

Paper and its substitutes. THE PAPER MAKERS OF ANTIQUITY - HISTORY OF THE UTILIZATION OF VEGETABLE MATTER.

The first invention of paper manufactured from vegetable pulp is lost in the mist of antiquity. It appears to have been first introduced into Europe from the East through the Arabians and Persians.

The rice paper, so called, is prepared from the inner portion of the stems of a hardy leguminous plant that grows plentifully about the lakes near Calcutta, and also in the Island of Formosa, whence the Chinese import it in large quantities.

We have, therefore, specimens of paper made from rags as early as the fourteenth century, the oldest extant being a letter from Joinville to Louis the Tenth of France, dated A. D. 1315.

For printing paper, however, the size is added to the pulp in the engine. Some idea may be formed of the improvement effected by machinery in this manufacture when it is stated that whereas by the hand process the paper took more than three months to complete, the rags may now be put into the mill one day, and the paper is ready for delivery the next.

A CURIOUS POCKETBOOK.—An ingenious combination, in which the frame of a pocketbook, cigar case and revolver are united has been recently invented by a resident of Nuremberg, Germany.

Table with columns of letters and numbers, possibly a cipher or code.

BARKERS' BIGGEST BARGAINS. CLOTHS! CLOTHING! CASSIMERES! CARROLLTOWN.

OUR SALES-BOOK WILL SHOW THAT WE HAVE SOLD MORE GOODS DURING THE PAST SIX MONTHS THAN ANY FIRM IN NORTHERN CAMBRIA.

THE REASON WE HAVE SOLD AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY ONE ELSE COULD DO, AND NOW WISH TO INFORM THE PEOPLE OF CARROLLTOWN AND VICINITY THAT WE HAVE IN OUR STORE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS.

AT PRICES EVEN LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE. The reason we can afford to do this is, that by buying Goods in large quantities, and buying for cash only, we are enabled to get the very best terms, and the reason why you should buy from us is, that WE HAVE NOT ONLY THE BEST GOODS AND LARGEST STOCK, BUT SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Where there is Square Dealing, and no mistake, Come Right Along to Our Store, where you will not only find the bars down, the latch string out, and a hearty welcome awaiting you, but will get MORE REAL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE IN THIS REGION.

A. A. BARKER & SON, CARROLLTOWN, GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN, 113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., to be found in Cambria county. 23 1/2. Don't forget the number and street.

LORETO PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a private sale the following property, to wit: A tract of land in Snyder township, Blair county, 1/2 miles from East Grove, containing 180 acres, more or less, having thereon all the necessary farm buildings.

HOTEL PROPERTY AND FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a private sale the following property, to wit: A two-story brick house, with a large front porch, situated on the corner of Mountain House, two doors west of the Pa. R. R. depot in the borough of Johnstown.

\$60 PER MONTH would be paid to a good, energetic man in cash every month to introduce Dr. EGLES' New Illustrated History of Pennsylvania.

It 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, and it is worth the trouble to get into the employment which we furnish. You need not leave your home or your family.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Attorney-at-Law, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, opposite corner of Clinchburg and Third streets, corner of Clinchburg and Third streets, with professional business connected with his profession.

PROFITS OF SHEEP RAISING.—The following from a Pennsylvania farmer shows that sheep raising is profitable: "I learn by the agricultural report of 1870 that there were nearly seven acres of unimproved land in Pennsylvania of each sheep, and that each produced a little more than three and a half pounds of wool. This, at 40 cents per pound, amounts to \$2,500,000. My object in giving these figures is to show the profit of this branch of agriculture.

BUCKWHEAT.—The name comes from buckwheat, because the seed resembles the beechmast in shape, but has been corrupted into buckwheat. It is a native of Asia, and was brought into Europe either by the Crusaders six or seven hundred years ago, or into Spain by Moors. It did not reach England until the last 250 years, but just in time to come over with some of the earliest settlers in America.

SELLING HOGS.—For the benefit of young farmers like myself, say I will write in the Practical Farmer, I will give my experience in selling hogs whether on foot or dressed would pay best, when one has a chance of doing either. I know it is owing to the price, age and size of pigs, to a great extent. The price here last season was 4 1/2 cents on foot, 6 cents dressed.

FEVER AND AGUE.—The Rural New Yorker gives the following remedy for fever and ague, which it will do no harm to try, and will probably have a beneficial effect: "If you have chills and fever, express the juice from three large lemons and drink it down, continuing to do so every day till the disease is broken. We have known this treatment to cure when quinine had no effect."

ASTHMA.—One ounce flour sulphur, one ounce pulverized sugar, a small quantity of ground capsicum, enough to barely flavor it; dose, as much as a three cent piece can hold every two hours; rub the chest and spine with butter and salt. The homoeopathic remedies are arsenicum and capsicum; avoid saucy, cheese, cakes, pies, and gravies, as food.

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—Bay rum, one pint; alcohol, one half pint; castor oil, one half ounce; carbonate of ammonia, one quarter ounce; tincture of cantharides, one half ounce; mix them well. This mixture will promote the growth of the hair and prevent it from falling out.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS. F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OF TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON WARES

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING STOVES, SHEET METALS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St., JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1860. R. S. & A. P. Lacey, Attorneys-at-Law, 529 Second St., Washington, D. C.

We procure patents in all countries. No ATTORNEY FEE IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a reference. No special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE. Claims presented in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Customs and Excise, and all classes of War claims before the Executive Departments.

Collins, Johnston & Co. BANKERS, EBENSBURG, Penn'a. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, PAID UP ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS. MONEY LOANED. COLLECTIONS MADE, AND A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

THIS WAY FOR Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, &c. IN addition to a full line of Drugs, Medicines, &c., the undersigned keep on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of Perfumery, Toilet and Washing Soaps.

GREEN A E REDUCTION IN PRICES!

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Etc., AT MUCH LESS THAN COST.

Geo. Huntley WILL DISPOSE OF HIS Entire Stock of GOODS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, Table and Pocket Cutlery.

AT LESS THAN COST, CASH AND CASH ONLY! 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 requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts, either by note or cash, and thereby save costs, as I will have my books closed to the shortest time possible.

Geo. Huntley, HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA. "Sometimes," says a traveler, while shooting larks in the scrub, I have entirely forgotten the stinging tree, till warned of its close proximity by its smell, and have then found myself in a little forest of them. I was only once stung, and that very slightly. Its effects are curious; it leaves no mark, but the pain is maddening, and for months afterward the part, when touched, is tender, in rainy weather, or when it gets wet in washing, etc.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TEETH A FULL SET FOR \$6.00 AT Dr. Quincy A. Scott's, 278 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

IT WILL PAY EVERYBODY TO VISIT PITTSBURGH TO HAVE DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT EXTRACT THEIR TEETH WITHOUT PAIN BY HIS ABSOLUTELY SAFE ANESTHETIC. AS IT IS THE ONLY ONE IN EXISTENCE.

Another Death from Laughing Gas. Dr. G. Morley Harrison, a surgeon of 20 years standing in Manchester, England, lately died from an overdose of laughing gas. He was in the habit of taking a few inhalations very many times a day.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE! Loretto, Pa. 139 Franklin Street, Johnstown, MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, COUNTERS AND CABINETS, GRANITE, MARBLE, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marble. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

MORE MARINE MONSTERS.

Whatever may be ultimately decided as to the existence or non-existence of the sea serpent, it seems plain that there exists at the bottom of the sea monsters quite equally worthy of the name of Leviathan. The most hideous and gigantic of these denizens of the deep sea of which tradition speaks belong to the stolid or otocypus species, and it was the bodies, or rather fragments of bodies, of creatures of this sort which were collected and placed in the museums of Utrecht and Amsterdam after the storms of 1639 and 1790.

Professor Steenstrup, who is an authority in these matters, describes a sea monster which was thrown ashore in 1853, the head of which was as fat as that of a robust child. Eight years later, the captain of a small French vessel claimed to have seen off the coast of Tenerife another of these creatures, more than fifteen feet long, without counting its huge arms. This last was swimming or floating at the time on the top of the water, and a chase ensued, but without any further success than that of tearing off and securing some morsels of the fins and skin. This year, however, during the tremendous storm of September, it seems that a complete specimen of a similar prodigy was cast ashore in Newfoundland.

A description of it is given by the Journal Illustré, whereby it appears that it was no less than nine feet long and six feet in circumference, and had the arms or feelers covered with some two thousand suckers of an inch each in diameter, two of the arms being as much as twenty-eight feet long. When the brute was first found it was still alive and was glaring savagely with eyes which were literally like those of the fabulous dogs, as big as saucers, measuring five or six inches across. It was at this time of a dark red color, but in a very few minutes after being left high and dry it died, and the color both of its body and of its limbs at once faded away to a dull white. Only one thing is wanting to the account in the Journal Illustré, and that is a statement what became of the fish when captured, and what so valuable a curiosity is now to be seen on exhibition.

THE STINGING TREE.—Though the tropical scrubs of Queensland are very luxuriant and beautiful, they are not without their dangerous drawbacks, for there is one plant growing in them that is really deadly in its effects—that is to say, deadly in the same way that one would apply the term to fire, as if a certain proportion of one's body is burnt by the stinging tree, death will be the result. It would be as safe to pass through fire as to fall into one of these trees. They are found growing from two or three inches high to ten and fifteen feet; in the old ones the stem is whitish, and leaf berries usually grow on the top. It emits a peculiar and disagreeable smell, but is best known by its leaf, which is very round, and having a point at the top, is jagged all round the edge, like the nettle. All the leaves are large—some larger than a saucer.

WONDERS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.—The American Enquirer this catalogue a few of the wonders of the American continent: The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara, where the water from the great upper lakes forms a river of three-fourths of a mile in width, and then, being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks in two columns to the depth of 175 feet. The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, where any one can make a voyage on the waters of a subterranean river, and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest river in the known world is the Mississippi, 4,000 miles long. The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. It contains 6,000,000 square miles, and is one of the most fertile regions of the globe. The greatest city in the world is in Philadelphia. It contains over 2,700 acres. The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago. The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being 430 miles long and 1,000 feet deep.

The longest railroad at present is the Pacific Railroad, over 2,000 miles in length. The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Pilot Knob of Missouri. It is 350 feet high and two miles in circuit. The best specimen of Grecian architecture in the world is the Girard College for Orphans, Philadelphia. The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton aqueduct, New York. Its length is 40 1/2 miles, and its cost \$12,500,000. The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania, the mines of which supply the market with millions of tons annually, and appear to be inexhaustible.