

ANECDOTES OF DOGS.

Many curious traits are exhibited by dogs, showing the highest order of instinct, if not reason. Telsius relates the following fact of his own dog, to which he was an eye witness: The animal had been worried by another of greater strength, and when he returned to his home it was observed that he abstained from half the quantity of food regularly given him, forming a kind of store of his savings. After some days he went out, brought back with him several dogs of the neighborhood, and fastened them upon his hoard of food. This singular proceeding attracted his master's attention, who, closely watching the result, observed that they all went out together. Following them he found they proceeded by several streets to the outskirts of the town, where the leader singled out a large dog, which was immediately set upon by all his guests, and very severely punished. A watch dog that was habitually chained to his kennel found that his collar was large enough to allow him to withdraw his head from it whenever he chose to do so. Reflecting, however, that if he should attempt any such practice when his master or keeper was about they might so tighten his collar as to prevent its repetition, he always refrained from the maneuver during the day, but he availed himself of the privilege by night, raming about the neighboring fields that were stocked with sheep and lambs, some of which on sundry occasions he wounded or killed. Bearing on his mouth the marks of his misdeeds he would go to a neighboring stream to wash off the blood. Having done this he would return to his kennel, and, slipping his head into his collar, lie down on his bed as though he had been there all night.

Mr Jesse gives the following anecdote of remarkable sagacity in a dog belonging to a farmer in Lincolnshire. If any well dressed person goes into the farm yard during the day the dog takes no notice of him. If, however, a beggar enter the premises the dog instantly goes to him, gently lays hold of his stick or clothes and quietly leads him to the door of the dwelling house, and sees him safe off the premises under similar precautions. But in the night the faithful animal will apprehend all persons alike, and never release a gentle grasp until bidden by his master or mistress. The latter has a sister living on an adjoining farm. In order to make a short cut between the two houses a single plank was thrown across a deep brook. The wife of the owner of the dog constantly and fearlessly intrusts her little children to his care when on a visit to their aunt. The animal halts the little group of children when he comes to the narrow bridge, and conducts them over one by one, always taking firm hold of the child's garments behind, and when he has safely escorted one child he returns for another. He then waits their return and conveys them home in a similar manner.

At Woolwich Theatre during the performance of "Sesce Vere," in the third act, in which a terrific combat takes place between a mother and two assassins for the possession of her child, a large Newfoundland dog that had managed to get into the pit along with his owner (an engineer of a steamship) leaped over the heads of the musicians in the orchestra and flew to the rescue, and seizing one of the ruffians dragged him to the floor. The dog was with difficulty removed and dragged off the stage. He had been accustomed to the company of children and had on many occasions evinced a strong profusion of affection. The mimic life on the theatre stage had all the appearance of reality to exhibit the promptings of his kindly instincts.

HERE is a way we see suggested to dry stumps: Bore a hole with a two inch auger to the depth of six or eight inches into the stump to be operated on, and place therein two ounces of saltpeter; then fill the hole with water and plug it up perfectly tight. Next spring take out the plug, pour in a gill of kerosene oil and set it on fire. The stump will be entirely consumed, even to the smallest roots, thus doing away with the trouble of removing the debris, which would be scattered about by the other method.

If grass seed is sown by itself in the spring, it will generally get so good a start that no ordinary dry or hot weather in the summer will injure the crop. When seeding land in this way a sufficient quantity of seed should be sown, so that, if it all grows, the land will be all occupied with grass, thus preventing the growth of weeds; also giving a larger yield with better quality of grass, while forming a thicker turf to be turned under for the enrichment of the soil when the land is again plowed.

CIDER AS MEDICINE.—A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker cites a number of remarkable cases effected by the free use of cider as a beverage, such as derangement of the liver, devility, and other diseases which flesh is heir to. Among a number of cases cited, mention is made of the cure of chronic diarrhoea by drinking hard cider, after all other remedies had failed.

If you want to keep your hogs, horses, cattle and sheep healthy, give them salt regularly. There is no better vermifuge than salt. Much of the so-called hog cholera is due to intestinal worms. Plenty of salt will prevent the accumulation of these worms. All animals desire salt, showing that it is a want of their nature and undoubtedly for wise purposes.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditures. Receipts include Treasurer's hands, Donations, and various taxes. Expenditures include Auditor's salary, Assessor's salary, and various public works.

ACCOUNTS DUE FROM CONSTABLES

Table listing accounts due from various constables, including names like Wm. Lloyd, John G. Porter, and others, with corresponding amounts.

ACCOUNTS DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY

Table listing accounts due from various individuals and entities to Cambria County, including names like Nicholas Atlas, John G. Porter, and others.

ASSETS

Table listing assets of the county, including Constables for 1877, previous years, and various bonds.

LIABILITIES

Table listing liabilities of the county, including Outstanding Orders, Bonds, and various taxes.

AMOUNT DUE DISTRICT ROAD

Table listing amounts due for district roads, including Road, School, and various townships.

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS AT THE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Text regarding the signing of documents at the Commissioner's Office, including names like James A. Porter and others.

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS AT EBERSBURG, JANUARY 24th, 1878

Text regarding the signing of documents at Ebersburg, including names like James A. Porter and others.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED AUDITORS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY

Text regarding the audit of the county, including names like James A. Porter and others.

FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE

Text regarding the private sale of farms, including details about the location and terms of the sale.

FARM FOR SALE

Text regarding the sale of a farm, including details about the property and the seller's contact information.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Text regarding the law firm of F. A. Shoemaker, including their address and services.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-ONE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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.

Messrs. EDITORS:

Dr. QUINCY A. SCOTT'S

As we were connected with

Dr. QUINCY A. SCOTT'S

AT THE TIME HIS

CENTENNIAL SPECIMENS

Were manufactured, we state positively that those etc. and Dental Specimens which received the

CENTENNIAL M. DAL and DIPLOMA

WERE MADE BY

DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT

And his assistants. And we desire also to state that we have been in many dental offices, and have never seen work turned out anywhere to equal that made at

278 Penn Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

We do not think it necessary, but we also wish to

Dr. Quincy A. Scott

As a gentleman, upright and honorable in a social and business relations

Dr. JOHN SCOTT, Dr. W. H. PERRY, Dr. J. O. HARRIS, JOHN K. SMITH, ALL OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Joseph Chamberlain's "Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!"

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Important Agricultural Experiment.

An important experiment was made at the Rhode Island State farm last year for the purpose of testing the comparative merits of various manures.

An oblong field containing five and one half acres of land of very uniform quality, was selected for the experiment. It was divided into five lots of precisely one acre each, and midway of the field, a narrower lot containing half an acre.

Upon this half acre no manure or fertilizer of any description was used, to obtain from it the natural yield of the land.

Upon the first acre was put four cords of barnyard manure; on the second lot an equal value of Darling's animal d. fertilizer; on the third, of ground bones and manure of potash; on the fourth of Lobos Island guano, and on the fifth acre, of S. K. fertilizer.

The whole field was planted with Early Rose potatoes, and received the same treatment in fertilizers, with the exception of the differences in the course of the season for all the plots; and the soil and exposure were so nearly alike as to make the experiment in every way a fair one.

The half acre, without any fertilizer, produced at the rate of 50 bushels to the acre, showing that to be the natural yield of the land. The acre dressed with barnyard manure (this and all the other fertilizers were spread upon the ground broadcast and harrowed in) produced 137 bushels of potatoes, showing an increase over the natural yield of the land of eighty-seven bushels.

The several plots dressed with Darling's animalized fertilizer, ground bone and manure of potash, and Lobos Island guano, showed comparatively slight differences in the crop produced. All of these fertilizers, though much inferior to barnyard manure, more than paid for themselves in the increased yield of the first year.

The acre dressed with three formulae of the Stockbridge fertilizer, each of which is claimed to increase the natural yield by fifty bushels, should, on that basis of calculation, have produced 207 bushels of potatoes. In fact, however, produced only a fraction over seventy five bushels, an increase of but twenty five bushels over the natural yield of the land, or one-sixth of what was claimed for it. It is hardly necessary to say that this does not pay for the cost of the fertilizer. To properly estimate the significance of these experiments, it is important to know the kind of soil upon which they were made. It was a somewhat heavy loam, rather deficient in vegetable matter, had the soil been lighter, with plenty of humus, the results might have been different.

THE HESSIAN FLY.—This destructive insect made its appearance in the wheat fields last fall to a considerable extent and did much damage; but one fact connected with its appearance or rather reappearance, should be carefully borne in mind—that it is only the early sown wheat that is attacked, and this sown when early sowing is followed by a long spell of mild weather, like that of last autumn, during which the grain becomes quite rampant.

When sown the last of September, or the beginning of October—which is early enough in most years—is seldom ever attacked by the fly. There is a statement now before us of a farmer in Western New York, who says that while he sowed his wheat as late as the 18th and 20th of September, his neighbors sowed in the latter end of August; and that while his crop was wholly free from the fly, and yielded over twenty nine bushels to the acre, the crops of his neighbors were nearly destroyed. He further says that a barrel of salt to the acre will destroy the midge, and cause the grain to ripen from three to six days earlier. We think there is wisdom in his statement.

—Germania Telegraph.

DRIVING AWAY RATS.—The Pied Piper of immortal memory has found a rival in Oregon. A Salem man has made the important discovery—how to rid a building of rats. It is an improvement on the old-fashioned method of burning the building. First he catches the rodent alive. Next he pours carbolic acid over his ratship, and then turns him adrift. The brothers, sisters, distant relatives and acquaintances of the little wanderer do not admire the fragrant (?) odor

"that clings round him still."

and forthwith conclude to leave for more agreeable quarters. The result is not a rat but eventually found about the premises.

A BALL of waste cotton, saturated with coal oil, rolled in sulphur, and fired under a tree, did not burn rapidly, but sent up a dense smoke which killed all the bark lice with which the tree was infested. So says a Pennsylvania fruit grower.

Table with columns for various goods and prices, including items like 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

BARKER'S BIGGEST BARGAINS

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

Ever brought to Northern Cambria, and which we are offering 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.

We were among the first to open out in Carrolltown and we do not intend to be driven away by new stores, big advertisements, great promises, or anything of that kind; so if you want to deal

Where there is Square Dealing, and no mistake, Come Right Along to Our Store, where you will not only find the bars down, the hatch-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, PA.

Table with columns for various goods and prices, including items like 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

GRAIN

People's CHEAP Store, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

So called by numbers of persons who have returned from Johnstown, Altoona, Ebersburg, and elsewhere, with the dear-bought knowledge that we who were not among the first to open in Carrolltown, but who were the VERY FIRST in Northern Cambria to sell Goods at such WONDERFUL LOW PRICES, can do

BETTER FOR BUYERS! THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE BUSINESS.

ALL PERSONS ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AND JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES. S. TEITELBAUM & BRO. CARROLLTOWN, JAN. 18, 1878.

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, and at the lowest possible rates. Don't forget the number and street.

WOOLLEN BOUGHT MADE UP TO ORDER

THE EBERSBURG WOOLLEN COMPANY is simply prepared to manufacture to order or exchange cloths of its own make for WOOL, which will be taken at the highest market price, and for the gathering of which we will soon qualify of the various sections of the county. The wool we buy is of the best quality, and as we are now running our factory by steam power, there will be no delay in the manufacture of wool sent or brought to us for that purpose.

P. S.—Wooling, Carding, Fulling and Dyeing promptly attended to in a workmanlike manner and at the lowest possible rates. Ebersburg, May 11, 1877.

Ebersburg INSURANCE AGENCY, T. W. DICK, Gen'l Insurance Agent, EBERSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the OLD RELIABLE "AETNA" and other first class companies. Ebersburg, Sept. 22, 1877-1878.

GEO. M. READE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebersburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street.

WHERE PINEAPPLES

A letter from the island of the Bahamas group, written in New York Sun, thus describes the soil of Eleuthera, showing an abundance of delicious pineapples is a matter for wonder to the lands of the United States.

has never been on a good form but the faintest trace of the ungrateful aspect of the island of Eleuthera, which furnishes such vast numbers of pineapples, is, indeed, covered in the wildest vegetation, while the roughest conceivable cultivation. Holes of every size, form and depth, some of them partly filled with dirt, the debris of vegetation, loose fragments of small, round and angular stones, everywhere abound. A sickly pine tree, with its trunk up to its stem, big pointed, looking fashion, is the only tree to be seen. The soil is so close that it can be used. The holes are very deep, and in one of the holes a lettuce of itself which it shows does not grow right well; for it is of soil and sips its sweet water from the little dirt it may find in the hollow of the hole.

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