A Poem by Whittier.

For weeks the clouds had raked the hills
And vexed the vales with raining,
And all the woods were sad with mist,
And all the brooks complaining.

At last, a sudden night-storm tore
The mountain veils asunder,
And swept the valleys clean before
The bosom of the thunder.

Through Sandwich notch the west-wind sang
Good morrow to the cotter;
And once again Chocorua's horn
Of shadow pierced the water.

Above his broad lake Ossipee,
Once more the sunshine wearing,
Stooped, tracing on that silver shield
His grim armorial bearing.

Clear drawn against the hard blue sky
The peaks had winter's keenness;
And, close on autumn's frost, the vales
Had more than June's fresh greenness.

Again the sodden forest floors
With golden lights were checkered,
Once more rejoicing leaves in wind
And sunshine danced and flickered.

It was as if the summer's late
Atoning for its sadness
Had borrowed every season's charm
To end its days in gladness.

Farm, Garden and Household.

REMOVING GREASE.—A very easy way to remove spots of candle grease, etc., from a carpet, is to lay over them coarse brown paper, and on it set a warm iron; take off in a few minutes, and the grease will be found on the paper. If one application does not entirely remove, try again.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—Just before baking buckwheat cakes, add to about one quart of the butter a scant half pint of bread crumbs that have been soaked in new milk. It is best to put the crumbs to soak overnight, so they may be thoroughly softened; the surplus milk can be drained off.

CEMENT.—There is a first-rate home made cement for filling up cracks in an old stove or range. The ingredients are wood ashes and salt, equal proportion in bulk of each, little less of salt; reduce to a soft paste with cold water, and fill cracks when the range or stove is cool. The cement will soon become perfectly hard. Fire-clay (obtained at the stove dealers) will sometimes answer, but home-cement is always at command where wood is the fuel used.

TO CLEAN PAINT.—A very simple way to clean paint is to provide a plate with the best whiting to be had, and have ready some clean warm water, and a cloth squeezed dry; then take as much whiting as will adhere to it, apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt or grease. After which, wash the part well with clean water, rubbing it dry with a soft chamois. Paint thus cleaned looks as well as when first laid on, without any injury to the most delicate colors. It is far better than using soap, and does not require more than half the time and labor.

CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS.—This trouble generally afflicts those persons with a languid circulation, relaxed condition of tissues, and impure blood. This being the case, to effect a cure it is evident that these predisposing conditions must first be remedied. Consequently all the resources of hygiene should be employed to purify the blood, equalize and strengthen the circulation, and invigorate the muscular and other tissues of the system. One of the best local applications is glycerine, which may be applied in small quantities several times a day, and should be thoroughly rubbed in. It serves to keep the affected parts soft and pliable, and to protect them from the air. Gloves lined with wool are good to protect the hands from the cold.

FRUIT GARDEN.—*Trees* in the fruit garden proper should only be those grafted upon dwarfing stocks, and those that are trained upon walls and trellises.

Grape-Vines.—Prune when not frozen, if it has not already been done. Go over the vines pruned last fall and remove the extra buds which were left as a precaution against the severity of the winter.

Blackberries and Raspberries.—Set as soon as the ground will admit of being worked, as when left until late, the under-ground shoots, which form the canes of next season, start very early and are liable to be injured if left until late.

Strawberries.—Make new plantings as soon as the weather will permit.

Trellises will be needed for training grape-vines and trees, and the timber should be got ready now, so that it may be at hand when wanted. Posts of chestnut, cedar, or locust are the most durable.—*Agriculturist.*

SALT FOR THE THROAT.—An exchange says: "In these days when diseases of the throat prevail, and particularly a dry hacking cough, which is not only distressing to ourselves, but to those with whom we are brought in business contact, those thus afflicted may be benefited by trying the following remedy: Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day, morning, noon, and night; we dissolved a large teaspoonful of common salt in about half a tumbler of cold water, and with this we gargled the throat most effectually, just before meal time. The result has been that during the winter we were not only free from the usual coughs and colds to which, as far as our memory extends, we have always been subject, but the dry hacking cough has entirely disappeared; we attribute it entirely to the salt gargle, and most cordially recommend it to those of our readers who are subject to disease of the throat."

LABOR IN CHICAGO.—The following has been issued by Mr. N. K. Fairbanks, Chairman of the Employment Committee of Chicago. Mechanics and laborers in various parts of the country are making a great mistake in coming to this city in search of work. The supply of labor of all sorts is far in excess of the demand, and will be for two months to come. What building is going on is done slowly, and depends on the weather, which is too severe for out-door work, while the real advance in building will be delayed until Spring. Working men not understanding this are pouring in from all parts, spending their last dollar to get here, and then appealing to the Relief Committee for aid when they find there is no work to be had. Those journals which are urging these people to come here at this season are unintentionally doing a cruel wrong, and adding to a city already over-burdened with the destitute.

SMART HOGS.—The Galena, Ill., *Gazette* asks an intelligent community to believe that a drove of half a dozen hogs walked into the basement of a Main street store, a few days ago, went up the stairs into the back store, climbed into the grain bin, and were helping themselves, when the merchant discovered and drove them out.

Fame is like a shaved pig with a greased tail, and it is only after it has slipped through the hands of some thousands, that some fellow by good luck holds on to it.

Summary of News.

THE total population of Rome is 240,000.

THE cholera has disappeared from Constantinople and suburbs.

SMALL-POX has appeared in several parts of the Dominion of Canada.

THE census of Rome, just completed, shows a total population of 40,000.

Two men have been killed and several injured by a powder explosion in Colorado.

THE "black tongue" disease is destroying the cattle of Knox County, Illinois.

THE Ohio *State Journal* proposes the name of William Dennison, of Ohio, for the Vice-Presidency.

THE schooner *Wm. Tell* upset, on the Texas coast, and the Captain and two passengers were drowned.

A SINGLE hair from Louis Napoleon's head is said to have been sold at $100 at a recent fair in London.

WELL-executed counterfeit twenty-dollar notes on the National Bank of New York are in circulation.

IN Mexico no hopes of an early peace are entertained. Porfirio Diaz now menaces the State of Vera Cruz.

HOLMES COUNTY, Ohio, has had no deaths for the past ten years, and its only undertaker is in the poor-house.

A SMALL boy of Weseca, Minn, "played hang" in his father's barn, and suspended himself with a terrible "execution."

SAMUEL R. Sexton, of Wapping, Connecticut, raised 2,366 pounds of tobacco to the acre, and sold it at 35 cents per pound.

THE colored field hands of Georgia and South Carolina have united in a petition to Congress for the retention of the duty on rice.

THE Kentucky House of Representatives concurred in the Senate bill admitting negroes as witnesses in the State courts.

THE work of restoring the Vendome column in Paris has been commenced. All the pieces, 272 in number, were carefully preserved.

A MRS. JOHNSON, of Paxton, N. Y., committed suicide because her husband, a Swede, could talk a language which she could not understand.

A YEAR ago Mr. Gleason, of Chicago, lost a leg through the carlessness of a car driver, and last week he lost the other in the same manner.

EX-DEPUTY Commissioner Williams is to get from the Japanese government $10,000 gold per annum for organizing an American revenue system in Japan.

PRINCE BISMARCK has ordered that French shall cease to be the language of all diplomatic intercourse in which he has any personal part or official control.

FOR the last twenty-six years there has been sleighing in Boston on Christmas Day but three times—in 1845, '56, '64. Twenty-one of the days have been clear, but without snow.

THE South Carolina House of Representatives have adopted joint resolutions, declaring the proposed reduction of the import duty on rice unwise, partial and disastrous.

AN inventive genius at Mound City, Ill., has devised a fifth wheel attachment to a buggy which helps to turn both horse and carriage on a space not exceeding their length.

SECRETARY Robeson and Mrs. Aulick were married at the Church of the Epiphany, at Washington. The President and members of his Cabinet, with their families, were present.

LOUISA FOWLER has obtained a verdict of $4,000 and costs against David A. Martin for breach of promise of marriage, after seven years' courtship. Both reside in Plattsville, N. Y.

ONE hundred men in California took a special train and thirty greyhounds and started in pursuit of rabbits. The rainy season set in, and a week's hunting resulted in the death of one rabbit and the return of the party.

THE Legislature of Kentucky has repealed the law making insanity a cause for divorce, on the ground, perhaps, that under such a law no marriage was valid, entrance into matrimony being *ipso facto* proof of mental unsoundness.

IN the Ohio House a resolution was offered asking Congress to grant $100 bounty to each soldier of the late war who enlisted for three years, but were discharged before the expiration of two years for sickness or disability.

THE eighth annual meeting of the New York State Workingmen's Association was held at Albany. The annual address was delivered by the President, William J. Jessup. Delegates were present from Buffalo, Syracuse, Troy and New York.

THE Minnesota Legislature has passed a bill to aid the sufferers by the late prairie fires. It provides for a loan of $20,000 to enable poor people to buy seed for next crop. The loan to each individual applicant is not to exceed $30.

A YOUNG girl named Haucke, living at Richmond Grove, Ill., chewed a piece of ordinary sealingwax as a substitute for chewing-gum. The wax contained Venetian red, a deadly poison. The girl lingered a few days, and expired in great agony.

INTEREST in the Tichborne case continues unabated in England. As the arguments for the defence go on, the claimant's chances are said to grow weaker. The £100 Tichborne bonds have fallen to £18. Revelations of an exciting character are yet to be looked for.

AN appalling steamship disaster occurred between Rio Janeiro and Montevideo. The steamer America, took fire, and the flames spread with such rapidity that the vessel was soon burned to the water's edge. No fewer than eighty-seven passengers, of whom there were a large number on board, are reported to have been either burned to death or drowned.

A PUZZLE.—Many have endeavored to solve the following puzzle, but have found it quite difficult. It is easy enough however, when it is explained. The possessive case does the work: "A Princess found a prophet in the rushes by the water, whom she hoped to call her darling own. If Moses had been the son of Pharaoh's daughter, then he would have been the DAUGHTER of Pharaoh's son."

IN HIS PRISON.—About two months ago, says a writer, Dr. Jacob Rosenzweig the murderer of Alice Bowlsby, was removed from Sing Sing to the Auburn State Prison. I visited the prison and he was almost the first person I met. He is employed in the dining-room and has charge of seven or eight tables at which the prisoners eat. Of course he wears the convict's attire and is obliged to have his face shaven perfectly clean and his beautiful wavy hair cut close. As I entered the dining-room the Doctor was arranging his tin plates and making other preparations for dinner. Noticing a stranger he at once turned his back and affected to be busy gathering the knives and forks and rear-ranging them besides the plates.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

SENATE.

A bill was introduced appropriating $100,000 to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the civil-service reform measures.

Senator Morton's bill for Congress to adjourn on the third Monday in May was taken up and debated.

The Chicago Relief bill was taken up, and passed as reported by the committee.

A bill was introduced to prohibit American citizens from engaging in the South Sea Island slave trade.

The resolution for Congress to adjourn on the 29th of May was debated. Mr. Schurz moved, as a test question, an amendment that Congress should not adjourn until a passage of the law for the reform of the civil service, which was rejected.

Apportionment bill was taken up, with the Senate in committee of the whole. Several amendments were adopted, after which the committee rose and reported the bill, which was passed.

The House bill appropriating $50,000 for expenses of the Japanese embassy, the House bill to make up the McCartney defalcation and setting apart certain lands at the head-waters of the Yellowstone were passed. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a bill for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

Bills introduced to establish a national registry of shipping, affording protection to passengers and seamen, and preventing excessive rebates in the duties on merchandise damaged on shipboard.

The bill defining the meaning of the Internal Revenue act of 1870 in the matter of exempting dividends of earnings, &c., was passed.

HOUSE.

Butler presented a petition from the women of the United States for a declaratory law to assure them the rights of suffrage, which was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The chairman of the Committee on Commerce reported a resolution asking that the committee be empowered to investigate the obstructions to commerce in every phase, which was passed.

The bill to establish an educational fund, and to apply the proceeds of the public lands to the education of the people, was discussed at some length.

A resolution was adopted calling on the President for information on which he acted in exercising in the State of South Carolina the powers conferred on him by the Ku-Klux act, with the names of all persons arrested and imprisoned; also such other information as will convey an idea of the state of society and the security of life and property in that State, also in North Carolina, Kentucky, Mississippi, Texas, and Louisiana, including the recent legislative conflict.

The Naval Committee reported a naval appropriation bill, asking for $17,943,347.

The General Legislation bill calls for near $17,000,000, and the Pension bill for $30,480,000.

Mr. Cox introduced a resolution calling on the President for information concerning the reindentare of Chinese laborers in Cuba,

In a debate it was stated by Mr. Beck that the postal telegraph scheme would cost the country some $60,000,000 for the first outlay and an annual tax of $10,000,000 to sustain it.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one to purchase Independence Hall and square from the City of Philadelphia.

Several bills to remove the disabilities of certain citizens in Georgia, South Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee were also introduced and passed.

Voorhees introduced a resolution giving belligerent rights to the republic of Cuba in her contest against Spain and asked that the rules be suspended, so that the bill could be acted upon at once. After some debate the House refused to suspend the rules by a vote of 73 to 109.

The Committee on Manufactures was instructed to inquire whether material for the construction of steamships can be supplied by the United States, and the difference in price between foreign and domestic.

A bill amending the existing laws relative to the transportation of merchandise in bond, was passed.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Banking and Currency to send for persons and papers in conducting the examination as to the recent supensions of national banks.

Bills passed, extending the statute of limitations from two to five years in cases where persons are charged with crimes against the pension bounty laws; to pay the fees of respondents in extradition cases, and another amending the act of July 18, 1866, preventing smuggling.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Apportionment bill, and the bill was sent to the President for his signature.

In the debate on the appeal bill Dawes, of Massachusetts, and Ramsey, of Pennsylvania, treated the House to a sparring match.

LEAP YEAR.—As probably not a few of our young readers are ignorant of the significance of the term leap year, a few words on the subject will be in place. A year consists of 365 days and 6 hours, or the quarter of a day, and to keep this fraction of a year from deranging our present division of time, every fourth year a day is added to the calendar, giving us a year of 366 days. It is called Leap year because the waning hours leap from—aid to make a full day, and are added to February because this is the shortest month in the season. The return of leap year may be determined by dividing the year by four, and when it leaves no remainder Leap Year is upon us. The months have not all an equal number of days, and to enable people to remember them as the months come and go, forms in verse have been devised and taught in schools to aid memory. Tradition says the ladies have a right every leap year to select from the opposite sex just such a man, if they can find him, as they may of all others choose for a husband.

A SUFFERER.—A short time ago a valued and respected clerk of the Bank of New York shot himself. No reason could be conjectured to account for the act of suicide, except that he had been suffering from intense pain in the head, which was supposed to be caused by neuralgia. After the death of this young man, who was not twenty-five years old, his family physician made a scientific examination of the brain, which revealed the fact that for years he had been a sufferer from a strange and terrible cause. The fits of headache, which for the last eight years had almost driven him distracted, were caused by sharp, needle-like growths of bone, which had been forcing their way from the skull into the brain, until they penetrated so far that the agony seemed unendurable. Such cases are not without precedent in medical history; but, happily, they are rare.

JOHN A. HANCOCK, of Pelt, Watasha County, Ohio, burned his house and barn, and hanged himself, in a fit of temporary insanity.

DYSPEPSIA.—If a man wishes to get rid of dyspepsia, he must give his stomach and brain less to do. It will be of no service for him to follow any particular regimen—to live on chaff bread, or any such stuff; to weigh his food, etc., so long as the brain is in a constant state of excitement. Let that have proper rest, and the stomach will perform its functions.

But if he pass 14 or 15 hours a day in his office or counting room, and take no exercise, his stomach will inevitably become paralyzed, and if he put nothing into it but a cracker a day, it will not digest it. In many cases it is the brain that is the primary cause. Give that delicate organ some rest. Leave your business behind you when you go to your home.

Do not sit down to your dinner with your brows knit and your mind absorbed in casting up interest accounts. Never abridge the usual hours of sleep. Take more or less exercise in the open air every day. Allow yourself some innocent recreation. Eat moderately, slowly, and of what you please, provided it be not the shovel and tongs. If any particular dish disagrees with you, however, never touch or look it. Do not imagine that you must live on rye bread or eat oat-meal porridge; a reasonable quantity of nutritious food is essential to the mind as well as the body. Above all, banish all thoughts of the subject. If you have any treatises on dyspepsia, domestic medicine, etc., put them directly into the fire.

If you are constantly thinking and talking about dyspepsia, you will surely have it. Endeavor to forget that you have a stomach. Keep a clear conscience; live temperately, regularly, cleanly, be industrious, too, but be temperate.

THE recent sale of the Marquis of Waterford's estates in Ireland is described by the Dublin *Post* as one of the most remarkable ever witnessed in any part of that country. The land was divided into one hundred and twenty-one lots, and brought upward of $1,500,000. What renders this sale remarkable was the fact that most of the land was bought by tenants, some of whom paid at the rate of fifty, others forty, and none at less than thirty years' purchase.

[The following we extract from a little book on Chronic Diseases, by R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. Our readers can receive this interesting and useful little book, post-paid, by enclosing one postage stamp to the doctor.]

Consumption.

The great prevalence of this disease, and its fatal results, are well calculated to enlist our best efforts for its cure. What is Consumption? It is a disease of the lungs, produced by an acrid and impure condition of the blood, which, circulating through these most delicate organs, poisons and irritates their tissues and invites scrofulous humors of the blood, causing the deposition of tubercles and establishing local scrofula. Another prolific exciting cause of the development of scrofulous disease of the lungs, or tubucular consumption, is Chronic Nasal Catarrh, which, extending along the mucous lining membrane of the throat, trachea and bronchial tubes, finally attacks the substance of the lungs, and here establishes such an irritation as to invite the blood to deposit its burden of impurties in these organs. Consumption itself is not so often hereditary as is generally supposed. That a condition of low vitality may be transmitted from parents to their children is unquestionably true. It is this deficiency of vitality which is inherited—a weakness which makes nutrition imperfect, and leads to the deposit of tubercles. But thousands of persons who inherit feeble vitality would never suffer from consumption if the functions of the system were kept correct and the blood pure. When the liver becomes torpid, and but very imperfectly pours off the effete, poisonous materials of the blood, the lungs, as has before been shown, become irritated. The general health becomes broken down, and the person feels languid, weak, faint, drowsy and confused. Pain in the right side, in the region of the liver, and sympathetic pain in the shoulders and spine, and through the lungs, is generally complained of. The patient soon has a dry, hacking cough—that liver cough! Small minute tubercles are developed in the lungs, and perhaps exist for months all unknown to their victim. Nothing is done to remove tubercles by the ordinary treatment. Cough is only a symptom of the disease, yet this only is aimed at in the usual treatment. There is no rational way to cure consumption except to purify the blood. Those poisonous materials in the blood which cause the tubercles must be thrown off by exciting the liver to action. Vitality must be supported, the system nourished and built up, and the development of tubercles thus prevented. Remove the blood poison by restoring the action of the liver, and the cough, which is only a symptom of the real disease, is relieved. You thereby *strike at the root of incipient consumption and cure the patient.*

From the properties and remedial effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I have in the preceding pages fully explained, the reader will readily understand why it has been so successful in curing this fatal malady.

With it I have arrested the hacking and harrassing cough, the night sweats and hectic fever of the consumptive invalid; snatched from the jaws of death and restored to health and happiness many who, but for my Discovery, must soon have fallen victims to that relentless foe. God, I believe, has instilled into the roots and plants from which this wonderful medicine is extracted, the healing properties, by the use of which, Consumption, the scourge of the human family, may, in its early stages, be promptly arrested and permanently cured. I do not wish to delude, flatter, and then disappoint the afflicted by asserting that this can be accomplished when the lungs are half consumed, as many do who, being devoid of all conscience, aim to humbug the afflicted, that they may sell their often worse than worthless compounds.

But if my Alt. Ext., or *Golden Medical Discovery*, is employed in the first or early stages of the disease, I know from ample observation and actual test in hundreds of cases, that it will positively arrest the disease and restore health and strength. From its wonderful power over this terrible disease I thought of calling it my Consumptive Cure; but from the fact that it is a perfect specific for the sore throat and hoarseness to which ministers and other public speakers and singers are subject, and also for *Bronchitis, and all severe Coughs*, and is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the Liver, and also as a Blood Purifier, I decided not to apply to it a name which might mislead and prevent its use in other diseases for which it is so admirably adapted.

It will cure a Cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it not by drying it up, but by removing the cause, subduing the irritation and healing the affected parts.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Years of Cold in Europe.

The recent severe cold weather in Europe has called forth the following facts, which appeared in the *Journal des Debats:*

In 359 A. D., the Euxine was frozen over.

In 508 the rivers of England were frozen over for two months.

In 558 the Black Sea was covered with ice for 20 days, and in 763 the ice was 80 feet thick.

In 821 the Elbe, the Danube, and the Seine were frozen during four weeks.

In 1323 the Mediterranean was entirely frozen.

In 1405 Tamerlane made an incursion into China, and lost his men, horses, and camels by the excessive cold.

In 1420 Paris experienced so great cold that the city was depopulated, and animals fed on corpses in the street.

In 1443, at Paris, snow fell during forty days and forty nights incessantly.

In 1469, in France and Germany, wine was frozen so hard that it was cut in blocks and sold by weight.

In 1570 the intense cold lasted three months, and all the fruit trees of Provence and Languedoc were destroyed.

In 1607 provisions and fuel became so scarce on account of cold in Paris that a small bundle of kindling-brush cost 40 cents. The cattle froze in their stalls, and the Seine could be crossed by heavy carts.

The year 1709 was one of intense cold all over Europe, and mass could not be said for many weeks in certain provinces, because the wine could not be kept in a fluid state.

In 1735, in Chinese Tartary, the thermometer fell ninety-seven degrees below zero—Fahrenheit.

1740 was a winter of such rigor in Russia that the ice palace was constructed at St. Petersburg 51 feet long and 17 feet wide. Six ice cannon were mounted on the walls, and two mortars for bombs. The cannon held balls of six pounds weight, were charged with powder, and discharged, so that the ball pierced a board two inches thick at a distance of 60 feet. The cannon did not burst. Its walls were less than ten inches in thickness.

1765 was a year of intense cold, also 1788. Since that year the cold has never been as great in Paris until last year, when, for the first time in a century Jack Frost came again to the tune of 21 below zero centigrade.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by Druggists at 50 cents. 583.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—By a singular accident a number of persons were seriously injured—some of them, it is feared, fatally—at Eagle Station, on the Louisville Short Line Railroad. Just as the train was entering the depot the couplings broke and several of the cars swept across the platform, mowing down and thus injuring several persons who were awaiting the arrival of the train.

A NEW ROAD TO HEALTH has been developed by DR. J. WALKER, of California. It cuts right through all the old fallacies of the faculty. His famous CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS are working wonders. The formula of this inestimable Vegetable Medicine excludes alcohol, mineral poisons and dangerous narcotics. It is a tonic of the purest character, with cathartic anti-bilious, and general regulating properties. Composed of vegetable products gathered on the Sierra Nevada, and other parts of California, it is a medicine *sui generis*, without a rival, as a remedy for dyspepsia and all bilious and nervous disorders.—*Com.*

We noticed in one of our exchanges this week the statement of Dea. John Hodgkins, of South Jefferson, Me., whose son was cured of incipient consumption by the use of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. We refer to this at this time as tending to corroborate the statement we made last week in relation to this Liniment as applied to consumption.—*Com.*

If Congress had employed as much scientific skill in the arrangement of its "Reconstruction Policy" at the close, as the War Department did in the beginning of the war, in arranging for the manufacture of what was called SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS for the use of the cavalry horses, no doubt, the Union would have been restored, long ago.—*Com.*

☞ RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to Buy or sell, write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall St., 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 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	$.12½	a	.13
First quality	.11	a	.12½
Medium or fair quality	.11	a	.11½
Ordinary thin Cattle	.10	a	.10½
Inf'r or lowest grade	.8	a	.09½
MILCH COWS	30.00	a	70.00
HOGS—Live	.07	a	.07½
Dressed	.09	a	.10½
SHEEP	.05	a	.07½
COTTON—Middling	.22½	a	.22¾
FLOUR—Extra Western	6.35	a	6.65
State Extra	6.50	a	6.70
WHEAT—Amber Western	1.60	a	1.63
" State	1.60	a	1.64
White Genesee Extra	1.55	a	1.75
No. 2 Spring	1.50	a	1.55
RYE—Western	.90	a	1.00
BARLEY—State	.90	a	1.00
CORN—Mixed Western	.73	a	.80
OATS—Western	.53	a	.56
PORK—Mess	13.50	a	14.50
LARD	.8½	a	.10
PETROLEUM—Crude	13¼	Refined	23
BUTTER—State	.25	a	.32
Ohio W. R.	.20	a	.23
" Fancy	.34	a	.36
Western Ordinary	.12	a	.14
Pennsylvania fine	.32	a	.38
CHEESE—State Factory	.12	a	.14
" Skimmed	.05	a	.08
Ohio	.08	a	.12
EGGS—State	.30	a	.35
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE	5.75	a	7.00
SHEEP	3.50	a	7.00
HOGS—Live	4.30	a	5.00
FLOUR	5.50	a	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.28	a	1.45
CORN	.57	a	.60
OATS	.40	a	.45
RYE	.70	a	.75
BARLEY	.60	a	.65
LARD	.9	a	.10
ALBANY.			
WHEAT	1.50	a	1.70
RYE—State	.85	a	.90
CORN—Mixed	.69	a	.70
BARLEY—State	.80	a	1.00
OATS—State	.50	a	.52
PHILADELPHIA.			
FLOUR—Penn. Extra	5.50	a	8.00
WHEAT—Western Red	1.53	a	1.60
White	1.66	a	1.70
CORN—Yellow	65	a	.67
Mixed	.68	a	.70
PETROLEUM—Crude	16½	Refined	.22½
BEEF CATTLE	.07	a	.09½
CLOVER SEED	11.20	a	12.50
Timothy	3.00		
BALTIMORE.			
COTTON—Low Middlings	.21½	a	.21¾
FLOUR—Extra	5.50	a	8.00
WHEAT—Amber	1.58	a	1.62
CORN	.65	a	.70
Oats	.53	a	.55

He is the happiest who does the most to make others happy. The inventor of J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder must be a very happy man. —*Com.*

Best and Oldest Family Medicine.—*Sanford's Liver Invigorator.*—A purely Vegetable *Cathartic* and *Tonic*—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick-headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. *Beware of imitations.*

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.—*Com.*

MOTHERS who have daughters that have weak lungs should arrest the disease when it is in the incipient stages. It is indicated by a hacking cough, pains in the chest, difficulty of breathing, or oppression of the lungs. If this be permitted to run on, tubercles will form, and Consumption will be the result. A most valuable remedy will be found in Allen's Lung Balsam to *cure* and *check* this in its first stage, as an Expectorant it has no equal. For sale by all Medicine Dealers.—*Com.*

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" manifest remarkable curative properties.—*Com.*

MESSRS. GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., the celebrated and popular New York Advertising Agency, engage to advertise in gross and detail for large customers in a better and cheaper mode than they can do it themselves. This we sincerely believe they can do, because it is their sole business—*their specialty;* because they get space at lowest wholesale rates, and because of their intimate and confidential relations with publishers. If we wish to spend ten thousand dollars in general advertising over the country notwithstanding our own experience and knowledge of advertising styles and of rates, we would employ them under certain directions. We would save money, trouble, worry, and the business would be done at least as well, if not better, than we could do it ourselves.—*American Manufacturer's Review and Pittsburgh Price Current,*

Transforming the Complexion.—The transformations produced by HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM are quite as astonishing as any scene on the stage of a theatre. That famous beautifier, transmutes a sallow, peeky looking complexion, into one in which the lily and the rose vie for admiration, and imparts to a dry, harsh skin, the softness of perfect loveliness. Tan and freckles, which country air and sunlight are pretty sure to produce, in spite of parasols and sundowns, are completely obliterated by it; while it has a perfectly magical effect in banishing undue redness, blotches and pimples from the skin. When the lady who has used it to remedy her complexional defects looks in the mirror, she is equally astonished and gratified at the improvements in her appearance. Every blemish has disappeared; her neck, arms and bosom, now rival in whiteness the snowy collar which encircles her throat, her cheek mantles with a peach-like bloom, and she is ready to invoke a blessing on the inventor of the article which has wrought such a delightful transformation.

Have you seen the CABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes. Millions are being worn, all say they are the easiest and best Shoe ever made. Look out for the Patent stamp. All others are base imitations.

Fraudulent Misrepresentations.

Among the pernicious frauds of the period, there is one which especially deserves the reprehension of all who place a proper value on health and life. The swindle referred to consists in the attempts of irresponsible parties, in different sections of the United States, to force upon the market vile astringent compounds, manufactured out of damaged or worthless drugs and refuse liquor, as preparations possessing the rare medicinal virtues of the most popular and efficacious of all vegetable tonics and alteratives—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The concoctors of these "local bitters" are, in the truest sense of the phrase, *public enemies.* Their fiery potions inflame the stomachs, stupefy the brain and shatter the nerves of those who are unwise enough to accept them as substitutes for the famous Vegetable Invigorant, that for twenty years has been known throughout the Western Hemisphere as a standard article.

The fame of Hostetter's Bitters as a health-preserving, vitalizing medicine, is as wide as the world, and the miserable attempts of needy nostrum-mongers to supplant it would be treated with silent contempt, were it not that serious consequences sometimes follow the use of the nefarious compounds in question. Whoever recommends any of them as remedies for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Intermittent Fever, Rheumatism, or any other complaint for which Hostetter's Bitters is a known specific, is guilty of a moral, if not a legal misdemeanor. At this season, when the sun is releasing from the earth, in the form of unwholesome vapors, the active principle of disease, a course of Hostetter's Bitters will be of the utmost service to persons with feeble constitutions.

Columbus discovered America, but it has been found that the only economical Shoes for children are the celebrated SILVER TIPPED—never wear out at the toe and are worth two pairs without Tips.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
264 South Third street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

BENT, GOODNOW & CO., Boston, Mass. Publish "THE PATENT STAR," sell patents, and give profitable agencies to canvassers.

INVALIDS DO TRY a Paris Physician's recipe which cured myself and friends of Consumption, Debility, Asthma and Bronchitis. Sent for 25 cts. Address, MRS. HAVENS, Chester, N. H.

FREE SEEDS, Books, &c. Sample Packages of Mammoth Corn, White Norway Oats, Alaska Clover, and copies of the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL sent *free to all* who send stamps to pay postage. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Chester County, Pa.

Epilepsy or Fits

A SURE CURE for the distressing complaint, is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address, Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN,
21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

ETIWAN GUANOS,
SOLUBLE MANURES
AND
SULPHURIC ACID,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

Etiwan Works, Charleston, S. C.,

BY THE

SULPHURIC ACID AND SUPERPHOSPHATE CO.

The now well-known "Etiwan Guano" is manufactured from the Native Bone Phosphates of South Carolina. These Phosphates in their natural state are insoluble, and require to be ground to powder and made soluble by Sulphuric Acid. This Company have now in operation the largest Sulphuric Acid Chambers at the South, and are therefore able to manufacture at the lowest rates the highest grade of fertilizer; it being clear that the greater the proportion of Soluble Phosphate which any fertilizer contains, the less the quantity required per acre. In order to make the fertilizer complete, Ammonia and Potash in sufficient quantities are added. With these views, the Company manufacture and offer for sale

ETIWAN GUANO,

warranted to contain 20 per cent. of Dissolved Bone, Phosphate of Lime, and from 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 per cent of Ammonia, with a sufficient addition of Peruvian Guano and Potash to adapt it to all crops.

DISSOLVED BONE

of high grade, suitable for Manufacturers, or for Farmers desiring to prepare their own compost; and as large quantities of Sulphuric Acid are used to dissolve the Phosphate, this will be found a cheap and convenient way to transport that material.

GROUND BONE,

at much lower rates, consisting simply of the Native Bone Phosphates ground to powder.

MARCH, PRICE & CO., Agents,
91 WATER ST., NEW YORK.

N. B.—The percentage of Dissolved Bone, Phosphate of Lime and Ammonia in all the Etiwans, is ascertained at the Works by their Chemist before delivery.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.

For Beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, Durability & Cheapness, Unequaled.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS, under other names, but resembling ours 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."

THE RISING SUN LUMBER PENCIL.—No Sharpening Cheap and Durable—supercedes other articles for purpose.

THE RISING SUN BLACK LEAD LUBRICATOR. For axles, bearings and machinery. Lasts six times as long as oil alone. 25 lb. and 50 lb. boxes, 15 cents per lb. Try it.

MORSE BROS., Prop'rs., Canton, Mass.

N. V. N. 61 Feb 10 No 6

Verily It Hath No Equal.
CONSUMPTIVES READ!

Would you cure that distressing Cough and bring back that healthy vigor till lately planted in your cheek? If you would, do not delay, for ere you are aware it will be too late.

Allen's Lung Balsam is your hope; it has been tried by thousands such as you, who have been cured, many in their gratitude have lent their names to us that suffering humanity can read their evidence and believe. Don't experiment with new and untried mixtures, you cannot afford it, but try at once this invaluable article, it can be found in any Drug Store and at most general stores. It is warranted to break up the most troublesome Cough in a few hours if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all cases of Lung and Throat diffic