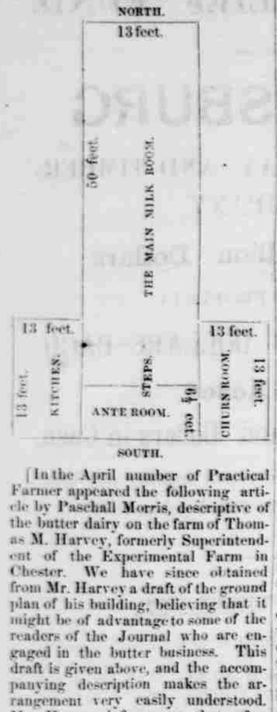
### A Complete Butter Dairy.




[In the April number of Practical Farmer appeared the following article by Paschall Morris, descriptive of the butter dairy on the farm of Thomas M. Harvey, formerly Superintendent of the Experimental Farm in Chester. We have since obtained from Mr. Harvey a draft of the ground plan of his building, believing that it might be of advantage to some of the readers of the Journal who are engaged in the butter business. This draft is given above, and the accompanying description makes the arrangement very easily understood. Mr. Harvey informs us that after thorough trial he has yet found no occasion for alterations or improvement. Everything has proved satisfactory, except the cement floor in the milk room, which was put down in two layers, instead of one, and the uppermost is peeling off, Mr. H. is decidedly in favor of shallow pans for raising cream for his dairy.]

We recently embraced an opportunity to visit the dairy establishment of our friend Thomas M. Harvey. He was formerly Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, and on resigning that position, purchased a farm in the immediate neighborhood, near West Grove station, comprising over two hundred acres, which during the past season has been improved with new dairy buildings, and all other appliances and fixtures considered necessary or desirable for a first class butter dairy. His object was and is to make an article of butter fully equal to that made anywhere else—and to accomplish this, no expense has been spared, it seemed to us, which could tend to this object in any way. The making of what is beginning to be known in the markets as "giltedged butter," does not depend on one or two processes, so much as on a large number of apparently minute details, requiring the *personal attention* and care of the proprietor. These details embraced, first, the character of the cows and their feed, the management from first to last of both milk and cream, the churning, salting, working, printing of the butter—ventilation of the milk house, temperature, drainage etc. It has been proved abundantly that milk absorbs most readily and easily, impurities from the surrounding atmosphere. If everything else has been attended to in the best and most approved style, a neglect in this particular in keeping far away from the cows and milk house all unpleasant odors from stables or hog pens, or effluvia from decomposing animal or vegetable matter, will convert otherwise "giltedged butter" into an ordinary or worse than an ordinary article. Thomas Harvey is a practical farmer, of extensive reading, with many years of large observation and experience, and we were not disappointed in our expectations of seeing his dairy establishment replete with any convenient appliance, so far as known up to the present time. These we will describe as accurately as we can, both what has been secured and what has been avoided, in the general arrangement,

Spring houses over natural springs, as usually located, have the drawback of being located on low ground, where the circulation of air is not so complete, and in times of heavy rains they often get flooded. They are also at inconvenint distances from the dwelling and stables. A muddy cow yard is, therefore, sometimes an accompaniment, and pig pens are often seen in close proximity. These difficulties have been obviated at T. Harvey's by his building what may be called an *artificial spring or milk house* on *high land*, where there is a free circulation of pure air, and an absence of all offensive odors. To obviate unnecessary walking and loss of time, it is located between and convenient to both dwelling and stables. The main building is 50 feet long and 13 feet wide running lengthwise north and south. It is dug out and banked up so as to be about seven feet under ground. The first story is walled with stone and 10 feet high to the ceiling. This leaves three feet above the ground affording light and partial ventilation by four windows on each side. These hinge at bottom and fasten at top, by a spring bolt, and are held open at any desirable angle by a spring ratchet.

A seven and a-half feet story of brick is built on top the stone wall. This affords rooms for the winter dairy, smear-case, etc. It is covered with tin, to avoid connection of fire from house to barn.

The ground floor is arranged thus. A walk about 4 feet wide, 18 inches deep, is dug out through the middle, from south to near the north end. The east and west sides of this walk are walled with brick, 8 inches above the ground floor, and at the north end some 14 inches. The bottoms of all are covered with brick laid on their flat sides, and not very close together. Brick on edge are placed around against the stone wall, so as to make a complete trough of brick-work, 6 inches deep for sides, and 10 to 12 inches deep for north end. The whole, sides, bottom, and all were then covered with a mixture of hydraulic cement and sand, pressed in between the brick, and completely trowelled and polished, making a cool, water-tight trough on each side, about 30 inches wide, for milk pans—and at the north end, deeper and cooler water for the cream cans.

By excavating the walk, the milk troughs have the advantage of being elevated, so as to avoid much stopping and also more readily to retain coldness.

Up to this point we have a milk house without water. There being a well 40 feet deep, within 15 feet of the north end, and a small-water power, (that is, a stream not filling a 3-inch pipe, with 6 or 8 feet fall), within about 200 yards of the building;—a small wheel is put in there, and a wire arranged to work the pump continuously, so that a constant stream of cold water (temperature 53°) is secured. The pipe conveying this into the milk house enters the pump nine feet below ground, thus securing at once against heat and freezing, and making the water that much less to be elevated.

The cold water first enters the cream can bin, and thence passes round through the milk pans. Discharge pipes are so arranged, that the water can be kept at any desired height by movable jointed spout pipes. It can also be discharged from the south end to the general sewer—or in case the water in well becomes scarce, it can be made to circulate around the house, or be returned to the well again, to use over and be cooled again, or the water can be used in the cream bin, and not go to the milk apartment at all, if not desired. There being sufficient fall on the south, a 4-inch terra cotta pipe is sunk so as to drain all. The washings of the sunk walk and the milk trough enter this and are carried away some 200 yards. The same pipe is arranged to carry the sour milk that distance to the hogs. A bell tray is provided over the end of this pipe, which allows the liquids to pass out, but prevents any gases or odors from coming back.

To secure a more complete ventilation for this main milk room, a wooden trunk, 15 inches square, runs up the north end from the cream can bin to and above the top of the building, and is surmounted with one of Griffith's patent double self-acting archimedian screw ventilators.

For working rooms, and to insure cleanliness, another building, 39 feet wide, runs across the south end of the one above described. This also serves to break the sun off from the other building, and secures a more evenly low temperature. This building is one story, is not excavated, and has the floor nearly on a level with the out side, which makes a descent of some four feet of steps down to the milk room, and same six feet to the up-stairs apartments. It has three apartments—the west end, 13 feet square, is for kitchen purposes, heating water, washing and storing pans, etc. It is provided with a washing trough, having three divisions, one for cold, one for warm and other for boiling water—so as to effect perfect cleansing of the pans; also a hydrant, sinks, bell-trap, shelving, etc. At east end is another similiar room, 13 feet square, and used exclusively for the butter. Here is located the churn, with horse power outside, and shaft running through the wall, the butter-worker, (a pure yellow poplar board, 4 feet square), with a small working-board, with sponge and cloth to absorb and extract all the buttermilk.

The printing machine, which is of peculiar construction, was contrived by the dairyman, and promises to be both speedy and effectual. The square or parallelogram print is adopted because so much more readily made, being economical in packing, and when on the table keeps right side up, better than the section of a round print. The floor of this butter room was first paved with brick; but it was found that this soon became fousty in the cracks with stale buttermilk, and was then taken up and replaced with rough dry brick, not laid very closely; hydraulic cement was then run over and between, well pressed, trowelled and polished. The same day, it could be walked over, and now is smooth and firm as polished marble. This floor is so graded, that water falling on any part of it runs to the sink at one side, provided with its bell-trap, and also has a hydrant near by.

These two rooms last described, extend half their width over the sides of the main building. Then between these is a kind of ante-room, 13 feet long, 6½ wide. From this we can enter any of the apartments, go down to the milk room or to the up-stairs—but we cannot open a door from any one department into another; no fumes are allowed to exchange.

A constant regard to cleanliness and neatness is at all times, observed, both at dairy house and stables, with care that the cows should have no lack of pure water, with sweet nutritious feed, and plenty of it.

The stables, large mixing-troughs, bins for cut hay and corn meal, and conveying funnels from mow above, are very complete. The feed is always wet, mixed with warm water, and covered up, several hours before using.

Experiments are being carefully conducted as to the best modes of keeping milk and cream; also as to the other points of management, about which we hope to hear after awhile, and shall report results to our readers.

The cows at present, if we recollect right, about fifty in number, should not be omitted mention. They are a fine lot, carefully selected, being partly of the common stock, some grade Durhams, and about one half strong Jersey and Guernsey grades. There are a few pure Jersey and two or three imported Guernseys. It is T. Harvey's intention to establish a herd of pure Guernseys as fast as circumstances will admit.

Taking into view the complete arrangements above detailed, together with the pure streams of running water, the woodland, the meadows, and the undulating pasture fields on this fine farm, we shall be disappointed if the brand of butter does not attain a high character in the market. —*Bucks County Intelligencer.*

### Better than Gold.

Good habits are better than gold. A wisee business man will give a poor man having no bad habits, credit rather than a dissipated rich man. The following illustrates this fact:

Horace B. Claflin, a prominent member of the Bald-Headed Club, is as quaint and humorous as he is keen-witted and rich. They tell the following good story about him: On the 15th of February, about 5 o'clock, Claflin was sitting alone in his private office, when a young man, pale and careworn, timidly knocked and entered. "Mr. Claflin," said he, "I am in need of help. I have been unable to meet certain payments, because certain parties have not done as they agreed by me, and would like to have $10,000. I come to you because you were a friend to my father, and might be a friend to me." "Come in," said Claflin, "come in and have a glass of wine." "No," said the young man, "I don't drink." "Have a cigar then?" "No, I never smoke." "Well," said the joker, "I would like to accommodate you, but I don't think I can."—"Very well," said the young man, as he was about to leave the room, "I thought perhaps you might. Good day, sir." "Hold on," said Mr. Claflin; "you don't drink?" "No." "Nor smoke?" "No." "Nor gamble, nor nothing of the kind?" "No, sir, I am Superintendent of the——Sunday school." "Well," said Claflin, with tears in his voice and his eyes too, "you shall have it, and three times the amount if you wish. Your father let me have $2,000 once, and asked me the questions. He trusted me, and I will trust you. No thanks—I owe it to you for your father's trust."

An Illinois grave-digger, who buried a man named Button, sent a bill to his widow as follows:

"To making one Button-hole, $2 50."

### The Drum and Fiddle for the Boston Jubilee.

Much difficulty has been experienced in procuring a drum large enough to satisfy Mr. Gilmore in his idea of what a drum should be, and one that would be in keeping with the occasion. He at first thought of purchasing one of those immense oil tanks such as you see in Cleveland and the oil regions, and even went so far as to contract for a fifteen thousand barrel tank; but owing to a scarcity of sheep pelts in the country, and the fact that this drum could not have been taken inside the Coliseum building, owing to its advanced stage of completion, this plan was abandoned. He then proposed to rent a section of the Hoosac tunnel and cover that for a drum, but owing to local jealousies of the land owners in the vicinity of the tunnel, who did not want the hole used for this purpose, he was forced to give this up also. He has got a drum of his own design neatly finished, which will give the inhabitants of Massachusetts and neighboring states, when it is pounded upon, some idea of a South American earthquake. This drum was constructed in the pineries of Maine, and nine hundred wood choppers were six months in cutting down timber sufficient to furnish lumber for the panels or sides, and over three axes were worn to the belve in this work. Owing to its immense size, the drum was constructed in the woods, and floated down the river to the sea where it towed to Boston, placed in the dry dock and covered with bull hide, over one thousand hides being used in each head, each skin being tanned with the tail of the original animal adhering to it for ornament. When in position in the Jubilee building this drum will be played upon by two twenty ton trip hammers, though when it is desired to get its greatest sound a cannon will be used and twelve pound solid shot fired against each head. When in use the noise made by the steam hammers falling upon the bull hide is terific and conveys the idea that a violent thunder storm is raging. For instance, last week when the sounding capacity of this huge instrument was first tested, the inhabitants of neighboring cities thought that the Hoosac tunnel had blown up, others supposed a thunder storm was raging and sought their feather beds for safety, while "Old probabilities" was so demoralized that he hung out all the alarm flags in his shop, and telegraphed in all directions to look out for dangerous winds, earthquakes, hurricanes, and tidal waves.

The bass viol that is designed to take a part in the general disturbance is probably the largest instrument of the kind ever constructed. It was built at the ship-yards of Portsmouth and launched about a month since, and conveyed to Boston by two powerful steam tugs. It is about the size of four canal boats, and is a triumph of marine architecture.

Considerable difficulty was found in getting the bass viol on shore, but it was finally accomplished and one hundred men are now engaged in caulking it, rendering it air tight, and otherwise placing it in readiness for its work. The strings for this fiddle were made at the Plymouth cable works, and the cerubined bowels of seven thousand cats were used in the construction of the same, from which will proceed such a variety of gut-eral and other sounds as will be in keeping with the musical accomplishments of these felines while in the flesh. The large string is what is known as "hawser laid" in style, is two and one-quarter inches in diameter; and the most touching feature about the whole monstrous affair is that this string is made entirely from the skins of maltese cats that were household pets, but cheerfully donated by the little children who owned them, the Sunday School scholars of Massachusetts. Each Sabbath school that furnished a batch of cats is permitted to attend the Jubille free, and during the festival one day will be set apart to exhibit to these self-scarificing young hearts what music can be produced by a skillful manipulation of horse hair over the abdominal remains of their poor Tabbies and Toms. Before dropping this subject I will remark that it takes ten barrels of resin to properly resin the bow of this great fiddle, and the bridge which upholds the strings is what is known as the Howe truss patent, and has a central span of twelve feet between the the piers Two horses and a wagon loaded with women, were driven over this bridge before the strings were stretched over, to test its strength.

At a rehearsal last Monday after noon a couple of workingmen who were walking over the sounding board, fell into the bass viol and have not been seen since, though several days have been spent in grappling for them. The performer upon the viol thinks a few dead bodies will not make any perceptible difference in the tone, and after the jubilee is over, if the friends desire to obtain the remains they can do so, but no delay must occur.

Kicking Cows.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says: "A few years ago I had some experience with kicking cows, and by far the best remedy out of quite a number that I tried, was the strap or surcingle drawn tightly around the cow just in front of the hips and close to the bag. Tighten it up until she does not attempt to kick. I never knew it to fail; you can gradually loosen it until it will be sufficiently simple to lay it on her back. But be cautious, and do not loosen or leave it off until she makes no effort to kick with it tight or not. The first cow I tried it on was the worst I ever saw. With both hind legs tied together she would kick backwards like a horse; then, in addition, one fore-leg was tied up, and she would stand on the other and kick with both hind ones, as soon as an attempt was made to milk her, till she tumbled down, then would get up and kick again until tired out; so the milk was generally left on the stable floor, and it was decided to dry her up and beef her as soon as possible, though an extra cow.

Greasing Wheels.—The wheels of all wagons, carts, carriages, mowers, ect., should be oiled, but great damage is often done by oiling too pientifully. Lard should never be used on a wheel, for it will penetrate the hub, and work its way around the tenons of the spokes, and spoil the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wood axletrees, and castor oil for iron. Just grease enough should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a light coating; this is better than more, for the surplus put on will work out on the ends, and be forced by the shoulder-bands and nut washers into the hub around the outside of the boxes. To oil an axle-tree, first wipe the spindle clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for the whole.

### Haying.

Nothing seems more necessary to the farmer this season, than to secure his hay crop well, and it is best to begin early; 1st. because clover and some grass is usually fittest to cut. Grass cut rather green makes sweet palateable hay, and a good aftermath.—Cut a little after the best time, the hay is tough, wiry, and neither so palateable nor nutrititious, while the meadows remain bare and brown until the fall rains.

2d. Because the roots sustain less of a shock. 3d. Because gentle rains are likely to occur and give the aftermath a good start.

Save labor by using the best implements. Cut with the mower, when the dew is off; stir constantly with a Hay Tedder; rake up at three or four o'clock, and get in at once, or cock up before five, and house the next day.

The true art of hay making consists in curing the grass just up to the point at which it will do to put in the barn, and no more. Most of our hay is cured too much. If the barn is properly ventilated, hay may be put in green, and will be relished like grass all winter.

On small farms where the horse-fork is not used, much hard labor may be saved by building up one-half of the hay-mow at a time. For instance, with the first hay drawn, fill one end up as far as the big beam, then rake down the side, and while this part is settling fill the other half. The two parts being filled at different times, will not settle alike, and of course will not unite, so there will be no use of a hay-knife in winter. The principal benefit of this plan is in lessening the hard labor while unloading. One half of the mow being lower than the other, the top of the load may be thrown on the highest part, and the balance below, which saves pitching over the big beam.—There is still another advantage; the greatest heat caused by fermentation is always in the centre of the mow and the seam here gives escape to the gasses.

### Saving Money.

There is, perhaps, no one in this world more to be pitied than the poor man—the man who has got into the habit of saving until he saves from sheer delight in seeing his wealth increase, and of counting every dollar of expenditure as though its loss was something that never could be repaired. Yet it is the duty of every poor man to save something. The posession of a few dollars often makes all the difference between happiness and misery, and no man, especially with a family dependent on him, can be truly independent unless he has a few dollars reserved for the time of need. While extreme carefulness as to the expenditure of money will make a rich man poor, a wise economy will almost as certainly make a poor man rich, or at least make him, to a considerable extent, independent of the caprices of employers and of the common vicissitudes of life. Nothing is more important to the poor man than the habit of saving something; but his little hoard will soon begin to grow at a rate which will surprise and gratify him. Every workingman ought to have an account in some savings bank, and should add to it every week during which he has full employment, even if the addition is but a dollar at a time. If he does this he will soon find the dollars growing into tens, and these tens into hundreds, and in a little time will be in posession of a sum which is constantly yielding an addition to his income which secures him a reserve fund whenever one is needed, and which will enable him to do many things, which, without a little money, he would be powerless to do.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

### Importance of the State Elections.

The Delaware county *American* says: The election of the State tickets presented by Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana—the index States in every Presidential struggle—is of such momentous importance that good Republicans should exhaust every proper effort to gain position for the greater battle to follow. No feeling of faction, no personal dislike or disappointment should be permitted to interfere with a cordial and active support of the Republican tickets presented. Political revenges are never safe, are seldom if ever justified, and in a contest like this they should not be indulged for a moment. All of the nominees presented were fairly selected by a majority of the Republicans who took part in the nominating contests, and though favorites may have fallen, it is our duty to yield personal admiration and preference for the general good. It is only by organized effort that anything can be accomplished, and no man is justified in stepping out of an organization upon the plea that the selections do not suit him. Principles are paramount; men are but their creatures, and if they properly represent and carry them out all is done that can be reasonably demanded. The fairly expressed will of the majority is the law, in both governmental and voluntary political action. To this system we owe every blessing which we enjoy. To it we owe our religious, political and social prosperity. It leads to ever-recurring sacrifices—but without sacrifice there is no good—without unity nothing can be accomplished. All men admit these simple truisms, and if they fail to acknowledge them in practice they fail in a performance of common duty and should have no imitators. The ticket presented by the Republicans of Pennsylvania is made up of men who are able and honest, and with the long experience of our people in election scandal, in abuse and false charges, we do not believe that many of them can be led from plain duty, even if the few selfish and disappointed howlers howl with added malice from now until October.

A lady riding in a car on the New Central Railroad, was once disturbed in her reading by the conversation of two gentlemen occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be a student on his way home from vacation.

He used much profane language, greatly to the annoyance of the lady.

She thought she would rebuke him, and on begging pardon for interrupting them, asked the young student if he had studied the languages.

"Yes, madam; I have mastered the languages quite well."

"Quite fluently."

"Will you be so kind as to do me a favor?"

"With great pleasure; I am at your service."

"Will you be so kind as to do your swearing in Hebrew?"

We may well suppose the lady was not annoyed any more by the ungentlemanly conduct of this would-be gentleman.

The Western wool crop is pronounced finer than for fifteen years.


*Miscellaneous.*

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CURES THE WORST PAINS
**In from One to Twenty Minutes.**
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after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
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that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
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CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
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COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
**FEVER AND AGUE.**
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

**HEALTH! BEAUTY!!**
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.
**DR. RADWAY'S**
**SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT**
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
**Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.**
**THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.**
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the waste of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Disease in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Ulcers in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin disease, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the control of this wonderful remedy. Try this Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only sure cure for
**Kidney & Bladder Complaints,**
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Retention of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with threads like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and little brick-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.
**WORMS.**—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.
**Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.**
BEVERLY, MASS., July 19, 1869.
DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried everything that was recommended, but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief, and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.
HANNAH P. KNAPP.
**DR. RADWAY'S**
**PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,**
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dysepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
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POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
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We sell Drafts negotiable in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and in Foreign countries. Buy Gold, Coupons and Government Bonds at highest market prices. Loan money on approved security. Drafts and Checks on other banks cashed. Money received on deposit payable on demand
*Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per Annum paid on Time Deposits.*
Everything in the Banking Line receives our prompt attention.
Thankful to our friends and customers for their past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite others who have business in our line to give us a trial, assuring all, that we shall at all times do all we can to give entire satisfaction.
Feb 21 70 JOHN DIBERT & CO.

GIRARD HOUSE,
CORNER NINTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA
H. W HANAGA,
Feb 14 71 Proprietor.

STANDARD AMERICAN
**BILLIARD TABLES.**
Everything pertaining to Billiards at lowest prices. Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail
**H. W. Collender, New York,**
Successor to PHELAN & COLLENDER, 7038 BROADWAY.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK
PITTSBURGH PA.
**Incorporated by Act of Legislature.**
CAPITAL, . . . . $100,000
PRIVILEGE, . . . $500,000
**Depositors secured by Real Estate investments exclusively.**
**Six Per Cent. Interest**
Paid to depositors on the compounding principle.
☞*Attention is directed to the liberal provisions for withdrawing money deposited. It can be done in small amounts, WITHOUT NOTICE FROM THE DEPOSITOR.*
*All communications will receive prompt reply.*
JAMES T. BRADY, *President.*
DAVID CAMPBELL, *Treasurer.*

*Miscellaneous.*

**VINEGAR BITTERS**
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
**Vinegar Bitters** are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.
**No Person can take these Bitters** according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
**Dyspepsia or Indigestion.** Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
**For Female Complaints,** in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.
**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism** and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.
**They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic,** possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.
**For Skin Diseases,** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.
**Cleanse the Vitiated Blood** whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. **Keep the blood** pure, and the health of the system will follow.
**Grateful thousands** proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.
**Pin, Tape, and other Worms,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.
**Mechanical Diseases.** Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters once or twice a week, as a Preventive.
**Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers,** which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. These are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being charged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.
**Scrofula, or King's Evil,** White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.
**Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters** act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by restoring over the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.
**The properties** of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.
**The Aperient** and mild Laxative properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pains in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.
**Portify the body against disease** by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.
**Directions.**—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.
J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

KEMP'S NURSERY,
HARNEDSVILLE, SOMERSET CO., PA.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public that he is now devoting his entire time to his
**NURSERY,**
The first one ever started in the county, and is prepared to furnish promptly all kinds of
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
**Vines and Plants.**
HIS CONNECTION WITH
KNOX'S PITTSBURG NURSERY
The largest and most complete in the United States, enables him to guarantee to his customers the choicest varieties and thriftiest growth. His prices are lower than ever before. His resolve is not to be sutdone by any in the State in price or quality. These words will be made good! He will personally solicit orders this fall, but orders addressed as above will be promptly attended to. Send them in early. HARRISON H. KEMPH.

SOL UHL,
WITH
**A. H. Franciscus & Co.,**
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
COTTON YARNS, BATTS, WICK,
**Twine and Ropes,**
LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS
**Wooden and Willow Ware, &c.,**
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
**CARPETING,**
OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, RUGS, &c.,
513 Market Street and 510 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.
June 10-tf.

IN STOYSTOWN.
The undersigned, proprietor of the Diamond Hotel, on the southeast corner of the Diamond, being induced by his many friends, would say to the traveling public that he is now prepared to receive and hospitably entertain all who may give him a call. His house will be conducted with the best order and furnish fine accommodations.
SAMUEL CUSTER.
Stoystown, Pa., April 17th, 1872.

GRAIN CRADLES.—The undersigned is now engaged in making upwards of 200 Grain Cradles, of an improved pattern, using the sharp ground Clipper Scythe, which is the best manufactured. The cradles will be distributed through the county between the 1st and 20th of June next. Persons wishing to purchase will find them for sale at all the principal business places in the county. A large number are made ready at the manufactory at Berlin. Price $6.
apr. 17. GEO. P. HAY, Berlin, Pa.

S. G. KEIM. J. B. LIVENGOOD.
KEIM & LIVENGOOD,
**BANKERS,**
*SALISBURY ELKLICK, P. O.*
SOMERSET COUNTY, PENN'A.
Drafts bought and sold, and collections made on all parts of the country.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Special arrangements with Guardians and others who hold moneys in trust. Jan 17 72

J. G. HARVEY & CO.,
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