

Chapter 1 : Eerie in the Mirror (Eerie Indiana, book 16) by Robert James

Eerie in the Mirror was a terrible book, a complete waste of time. I was really liking this nostalgic middle-grade series, but this book was the end of the line for me. I was really liking this nostalgic middle-grade series, but this book was the end of the line for me.

In some cases, contractors may be uninsured or unlicensed. Blue Zone High skilled contractors who use a range of quality materials built to last and charge their clients fairly for their services. These contractors are licensed, insured and specialized in their work. Red Zone High skilled contractors who use proprietary quality materials and charge their clients a premium for labor and materials. These contractors are licensed and insured but may not be specialized in their work. White Zone Low skilled contractors using cheap materials that do not last. It can create an illusion of space that can make your room more spacious. It can also be used to make narrow hallways look wider. Erie mirror installation can also be a focal point when put in any room. You may use mirrors with decorative frames and place them in the most prominent part of any wall to make it more eye catching. If you place it strategically to reflect a pleasant part of the room like a beautiful vase or painting, it can help set the attention to those objects. Mirrors not only enhance the visual space of a room but can also make it look brighter. If you do not have enough lighting in your room, you can place a mirror in front of your window to reflect more natural light indoors. Aside from helping you groom yourself, mirrors can also be placed around your house for added security. If you have noticed the rounded sphere mirrors in convenient stores that enable the crew to view all corners of the store, you can also do this in your home. Putting a mirror in strategic corners will allow you to see different parts of your home without you going there. Fair price breakdown The overall cost of mirror installation in Erie often consists of the cost of the mirror itself. The cost of a mirror may vary depending on the size and its features. You may notice in mirror stores that a full-length mirror is usually costlier than a standard wall mirror. This amount does not include the cost of hardware that may be needed to securely mount the mirror. This amount already includes the preparation, mounting, and cleaning up of the area. Estimated final cost for mirror installation Item.

Chapter 2 : Eerie, Indiana - Wikipedia

Get this from a library! Eerie in the mirror. [Robert James] -- When Stanley accidentally throws a rock through a mirror, Ttings in Eerie get even more weird than usual.

The season of cider, falling leaves, and Halloween! Right after Halloween last year, I saw a blog post from the awesome geek-blog Eobot that included a theorized not actually tested craft idea suggesting how to make a "haunted mirror" The steps are delightfully easy and fun to get creative with Pick an image that speaks to you eerily. For me, it was a photo of silent screen actress Maude Fealy, made a bit more macabre by a photoshop artist. Print the photo out to your desired frame size. I made mine 8x Buy a cheap frame in whatever size you desire. I got mine from the Dollar Tree for, you guessed it, a dollar. The only other supply you need is the most expensive one: Remove the glass from the frame and clean it. I repeat, you will be spraying the side of the glass that will eventually be facing inward toward the image. Your goal here is to do light coats, and to spray significantly more layers around the outside of the glass than the middle where your image face will peek through. Wait for the paint to dry. After 20 minutes or so, I found this could vary depending on how thick a layer you sprayed, so be cautious the glass was dry enough to carefully flip and hover right above the printed image to check for any alterations that had to be made. Since this was my first attempt at the craft, I had sprayed too thickly in the center, so I took a rag and rubbed away the center. I re-sprayed a thin layer in the center where the face would be peering through. With time and practice, I suspect you could be more successful in creating a smooth, non-scratched mirror surface with thinner coats of reflective paint toward the middle. Once the glass has dried, just reassemble the frame and add your image to the back. Put the "haunted mirror" on your wall and enjoy!! Other than the spray paint, the cost of this craft is absolutely negligible

*Eerie in the Mirror (Eerie, Indiana, No. 16) [Robert James] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. When Stanley accidentally hurls a rock through a mirror in Eerie, he somehow creates replicas of himself and of his best friend.*

It is an unvarnished, unadorned record, with out pretension to literary style. Yet, despite the plain manner in which it is presented, it contains an extremely vivid picture of the modes of travel between New York City and the West. For purposes of comparison, two brief notes, one on Hudson River steamboats and the other on the canal and stage route from Albany to Buffalo, are appended. These excerpts come from a manuscript diary written by Thomas S. Steamboats had been running since on the Hudson, and by the time the "Notes" were written in such transportation had been well developed. Both day and night steamers made the voyage, but it is apparent from our two accounts that travelers wishing to see the sights preferred the former. The Erie Canal had only been opened along its complete length for four years when the traveler of the "Notes" used it. Though we have today the impression that tourists went on board in Albany and remained until Buffalo was reached, it is clear from the two accounts that a combination of stage-coaches was frequently made with the canal boats because of the slowness of the latter. Two types of canal boat existed. The slow-moving, less-expensive, freight-and-passenger combination, known as "Line Boats," was used by our traveler of ; the faster, more luxurious, passenger service, known as "Canal Packets," was employed by Woodcock. After making some improvements in my appearance, such as brushing up my hat and coat, and brushing off my beard, I issued forth into the splendid avenue, where all the beauty and fashion of this gay city daily promenade, to enjoy the pleasure of a walk. After walking and walking, and walking further, until my feet exhibited an alarming regiment of blisters, I wended my tedious way back to my lodgings -- took a peep at the medley of boarders that thronged the house -- looked at but did no more than taste the shaved dried beef and prepared bread-and-butter on the supper-table for the former was cut in true Vauxhall style, one pound to cover half an acre, and the latter was only alarmed by butter -- sipped a dish of tea, and made my escape to bed, ruminating on the horrors of an empty stomach tantalized by a New York supper. Pushed off to the North America steamboat, and took passage to Albany -- fare, two dollars. The night boats, as they are called, that is, the boats which go in the night, are some of them as low as one dollar, board included; but you lose the pleasure which even common minds must feel when gazing on the glorious scenery that fringes the borders of the mighty Hudson, and which, to a stranger, fully makes up the difference. The North America is a splendid and superior boat, far surpassing all others that ply upon the Hudson, and ploughs her majestic course through the waves at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. I should estimate the number of passengers on board to day at three hundred, all of whom had the appearance of belonging to the higher order of society, as the low priced boats are favored with the rabble, who move about here so often, and in such numbers, as to give those boats a good support. We left the wharf about seven and passed by the grand Pallsadoes and the Highlands. After leaving Newburg, many very beautiful and highly cultivated seats are passed, on the east side of the river. As we approached the Catskill mountains, which are the highest I have ever seen, the celebrated mountain house, called Pine Orchard, was pointed out to me. It is located on one of the most elevated points, and is distant twelve miles from the river. But I came to the conclusion that the fatigue of climbing to the summit would be infinitely greater than the pleasure which its airy situation could afford. After leaving the city of Hudson, the country gradually sinks, on each side, and appears in some places tolerably fertile but I much prefer looking at, to living on, such a soil. We arrived at Albany about eight in the evening: The first, and in fact the only object worthy of particular notice, at least that I saw, is the spacious Basin of the great Clinton Canal improperly called Erie Canal. This is formed by a section of the river, taken therefrom by means of an extensive wharf running parallel with the shore, about one hundred yards from the same, and in length about three quarters of a mile, having a lock at the lower end, to receive and let out vessels of considerable burden. This wharf, if I may so call it, is about thirty yards wide, having extensive store houses built upon it, from one end to the other. Several bridges are thrown across the Basin, opposite to some of the principal streets, in order to facilitate the

communication with the wharf. It is truly astonishing to behold with what ease vessels may be loaded and unloaded. Albany is certainly in a very thriving condition. But I did not see one building that could be called a splendid edifice. Even the State Capitol is nothing more than a plain, and not very large, but substantial stone building. The other public buildings that may be thought conspicuous, are, the Academy, Lancastrian School, and several churches with handsome steeples. The beauty of the place is greatly lessened by the many old Dutch buildings, with their gable ends fronting the streets. But it is much larger than I had supposed, and upon a general view, is a rather handsome city than other wise. I had contemplated taking my passage at Albany, on board a canal boat; but was dissuaded therefrom in consequence of the tediousness of the passage, to Schenectady, having to surmount an elevation of forty locks, in a distance of twenty eight miles, and occupying twenty four hours. I therefore took my seat in the stage for Schenectady, distance fifteen miles by turnpike, fare sixty two cents. There are now running between the two last named places, upwards of thirty four horse stages, quite a match, if not superior to the Philadelphia and New York Union line stages, which go and return daily, generally well crowded. This may serve to give an idea of the trade of Albany with the west. I left the city about ten a. After leaving the suburbs of Albany, we entered what are called the Pine Plains, but which in justice should be called the Albany Desert for, of all miserable, sterile, sandy, barren wastes that ever I beheld, it caps the climax. Nor is there a single object to relieve the eye, to interest the traveller, or to merit attention, until you arrive at Schenectady, save the uniform straightness of the turnpike, which is very good, and a row of large, towering Lombardy poplars, about forty feet apart, on the north side of the road, in a direct line for the whole distance of fifteen miles. I inquired of a passenger the object of planting them. He replied that he supposed their roots would be some security to the road, and prevent its being blown away! As all the passengers in our stage were bound to Utica, one of the number proposed that he be appointed to bargain for our passage in one boat, as the opposition runs very high, or to speak more correctly, very low on the canal, and it required some policy; as we were soon convinced, to avoid imposition. As soon as the stage stopped at the Hotel, even before the driver with all his activity to undo the door, up stepped a large muscular fellow, and bawled out at the highest pitch of polite etiquette, "Gentlemen, do you go to the West? But our Contractor very properly remarked, that he must see the boats himself before he would take passage in any. We therefore all sallied forth to the canal which passes at right angles through the town. We selected a very superior boat of the Clinton Line, calculated to accommodate thirty persons. This boat is calculated for carrying freight, and the cabins are furnished in good style. The Captain actually engaged to take us to Utica, a distance of 89 miles, for one cent and a quarter per mile! I had only time to take a casual peep at Schenectady, but it appears to be a thriving, pleasant town, and is located principally between the Mohawk and the Canal. Very few persons take the boats between this place and Albany, on account of the delay occasioned by the numerous locks. The afternoon was cool and pleasant and never was I more delightfully situated as a traveller than on this occasion. A majority of my companions were Western merchants, well informed respecting the localities and prospect of the country we were passing through, and ready and willing to give the required information. At the close of twilight we arrived at Schoharie creek. This is the first place of danger I have yet observed. The creek is about 30 yards wide at this place, and is crossed by means of ropes stretched across the stream, which ropes are your only security; should they give way, you must inevitable go down the current and pass over a dam immediately below, of several feet perpendicular descent. In times of a freshet it is very dangerous. Two or three boats have already been forced involuntarily over it, and so far in safety. The horses are ferried over in scows, pulled by the same ropes. As darkness soon covered the face of nature, I retired to the cabin, and after sketching my observations, and enjoying a pleasant confab with my fellow travellers, retired to my berth, while our boat skimmed its peaceful way along this artificial and wonderful water communication. The boats on the canal have a beautiful appearance at night, being each illuminated by two large reflecting lamps on either side of the bow, which has much the appearance of a street brilliantly illuminated. I endeavored to count the boats which we passed yesterday, but I soon gave it up for a troublesome job. On going on deck this morning, I found a cold air and a heavy frost; we were just passing the village of Conojoharie, being the most considerable place since leaving Schenectady. I shall not attempt a description of all the numerous villages growing along our route. We are still In the valley of the Mohawk, which is narrow and fertile, but the

surrounding country has nothing to boast of as to soil. The river at this place is not, I should suppose, over 50 or 70 yards wide, and is, wherever I have seen it, chequered with little islands, which give it a pleasing appearance. The locks and bridges are very numerous, and it requires great attention and care in passing them, or you may be knocked down, and rise up without your head on your shoulders, which, before you can say "look out," may be in possession of the canal fishes. The bridges being low -- the highest of them not more than 10 feet above the water, and some not even over 8 feet, while the boat is full seven, we have occasionally only one foot between the two objects, which hardly admit a boy to pass under them. The bridges are cheap structures, being nothing more than two stone abutments, having sleepers thrown across the canal covered with planks, and a handrail on each side. The main width of the canal at the water line is about 40 feet, and the locks The captain informs me that six persons have lost their lives by being crushed between the bridges, which is a greater number than have been killed during the same time by the bursting of steam engines in the waters of the middle or eastern States. The locks I shall not attempt to describe. They are very simple, very strong, well built, and permanent, being uniformly about one hundred feet long. Our boat, which is of a superior class for freight boats, is about 80 feet long by 20; the bow and stern are 4 feet lower than the middle section, which is divided into three apartments the two end ones for the accommodation of passengers, the stern to eat in, and the bow to sleep and sit in, each about 23 feet long, and sufficiently high for a six footer to stand erect with his hat on. The roof is in the form of the back of a tortoise, and affords a handsome promenade, excepting when the everlasting bridges and locks open their mouths for your head. The centre apartment is appropriated to merchandise. It is evident the freight boats very much injure the packets by the cheapness with which they run, but as they go with freight, their passage money is clear gain, and competition is the result. The packets pay heavier tolls, and of course levy it on their cargo of live stock. We really live well in our little house, and have an obliging captain and steward, with every convenience, but short necks, that we could ask or desire. It takes 5 hands to manage a boat of this size: The river falls in less than half a mile 50 feet, by one continued rapid, which is surrounded by five locks, one directly above the other. There being about 20 boats waiting to pass the locks, which would occupy some time, the captain very politely offered to accompany me to the village situated on the opposite side of the river, which is crossed by a very handsome aqueduct of hewn stone, to supply the canal as a feeder. The village is of considerable size, with several very pretty buildings. There is a splendid water power at this place, but the most interesting sight was to see the fountains which are before almost every house, supplied from a rivulet led from the mountains, and which are spouting in all directions. The rapids at the Little falls are divided just below the village by an elevated island of everlasting rocks, which arrests its progress and causes an incessant roar and foam. The canal for a mile below this spot is a perfect encroachment upon the bed of the river -- the wall which divides it from the river is powerful and strong, that the labor and expense attending its erection must have been immense. The country still continues poor on both sides, while the narrow valley of the Mohawk presents very fine land. The passenger can supply himself with provisions and grog at all the lockhouses along the line at a very low rate. Very soon after entering the long reach, which is the summit level of the canal, the country begins to assume a different appearance, and the view is not so confined as heretofore. As the afternoon is a very pleasant one, the prospect is truly delightful. We arrived at Utica just at sunset, and found our water course literally choked up with boats, and as there was considerable freight on board ours to be discharged here, we were notified that she would be detained about two hours, of which space we determined to avail ourselves by taking a peep at the town, all agreeing to continue our voyage with the obliging Captain and steward. As I never had heard much said respecting this same town of Utica, I was truly astonished, and not a little pleased with it. I never saw so many fine buildings in any other town. It is really a beautiful place, and to my apprehension is not much smaller than Albany. The streets are many of them very wide, being at right angles, nearly in a direction North, South, East and West, with the exception of State street, which runs in an oblique direction, and appears to be the Broadway of Utica, and truly for two or three squares it is in no respect inferior to that celebrated avenue of New York. The Mohawk runs immediately on the north side of the place, and the canal directly through the centre. Nothing can exceed the facility with which boats are loaded and discharged. There is a walk on each side of the canal about 10 feet wide; a boat stops opposite a store, a

tackle descends from an upper story, which by means of a rope and windlass within the building, managed by one man, can raise and lower heavy weights with wonderful dispatch.

Chapter 4 : Eerie Moment Toddler's Reflection Appears To Move Faster Than Him - Small Joys

When Stanley accidentally hurls a rock through a mirror in Eerie, he somehow creates replicas of himself and of his best friend, Mitchell, that have the power to destroy both themselves and their creator.

Chapter 5 : Mirror Installation in Erie, PA Cost

About the Book. When Stanley accidentally throws a rock through a mirror, Things in Eerie get even more weird than usual.

Chapter 6 : - Eerie in the Mirror (Eerie, Indiana, No. 16) by Robert James

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Chapter 7 : Eerie in the Mirror (Eerie, Indiana, #16) by Robert James

eerie in the mirror eerie indiana 16 by robert james. avon books. good condition. trade paperback.

Chapter 8 : The Great Water Highway through New York State,

Step 2: Buy a cheap frame in whatever size you desire. I got mine from the Dollar Tree for, you guessed it, a dollar. The only other supply you need is the most expensive one: Krylon Looking Glass spray paint, which at \$12 for a small can is a bit steep, but you can decrease the price a little if you print out a percent-off coupon for Michaels, Hobby Lobby, etc.

Chapter 9 : Domythic Bliss: A Creepastically Eerie Mirror

Do you like eerie, creepy Halloween decor? I have been wanting to make a creepy haunted Halloween mirror for several years and this year I finally did it. And, I can't believe how easy it was.