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I BEG to inform the public that I have just re-turned from Philadelphia, with a full assort-ment of the latest styles of MILLINERY GOODS,

HATS AND BONNETS,

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And all articles usually found in a first-class Mil-linery Establishment. All orders promptly at-tended to. **A**We will sell all goods as Cheap as can be got elsewhere.

can be got eisewhere.

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STELLAR
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This is not the lowest priced, but being much the best is in the end by far the cheapest.
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THE alarming increase in the number of fright-ful accidents, resulting in terrible deaths and the destruction of valuable property, caused by the indiscriminate use of eigh, known under the name of petroleum, prompts us to call your apenal attention to an article which will, wherever USED, remove the CAUSE of such accidents.— We alinde to

Carson's Stellar Oil FOR

ILLUMINATING PURPOSES The proprietor of this Oil has for several years felt the necessity of providing for, and presenting to the public, as a substitute for the dangerons compounds which are sent broadcast over the country, an oil that is SAFE and BRILLIANT, and entirely reliable. After a long series of laborious and costly experiments, he has succeeded in providing, and now offers to the public, such a substitute in "CARSON'S STELLAR OIL." It should be used by every family,—

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To prevent the adulteration of this with the explosive compounds now known under the name of kerosene. &c., &c., it is put up for family use in Five Gallon cans, each can being scaled, and stamped with the trade-mark of the proprietor; it cannot be tampered with between the manufacturer and consumer. None is genuine without the TRADE MARK.

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Of every description, out of the best material.

Sleighs of every Style,

built to order, and finished in the most artistic and durable manner.

48. Having superior workmen, he is prepared to furnish work that will compare favorably will the best City Work, and much more durable, and at much more reasonable rates.

AF REPAIRING of all kinds neatly and promptly done. A call is solicited.

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KEPS constantly on hand every article usually kept in a first-class establishment. All the latest styles and most improved

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TO BURN EITHER COALOR WOOD! 44. Spouting and Hoofing put up in the most durable manner and at reasonable prices. Call and examine his stack.

A CURIOUS STORY.

THE FOLLOWING, supposed to be told by an old man in the year 1890, is a rich "take off" on Horace Greeley, and his peculiar theories, and what might result from his election as President.

"You ask me to tell you, my children, of the events which immediately preceded the destruction of the once great American Union, and the capture of the country by its present European rulers, and to say something also of the causes which led to these deplorable results. I undertake the task with a heavy heart, for when I revert to that terrible time I cannot help contrasting our proud condition up to that fatal year with the humiliating position occupied now by the American people. The story is a short one: In the fall of 1872, Horace Greeley, the editor of a newspaper in New York, was elected President of the United States. The people voted for him because they thought he was an honest man. And so he was, But he was also vain and weak, and he entertained certain fanatical and preposterous notionsabout agricultural matters, for instancewhich he was determined to force upon the people at all hazards and despite all opposition. He believed, among other things, that every man ought to go the west to earn his bread, and long before he was chosen President, he used to advise everybody to move to that region as a cure for all diseases that could befall the human family.
As soon as he reached the Executive

Mansion, which we used to call the White House, President Greeley organized an army of 200,000 men, and proceeded to force the entire population of the seaboard States westward at the point of the bayonet. The utmost violence was used. Those who resisted were shot down, and their dead bodies were carted off to a national factory which the President had established for making some kind of fantastical fertilizer. All the large cities of the East were depopulated, and the towns were entirely empty. The army swept before it millions of men, women and children, until the vast plain west of Kansas were reached, when the pursuit ceased and the army was drawn up in a continuous line, with orders to shoot any one who attempted to visit the East. Of course hundreds of thousands of these poor creatures perished from starvation. This seemed to frighten President Greeley, and he sent a message to Congress recommending that seven hundred thousand volumes of a book of his, entitled "What I Know About Farming," should be voted for the relief of the starving sufferers. This was done, and farming implements and seeds were supplied, and then the millions of wretched outcasts made an effort to rill the ground. Of the result of this I will speak further on.

In the meantime the President was doing infinite harm to the country in another way. His handwriting was so fearfully and wonderfully had that no living man could read it. And so when he sent his first annual message to Congress-the tariff and agriculture-a sentence appeared which subsequently was ascertained keep clean if he washed himself with the whole Alantic ocean once a day?" This perversion of the message was immediately telegraphed to Russia by the Russian Minister, and the Czar was so indig-nant that he immediately declared war. Just as this time President Greeley undertook to write some letters to Prince Bismarck upon the subject of potato rot, and, after giving his views in great length, he concluded with the statement that if the Emperor William said that subsoil plowing was not good in light soils, or that guano was better than bone dust, he was "a liar, a villian and a slave!" Of course, the Emperor also immediately declared war, and became an ally of Russia and England, against which latter country Mr. Greeley had actually began hostilities already, because the Queen, in her speech from the throne, declared the Tribuse's advocacy of a tariff on pig iron incendiary, and calculated to disturb the peace of nations.

Unhappily this was not the full meas-sure of our disasters: The President had sent to the Emperor of Austria a copy of his book "What I know," etc., with his autograph upon a fly-leaf. The Emperor mistook the signature for a caricature of the Austrian engle, and he readily joined in the war against the United States; while France was provoked to the same act by the fact that, when the French Minister came to call upon Mr. Greeley to present his credentials the President, who was writing an editorial at the time, not comprehending the French language, mistook the ambassador for a beggar, and, without looking up, handed him a quarter and an order for a clean shirt, and said to him. "Go West, young man go West!" So all these nations joined in making war upon the United States. They swooped down upon our coasts and landed without opposition, for those exposed portions of our its way into the tender part of the soul, unhappy country were absolutely deserted. and dwell easy there, the road is paved The president was afraid to call the army for a thousand iniquities.

away from Kansas at first, for fear the outraged people upon the plains would come east in spite of him. But at last he did summon the army to his aid, and it moved to meat the enemy. It was too late. Before the troops reached Cincinnati, the foreigners had seized Washington and the country east of Ohio, and had hung the President, the Cabinet and

every member of Congress. The army disbanded in alarm, and the invaders moved to the Far West, where they found the population dying of star-vation, because they had followed the advice of Greeley's book, to "try for your first crop to raise limes; and don't plant more than a bushel of quick-lime in a hill!" of course these wretched people were at the mercy of the enemy, whoto his credit be it said-treated them kindly, fed them and brought them back to their old homes. You know what followed-how Prince Frederick William of Prussia ascended the American throne, and the other humiliations that ensued. It was a fearful blow at republicanisma blow from which it can never recover. It made us who were freemen, a nation of slaves. It was at the result of our blind confidence in a misguided old man, who thought himself a philosopher, but who was actually a fool. May heaven preserve you, my children, from the remorse I feel when I remember that I voted for that bucolic old editor.

In a Bad Fix.

VERY good widow, who was looked up to by the congregation to which she belonged as an example of piety, contrived to bring her conscience to terms for a little indulgence. She loved porter; and one day, just as she had received half a dozen bottles from the man who usually brought her the comfortable beverage, she saw two of the grave elders of the church approaching her door. She ran the man out of the back door, and put the bottles under the bed. The weather was hot, and while conversing with her sage friends, pop went a cork. "Dear me," exclaimed the good lady, "there goes the bedcord; it snapped yesterday the same way. I must have an terday the same way. I must have an-other rope provided." In a few minutes went another, followed by the peculiar hiss of escaping liquor. The rope would not do again; but the good lady was not at a loss. "Dear me!" she said, "that black cat of mine must be at some mischief under there. Scat!" Another bottle popped off, and the porter came stealing out from under the bed curtain. "O. dear me!" she said; " I had forgot; it's my yeast! Here, Prudence, come and take these bottles of yeast away!

A Long Journey after Water.

Some trees send roots out a great distauce for moisture. A little less than twenty years ago, a Californian planted a weeping willow on his place near the well. Two years ago the water began to taste bitter and otherwise unpalatable. He hired a man to clean it out, but it has troubled him all along until recently, when he sent another man down into the well to see what could be done. He went to work, and succeeded in bringing up document was devoted wholly to the about six bushels of fine roots, ranging in size from a pin to an eighth of an inch. The tree had sent them down outside to be "Large cultivation of rutabagas and | the brick wall, a distance of twenty-three beans is the only hope of the American nation, I am sure." The printer, not being able to interpret this, put it in the following form, in which it went to the of three feet. They had formed a com-world: "The Czar of Russia couldn't pact mass, just fitting in tightly, and had to be raised out with hooks and a lever.

Vaccination and Baptism.

Little Johnny had recently been vaccinnated and the operation not taking had to be repeated. About the same time his baby sister was baptized. The following Sunday Johnny was surprised to find that the baby was not again to be taken to church, and anxiously inquired if they were not going to have it baptized again. "Oh, no," replied his mother, "children are not baptized twice?" "What," returned the young reasoner, with the ut-most astonishment in his carnest face, "not if it don't take the first time?"

A man broke a chair over his wife's head a week or two ago. When he got to jail, and the elergyman undertook to talk with him, he displayed a good deal of penitence. He said he was very sorry that he had permitted his anger to obtain the mastery of him, and to suffer him to do such an act, because it was a good chair, one of those good old-fashioned windsor chairs, which was an heirloom in his family, and he never could

population in this village, haven't you!" asked a stranger of one of the citizens of a village on the Mississippi. "Well, yes, rather," was the reply; " about half the year the water is up to the second story windows."

Spurgeon, the famous English preacher, having been offered \$10,000 in gold to write a life of Christ, sent word that as good a life of Christ as could, be written was to be found in the New Tes-

per Preserve your conscience always soft and sensitive. If but one sin forces

Lowry's Cat.

JIM STEWART, sometimes called the "Commodore," is the most noted darkey in Eric. Jim is a good-natured shrewd sort of fellow, somewhat addicted to doing business now and then on the Jeremy Diddler style, as the following incident will testify. Living near the residence of the Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, he was frequently employed by the latter to do odd jobs around the house and in the garden. One day Mrs. Lowry concluded that the peccadillos of a worthless and venerable tom-cat, long an attache of the family, were such as demanded the infliction of capital punishment, and Jim was called upon to play the part of exe-cutioner. After a long chase, the victim was captured and put in a basket, over which an old shawl was securely fastened. The next question was how to dispose of the prisoner. Mrs. L. suggested drowning, but Jim, with tears in his eyes, pro-tested that he could no more drown "that ere cat" than he could "drownd hisself;" that were he to do so, his con-science, acting on a naturally tender heart, would trouble him so much at nights that he was sure he could never sleep a wink thereafter. Not wishing to ruin Jim's peace of mind, Mrs. L. compromised the matter by giving him a dollar and telling him to take the cat and dispose of it in any way he pleased, so that she should never see it again. Putting the dollar in his pocket and the basket on his arm, Jim started down town. He had not got out of sight of the house when he met Morrow walking leisurely toward his home, and the following colloguy ensued :

"Hello, Jim, what have you go there?"
"One ob de celebrated Rocky mountain cats, sah," replied Jim.
"A Rocky Mountain Cat? Why Jim

where did you get him and what are you going to do with him ?"

"Oh, golly, sah," replied Jim, "didn't you hear ob de big bunch ob dem cats dat kum to town yesterday from Kaliforny, sah? Bes' mousers in de world, sah, and dis is de biggest and bes one ob de lot, sah. Dey are gwine to gib me foah dollahs for him at de Reed House, sah." "Well," said Morrow—recollecting the

general cussedness of the family cat-"Jim we want a good cat up home, and I guess I'll take this fellow, but don't you think four dollars is mighty steep for a cat?"

" All de res sold for five dollars, sah,"

answered Jim.

This decided Morrow, so he paid Jim the price asked, and told him to carry the "Rocky Mountain cat" up to Mrs. Lowry. Jim, however, had very important business elsewhere, and begged Morrow to take the basket himself, which the latter good-naturedly consented to do .-Arriving at home he took his prize into the sitting room, carefully closed the doors, slightly lifted the basket and covering, and smiling benevolently at Mrs. L's apparent astonishment, remarked :-"My dear, I've brought you a Rocky Mountain cat-the best mouser." - At this moment the cat jumped out of the basket and commenced rubbing himself against his master's legs. Morrow stop-ped short, while his wife broke in impa-ticutly: "La me Morrow! Why that's the same old cat I gave Jim Stewart a dollar to drown, not more than ten min-

What followed we know not, but a fe w minutes later the Hon. Morrow B. Lowry might have been noticed on the streets form quality and ample strength. It has of Eric, armed with a very heavy walkof Eric, armed with a very heavy walk-ing-stick, and wondering "why a man can never find that d—d nigger, when he wants to see him badly.

How to Keep a Situation.

The following bit of good advice is from the Working Man, and is worthy the attention of our readers :

Lay it down as a foundation rule, that you will be "faithful in that which is least." Pick up the loose nails, bits of least." Pick up the loose nails, bits of twine, clean wrapping paper, and put them to their places. Be ready to throw in au odd half hour's time, when it will be an accommodation, and don't seem to make a merit of it. Do it heartily. Though not a word be said, be sure your employer will make a note of it. Make yourself indispensable to him and he will lose many of the opposite kind before he will part with you.

Those young men who watch the time to see the very second their working hour is up-who leave, no matter what state the work may be in, at precisely the instant—who calculate the extra amount they can slight their work and yet not get reproval—who are lavish of their employer's goods will always be the first to receive notice that times are dull, and their assistance is no longer required.

little boy about four years of age, son of a clergyman, was at your correspondent's house one evening with his parent, and I gave him a couple of five cent pieces. He laid them on the table, and one of them finally rolled away and he could not find it. "Well," said I, "my lad, which one have you lost?" "Oh," said he, "I have lost the one I was going to give to the heathen."

SCIENTIFIC READING.

Machinery for Embroidering. The town of St. Gall, in Switzerland, is a great center of the embroidery trade, about five thousand machines being employed in that branch of manufacture for that market alone, each machine working at least three hundred needles. The history of the invention of these machines is an eventful one, two or three fortunes and about the same number of bankrupt-cies having resulted from its introduction. In the first place, in 1826, M. Heymann, of Mulhouse, invented the machine for longstitch embroidery, and a merchant of St. Gall furnished the capital for building

it. The blind, unreasoning hostility of the laboring classes to all labor saving de-vices rose up in the path of this new enterpise, as it has done in many like instances; and at last the inventor gave up, the St. Gall merchant failed and the few machines that had been made were knocked to pieces and thrown into a corner .-Twenty years afterward, a nephew of the unfortunate merchant found these fragments and was able to recall enough of his childish knowledge of their construction to put them together again. He told no one, but sold the product of his machines abroad as hand-made embroidery and soon got rich. The secret, how-ever, could not be wholly preserved, and at length the new proprietors of the old shop where M. Heymann's first machine was made, were led to explore their for-gotten rubbish and to bring to light the old drawings from which it was built.

There being no patent system in Switz-erland, there was nothing to hinder them from making as many machines as they chose, and they also amassed a fortune. The business is now a widely extended one, and all that is wanted is a machine for chain-stitch embroidery-the former being still made almost exclusively by hand.

Excellent Interest Rules.

For finding the interest of any principal for any number of days. The answer in each case being in cents, separate the two right-hand figures of the answer to express it in dollars and cents:
Four Per Cent.—Multiply the princi-

pal for a number of days to run; separate right-hand figure from product, and di-

vide by 9.

Five Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 12.

Six Per Cent.—Multiply by number

of days; separate right-hand figure and divide by 6. Eight Per Cent.-Multiply by number

of days, and divide by 45.

Nine Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate right-hand figure, and

divide by 4. Ten Per Cent.-Multiply by number

of days, and divide by 36.

Twelve Per Cent,—Multiply by numher of days; separate right-hand figure.

and divide by 3.

Vegetable leather is now extensively manufactured, the principal materials being caoutchouc and naptha. The product is only one-third as costly as ordinary leather, which it resembles so nearly that they can be distinguished only by close inspection; and the vegetable leather has the additional advantage of being made in entire pieces fifty yards in length, if desired, one and a half yards wide, of any thickness demanded, of unisubdued in the process of manufacture. It is proof against the effects of moisture, and a nail will not scratch the surface. For book-binding, covering for writing desks, tables, etc., it is especially adapt-

How to Bore Holes in Glass.

ed and largely used.

Any hard steel tool will cut glass with great facility when kept freely wet with camphor dissolved in turpentine. A drill bow may be used, or even the hand alone. A hole bored may be readily enlarged by a round file. The ragged edges of glass vessels may also be thus smoothed with a flat file. Flat window glass can readily be sawed by a watch spring saw by the aid of this solution. In short, the most brittle glass can be wrought almost as easily as metal by the use of cutting tools kept constantly moist with camphorized oil of turpentine.

A process has lately been devised for utilizing leather shavings and clip-pings, which otherwise go to waste.— They are washed clean, cut up fine and soaked in water, to which one per cent. of sulphuric acid has been added. When the leather has become plastic it is press-To prevent cracking, a little glycerine is rubbed in; and the product thus treated, although not proof. be applied to a variety of useful purpo-

Any metallic substance may be firmly attached to glass or porcelain with putting his finger on one said: "This one I am going to give to the heathen, and thick solution of glue with one ounce the other one I am going to keep myself." He played with them awhile, till of an ounce of Venice turpentine, boil-