...ROR WORSHIP in JAPAN.

Prof. Ayrton lectured at the Royal Institution, his subject being "The Magic Mirror of Japan." In Japan there is, he said, an absence of house walls, interior and exterior, the houses consisting of a roof supported on only a few posts enclosing very little but empty space; and sliding screens alone compartments. Why, in this comparative absence of all that we should call furniture, does one article pertaining to the ladies' toilette—the bronze mirror with its stand—hold so prominent a position? This mirror is usually circular, from three inches to twelve inches in diameter, made of bronze handle covered with bamboo. The reflecting face is generally more or less convex, polished with a mercury amalgam, and the back is beautifully ornamented with a gracefully-executed raised design. Some for the rustic population have also polished letters.

The explanation of the fact that the mirror is almost *par excellence* the entire furniture, is found partly in the elaborate head dresses of the Japanese ladies and the painting of their faces, and partly from the belief that as the sword was "the soul of the Samouri," so is the mirror the "soul of woman." It therefore constitutes the most valuable of all her possessions, and two mirrors form a part of the trousseau of every bride. The characteristic qualities of the mirror must, it is believed be in accordance with the constitution of the possessor, and "second sight" is resorted to in the selection of a mirror. But why is the mirror so important in the imperial palaces, where the court ladies, still preserving the fashion of old days, comb back their hair in the simplest style? Why does the fortune-teller, instead of looking at a girl's palm, regard the reflection in a mirror? Why, instead of referring to the book of the recording angel, does the Japanese Plato bring before the boatman his evil deeds reflected in a mirror? And why does the mirror hold so important a place in Japanese temples? The mirror ranks far higher in Japanese history than has been supposed; it, in fact, takes the place of the Christian countries.

Prof. Ayrton read the myth of the origin of the worspip of the mirror. The main points in it are that when gods alone inhabited the earth, the sun goddess one day hurt her hand with her shuttle, having been suddenly frightened by a practical joke of her brother, the god of the sea. She indignantly retired to a cave. Darkness followed, and the goddess had to be appeased. The wisest of the gods suggested making an image of her more beautiful than herself. The Japanese Vulcan fashioned a mirror in the shape of the sun, and all the gods laughed, and shouted, "Here is a deity who surpasses even your glory." Woman's curiosity could not stand this. The goddess peeped out and while admiring herself in the mirror was caught and dragged out by a rice rope. The national traditions have it that this sun goddess (*Amaterasu o mi Kami*) sending her adopted grandson, who was also the great-grandfather of the first emperor of Japan, to subdue the world, made him three presents: the *maga tama* (the precious stone, emblematical of the spirit of the woman), the sword (emblematical of the spirit of man), and the mirror (emblem of her own soul). "Look," she said, "on this mirror as my spirit, keep it in the same house and on the same floor with yourself, and worship it as if you were worshiping my actual presence."

—*London Times.*

THE ALLIGATOR.—A Florida letter says: Although very clumsy, their quickness in some cases is remarkable as when in the water a speed of from five to eight miles an hour is made, and on land they are able to throw themselves over half a circle, using the forefeet for a fulcrum, striking their enemy with their tail with tremendous force. In getting food, the alligator shows a remarkable degree of cunning. Fish are acceptable, and to catch them a number of alligators form in line, driving the fish before them into a cove or inlet. Then each alligator maker a rush, catches a fish in his open mouth, rises to the surface, tosses the fish into the air, at the same time expelling the water by a current of air drawn through the nose, and is ready to bolt the fish when it falls. Owing to the formation of the teeth the alligator cannot masticate his food but bolts it in small chunks. The gullet is not large. Prey of any considerable size is concealed until it begins to putrefy, when it is sought and devoured. The largest animals are attacked if they get into the water dragged down and drowned. Last spring a large ox went into the waters of Lake Jackson, not far from Tallahasse, to drink. An alligator fastened to the fore leg of the animal, crushing the bone. The ox struggled on shore, dragging his antagonist with him. At this time the shore was black with alligators, attracted by the smell of blood, and some crawled upon the bank. The ox fought valiantly, tossing one of the monsters high in the air, from which fall he lay on the ground stunned a considerable time. But the wounded ox again got into the water, and a mammouth alligator closed on his nose and dragged him under.

SOW CABBAGE SEED on St. Patrick's day.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR OF CAMBRIA COUNTY

in account with said County for the year 1878:

DR.

To amount received from—

William Dishart, for buckwheat	$ 1.00
Wm. Sanders, for calf	2.20
Mr. McKay, for sheep	189.52
D. H. Rinkead, for wool	44.64
Jos. Weiser, for sheep skins	3.50
Sebastian Holtz, on note	87.80
Sebastian Graff, on note	30.00
Westmoreland County—J. Darby	100.00
Clearfield County	38.48
Jesse Patterson, cash advanced	25.00
To amt. proceeds of Wineburger sale, paid N. J. Freidhoff, Treasurer	40.00
To amt. orders paid by N. J. Freidhoff, Treasurer	13,387.85
	$13,966.95

CR.

By amount of orders paid to—

James W. Condon, 1877	$ 75
Francis O'Friel, "	1 20
John E. Scanlan, "	12 50
A. L. McMullen, "	12 00
G. C. K. Zahm, stating account for 1877	15 00
1878.	
Geis, Foster & Quinn, merchandise	172 14
M. L. Oatman, "	223 79
Myers & Lloyd, "	48 80
John Lloyd & Co., "	35.64
E. J. Mills, "	14 74
George Huntley, "	44.50
John Thomas, "	52 76
David Evans, "	21 10
Baker & Co., "	28 25
E. Roberts & Son, "	12.60
Wood, Marsh & Co., "	8 00
E. C. Parrish, "	1 60
C. T. Rudy, "	1.86
T. G. Stewart & Co., groceries	331 56
Osburn & Cosfer, tea	14 40
Akers & Hammer, dried fruit and vegetables	19 51
James Driskell, cider and apples	10 00
James C. Murray, apple butter	5 75
Isaac Mason, "	27 00
William Selders, cider	5 00
L. D. Hoffman, "	5 50
Philip Hartbrick, 87 bushels wheat	109 68
John Douglass, 45 " "	51 75
Thos. Bishop, 95 " "	133 00
Charles Flick, 10 " "	14 00
Philip Fiske, 60 " "	84 00
M. Driskell, 60 " "	54 00
S. Eckenrode, 57½ " "	51 50
John Biter, 20 " "	18 00
J. Kirkpatrick, 41½ " Rye	25 75
M. J. Nagle, 29 bbls. flour	210 24
Davis Bros., bran	14 60
John Sharp, 1 bbl. vinegar	5 30
Wm. T. Buck, onions and flax seed	7 95
Teresa Scanlan, butter and eggs	8 84
Jacob Weiland, apples	2 00
John Thomas, "	12 00
Gallagher & Co., onions	1 50
Lemmon & Murray, drugs and medicines	22 21
Cunningham, Glenn & Co., tobacco	51 49
David Rice, salt	3 16
Wm. Dodson, turnips	3.00
Thomas Deveraux, straw	3 92
C. Houser & Co., clover and tim'ty seed	16 00
Mrs. Spyker, cabbage plants	2 40
D. A. McGough, pork	40 55
Daniel Davis, "	54 83
Hugh Fleury, "	12 60
Mich'l Nagle, "	69 15
Philip Sanders, "	15 24
Evan Hughes, "	41 16
Benj. Lloyd, "	20 85
John Noel, "	29 04
David Jones, "	23 10
J. Kirkpatrick, "	30 75
Isaac Weisinger, beef	39 23
John Murray, "	19 50
H. Mansfield, "	27 00
William Selders, "	29 00
E. Hochbrandt, "	9 04
Peter O'Neill, "	10 20
Henry Eberly, "	2 36
John Dorney, "	6 60
Joseph Gutwald, " etc.	399 46
Adam Rudolph, " " "	37 46
L. Rodgers & Son, " " "	24 75
John McCormick, 2 head cattle	32 50
A. D. Criste, 2 " "	36 00
A. W. Rowland, 4 " "	70 00
Samuel Reed, 4 " "	55 50
Elias Rowland, 2 " "	40 00
Moses Davis, 2 " "	33 00
John Nipps, 2 " "	28 00
William Selders, 1 " "	20 50
Thomas E. Davis, 1 " "	16 75
F. W. Spiller, 1 patent milker	2 00
William Leighty, 12 rail chairs	16 00
F. W. Hay & Son, 1 stove	12 00
A. Bradley & Co., 1 " and repairs	47 00
William Mann, 1 order book	10 00
Henry & Co., plaster	25.50
Jesse Bolinger, gum hose	3 30
M. M. O'Neill, harness	50 00
M. Saxman & Co., coal	63 52
C. A. J. Lewis, "	21 51
James Driskell, ashes	1 62
John Tierney,	5 62
Marvin Sanders, cursory	3 00
George Hughes, hardware	79 11
J. Dibert & Son, "	40 39
John A. Blair, lime	2 00
McCullough Bros., carding wool	7 75
Pittsburgh Iron and Paint Co., paint	3 50
Lutzer & Green, boots and shoes	39 87
Daniel O. Evans, shoemaking	3 95
Thomas D. Evans, "	3 00
Jones & Evans, smith work	50 00
C. Devoy, "	3 25
Eli Thomas, "	1 40
Lawrence Thomas, buggy spring	4 00
John L. Swank, painting and papering	25 00
Col. Luttringer, tin ware and mending	20 79
Evan Evans, tinsmithing	5 85
John Thompson, postage and stamps	4 10
G. A. Kinkead, agent, insurance	30 00
R. H. Dorrance, " "	16 00
Penna. R. R. Co., freight	252 72
Robert Evans, coffins	45 50
J. A. Kennedy, laugh	25 00
C. P. Shubert, printing Report for 1877	32 50
Ed. Jones, " " " "	30 00
G. T. Swank, " " " "	30 00
M. M. O'Neill, saddler, repairs	6 00
M. M. Oatman, work and supplies	2 50
M. Humphreys, cartwright, repairs	5 40
J. A. H. A. Shoemaker, repairing stoves	10 51
John Fisher, " pump	1 75
J. F. Shower, " mowing machine	2 00
Thomas J. Davis, carpenter work	37 25
A. Ritchie, "	5 25
Thomas Davis, mason work	1 75
Samuel Hanford, " "	1 00
James Myers, locust posts	12 00
David Shoemaker, blacksmith work	17 65
Garman & Williams, lumber	76 26
Thos. J. Lloyd's estate "	26 02
B. F. Anderson, shingles	22 50
David D. Lewis, stone flags	19 50
H. Kinkead, costs suit, Clear'd county	2 00
J. H. Fiske, " " " "	2 38
I. Lilly, " " " "	1 12
Geo. Gourley, " " " "	2 96
W. Williams, " " " "	4 00
C. P. O'Donnell, Prothonotary's costs	1 50
I. Lilly, cash paid for sundries for house	38 20
I. Lilly, Steward, incidental expenses " "	45 27
I. Lilly, Steward	550 00
Daniel Eberly, farmer	240 00
Mary Conlow, servant	160 00
Mary E. O'Neill, "	10 00
A. M. Keim, M. D., medical attendance	175 00
F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., counsel fees	15 00
John P. Linton, Esq., " "	25 00
John F. Barnes, Esq., " "	15 00
Dr. J. A. Reed, Dixmont	1,749 85
Jesse Patterson, Director, expenses P. H. D. Convention	19 50
Jacob Kirkpatrick, Director, expenses P. H. D. Convention	17 39
I. Lilly, Steward, expenses P. H. D. Con.	36 95
J. Kirkpatrick, per assessment P. H. D. Convention	15 00

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.

Jesse Patterson, Director, cash paid	669 27
Jacob Kirkpatrick, Director, cash paid	3 00
Jesse Patterson, Director, services	111 16
J. N. Wissinger, Director, services	33 70
J. Kirkpatrick, Director, services	44 83
I. Lilly, steward, cash paid transportation from traveling expenses etc.	69 65
I. Lilly, Steward, expenses conveying paupers to Indiana county	16 80
Penna. R. R., transportation	183 50
A. Yeagly, M. D., medical attendance	125 00
A. M. Keim, M. D. " "	8 00
J. C. Miller M. D. " "	19 50
C. L. Lovergood, M. D., " "	23 00
Oatman & Keim, M. D., " "	68 00
John P. Linton Esq., counsel fees	25 00
W. W. Empfield, one coffin	3 00
Robert Evans, " "	1 00
Joseph Behe, " "	12 00
Geo. W. Empfield, " "	8 00
Michael Horne, " "	12 00
J. H. Black, eleven " "	111 00
John Stewart, three " "	42 00
Emanuel James, two " "	27 00
F. N. Burk, one " "	9 50
J. C. Honigr, digging graves	15 00
Jonathan Homer, " "	5 00
Jacob Stiberger, " "	6 00
Jacob Reich, " "	4 00
James Lynch, " "	6 00
John Rinehart, " "	4 00
Gottlob Preister, " "	3 00
Thomas McCabe, " "	3 00
Simon Adams, " "	1 50
Isaac Michael, shroud etc.	2 37
E. J. Parrish, burial expenses	11 80
Blair Co. Almshouse, boarding, etc.	119.86
Westmoreland Co. Almshouse, boarding, etc.	18 50
Allegheny Co. Almshouse, board'g, etc.	30 86
Indiana Co. O. P. " "	49 15
Armstrong Co. O. P. " "	29 35
Armagh, Indiana Co. O. P. " "	11 25
Joseph Shoemaker, " "	22 21
Peter Stimpels, " "	17 45
Jacob Ream, " "	21 25
Jonathan Ream, " "	1 75
Joseph Enversaught, " "	20 00
T. E. Knox, " "	3 00
John Fitzpatrick, " "	3 00
Mrs. Foster (Johnstown), " "	8 00
Mrs. J. Hinrichs, " "	6 00
Mrs. C. Foster, " "	3 74
Mrs. Akeman, board & nurse	4 00
John Grady, " "	9 00
Barbara Swats, nurse	3 00
Mrs. Garrigan, "	5 00
Mrs. Jere. Pegan, "	2 00
Azariah A. Jones, "	4 00
Geo. Unverzaught, "	8 00
Jas. Burns, "	12 00
Lane Ambrose, "	12 00
Chas. Zimmerman Jr. livery	12 50
Patrick Minahan, coal	4 00
A. Greenwood, "	8 50
H. W. Met reery, cont & court fees	11 30
W. H. Revert, rent	5 00
George Wissinger, crying sale	2 50
Oscar Graffe, services "	3 25
Edgar O. Fisher, clerk "	1 00
James J. Murphy, clothing	1 55
J. S. McCartney, goods "	42 38
John J. Troxell, " "	19 81
A. Eckenrode, " "	13 05
Cooper & Melton, " "	2 00
John Iel, " "	3 64
Isaac Michael, " "	2 50
Charles Colbliz, meat "	5 32
Lewis Newhouse, " "	8 02
Christ. Reich, goods to Warner family	8 00
John Hiffel, " " " "	11 61
W. McConnell, " " " "	25 20
James Gillespie, " " " "	104 22
Charles Seibitz, meat " "	12 72
A. H. Parrish, " " " "	9 60
John P. O'Neil, " " " "	24 40
John O'Hurra, " " " "	2 00
John Egar, stove grate " "	1 25
Frank Freidhoef, milk " "	18 75
W. Eckey, " " " "	10 15
Geo. J. Schwaderer, whisker to Warner family	31 05
Mrs. Carroll, washing Warner family	11 00
Mrs. M. E. Watts, serving " "	3 00
Cath. Burgoon, " "	1 00
Ann Criste, spinning " "	3 35
Mary A. Sneeder, knitting " "	3 25
R. Deveraux, M. D., medical services Warner family	90 00

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS—CONTINUED.

Mrs Mary Warner, nurse, Warner fly	$ 18 00
Joseph Criste, nurse, Warner family	49 00
David Egar, " " " "	86 80
Frank Warn r, " " " "	2 00
R. Devereaux, coal	6 50
John B. Egar, wood and hauling, do	8 00
J. Warner, allowance, Warner family	8 00
Rev. C. Vanscyoc, allowance for Sarah Stephens	75 00
Mich'l Exner, allowance Christina Gill	47 00
Wm. Lansdon, allowance Peggy Smith	65 00
J. C. Hollen, allowance	24 00
Mrs. Cain, allowance	12 00
A. L. McMullen, allowance	90 00
Edward McCullough allowance	63 0
Mrs. McBride, allowance	71 00
James Davis allowance	15 00
Mrs. Helstein, allowance	83 00
Mrs. Leberick, allowance	51 00
Mrs. O'Brien, allowance	51 00
Mrs. Lister, allowance	51 00
Mrs. Keats allowance	51 00
Mrs. Keelan, allowance	60 00
Mrs. E. Smith, allowance	48 00
Mrs. McFall, allowance	48 00
Mrs. O'Donnell, allowance	49 0
Mrs. Sarah Dougherty, allowance	26 0
Mrs. Jones, allowance	39 00
Mrs. Ream allowance	49 25
Mrs. McDermitt, allowance	48 0
Mrs. Fila, allowance	43 50
Mrs. Snyder, allowance	48 0
Mrs. Pfoff, allowance	36 0
Mrs. Colbert, allowance	12 0
Mrs. Lewis, allowance	39 00
Mrs. Carroll, allowance	36 00
Mrs. Lybarger, allowance	31 50
Mrs. Parfitt, allowance	9 00
T. B. James, allowance	9 00
Mrs. Miller, allowance	33 00
" Gallagher, allowance	36 0
" Green, allowance	36 00
" Beals, allowance	9 00
" Akerman, allowance	18 00
" Dimmick, allowance	4 00
" Williams, allowance	4 00
John Nizzell, allowance	33 00
F. Hamberick, allowance	36 00
A. Miller, allowance	40 0
John Bucher, allowance	39 0
Catharine Demmers, allowance	27 0
John Hugenobler, allowance	8 00
Mary J. McDermitt, allowance	21 00
Mrs. Shanahan, allowance	32 0
" Ute, allowance	6 0
Mr. Swartman, allowance	27 0
Mrs. Flinn, allowance	18 00
" Bossinger, allowance	36 00
" Zinn, allowance	18 00
" Crofton, allowance	63 00
" Ann Smith, allowance	27 00
" Crane, allowance	27 00
" Golden, allowance	27 00
" Kehoe, allowance	27 00
" Hickey, allowance	27 00
" Bauer allowance	18 0
" Figans, allowance	27 0
Isaac Kelly, allowance	3 00
Peter Hall, allowance	48 0
James Gillan, allowance	22 0
Mrs. Mary Rogers, allowance	25 00
" Brown, allowance	24 00
James Johnston, allowance	12 0
Mrs. Evans, allowance	5 0
" Frech, allowance	3 00
James Swinehart, allowance	3 00
Mr. and Mrs. Reese, allowance	3 50
Mrs. Swartz allowance	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. Elvin, allowance	3 0
Isaac Hawes, allowance	3 00
Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, allowance	4 00
" " " Connelly allowance	4 00
" " " Ford, allowance	5 00
" " " O'Mara, allowance	4 00
Mrs. Howard, allowance	2 00
Patrick Donavan, allowance	4 50
Ellen McBride, allowance	4 00

OFFICIAL EXPENSES.

J. H. Fisher, justice fees	17 50
J. S. Strayer, " "	10 00
Wm. Flattery, " "	5 3
John Brady, " "	38 7
John Cox, " "	6 00
Thomas M'Kiernan, justice fees	2 10
Charles Buxton, " "	2 0
E. Custer, " "	1 20
Elias Rowland, " "	70
Geo. W. Easly, " "	10 70
J. W. Condon, " "	2 00
Joseph Rose, " "	7
J. F. Peterson, " "	2 65
Thomas Callan, " "	1 00
F. J. Parrish, " "	6 04
Joseph Waters, constable's fees	18 5
Henry Varner, " "	6 50
Christ. Rohrer, " "	2 0
Jacob Stiver, " "	7 00
J. T. Harris, " "	17 30
James Maula, " "	3 55
W. W. Harris, " "	3 5
B. F. Myers, " "	28 64
Peter Gilwell, " "	2 91
John Loveghi, " "	2 00
J. J. Kyper, " "	3 30
William Finn, " "	3 15
Peter M. Gough, (team hire), cons. fees	2 00
Am't in hands of I. Lilly, Steward	540 10
" " " " N. J. Freidhoff, Treas.	40 00
	$13,966 95

STATEMENT.

Am't of orders paid by N. J. Freidhoff, Treasurer	$13,386 85
Am't of orders for 1878 unpaid Diamond and O. D. P.	7.38 34
Am't of orders for 1878 unpaid —Home	179 66—$14,572 85
From whom debtor— Orders for claimants for prior to and including 1878	41 46
Diamond Hospital	1,7 0 95
Physicians, medical attendance, O. D. P.	599 50
General, " "	33 0
Outdoor relief, viz: Cash paid, transportation, coal, clothing, bedding and nurse hire O. D. P.	1,581 26
Coffins, charging graves and funerals, O. D. P.	260 61
Transportation, Directors' and Steward's services, O. D. P.	205 31
Livery, O. D. P.	1 50
Monthly allowances, O. D. P.	2,360 75
Mattress and bedstead's tax, Directors' and Steward's expenses P. H. D. convention	21 75
Printing Report for 1877	80 00
Lumber, carpenter work, etc. new building and fence around cemetery	254 00
Unpaid orders O. D. P. and Diamond	728 34
Net expenses for house and farm for 1878	5,867 56—$14,292 05

AMOUNT DUE INSTITUTION.

J. S. Strayer, Charlton estate, (claim doubtful)	$ 537 15
Francis Urbans' estate, (claim doubtful)	41 51
Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., (subject to credits)	165 42
John Kirschner, for hides	4 70
John Evans, "	9 61
Geo. Swoyer on cattle trade	5 00
F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., rec'd from Jno. Henry	42 97
Paul Kreitzer bal. on note	8 94
J. W. Condon, Esq., cash found on tramp killed	3 28
David Shenkel, for brick	1 75
Mich'l Spel	1 75
Philip Warner, judgment note	250 00
N. J. Freidhoff, proceeds of Wineberger sale	40 00
I. Lilly, Steward, am't rec'd	540 10
	$1,749 94
Am't due from County, as per Auditors' report, Jan. 1878	$ 215 78
Am't due from parties as above statement	1 749 94
Requisition for 1878	13,000 00—$16,965 72
Am't of orders paid for 1878	$13,386 85
" " " outstanding 1878	9 5 0
" " doubtful claims	678 65
Bal. in favor of Poor House	1,993 02—$16,965 72

REPORT of I. LILLY, Esq., Steward of Poor House, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1878:

STOCK ON FARM.—3 horses, 9 cows, 3 hogs, turkeys and chickens.

PRODUCTS OF FARM.—28 tons of hay, 765 bushels oats, 650 bushels corn in the ear, 1,500 bushels potatoes, 2,000 heads cabbage, 15 bushels onions, numbers, carrots and beets abundant, 19 lbs. wool, slaughtered 2,6 0 lbs. pork and 700 lbs. veal.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC. Same as reported last year.

MANUFACTURED IN THE INSTITUTION.—2 bbls. saner kraut, 1,2 0 lbs. hard soap, 1; bbls soft soap, 256 qts. canned fruit, preserves, jellies; ere 87 shirts, 10 pair pants, 24 pair overalls 42 dresses, 46 chemises, 17 sacques, 72 aprons 28 skirts, 50 pillow slips, 40 sheets, 26 pillows, 22 bolsters, 19 bed ticks, 23 naps, 15 towels, 42 pair socks, 25 pair stockings, 18 pair mitts, 17 children's dresses, 5 shrouds.

IMPROVEMENTS.—One straw shed built, 16x48 ft.; new paled fence around cemetery; new stalls, mangers and floors in 3 stables, and grain box.

INMATES, &c.

Number of inmates January 1, 1879	72
" " born during the year	1
" " admitted during year	49—122
Discharged and removed during the year	42
Died during the year	3
Remaining in House January 1, 1879	7—1 2

Of the inmates remaining Jan. 1, 1879 there are 27 sane males, 25 sane females 11 insane males, and 12 insane females. Number of insane at 19x-mons, 12.

Average number of inmates per month 76; average cost of each inmate per week, $1 48¼ which includes 437 meals given to tramps during the year.

J. LILLY, Steward.

WE, the undersigned Directors of the Poor of Cambria county, do certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the receipts, expenses inmates, etc., of the Poor and House of Employment of said county for the year A. D. 1878, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Witness our hands this 4th day of March, A. D. 1879.

JACOB KIRKPATRICK, } Directors.
I. N. WISSINGER, }
JESSE PATTERSON, }
Attest—I. LILLY, Clerk.

LEATHER
—AND—
RUBBER BELTING
RUBBER HOSE; RUBBER PLUMBAGO, ASBESTOS, ITALIAN AND HEMP PACKING; LACE LEATHER, ENGINE OILS.
And Mill Supplies Generally.
WAREHOUSE and OFFICE,
No. 108 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
THORP & CO.
March 22, 1878.-1y.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!
Over 1,000,000 bottles sold. It is the most popular remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG diseases. Has been in use for half a century. Doctors recommend it. J. F. Young, Long P. O., Ill., says: "It saved my two children from the grave." A. L. Jenkins, of Baltimore, Md., says: "I will say the worst cough I have ever had." Take no other! Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle. B. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce Street, New York.

A SAVAGE FISH.

In parts of South America especially in the rivers of Guiana and Brazil, one of the most savage of fishes is found. It seldom exceeds a foot in length but is said to attack any animal that ventures near it, men, alligators or horses not excepted, as well as fishes of ten times their own weight. The natives call the fish "piraya" or "pirai," and scientists have named in *Serrasalmo paraya*. It has nothing in common with the salmon family except the second dorsal fin, which resembles that worn by the fishes named; yet this was considered enough to entitle it to its generic name, which may be translated "saw salmon" the prefix referring to the strongly serrated abdomen of the fish, beside which the serratures of a shad or alewife are insignificant. Its teeth are sharp on the edge like those of some sharks and are flat and triangular. The Macoushi Indians are reported to carry a piece of the jaw of the piraya, with which they sharpen their arrows by drawing them between the teeth, after the manner of certain knife sharpeners.

According to Spix, numbers of them will attack an ox, if it happens to encounter one of their schools in crossing a stream, and often so severely injures it that it succumbs before it can swim forty feet. In attacking a fish they begin at the caudal fins, and thus deprived of their propelling power, the victim is at their mercy. The feet of water fowl are often amputated, and bathing is unsafe in such streams as are infested with this small fish. Some authors state that one tribe of natives placed their dead in these streams to be devoured by pirayas, which is quickly done, leaving a clean skeleton, which is then removed and made ready for their peculiar form of sepulchre. We read in Schomburgck's "Travels in South America," that they are so greedy as to bite at the bare hook, and that on account of the sharpness of the teeth it was necessary to protect the line with metal. These accounts seem almost fabulous and yet appear to be well vouched for.

CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.—Milk and lime-water are now frequently prescribed by physicians in cases of dyspepsia and weakness of the stomach, and in some cases is said to prove beneficial. Many persons who think good bread and milk a great luxury frequently hesitate to eat it, for the reason that milk will not digest readily; sourness of the stomach will often follow. But experience proves that lime-water and milk are not only food and medicine at an early period of life, but also at a later, when, as in the case of infants, the functions of digestion and assimilation have been seriously impaired. A stomach taxed by glutony, irritated by improper food, inflamed by alcohol, enfeebled by disease, or otherwise unfitted for its symptoms attendant upon indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dysentery and fever, will resume its work, and do it energetically, on an exclusive diet of bread and milk and lime water. A goblet of cow's milk may have four tablespoonfuls of lime water added to it with good effect. The way to make lime-water is simply to procure a few lumps of unslacked lime, put the lime in a stone jar, add water until the lime is slacked and of about the consistency of thin cream; the lime settles, leaving the pure and clear lime water at the top. Great care should be taken not to get the lime water too strong. Keep to the direction as to the consistency, and when the water rises pour it off without obtaining any of the lime. The lime water is very good to apply to burns and scalds. In slacking the lime particular care should be taken that none of the particles fly into the eyes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.—When molasses is used for cooking it is an improvement to boil and skim it before you use it. It destroys the unpleasant, raw taste, and makes it almost as good as sugar.

Keep a heavy stone on your pork to hold it down. In the summer this stone is an excellent place to keep fresh meat on when you are afraid of its spoiling.

Soap your dirtiest clothes and soak them in warm water overnight. Use hard soap to wash your clothes, and soft to wash your floors. Soft soap is so slippery that it wastes a good deal in washing clothes.

A little salt sprinkled in starch while it is boiling tends to prevent it from sticking; it is likewise good to stir it with a clean spermaceti candle.

A few potatoes sliced, and boiling water poured over them, make an excellent preparation for cleansing and stiffening old rusty black silks. Green tea is also good for this purpose.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Croup may often be relieved by alum and sugar.—Take a knife or grater, and shave off in small particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable and administer it as quickly as possible, giving a teaspoonful every fifteen minutes until vomiting ensues. If needed the remedy may be applied again. When this remedy has no effect, a bit of yellow snuff, as much as can be taken on the point of a knife and mixed with a teaspoonful of molasses, may be administered and never fails to operate as an emetic.

THE cucumber does its best fighting after it's down.

HUMANE AND RATIONAL CURE FOR HORSE COLIC.—Colic is one of the most fatal diseases horse flesh is heir to. The symptoms of colic are readily detected. The animal scrapes with his fore feet, kicks at the belly, and shifts about, turns around, smells the floor, crouches, puts the nose to the flanks, lies down, rolls, remains for a time on the back, and breathes heavily throughout. But there is a ready and safe means of relief and cure in every homestead in the land—a means and method recently brought forward at a meeting of the London Farmers' Club by Mr. Frederick Street, a gentleman of great skill and experience in the training and management of horses. When the horse shows the symptoms of an attack of colic, apply at once says Mr. Street, a horse cloth or wool en rug wrung out of boiling water, to the belly and up the sides, and cover with another couple of clothes to retain the heat. As they cool, renew the cloths as often as needful. A large bran poultice, as hot as can be borne, is equally effective and retains the heat longer.

GAS TAR PAINT FOR WHEELS.—Last year the spokes of my wheel barrow worked loose, and I tried to tighten them by wedging; but the wedges worked out, and the wheels were likely to come to pieces. I had some gas tar handy, and filled the joints with it and also dipped the wedges into the tar. All was tight and stayed tight. I next painted my wagon hubs with it both the two-horse and one-horse, filling cracks and joints thoroughly. This kept the spokes tight through the remainder of the season. Last year about the first of August one of my tires came off on the big wagon, and I broke two felloes. To repair that wheel cost me $1.10. As soon as I got that wheel home from the shop I painted every wheel of three wagons and the old buggy with gas tar—hubs, spokes and felloes. They soon dried and the paint was as hard as jalap, and shone like black paint with varnish. No more loose tires since.

HOW TO MAKE COWS GIVE MILK.—A writer in the "Southern Farmer" says that his cows give all the milk that is in a family of eight, and that from it, after taking all that is required for other purposes, 260 pounds of butter was made last year. This is, in part, his treatment of the cow: If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow every day water slightly warm, and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily practice that your cow will give twenty five per cent. more milk under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty. But this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pail full at a time, morning, noon, and night.

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