My Beloved.

"One morning, oh! so early, my beloved, my beloved,
All the birds were singing blithely, as if never they would cease;
Twas a thrush sang in my garden, 'Hear the story, hear the story!'
And the lark sang, 'Give us glory!'
And the dove said, 'Give us peace!'

"Then I listened, oh! so early, my beloved, my beloved,
To that murmur from the woodland of the dove, my dear, the dove;
When the nightingale came after, 'Give us fame to sweeten duty!'
When the wren sang, 'Give us beauty!'
She made answer, 'Give us love!'

"Sweet in spring, and sweet the morning, my beloved, my beloved;
Now for us doth spring, doth morning, wait upon the year's increase,
And my prayer goes up, 'O! give us, crowned in youth with marriage glory,
Give for all our life's dear story,
Give us love, and give us peace!'"

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President, in his annual message to Congress, says:

In addressing my third annual message to the law making branch of the government it is gratifying to be able to state that during the past year success has generally attended the effort to execute all laws found upon the Statute-books. The policy has been not to inquire into the wisdom of the laws already enacted, but to learn their spirit and intent, and to enforce them accordingly.

PROSPERITY.

The past year has, under a wise Providence, been one of general prosperity to the nation. It has, however, been attended with more than usual chastisements in the loss of life and property by storm and fire. These disasters have served to call forth the best elements of human nature in our country, and to develope a friendship for us on the part of foreign nations, which goes far towards alleviating the distress occasioned by the calamities.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The relations of the United States with foreign powers continue to be friendly. The year has been eventful in witnessing two great nations, speaking one language and having one lineage settling by peaceful arbitration disputes of long standing, and liable at any time to bring those nations into bloody and hostile conflict. An example has thus been set which if successful in its final issue, may be followed by other civilized nations, and be finally the means of returning to productive industry millions of men now maintained to settle the disputes of nations by the bayonet and the broadsword.

TREATIES.

I recommend the legislation necessary on the part of the United States to bring into operation the articles of the treaty relating to the fisheries, and to the other matters touching the relations of the United States toward the British North American possessions to become operative so soon as the proper legislation shall be had on the part of Great Britain and its possessions. It is much to be desired that this legislation may become co-operative before the fishermen of the United States begin to make their arrangements for the coming season. I renew the recommendation for an appropriation for determinating the true position of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, where it forms the boundary between the United States and the British North American possession, between the Lake of the Woods and the summit of the Rocky Mountains.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Germany have enabled me to give directions for the withdrawal of the protection extended to Germans in France by the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in that country. It is just to add that the delicate duty of this protection has been performed by the Minister and Consul-General at Paris, and the various consuls in France under the supervision of the latter, with great kindness as well as with prudence and tact. Their course has received the commendation of the German government, and has wounded no susceptibility of the French.

UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

The government of the Emperor of Germany continues to manifest a friendly feeling toward the United States, and a desire to harmonize with the moderate and just policy which this government maintains in its relations with Asiatic powers, as well as with the South American republics. I have given assurances that the friendly feelings of that government are fully shared by the United States.

ITALY.

The ratifications of the new treaty of commerce between the United States and Italy have been exchanged. The two powers have agreed in this treaty that private property at sea shall be exempt from capture in case of war between the two powers. The United States have spared no opportunity of incorporating this rule into the obligations of nations.

SPAIN.

The forty-first Congress at its third session, made an appropriation for the organization of a mixed commission for adjudicating upon the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba. That commission has since been organized. I transmit herewith the correspondence relating to its formation and its jurisdiction. It is to be hoped that the commission will afford the claimants a complete remedy for their injuries.

RUSSIA.

The intimate friendly relations which have so long existed between the United States and Russia continue undisturbed. The visit of the third son of the Emperor is a proof that there is no desire on the part of his government to diminish the cordiality of those relations. The hospitable reception which has been given to the Grand Duke is a proof that on our side we share the wishes of that government. The inexcusable course of the Russian Minister at Washington rendered it necessary to ask his recall and to decline to longer receive that functionary as a diplomatic representative. It was impossible, with self-respect, or with a just regard to the dignity of the country, to permit Mr. Catacazy to hold intercourse with this government after his personal abuse of government officials, and during his persistent interference, through various means, with the relations between the United States and other powers. In accordance with my own wishes, this government has been relieved of further intercourse with Mr. Catacazy, and the management of the affairs of the imperial legation has passed into the hands of a gentleman entirely unobjectionable.

JAPAN.

With Japan we continue to maintain intimate relations. Prompted by a desire to put an end to the barbarous treatment of our shipwrecked sailors on the Corean coast, I instructed our Minister at Pekin to endeavor to conclude a convention with Corea for securing the safety and humane treatment of such marines. Admiral Rodgers was instructed to accompany him, with a sufficient force to protect him in case of need. A small surveying party sent out on reaching the coast was treacherously attacked at a disadvantage. Ample opportunity was given for explanation and apology; neither came. A force was then landed, and after an arduous march over a rugged and difficult country, the forts from which the outrages had been committed were reduced by a gallant assault, and were destroyed. Having thus punished the criminals, and having vindicated the honor of the flag, the expedition returned, finding it impracticable, under the circumstances, to conclude, the desired convention. I respectfully refer to the correspondence relating thereto herewith submitted and leave the subject for such action as Congress may see fit to take.

MEXICO.

The Republic of Mexico has not yet repealed the very objectionable laws establishing what is known as the Free Zone on the frontier of the United States. It is hoped that this may yet be done, and also that more stringent measures may be taken by that republic for restraining lawless persons on its frontiers. I hope Mexico, by its own action, will soon relieve this government of the difficulties experienced from these causes. Our relations with the various republics of Central and South America continue, with one exception, to be cordial and friendly. I recommend some action by Congress regarding the overdue installments under the award of the Venezula claims commission of 1863. The internal dissentions of this government present no justification for the absence of effort to meet their solemn treaty obligations.

The ratification of the Extradition Treaty with Nicaragua has been exchanged.

BRAZIL.

It is a subject for congratulation that the great Emperor of Brazil has taken the initiatory step towards the abolition of slavery. Our relations with that empire, always cordial, will naturally be made more so by this act. It is not too much to hope that the government of Brazil may hereafter find it for its interest, as well as intrinsically right, to advance towards entire emancipation more rapidly than the present act contemplates.

CUBA.

It is to be regretted that the disturbed condition of the island of Cuba continues to be a source of annoyance and of anxiety. The existence of a protracted struggle in such close proximity to our own territory, without apparent prospect of an early termination, cannot be other than an object of concern to a people, who, while abstaining from interference in the affairs of other powers, naturally desire to see every country in the undisturbed enjoyment of peace, liberty and the blessing of free institutions. Our naval commanders in Cuban waters have been instructed, in case it should become necessary, to spare no effort to protect the lives and property of *bona fide* American citizens and to maintain the dignity of the flag. It is hoped that all pending questions with Spain, growing out of the affairs in Cuba, may be adjusted in the spirit of peace and conciliation, which has hitherto guided the two powers in their treatment of such questions.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt has been reduced to the extent of eighty-six millions, fifty-seven thousand, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty cents during the year; and by the negotiation of national bonds at a lower rate of interest, the interest on the public debt has been so far diminished that now the sum to be raised for the interest account is nearly seventeen million dollars less than on the first of March, 1869.

TAXES.

I recommend that all taxes from internal sources be abolished, except those collected for spirituous, vinus and malt liquors, tobacco in its various forms and from stamps. In readjusting the tariff I suggest that a careful estimate be made of the amount of surplus revenue collected under the present laws after providing the current expenses of the government, the interest account of a sinking fund, and that this surplus be reduced in such a manner as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number.

GOLD.

Continued fluctuations in the value of gold, as compared with the national currency, has a most damaging effect upon the increase and development of the country, in keeping up prices of all articles necessary in every day life. It fosters a spirit of gambling prejudicial alike to national morals and national finances. If the question can be met as to how to get a fixed value to our currency, that value constantly and uniformly approaching par with specie, a very desirable object will be gained.

THE KU KLUX

Warning not having been heeded, on the 7th of Oct. a general proclamation was issued suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in nine counties in South Carolina. Direction was given that, within the counties so designated, persons supposed, upon creditable information, to be members of such unlawful combinations should be arrested by the military forces of the United States and delivered to the marshal to be dealt with according to law. In two of said counties—York and Spartanburg—many arrests have been made. At the last account the number of persons thus arrested was one hundred and sixty-eight. Several hundred whose criminality was ascertained to be of an inferior degree were released for the present. These have generally made confessions of their guilt. Great caution has been exercised in making these arrests, and notwithstanding the large number, it is believed that no innocent person is now in custody. The prisoners will be held for regular trial in the judicial tribunals of the United States As soon as it appeared that the authorities of the United States were about to take vigorous measures to enforce the law, many persons absconded, and there is good ground for supposing that all of such persons have violated the law. A full report of what has been done under this law will be submitted to Congress by the Attorney-General.

UTAH.

In Utah there still remains a remnant of barbarism repugnant to civilization, to decency and to the laws of the United States. Territorial officers, however, have been found who are willing to perform their duty in a spirit of equity, and with a due sense of sustaining the majesty of the law. Neither polygamy, nor any other violation of existing statutes will be permitted within the territory of the United States. It is not with the religion of the self-styled saints that we are now dealing, but with their practices. They will be protected in the worship of God, according to the dictates of their conscience; but they will not be permitted to violate the laws under the cloak of religion. It may be advisable for Congress to consider what in the execution of the law against polygamy, is to be the status of plural wives and their offspring. The propriety of Congress passing an enabling act authorizing the territorial legislature of Utah to legitimize all children born prior to a time fixed in the act, might be justified by its humanity to those innocent children. This is a suggestion only, and not a recommendation.

DISABILITIES.

More than six years having elapsed since the last hostile gun was fired between the armies then arrayed against each other, the one for the perpetuation, the other for the destruction of the Union. It may well be considered whether it is not now time that the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment should be removed. That amendment does not exclude the ballot, but only imposes the disability to hold office upon certain classes. When the purity of the ballot is secure, majorities are sure to elect officers reflecting the views of the majority. I do not see the advantage or propriety of excluding men from office merely because they were, before the rebellion, of standing and character sufficient to be elected to positions requiring them to take oaths to support the Constitution, and admitting to eligibility those entertaining precisely the same views but of less standing in their communities. It may be said that the former violated an oath while the latter did not. The latter did not have it in their power to do so. If they had taken this oath it cannot be doubted they would have broken it, as did the former class. If there are any great criminals distinguished above all others for the part they took in opposition to the government, they might, in the judgment of Congress, be excluded from such an amnesty.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

In my message to Congress, one year ago, I urgently recommended a reform in the civil service of the country. In conformity with the recommendation, Congress in the ninth section of an act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the government and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1871, gave the necessary authority to the Executive to inaugurate a civil service reform, and placed upon him the responsibility of doing so. Under authority of said act, I convened a board of gentlemen, eminently qualified for the work, to devise rules and regulations to affect the needed reform. Their labors are not yet complete, but it is believed that they will succeed in divising a plan which can be adopted to the relief of the Executive, the heads of departments and members of Congress, and which will redound to the true interest of the public service. At all events the experiment shall have a fair trial. I have thus hastily summed up the operations of the government during the last year, and made such suggestions as occur to me to be proper for your consideration. I submit them with a confidence that your combined action will be wise, statesmanlike, and in the best interests of the whole country. U. S. GRANT.
Executive Mansion, December 4, 1871.

Farm, Garden and Household.

SODA CAKE IN SHEETS.—Half cup butter, two cups sugar, four cups flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in a cup of milk, two teaspoonfuls cream tarter, mixed in flour.

ELIZABETH'S CAKE.—One cup butter, three cups sugar, one cup milk, four cups flour, four eggs—whites and yolks beaten separately, two teaspoons cream tarter, one teaspoon soda. Dark spices.

SODA BISCUITS.—One pint of sweet milk, a piece of shortening, the size of an egg, one teaspoonful of soda and two cream tarter, and put them in dry; a little salt; mix very soft; roll them and cut in small-sized biscuits; bake in a quick oven; they are delicious, and will suit the most fastidious taste.

SORE SHOULDERS IN HORSES.—A correspondent of the *Canada Farmer* writes relative to sore or galled shoulders of horses:—"Wash them well every night and morning with a strong solution of oak bark, made by boiling the bark in water, then rub them well with linseed oil. Anoint them night and morning with a salve made of three parts of linseed oil and one part of quick lime. To make horses' shoulders tough, wash the shoulders well twice a day, for a week before working, with the oak bark solution."

KEEPING FISH FRESH WITH SUGAR.—A method adopted in Portugal for preserving fish consists in removing the viscera and sprinkling sugar over the interior, keeping the fish in a horizontal position, so that the sugar may penetrate as much as possible. It is said that fish prepared in this way can be kept completely fresh for a long time, the savor being as perfect as if recently caught. Salmon thus treated before salting and smoking possess a much more agreeable taste, a table-spoonful of sugar being sufficient for a five-pound fish.

A GOOD RAT TRAP.—Take a barrel that will hold water, cut the head a little smaller than the top of the barrel, pass a string through the center of the head, and hang it up so that it may hang perfectly free inside the barrel, three or four inches below the chine. Now, put in five or six inches of water, and drop some grease on the top of the barrel head, which you must balance by tacking on some thin pieces of lead; place your trap where the rats can get at it easily, and it is ready. They come up to the grease, and in stepping on one side of the head the other naturally tips up, and in goes the rat. The head soon gains its equilibrium, and is ready for another. Sometimes, when there is considerable grease or food around where they can get it, they won't take the bait. In this case, put a little annisced in your bait."

ROASTING A TURKEY.—Select a fine, plump, yellow-skinned turkey, weighing from ten to twelve pounds. Examine it well to see that all the pin-feathers are taken out; hold it over a blaze to singe any fine hairs that may remain; wash it thoroughly inside and out, and rub it over with salt. Take the gizzard, heart, and liver, let them boil until tender. When done, chop them very fine. Take stale bread, or the large Boston crackers, and grate or chop them. Add salt, pepper and some green herb, if liked, to the bread-crumbs; after which beat up two eggs with which to moisten the crumbs; add and mix thoroughly the chopped "inwards," not forgetting to put in salt and butter. Fill the inside of the turkey with dressing, taking care that the neck or crop is made to look plump, and sew the openings, drawing the skin tightly together. Then rub a little butter over your turkey, and lay it upon the grate of your meat pan. Cover the bottom of the pan well with boiling water. After a half-hour, baste the turkey by pouring over it the gravy that has begun to form in the pan. Repeat the basting once in about fifteen minutes. In an oven of average temperature, a twelve-pound turkey will require at least three hours; but every oven has its own way of baking, and the cook must be governed by it.

GEN. SICKLES was married to Miss Creach, at Madrid, and started for New York immediately.

THE NEW LOAN EXEMPT FROM TAXES.—All bonds and interest thereon issued under the act of July 14, 1870, entitled "an act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," are by that act declared exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form under State, municipal, or local authorities. (Section 1, chapter 256, sixteenth statute, page 272.) The Commissioner of Internal Revenue rules that the exemption embraces the interest as well as principal of the new bonds, and that this interest need not be included in the amount upon which a dividend or other taxes are required to be paid.

☞ If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair and free from Pimples and Blotches, purify your blood by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose. 575

He who has good health, is a rich man but does not know it.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Superstition makes a man a fool—skepticism, mad. J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder makes him happy and wise.

If your horse is lame, sore or galled, you should use *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment;* wash the part with castile soap and warm water, rub dry, with a clean cloth, then apply the Liniment; rub in well with the hand.

"FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE."—If you are dyspeptic, bilious, rheumatic, gouty, debilitated, consumptive, constipated, or in any wise out of sorts, "fight it out on this line," viz: provide yourself with a half dozen bottles of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS; take them according to the programme twice or thrice a day, and keep *fighting disease* out on this line, until you have not an ache, a pain, or a physical trouble of any kind remaining. The result is sure, and it won't take "all summer" to achieve it.

Have the readers of this paper ever used any of *Parson's Purgative Pills?* if not, why not? they are the best family physic, besides being the greatest anti-bilious remedy there is in the country.

For Dyspepsia,
Indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

INVEST your spare cash in first-class *Railroad Bonds*, paying you good interest. Write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall Street, New York.

FINANCIAL.
Investment Securities.
JAY COOKE & CO., are now selling, and recommend as a profitable and safe investment for all classes, the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, bearing Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency), and secured by first and only mortgage on the entire Road and equipments, and on more than 23,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track, or 500 Acres of Land to each $1,000 Bond. The highest current price will be paid for U. S. Five-Twenties, and all other marketable Securities received in exchange. Pamphlets, maps and full information, as well as the bonds themselves, will be furnished on application by JAY COOKE & Co., Philadelphia, New York and Washington, and by most Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime to Ex. Bullocks	$.11½	a .13
First quality	.11	a .11¾
Medium or fair qual.	.10¾	a .11¼
Ordinary thin Cattle..	.10	a .10¾
Inf'r or lowest grade.	.6	a .09
MILCH COWS	45.00	a80.00
HOGS—Live	.07	a .07½
Dressed	.09	a .10½
SHEEP	.05	a .07½
COTTON—Middling	.18¼	a .20
FLOUR—Extra Western	6.30	a .75
State Extra	6.40	a 6.67
WHEAT—Amber Western	1.60	a 1.70
" State	1.60	a 1.65
White Genesee Extra	1.55	a 1.75
No. 2 Spring	1.60	a 1.65
RYE—Western	.90	a .98
BARLEY—State	.90	a .95
CORN—Mixed Western	.78	a .82
OATS—Western	.50	a .56
PORK—Mess	19.50	a19.00
LARD	.9	a .10
PETROLEUM—Crude	.13	Refined22
BUTTER—State	.30	a .32
Ohio W. R.	.25	a .26
" Fancy	.34	a .36
Western Ordinary	.12	a .15
Pennsylvania fine	.52	a .58
CHEESE—State Factory	.15	a .16
" Skimmed	.07	a .10
Ohio	.10	a .15
EGGS—State	.15	a .18
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	5.75	a 7.50
SHEEP	3.50	a 6.80
HOGS—Live	4.75	a 5.00
FLOUR	5.50	a 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.28	a 1.45
CORN	.60	a .63
OATS	.40	a .45
RYE	.70	a .75
BARLEY	.60	a .65
LARD	.10	a .10½
ALBANY.		
WHEAT	1.50	a 1.70
RYE—State	.90	a .95
CORN—Mixed	.70	a .80
BARLEY—State	.80	a .90
OATS—State	.43	a .45
PHILADELPHIA.		
FLOUR—Penn. Extra	5.75	a 7.50
WHEAT—Western Red	1.55	a 1.60
White	1.66	a1.68
CORN—Yellow	.85	a .90
Mixed	.86	a .87
PETROLEUM—Crude	Refined.21½	
BEEF CATTLE	.07	a .09½
CLOVER SEED	11.20	a12.50
Timothy	3.00	
BALTIMORE.		
COTTON—Low Middlings	.18	a .18½
FLOUR—Extra	5.50	a 8.00
WHEAT—Amber	1.60	a 1.65
CORN	.65	a .70
OATS	.46	a .53

Shocks to the System.
The first shock of winter tells tremendously upon enfeebled systems. Every one knows that in passing from a warm region to a cold one, or *vice versa*, the body requires as a protection against epidemics, an acclimating medicine. All travellers and voyagers admit this. It is equally necessary to acclimate the system in passing the confines of one season and entering upon another. Autumn is gone and winter is here. Prepare the frame and the constitution to meet the change by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This inestimable vegetable tonic increases the staminal strength of those who take it, and renders them proof to a great extent against the devitalizing power of cold and damp. These two agents are as prolific of disease as tropical heat, and animal vigor—such vigor as this healthful and pure tonic diffuses through the whole organization—is a repellant which they cannot master. A large proportion of the colds, catarrhs, and pulmonary complaints which prevail in winter, might be avoided, by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with this invigorant and alterative. Not that it is recommended as a specific for those complaints, but as a preventive of their causes. On the other hand, it is not only a preventive of, but a specific for the indigestion, intestinal irregularities, malarious fevers, bilious attacks, and nervous affection, superinduced by a chilly and damp atmosphere.

$3375 A MONTH.—Horse and outfit furnished. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

50th YEAR.
NEW YORK OBSERVER
$3 per Annum, Including Year Book For 1872.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR. & CO.,
57 Park Row, N. Y.
SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

8 O'CLOCK.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Particulars free. G. STINSON & CO., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

FOR HOLIDAYS and all times. The Craig Microscope, power 10,000, is still mailed by the old agent for $3.00; mounted objects $1.50 per dozen. JOHN HALL, Bergen, Hudson Co., N. J. See Circular.

FOR SALE.—The modern built building Willink Hotel, Flatbush, a short distance from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y. For liberal terms and cheap price in sale or trade, address details to J. McCOSKER, Flatbush, L. I., New York.

25 VALUABLE PRIZES, WORTH OVER $4000.
Are to be given to the Subscribers to the WEEKLY AMERICAN for 1872. A liberal cash commission to agents, and $500 to most successful. Samples and circular free. J. L. DENNIS, Talbotton, Ga.

ASTONISHING REVELATIONS! A written chart of your whole life, past, present and future, with a beautiful and correct picture, name and address of future husband or wife. By the greatest living astrologer. Inclose 25 cents, state date of birth and address R. S. LYFORD, box 43, Jersey City, N. J.

TWO BEAUTIFUL GIFTS.—"THE PATRIOT," a popular 40 Column Weekly, now over a quarter century old, presents each yearly subscriber, on receipt of the subscription price of $2, two Magnificent Steel Engravings—the "Inundation," and the "Four Nations,"—post-paid. Canvassers wanted: can make $4 to $8 per day.
CARLTON & VANANTWERP, Jackson, Michigan.

Greatest Bargains, selling off under New York cost. Neither counterfeits, swindles, frauds nor trick—books mailed for $1, or 50 cents each. Books of 18 by 24 inches, 36 pages, all printed matter, in 68 various decent non-sex subjects, on largest evils; and a library of press-promptings; being truest criticisms of anonymous facts in blank names, the honestest and best value ever offered to buyers. Inclose to J. McCOSKER, 282 Degraw st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOU AND YOUR NEIGHBOR
CAN HAVE THE AMERICAN RURAL HOME through 1872 for only $1.50 each—or $3 for both—and Free Through December besides! First class, Eight-page, Agricultural and Family WEEKLY. Specimen free.
Address HOPKINS & WILCOX, Rochester, N. Y.

THORBURN'S
LATE ROSE POTATOES
The finest and most productive winter sort in cultivation. This is the Potato that attracted so much attention at the New York State Fair. Descriptive Circulars and price according to quantity, on application to
J. M. THORBURN & CO.,
15 John Street, New York.

A GREAT OFFER!!
Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters's, at *extremely low prices for cash, during this month*; or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway, New York.

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.*

FARMERS' PAINT
We are manufacturing a very superior paint at half the price of ordinary paints. It is brown, but by the addition of dry paints can be made lighter or darker. It is mixed, *ready for use*, and is sold by the gallon. It is suitable for houses, barns, fences, freight cars, depots, boilers, smoke stacks, metal roofs, &c. We also manufacture our celebrated READY ROOFING for covering all descriptions of roofs. For price lists, samples, &c., address the READY ROOFING Co., No. 64 Cortlandt St. New York.

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,
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK.

AGENTS' WANTED, everywhere, for
A *The Home of God's People.*
The grandest and most successful new book out, now selling with astonishing rapidity. It contains nearly 200 Magnificent Engravings. One Agent took 1,124 orders in 8 days, and hundreds of others are doing equally as well. $2,500 per annum can be made by any energetic male or female agent, in taking orders for this valuable, fascinating and popular work. It is the best chance to make money ever offered. Our circulars (sent free) will convince you of this, give you our terms, full particulars etc. WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HISTORY OF THE WAR IN EUROPE
It contains over 150 fine engravings of Battle Scenes and incidents in the War, and is the only FULL, AUTHENTIC and OFFICIAL history of that great conflict. Agents are meeting with unprecedented success selling from 20 to 40 copies per day, and it is published in both English and German.
CAUTION Inferior histories are being circulated. See that the book you buy contains 150 fine engravings and 800 pages. Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

VICK'S
FLORAL
GUIDE FOR 1872
OVER ONE HUNDRED PAGES,
Printed in Two Colors, on superb TINTED PAPER. Four Hundred Engravings of Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, with Descriptions, and
TWO COLORED PLATES.
Directions and plans for making walks, Lawns, Gardens, &c. The handsomest and best FLORAL GUIDE in the World. All for Ten Cents, to those who think of buying Seeds. Not a quarter the cost. 200,000 sold of 1871.
Address,
JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

THE
RUINS OF CHICAGO
AT YOUR OWN FIRESIDE.
Just Published,
R. H. MACDONALD'S
History of the Garden City
AS IT WAS, AND IS,
With fine engravings of the principal buildings; views of Chicago in 1820 and 1871; with a complete History of the Great Fire, the incidents by eye-witnesses, and full and correct statistics of the loss, contributions, etc., accompanied with a *Large Map of the whole City*, giving every street and name, from official survey, and the ONLY CORRECT outline of the extent of the fire yet published, printed in tint. Also a *Record of all the Great Fires of the World*. Handsomely bound in cloth. Sent post-free on receipt of Fifty Cents, by the publishers; and for sale by all News and Book-Dealers in the United States. Canvassing Agents wanted. Large commissions paid.
R. H. THOMPSON & CO., 735 Broadway, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.
A Remedy Found at Last!
It will Cure your Cough.
It Will Prevent and Cure Consumption.
That Cough, which you are neglecting, may result in fatal Consumption, if some prompt Remedy is not used. Why sacrifice your life when your Disease can be cured quickly, and at so small a cost!
WHAT IS THE VALUE OF MONEY WHEN COMPARED TO HEALTH!
Those who are afflicted with a Cough or with Consumption read the following letter from a prominent merchant of Marine City, Mich., dated July 28, 1870.
Dear Sirs.—The Allen's Lung Balsam has arrived. I would not like to be without it, for it has saved my life. I took a bad cold, and a cough, and finally consumption was seated upon me. I was in a very bad state. I tried everything that was recommended, and spent a great deal of money, and got no help. I had Allen's Lung Balsam for sale, but I knew nothing of its merits. I did not like to take it without knowing more about it. I had not sold a bottle. When your agent called on me, I told him I could not sell a medicine I knew nothing about. He urged me to try it myself. I did so; and, to my grateful surprise, the first bottle stopped my cough; and, before the third bottle was taken, my lungs were healed and well; and I can now speak knowingly to my friends and customers of the good qualities of Allen's Lung Balsam. I remain yours, respectfully,
L. C. COTTRELL.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
Is warranted to break up the most troublesome Cough in an incredibly short time. There is no remedy that can show more evidence of real merit than this BALSAM, for curing CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, &c.
It is only about seven years since the Balsam was first offered to the public; and, in this short time, it has become known and appreciated in nearly every town and village throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada. Hundreds of thousands of bottles are annually sold; and thousands of witnesses testify to its unequaled power in healing the diseases that it is recommended for.
It is Harmless to the most delicate Child.
It contains no Opium in any form.
It is Sold by Medicine Dealers generally.

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH.
For Beauty of Polish, Saving of Labor, Freeness from Dust, Durability & Cheapness, truly unrivaled.
Beware of Worthless Imitations, under other names but resembling our in shape and color of Wrapper, intended to deceive.
The Rising Sun Polish in bulk, for stove dealers use at twelve cents per pound—twenty-five and fifty pound boxes. "Cheaper than any other Bulk Polish for nothing."
MORSE BROS., Prop'rs.
CANTON, MASS.

AGENTS Wanted to sell articles needed by everybody. Address Plumb & Stone, Phila. Pa.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c., cured by my simple receipt without medicine. Send fifty cents to pay advertising and get it by return mail, Jackson, box 186, Framingham, Mass.

THE Magnetic Time-Keeper.—A Watch and Compass combined; steel and metallic works and glass crystal in an ornamental case. Sent by mail on receipt of price. 1 for 75c.; 2 for $1. Address
GEO. J. SHEPARD, Waterbury, Conn.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY!—Va. & W. Va. 20 *Cheap and Fertile Farms!* *Good* Markets. *Short* winters and *healthy* climate. Send for Catalogues.
Virginia Real Estate Agency, Martinsburg, W. Va.

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand, Square and Upright Pianos
WERE AWARDED THE
First Grand Gold Medal,
World's Fair, Paris, 1867, and London, 1862.
THE STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be
The Leading First-Class Piano
now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "Worldwide reputation, being largely exported to Europe, and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.
Steinway & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory, is the most perfectly arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official Revenue returns having revealed the fact that *the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New York combined.*
STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their
New Patent Upright Pianos
with double iron frame, Flat-out Resonator and Tubular Frame action, which are *matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action*, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other Piano at present manufactured.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.
Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange.
☞ Illustrated Catalogues with price-lists mailed free on application. ☞
WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
109 & 111 East Fourteenth St., New York.

SAVE
MONEY.
Subscribe Now
for the best, most widely circulated AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL PAPER in the WORLD, and the best PAPER in the WORLD for the HOUSEHOLD and for the CHILDREN.

We must have it. *We will have it.*

American
Agriculturist
IS KNOWN ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, and *acknowledged* to be the cheapest and best AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL PAPER ever published.
PURE in all its SENTIMENTS,
CORRECT in all its TEACHINGS,
RELIABLE even in all its ADVERTISEMENTS,
Its CIRCULATION nearly equals that of all other Agricultural papers combined.
30 YEARS in succession it has been the best.

For the Farm.

Have the best Stock.

American Agriculturist is a large periodical of 44 pages, finely printed, and filled with *plain, practical, reliable original* matter, including hundreds of *beautiful* and *instructive* Engravings in every annual volume.

For the Garden.
It contains each month a Calendar of Operations to be performed on the Farm, in the Orchard and Garden, in and around the Dwelling, etc.
The thousands of hints and suggestions given in every volume are prepared by practical, intelligent working men, who know what they write about.

For the Household.
The Household Department is valuable to every Housekeeper, affording very many useful hints and directions calculated to lighten and facilitate In-Door Work.

For the Children.

We have got it! we have got it!!

The Department for Children and Youth is prepared with special care, both to furnish amusement, and to inculcate knowledge and sound moral principles.
American Agriculturist has an immense circulation, and on this account can be offered so cheaply. It contains 44 large quarto pages, and Engravings that alone are worth far more than the price of the paper, which costs
ONLY
$1.50 a Year;
4 Copies, $5; 10 Copies, $12; 20 Copies, $20.
The volumes of *American Agriculturist* constitute a Cyclopedia of Agricultural and Horticultural Literature, *invaluable* to every one who owns *a rood of land*, as they contain the writings of the *very best authors* on these subjects in the country.

Try it a Year!
Remit in Checks, Post-office Money Orders or Registered Letters. Send for Premium List of more than 100 valuable articles, worth from $1 to $625 each, any of which may be obtained with a little labor without money. Send for a sample copy free.
ORANGE JUDD & COMPANY,
Publishers,
245 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 & 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