## TRAITS OF ANIMALS.

A bullfrog recently caught at West Chester when opened was found to have swallowed a full grown mouse.

A cat was sent by express, carefully boxed, from Dansville to Rochester, a distance of fifty miles. Not many days afterward, tabby came walking into her old home.

When a good housewife of Kirkaldy went for a ham that had hung from the rafters, it had a fair exterior, but was a perfect shell, skin and bones only remaining to show its form, while the rat, after living so sumptuously, had built a nest in the centre, and was easily captured.

A parrot belonging to Capt. Eichelberger, of Baltimore, was always present at family prayers. One morning, when in the garden a hawk flew down and seized the parrot, when it shrieked: "Oh, Lord, save us! Oh, Lord, save us!" which so frightened the hawk that he dropped his prize.

At Priest's hotel, on the road from Calaveras Grove to the Yosemite, is a dog who one hour before the arrival of the stage goes leisurely down the road to meet it, then bounds back to the poultry yard, catches chickens, bites their heads off, and takes them to the cook. He takes one chicken for each gentleman in the stage, never making a mistake.

An expert in antique coins in Paris is a poodle. The money being placed upon a table the dog is introduced, and after nosing among them will knock off the table all the bad pieces with his paw. After acquiring great fame it was found the whole thing was a trick. His master took care to handle only the bogus coins, and the poodle's decisions were arrived at by faculty of scent.

A wandering "chippy" was picked up by a St. Louis lady and placed in the cage with her canary. In the morning it was released, when the canary mourned as if it had lost its mate. In the evening the chippy returned, and was allowed to nestle on the cage, when the canary struck up one of the liveliest notes and seemed gratified. This was repeated for three days. Then chippy failed to return. The canary drooped and soon died.

A monkey belonging to a gentleman of the South of France often helps the cook. Being given a pair of partridges to pick one day, he seated himself in an open window. A hawk flew down and snatched one of the birds, when the monkey tricked the hawk by secreting himself, and, waiting, soon saw him come for the other, when the monkey caught the thief. Plucking both the hawk and the remaining partridge, he took them to the cook, and the change was not discovered until the game (?) was served at table.

A couple of seals, the property of Major Urch, of Portsmouth, N. H., were kept in a tank, and were as tame as dogs. One of them died recently, and Major Urch concluded to give the other its liberty, it seemed to grieve so much at its loss. He took the tank to the river bank and released the seal, thinking it would swim out to sea. It swam all around the river, but soon returned crying in distress and flapped into its old quarters on the bank, and stubbornly refuses to be ejected.

A spider is a glutton, as was evidenced by an experiment recently made. A gentleman arose at daybreak and supplied a spider, who had an extensive web, with a fly. This was at 5:50 o'clock, A. M., in September. The spider was then feeding on an earwig. He came for the fly, rolled him up and returned to his first course. At 7 o'clock his earwig had been demolished and the fly at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock he gave it a daddy-long legs, which he ate at noon. At 1 he greedily seized a blow fly and during the day he counted 120 green flys, or midgets, all dead and fast in his net.

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A Jolly Wedding.—In Central America is a country called Towka, and without doubt the Towkans, whatever else they may be, are the jolliest people in the world at a wedding. They appear to be such an ignorant race as to be unable to keep a record of the age of their children, except in a manner somewhat similar to that adopted by Robinson Crusoe with his notched post as an almanac. The Towkans, however, do notch their children. They hang round their necks at birth a string with one bead on, and at the expiration of a year they add another bead, and so on, the main object being seemingly that there may be no mistake when the people arrive at a marriageable age. When a girl numbers fifteen beads she is marriageable, but the young man must possess a necklace of twenty before he is reckoned capable of taking on himself so serious a responsibility. But the wedding feast is the thing. The invited guests assemble on what answers to our village green, and set in their midst is a canoe, the property of the bridegroom, brimming with palm wine, sweetened with honey, and thickened with crushed plantains. The drinking cups are calabashes which are set floating in the fragrant liquor, and seated round it, the company fall to—a mark of politeness being to drink out of as many calabashes that have been drank out of by somebody else as possible. It should be mentioned, however, to the Towkan's credit, that his bride is not present at this tremendous drinking bout, or, rather, boat. She remains in her parents' hut, and when her intended has finished with the calabashes he takes his whistle of bamboo and his "tom-tom," which is a hollow little log, tied over at each end with bits of leather, and seating himself at the door of the dwelling of his parents-in-law in prospective, he commences to bang and tootle sweet music, until the heart of the tender creature within is softened, and they let him in.

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The Reason of Birds.—May I tell you a few facts to prove that birds can be, like their human friends, both reasonable and unreasonable? 1. Several years ago a pair of my canaries built; while the hen was sitting the weather became intensely hot. She drooped, and I began to fear that she would not be strong enough to hatch the eggs. I watched the birds closely, and soon found that the cock was a devoted nurse. He bathed in the fresh cold water I supplied every morning, then went to the edge of the nest, and the hen buried her head in his breast and was refreshed. Without hands and without a sponge, what more could he have done? 2. The following spring the same bird was hanging in a window with three other canaries, each in a separate cage. I was sitting in the room, and heard my little favorite give a peculiar cry. I looked up and saw all the birds crouching on their perches, paralyzed with fright. On going to the window to ascertain the cause of th[illegible] error, I saw a large ball[illegible] of judg- the end of the [illegible] excused for his not move [illegible] they all [illegible]ocratic majority in balloon [illegible] equal to the occasion bird w[illegible] it rejected the nomina- doubt in Wisconsin, Kutchin by 3. [illegible] a collector of internal rev- [illegible] was a vile defamer of some [illegible] men in the State, simply be- [illegible] were Democrats, and if any [illegible] deserved his fate Kutchin did. [illegible] measure of justice should be meted out to James N. Kerns, whose official sins can never be condoned.

[illegible] corres[illegible] opposes [illegible] term, and yet pre[illegible] inated he will b[illegible] following answer, and th[illegible] we doubt not, would be given by all every anti-third term man in the country. The *Sun* says:

We answer this question very willingly. We have no doubt that Grant will be beaten if he is nominated; but we desire still more to save our country from the calamity of setting aside that sacred unwritten law which limits the tenure of the Presidency to two terms for any one man.

---

# CHEAP! CHEAPER! Cheapest!

## GEO. HUNTLEY

HAS NOW ON HAND THE

## LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

# Hardware!

**Stoves, Tinware, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS**

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

**COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES**

of various styles and patterns;

**Builders' Hardware**

of every description and of best quality;

**CARPENTERS' TOOLS!**

of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

**TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,**

**Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;**

**Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,**

**Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators,** and a full line of **Harvesting Tools.** Also, a large assortment of

***Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,***

Carriage Oil Cloth,

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

**GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,**

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

**SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!**

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

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# 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.

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INCORPORATED IN 1857.

**STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.**

**PROTECTION MUTUAL**

# FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

**OF EBENSBURG, PA.**

**Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.**

Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.

NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.

**Good FARM Properties**

*ESPECIALLY DESIRED.*

GEO. M. READE, President.

***T. W. DICK, Secretary.***

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1879 -1y.

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**Removed to Bank Building**

—Next Door to Freidhoff's New Store.

**CARL RIVINIUS,**

**Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,**

**EBENSBURG, PA.,**

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

---

**EBENSBURG**

# WOOLEN FACTORY!

**COUNTRY WORK A SPECIALTY.**

THE undersigned having recently purchased the property known as the EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY from the Assignee of A. Y. & Geo. W. Jones, desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that they propose putting said Factory in operation forthwith for the purpose of doing all kinds of **COUNTRY WORK**, such as **Carding, Dyeing, Spinning, Weaving, &c.** Will also Manufacture **Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarn.**

Having secured the services of an EXPERIENCED and PRACTICAL man to manage the business, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom.

F. H. BARKER.
ALVIN EVANS.
Ebensburg, May 2, 1879.-tf. ED. JAMES.

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**B. O. Oeschger,**

**FASHIONABLE CUTTER AND COSTUMER,**

EBENSBURG, PA.

SHOP one door west of Huntley's store, where choice samples of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., from which selections can be made, will at all times be kept on hand, and full suits or single articles of wearing apparel for either gents or youths will be made to order on the shortest notice, in the latest and best style, and at the lowest living price. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases and the best of work furnished fully as cheap as inferior clothing can be bought ready-made. ☞ A trial is earnestly solicited. B. O. OESCHGER.

[illegible], May 23, 1879.-tf.

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**INSURANCE AGENCY**

**[illegible] DICK,**

**Agent,**

[illegible] doz[illegible] their swindles [illegible] hail from Br[illegible] their history. [illegible] Naples and the Belg[illegible] demanded their extradi[illegible]

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ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

# HAY BROTHERS

**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.**

---

**GET ALL THE LIGHT YOU CAN**

—ON THE SUBJECT OF—

## Cheap Groceries!

By reading the advertisements, circulars, price-lists, etc., of other dealers, and then go to

**F. P. CONFER'S**

# MODEL GROCERY STORE!

***1324 Eleventh Avenue,***

**Between 10th & 11th Sts., Altoona, Pa.,**

And "confer" your patronage on a man who can not only show you the largest, most varied and complete stock of goods ever offered for sale in that city, comprising everything fresh and pure in the way of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Green, Dried and Canned FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., but can and does sell at prices fully as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other man or firm in the business, no matter where they reside or what inducements they offer.

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon him by his friends in Cambria county and elsewhere, and hoping for a continuance and increase of the same, the subscriber respectfully invites everybody to call and examine his goods and prices before buying at any other house. F. P. CONFER,

Feb. 28, 1879. Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

---

# IRON-STONE TEA-SETS,

FORTY-SIX PIECES,

**ONLY $3.25 PER SET,**

—AT THE—

**CITY GLASS AND QUEENSWARE STORE,**

ALTOONA, PA.

**Also, a Full and Handsome Line of**

**French, White and Gold-Banded CHINA,**

**Majolica and Silver-Plated Ware,**

**BRITANNIA SPOONS, TABLE CUTLERY,**

**And Lamp Goods of all kinds.**

**All Goods warranted as represented, or money refunded.**

**A full line Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers.**

**G. S. LACKEY, Superintendent.**

Altoona, Nov. 7, 1879.-tf.

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**PORTABLE**

# ENGINES AND SAWMILLS

**FOR THE BEST**

**Portable ENGINES and SAWMILLS**

in the market, as well as for descriptive catalogues and prices, address

**GRIFFITH & WEDGE,**

**ZANESVILLE, OHIO.**

A LARGE NUMBER OF THESE

**ENGINES AND MILLS**

Are now in use in Pennsylvania, and are giving entire satisfaction. They also manufacture

STATIONERY ENGINES AND BOILERS

**Of from 4 to 150 Horse Power.**

**GRIFFITH & WEDGE.**

Dec. 26, 1879.-3m. ZANESVILLE, OHIO

---

# J. A. MAHER, Lilly, Pa.,

CASH DEALER IN

# Dry Goods, Clothing,

**HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,**

**Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Notions,**

AND ALL OTHER KIND OF

**STAPLE GOODS**

usually kept in a first class country store.

**Everything Sold as CHEAP FOR CASH**

as at any other establishment in or out of the county, and country produce taken in exchange for merchandise at cash prices. The patronage of everybody wishing to get full value for their money is earnestly and respectfully solicited.

J. A. MAHER.

Lilly, Cambria Co., Pa., Sept. 12, 1879.-tf.

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**McNEVIN & YEAGER,**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,**

—AND DEALERS IN—

**COOKING & HEATING STOVES,**

**RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,**

**1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.**

**One Door West of Opera House.**

**ROOFING AND SPOUTING**

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

**REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.**

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

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**SMOKE THE**

**Little [illegible] Builder Cigar,**

One Hundred for $2.00;

GATLING GUN.........$2.00

HUMPTY DUMPTY...... 2.25

Other Brands from $2 [illegible]

Delivered to any ad[illegible] on receipt of price.

M. L. [illegible]UGHERTY,

[illegible]

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## WONDERFUL CAVERNS.

**Pre-Historic Remains Lately Found in Missouri and Ohio.**

A MISSOURI CAVE-TEMPLE.

A correspondent describes a cave recently explored in Monroe county, Missouri. It is in a limestone ridge at the head waters of Salt river, which empties into the Mississippi. This ridge is known in the locality as the "Narrows," and its rocky bluffs, rising to the height of 200 feet, present a bold and picturesque scene. It has had a local fame on account of the many Indian curiosities found there. Indian mounds are numerous on the rocky ledge, and Indian skulls, arrow heads, flint hammers, and iron and stone hatchets have been found in considerable numbers. A recent discovery there caused a correspondent to visit Mr. Waldron, the owner of the land, and this account is given of an exploration:

Without much difficulty I found Mr. Waldron, the discoverer of the temple, on whose land it is situated. He proposed, as it was late, that I should remain with him during the night, and walk over and see the temple in the morning. I assented, and after supper Mr. Waldron brought out some articles that he had found in the temple for my inspection. They were a bronze hatchet or hammer, having an eye and a heavy knob on the hammer portion; a rude bronze lance or arrow head more than six inches in length; a piece of deer or elk horn, about nine inches in length, from which small branches were given off, and an elliptical piece of bronze, on which was cut in a rude manner an imitation of the sun and some alphabetical characters closely resembling the Phœnician.

The next morning, with Mr. Waldron and his two sons, I set out to visit the temple. Our way lay through a low bottom covered with a dense growth of timber. We soon found ourselves before the cleft in the rock, and after lighting a torch we entered. The arch is elliptical, and for gracefulness of curve and beauty of finish is not excelled by any of the works of the present day. Each stone is of the finest granite, polished as smooth as glass, and they sent back reflections of our torches, like polished steel. The springer rests on an entablature, which is placed on the capital of a beautiful column, also hewn from the granite. The keystone of the arch projects from the inferior stones, and seems to have been finished with the view of placing an inscription thereon, but this was never done. Passing under the arch we found ourselves in a room hewn out of solid limestone, 35 feet wide, 50 feet long, 30 feet high, and vaulted to the centre, the ceiling being 45 feet from the floor to the middle of the room. At intervals of ten feet are graceful, slender columns of granite, with square base fantastically carved in imitation of some unknown plant.

The shafts, like the shaft supporting the arch, are supported by a capital. Upon this rests a heavy entablature of magnesian limestone, which is closely fitted under the roof, and gives the columns the appearance of supporting the ceiling. The acoustic properties of the temple are remarkable. A whisper can be heard from one end of the room to the other. There are twelve columns in the temple, six on each side. Between the columns on each side of the temple, and on each side of the arch or entrance to the temple, are set into the wall blocks of polished gray and black granite; but there is no inscription on any of them. No sculpture of any kind, except the plants mentioned above, has been discovered. At the western portion of the room is a dais, or raised platform of polished limestone, which supports a huge block of granite 5 feet long and 24 inches thick. On this is laid a slab of polished, and bevelled granite, smoother than marble. This slab projects over the block beneath it about six inches on every side, and is 6 feet long and 3 wide. Evidently this was an altar, for there are ashes scattered around. What was the character of the sacrifice? To the right of the altar is a small ante-room, which you enter through an arched doorway, evidently intended for the priest who attended to the duties of the altar. About this there is nothing destructive. It is not even certain by what means it was shut off from the auditorium. The place is wonderfully dry. The ravages of time have not in the least impaired it, and every portion retains the freshness and glow that it had when it came from the hands of the workmen.

It is undoubtedly one of the great curiosities of the age, and is attracting the attention of archæologists. An exhaustive report is now being prepared by a committee, which is to be presented to the Historical Society of the State of Missouri. That it will add fresh interest to the study of the civilization that preceded the present Indian tribes of this country seems probable.

TABLETS, CARVING AND MUMMIES IN AN OHIO CAVE.

Adams county, O., is rich in remains of prehistoric mounds and fortifications, and is the Mecca of enthusiastic archæologists. Most of the mounds are on alluvial bottom lands of the Ohio River. Seventeen miles northeast of Manchester is a prehistoric cavern, in which wonderful discoveries have lately been made of great interest to the scientific world. They throw much light on the character and habits of this remarkable people, evidences of whose high civilization have been preserved to us. A correspondent of the New York *Sun* lately visited this cavern, and gives this description of recent discoveries:

The entrance to the cave is choked up with the debris of ages, but traces of a flight of steps are to be seen. The entrance is at the bottom of a "sink hole," which is nearly in the centre of a level field. This field is 200 acres in extent, and is bounded on all sides by lofty hills. It is about twenty-five feet from the surface of the ground to the bottom of the cave. I have been unable to learn when this cave was first discovered. It was known to the earliest settlers, and they, no doubt, learned of its existance from the Indians. It contains nine chambers, or rooms. These apartments are connected by narrow galleries. All but the third one from the entrance are mathematically regular in shape, being each about thirty feet in length, twenty feet in width and fifteen in height. The galleries are of the same height as the main rooms, but are only six feet wide. The excavation passes through a solid ledge of freestone, which is bisected about one hundred feet from the mouth by a vein of limestone. The chamber where the limestone crops out is of irregular shape. The water has oozed through the limestone rock for ages, and formed thousands of beautiful stalactites and stalagmites. The cave is much visited by picnic parties, and every corner of it has been thoroughly explored a thousand times.

The fourth chamber has a deep well in one corner, at the bottom of which is a stream of water. The depth of the well is unknown, but it must be several hundred feet. A few days ago a party of gentlemen paid a visit to this cave, equipped to explore this mysterious well. Forty-five feet from the top of the well, they found the entrance to a second cavern, which proved to be the family tomb of a race of gigantic men. A narrow gallery which expanded as they left the well behind them opened into a lofty chamber 225 feet long, and 110 feet wide. The walls, floor, and roof of this immense room are smoothly finished. In the centre of the apartment is a sarcophagus and mausoleum combined. The mausoleum at its base measures fifty-five by thirty-five feet. It is of simple, though beautiful, design, and carved out of the solid rock. Its base is parallel on all sides, these panels containing bas reliefs which are supposed to illustrate the four seasons in man's life—Childhood, Youth, Manhood, and Old Age. At the ends of the bas reliefs are tables full of written characters, resembling the Hebraic, presumed to be memoriams of the person or persons in whose honor the mausoleum is erected. The carving on the panels is of the most delicate description, and fully equal to the Grecian school of sculpture. In the limits of a newspaper article they cannot be described as they deserve. From the floor to the top of this base is six feet. The base is hollowed out at the four corners, and these excavations are covered with slabs of freestone, accurately fitted and so firmly cemented that a cold chisel struck with a heavy hammer made little or no impression on the cement. They are of uniform size, measuring five by twelve feet. In the centre of the mausoleum rises a couch two feet five inches in height, twelve feet in length, and five feet in width. On this couch is extended the figure of a man. It is probably life size, and measures nine feet four inches in length. The limbs are finely proportioned, and disposed in an easy and graceful manner. The arms are folded across the breast, and the fingers clasp a bunch of leaves, resembling oak, which are reproduced with great fidelity to nature. The figure is partially nude, a mantle or scarf crossing the breast and falling over the loins in graceful folds. The face is one of great strength and beauty, and the outline and contour are decidedly Israelitish. The head is covered with a winged cap or helmet. At each corner of the couch is a vase, in shape something like an amphora, and covered with beautifully carved flowers and leaves. Suspended from the room, and directly over the head of the recumbent figure, is a copper lamp, of unique design, elegantly chased, and kept in position by rods of the same metal. At each corner of the mausoleum rises a covered pyramidal column, surmounted by caps that are unmistakably Doric.

On two sides of the room are tombs of humbler design. They are side by side, uniform size, and twenty in number, ten on a side. Like the mausoleum, they are carved out of the solid rock and embellished with bas reliefs. On the front of each is a raised scroll, covered with written characters, similar to those on the panels of the mausoleum. On the wall of the room, opposite to the entrance, are painted twenty-five faces. They are faded and blurred, but still distinct enough to be deciphered. The colors used are red, yellow, black, and white, and were mixed with oil. The portraits are executed in a superior manner, and the anatomical proportion of the features is preserved to an exact degree.

The explorers opened one of the small tombs. It contained a splendidly preserved mummy, swathed in cloth covered with a thick varnish, which emits a pleasant aromatic odor, not unlike balsam of fir. The mummy measures nine feet one inch in length, and the cloth with which it is wrapped, although of course texture, is skillfully woven. One of the party cut the wrappings from the face, but did it so clumsily that the head crumbled into dust. Portions of the hair remained sticking to the cloth, and your correspondent has some of it before him while this article is being written. It is black, curly, and of fine texture. Besides the body of the giant, the tomb contained a spear head, a hatchet, two lances, three mattocks, or hoes, a spade, a cup, two plates, and a small urn, all of copper. The smallest cup and one of the lances have been shown your correspondent. These wonderful people understood the secret of hardening copper, for an ordinary file will barely scratch the lance, and the edge of a cold chisel turns up like lead when struck against it. The cup is of softer metal, and beautifully engraved with trailing vines and wreaths. A square package at the head of the tomb, wrapped in the varnished cloth, contained a book of one hundred leaves of thin copper, fastened loosely at the top, and crowded with finely-engraved characters similar to those already described.

The *Sun* representative visited the cave and examined it thoroughly. The upper cave was evidently the cellar of a house above ground, and used for domestic purposes, or as a place of retreat in case of an attack by an enemy. In the first two chambers and in the last five are many curious blocks of stone shaped like tables, and bricks which have heretofore been thought of natural origin. The marks of chisel and pick are found on them, however, and these artificial agents formed the whole cavern. The irregularity of the limestone chamber is due to natural causes. In all probability this room was dry when the wonderful people who designed and built it were alive. The stalatites and stalagmites have formed since. I measured one of the largest of the former. It was five feet six and one-half inches from base to apex. Allowing that it lengthened at the rate of one inch every fifty years, which a geological friends tells me is very rapid growth, it would have been 3,325 years reaching its present length. Conjecture alone can fix the date of the last occupancy of the cave. It must have been years before the stalactites began to form.

The owner of the farm on which the cave is situated has associated with himself several gentlemen of capital, and they intend opening the tombs and the big mausoleum, putting stairways, and then advertising the curiosities and throwing the cave open to the general public. Mr. Grooms is anxious to have the cave examined by an expert, and an account of the discoveries, together with the engraved book and the tools found in the tomb, will be at once forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution.

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The Onion.—In a late number of the Sanford *Journal*, Mr. J. Wofford Tucker publishes the following "mode of culture as practiced in Bermuda":

Sow in drills ten inches apart, as thinly as practicable. Let the seed plants be thoroughly prepared and well fertilized. If the sun is very hot at the time the plants are springing, shade and water them. When the plant grows to the size of a goose quill, or larger, it is ready to be transplanted. If sown by the 20th of October, the plants can be taken up and set in beds, say, the 20th of December. The beds are four feet wide, with narrow foot-paths between, and the ground prepared in the best style. Set the plants in drills ten to twelve or fourteen inches apart, and at least eight inches distance one from the other in the drill. Keep out the weeds and grass. Break only the surface of the ground in cultivating. Deep culture will cut or break the fine onion roots. As the onion grows to half size or more, remove the top soil immediately in contact with the bulb, and give it room to enlarge. The last direction may be omitted, but this is the Bermuda style. When full grown, pull the onions up and let them lie in the sun a day or more, and it will absorb the substance from the top and become round and plump. Then cut off the shriveled top with a sharp knife, and pack the onions dry without bruising, in suitable packages, say bushel packages, or a little more, and ship to Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta or elsewhere. Sell as near home as possible, for many reasons. New York might be already in receipt of Bermuda shipments, and it will be better to avoid competition. Keep the onions for market dry. The more manure you apply, the earlier the crop and the larger the yield.

---

Measuring Hay.—To find the number of tons in long or square stacks, the following is the rule:

Multiply the length in yards by the width in yards, and that by half the altitude in yards, and divide the product by fifteen. To find the number of tons in circular stacks: Multiply the square of the circumference in yards by four times the altitude in yards, and divide by 100. Then divide by 15 to get the number of tons.

---

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, for the year ending January 12, 1880.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't of property insured Jan. 13, 1879 | $1,251,865.33 | |
| Am't of property insured during the year | 396,623.00 | —$1,648,488.33 |
| Deduct amount expired during the year | 248,150.00 | |
| Deduct amount surrendered and canceled | 51,3[illegible].00— | 296,4[illegible].00 |
| Am't property insured Jan. 12, 1880 | | $1,351,9[illegible] |
| Am't premium notes in force Jan. 13, 1879 | $ 120,533.75 | |
| Am't premium notes taken during year | 38,081.88—$ | 158,614.43 |
| Deduct amount expired during year | 24,069.00 | |
| Deduct amount surrendered and canceled | 6,027.00— | 30,096.00 |
| Am't premium notes in force Jan. 12, '80 | | $128,523.43 |
| Number of policies issued during year | | 340 |
| " " in force Jan. 12, 1880 | | 1202 |

CASH ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't on hand at last settlement | $1,182.66 | |
| Cash for new insurance | 1,328.71 | |
| Amount Assessment No. 5 | 34.48— | $2,545.85 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loss paid John J. Davis | $ 355.00 | |
| " " Patrick Markey | 5.00 | |
| " " David D. Davis | 50.00 | |
| " " William Dishart | 700.00 | |
| " " Thomas Donahoe | 418.00 | |
| " " Philip Skelly | 6.50 | |

OTHER EXPENSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Commission on balance Assessment No. 5 | 1.72 | |
| Secretary's fees | 170.00 | |
| Treasurer's salary | 80.00 | |
| Rent | 40.00 | |
| Agents' commission | 255.00 | |
| Premiums returned for policies canceled | 55.87 | |
| Compensation of Executive Committee | 27.00 | |
| Printing, postage, stationery, expressage, etc. | 139.35— | 2,299.34 |
| Balance on hand | | $ 246.51 |
| Premium notes subject to assessments | | $128,523.43 |

January 20th, 1880, the above account audited, found correct, and approved.

E. ROBERTS,
JOHN LLOYD, } Executive Committee.
JOHN J. EVANS, }

Ebensburg, Jan. 23, 1880.-3t.

---

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that I have left the following described personal property, purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, with Jacob Kunsman, subject to my order, to wit: 2 horses, 4 cows, 2 calves, 6 hogs, 1 coal car, 1 wagon, 1 sleigh, 1 sled, 1 horse hay rake, 2 sets heavy harness, 2 sets light harness, block and rope, household and kitchen furniture, and a lot of corn, hay, straw and corn fodder. All persons are cautioned against interfering in any manner with said property, unless with my consent. A. A. STEVENS.

Tyrone, Pa., Dec. 19, 1879.-3m.

---

FOR SALE OR RENT.—I offer for sale or rent my FARM, located near Portage, Cambria county. On the Farm is a good House and a good Barn, with good Water-power. The Farm contains 100 acres, and fronts along the line of the Munster and Wilmore road. For terms, apply to the undersigned, at Portage at any time, or at Ebensburg during the December session of Court. JOSEPH ITEL.

---

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made for a charter incorporating the Gallitzin Building and Loan Association, of Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa.

JAMES EAGAN, Secretary.

Jan. [illegible]

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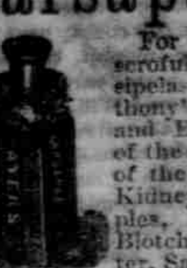
# Ayer's Sarsaparilla



For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it proves their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

*PREPARED BY*

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

***Practical and Analytical Chemists.***

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

---

# KIDNEY-WORT

**PERMANENTLY CURES**

**KIDNEY DISEASES,**

**LIVER COMPLAINTS,**

**Constipation and Piles.**

**DR. R. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of PILES, and has never failed to act efficiently."**

**NELSON FAIRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Costiveness it completely cured me."**

**C. S. HOGABON, of Berkshire, says, "one package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."**

**IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?**

**BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, THE BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.**

**Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female disorders.**

**KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.**

**One package will make six qts of medicine.**

**TRY IT NOW!**

**Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.**

**WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,**

3 **Burlington, Vt.**

---

**Consumption can be Cured!**

**Use Guenther's Lung Healer.**

All we ask is a trial of this Remedy, after which the Medicine speaks for itself!

**CONSUMPTION CURED AT LAST!**

HISTORY OF

**GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER.**

It was first used in Milow, Germany, by Dr. August Guenther, in his private practice, and with such success that on his death he left the secret as a legacy to his brother, Andreas Guenther, who in turn gave the same to his son, William Guenther (one of the present proprietors) on condition that the same should not be used except as charity, until after his death, which occurred in 1874. Since that time Wm. Guenther has been giving the world the benefit of his truly wonderful secret for the cure of

**CONSUMPTION,**

**Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.**

Do not trifle with your Life!

Have you weak Lungs? Use Guenthers Lung Healer. Do you spit Blood? Guenther's Lung Healer stops that. Have you a Cough? Use Guenthers Lung Healer.

**Price, 50 Cts. and $1.00.**

**Ask your Druggist for it, or send to**

**Guenther & Co. Proprietors,**

**No. 92 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, P. O. Box 52.**

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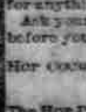
# HOP BITTERS,



(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

**THEY CURE**

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

**$1000 IN GOLD.**

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. Ask druggist.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

Send for circular.

Above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

---

**THE GREAT CAUSE**

—OF—

**HUMAN MISERY,**

*Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cents.*

**A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical** Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, rings, instruments, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent free, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

**THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,**

**41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.**

Jan. 9, 1880.-6m.

---

DR. M. J. BUCK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

---

**FITS** **CURED Promptly and Permanently.** I send a bottle of my celebrated remedy, with a valuable treatise on this disease, free to all sufferers who send me their P. O. and Express address. **Dr. H. G. ROOT**, No. 183 Pearl St., New York.

---

**Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**

☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞ For the cure of **Diabetes,** call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

☞ For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

**WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.**

It is the best **Blood Purifier,** and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.

It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions and Diseases,** including **Cancers, Ulcers,** and other **Sores.**

**Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility,** etc., are cured by the **Safe Bitters.** It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c. and $1.00.**

**WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE**

Quickly gives **Rest** and **Sleep** to the suffering, cures **Headache** and **Neuralgia,** prevents **Epileptic Fits,** and relieves **Nervous Prostration** brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c. and $1.00.**

**WARNER'S SAFE PILLS**

Are an immediate and active stimulus for a **Torpid Liver,** and cure **Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhea, Malaria, Fever and Ague,** and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly.

No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box.

Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE
SAFE DIABETES CURE
SAFE BITTERS
SAFE NERVINE
SAFE PILLS

READ! SAVE THYSELF

**H. H. Warner & Co.,**

Proprietors,

**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

---

**SELLERS'**

**COUGH**

**SYRUP!**

**40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC**

Pronounced by all to be the most PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS remedy now in use for the CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that CANNOT be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

*R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.*

October 31, 1879.-1y.

---

**HOSTETTER'S**

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

# BITTERS

Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, or nervous system, falters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"—but the climax of all weakness is a nervous paralysis of the stomach, and that such paralysis is taken as the last precursor of Death.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

---

Agents for the sale of the **Acme Egg Cases** (30 dz. capacity). Agents for the **Hudson Butter Tub Co.**—Butter Tubs, Pails, Bell Boxes, etc. Full supply of these standard and low-priced wares constantly in store.

**PRODUCE** Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry,

**Game, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Onions, Dried Fruit, Lard, Tallow, Green Hides, Field Seeds, Feathers, Beeswax, Honey, Cider, Vinegar, Fruit Butter, Eggs, and all Farm and Garden Products received and sold**

**On COMMISSION by**

**SOMERS, BRO. & CO.**

**No. 211 Liberty Street,**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Refer to the Masonic Bank, the business community, and to their regular patrons.

Issue weekly, semi-weekly and daily market reports, mailed free to any address.

Direct connections with Western Union Telegraph and Bell Telephone Companies.

**Orders for Mince Meat, Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, Seeds and other goods in our line, carefully filled at Lowest Market Rates.**

---

**CORNS.** No person need be troubled with Corns, which are the cause of much bad temper, and remotely the cause of Dyspepsia, and general ill health, when they can get a prescription which is a **Perfect and Permanent Cure for One Dollar.** Sent by mail to any address. It is the best investment any one can make who appreciates comfort. Address **JACKSON & BRO., P. O. Box 45, Covington, Kentucky.**

---

**$1000 REWARD** For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. **CAUTION** None genuine unless yellow wrapper has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Miller's signature, Phila. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. Miller, M. D., Propr., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Phila., Pa.

---

DR. M. R. B. CREERY, *Surgeon Dentist,* having located in the office and residence owned and recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity, and guarantees good work at honest prices. ☞ A lady assistant will be in attendance whenever her services are required. ☞ Anæsthetics carefully and safely administered when desired. The patronage of all in need of dental services is respectfully solicited. [5-30,'79.-tf.]

---

**DR. L. D. HOFFMAN,**

***Surgeon Dentist,***

WILL make professional visits to Ebensburg on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one week. Also, will be in Wilmore on the SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one day. All work warranted.

Feb. 28, 1879.-tf.

---

S. H. DECKER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on railroad street, opposite Passenger station, where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

---

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, west of Julian street, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Consultation in both German and English. Night calls should be made at the office. [8-4,'77.-tf.]

---

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14,-tf.]

---

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, west end of residence. [1-21,'78.-tf.]

---

10 Elegant Chromo Cards, with name, post-paid [illegible] Nassau, N. Y.

---

THE CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION.

The popular belief in the incurability of consumption now seems to be on the road to complete overthrow. The change in sentiment has not been brought about by any new method in treatment, nor has there been any perceptible enlargement in the number of the persons living who can claim that they have had, and that they have recovered from, the disease; but the evidence upon which the revision of opinion is based, is still more conclusive than that which could by any possibility be obtained from either of these two sources. It is simply this, that *post mortem* examinations have revealed the fact that pulmonary phthisis is a complaint of much greater frequency than has been commonly supposed, and that multitudes of persons have had the disease and have been practically cured of it, who have never so much as suspected the cause of their illness.

In a series of examinations made some time since at the hospital at [illegible] it was found that the lungs of not less than one-third of those who died when over forty years of age were in a condition that could be accounted for in no other way than by the supposition that at some period in their lives consumption had existed, and had afterward been checked or cured.

Portions of the lungs had been destroyed, but the cavities formed had been healed by the contraction and adhesion of their walls, or the diseased matter substance had been shut in by the formation of a fibrous tissue. In the records of *post mortem* examinations at the Salpetriere Hospital at Paris, a similar experience is found, except that in this case the age was advanced to sixty years and over, and of this class more than one-half were shown to have suffered from consumption at some period in their lives.

There may be nothing new in this to well informed medical men, but to the non-professional man the information cannot fail to be re-assuring. The disease is to a great extent hereditary, and there are doubtless many people who every now and then are visited by the gloomy thought that they are liable at any time to fall victims to this dread inheritance. If these can be made to believe that they have already passed through the ordeal, a supposition which in the majority of cases, would probably be a true one, no slight addition will be made to the sum total of human happiness.

---

Birds and Insects.—It has been quite fashionable in past years for superficial writers and speakers at pomological meetings to eulogize birds indiscriminately as the friends of the fruit raiser, because they were the indiscriminate destroyers of all insects. It was taken for granted that every insect was an enemy to the cultivator. This error has, however, been quite thoroughly refuted by facts and has become well understood; and it is now well known that among our best friends are some insects themselves, which feed upon and destroy the noxious species. In this connection we observe an article in the newly-issued American Entomologist, written by Professor Forbes, of Illinois, giving the results of a series of thorough and accurate observations as to the insect food of the family of thrushes. He examined the contents of the stomachs of 41 robins, 37 catbirds, 28 brown thrushes, 18 hermit thrushes, and smaller numbers of a few other species. He found their food made up largely of insects—and here the superficial observer would exultingly claim this as an indisputable proof that these birds are our best friends. But Prof. Forbes did not stop here. He carefully examined all these insects, and knowing their names, characters and habits, discovered the hitherto unsuspected fact that the family of thrushes is inordinately destructive to beneficial insects, and he gives the names of a large number of species known to be friends to the cultivator, and found to be freely devoured by these birds, as examined in the last 150 specimens. When it is remembered how many noxious depredators each of these insects destroys in a single season, we may perceive the position which the thrushes and robins hold in horticultural economy.

Of 150 thrushes examined, 44 per cent. had taken those useful insects known as carabidæ, while of 194 of other families only five per cent had eaten them. The hermit thrush is pronounced the worst sinner, while the wood thrush had devoured comparatively few. These facts are briefly given to our readers to show that much investigation is yet required in determining intelligently the question of the comparative value of birds and insects in their connection with cultivated crops.

---

A Curious Incident.—Horses will form strong attachments for dogs, but it does not often happen that a horse derives any real benefit from having a canine friend. The following case will show that a dog may sometimes return a horse's affection in a very practical manner. A man living in the country had a horse which happened to be turned out just as his carrots were ready for pulling. He also had a dog that was on the best of terms with the horse. One day he noticed that his carrots were disappearing very fast, but he was quite certain that no one had got in and taken them. Still he determined to watch and see who was robbing him. His vigilance was rewarded, for he caught the thief in the very act of pulling up the carrots. Then he cautiously followed him from the garden, and he saw that he went off in the direction of the field where the horse was. Arrived there, the owner of the carrots saw that his horse was the receiver of the stolen goods. The thief was his dog. In some way the dog had discovered that the horse had a partiality for carrots, but was unable to gratify its taste; so with a sagacity that is almost incredible the dog found the means of supplying the succulent morsels for his friend, and this he did without scruple at his master's expense.

---

Dispensing with Spectacles.—A medical discovery of great interest, if verified, is announced by Dr. W. C[illegible]ham in the Louisville (Ky.) Medical News. This gentleman announces that he has made the discovery that the use of the sulphate of eresine makes it unnecessary to use spectacles in case their use is caused by a flattening of the cornea from old age—a very common complaint. He states that this drug possesses the property of acting especially on the ciliary muscle, and contracting it, and thus has the effect of increasing the convexity of the cornea. He recommends dissolving one grain [grain ?] of the sulphate of eresine in one ounce of water and putting one drop in each eye at bed-time. At first, it is said to produce the opposite effect—too great convexity of the cornea—or near-sightedness, but this is said to soon pass away. He affirms that, in his opinion, the remedy is perfectly safe, and recommends its use in cases of inflammation of the eye from various causes, for weakness of this organ, &c. Until it has been definitely ascertained that this remedy is not attended by unfavorable secondary effects, which can only be determined after its protracted use, we feel disposed to recommend caution in its application. The observation, however, is of the utmost interest.

---

In making a mustard poultice no water should be used. The mustard should be mixed with the white of an egg. The result will be a plaster that draws perfectly, but which will not blister the skin of an infant, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part affected.