view. The unexpected discovery induced Father Rabaz to examine the question more fully; every spider that came in his way had to contribute something to his researches; and in this way he at length ascertained a fact before unknown to naturalists—viz: that spiders possess not only the faculty of spinning a thread, but also that of projecting one or several threads of a length of five or six feet, which they use to traverse distances with, and affix their thread to a given point. They seem to feel beforehand where is most desirable to attach it. Certain spiders, the Tiomises for instance, will eject a bunch of threads which curling up in the air, and floating in the sun with various hues, make the insect the appearance of a comet displaying its tail. But this is not all. Spiders can fly, and swim on the water, though they are heavier than the air. To perform this feat they climb back to the ground and begin to run, closely followed upon their track by their tail, which in this posture sails about with the ease.

WONDERS OF THE SEA.—Who can tell us all the wonders that live in the sea? In the ocean, many feet below the surface of the water, grow woods quite as large as any jungles or thickets seen in South America. Some of the trees grow as high as two houses piled on another. They are called by a hard name—"neroystem." They resemble coral, and from the stem grows a cluster of very long leaves. Other trees grow plants high, and end in one single flower that is about the size of one of our trees. Bushes—green, yellow, red—are dotted here and there, like a velvet carpet of diminutive flowers cover the ground. Flowers of all tints of the rainbow ornament the rocks, and large leaves of the most dazzling pink and red, float above them; and sea anemones as large and brilliant as cactus flowers, unfold in the moss. Blue, red, purple, and green little fish dart here and there, and between the bushes glides the serpent, the long, silvery eel.

Thus beautiful it is in the day time, when night comes on, and the repose all creatures gone to bed, the landscape grows more lovely. Little crabs and medusæ light the sea; the sea-pen quivers with phosphoric light; what was lost red in the day is changed into green, yellow, and red; and amid all these glittering jewels the moon floats like a silvery crescent.

WHAT REGISTERED LETTERS ARE.—An exchange says: "The question is very often asked: What is the difference between a registered letter and any other? The difference is this: A registered letter does not go in the mail paper. It passes from hand to hand outside of the mail pouch, every person through whose hands it passes being required to sign a receipt for it on receiving it, and another receipt for it on passing it on to the next transit. The person who has the last receipt is thus always responsible for its safe delivery, who is accountable for its safe delivery, responsibility rests upon the person who has signed a receipt for the package, and who is not able to produce the package or a receipt from somebody else for it. The safest way to send money is by money order. Where it does not go to a money order office it should always be sent in a registered package. Money should never be sent in an ordinary letter under any circumstances. There is no possible way of tracking such a letter."

PARASOLS THEIRS PRECEDENCE.—Umbrellas, or rather parasols, are the badges of royalty in Africa. King Coffee's umbrella is one of the most noted trophies taken by the English in the Abyssinian war. This, however, was a shabby affair in comparison with the handsome and gigantic sun-shades just manufactured to the number of forty by a single firm. They have been ordered for a mercantile house in the same city, and are intended to be given as presents to African chiefs with whom the merchants in question do business. Some of these parasols, or parasols, as they are also called, are eleven feet in circumference, and the remainder about eighteen feet. They are covered with a rich variegated silk, fringed round the edge, and mented with a gilt ball at the top, and lined with finished cloth. The handle, which is of lancewood, is armed with a spike for tenting purposes, and a bayonet joint on the end of it, which renders the whole more portable.

TAKE CARE—the buds are all