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COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, March 6th.

FRUIT—Lemons, Sicily, $6@6 50 ⅌ case; Limes, $1 75; Bananas, $2 25@3 50 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $6@9 ⅌ dozen; Cocoanuts, $7@7 50 ⅌ 100; Apples, 90c to $1 ⅌ box; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 50; Riverside do, $2@2 25; Navel do, $4@4 50.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2⅝-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $1 50; assorted, gallon cans, $4; Peaches, 2½-lb cans, $1 75; Portland Blueberries, 2-lb cans, $2; Whortleberries, $1 75; Capital Asparagus, $2 25 ⅌ dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 3½@4c ⅌ lb; do quartered, 3½@4c; Pears, peeled, 6@6c; do unpeeled, 4@5c; Plums, pitted, 9@10c; Peaches, 10½@11c; do peeled, 13@22c; Prunes, German and French, 7@10c; Blackberries, 10@11c; Figs, California, 5c@c ⅌ lb.

TABLE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ⅌ doz, $2 10@2 15; Peaches, $2 50; Bartlett Pears, $2 40; Plums, $1 90@2; Blackberries, $2 15; Gooseberries, $1 90; Strawberries, $2 75; Apricots, $2 15; Muscat Grapes, $2; Red Currants, $2 40; Cherries, $2 60@2 75.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 85@$1 50; Salt Lake Potatoes, $1 05; Early Rose do, $1 15 ⅌ ctl; Celery, 60c ⅌ dozen; Onions, $2 50@3; Cabbage, 60@75c; Carrots, 50@60c ⅌ 100; Turnips, 75c; bunch vegetables, 12½c ⅌ doz; Parsnips, 1c; Beets, 75c; Horse Radish, 6@8c ⅌ lb; Garlic, 10@11c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 35 ⅌ barrel; Oatmeal, $4 25 ⅌ 100 lbs; Cornmeal, Yellow, $2 @2 15; white, $2@2 15; Cracked Wheat, $2 15@2 40.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 17@18c ⅌ lb; dressed, 20c; full-grown Chickens, $5 50@6 50 ⅌ dozen; young Roosters, $5 50@6 50 ⅌ dozen; Broilers, $4@5; tame Ducks, $6 50; Geese, $1 50 @2 ⅌ pair; Eggs, choice lots, 17@19c ⅌ dozen.

GAME—Hare, $1 75@2; Rabbits, $1@1 50; Quail, $1@1 50; Mallard Ducks, $3@3 50 ⅌ dozen; Teal, $1@1 50 ⅌ dozen; Sprig, $2@2 50 ⅌ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, choice, 21@23c ⅌ lb; mixed lots, in rolls, 20@21c; Cheese, California, 12@13c; Western flats, 16@17c; Marin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, $12@15 ⅌ ton; Alfalfa hay, $9@10 ⅌ ton; Bran, $14 ⅌ ton; Middlings, $16 ⅌ ton; Barley, whole, $1 15 ⅌ ground, $1 15; Wheat, $1 40 ⅌ cwt; Tame Oats, $1 50; white Wild Oats, 1 50 ⅌ cwt; Corn, $1 25 ⅌ cwt for choice.

MEATS—Beef, 7@8c; Mutton, 6½@7c ⅌ lb; Pork, 8@8½c; Veal, small calves, 9@10c; Mutton, 8@9c.

MISCELLANEOUS — Seeds — Alfalfa, 8@8c; Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c ⅌ lb; Oregon, 6@6½c; Pop Corn, 3½@4c ⅌ lb; Red Clover, 12@13c; Red Top, 7@8c. Nuts—English Walnuts, @9c; California Walnuts, 9½@10c; Almonds, 12@15c; Peanuts, California, 5½@6c; Lard (Califor nia), cans, 14c; Eastern, 14@15c; Hides, salt dry and medium, 7½c; heavy, 9c; dry, 10½c; Tallow, 5c; Hops, in the absence of any particular movement prices may be nominally quoted at 20@22c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Produce Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6th.

FLOUR—We quote: Best city extra, $4 37½@ 4; medium, $3 75@4 25; shipping, superfine, $2 75@3 75 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT—Some signs of improvement were noted to-day. Buyers were again in the market, bidding 2½c ⅌ ctl above former quotations, so that $1 27½ ⅌ ctl could be obtained for the better class of shipping qualities. Offerings are slim.

On call this morning the speculative feeling developed more strength, and contracts were disposed of at advance prices. Sales were:

Buyer season—100 tons, $1 38; 100, $1 38½; 200, $1 38¾; 500, $1 38⅞; 1,000, $1 38¾.

Buyer season, city—200 tons, $1 38; 200, $1 38¾ ⅌ ctl.

BARLEY—There is a moderate jobbing trade in progress, which keeps the sample market only fairly active. Prices remain steady. For choice feed 56c is the ruling rate, while a good article readily brings 92½c. Ordinary grades sell at 87½@90c ⅌ ctl. Brewing shows no disturbance in value, while trade is not extra quick in movement. Quotable at $1 02½@1 12½ ⅌ ctl.

Call business at the morning session was not of large proportions. Sales were:

Buyer season—100 tons, 97c; 100, 97½c; 100, 97⅝c; 100, 97½c; 400, 97½c; 300, 97½c; 300, 97⅞c; 200, 98c.

Seller season—100 tons, 97½c; 200, 98½c.

Buyer 1885—300 tons, $1 02; 100, $1 01½; 100, $1 01¾; 500, $1 01¾.

Seller 1885—100 tons, 87c ⅌ ctl.

OATS—Dull and depressed in price. We quote: Surprised Milling, $1 30@1 40; No. 1, $1 15@1 20; No. 2, 90c@$1; off grades, 75c@$1; Black, $1@1 10 ⅌ ctl.

CORN—The situation favors buyers. Quotable at $1 00@1 10 for large Yellow; small Yellow, $1 16@1 20; White, $1 10@1 16 ⅌ ctl. Poor lots are quotable at 80c@$1 ⅌ ctl. Nebraska is quotable at $1 10 ⅌ ctl.

SEEDS—We quote: Mustard, $2 25@3 for Brown and $2@2 25 for Yellow; Canary, 4½@4½c; Hemp, 3½@3¾c; Rape, 2½@3c; Timothy, 6½@6c; Alfalfa, 16@17c ⅌ lb; Flax, $2 25@2 50 ⅌ ctl.

HAY—Alfalfa, $8@11; Wheat, $10@15; Oat, $8@12; Barley, $7@11; Mixed, $7@9 ⅌ ton.

HOPS—Quotable at 10@12c ⅌ lb.

RYE—From $1 10 to $1 15 ⅌ ctl will embrace all business.

BUCKWHEAT—No extensive trading. Quotable at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ ctl.

POTATOES—Wharf rates are: Early Rose, 85@90c; River Reds, 75@80c; Burbanks, 90c@$1 10; Garnet Chile, 60@65c; Peerless, 60@65c; New, 2@2½c ⅌ lb; Humboldt Red, $1 10@1 15; Peachblows, $1 10; Sweet, 60@75c ⅌ ctl.

ONIONS—Sell at irregular prices, ranging from $1 50 to $3 ⅌ ctl.

BEANS—We quote prices as follows: Bayos, $2 40@2 55; Butter, $1@1 25; Pink $1 60@1 75; Red, $2@2 12½; Lima, $1 40@1 50; Small White, $1 25 @1 65; Pea, $1 50@1 90 ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Nothing new. Trade slow of movement. Asparagus, 7@10c; Rhubarb, 2@ 10c ⅌ lb; Tomatoes, $1 50@2 ⅌ box; Sprouts, 2@3c ⅌ lb; Artichokes, 30c ⅌ dozen; Cucumbers, 50c@$1 50 ⅌ doz; Carrots, 30@50c; Turnips, 60@60c ⅌ ctl; Beets, 40@60c ⅌ ctl; Parsnips, $1 ⅌ ctl; Cauliflower, 4@60c ⅌ dozen; Cabbage, 50@60c ⅌ ctl; Garlic, 6@8c ⅌ lb; Celery, 50c ⅌ dozen; Dried Peppers, 12@18c ⅌ lb; Green do, 10@12c ⅌ lb; Green Peas, 4@8c ⅌ lb; Dried Okra, 2½@30c ⅌ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $8@10 ⅌ ton; Hubbard Squash, $8@8 ⅌ ton.

FRUIT—Oranges come forward in quantity sufficient to meet all wants. We quote as follows: Apples, 75c@$1 for common, and $1 25@2 ⅌ box for good to choice; Lemons—Malaga, $4 50; do Sicily, $5@5 50; do, California, 50c@$1 ⅌ box for ordinary, and $1 50@2 for Sicily seed; Mexican Limes, $12@13; California do, 50c@ $1 25 ⅌ box; Oranges, California, $1 15@1 35 ⅌ box for common $1 50@1 75 for Riverside, and $3 50@4 25 for Navel; Bananas, $1 50@3 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $5@6 ⅌ dozen; Cranberries, $18@25 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Sun-dried Apples, 2½@3c ⅌ lb for sliced and 2@2½c for quartered; Aiden and Plummer, 6c; Apricots, 9c; Blackberries, 9c; Figs, 4c for pressed and 2c for unpressed; Smyrna do, 16c for layers, and 11½@12½c for kegs; Nectarines, 9c; Peaches, 14@15c for peeled, 7@8c for unpeeled; Pears, 4c for whole and 8@9c for sliced; machine dried, 8c; Plums, 7½c for pitted and 15c for unpitted; German Prunes, 5c; French Prunes, 6c ⅌ lb; Raisins, new crop Layers, $1 50@1 75; loose Muscatelle, $2 50 ⅌ box.

HONEY—We quote: Comb, 7@8c; Extracted, 4@5c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Continues to shape favorably in price for consumers. Fancy, 20@21c; choice, 18@ 19c; good, 17@18c; fair, 15@16c; mixed lots, 11@ 14c; pickled roll, good to choice, 15@18c; firkin, 15@18c for good to choice, and 12@14c for ordinary to fair; Eastern, 12½@16c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Stocks are liberal. Quotable at 11@12c; inferior grades, 8@10c; Eastern, 17@ 18c; Western, 12½@13c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—The market begins to show steadying signs. Quotable at 17@18c ⅌ dozen.

POULTRY—Good stock is in demand. Prices steady. We quote prices: Live Turkeys, —gobblers, 14@15c; hens, 18@20c; dressed, 18@20c ⅌ lb; Roosters, $5@6 for old, and $6 50@ 8 for young; Hens, $6@8; Broilers, $5@ 6, as to size; Ducks, $6 50@8 ⅌ doz; Geese, $2 50@3 ⅌ pair.

GAME—Market fairly supplied. We quote: Hare, $1 50@1 75; Rabbits, $1 for small and $1 25@1 50 for Cottontail; Mallard Ducks, $3@3 50; Canvasback, $3 50@4; Sprig, $1 50@1 75; Teal, $1 25; Widgeon, $1@1 25; small Ducks, 75c; Grey Geese, $2@2 50 ⅌ dozen; White Geese, $1@1 25 ⅌ dozen; Brant, $1@1 25 ⅌ dozen; Honkers, $3 @4; English Snipe, $1 75@2 25; common do, 50@75 c ⅌ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Trade is of jobbing character. Eastern Hams quotable at 13@13½c for Four Ace, Dupee's and Whittaker's other brands, 12½@13c ⅌ lb. California, 11½@12½c for salt and sugar-cured. Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13½@14c; California Bacon, 10½@11c for heavy and medium, and 12c for light medium, and 12½@13½c for light and extra light; Clear Sides, 11@12c; Pork, $15@15 50 for extra prime, $18@18 50 for prime mess, $19 50@20 for mess, $20 50@21 for clear, $22@22 50 for extra clear; Pigs' feet, $16@18; Mess Beef, $15 50@16 for bbls, $8 50@9 for hf bbls; Extra Mess Beef, $16@16 50 for bbls, $8@8 75 for hf-bbls; Family Beef, $18@19 ⅌ bbl; California Smoked Beef, 15 @16½c ⅌ lb; Beef Tongues, $9 50@10 ⅌ dozen; Eastern Lard, 11@11½c for tierces, and 11½@ 11¾c ⅌ lb for pails; California do, 10½ tins, 8@ 8½c; 5-lb tins, 9@9½c; pails, 10½@11c for 10-lb, 11@11½c for 5-lb, and 11½@12c ⅌ lb for 3-lb pails.

WOOL—No stock on hand.

FRESH MEATS—Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 7½@8½c; second quality, 6½@ 7c; third quality, 5½@6c ⅌ lb. Veal—Quotable at 8@11c ⅌ lb. Mutton—Wethers are quotable at 5@5½c ⅌ lb, and Ewes at 4½@5c ⅌ lb. Lamb—Quotable at 10@12c ⅌ lb for Spring. Pork—Live Hogs, 4½@5½c for hard grain Hogs on foot; dressed do, 6¾@7½c ⅌ lb.

General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6th.

BAGS—Calcutta Wheat bags are quiet, though the rates for June and July delivery are 6a6½c. The first lot of the present year's importation is now due.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The opening spring trade sale by Newhall Son's & Co. was held on the 2d, and was well attended. The catalogue comprised 1,100 cases Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for men and 1,200 cases of wear for ladies and children, all from the best California and Eastern factories. The sale is said to have been satisfactory. Greenebaum & Co. will hold their opening trade sale on the 5th, when a line of 1,250 cases will be offered.

BREAD—Ship Bread, 5c; Pilot Bread, 4½@4½c; Soda Crackers, 5½c for plain and 6½c for extra; Cakes vary from 6c to 20c, according to variety.

BRICK—Good demand for build ing descriptions at current rates.

BROOMS—California-made are in fair demand at current rates.

CANDLES—Eastern brands are quoted as follows: Acme Stearic Acid, 14½c; Star, 13c; Adamantine, 11c; Taper, 9c; Gross & Co.'s Adamantine, 14 oz., 12½c; Harkness' Patent Wax, 17c; Cornwall & Bro.'s Adamantine, 12½c for 14 oz. and 10½@11c for 12 oz.; Grant's Philadelphia made, 12½c; Merians & Morgan's Paraffine Wax, 17c; Weck's Stearic Acid, 17½c for 16 oz. and 15½c for 14 oz.; Sperm, 25@28c.

CASE GOODS—Eastern varieties are quoted as follows: Oysters, $1 25@2 50; Clams, $1 50@2 50; Lobsters, $2 60@2 80; Chickens and Turkeys, $3 25; Green Peas, $1 50; Green Corn, $1 50 ⅌ dozen.

CEMENT—The demand is a little more active. COAL—Imports for the past two months have been quite large, and the market is weak. Some kinds have been recently reduced 25c to 50c ⅌ ton. It is too late in the season to expect any rally in prices. Spot prices for cargo lots of foreign vary from $6 50 to $7 50; Anthracite from wharf is quoted at $11 50 for egg size and $14 for lump size; Cumberland is nominal, no lots have been received for nearly two months, and there are no cargoes on the way, though two ships are expected to load out at Baltimore for this port this month.

COFFEE—Imports from Central America on the 2d amounted to 6,623 bags. Most of the lots by the previous steamer found ready sale at 9½c to 12c.

CORDAGE—Sisal, 9½@10½c; San Francisco-laid Manila, 15@17c.

DRUGS—We quote: Bi-Carb Soda, 3½@3¾c; Caustic Soda, 3½@3¾c; Sal Soda, $1 35 for Pacific and $1 37½ for English; Soda Ash, 3½@3½c; Bicarbonate Potash, crystals, 8@9c for refined and 8½@ 35c ⅌ lb for powdered.

DRY GOODS—Business in a jobbing way is still quiet, though spring has commenced.

FISH—The feature of the week is the loss of a cargo of 52,000 cases Oregon Canned Salmon off the English coast. Fortunately for the owners the cargo was fully insured, and for the full market value as things go. Hence there are no regrets, except among the underwriters, who do not like to take their Fish in such large quantities, even during the Lenten season.

LEATHER—The market is said to be getting into better shape.

LUMBER—Prices continue low and irregular.

MATCHES—Percussion are steady at 82½c.

MATTING—Common, $1 50; Contract 25 to $6 50; Fine Contract, $7@8; Imperial, 20@10 ⅌ roll of 40 yards.

METALS—Black Tin has been advanced to 22c. There is a better demand for Tin Plate, as the Salmon canning season will open on the 1st of April. Pig iron continues dull under large stock and small meltings. Clay Lane White Pig Iron is somewhat firm, but large importations are threatened.

NAILS—The price of the product of the local factory was recently advanced to $2 25 for 100 to 50d.

OIL—The price of Petroleum was lowered 1c per gallon a few days ago. China Nut and Linseed appear to be selling at old figures.

PAINTS—Good demand for colors of all kinds, as there is much painting in progress throughout the city.

QUICKSILVER—Free shipments of late, but mostly on account of producers who are unable to sell their stock in this market at the nominal rate of $33 ⅌ flask.

RICE—The market is well supplied. Mixed China is quoted at $1 60 for old and $1 70@1 75 for new; Hawaiian, 4½@6½c.

RUBBER GOODS—Prices of Goodyear's Rubber Clothing are quoted as follows: Rubber Coats, from $15 to $36 ⅌ dozen; Rubber Leggings, from $6 to $15 ⅌ dozen; Rubber Pants, from $15 to $48 ⅌ dozen; Rubber Boots—Crack Proof Rubber Boots, Hip, $30 ⅌ dozen; Union National and Goodyear Rubber Boots, Hip, $45 ⅌ dozen; Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose, prices are lower than they have been during the past season.

SALT—English factory-filled varies from $15 50 to $22 50 ⅌ ton.

SOAP—Pale and Chemical Olive, 4½@6c; fancy kinds, 7@8c; Castile, 5½@8c for brown and 10½@13c for white.

SPICES—Prices of all kinds remain as last quoted.

STARCH—Duryea's Superior, 7½@9½c; do, Ottumwa, 6@8½c; Niagara, 7@9½c; Johnson's, 6½c; Cutsinger's, 6@7½c; Peerless, 6@8c; Erkenbrecher's, 6½@8½c; Everding's, 7½c.

SUGAR—Since the 26th February prices of all grades in bbls at both refineries have been as follows:

	American Refinery.	California Refinery.
Extra Fine Cube	7c	.....
(A) Patent Cube	.....	7c
(A) Crushed	.....	7
(A) Loaves	7	.....
Fine Crushed	7	7
Powdered	7¼	.....
Extra Powdered	.....	7
Extra Fine Powdered	8	.....
Dry Granulated	6¾	6¾
Extra Granulated	.....	6½
XX Dry Granulated	6¼	.....
Confectioners' (A)	6¼	.....
Extra C	5¾	5¾
Golden C	5⅝	5¼
El Dorado C	5	.....
Nonpareil C	5	.....
D	.....	5

SYRUP—Product of the American Refinery is quoted at 36c in bbls, 37½c in hf bbls, 37½c in 5-gallon kegs and 40c in 1-gallon tins. Product of California Refinery is quoted at 34c in bbls, 37½c in hf bbls, 42½c in 5-gallon kegs and 52½c in 1-gallon tins.

TEA—Japan—Common, 18@20c; good, 25@30c; superior, 35c; extra fine, 50@60c; Gunpowder and Imperial—Common, 30c; superior 37½@40c; extra fine, 67@70c; Congou and Souchong—Common, 20c; superior, 37½@45c; extra fine, 50@ 75c; Pouchong—Canton, ½lb papers, 16@25c; Foochow—Oolong, 35@45c in papers; Comet do, 50c; Formosa, 25@50c; fine do, 40@50c; finest do, 60c@70c ⅌ lb.

WOODENWARE—The Coos Bay Stave and Lumber Company's price list quotes 3 hoop Painted Pails at $2 50; varnished do, brass hoop, $2 75; varnished do, galvanized hoop, $3; white do, galvanized hoop, $3@3 50, and brass bound do, $3@7 50 per dozen.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 6th.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is dull and Wheat firmer.

WOOL—California is steady at 9@10c for fall burry, and 12@18c for clean fall; spring burry, 10@15c; clean spring, 19@23c; pulled, 35@38c.

HIDES—California are firm at 21c.

SUGAR—Cuba Centrifugal, 5 30.

CHICAGO, March 6th.

WHEAT—74⅞c for March, 76½c for April, 80¾@80⅞c for May and 82½c for June.

BARLEY—No. 2, cash, 63@64c, nominal.

CORN—41⅞@42c for May.

PORK—$12 62½ for May.

LARD—$7 for May.

RIBS—$6 82½ for May.

SHORT RIBS—$6 40 for March.

LIVERPOOL, March 6th.

WHEAT—Firmer. California spot lots, 6s 7d to 6s 10d; off coast, 34s 3d to 34s 6d; just shipped, 36s; nearly due, 34s 6d; cargoes off coast, hardening; on passage, buyers and sellers apart, tending upward; quantity on passage to continent, 340,000 qrs; Wheat and Flour to U. K., 2,825,000 qrs.

A SPEECH THAT WAS NEVER FINISHED.—Referring to bedecking Presidential candidates with plumes, we have a still earlier instance than that in John A. Andrews' Chicago speech in 1860, in S. S. Prentiss' famous speech in New Orleans, February 22, 1848: "Had I the choice of a President—did it rest with me to indicate the successor of the present occupant of the chief magistracy—I should not be much puzzled to select. I should cling to my first love; I should shout aloud the name of that veteran statesman who has attained the very highest eminence on the pedestal fame, under whose banner I have so often been proud to fight, whose white plume I have so often followed in battle, when, like that of the gallant Henry IV., is tossed to and fro in the conflict, but never bowed to power nor was stained by cowardice. I should give my vote for——." The sentence was never finished, except by yells for Clay, etc.—[Memoirs of S. S. Prentiss.

INSECT INCREASE.—An idea of the marvelous reproductive power of insects may be obtained from the following statements by Alphonse Karr, in a recent article on aphides or plant lice: One of these aphides will produce nearly 20 young ones in the course of a day; that is to say, a volume 10 or 12 times equal to its own body. A single aphis, which, at the beginning of warm weather, would bring into the world 90 aphides, which 90, twelve days after, would each produce 90 more, would be in the fifth generation, author of five billions, nine hundred and four millions, nine thousand aphides. Now one aphis is, in a year, the source of 10 generations. I very much doubt whether there would be room for them upon all the trees and plants in the world. These aphides are the game that nourish other insects, which in turn form the food of the birds we eat.—[Prairie Farmer.

RID YOURSELF OF THE DISCOMFORT AND danger attending a cold by using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old established curative for coughs, sore throat and pulmonary affections.

GOETHE'S PSALM OF LIFE.

The future hides in it
Gladness and sorrow;
We press still thorow,
Nought that abides in it
Daunting us—onward.

And solem before us;
Veiled the dark Portal;
Goal of all mortal;
Stars silent rest o'er us,
Graves under us silent!

While earnest thou gazest,
Comes boding of terror,
Comes phantasm and error;
Perplexes the bravest
With doubt and misgiving.

But heard are the voices,
Heard are the sages,
The world and the ages;
"Choose well; your choice is
Brief, and yet endless.

Here eyes do regard you,
In Eternity's stillness;
Here is all fullness,
Ye have, to reward you;
Work, and despair not."

—[Translated by Carlyle.

The Perils of the Oleander.

The oleander contains a deadly poison in its leaves and plants, and it is a dangerous plant for the parlor or dining-room. But it is far more dangerous about half-way down the basement stairs, when it has attained its full growth and lives in a large iron-bound green tub and weighs about 98,000 pounds. The botanists seem to have overlooked this dangerous quality of the pernicious oleander. But all men whose wives have kept oleanders know the perils of that pernicious and deadly shrub twice a year—when it has to be brought into the house and when it is taken out again. A man who can successfully get a half-grown oleander down a flight of stairs can carry away a bank safe. To him who in the love of nature holds communion with the oleander and her tub, she speaks a varied language, and causes him to utter the same accents, but as the mildest variety is unfit for publication in a family journal, we refrain from giving even a diluted sample.

Once upon a time the wife of a Roman gladiator planted an oleander in a tub, and autumn and spring she made Rome's fiercest gladiator take it in and take it out. As the oleander grew, and the tub from time to time was exchanged for a bigger and heavier one, the gladiator's strength grew until he could carry a full-grown oleander down stairs, and through a narrow door without a groan, grunt or skinning his knuckles, and the Queen of Sheba came to see him and couldn't believe it. One night in sere October she awoke with a start as the bell in the castle tolled 1, and said to him that he had forgotton to bring in the oleander, and there was certain to be a frost that night. The savage chief of the still more savage men got up in his robe de nuit and went outdoors and began groping around in the dark for the oleander. By mistake he picked up his neighbor's cottage and four acres of land, as described by meter and bounds, and carried it all down into his basement dining-room. The oleander remaining out over night, froze to death. The poor wife died of a broken heart. The neighbor sued the gladiator for misappropriation of funds, and the gladiator was given his choice, by the Court, of dying or fighting some one. Having been trained in the American championship school he had never had a fight in his life, and would rather die than fight. So they made him do some honest work. He sawed wood for half an hour, and it killed him so dead that no pugilist from that day to this has ever dared to do ten minutes' honest work in his life.

Moral: This true story is so full of morals that you couldn't crowd them all into a dime novel. Reader, go thou and do likewise.—[Providence Star.

Change in the Style of Noses.

Several weeks ago an engraving of a contrivance for straightening crooked noses was published. It now appears that a Frenchman invented a machine some years ago for changing the style of noses, by which it is said he amassed quite a fortune. A representative of the Philadelphia *Times* recently interviewed a surgeon on the subject, and learned the following: "The nose is simply a piece of cartilage, and its shape can be changed with ease. Many people are troubled with noses whose shapes do not please their owners or their owners' friends. The French machine consists of a small shell in two parts, hinged together. It is made of iron, japanned or enameled. It is in shape inside that of a perfectly moulded nose, according to the type of the features of the wearer. Then you can obtain a Roman, Grecian, retrousse, aquiline or any other shape you desire. To apply the instrument, the nose is first bathed in warm water at bedtime and thoroughly heated and softened. Then it is well greased with olive oil, glycerine, vaseline or other oily substance. Finally, the nose improver is fixed on and the sides clasped together and the wearer keeps it on all night, taking care in the morning to wash in cold water only. It is a rather painful process at first, but after the first two or three applications of the improver there is no more trouble. In about a month the nose begins to take its new shape, and at the end of from eight to ten weeks the alteration is said to be perfect and permanent, that is, until the patient becomes tired of that particular shape and is desirous of having another, then the same operation with another instrument is applied. I have known people," continued the surgeon, "to change their noses four or five times in as many years."

AIR AND SEA AS EARTH SHAKERS.—The simultaneous occurrence of earthquakes and hurricanes in Spain and its neighborhood has led R. A. Proctor to make some interesting calculations. A change of half an inch in the barometer over an area of 100,000 square miles—about equal to that of the British Isles with the contained seas—would mean a variation of some 42,600 million tons in the weight of the air resting on that surface; one foot of extra tide extending outward ten miles would give an extra weight of 750 million tons on a coast 100 miles long. Greater variations of barometric pressure occur, over much larger areas; and tides sometimes reach several feet beyond their usual limits, on much greater lengths of coast. "I take it, then," Mr. Proctor concludes, "that we may fairly consider that the external action exerted on the earth's crust, as the tidal wave sweeps upon a shore-line, as winds heap up the seas there, and as atmospheric pressure increases and diminishes—especially during the progress of great storms—must play a most important part in producing subterranean disturbances. At every moment of time millions of millions of tons of matter, in the form of water and air, are being flung hither and thither over the surface of the earth. Can we wonder if, apart from interior causes of disturbance, the crust shows signs of occasional fluctuation?"

TWO POUNDS A DAY.—The *Northwestern Live Stock Journal* says: The most remarkable laying on of flesh that we have heard of is reported from Utah. James H. Larkins, of Kaysville, bought fifteen head of three-year-old steers early in December last from Hiram Steward, of the same village. The cattle were taken out of a pasture seven miles distant, driven to Kaysville and weighed into the feed lot. The average weight was 1,221 pounds. In just sixty days they were sold to White & Sons, butchers, Salt Lake City, driven fifteen miles to their scales and weighed. The average weight was 1,341 pounds, or an average gain of two pounds a day for the entire time of feeding. This is above the average for steers fed in the Western States on corn and hay. These animals were fed nothing but alfalfa, and that in an open lot. There are no ifs or ands in this matter. The weights were definitely determined at each weighing, as in both cases they were sold at so much per pound, and no serious mistake was likely to occur. This settles the question of the fat-producing qualities of alfalfa, and gives an increased value to all lands adapted to its culture.

A SURE PREVENTIVE.—The disease known as black-leg attacked the young cattle on the ranch of Scott & Halleck several weeks ago, and they began dying off at the rate of about one a day, the animals dropping off very quickly after exhibiting the first symptoms of the disease. Milt Polk, who has charge of the ranch, immediately took steps for preventing the further spread of the malady by the adoption of the following remedy: Equal parts of sulphur, saltpeter, garlic, assafœtida and lard, beaten up together and made into a paste, which, being made into balls about the size of a large buckshot, one was introduced in the side of the neck of each animal by making a small opening in the hide and loosening it downward from the incision, thus forming a small pocket, into which the ball of paste was thrust. The animals were then turned loose upon the same ground from which they had been gathered, and treated in every respect as they had been before. It is now over two weeks since the treatment, and not a single case of the disease has developed. The test was thorough, and certainly seems to have been a perfect success.—[Exchange.

THE AMERICAN FLAG IN CANADA. The influence of the United States over Canada extends even to educational matters. A public school six-year-old scholar returned home the other evening, writes a correspondent, and proudly said: "Papa, see what the teacher taught me to draw to-day." The parent looked at the slate held in the tiny hands and saw a fair representation of the stars and stripes. Thinking the child was mistaken, a copy of the Royal Canadian First Reader was obtained, and the specimen of blackboard drawings which are on the inside of the cover shown to the child, with the remark, pointing to the British ensign which is there: "You must be mistaken; that was the flag the teacher gave you to draw." "Oh, no, papa! that hasn't the stripes on," came the persistent answer. No objection can be taken to teaching the children to draw the stars and stripes, but surely our own ensign should be the first to be made familiar to the expanding mind.—[Ottawa (Canada) Free Press.

A MONUMENT USED FOR A HITCHING POST.—"I took to-day the queerest order yet," said a dealer in monuments recently. "An old lady wanted a little pillar of marble to mark the last resting-place of her husband. She wanted it made so that she could always use it for a hitching post. The epitaph, you see, is to be at one end and the ring and staple at the other. Whenever she wants to use the post as a gravestone she has only to cart it around to the grave-yard and stick the end with the staple in it down into the limestone socket at the head of the dear departed. Then when she wants to make a hitching post of it she merely needs to cart it back and stick the end with the epitaph on it into the ground. I think it's a beautiful idea, though it never struck me before. It's as neat as a reversible overcoat, and deserves to become popular among economical people."—[Birmington Mercury.

IT WAS A FATHER HUBBARD.—The coat was a very bad fit—too full in the back. "That'll never do," said the customer; "it's like a shirt on a bean pole." "Dot coat, mein frent," replied the dealer, "ish a very stylish garment. Look at dot back. Mein gracious, it is lofly. See dot beautiful puffing—der latest style—and don't you forget it. It was made in Chicago. It ish der Fadder Hubbard style, and is actually worth so much ash fife tollar more for dot cut."

GENERAL NOTICES.

If you are miserable and other medicines do not help, don't give up, but try Parker's Tonic.
Parker's Hair Balsam cleanses the scalp.
fe18-1t8

The distinguishing feature of Redding's Russia Salve is its power to reduce inflammation.
o11-1yTuThS

Dr. Tulio S. Verdi, of Washington, D. C., the celebrated author, Commissioner of the National Board of Health, etc., says Liebig Co.'s Aromated Extract of Witch Hazel is "invaluable." Cures Piles, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Painful Periods, Rheumatism, Colds and Neuralgia. Beware of cheap counterfeits. n19-1yWS

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
fe7-1yMWS

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Druggists sell it at 25 cents. o11-1yS

Dr. La Mars' Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Mental and Physical Vigor, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions and all disorders caused by Over-indulgence, Indiscretion and Abuse. Dr. La Mars' Pills are no mere Temporary Stimulant, but a completely Restorative Tonic. They build up the whole system, strengthen and restore the sexual organs, and give a new lease of life—with power to enjoy it—to all who experience the blessed benefits of their potent power. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or by Express, C. O. D. Address all orders, A. McDOTLE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, P. O. Box 1952. n5-1ya

Lundborg's Perfume, Edna.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.
mr6-1y

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Marin, State of California. MARY STEVENSON, plaintiff, vs. FRANK M. STEVENSON, defendant. Action brought in the Superior Court of the county of Marin, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court. Section 467. The People of the State of California send greeting to FRANK M. STEVENSON, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the county of Marin, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; if served elsewhere, within thirty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a judgment of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of the alleged desertion by the defendant of the plaintiff, all of which is more particularly and fully set forth in the complaint on file herein, to which you are hereby specially referred. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Superior Court, at the city and county of Marin, State of California, this 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

[SEAL.] GEO. W. DAVIS, Clerk.
JOHN H. B. WILKINS, Attorney for Plaintiff.
fe21-1aw2mS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE of California, in and for the county of Sacramento. In the matter of MAX CAMP, an insolvent Debtor. Max Camp having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said Max Camp is hereby declared to be insolvent. The Sheriff of Sacramento county is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said Max Camp, debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of the assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to him or to any person, firm or corporation for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this Court, except as hereinafter ordered. It is further ordered that all creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Honorable W. C. Van Fleet, Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court, in the city of Sacramento, on the 6th day of APRIL, 1885, at 1 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor. It is further ordered that the order be published in the SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION, a newspaper of general circulation published in the county of Sacramento, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors. And it is further ordered that all proceedings against said insolvent be stayed. T. B. McFARLA