The Hibernation of Swallows.

The controversy respecting the alleged hibernation of swallows has received a new contribution in a letter written by Sir John McNeill to his brother-in law, the Duke of Argyll and printed in a late number of Nature. After a few preliminary remarks, the writer continues as follows:

"About twenty five miles south of Teheran, the capital of Persia, there is a village called Kenaragird, near which is a stream of brackish water running in a deep bed with nearly perpendicular banks some forty or fifty feet high. Being largely impregnated with salt, this stream is rarely if ever frozen, and in frosty weather is resorted to by flocks of wild ducks. During a frost of unusual severity I went from Teheran to Kenaragird, accompanied by Sir Henry Rawlinson, for the purpose of duck-shooting, the severity of the frost promising good sport. Having slept at the village, we next morning followed the downward course of the stream along the north bank, and had proceeded about a mile, I should think, when we came to a place where there had, quite recently, been a small land-slip. The brink of the bank to the extent of perhaps twenty feet in length, and ten or twelve broad in the middle, tapering off to each end, had slipped, but had not fallen down the bank. Between this detached portion and the perpendicular face about ten feet high, from which it had broken off, we saw, to our great surprise, a number of swallows, not less, i am sure, than twenty or thirty, lying, as I at first supposed, dead, but on taking up one of them I found that it was alive but dormant; it was warm and its breathing was quite perceptible. I examined a considerable number, and found that they were all alive and breathing, but none of them gave any sign of consciousness.

"My attention was then attracted to the perpendicular face at our left, which was perforated by a vast number of holes, each about the size of a rat hole. On looking into such of these as I was tall enough to see into, I found in all of them swallows in the same dormant state. I was able with finger and thumb to pull out swallows from several of these holes, and in each case found that the hole, which penetrated horizontally a considerable way into the bank, contained more swallows in the same condition. In no case did I see one lying on another—they were all lying singly with their heads inward, each head touching the tail of the bird before it. How far these holes penetrated into the bank, or what number of swallows each contained, I did not ascertain; but it is plain that the original entrance to those dormitories must have been in the external face of the portion that had slipped, which, as I have stated, was, in the middle, from ten to twelve feet thick. The holes in the undisturbed portion may probably have been of equal or greater length, and if so the number of swallows hibernating there must have amounted to many hundreds."

It is the *cotyle reparia*—the bank, sand or river swallow—which is reported by some ornithologist to hibernate occasionally instead of migrating on the approach of winter, like the other members of the *hirundinidæ* family. Of the fifty different species of swallows this is the smallest, being only 4¾ inches long and 10½ inches from the extended tip of one wing to that of the other. Its color is grayish brown above, sometimes approaching to a sooty hue, white beneath, with a band across the breast and sides of the same tint as the back. Unlike the others, it has no partiality for the society of man, but dwells in communities along the sides of sandy pits or river banks, in which it excavates a tubular gallery, often of considerable length, for breeding purposes. It is found in immense multitudes in several places on the Ohio river, and is widely distributed all over the United States. There is no appreciable difference between the American and European birds, though in the British Isles the latter are generally known by the name of sand martins.—*Rural New Yorker.*

THE DANUBE.—The river Danube has figured largely in history for 2,000 years, and it again becomes the object to which the eyes of the world are turned. It furnished a highway for the Turks in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries to penetrate Europe as far as Vienna, and in the days of the Crusades it became an outlet for the religious enthusiasm of Europe to flow to the Holy Land. The Danube, from its source in Baden to the Black Sea, is 1,820 miles in length, and it drains, with its tributaries, an area of over 300,000 square miles. It passes through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, forms the boundary between Hungary and Servia to the Carpathian mountains, where it separates Roumania and Bulgaria, and passes into the Black Sea through several mouths, the principal one being that of Sulina. The Danube is navigable for steamers as far as Ulm in Bavaria. At Nicopolis, in the fourteenth century, 100,000 Christians were driven by the Turks into the Danube, and in the fifteenth century 40,000 Turks were slain on its shores at the siege of Belgrade.

TO RESTORE the elasticity of cane chair bottoms, turn the chair bottom upward and with hot water and a sponge wash the cane, working the water in well, so that it will be thoroughly soaked; then let it dry in the air and it will be as firm as when new.

WEATHER-PROOF WHITEWASH.—A whitewash made of five lbs. whiting and four ounces of air slaked lime, mixed with skim milk, will last for years if three coats are applied.

GREAT

REDUCTION!

IN PRICES!

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, Etc.,

AT MUCH LESS THAN COST.

Preparatory to tearing down and rebuilding his extensive Store Room,

Geo. Huntley

WILL DISPOSE OF HIS

Entire Stock of GOODS,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Builders' HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, STOVES, TINWARE, HORSE RAKES, HARVEST'G TOOLS, GRINDSTONES, HOES, SHOVELS, SPADES, PUMPS AND TUBING. BLANCHARD CHURNS, &c.

AT LESS THAN COST,

—FOR—

CASH AND CASH ONLY!

☞ I have also on hand a few good **Mowing Machines**, which I will sell at from $20 to $30 less than cost, and am agent for the great AMERICAN SAW GUMMER, (the only changable self-feed Gummer in the world,) which I will sell very low for cash.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains

BY BUYING A

Big Lot of Goods for Very Little Money!

NOTICE!

☞ *All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts, either by note or cash, and thereby save costs, as I must have my books closed in the shortest time possible.*

Geo. Huntley,

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

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.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON.
(Opposite Revere House.)

The SCIENCE of LIFE;

Or, Self-Preservation.

More than One Million Copies Sold.

Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association," March 31st, 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF PRESERVATION." It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Promature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the ERRORS OF YOUTH or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morale of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, or Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contracts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, MEANS OF CURE, Cure of ody and Mind, TRUE PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

This Book also contains MORE than FIFTY PRESCRIPTIONS for the above named and other diseases, each one worth more than the price of the book.

Also, another valuable medical work treating exclusively on MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES; more than 200 royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin. Price only $2.00. Barely enough to pay for printing.

"The Book for young and middle-aged men to read just now, is the Science of Life, or Self Preservation. The author has returned from Europe in excellent health, and is again the Chief Consulting Physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass."—*Republican Journal.*

"The Science of Life is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published."—*Boston Herald.*

"Hope nestled in the bottom of Pandora's box, and hope plumes her wings anew, since the issuing of these valuable works, published by the Peabody Medical Institute, which are teaching thousands how to avoid the maladies that sap the citadel of life."—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

"It should be read by the young, the middle-aged and even the old."—*New York Tribune.*

The first and only Medal ever conferred upon any Medical Man in this country, as a recognition of skill and professional services, was presented to the author of these works, March 31st, 1876. The presentation was noticed at the time of its occurrence by the Boston Press, and the leading journals throughout the country. This magnificent Medal is of solid gold, set with more than one hundred Indian diamonds of rare brilliancy.

"Altogether, in its execution and the richness of its material, and size, this is decidedly the most noticeable medal ever struck in this country for any purpose whatever. It is well worth the inspection of Numismatists. It was fairly won and worthily bestowed."—*Massachusetts Ploughman, June 31, 1876.*

☞ Catalogue sent on receipt of 6c. for postage.

Either of the above works sent by mail on receipt of price. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, (or W. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician,) No. 4 Bulfinch St., Mass., opposite Revere House.

N. B. The author can be consulted on the above named diseases, as well as all diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. [7-7.-1y.]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula,** and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions,** and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,** and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility,** and **Leucorrhœa,** when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence, sexual extravagance, etc.

☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann Street, New York.
Post Office Box 4586. [4-13.-1y.]

Certain Headache Cure.

A HARMLESS VEGETABLE PREPARATION, and the discovery of a physician, the Victor Headache Powder has been proven a positively sure cure for the most distressing cases of Sick or Nervous Headache, Morning Sickness and Neuralgia, a single powder actually curing in ten minutes when all other means fail. We have had a wonderful experience with it, and the ten cent trial pack of two powders can be had by addressing the proprietors, J. R. HEISLEY & Co., SALEM, N. J., who will cheerfully mail them post-paid, or by applying to LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists everywhere; and it is with well merited confidence they are offered as a thorough cure for all distresses of the head. [1-12.-1y.]

USEFUL SCRAPS.

Two ounces each of red pepper, alum, rosin and flour of sulphur, put in their food in proportion of one teaspoonfull to three pints of scalded meal, will cure chicken cholera.

The bites of mad dogs have been rendered harmless by immediately cauterizing the wound with a saturated solution of carbolic acid, and keeping it constantly wet with a weaker solution of the same, at the same time giving the patient, according to age, from two to six drops of spirits of ammonia, in water, every two hours, for 12 or 14 hours. The wound is not allowed to dry for an instant for three or four days.

If a cat is seen catching chickens, tie one around her neck, and make her wear it for three or four days. Fasten it securely, for she will make incredible efforts to get rid of it. Be firm for that time, and the cat is cured. She will never again desire to touch a bird.

Hens' eggs hatch in from 19 to 21 days; turkeys' in from 26 to 29 days; ducks' in 28 days; guinea fowls' in from 25 to 27 days; pea fowls' in from 58 to 30 days; geese in from 30 to 23 days. Fresh eggs will hatch one or two days sooner than those two or three weeks old.

The following advice from the New York *Evening Post* is very important. Let every mother remember it: "Lifelong discomfort and sudden death often come to children through the inattention or carelessness of the parents. A child should never be allowed to go to sleep with cold feet; the thing to be last attended to is to see that the feet are dry and warm. Neglect of this has often resulted in a dangerous attack of croup, diphtheria or a fatal sore throat. Always on coming from school, or entering the house from a visit or errand in rainy, muddy or thawy weather, the child should remove its shoes, and the mother should herself ascertain whether the stockings are the least bit damp. If they are, they should be taken off, the feet held before the fire and rubbed with the hands till perfectly dry, and another pair of stockings and another pair of shoes put on. The reserve shoes and stockings should be kept where they are good and dry, so as to be ready for use on a minute's notice."

CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.—A correspondent of a Victorian paper writes: Should you or any of your family be attacked with diphtheria be not alarmed, as it is easily and speedily cured without a doctor. When it was raging in England a few weeks ago, I accompanied Dr. Field on his rounds to witness the so-called "wonderful cures" he performed, while the patients of others were drooping on all sides. The remedy, to be so rapid must be simple. All he took with him was powder of sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured *every* patient without exception. He put a spoonful of flower of brimstone into a wineglass of water, and stirred it with his finger, instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water. When the sulphur was well mixed he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast and plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle he recommends the swallowing of it. In extreme cases, in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closed to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus had shrank to allow of it, then the gargling. He never lost a patient from diphtheria. If a patient cannot gargle, take a live coal, put it on a shovel and sprinkle a spoonful or two of flour brimstone at a time upon it, let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die. If plentifully used, the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation; the patient can walk about in it, inhaling the fumes, with doors and windows shut. The mode of fumigating a room with sulphur has often cured most violent attacks of cold in the head, chest, etc., at any time and is recommended in case of consumption and asthma.

ARE YOU GOING WEST?—It is important that you purchase tickets by the route compelling you to make the fewest changes of cars, and by which there are no omnibus transfers between depots in the large cities. The principal connection of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Pittsburgh, is the system of roads familiarly known to the public as the "*Panhandle Route.*" Its trains run through, without detention, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati and Louisville, where prompt connections are made for all points South; from Pittsburgh to Indianapolis, where through express trains are in waiting in the Union Depot to take passengers to all points in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and the Northwest. The only line running through trains from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, crossing the Mississippi river on the largest and finest steel bridge in the world, and making direct connections in the New Union Depot with the great through lines for all points in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, California, Arkansas, and Texas. Trains are all equipped with the Safety Air Brake; the cars are comfortable, and the road in first-class condition. Your tickets west of Pittsburgh should read over "*Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.*" [3-30.-9t.]

HOW TO CATCH TROUT.—The palms of the fisherman are itching for the exquisite thrill which the trouty twitch alone can give, and his thoughts are full of nibbles, pulls and jerkings, the dainty hookings and ponderous flops, as his mind's eye lands a struggling beauty of the brook, and quickly imprisons it in his fisher's basket. He is ready to clamber over hills and wade through streams, rend his garments and soak his boots that he may have a mess of fish, and ten to one an attack of rheumatism. For the information of trout fishermen, we will tell something which may be of interest to them:

If you can catch one trout you are supplied with the most taking lure that can be used, not even excepting the most enticing fly ever tied. Cut out the anal fin, with enough of the flesh to give your hook a firm hold, and cast as with flies, or use a light sinker and keep bait in motion. If trout will take anything, you have nothing to do but land your fish. I have tried it repeatedly, and have never known it to fail, when fish were inclined to rise at all. Of course your "gentleman sportsman" will scout at the idea of anything so vulgar, nevertheless he will try it the first opportunity.

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.

McLAUGHLIN BROS. & 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. [tf.]

IF YOU WANT

Customers,	Aught
Boarders,	To be Bought,
Agents,	Silver or Gold,
Orders,	Merchandise Sold,
Servants or Place,	Goods to Appraise,
Lawyer or Case,	Opening Days
Popular Teachers,	To announce;
Popular Preachers,	Houses or Acres,
Cooks,	Butchers or Bakers,
Books;	Boats,
To Hire or Let,	Votes,
Offices,	Dress, Skirt or Flounce,
Basement,	A Cure for Disease,
First Floor	A handy Valise,
Basement,	A Muslin Chemise,
To Purchase a Pet—	Cheese,
Horse,	Teas,
Mare,	Bees,
Monkey or Bear,	Peas;
Bloodhound or Spitz,	Or are prone
Free from Fits,	To make known
To Hire a Hall,	Your Store,
A Tender of Bars,	Hostelry,
A Driver of Cars,	Dry Goods,
An Elegant Carriage,	Upholstery,
An Opulent Carriage,	Picnics,
Play, Concert or Ball,	Excursions,
Skates,	Knick Knacks,
Plates;	Divertisements,
To sell to gay creatures	Cloths ready made,
Diamonds,	Increase of Trade
Pearls,	Coals, Coke and Wood,
Rings,	Pictures,
Curls,	Lectures,
Or wash for their features,	All kinds of Food;
To buy any odd thing,	Works on Theology,
Or sell any odd thing;	Magic, Astrology,
Cats,	Wealth or Felicity,
Rats,	World-wide Publicity,
Mats,	Flags,
Flats.	Bars,
Bats,	Rows,
Pantaloons, Hats,	Wars,
Resplendent Cravats.	Dress Shirts or Collars,
Mutton or Beef;	Almighty Dollars,
Financial Relief,	Houses to Rent
Stocks,	Store, Tenement,
Clocks,	Cash to be Lent,
Locks,	Cash to be Spent,
Socks,	Scent,
Portmanteau or Box,	Tent,
Pig, Sheep or Ox,	Roman Cement,
Or even a beau,—	Go
Then in a trice	Read the advice,
Take the advice	Far beyond price,
Written below—	Written below—

ADVERTISE

—IN—

The FREEMAN!

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.

DON'T YOU KNOW

CARPETS,	What to Do?	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Why visit Al-	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	toona and buy	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	your Carpets,	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Oil Cloths, Dry	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Goods, Dress	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Goods, Notions,	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Carpet Chain,	OIL CLOTHS,
DRY GOODS,	Cotton Yarn,	AND NOTIONS.
DRY GOODS,	&c., from WM.	AND NOTIONS.
DRY GOODS,	MURRAY,	AND NOTIONS.
DRY GOODS,	who keeps the	AND NOTIONS.
DRY GOODS,	largest assort-	AND NOTIONS.
DRY GOODS,	ment in the city	AND NOTIONS.
DRY GOODS,	and sells at pri-	AND NOTIONS.
DRY GOODS,	ces which other	AND NOTIONS.
DRY GOODS,	dealers cannot	AND NOTIONS.
Great Variety,	match. Wake	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	up when you go	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	there, and find	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	the place where	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	no advantage is	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	taken and no	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	tricks of trade	Great Variety.
Great Variety.	practiced—at	

1317 ELEVENTH AVE.,

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

NO SUCH THING AS FAILURE.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S LUNG SYRUP is a safe and speedy cure for Consumption.

We will refund the money if it does not do all we claim for it. Trial size, 25 cents. Large size, $1.00, equal to five small bottles. Sold by all dealers. B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburg.

"Having tried B. L. Fahnestock's Lung Syrup, we can safely commend it as an excellent medicine, and for use among children it is invaluable, acting like a charm."—Ed. Pittsburg Christian Advocate. (3-16.-3m.)

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Sellers' Liver Pills have stood for Thirty years a Standard Remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Sick Headaches, and all Derangements of the Liver.

"Seller's Vermifuge, the great Worm Destroyer," expelled 400 large, live worms from my child, 2 years old. Wm. Sarver, St. Louis, Mo. Price of each, 25c. If your druggist don't keep them, send for them.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. [2-16.-1y.]

ESTABLISHED 1869.

R. S. & A. P. Lacey,

Attorneys-at-Law,

520 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Inventors.

We procure patents in all countries. No ATTORNEY FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference cases before the Patent Office. Extensions before Congress. Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp and a full reply, after examination, will be given you without charge.

Pensions.

All *officers, soldiers* and *sailors* wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, are entitled to, and can obtain a pension.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, preemption, and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Land Warrants.

We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants, and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

We conduct our business in separate Bureaus having therein the clerical assistance of able and experienced lawyers and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in each case. Promptest attention thus secured to all business entrusted us. Address

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will, on request, be furnished with a satisfactory reference in his vicinity or Congressional district.

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. 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. R. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Batdorf, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Pitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-3.'77.-1y.]

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.*

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.*)

MEASUREMENT OF TIME.

Water clocks have been in use in the East for about two thousand years. These have been gradually improved to the present period. The substitution of a weight for the water to turn the wheel is supposed to have been the work of the Saracens, though it may have been introduced some time before, for Archimedes had discovered the advantage of weight in the turning of small machines some centuries earlier. The clepsydra, supposed to have been used among the Chaldeans, was employed extensively by the Greeks and Romans. This instrument measured time by the gradual flow of water through a small orifice. It is still used in China, and anciently had in some instances a musical attachment by which attention was called to the hour as by the stroke of a bell in our clocks. They were introduced into Rome about 158 B. C. Eighteen years later they were improved by the addition of a toothed wheel and pinion driven by the water which flowed from the bottom of the jar. Then came the substitution of the weight, as has been already mentioned.

At a very early period men began to divide the day into several portions and soon the night also. These divisions were at first of about three or four hours each, but after a time the division of night and day into twelve hours each was found to be more convenient, and then there came the necessity for means of measuring each of these divisions of time. The first in use was the dial, the use of which was learned by the Greeks from the Chaldeans. This instrument shows the hours of the day by the shadow of a gnomon or style cast by the sun on a graduated arc. The object in the construction of a dial is to find the sun's distance from the meridian by means of the shadow. This being known the hour also is known. It is true that the shadow can never be so well defined that its limits can be ascertained with astronomical precision. Practically the error may not be of great account. It is believed that the style or pin of the sun dial, which by its shadow indicates the hour of the day, was probably the first astronomical instrument, and it appears to have been in much use among the Egyptians, the Chinese, and even the Peruvians.

It is not necessary to trace the history of the clock from the time of the substitution of a weight for water to turn the toothed wheel. Various difficulties in the construction were afterwards rectified. The ingenuity of our own countrymen has been exercised in bringing the clock to its present state of perfection. The clock, as it has been justly said, was the mother of the watch. When it was made, in 1477, by Peter Hele, a clockmaker of Nuremburg, it was called his "animated egg," and was considered one of the wonders of the world. The production of this "pocket clock" cost years of labor; was about the size and shape of a goose egg; varied nearly an hour a day from the true time, and its price was equal to about $1,500 in gold of to-day. It is needless to trace its improvements from that period to the present, but, as in the clock so in the watch, the American makes are now competing successfully with all others in the markets of the world. Chronometers are watches adjusted to the variations of temperature and many of American make have proved as accurate as any timepieces ever made.

A REMARKABLE FOOD PRESERVATIVE.—A practical physician—D. W. Davenport of Dallas, Texas—has obtained a patent which promises to be of great usefulness. It is simply a fluid for keeping all kinds of fruit, vegetables and meats fresh and sound. The aim of the chemist has been to discover the ingredients of a preparation which would arrest the process of decomposition and extinguish the germs of decay of all animal and vegetable substances without imparting to them any flavor or imparting to them any injurious effect. It is simply a pickle, the most inexpensive sort, costing less than brine or vinegar, in which any meat or vegetable may be kept in open vessels, submerged for months, and when taken out will be found as sweet and fresh as when the vegetables came from the garden or the meat from the butcher's stall. This pickle may be furnished and prepared at a cost of four cents per barrel. The pickle is so nearly tasteless and palatable as to demonstrate its innocuousness. We have yet, from the specimen we saw yesterday, green corn which had been immersed in it for twelve months, and when boiled, could not be distinguished from the corn which had been gathered that morning. Mutton and pork chops, even fat papabottes, placed in this pickle weeks ago, when subjected to heat, had preserved all their original freshness and flavor.—*New Orleans Democrat, May 23.*

A HIDEOUS CUSTOM.—Cameron, "Across Africa" says that on the death of an Urna chief it is the custom to divert the course of a stream, and in its bed to dig an enormous pit, the bottom of which is then covered with living women. At one end a seat is placed on her hands and knees, upon her back the dead chief, embalmed with his beads and treasures, is seated, being supported on either side by one of his wives, while his second wife sits at his feet. The earth is then shoveled in on them, and all the women are buried alive, with the exception of the second wife. To her custom is more merciful than to her compeers, and grants her the privilege of being killed before the huge grave is filled in. This being completed, a number of male slaves—sometimes forty or fifty—are slaughtered and their blood poured over the grave, after which the river is allowed to resume its course.