Your Life

is in danger while your blood is impure, vitiated food, careless personal habits, and various exposures render miners, loggers, hunters, and most frontiersmen peculiarly subject to eruptive and other blood diseases. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A powerful alterative, this medicine cleanses the blood through the natural channels, and speedily effects a cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Practical by all druggists. Worth $6 a bottle.

LOTTERY.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L. S. L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868 for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming vote.

GRAND MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place monthly (January, June and December) and the SEMI-ANNUAL SCHEME DRAWINGS (January and July) on each of the other ten months of the year, and are drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

NAMED for TWENTY YEARS for Integrity of its Drawings and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

We hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY,
President Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX,
President State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN,
President New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN,
President Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1889.

Capital Prize, $300,000

100,000 TICKETS AT TWENTY DOLLARS EACH. HALVES, $10; QUARTERS, $5; TENTHS OR TWENTIETHS, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	20,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	200 are	40,000
500 PRIZES OF	100 are	50,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of $300 are		$30,000
100 Prizes of $200 are		20,000
100 Prizes of $100 are		10,000
	TERMINAL PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of $300 are		$30,000
100 Prizes of $100 are		10,000
3,134 Prizes amounting to		$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to Terminal Prizes.

For Club Rates or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, giving your residence, with State, County, Street, and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) is recommended.

Address M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

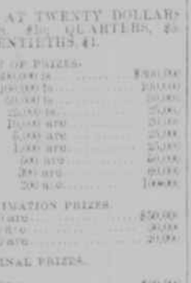
Address REGISTERED LETTERS to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER that the payment of prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized by the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all but genuine or dishonest schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any drawing. Anything in our name of less than a dollar is a swindle.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH



CLEANSES THE NASAL PASSAGES. ALLAYS PAIN AND INFLAMMATION. HEALS THE SORES. RESTORES THE SENSES OF TASTE AND SMELL.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

de26-SuTu, Th&W.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

The original, only genuine and reliable. Ladies! Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon, and accept no other. At Druggists. All pills purchased here will find wrappers a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES. Sold by all druggists everywhere. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES SWINNEY, SADDLE AND HARNESS SORES IN HORSES & MULES!

A BIG MINING SWINDLE.

IT WAS IN NEW ZEALAND AND RANKS WITH THE CUTEST.

A Quarrel Between Owners of Adjoining Claims Taken Into Court and the Property Well Advertised—The Tricksters Cleaned Up a Sum in Big Figures.

Besides its scenery and its former large yield of gold, the Shotover river is celebrated throughout New Zealand for one of the biggest and most ingenious mining swindles ever perpetrated in these southern colonies. Among the most remunerative mining enterprises in the district had been the sluicing of the terraces which border on the river. Two claims in particular were famous for the splendid returns they had given. These adjoined one another, and each was the property of three or four working partners, most of the men being old Californians and no shares being ever made available to the public—the thing was too good for that. The stories circulated of the wealth of these fortunate miners were probably exaggerated, as such stories usually are. The quantity of gold which from time to time they passed over to their bankers was, however, pretty well known, and as the men looked after and worked on their own claims, it was clear that there was no wasteful management to run away with the profits.

SETTING THE TRAP.

A considerable sensation was caused through all the district when it became known that a dispute about boundaries and claims for encroachments had sprung up between these two prosperous firms. One party had, in the course of its operations, contrived to cause a mass of clay and shingle to fall over on to the auriferous material laid bare for working in the other's claim. There was a case in the local warden's court, and then an appeal to the supreme court and a jury. Work was stopped on both claims pending a decision in the suit. The partners in the claims had to go down to Dunedin, where the court sat, and so had various mining experts and other witnesses who had to testify to the serious loss the injured party must sustain by the alleged encroachment. The books of the claimants had to be laid before the jury to demonstrate the richness of the ground, the right to which was contested. The suit became naturally the talk of the town. How far the litigation had gone I do not remember, but it was still pending, either on the original proceedings or on appeal, when it became known that negotiations had arisen with a view to a compromise.

The proposal was to amalgamate these rich claims on a fair basis and so render all questions of encroachment and disputed boundaries immaterial. Then it appeared that one or two of the men stood out, and it was given out that rather than agree to the amalgamation they would sell their shares. No one was at all surprised when the leading financial brokers of the city, solid men, Scotsmen and sound Presbyterians all, in whom the public had unlimited confidence, had made arrangements with the proprietors of both claims to put upon the market the shares of the "Shotover Terrace Mining Company, Limited," the provisional directors of which company held an offer of the properties on terms, the advantageous nature of which was described in those glowing phrases in which the promoters of stock companies so well know how to revel. The original owners were each to have some moderate sum in hand cash, but were chiefly to take out the value of their interests in paid-up shares. Never was a company more quickly floated.

THE GUDGEONS SNARED.

Everybody, literally everybody, who had anything to invest, and numbers who had nothing, insisted upon having shares. These were selling at a premium as soon as the allotment was made, and it appeared certain that the golden treasures of the Shotover terraces were going to make all Otago rich. Three hundred thousand dollars in hard cash were quickly paid up; the company was organized, directors appointed, the manager selected, operations on a largely extended scale commenced, and the enthusiasm among the shareholders was immense.

It was not very long, however, before sinister rumors began to circulate. These rich claims appeared suddenly to have become tracts of barren gravel. Big checks for wages were signed by the directors every week, but of dividends or returns of any sort there was no sign. Nor from that day to this has that valuable property ever returned a cent to the shareholders. The truth was discovered just when the funds of the company were coming to an end, and an investigating committee of the shareholders, who were sent up to find out what it all meant, were let in to pay their own expenses. It is hardly necessary to mention that the paid up stock given to the original proprietors had been carefully unloaded on to the public at full rates before the bubble burst. The encroachments and the quarrel arising out of them, that brought about the jury trial, were all skillful inventions to catch the ears of a curious public and to spread abroad the belief that here was a real El Dorado that these men were fighting about. Never in the history of mining swindles, lengthy and wonderous as that chapter of human history is, was a more elaborate conspiracy conceived and executed, nor was any more absolutely successful.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Christine Nilsson wears a shoe long and broad enough for each toe to have a resting place of its own and still have room to spare.

Mrs. Frank Leslie dresses her feet as carefully as she does the rest of her person, and always has her shoes made on the Spanish last.

Mrs. Secretary Whitney is as careful in the fit of her shoes as in that of her dresses, and has them altered until they fit without a wrinkle.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison cares more for comfort than looks in her shoes, but will doubtless put her best foot foremost in the White House.

Mrs. James Brown Potter's feet look best in Louis Quatorze slippers. She has a shapely foot, always neatly dressed, and doesn't mind windy weather.

Miss Adele Grant numbers the style and variety of her shoes with her admirers, but her feet never look better than when incased in black satin slippers.

Mrs. Albert Stephens, nee Brady, wears cloth boots with patent leather trimmings. Her white satin slippers look as though they might belong to Titania.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland never cramps her feet by trying to put a No. 3 foot into a No. 2 shoe, and believes that there is as much character in a foot as in a shapely hand.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, when in health, is frequently seen in arctics that would make a girl of the period almost faint at the mere suggestion of bearing such burdens.

Mrs. Bradley Martin is as great a connoisseur in shoes as she is in precious stones, and while her diamond sun lends brilliancy to the upper part of her body, her faultlessly fitting shoes set off to advantage her shapely feet.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague has a foot that would delight an artist's eye. It is always clothed in the nattiest of boots. It used to be the sensation of the day at Old Point Comfort when this pretty woman went down to dip her tiny feet into the water.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Mrs. Harrison is now president of the Merrill Literary society of Indianapolis.

Mr. Labouchere says that Queen Victoria saves more than $5,500 per annum from the civil list alone.

A young woman at Ostend, Belgium, is said to take a sea bath every day in the year, remaining in the water about fifteen minutes.

The empress of Japan, who is soon coming to the United States, will have in her suite two manicures, a dentist, fourteen dressers, ten fan bearers and a vast number of female attendants.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

IS FOR MAN & BEAST. PENETRATES MUSCLE & FIBRE TO THE VERY BONE.

INSPECTOR GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE.

He Comes of a Family That Is Noted in American History.

The promotion by President Cleveland of Col. Joseph Cabell Breckinridge to the place of inspector general of the United States, vice Roger Jones, deceased, is the last event in a family record of over one hundred years, which is the very romance of American history and politics. If the day ever comes when curious scholars from New Zealand or Ethiopia delve among the remnants of ancient history for facts about the Americans, they will certainly be as much puzzled to reconcile the varying references to "Breckinridge" as the scholars of today are puzzled by the "Hasdrubals" of Carthage and the "Ptolemies" of Egypt. This particular Breckinridge is a veteran of the Union army, and second son of the once noted divine and supporter of President Lincoln, yet he is the brother of ex-Confederate and present Congressman Breckinridge, cousin of the vice president of 1857-61, and descendant of the co-author of the "Kentucky Resolutions of 1799."

To begin at the beginning, there was in Scotland in 1690 a Presbyterian and a Covenanter by the name of Breckinridge, who escaped to America when the Stuart kings were restored. His grandson, James, was a noted patriot in the American revolution and colaborer of Thomas Jefferson. That grandson's brother John removed to Kentucky and assisted in framing the noted resolution above mentioned. He was a United States senator and attorney general under President Jefferson. His son John was a noted Presbyterian writer in his time and was the father of John C. Breckinridge, vice president of the United States and the youngest who ever held that office.

A brother of the preacher John, and consequently uncle of the vice president, was the eminent Robert Jefferson Breckinridge, who was as determined an opponent of slavery and secession as ever lived, and was president of the national convention at Baltimore, in 1864, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the second time. A Kentucky wit of those days said of the Breckinridges that they were "lovely in their way, but in life they were divided." It was poor parody on the scripture, but too true for a jest, for of the two sons of the eminent Robert J. one went into the service of the United States and the other into that of the Confederacy.

GEN. BRECKINRIDGE.

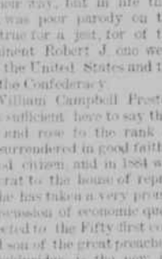
Of the latter, William Campbell Preston Breckinridge, it is sufficient here to say that he was a fighter and rose to the rank of colonel, that he "surrendered in good faith," and became a good citizen, and in 1884 was elected as a Democrat to the house of representatives, where he has taken a very prominent part in the discussion of economic questions. He is reelected to the Fifty-first congress. The second son of the great preacher, Joseph Cabell Breckinridge, is the new inspector general.

He was born in the parsonage manse of the Presbyterian church at Baltimore, Jan. 14, 1842; was educated at Transylvania, Ky., and at the University of Virginia, read law in Danville, Ky., and left the office to become adjutant to Col. afterwards general William Nelson, then organizing the Union troops of Kentucky. He served through the war with such distinction that he was appointed a major in the regular army, and after doing excellent service in many places was made assistant inspector general in 1881, from which place he is now promoted to that of inspector general. The relative positions of the different members of this family are indeed matter for wonder. In no other country than the United States, and in no other era than that of the civil war, could such transformations have occurred. The family record is marvelously variegated, but it proves that "blood will tell."

NORMAN J. COLMAN.

The Secretary of Agriculture for Three Weeks.

Norman J. Colman, who was recently nominated secretary of the newly created department of agriculture, and who, although he only will have had the satisfaction of being one of President Cleveland's cabinet ministers for three weeks, has been commissioner of agriculture for four years, is about 64 years old, and Missouri has been his home for thirty years. He was formerly the editor of The Rural World, of St. Louis, near which city he has a farm, on which he has made many experiments. He has had practical experience in stock breeding, and is familiar with equine pedigrees. In 1884, at a meeting of the National Sugar Growers' association, of which he was president, Mr. Colman was unanimously nominated to the office of commissioner of agriculture.



NORMAN J. COLMAN.

Mr. Colman was in the Union army during the civil war, and has been a member of the Missouri legislature and lieutenant governor of the state. He was the originator of the Missouri board of agriculture and the founder of the Missouri Horticultural society.

The advisability of elevating the agricultural office to the dignity of a cabinet department has long been under consideration by those who have recognized its importance. It is one of the most practical institutions in the governmental system. Briefly told, its duties are as follows:

It collects and diffuses useful information on subjects connected with agriculture. It collects new and valuable seeds and plants, and learns by actual cultivation such of them as may require such tests. It distributes valuable seeds among agriculturists. It collects reliable information as to the condition, prospects and results of the cereal, cotton and other crops by the instrumentality of four correspondents in each county of several states. This information is gathered at stated periods of each month, carefully studied, estimated, tabulated and published. It obtains information with regard to insects injurious to vegetation, and points out their modes of infliction and the means by which their depredations may be avoided. It receives botanical contributions, and after making desirable selections for the National herbarium, distributes the duplicate plants among foreign and domestic scientific societies, and answers inquiries of botanico-agricultural character. Other investigations of less practical but quite as essential a character are made, and the farmers of the United States have found the information of great value.

Old Mrs. Baker, of Cairo, took a new departure on her 60th birthday. She ate an orange, a fig and a date for the first time in her life, but concluded not to try a glass of lemonade for fear it might be dangerous.

Piles, Fistula, &c.

It has been clearly demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that these diseases are curable *without* the use of knife, ligature, or caustic, which remedies at this date may be classed as relics of barbarism.

A close and continuous application for many years past to the study and treatment of this class of diseases enables me to make, with confidence, the above declaration. My treatment is attended with no inconvenience or discomfort, relieves at once, and effects a complete restoration in a short time, without confinement to bed or detention from business.

To those interested, I shall take pleasure in exhibiting written testimonials from many well-known citizens of Richmond and many other portions of the State. I beg to refer to Mr. W. H. H. Lynn, of Staunton (past grand commander of Knights Templar); Mr. H. M. Smith, of H. M. Smith & Co.; General John R. Cooke, Mr. Andrew J. Gray, Mr. W. J. Gentry, and many others of equal prominence.

Examinations without charge

W. K. SMITH, M. D.,
No. 411 N. Ninth street,
Richmond, Va.

ja22-32t

MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES PILES, BURNS, CUTS, CORNS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS & FROSTBITES

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

RICHMOND, February 22.—Sales of loose tobaccos to-day amounted to 59,565 lbs. Highest price, $10. Sales of loose tobaccos for week ending February 22d amounted to 169,835 pounds; highest price, $18.

Offerings of tobacco on 'Change Friday, February 22, 1889. Total offerings at auction 30 packages: One outside package was sold at $12 per 100 lbs.; one at $9.25; one outside package was taken in at $9.75.

Messrs. Carr & Dickensons offered 27 packages West Virginia brights: One package sold at $51 per 100 lbs.; one at $30; one at $28.50; one at $26.50; one package was taken in at $24; one at $23; one at $18; one at $17.25; one package sold at $10.75; eighteen brought under $10, of which four were taken in.

Registered at the Tobacco Exchange: K. C. Dooley, Mercer Salt Works, West Virginia.

Sales reported to the secretary to-day: Wrappers, 42 hogsheads; fillers, 7 hogsheads; smokers, 27 hogsheads; West Virginia brights, 4 hogsheads; burleys, 13 hogsheads. Total, 93 hogsheads. In addition 50 hogsheads fillers and 20 hogsheads smokers were reported as sold in the last day or two.

Traders, Blanchard's, Davenport's, Centre, Seabrook's, Shockoe, Myer's and Silas Shelburne's warehouses reports deliveries to-day 145 hogsheads, 2 boxes.

Tobacco Inspector's Office reports inspections, 10 hogsheads; reinspections, 59 hogsheads

I clip the following from the New York *Journal of Commerce* of the 21st:

[Special Dispatch to the Journal of Commerce.]

BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,
COR. OF PENN. AVE. AND 14TH ST.,
WASHINGTON, February 20.

There was no opportunity to bring the subject up to-day, but Mr. Randall says he intends to have a test vote taken tomorrow upon the repeal of the tobacco tax. How the vote will be reached depends upon circumstances, but no man knows the rules of the House better than Mr. Randall, and when he determines to do anything, with the knowledge that he has a majority of the House with him, nothing but filibustering can prevent him from carrying his point. His conviction is that whoever contributes to prevent the repeal of the tobacco tax by filibustering or otherwise, will commit political suicide.

The Richmond Daily TIMES (newspaper), returns its thanks to Messrs. Walter Bird & Co., of London, Eng., for a copy of the proceedings of the "Tobacco Trade Section" of the London Chambers of Commerce, containing the "Important Discussion on the Navy Contracts." We are glad to know that now American tobaccos "in the docks of the United Kingdom," will not have to compete with tobaccos lying at Antwerp, and we congratulate the British sailor on a reform which will supply him with better tobacco at a less price than he has been made to pay heretofore. C. McL.

Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 21.—Receipts this week have been moderately large. Quality about the same as what we have been getting since Christmas, which is somewhat inferior to the earlier receipts. Prices are a shade lower all around except on fine wrappers.

REED & MCGEE.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 20.—*Virginia Leaf*—Considerable Virginia tobacco was sold last week. Sales comprised bright cutters, smokers, and a few hogsheads of dark for export. New dark tobacco is coming in slowly, and the proportion of fine tobacco is very small. The new bright does not improve as the season advances. Prices for anything desirable are very high. One firm, in response to our inquiry, said: "We have sold a few bright cutters, and could have increased the amount of sales, but holders would not meet buyers in price. We have also made sales of a reasonable quantity of heavy leaf for export."

Plug—The past week may be called a very quiet one. The orders have all been small, but we think there are indications of trade from points that have been dull all winter, and so we hope for better things later on. Cut plug tobacco seems to be attracting codsiderable attention in some quarters, but dealers require a good article. The exports for the past two weeks were 338,536 pounds.

Brights—Quotations—In Bonds.—Navy 4s, 5s; 6s, 4s, 3s, 18 to 25; ½ lbs., 10s and Pocket Pieces, 18 to 25; 9-inch light-pressed and Gold Bars, 25 to 40; 6 and 12-inch twist, 22 to 35.

Blocks—10s, 12s, ½ lbs, 16 to 17; 4s, 5s, 3s and ½ lbs, 18 to 25; Navy 10s and Pocket Pieces, 17 to 23; Negrohead twist 21 to 26.

Smoking—All popular brands have been in good demand, as usual.

Cigars—A steady and fair trade reported.

Licories Quotations—Spanish, per lb.—Pilar, 23; G. C., 26; F. G., 26, Wallis Ex., 26; Sterry Ex., 26; Carenou & Tur., 26; C. C. y Ca., 24. *Italian per lb.*—Corigliano, 24; Santi Franco, 22½; Etna, 22½. *Turkish per lb.*—W. S., 16; T. W. S., 16; A. O. S., 16.—*N. Y. Leaf.*

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 18.—Mr. A. R. Fougeray, Tobacco Inspector, reports to the *Tobacco Leaf* as follows: The week's business in handling manufactured hard tobacco assumed a position which betokens a gradual return of confidence in the stability of prices. As a result, considerable more trade has been done, satisfactory to buyer and seller.

Fine cuts show a slight increase in sales.

Smoking tobaccos sell well and regularly. The demand is well distributed among the different popular brands.

Cigar manufacturers of reliable brands do not seem inclined to boast of trade, but express themselves well satisfied with their daily demand. Low grades are dull and offered at ruinous figures.

Snuff received its usual call.

Receipts for the week, 3,718 boxes, 3,908 caddies, 4,116 cases, and 268 pails of fine cut.

Seed Leaf—The fact cannot be denied that handlers of cigar leaf tobacco last week did in the aggregate a very encouraging business, especially in the number of cases sold. It is true the business is not profitable; but it is moving steadily. Old tobacco of every description is gradually going off the market, and as the amount in store is much less than has been known for many years, while the stock will be needed, the balance of the year must do better for holders.

Sumatra sells freely. Of course when the price is so high more is expected of it.

Havana still contains the quality to make it readily sell—not so profitably, but uniformly free and easy.—*New York Leaf.*

Imagined Himself Sick.

Wife—Where are you going, John? It's getting very late.

Husband (who has been reading a patent-medicine almanac)—I'm going to see a doctor if I live to find one.—*Harper's Bazar.*

DON'T GIVE ME anything else, for nothing does my children and myself the good that Dr. David's Cough Syrup does.

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 diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES HOLLOWHORN, CAKED BAGS, SCRUB & HOOF DISEASE IN CATTLE!

WHOLESAL PRICE CURRENT.

Reported by Paine & Houston, Commission Merchants, 1206 Cary Street.

Country Produce.

Apples—Choice family, per barrel, $1.75 to $2.00; mixed lots, $1.25 to $1.50.

Bacon—Virginia hams, choice old, 16c per pound; new hams small, 15 to 14c; new hams large, 10 to 12c; sides, 9½ to 10½c; shoulders, 7½ to 8½c.

Beans—Choice Navy, $1.75 to $2.00.

Black Eye Peas—$1.40 to 1.65.

Beeswax—18 to 20c per pound.

Buckwheat—3 to 3½c.

Butter—Virginia creamery, 20 to 22c; family packed (Virginia), 18 to 20c; choice yellow, store packed (Virginia), 16 to 18c; store packed, mixed color and sweet, 12 to 14c; store packed fair to good, 10 to 12c.

Eggs—In crates (fresh), 12 to 13c.; in boxes and barrels, 11 to 12c.

Poultry Dressed—Chickens, 9 to 13c. per pound; Turkeys, 12 to 15c per pound. Ducks, 11 to 13c per pound; Geese, 7 to 9c per pound.

Poultry Live—Chickens, 20 to 25c; Hens fat, 20 to 35c; Old Fowls mixed, 25 to 30c; Ducks, 25 to 35c; Turkeys per pound, 10 to 11c.

Dried Fruit—Peaches peeled 5 to 8c; unpeeled halves 3 to 3½c; Apples sliced 3 to 4c, quarters 2½ to 3c; Cherries pitted 10 to 11c Blackberries 3 to 4; Whortleberries 6 to 7c.

Feathers—Prime live goose, 40 to 45 per pound; mixed, 25 to 30c.

Flaxseed—Per bushel, $1.10 to $1.20.

Hides—Dry flints, light weights, 7 to 8c per pound; heavy weights, 4c per pound; dry salted, 6c; (wet) salted, 4c; green 3c.

Hogs—Dressed, 6 to 7c.

Wool—Tub-washed, 28 to 30c per pound unwashed, 20c per pound.

Lard—Prime country, 8 to 9c per pound.

Onions—In barrels, $1.25 to $1.50.

Oranges—$1.75 to $2.25.

Peanuts—Fancy stock, per pound, 4 to 4½c; medium, 2½ to 3c.

Potatoes—Per bushel, 50 to 55c.

Roots—Ginseng, per pound, $2.25; Seneca per pound, 30 to 35c.

Game—Rabbits, 10 to 16c.

Groceries, Etc.

Brooms—Two strings, $1.00 to $1.25; three strings, $1.50 to $2.00; four strings, $2.00 to 3.00.

Baskets—Willow, $1.15 to $1.30 per nest; split, 50 to 75c per dozen.

Can Tomatoes, 3 pounds, per dozen 95c to 1.00.

Can Corn, 2 pounds, per dozen 90 to 95.

Rice—Carolina, 6 to 7c; Rangoon, 5½c.

Salt—Liverpool, from store, $1.40; ground alum from store, per sack, $1.00 to $1.10.

Tallow—4½c.

Cheese—Prime cutting, 14c; common, 11 to 12c; English dairy, 18c; pineapple, 25c.

Lard—Pure, 9c; refined, 10c.

Molasses—Extra, hogshead, 13 to 15c; barrels, 15 to 16c; genuine golden syrup, per gallon, 27 to 32c; New Orleans, prime to choice, 35 to 50c.

Meat, Flour and Meal.

Bulkmeats—Sides, 8c.; shoulders, 7c.

Bacon—Western shoulders, 8c; clear-rib sides 8½c; breasts 11c; hams 13c.

Flour—Richmond patent roller family $6.25 to $6.50; fancy family, $5.75 to $6.00; family, $4.75 to $5.50; city extra, $4.25 to 4.50; city superfine, $3.75 to $4.00; city fine $3.25 to $3.50.

Meal—City, per bushel, 55c; country, 50 to

Soap—Common, 3 to 6c; best washing, 6, 8c; toilet, 15 to 25c.

Sugars—Granulated, 7½ c; A sugar, 7½c; B, Sugar 7c; C sugar, 6½c.

Teas—Black, 25 to 50c; imperial, 35 to 85c; gunpowder, 20 to 85c.

Coffee—Rio, 16 to 20c; Laguayra, 18 to 22c; Java, 25 to 30c.

Buckets—Painted, two hoops, $1.20; three hoops, $1.50.

Mill Feed.

Shipstuff per ton $19.

Brownstuff per ton $18.00

Bran per ton, $18.00

Iron, Steel, Nails, Etc.

Iron—American refined, Old Dominion bar per pound for standard sizes, 2 1-10c. English and American sheet, 5½ to 5½c; Sween hammered, 4½ to 5c; hoop, 4 to 5½c.

Nails—Old Domeinion, standard size, $2.10; Steel, $2.20.

Walker horse-shoes $4, mules $5.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Etc.

Cement—Union, per barrel, $1.35; Rosendale, 1.30; James River, 1.35.

Lime—Rockland, per barrel, $1.10 to $1.15 anchor, $1.05; Riverton, $1.05.

Plaster—Lump, $4; ground, 7.50; calcinad plaster, 1.65 to 1.75.

Hay, Oats and Straw.

Hay—No. 1 Timothy, per ton, $15.50 to 16.00; No. 2, 14.50 to 15.00; mixed, 12.50 to 14.00; Virginia clover, 10.00 to 13.00.

Baled Oats—$11.00 to 12.00.

Shucks—Baled, 47 to 50c.

Straw—Compressed, 100 pounds, 40 to 42 loose, pressed, large bales, 43 to 45c.

Lumber, Staves, Etc.

Lumber—White oak, per 1,000, $10.00 to 18.00; West Virginia poplar, per 1,000 15.00 to 21.00

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

A Baltimore tailor is the father of twenty-five children.

A Pekin, China, weekly newspaper has just finished a serial story which contained 2,040 chapters.

Men at work on the Eiffel tower, in Paris, begin at 6 a. m., and have sunlight long before it reaches the city.

The town of Mills City, Va., has recently had its name changed and now rejoices in the title of "New York, Jr."

It has been calculated that not less than 20,000,000 of meteors, each large enough to be visible as a "shooting star," enter our atmosphere daily.

Peter Johnson, a colored resident of Cairo, was going to swallow ten fish hooks in public on a wager of $5, but the law stepped in and prevented him.

An Ohio farmer mortgaged his farm to get his wife some diamond ear rings, and she lost one of them in the suds the very first wash day and attempted to hang herself in the barn.

A fellow in Chester, Pa., has found out why a dog sometimes turns around three times before he lies down for a snooze. The reason is: A dog thinks one good turn deserves another.

The gilded rooster on the tower of the First National bank building in Portland, Me., is the same bird that served as a weather vane on the top of the old Portland court house, over 100 years ago.

Mr. Swift, of Elkhart, Ind., stated that Miss Georgia Davis chewed tobacco. She sued him for slander, and proved that she simply chewed tar gum, and the jury gave her a verdict of $300.

A Key West fisherman rubs his body with kerosene oil and swims among the sharks in safety. They don't want to get any nearer to him than you do to a man who has been eating last year's onions.

A peculiar old man, known only as Boxen Brown, has long made a living by peddling coffins through the territory of New Mexico. He travels with a team of mules, a big wagon and about twenty cheap coffins of assorted sizes.

As the result of an election wager Charles Hindman of Chicago is now engaged in a weary tramp from that city to Washington via New Orleans. Mr. Hindman has worn out three pairs of shoes since he began his tramp.

A tramp confined in an Illinois jail dug a hole in the wall and could have passed out had he been willing to remove some of his clothes. He had on four shirts and two suits, and rather than part with them he remained in the jog.

A novelty is reported from Hastings, England, in connection with the performance of the "Yeoman of the Guard" at the theatre. The stage has been connected by telephone with various private houses and hotels, so that numbers of people are nightly hearing the opera without seeing it.

For blandness of expression the following advertisement, taken from a London paper, wants a good deal of beating: "I, Emanuel Emanuel, sole surviving partner of the firm of E. & E. Emanuel, goldsmiths, etc., beg to inform my customers and friends that the announcement in a London paper of my death and burial is premature."

STRAY BITS.

Princeton college will send an expedition to Oregon next summer to hunt for fossil skeletons.

One American manufacturer of base balls employes 500 hands and keeps 40,000 dozen balls in stock.

It is proposed to remove the University of the Pacific from San Jose, Cal., to San Francisco. President Hirst favors the change and says an endowment of $500,000 is needed.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

CURES FOOT ROT, SHOULDER-ROT, SCREW-WORM AND SCAB IN SHEEP!

ANY ONE CAN DYE DIAMOND DYES

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. } *Any Color* FOR TENCENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only to Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matters.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthing qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have continued taking the Compound."

HONESTUS STEARNS, Felchville, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

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NO. 10 GOVERNOR STREET

Carry a desirable line of

Chamber, Hall, and Dining-Room Furniture,

IN WALNUT, OAK, CHERRY, ETC.,

and are prepared to offer best goods at lowest prices. We would call especial attention to our line of

Medium-Priced Parlor Suits,

Which we are closing out at Reduced Prices. Also a Variety of Other Goods.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN RICHMOND.

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1436 & 1438 MAIN ST., AND 22 GOVERNOR ST.,

RICHMOND, - - VIRGINIA.

Walnut Chamber & Parlor Suits, $45 to $300

Parlor Suits, from $30 to $200.

Cottage Suits, from $22 to $50.

MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, AND BEDDING OF ALL KINDS.

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Owners of the Best Bed Springs on the Market. Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Telephone 385.

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