Those Eyes that were so Bright.

Those eyes that were so bright, love,
Have now a dimmer shine;
But what they've lost in light, love,
Was what they gave to mine.
And still those orbs reflect, love,
The beams of former hours;
That ripened all my joys, my love,
And tinted all my flowers.

These locks were brown to see, love,
That now are turned to gray;
But the years were spent with me, love,
That stole their hue away.
Thy locks no longer share, love,
The golden glow of noon,
But I've seen the world look fair, my love,
When silvered by the moon.

That brow was fair to see, love,
That looks so shaded now;
But for me it bore the care, love,
That spoilt a bonny brow.
And though no longer there, love,
The gloss it had of yore,
Still memory looks and dotes, my love,
Where hope admired before.

Farm, Garden and Household.

Veal Hash.—This makes a most delightful supper dish. Choose a shin of veal with about three pounds of meat on it. Boil it in as small a quantity of water as you well can, so that when done there shall be nearly one quart left. It should be boiled the day before it is wanted, so that it may become perfectly cold. When the meat seems entirely done, take it out, laying it away from the air, but *not* wrapping it in a cloth; save all the liquor in a separate dish. The next day cut the meat off, make it very fine, but not quite so fine as mince-meat; about half an hour before you wish to send it to table put it over the fire in a covered stew-pan with the liquor; have ready about half a pint of drawn butter (hot), and eight or ten hard-boiled eggs; remove the shells; save out two; mince the rest, and add to the meat, etc. Take off the fire at once, season with salt, Cayenne pepper, and a small quantity of black pepper, and if desired a very little wine. Cut in slices the two eggs, and, after the meat has been placed in the dish for table, garnish with them. It should be sent hot to table.

How to Make Currant Wine.—A writer in the Germantown *Telegraph* says that the currants should be fully ripe when picked; put them it a large tub, in which they should remain a day or two, then crush them with the hands, unless you have a small patent wine-press, in which they should not be pressed too much, or the stems will be bruised and impart a disagreeable taste to the juice. If the hands are used, put the crushed fruit, after the juice has been poured off, in a cloth or sack, and press out the remaining juice. Put the juice back into the tub after cleansing it, where it should remain about three days, until the first stage of fermentation is over, and removing once or twice a day the scum copiously arising to the top. Then put the juice in a vessel—a demijohn, keg or barrel—any size to suit the quantity made, and to each quart of juice add three pounds of the best *yellow* sugar and soft water sufficient to make a gallon. Thus ten quarts of juice and thirty pounds of sugar will give you ten gallons of wine, and so on in proportion. Those who do not like sweet wine can reduce the quantity of sugar to two and a half; or who wish it very sweet, raise it to three and a half pounds per gallon.

Fish as Manure.—Dr. J. V. C. Smith said in the Farmers Club, fish was a very good manure for worn-out lands. Their use for this purpose was suggested to the Puritans by Squanto, an Indian, who told them that the way the natives managed to raise corn was by putting three herrings into each hill. The Doctor also remarked that the great value of the overflowing of the Nile was the fact that the deposit it left on the land was composed of millions of infusorial animals. This fertilizing material, so rich in animal matter, had made Egypt the granary of the old world. He also alluded to the custom of burying dead animals near trees, so that they may derive the benefit of the fertilizing matter contained in the muscles, and the phosphates in the bones as the bodies decay. Mr. Bruen told how a friend of his bought a farm of poor land for $2,000. This farm was manured with Moss Bunkers, spread all over thickly, and ploughed under, after which a crop of wheat was sowed. The proceeds were forty bushels to the acre on seventy acres, which he sold for $1.50 a bushel, and thus paid for the place twice over with the first crop, and it was the fish that did it. Dr. Growell said that where Moss Bunkers were used continually, the land becomes sour after the third year, and will not produce a crop. The same result is noticed with fish guano.

Harvesting Hay Early.—Mr. H. L. Reade read the following paper on the importance of harvesting hay early, in the Farmer's Club: "In 1869, the hay crop in the United States amounted to 19,291,128 tons, worth at least $191,-291,280. Eleven years have increased this by at least one-third, so that the crop in 1870 was at least 30,000,000 tons, worth $300,000,000. Making a low estimate one-sixteenth of the value of this crop is lost by late cutting. And yet the practice so costly is surprisingly common. Were argument necessary to convince farmers of their mistake and loss, attention might be called to that wonderful and most suggestive provision of providence that in almost if not all sections of the world where cattle depend upon wild grass for winter as well as summer food, sudden and great heat and a correspondingly dry atmosphere combine to change the grass into what civilization calls hay while in the fulness of its growth and always before its maturity; and thus it is that when for months not a green thing is eaten by the herds or roving animals, they are found to be in better flesh at the end than at the beginning. If the grass reached completeness in its growth and seeding before being dried, cattle eating it would die of starvation rather than thrive. Science as well as observation demonstrates the necessity of an early hay harvest. Grass is the natural food of animals, and before the plant reaches its maturity it contains all the elements needed to make a perfect aliment in the best possible combination and in the best possible proportion. Afterwards, the nature of the plant changes, and reproduction, not force—if we may put it in this phrase—becomes the ultimate object. If, therefore, farmers would secure the best and most valuable hay crop, grass should be cut while the seed-vessels are forming, and never after they are formed. Haying therefore, should be commenced, on an average, ten days earlier than it is. There may be a little loss at the beginning in the bulk, possibly in the weight, in consequence of the immaturity of the crop; but the loss would be none at the end, by the change in the nature of the plant from a juicy, saccharine combination into something that acts simply as a stiff, horny holder for the vessels containing the matured seed."

The Horse Disease Spreading.—The disease which prevailed among the horses of the New York and Brooklyn car companies has spread to Suffolk county, and many horses have died. The most distinguished veterinary surgeons have tried to devise a remedy, but without success.

Summary of News.

The number of arrests by the police of New York last week was 2,062.

Gen. Halleck has been elected President of the Veterans of the Mexican war.

Hon. C. C. Bowen, convicted of bigamy in Washington, has received his pardon.

The Minnesota Republican State Convention, meets at St. Paul on Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The whole number of army pensioners on the roll June 30 was 205,232; navy pensioners, 3,111.

The Wisconsin Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Madison on August 30th.

Reports concerning the British hop crop are unfavorable, and indicate that there will be but a small yield.

Several persons were injured in Philadelphia by a herd of Texas cattle that stampeded through the streets.

Alonzo Phillips and Norris Hendrickson were drowned while bathing in Shoal Creek, near Summer's Mills, in Illinois.

The balances in the U. S. Treasury are as follows: Currency, $3,630,000; coin, $88,591,000; certificates, $20,000,-000.

Printing cloths for spot goods are in short supply, and contracts are daily reported, covering many months at 7½ cents.

The vital statistics of New York for the week are as follows: Deaths, 710; births, 390; marriages, 150 and still-births, 45.

The wife of Norman Buiser, of Copake, N. Y., committed suicide by cutting her throat in her own house while insane.

Mr. Harry T. Blow, nephew of the ex-Minister, writes indignantly to deny the telegraphic report of his murder on the Fourth of July.

There has been but little movement in the dry goods market during the past week, a lull in business being naturally produced by various causes.

A German living near Hamilton, Ohio, shot himself in the side the other day while illustrating the manner in which Mr. Vallandigham took his own life.

James Armstrong, recently arrested in Salem, charged with the murder of his wife in September, 1869, in North Bridgewater, has confessed his crime.

Frank French and Charles Libby, both married men, were drowned at Dexter, Me., by the capsizing of a boat. Three of their companions were rescued.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Amiens, in consequence of the murder of a Prussian, and the failure of the local authorities to discover the murderer.

The contemplated tunnel under Detroit River, between Detroit and Windsor, will extend 8,568 feet from portal to portal. The estimated cost is $1,650,-000.

During the last quarter the Post-office Department issued 124,761,040 adhesive postage stamps, 21,810,250 stamped envelopes, and 1,771,500 newspaper wrappers.

Police Officer David P. Wilbur, of Chelsea, Mass., was murdered by an unknown man, who, coming up to him, asked "How are you?" and then fired a revolver.

The public school-building at Sag Harbor, L. I., cost $40,000; the one at Patchogue, $20,000; the one at Huntington, $24,000; and the one at Babylon, $10,000.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf at Newport, R. I., elected Gen. Sherman President. New York was selected as the next place of meeting, Oct. 19, 1872.

The exhumation of dead insurgents and their reinterment is being actively carried on in Paris, but the hot weather has brought out the *odeur cadaverique* with unpleasant distinctness.

The Northern Transportation steamer Maine, burst one of her boilers about a mile from Brockville, Canada. One man is missing, and is supposed to be drowned; four others were dangerously injured.

The Clerks in the New York Post Office are in great dudgeon over an order of the Postmaster prohibiting them from even dreaming of their usual few day's vacation out of town this summer.

The Arkansas Democratic State Central Committee have issued an address indorsing the position taken by the Democracy of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and denouncing all secret political organizations.

Mr. MacCaulay, Secretary to the Speaker of the Canadian House was killed in an election riot at Montebello, Ottawa County. He was knocked down, and so badly kicked and beaten that he died soon afterwards.

Three Texas women were recently shot while robbing a house. One of them while dying, said: "My father forced me to steal for him before I was ten years old, and God surely will not punish me for my father's crime."

Lieut. Charles Morgan, with twenty-nine men of the Third Cavalry, and a party of citizens, from Prescott and vicinity, arrived at Fort McDowell after a scout, in which they killed fifty-six Indians and recaptured 150 head of stolen cattle.

Madame Lynch, of Paraguayan notoriety, has been allowed by a British Court to take out letters of administration in regard to the personal property of the late President Lopez, in England. The Paraguayan Government had opposed her claim.

A girl in Cincinnati became so attached to a cat that she could not bear to have the animal out of her sight. Her father at last killed the cat, which act so afflicted the daughter that she took poison and outlived her favorite only twenty-four hours.

The base-ball championship question of the United States shows that the Mutuals still stand at the head of the list, with the White Stockings second, fifty-four games having already been played between the nine contestants for championship honors.

The festivities at Berlin were accompanied by promotion on a large scale in the German Army. All soldiers who had been in the field received a war medal with a ribbon in the new national colors. To the standards of the regiments which had been under fire, ribbons in the colors of the Order of the Iron Cross were added.

According to the *Military Statistical Annual*, just published at St. Petersburg, the regular Russian army consists of 852 battalions of infantry, 281 squadrons of cavalry, and 1,422 guns. This force, when on a peace footing, amounts to 33,043 officers, and 732,829 men, and, when on a war footing, to 39,083 officers and 1,173,879 men.

An old lady who saw a locomotive for the first time, last week, looked at the curiosity for a while, and then, as it came puffing along, inquired anxiously what pushed the thing along.

Slaughter of the Apaches.

The Prescott (Arizona) *Miner* of June 24 gives the following particulars of the slaughter of fifty-six Apache Indians at a point near Tonto Creek in that Territory: It will be recollected that the cause of the slaughter was the killing of Bowers & Co.'s herdsmen, and the capture of that herd by the Apaches. The Indians had no sooner obtained possession of the herd than a messenger was despatched to convey the news of the outrage to the people of Prescott. On receipt of the news a party of eleven citizens started in pursuit of the savages. On arriving at Aqua Frio they were joined by a party of five citizens of that valley, and the whole force of sixteen men started on the trail. After proceeding fifty-five miles they met a detachment of the Third Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Chas. M. Morton, which was likewise in pursuit of these Indians. The citizens joined the force under Lieutenant Morton, and the journey was resumed with fresh vigor. After proceeding thirty-five miles the party went into camp at a late hour of the evening. On the morning of the 8th they again took up the trail, which they followed for twenty miles, and at 1 o'clock P. M. came upon a "rancheria," which they quickly surrounded, killing twenty-one of the inmates. Feeling satisfied that there were numerous Indians in the neighborhood, and determined that they should have the least possible time to prepare for battle or to effect a retreat, the command moved quickly forward in search of another "rancheria." This they discovered on the following day, after crossing the division between the Verde and Tonto Creek. A fight at once ensued, in which twenty-three Indians were killed. At this place three of the captured horses were discovered, and one was recaptured, and two were killed by the Indians when they discovered that they were about to fall into the hands of the command. From this place they followed the principal trail for three miles, when they discovered three Indians in the distance mounted on two horses, two of these were shot dead and the third wounded, and both horses recaptured. The supply of provisions being by this time nearly exhausted and the distance from Camp McDowell, the nearest military post, upwards of fifty miles, it was decided to abandon further pursuit and return at once. The command accordingly took up the homeward journey, arriving at Camp McDowell on the morning of the 12th.

Growth of the Petroleum Trade.

The extraordinary increase of the Petroleum trade is one of the notable features of the commercial returns of the past year. We find very full and valuable statistics, in relation to this important interest, in the annual report of the Chamber of Commerce, of New York, just issued from the press. It appears that the exports of Petroleum in 1870 were 37 per cent. greater than those of the previous year, and that nearly all this increase, or 33 per cent., is accounted for by the shipments from the port of New York. The total export from the United States in 1870 was 141,208,155 gallons—against 1,500,000 gallons in 1860, and 99,281,000 gallons in 1868; showing an increase of nearly 42,000,000 in two years. The first sale noticed for export was in May, 1861, when 10,000 gallons were sent to foreign markets. Antwerp, which has since led all other ports in the importation of Petroleum, took in that year 5,671 gallons, increasing the amount in the following year to more than 800,000 gallons. Great Britain took 579,000 gallons in 1861—and in 1862 increased her importation to 3,238,000 gallons. The continued growth of this trade for ten years—from 1,500,-000 gallons in 1860, to 141,000,000 in 1870—is a wonderful exhibit, not only on account of the rapid development of the oil interest, but also because the yearly increase has been steady. The daily average product of the Pennsylvania oil district in December, 1867, was 10,400 gallons; in the same month of 1870, it was 15,214 gallons—a fact which shows the inexhaustibility of the region. In regard to the home consumption, it is estimated that it is equal to one-half the quantity exported—making, in round numbers, an aggregate consumption of 211,000,000 gallons annually. This enormous amount, reckoning the price at an average of 20 cents per gallon, represents a value of more than $42,000,-000 for a single year—certainly a remarkable return for a product unknown to Commerce ten years ago.

Laws Relating to Newspapers.

We have been asked to give the law, as it now stands, relating to newspapers and subscribers:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers do not order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have paid their bill, and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

A Cruel Murder.—Miss Joan McCormick, seventeen years old, eldest daughter of a wealthy farmer's widow living in DeKalb County, Illinois, was shot and instantly killed, while sitting at the supper-table with her mother, her brother and sister. The murder was committed by an ignorant farm hand named John Reed, who had worked for her mother three seasons, and the only cause was that the young lady had refused to accompany him to a Fourth of July celebration. Reed fired two shots through the window from a double-barreled shot-gun, the first charge entering her brain and killing her instantly, the second passing over the head of a little sister sitting in range, and lodging in the ceiling. Reed returned the gun to a neighbor from whom he had borrowed it, and fled. Forty men on horseback scoured the country, and messengers were dispatched to various railroad stations, some even going to Aurora and Chicago, to intercept his flight.

Damp Cellars.—Care should be taken lest the emanations from damp and foul cellars do not counteract the benign influences of pure air and sunlight in our houses. Inattention to the purification of this portion of our dwellings has often proved a source of disease, and in many instances so-called mysterious death. Every housekeeper or head of the family ought to make a periodical visit to every cellar, dustbin, outhouse, &c., and see that they are perfectly clean and free from kitchen rubbish.

Incidents of the New York [redacted]

The *World* says: The writer [redacted]
had seen in the early part of [redacted]
near Hibernia Hall, in Prince [redacted]
more than mortal man; his [redacted]
herculean; his face not unlike [redacted]
Mirabeau describes as his own— [redacted]
tiger who had had the [redacted]
seemed filled with suppressed [redacted]
not pleasing to see. He was the [redacted]
of no group; yet no bystander, [redacted]
or not in what was to be the [redacted]
day, could help looking at him [redacted]
of a bad and dangerous class. [redacted]
out his jaws, twisted his [redacted]
nervously, and evidently was [redacted]
for a row. The better sort of [redacted]
Hibernia Hall did not seem to [redacted]
but another sort afterwards [redacted]
into Broadway, up which [redacted]
Later in the day the writer saw [redacted]
man near the St. Denis Hotel, [redacted]
Orangemen were marching up [redacted]
rendezvous. Again he saw [redacted]
ominous actions, and, looking [redacted]
sult, saw one when on the [redacted]
comrades, for good cause, [redacted]
the policemen's clubs, and [redacted]
fought there they fell, but not [redacted]
whose thoughts then were bent [redacted]
Still later the same man was [redacted]
a crowd up Twenty-sixth [redacted]
deeds of valor at Eighth [redacted]
pressed his way to the first [redacted]
was a volley fired. and the [redacted]
the pleasure of looking at the [redacted]
of the bully, shot right in the [redacted]
and lying in the gutter.
After the storm had passed, [redacted]
was marked by signs ghastly [redacted]
lating. At each place where [redacted]
occurred law had left its mark. [redacted]
half-opened to hide some [redacted]
wretch who had tried to place [redacted]
tween himself and the [redacted]
mained half-opened, with a [redacted]
on the sill. Stairs leading [redacted]
were slippery with the blood [redacted]
who had been tumbled [redacted]
For three minutes after the [redacted]
passed the street was almost [redacted]
and then was filled again by [redacted]
women rushing about [redacted]
hands and screaming for [redacted]
The rioters had disappeared; [redacted]
was now filled with mourners. [redacted]
staring eyes the father sought [redacted]
and turned with trembling [redacted]
corpse, if perchance it might [redacted]
which he was in search. Houses [redacted]
a few minutes before had been [redacted]
apparently deserted now [redacted]
their inmates from every door, [redacted]
each a father or son was missing [redacted]
the warm-hearted Irishwoman [redacted]
mangled corpse at her feet all [redacted]
left of her husband or her [redacted]
wild keening pierced the air, and [redacted]
down on the ground, covered [redacted]
with her apron, giving [redacted]
to her sorrow. At the corner of [redacted]
ty-eighth street, where the firing [redacted]
most terrible work, the sight [redacted]
durable.
Here lay a child moaning in [redacted]
agony, and looking piteously [redacted]
one who passed it, as if [redacted]
when its mother would come and [redacted]
in her arms and carry it home. [redacted]
lay just as he had fallen head [redacted]
a cellar, another trampled into a [redacted]
less mass in a gutter. Here [redacted]
broken and dented stock of a [redacted]
feet from the man whose head [redacted]
crushed. Not to complete, but [redacted]
terrible meaning to the story, [redacted]
one woman lay dead, with the [redacted]
her unsexed womanhood—a [redacted]
weapon in her hand.
Before the mob procession [redacted]
Prince street, there was one [redacted]
it, a mere boy, who could not [redacted]
over 18, who made himself [redacted]
by the most violent action and [redacted]
He flourished a revolver, and [redacted]
most fearful oaths that he [redacted]
the blood of an Orangeman before night. Half frantic with excitement his slender frame and freckled face were seen flying through the crowd as he incited his fellows to acts of violence. When the party started he took his place in front, and for a long way marched by the side of his leader with his pistol in his hand. An hour after, the writer of this came down the cleared thoroughfare and was attracted to a crowd at a drug store near Thirteenth street. Passing through the knot of bystanders, he came upon the senseless form of this boy laid upon a board. His skull was crushed, and the blood had saturated him from head to feet. A sorrow-stricken crowd glared at him.

The saddest sight of all, says the *Evening Post*, was the body of a young girl, about sixteen years of age, who had been shot through the heart. It is probable that the child never looked so pretty in life as she did in death. The face was in perfect repose, and a half smile played around the lips, as if, when the death shot struck her, she had been laughing at the exciting scenes around her, rejoicing, possibly, at the prospect of a collision between the military and the mob.

It is known that many of the most desperate ringleaders were shot in the act of inciting their followers to greater exertions in the cause of anarchy, and of the many wounded at Bellevue Hospital, a great number of them are hard-looking ruffians. One or two of them, whose hurts are less serious than those of their companions, uttered fearful threats against the Orangemen, and curses against the troops who had protected them so effectively, swearing to be avenged on some future occasion.

A Brief History of Long Branch.

Long Branch takes its name from a brook, a branch of the Shrewsbury river. In the year 1793 the place was inhabited by Indians, and was styled Land's End. About that time four men, named respectively Parker, Slocum, Wardell and Hewlett came from Rhode Island and established a settlement there. A considerable portion of the land which they obtained continued in the possession of the Slocums until thirty years ago, and some of the land warrants are still in existence. A few years later other hardy settlers from neighboring provinces bought land in Long Branch at twenty shillings an acre, built dwellings and occupied themselves with farming and fishing. It now embraces a population of four thousand five hundred.

The Liberty Pole is the name given to the village, from a flag staff erected there during the war of 1812, while the coast portion, upon which the cottages and hotels are located, is known as the Shore, fronting the ocean. Land purchased at the edge of the village by Mr. Samuel Laird, in 1863, for $2.50 an acre, was sold for $4,000 in 1870, soon after the Burlington Pathway was opened. The first hotel erected at Long Branch was the Ocean House. There are now accommodations for twenty thousand people. Three years ago Blythe Beach, south of the present West End Hotel, comprised only farming lands. To-day it is laid out as a park, with new roads from seventy to one hundred feet wide, and beautiful sites for cottages. Of these there are now two hundred.

Ingenious and thrifty Chicago gamins make money by imitating the warble of the cat under the windows of nervous people, and selling the boots and boot-jacks that are thrown at them.

[redacted] women-
[redacted] the ex-
[redacted] offered
[redacted] some
[redacted] them,
[redacted] me I
[redacted] ediately
[redacted] of the
[redacted] dressing
[redacted] you
[redacted] The wo-
[redacted] and ex-
[redacted] the Al-
[redacted] killing
[redacted] and
[redacted] lied at
[redacted] what
[redacted] word
[redacted] utenant
[redacted] was a
[redacted] said he
[redacted] his exe-
[redacted] prison-
[redacted] in his
[redacted] members
[redacted] post to
[redacted] "We
[redacted] but our
[redacted] day
[redacted] common
[redacted] looking
[redacted] once."
[redacted] onveyed
[redacted] nination.
[redacted] "No,
[redacted] tigue of

[redacted] a14 50
[redacted] a65 00
[redacted] a .08½
[redacted] a .10½
[redacted] a .07½
[redacted] a 21½
[redacted] a 5.75
[redacted] a 5 95
[redacted] a 1.50
[redacted] a 1.55
[redacted] a 1 70
[redacted] a 1.50
[redacted] a 1..0
[redacted] a .85
[redacted] a .75
[redacted] a 09½
[redacted] a .7
[redacted] a15 50
[redacted] a .11
[redacted] ed25¾
[redacted] a .32
[redacted] a .26
[redacted] a .36
[redacted] a .15
[redacted] a .38
[redacted] a .15½
[redacted] a .10
[redacted] a .15
[redacted] a .18
[redacted] a 7.75
[redacted] a 6 60
[redacted] a 5.75
[redacted] a 7.25
[redacted] a 4.00
[redacted] a 5.00
[redacted] a 5.00
[redacted] a 7.25
[redacted] a 6.75
[redacted] a 5.75
[redacted] a .53
[redacted] a .65
[redacted] a .50
[redacted] a .65
[redacted] a 1.15
[redacted] a .11
[redacted] a17.50
[redacted] a 7.50
[redacted] a 6 80
[redacted] a 8.00
[redacted] a 7 25
[redacted] a 1 30
[redacted] a .63
[redacted] a .60
[redacted] a 1.00
[redacted] a .83
[redacted] a .11
[redacted] a 1.65
[redacted] a 1 63
[redacted] a 1 16
[redacted] a .75
[redacted] a 1.05
[redacted] a .70
[redacted] a 6 50
[redacted] a 1.55
[redacted] a 1.85
[redacted] a .77
[redacted] a .74
[redacted] ed .25¾
[redacted] a .09½
[redacted] a 6 10

Extra	6.75	a 7 75
Corn	.78	a .80
Oats	65	a .70
Lear Pork	15.00	a20.00
Lard	.11	a .11½
Butter—Common	.25	a .28
Choice Lots	.35	a .42
Cheese	.13	a .16
Eggs—Western	.15	a .16
Eastern	.18	a .19½
Grass Seed—Clover	.10	a .10
Timothy	5.50	a 6 00
Red Top	6.00	a 6.25
Hay—Choice	28.00	a29.00
Common	20.00	a22.00
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middling	.20	a .21
Flour—Extra	5.50	a 6 75
Wheat—Amber	1.55	a 1.65
Corn	.78	a .80
Oats	.55	a .60

The Siamese Twins.—It is said that one of the Siamese twins is lying at the point of death, at their home in North Carolina. The other is in good health. In anticipation of death, arrangements have been made for the immediate separation of the living from the dead brother.

The world of to-day laughs at the therapeutics of fifty years ago. Blistering the head, emptying the veins, and rasping the bowels with cathartics as irritating as chestnut-burrs, will soon be consigned by universal consent to the limbo of rejected fallacies. In the meantime *Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters*, the true ally of Nature, are effecting by a mild and painless process, such cures of dyspepsia, liver complaint and periodical fevers, as the world half a century ago would have deemed miraculous.

A Dinner Spoiled.—The entrance of the army of Versailles into Paris not only marred the designs of la Commune but wrenched its members from expected pleasures. A sumptuous banquet of eighty covers was in the Ministry of the Marine by order of Felix Pyat; forty of the best leaders of the insurgents and forty of the most charming women known to la Commune were the guests. The dinner was eaten by the sailors of the Versailles army.

The purest and sweetest Cod-Liver Oil in the world is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea-shore from fresh, selected livers, by *Caswell, Hazard & Co.*, of New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

A Manufacturing City.

Rockville, Conn., sixteen miles east of Hartford a manufacturing city of 5,000 people, with water-works, gas, opera-house, banks, churches, schools, &c., has every aspect of abounding life and thrift. Schneipsit Lake, raised 23 feet and covering 1,500 acres, is the immense reservoir of motive power for the machinery of sixteen manufactories grouped within 3,000 yards, whose annual product is $3,000,000.

Belding, Bros & Co., Have added a large amount of new machinery to their sewing silk factory, under the management of A. N. Belding, so as to increase its product to $500,000 a year, and the three mills they control in Mansfield will produce as much more, so that they are by far the largest manufacturers and wholesale dealers of sewing silk and machine twist in this country. Their houses are managed, at 325 Broadway, New York, by M. M. Belding and C. D. Wood; at 70 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, by D. W. Belding; and at 56 and 58 Wabash avenue, Chicago, by H. H. Belding, W. A. Stanton and C. H. Allen. Their sales have largely increased the past year. During the past 18 months they have distributed to their retail customers over 3,000 of their unrivaled patent silk cases for the display of various colors, at a cost of $18,000. They are now running a newly invented machine for cleaning finished silk and making it perfectly even and glossy. From nothing, in twelve years, they have grown to be the controlling silk house in the Union, by combining enterprise, perseverance and skill, with the inflexible rule of making all their goods perfect, and warranting all silk with their label to correspond with its mark in length, strength and weight. Their motto is, the *best silk is the cheapest*, and the public say Amen.

The relaxing power of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is truly wonderful. Cases are already numerous where bent and stiffened limbs have been limbered and straightened by it. When used for this purpose, the part should be washed and rubbed thoroughly. Apply the liniment *cold*, and rub it in with the hand.

They are Needed.—There are ninety-nine societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in full working order in various countries. England has been working in the cause for the past sixty years, and has founded twenty-seven societies. America has been working only five years, and twenty-three States have organized similar associations.

A heartless old bachelor schoolmaster flogged a little girl eight years old, because she said her sister wouldn't have him because he had such an ugly nose.

A crowd of "horse men," and others, daily throng the stores in country and town for *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*. They understand that horses cannot be kept in good condition without them, and with them can be on a much less quantity of grain.

A Perilous Season.

Glorious and delightful as the Summer weather is, its tropical heat is a severe trial to the vital powers. Even the strongest are sometimes prostrated by its effects. The common phrase applied to this condition of the body is "general debility." Now, general debility arises from, and includes a variety of ailments. The liver is more or less affected, the bowels are either constipated or too much relaxed, the stomach but half performs the work of digestion, the appetite is poor and the spirits depressed. This is what is called general debility. It is a general disarrangement of all the physical functions, and require as a remedy a medicine that will regulate them all. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted to this purpose. Its general operation is not confined to a single organ. If the liver is affected, it restores its tone. If the stomach is torpid, it regenerates it. If the nerves are tremulous and weak, it braces and reinforces them. If the mind, which ever sympathizes with the body, is gloomy and despondent, it relieves the difficulty, and soon brings the whole mechanism of the body into harmony with the laws of health.

There is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and anti-bilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. Throughout the Tropics it is considered, both by the people and the profession, the standard specific. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

Beware of the Bitters made of acrid and poisonous materials, which unscrupulous parties are endeavoring to foist upon the people. Their name is legion, and the public has no guarantee that they are not poisonous. Adhere to the tried remedy, Hostetter's Bitters, sold only in glass, and never in kegs or barrels.

RUPTURE

Relieved and cured by Dr. Sherman's Patent Appliance and Compound. Office 697 Broadway, N. Y. Send 10c. for book with photographic likenesses of cases before and after cure, with Henry Ward Beecher's case, letters and portrait. Beware of traveling impostors, who pretend to have been assistants of Dr. SHERMAN.

$30 Per Week. Agents wanted in every town. Address DENNIS, Rochester, N. Y.

"Illustrated Book of Wonders." Sent free. Address B. FOX & Co., 369 Canal st., N. Y. city.

Large Money! A Good Thing! You will be gladly surprised. Particulars 10c. A. Ingersoll, Delti, Mich.

FREE. Sample Paper and 10 Valuable Recipes Address THE WILD FLOWER, Liberty Hill, Conn.

$240 a month Greenbacks for all. For circulars New Novelties, address C. W. SMITH, Saco, Me.

$290 for first-class Pianos. Sent on trial. No Agents. Address U. S. PIANO Co., 645 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW and Valuable Recipes to Cure 10 Diseases. Also 125 New and Rare Miscellaneous Recipes for 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. F. WALBRIDGE, Pottsville, Pa.

SOUTHERN FARMS IN ALL SECTIONS. Colony forming North Carolina Directory. National Migration Bureau, of which HON. HORACE GREELEY is President. Send stamp for circular. Columbian Southern Land Agency, 33 Park Row, N. Y.

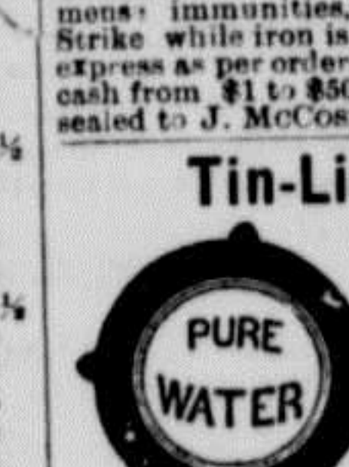
A GOOD BOOK written about 1665, never before published in America, entitled "Self-Examination," endorsed by leading Clergy. All who desire a better life should read it. By mail 25 Cts. BARNES & MARTIN, 18 Cortland St., N. Y.

MURDERS

Of fiendish sectarianism, infinitely circulable with immense immunities, entitled ten millions of dollars. Strike while iron is hottest. Copies sent by mail and express as per orders, graded in very cheapest ratios, for cash from $1 to $50,000, when sent through post-office sealed to J. McCOSKER, 323 Degraw st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tin-Lined Lead Pipe

Is a Block-Tin Pipe heavily coated with solid lead. By its use iron-rust, lead and zinc poison are all avoided, and general health promoted. Price, 15c a pound for all sizes. Circular and sample of pipe sent by mail, free. Address the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M'f'g Co., No. 213 Centre St., New York. Also, manufacturers of Block-Tin Pipe, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Solder, &c. Orders solicited.



THEA-NECTAR IS A PURE BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea Flavor. The best Tea Imported. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box, 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

Great Saving To Consumers BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co., 31 & 33 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK. P. O. Box 5643.

ASTHMA FARNHAM'S Permanent Cure for the ASTHMA.

Relief guaranteed in five minutes, by inhalation. Has highest testimonials from the medical profession. Price $2 per box. Sent by mail, post-age prepaid, on receipt of price. WM. H. FARNHAM & CO., 210 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 2842. Sold by all Druggists.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Over Thirty Years Since the Introduction of

PERRY DAVIS' Pain Killer.

THE PAIN KILLER Is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old.

THE PAIN KILLER Is both an Internal and External Remedy.

THE PAIN KILLER Will cure Fever and Ague when other remedies have failed.

THE PAIN KILLER Should be used at the first manifestations of Cold or Cough.

THE PAIN KILLER Is the Great Family Medicine of the age.

THE PAIN KILLER Will cure Painter's Colic.

THE PAIN KILLER Is good for Scalds and Burns.

THE PAIN KILLER Has the Verdict of the People in its favor.

THE PAIN KILLER Gives Universal Satisfaction.

THE PAIN KILLER—Beware of IMITATIONS and COUNTERFEITS.

THE PAIN KILLER Is an almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most eminent and skillful Physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN KILLER is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, a SURE REMEDY.

THE PAIN KILLER—Each Bottle is wrapped with full directions for use.

THE PAIN KILLER Is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 34 Commerce street, N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

They 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. 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.

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 all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

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.

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.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

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, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

8 O'CLOCK.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich.

$800! $800!

Per Month! and expenses can be easily made, by securing the Humboldt Secret. Business entirely new, light, and honorable for male or female. For further particulars address with stamp Novelty Agency, Urbana, Ohio.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Do you want an agency, local or traveling, with a chance to make $5 to $20 per day selling our new 7 strand White Wire Clothes Lines? They last forever; sample free, so there is no risk. Address at once, Hudson River Wire Works, 130 Maiden Lane, cor. Water St., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THE EVENING WISCONSIN, OF MILWAUKEE,

Is the oldest, largest, and most widely circulated paper in Wisconsin or Minnesota. We will give special low rates for six months and yearly advertising, if application be made soon. Address, CRAMER, AIKENS & CRAMER, Milwaukee, Wis.

AT THE LAST DAY WHAT

A BIG BLACK CAT-

alogue of cruelties to children many a parent will have to face. Permitting flies and mosquitoes to TORMENT helpless little children when you can prevent it is CRUEL. FLY CANOPIES will protect them. They are sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of price. One, 75c. Three to one address, $2. 800 different newspapers publish this advertisement. Address A. R. HOUGHTON, Jefferson, Ohio.

PLAYS—The largest assortment of Plays and Dramatic Works in the world, prepared for Exhibitions of all kinds, and Home Amusement. Shadow Pantomimes, Charades, Reciters, Dialogues, Tableaux, Amateur Guide, Ethiopian Dramas, etc., etc. A new and explicit Descriptive List of all Plays mailed free. SAMUEL FRENCH, Publisher, 122 Nassau St., New York.

Hay and Cotton Press Works

Established 1854.



DEDERICK'S HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

P. K. DEDERICK & CO.,

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

Dederick's Patent Progressive Lever Presses are baling at least two-thirds of the hay, straw, &c., baled in the country, and are familiarly known everywhere as the best Presses. 34 different sizes of Horse, Hand and Power Presses, for baling hay, straw, cotton, hemp, hops, cloth, hides, moss, husks, broom corn, &c. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, giving Sizes, Prices, and much other information useful to the farmer, planter, packer and shipper. Do not wait until Machines are wanted, then order in haste—but post yourself in season. We charge nothing for information. State your transportation facilities, market, &c. Address,

P. K. DEDERICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Of a far Higher Class than any other proprietary medicine of the day stands

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

And for this reason: it is an exact counterpart of one of the most valuable natural medicines in the world. We refer to the great Seltzer Spring of Germany, to which thousands of the dyspeptic, the bilious, the rheumatic, and the victims of venal diseases resort annually, and return to their homes convalescent or cured. The Aperient is one of the first and by far the most successful of all the efforts made to reproduce, in a portable form, the popular mineral waters of Europe. See that you purchase only the genuine article.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

$4 A LINE, for an ADVERTISEMENT in

400 NEWSPAPERS,

WHERE CUTS ARE USED, ONLY SIX REQUIRED FOR THE WHOLE LIST.

For lists, estimates, and further particulars, Address either

NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, 18 Park Row, N. Y.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, Chicago, Ill.

NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION Milwaukee, Wis.

N Y N U. July 29 No 30

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc3661_scm12289-0078