FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Orchard and Nursery.

Preparations for planting may be made this month, and in some latitudes the trees may be set out. The soil should have been prepared last year, but if it was not, no time should be lost. New soils rarely need manuring, but exhausted land must be renovated. It will be useless to set out young trees in a stiff, poor soil, and expect them to give a satisfactory return; it is true they may live and bear in time, but they can never make a healthy growth, or produce good fruit. See that there are no low spots in the orchard where ice and snow may collect and remain during the greater part of the winter; trees planted in such places do not ripen their wood properly, and are liable to be injured by early frosts, and the land cannot be cultivated until late in the spring.

Pruning may be done at any time before vegetation starts. When large limbs are removed take care not to allow them to fall before severing the bark on the under side of the cut, as they may peel the bark from the trunk, thus making a bad wound. Always pare the cuts smooth, a sharp knife, chisel, or drawing-knife may be used, cover with melted grafting wax, paint, or anything which will exclude the air and rain.

The best *guide for a novice in fruit-growing* is the experience of others in similar localities, and one about to set an orchard can make no better investment than the time and money it would require for him to visit the fruit growers in a circuit of ten or twenty miles, and learn of the successes and failures of others.

If one lives near a city or town large enough to afford a market, a good share of early apples may be profitable. For distant markets, only varieties that are well known should be grown, a local variety, no matter how good it may be, if not known to dealers, will meet with a slow sale. Summer—Early Harvest, Large Yellow Bough, Red Astrachan, Golden Sweet, Summer Queen, Williams. Autumn—Chenango Strawberry, Duchess of Oldenburgh, Fall Pippin, Fall Wine, Gravenstein, Jersey Sweet, Keswick Codlin, Maiden's Blush, Porter, Washington Strawberry. Winter—Am. Golden Russet, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Canada Reinette, Esopus Spitzenburgh, Fameuse, Jonathan, King of Tompkins County, Lady, Monmouth Pippin, Newtown Pippin, Northern Spy, Peck's Pleasant, Rambo, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, Talman's Sweet, Twenty Ounce, Winesap, Yellow Bellflower.—*Agriculturist.*

Fixing for the Fair.

"I could a tale unfold," says a *Tribune* correspondent, how Jones's ram, or Smith's cow, or Robinson's bull took that premium, that would make Brown open his eyes in astonishment. Brown wondered why his Cotswolds' fleece was so raw and harsh after it had been washed with soap and warm water, but he did not dream as he snoozed in the next pen upon the straw, that long before daylight Jones had rubbed his ram's fleece with yellow ocher and so gave it a rich color, a soft greasy feel, and a luster that charmed the judges and took them by storm in a moment. And he does not know to this day that Smith's cow was fed a quart of linseed oil daily a week before the milking trial was made and her cream measured thirty per cent. of the milk, nor that her tail was bound up every night in hay bands to make it thin, nor that her skin was sponged down early in the morning with a mixture of cow dung and water, which was allowed to dry upon it and give it the rich orange color that was so much admired by everybody. Nor did he see the cow's owner sandpapering her horns and polishing them with beeswax, and carefully going over her switch with a feather and a bottle of ink. And in this way the innocent man would have found that the premiums were filched from poor but honest exhibitors who relied on merit only, and that by a course of such breeding the reputation of certain pedigree stock was built up; and then he might have repeated with the poet, truly "things are not what they seem."

Feeding Hens.

Hens will lay in cold weather if supplied with a greater variety of food. I keep thirty hens and three roosters. I do not house them well, and for three months of winter the sun does not shine on their house, it being under a hill facing north, and altogether a very cheerless place. I feed corn, buckwheat, cabbage, potatoes, and all waste vegetables from the table; keep them supplied with a box of water, and a box of sand to dust in, also coal ashes. Last winter I bought twenty pounds of bone from the meat market and broke up a little every day. The monthly result (in eggs by the dozen) is as follows for the year ending Dec. 1, 1874: December, 3 2-12; January, 11; February, 8 10-12; March, 26 10-12; April, 37 2-12; May, 40; June, 29 10-12; July, 26; August, 28 3-12; September, 16; October, 6 1-12; November, 6 4-12—total, 233 10-12 dozen. I also used nine of the hens to raise 104 chickens. About one-half of my hens are White Leghorns; the others are common fowls. Credit by sale of eggs and chickens, $78.87; by increase of stock, fifteen pullets at sixty cents, $9—$87.87. Dr., by food, $45.19. Net profit, $40.68. My hens in summer go where they please. I have kept poultry for seven years, and this is about my annual experience for that time. I always feed hens all they can eat, and as great a variety as I can get for them.—*W. C. Norman, New York.*

A Healthy Farmers' Club.

The Elmira (N. Y.) Farmers' Club, though a local institution, has attracted no little attention abroad by the practical wisdom of its debates and the sound caution of its conclusions. It is now in the sixth year of its usefulness, and the influence it exerts is obvious in the improved farming of its section. Their present building was erected several years since, at a cost of $4,000 or $5,000. The second story forms a spacious hall for their discussions, with an ample recess for the library, which contains some 2,000 volumes. The membership numbers over 200 earnest, practical farmers, some of them from Pennsylvania, who meet weekly, through most of the year, to discuss all topics interesting to farmers—each man contributing the best points in his own experience to illustrate or to resolve the various questions that arise. While I sat listening to the edifying remarks of different members, says a correspondent, it seemed to me, from the sound and sensible views of some, from the new and striking thoughts advanced by others, and from the general tone of the discussion, that these men, while intent on solving practical questions in their business, were also training and developing their own higher faculties, and that the tendency of such clubs is clearly to make not only better farmers but more efficient and accomplished men.

A statistician estimates that courtships average three tons of coal each.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

A brewer was killed in New York by the explosion of a beer barrel which he was pitching..... The Democratic Congressional Convention for the first district of Connecticut nominated George M. Landers, of New Britain. The Republicans of the second district renominated the Hon. Stephen W. Kellogg, of Waterbury, for Congress..... The return match between the American and Irish riflemen takes place June 29th, the place in Ireland not being definitely settled upon..... Colorado has been admitted as a state, increasing the number to thirty-eight ..... It is believed that the damage by the floods in East Tennessee is over $1,000,000. Cooke county alone lose $200,000.... The steamer Gothenburg has been wrecked on one of the Pournseaux Islands, in Bass's traits, between Van Dieman's Land and Australia. She had on board eighty-five passengers and a crew of thirty-five, and of them only four are known to have been saved..... On Staten Island a poor family was found in such a destitute condition that they had killed and eaten their horse. Some of the meat of the animal was eaten raw.....Two school girls in Philadelphia, one the daughter of a clergyman, ran away to join a traveling theatrical company..... The revenue of the Dominion of Canada is about $3,400,000 in excess of the disbursements, and *the announcement of this fact in London has* caused an increased demand for Canadian securities..... The time fixed for the opening of the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia has been changed from April to May 10, and for closing from October to November 10..... The relatives of the Virginius officers and crew, shot in Cuba, are to receive $2,500 gold for each man shot.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania will hold their State Convention in Erie on Sept. 8. The Republicans will hold their convention at Lancaster, May 26..... The Free Pipe bill was defeated in the Pennsylvania Senate by twenty-six to fifteen..... The Maine delegation in Congress, just prior to the adjournment of Congress, presented to Speaker Blaine a silver gavel..... The United States Internal Revenue department decided that the increased tax on whisky and tobacco takes effect from and after midnight of the third of February, 1875..... It is understood that President Grant will take no further action in the affairs of Arkansas, he being influenced by the recent expression of the House against governmental interference. .....The appropriation for the south pass of the Mississippi river by Congress is $5,250,000. The pass is to be improved by Eads' jetty system. No money is to be paid until the work shall be approved by the United States engineers..... A bill repealing the railroad legislation passed last winter in Minnesota, has passed both Houses of that State by a two-thirds vote.

An embankment at Hindan's pump mill at Merriton, Canada, gave way recently and flooded the village with water..... Benjamin F. Bruce, of Lenox, John G. Orton, of Binghampton, and William C. Wey, of Elmira, have been appointed managers of the New York State Inebriate Asylum..... The new Wisconsin Railroad bill raises the rates so that the companies can save eight per cent. more. The companies asked for twenty per cent., but profess to be satisfied with the result ..... A joint resolution was passed in Congress to admit the Pitch diamonds free of duty.... Before the Arkansas Legislature adjourned a resolution was presented by a colored Republican member and unanimously adopted, declaring that peace and quietude now prevail, and extending a welcome to all immigrants, promising safety in person and property and freedom of speech..... Helen Sullivan, of Bernardsville, N. J., was burned to death in saving her father's house from destruction by fire.

The members of the Pennsylvania State Legislature paid a visit to the Centennial exposition grounds, and inspected the buildings in progress there..... Complications under the new Civil Rights bill have arisen in various parts of the South, most of them from a spirit of mischief..... The total number of immigrants who arrived at the port of New York during the month of February, 1875, was 4,876, of whom 3,479 were males and 1,397 females. During the same month in 1874 the total number arrived at the port was 4,223, of whom 3,008 were males and 1,214 females..... A divorce lawyer in Cincinnati sued a paper for $10,000 damages, and the jury rendered a verdict that the paper was right, and gave the lawyer nothing..... Advices from Asia Minor state that the famine in that country is causing terrible distress. In one district alone 20,000 persons have died since the commencement of the famine. The population of this district before the famine was 52,000..... Weston, in New York, walked 431 miles in six days..... The new United States Tariff went into effect officially March 3d..... The house of G. Schry, three miles below Selinsgrove, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire, and two children perished in the flames. Mrs. Schry was badly burned..... Spontaneous combustion is said to have caused the burning of the Pacific Mail steamship Japan..... Engagements have taken place between the Spanis and insurgents in Cuba.

New Jersey has a bill under consideration which imposes a fine not exceeding $5,000, and imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, on any person who shall transfer his property to avoid taxes, or who shall encumber his property for the purpose of claiming a deduction for debts..... Over seven thousand tons of mail matter pass between New York and Washington each year..... A new ministry has been agreed upon in France. The Duke d'Audiffret-Pasquier has been made Minister of the Interior. Two Republicans have been admitted..... Balances in the United States treasury: Currency, 0,772,709; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $46,170,000; coin, $75,122,938, including $22,425,100 coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000..... The Pope has permitted the Austrian bishops to comply with the law requiring them to inform the authorities of the names of the priests appointed to livings..... The German government having been informed that France intended to order an experimental concentration of troops on her eastern frontier early in the spring, intimated to President MacMahon that it would direct the mobilization of two army corps on the Rhine if France persisted in carrying out the intention.

A fire in Callao did $200,000 damage..... The aggregate sum in the twelve general appropriation bills passed during the late session of the United States Congress is $175,000,000..... The Budget committee of the Austrian Reichsrath have struck out the appropriation of $75,000 to defray the expenses of the representation of Austria at the Philadelphia Centennial. ..... The Boston *Globe* says that Gov. Gaston and his council have determined on the execution of the boy Jesse Pomeroy..... A riot took place at Bogota, C. A. The millers having raised the price of flour, the bakers did the same with the price of bread, and combined to keep it so. The people assembled in great numbers in the square of Bolivia, and finally proceeded to gut all the bakers' shops they could come at. The authorities did nothing, as the mob had it all their own way..... In Indianapolis Lewis Bishop cut his wife's throat because she refused to live with him.... Frank J. Potter, late deputy superintendent of the Rhode Island State farm, hanged himself at his farm in Connecticut..... A letter was received at the United States Treasurer's office from England, inclosing $14 "conscientious restitution" from a former citizen of this country, who is now a resident of Reading, England. ..... The United States Senate confirmed the nominations of Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria and Hungary; Horace C. Maynard to be Minister Resident of the United States at Constantinople.

The New Tax Bill.

The following is the full text of the new Tax and Tariff bill passed by the United States Congress:

SECTION 1. That from and after the date of passage of this act there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits thereafter produced in the United States a tax of ninety cents on each proof gallon, or wine gallon when below proof, to be paid by the distiller, owner, or person having possession thereof before the removal from the distillery or bonded warehouse, and so much of Sec. 3,251 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as is inconsistent herewith is repealed.

SEC. 2. That Sec. 3,568 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "twenty cents a pound," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty-four cents a pound": *Provided*, That Sec. 3,394 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the word "five" wherever it occurs therein, and *inserting in lieu thereof the word "six," and by* striking out the word "sixty" and inserting "seventy-five," increasing the duty on cigars from $5 to $6 a thousand and cigarettes from $2.50 to $2.75: *Provided*, That the increase of tax herein provided for shall not apply to tobacco, cigars or cigarettes on which the tax under the existing law shall have been paid when this act takes effect.

SEC. 3. That on all molasses, concentrated molasses, tank-bottoms, sirup of sugar, cane-juice, melada, and on sugar according to the Dutch standard color, imported from foreign countries, there shall be levied, collected and paid, in addition to duties now imposed in Schedule G, Sec. 2,504 of the Revised Statutes, an amount equal to twenty five per cent. of said duties as levied upon the several articles and grades herein designated: *Provided*, That concentrated melada or concrete shall hereafter be classed as sugar, dutiable according to the color of the Dutch standard, and melada shall be known and defined as an article made in the process of sugar-making, being the cane-juice boiled down to the sugar point, and containing all the sugar and molasses resulting from the boiling process without any process of purging or clarification, and any and all production of sugar-cane imported in bags, mats, baskets or other than tight packages shall be considered sugar and dutiable as such: *Provided*, further, That of the drawback on refined sugar exported, allowed by Sec. 3,019 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, only one per cent. of the amount so allowed shall be retained by the United States.

SEC. 4. That so much of Sec. 2,503 of the Revised Statutes as provides that only ninety per centum of the several duties and rates of duty imposed on certain articles therein enumerated by Sec. 2,504 shall be levied, collected and paid be, and the same is hereby repealed, and the several duties and rates of duty prescribed in said Sec. 2,504 shall be and remain as by that section levied without abatement of ten per cent., provided in Sec. 2,503.

SEC. 5. That the increase of duties provided by this act shall not apply to any goods, wares or merchandise actually on shipboard and bound to the United States on or before the tenth day of February, 1875, nor on any such goods, wares or merchandise on deposit in warehouses or public stores at the date of the passage of this act.

SEC 6 provides that nothing in the act of February 8, 1875 (the Little Tariff act) shall be construed to impose any duty on boiting cloths heretofore admitted free of duty, or to require the use of stamps on entries or receipts in the pass-books of savings banks.

Wanted---An Agricultural Society.

The following is a severe arraignment of our agricultural societies as at present conducted, making them appear, we hope, worse than many of them really are. Prof. Rodney Welch gives his idea of what is needed, as follows:

What we want is an agricultural society which shall do something to develop and improve agriculture, which shall render it attractive and exert an influence to cause men of wealth and education to, at least, take an interest in farming, orcharding, and stock raising. To do this, something else is wanted except an annual fair. To do this it is necessary to make experiments in the production of all the crops now growing in the vicinity, and to record them; to test the value of fertilizers of every description, and the various ways of applying them to produce the most good; and to examine in a scientific and practical manner the capacity of every soil.

But more than these things need to be done. We want to introduce new crops that are grown in other countries of about the same latitude, and to acclimate others that grow in countries warmer or colder than our own. We want to learn more about the construction of drains, the storage and distribution of water, the preservation of meats, fruits and vegetables, the economy of feeding animals for the production of beef and milk, and the relative value of the different breeds of animals. To accomplish these things requires the united efforts of men of ability and means—requires the formation of a society of men working for a purpose.

The Royal Agricultural Society of Great Britain employs a chemist with a number of assistants, maintains a botanical department where the acclimation of vegetables is carried on and the diseases of domesticated plants are examined; publishes reports on the progress of agriculture in Great Britain and other parts of the world, and conducts experiments in everything that promises to reward the labor of investigation. It does not neglect the matter of holding fairs, but it does not make them the leading object of the organization.

Earache in Children.

When a child's ear becomes painful, as it so often does, everything should be done to soothe it, and all strong irritating applications should be avoided. Pieces of hot onion or fig should not be put in; but warm flannels should be applied, with poppy-fomentation, if the pain does not soon subside. How much children suffer from their ears—unpitied because unknown—it would probably wring the hearts of those who love them, suddenly to discover. It is often very hard, even for medical men, to ascertain that the cause of a young child's distress is seated in the ear, and frequently a sudden discharge from it, with a cessation of pain, first reveals the secret of a mysterious attack which has really been an inflammation of the drum. The watchfulness of a parent, however, would probably suffice to detect the cause of suffering, if directed to this point, as well as to others. If children cry habitually when their ears are washed, that should not be neglected; there is, most likely, some cause for pain. Many membranes are destroyed from discharges which take place during "toething." Whenever there is a discharge of matter from the ear, it would be right to pour in tepid water night and morning, and so at least to try and keep it clean.

Once a careless man went to the cellar and stuck a candle in what he thought was a keg of black sand. He sat near it drinking wine until the candle burned low. Nearer and nearer it got to the black sand; nearer, nearer, until the blaze reached the black sand, and—as it was sand nothing happened.

Let it Pass.

If for good you've taken ill,
Let it pass!
O, be kind and gentle still:
Let it pass!
Time at last makes all things straight;
Let us not resent, but wait,
And our triumph shall be great:
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

The Rocky Mountain Sheep.

Among the many different species of game in a country possessing such a variety, there are none so difficult to capture as the Rocky mountain sheep, or big horns, as they are sometimes called. Living remote from civilization and the haunts of man—ranging along the roof of the continent, on almost inaccessible peaks high above timber-line, and endowed by nature with keen scent and hearing, they are considered by hunters as being the most difficult to approach of any animal among the deer kind.

The horns of the male are sometimes of enormous size. I have seen them eight inches in diameter at the largest part, and weighing sixteen pounds. Those of the female are small and sharp, resembling the horns of the goat; in fact, but for the horns and fine silky wool at the roots of the hair, they might readily be mistaken for deer. They feed upon the short nutritious grass which grows upon the treeless ridges and ravines along the snowy range, and when fat weigh from one to two hundred pounds. The flesh is very much like that of the deer, but juicier and of superior flavor.

They are almost constantly on the move, ranging from one mountain to another, feeding as they go, and finding some rocky cliff sheltered from the range of winds, where they lie at night. Sometimes several hundred may be seen in one drove, but generally from two or three to a dozen. When pursued they make a break for the highest point of rocks in sight, where they stand looking curiously at the hunter as he slowly picks his way upward to get within shooting distance.

When that has been gained, however, the sheep have disappeared; nor does the tired sportsman get another glimpse of his game until he has reached the cliff he has just left, where they may be seen standing on some point higher up on the mountain, and still beyond rifle shot. Should the hunter have perseverance and plenty of muscle, he will probably follow them to the highest pinnacle of the range to find at last that his climbing has been in vain, and that the game he has been following so faithfully and hopefully have mysteriously vanished from his sight.

The only successful method of hunting the mountain sheep is to get above them, unseen, and, if possible get a shot before being discovered. In this way the herd becomes confused, not knowing which way to run, and sometimes four or five may be killed before they recover themselves. Once started, however, pursuit is useless. Throwing back their heads they throw themselves into space as if shot from a cannon, and in a few minutes are miles away, taking leaps of twenty or thirty feet, and hardly ever making a mishap, however rapid and headlong their flight.

The test of time and experience is the only sure guide in selecting an instrument. It is of little consequence that a man makes one or two fine pianos or organs for a fair and intrigues successfully for a prize. It is *the quality of every day manufacture* that concerns the buyer—not what exceptional and costly instruments have been specially made for exhibition. The SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS are of high and uniform excellence, and are the best for actual use, having been tried and proved for twenty-five years.

ETAGERE CABINET ORGANS.—The *etagere*, as the French call that elegant article of furniture, furnished with a number of small shelves, designed for various small ornamental articles, has become a necessity in every fashionable drawing room. The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. are now manufacturing a combination of the *etagere* and cabinet organ, very rich and beautiful, which they furnish for the price of an organ without the *etagere*.

A Barkeeper's Joke.

A white man and two negro men, all well dressed, entered a saloon in Richmond, Va., and the white man called for three brandy cocktails. The industrious dispenser of spirituous comfort briskly compounded the fluids and set before the negroes two glasses. "I called for three glasses," said the white man. "Yes," replied the barkeeper, "I'm sorry we cannot accommodate you, but we only sell to gentlemen." The negroes grinned and imbibed, and then followed their exasperated friend to the street.

American Women.

It is a melancholy fact that American women have degenerated in point of health and physique, until they have become literally a race of invalids. How sad it is to look around us and compare the frail and effeminate looking lady of to-day with the hale, hearty and buxom ladies of days gone by. To all such the late discovery of Dr. Walker, of California, which is known as Vinegar Bitters, is a priceless boon indeed. For this class of diseases it is certain and safe, and any lady, old or young, can take it with entire confidence in the result, and thus avoid what to thousands is a stumbling block never overcome, viz.—a consultation with a family physician. 'Tis true there may be cases of years' standing that will necessitate more powerful treatment, but in nine cases out of ten this remedy will reach the disease, and after a little time effect a cure. The number of ladies cured by it are numbered by thousands, and are scattered through every State in the Union.

Every convict now discharged from the Nevada State prison receives twenty-five dollars in gold to start a new life with.

BURNETT'S FLORAL HAND BOOK. *See Adv't.*

A fortune easily made. No capital required. For particulars address Lohman & Co., Laramie City, Wyoming.—*Com.*

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—"In less than ten years there will not be a metal truss in use," was the prediction of one of our most eminent physicians on examining the Elastic Truss of the Elastic Truss Co., 683 Broadway, N. Y. The extensive adoption of these unequaled instruments, which certainly cure rupture without torture, will make them the only trusses used in much less that ten years. We advise all sufferers to send to the above company for descriptive circulars, as these trusses are sent to all parts of the country by mail.—*Com.*

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.—All nervous disorders, chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood, aches and pains, nervous and general debility, etc., quickly cured after drugs fail by wearing Voltaic Electric Belts and Bands. Valuable book free, by Voltaic Belt Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—*Com.*

Poisoned to Death.

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a-half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a-half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc.; but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor, in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feeling, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs spoken of, cannot escape becoming affected sooner or later, and costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, female weakness, and many other forms of chronic disease, are among the necessary results. As a remedy for all these manifestations of disease, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets, are positively unequaled. By them the liver and stomach are changed to an active and healthy state, the appetite regulated and restored, the blood and secretions thoroughly purified and enriched, and the whole system renovated and built up anew. Sold by all first-class druggists and dealers in medicine.—*Com.*

BURNETT'S FLORAL HAND BOOK. *See Adv't.*

It is a rare thing that physicians give any countenance to a medicine, the manufacture of which is a secret. About the only exception we know of is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. This, we believe, all indorse, and many of them use it in their practice with great success.—*Com.*

MOTHERS WHO HAVE DELICATE CHILDREN, who are subject to croup. When your child goes to bed wheezing and coughing you know not before morning croup may set in, and before you can get a physician your child may be beyond the reach of help. Allen's Lung Balsam should always be kept in your house, and be given immediately when the first symptoms appear, which will remove the mucus collected in the throat and save the life of your dear child. For sale by all medicine dealers.—*Com.*

Persons requiring purgatives or pills should be careful what they buy. Some pills not only cause griping pains, but leave the bowels in a torpid, costive state. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* will relieve the bowels and cleanse the blood without injury to the system. —*Com.*

That enemy of mankind, consumption, can be cured; but it is far better to prevent the cruel disease from fastening itself on the system, by the timely use of a remedy like Dr. Wistar's *Balsam of Wild Cherry*. Fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.—*Com.*

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	11⅛@	12¼
Common to Good Texans	09 @	12
Milch Cows	45 00 @	96 00
Hogs—Live	07½@	07½
" Dressed	08¼@	08½
Sheep	05¼@	05½
Lambs	06¼@	06¾
Cotton—Middling	16¼@	16½
Flour—Extra Western	4 80 @	5 15
State Extra	4 95 @	5 20
Wheat—Red Western	1 25 @	1 27
No. 2 Spring	1 12 @	1 12
Rye—State	94 @	95
Barley—State	1 10 @	1 10
Barley Malt	1 35 @	1 38
Oats—Mixed Western	61 @	69
Corn—Mixed Western	83½@	84½
Hay—Bales	60 @	90
Straw, per cwt	45 @	75
Hops	7@38	08 @ 13
Pork—Mess	19 25	@19 25
Lard	13½@	13¾
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	13 00	@14 00
" No. 2, new	10 00	@10 50
Dry Cod, per cwt	6 00	@ 6 50
Herring, Scaled, per box	35	@ 40
Petroleum—Crude	07¾@07¾	Refined, 14¼
Wool—California Fleece	30 @	32
Texas "	30 @	35
Australian "		@ 2s. 4d.
Duffer—State	38 @	40
Western Dairy	26 @	27
Western Yellow	34 @	36
Western Ordinary	18 @	20
Pennsylvania Flos	33 @	34
Cheese—State Factory	17 @	17
" Skimmed	05 @	11
" Western	14 @	14½
Eggs—State	35 @	40

ALBANY.

Wheat	1 30 @	1 32
Rye—State	81 @	87
Corn—Mixed	83 @	84
Barley—State	1 32 @	1 38
Oats—State	65 @	65

BUFFALO.

Flour	5 25 @	6 75
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 05 @	1 08
Corn—Mixed	78 @	78
Oats	61 @	63
Rye	93 @	93
Barley	1 30 @	1 35

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middlings	15¼@	15¾
Flour—Extra	8 00 @	8 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 18 @	1 19
Rye	1 00 @	1 08
Corn—Yellow	79 @	81
Oats—Mixed	65 @	65
Petroleum	07¾@	07¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 25 @	5 75
Wheat—Western Red	1 20 @	1 23
Rye	93 @	98
Corn—Yellow	1¼@	82
" Mixed	82 @	82
Oats—Mixed	65 @	66
Petroleum—Crude	1 ⅝@	Refined, 14¼

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Send 3-cent stamp for catalogues. Bolt Veitch & Son, New Haven, Ct.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home, Male or Female, $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable samples sent free. Address, with 6c return stamp, C. Ross, Williamsburgh, N.Y.

TREES AND SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, Roses, &c., of all the best sorts at low rates. For catalogues free, address R. B. PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

$5 & $10 PER DAY at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

The American Patron is the oldest popular Grange and Farm Paper—$1.25 a year. Specimen free. Address J. R. HAINES, Publisher, Findlay, Ohio.

WANTED 5000 New AGENTS. The People's dollar paper, THE COTTAGE HUTH, enlarged to 14 columns, 56 columns, religious and secular. Takes everywhere. Five magnificent premiums. Sample, terms, etc., free. J. H. KAHLE, Boston.

$20 Daily to Agents. $5 new articles and the Family Sewing Paper to America, with two $3.00 Chromos, free. AM. M'FG CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y.

$25 PER DAY Commission, or $10 a week Salary and Expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. O. WEBBER & CO., Marion, O.

BIBLE LOOKING-GLASS. REFLECTOR, Companion and Guide TO THE GREAT TRUTHS of the SACRED SCRIPTURES. SIX BOOKS IN ONE. Illustrated by nearly 200 Engravings, showing every variety of human character, and every quality of the human heart. Thoroughly Evangelical and Orthodox, but not sectarian; neither dry nor dogmatic, nor sensational, but full of old-fashioned honesty and piety. Sound to the core, its graphic pictures and reading strike home. Being a Quarto, it is a companion in shape and character to the Family Bible, which it reflects and explains. Probably no Work in our Language is so well adapted to bring home the great vital truths of religion. IT IS HAVING A GREAT SALE. Many Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.—Great inducements offered. Send $2 for Complete Outfit, and Begin at Once. Address ZIEGLER, GARRETSON & CO., 66 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the NEW BOOK "People From THE OTHER WORLD." The Great Sensation of the Age. Investigation of the wonderful Spiritual Manifestations at the Celebrated Homestead, Vt., by the New York Graphic Commissioner. Most astounding results. The whole country astonished. 540 pp. Engravings, taken from life. Send for Circular for Territory, Terms, etc., to AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.

GO YOUR OWN PRINTING. NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS. For Professional and Amateur Printers, Schools, Societies, Manufacturers, Merchants, etc. Prices $3.00 to $500. Type, Cards, etc., 50 per ct. less than others. Circulars free. Send stamp for Catalogue. KELSEY & CO., Meriden, Ct.

ORGANS. For Home Use, and for Churches and Halls. NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES. Unequaled in Tone, and in Beauty of Exterior. The Smith American Organ Co. OF BOSTON, MASS., Call attention to their New List, with Engravings and Descriptions, and assure the public that in these Instruments are to be found combined the best effects which they have made in their twenty-five years of experience. No other Instrument so exactly imitates the Pipe Organ tone. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Lists sent free on application.

DR. RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. Sold by druggists, 50 cents and upwards.

SAMARITAN NERVINE Is a Sure Cure for Epileptic Fits. Inclose stamp for circular giving evidence of Cures. Address, DR. S. A. RICHMOND, P. O. Box 741, St. Joseph, Mo.

$100 A MONTH. AGENTS WANTED for the New Book "Success in Business." MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT. This country has money for everybody; for Workingmen, Business Men, Farmers, Young Men, Boys, Women, and all; and this book shows how to get it. Just the book for the times, and will sell fast. Send for circular and terms to agents. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 918 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SEA FOAM. Smith & Reynolds, Norwich, Ct., say:—"We have sold and used your Sea Foam for several years and unhesitatingly recommend it as the best Baking Powder in the market." Smith, Gare & Co., Grocers, Portland, Me., say:—"We use it in our own families and believe it to be decidedly the best Baking Powder." "Its economy is wonderful; it makes 40 lbs. more bread to a barrel of flour." Millions of cans sold and not a single complaint. Send for circular to GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., 176 Duane St., New York.

SOLDIERS, Pensioners and Soldiers' Widows, Send 3-cent stamp for information by sending 10 cents to DARLING & SOULE, Washington, D. C.

$2,400 A Year. Salary and expenses paid. Out fit $1 free. A valuable package sent for 10cts. return postage. C. H. QUENBY, Waterloo Centre, Mo.

$10 to $25 PER DAY.—Send for "Chromo" catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston.

$60 to $90 A Week and expenses to all. Articles of first necessity. Sample free. Address M. LININGTON & BRO., N.Y. or Chicago.

TEA AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.—The cheapest in the world. Importers' prices. Largest Company in America. Staple article. Greatest inducements. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular. GREAT WESTERN TEA CO., 152 Fulton St., New York.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

AGENTS. Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessary as soap. Goods free. Chang Chang M'f'g Co., Boston.

$7 a Day. Terms to Agents free. Add'ss H. C. Spencer & Co., Boston, New York, Chicago or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED. Men or women. $34 a week, or $100 forfeited. Patentee supplies free. Write at once to F. M. REED, Eighth Street, New York.

$10 PER DAY to Agents, canvassing for Mantle's Celebrated Visiting and Business Cards, the best in the world. 12 magnificent samples, with new Chromo, sent for 25 cts. Address H. C. MANTLE, Fashionable Engraver, 316 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS, Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Catalogue. Address Great Western Gun and Pistol Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cents to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, N. Y., for their Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

Prof. D. Meeker's Painless Opium Cure! The most successful remedy of the present day. Send for Paper on Opium Eating. P. O. Box 676, LAPORTE, IND.

HOTELS, BAKERS, GROCERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, BOARDING HOUSES & PRIVATE FAMILIES, FOR ALL. I have an IMPROVED RECEIPT for making a PURE BAKING or YEAST POWDER, equal to the best in the market, with which I will send a book giving 100 new and EXCELLENT METHODS for using it in cooking. My Baking Powder can be made for 10 cents a pound. Why pay 50 or 60 cents per pound when you can easily make your own for 10 cents? Price of my receipt, $1.25. It will, however, be sent upon receipt of $1.00 BY MAIL with directions in English and German for MAKING and USING, if the NAME of the NEWSPAPER is given in which this advertisement is seen. The COST of THIS RECEIPT IS SAVED IN EVERY THREE POUNDS of the powder made. Ingredients kept by grocers and druggists everywhere. Address D. W. BRIGGS, Practical Druggist, Chicago, Ill.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and legitimate. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$8,000 ALREADY SOLD. GENTS WANTED for the new book, LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF Kit Carson by his comrade and friend, D. W. C. Peters, Brevet Lt. Col. and Surgeon, U. S. A., from facts dictated by himself. The only True and Authentic Life of America's greatest HUNTER, TRAPPER, SCOUT and GUIDE, ever published. It contains full and complete description of the Indian tribes of the FAR WEST, as seen by Kit Carson, who lived among them all his life. It gives a full, reliable account of the Indian Wars, and the MOODY WAR. As a work of HISTORY, it is invaluable. A grand opportunity for agents to make money. Our illustrated circulars sent free to all applicants. Write and secure territory at once. DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK TELL IT ALL. By Mrs. Stenhouse of Salt Lake City, for 8 years the wife of a Mormon High Priest. In Connection by Mrs. Stowe. The story of a woman's experience lays bare the hidden life, mysteries, secret doings, etc. of the Mormons as everybody wants to know, and yet dare not. Bright, Pure and Good, it is the best new book anti-any-everything