The Sure Estate.

What signify the care and pain
  That I must yet endure,
The loss of love—the love in vain,
  The crime of being poor?

I've an estate of solid earth,
  Nor broad nor very deep,
Where wild winds blow and daisies grow,
  And moonlight shadows sleep.

'Tis six feet long and two feet wide,
  Shut out from sorrow's call.
It shall be mine some happy day—
  Enough though it be small.

'Till trump of doom it shall be mine,
  And make amends for all;
Lost health, lost heart, lost love, lost hope!
  More than amends for all.

Farm, Garden and Household.

SHALL HE SELL THE MILK OR BUTTER?—J. H. Y. asks which is best, to sell milk at 5 cents per quart at his door, or make butter at 30 cents, and pay freight, etc., out of that. There is double the money in milk at 5 cents, and less labor.

TO CLEAN FEATHERS—Dissolve four ounces of white soap, cut small in four pounds of water, moderately hot, in a basin, and make the solution into a lather by beating with a small rod. Then introduce the feathers, and rub them with the hand for five minutes. They are next to be washed in clean water as hot as the hand can bear.

PUDDINGS.—To prevent pudding boiled in a cloth from sticking to the bottom of the pot, put a plate or saucer in the bottom. All boiled puddings should be plunged in boiling water. To serve a boiled pudding at once, plunge it into cold water very quickly, when the bag will slip off easily. Pudding-eating is an English custom, and although bountifully indulged in there, where the atmosphere is heavy, should be very sparingly indulged in here, where the atmosphere is light and clear. Manual laborers, who toil in the open air, can eat heavy puddings with impunity, when indoor workers would find difficulty in digesting them.

HOW THE CHINESE COOK RICE.—A stew pan with a close fitting cover is chosen. Over the top of the pan is placed a piece of white muslin, large enough to allow it to hang down in the pan, without touching the bottom. Into the sack so formed, place the rice; pour over it two cupsfull water, and put on the top of the stew-pan, so as to hold up the muslin bag inside, and fit it tight all around. Place the pan on a slow fire, and the steam generated from the water will cook the rice. Each grain, it is stated, will come out of the boiler as dry and distinct as if just taken from the boiler. If the water boils away, before the rice is done, more may be added. The cooking must be slow and moderate.

A GOOD CHICKEN-STEW.—Separate in parts two tender chickens. Cover these with lukewarm water, and boil gently until done (from a quarter to half an hour.) Salt the liquor to the taste. When the chicken is cooked, remove the pieces to a warm dish, and keep it warm. Skim off the grease from the liquor after the pot is removed from the fire; then replace the pot of liquor over the fire. Have ready half a teacup of sifted flour, two eggs well beaten, half a teacup of milk. Mix these well together. Add, by degrees, the pot liquor; then pour all into the boiling liquor, stirring all the time. Season with pepper and salt. Put the pieces of chicken into the liquor; let all boil up once, and then remove from the fire. Serve on a large meat-dish. If the chickens are large, use two eggs and above proportions of the other articles to each chicken.

ORCHARD AND NURSERY.—*Cions* may be now cut and packed in sawdust or earth and preserved in a cool place where the buds will not start.

Scraping.—This is a good time to remove all dead bark from trees in the orchard. Trees which have been neglected for several years are soon covered with mosses and lichens, and are thus rendered unsightly. The best wash that can be applied to trees is one of strong home-made soft-soap, thinned with water so as to be easily applied with a brush.

Planting.—The time for planting will vary in different localities. In the Southern States trees may be set this month, while in Northern localities the ground will not be in condition for several weeks.

Varieties.—In planting an orchard regard should be had to the proper selection of varieties from the earliest to the latest. It is well, however, not to plant too many varieties, but have the larger portion of late-keeping sorts. Kinds known to succeed well in the neighborhood should be selected.

Young Trees are the best for orchard planting, many orchardists preferring those of only a year from the bud or graft, as these are more likely to be healthy and vigorous than older ones which have been crowded in nursery rows.

Injured Trees that have had their branches broken by winds or storms, should have the wounded surface proudly pared and then covered with a coating of shel lac varnish or melted grafting wax, to prevent the water penetrating and causing decay.

Insects.—Now is the time to prevent canker-worms from ascending the trees, the warm days which often occur this month being favorable for their movements. Their ascent can be partially prevented by placing around the trunks bands of paper which are to be kept coated with tar, taking care to renew the coating every few days, or as often as it hardens. Other methods, such as a gutter of tin or lead surrounding the trees have been used, but the success of all these contrivances depends upon constant inspection and care. A great many Tent-caterpillar's eggs can be destroyed by carefully searching the trees before they commence to develop their leaves; the eggs are attached in rings to the branches near their extremities.

Nursery Trees which are received early in the season will sometimes be found frozen or dried; if frozen put the packages in a cool place and allow to thaw gradually; if shriveled by drying, they will recover if buried in the ground for a few days.

Manure.—Cart to the orchard whenever convenient and place in small heaps, but not in piles around the trunks of the trees, as it does no good there, and often serves as a harbor for mice, especially if it is coarse and littery.—*Agriculturist.*

A CONFIDING HUSBAND.—During the trial of a case in Louisville last week, a witness persisted in testifying to what his wife told him. To this of course the attorneys objected. He would proceed again to tell "shust how it vas," when the attorney would sing out. "How do you know that?" "My vife told me," was the answer. This was repeated several times. Presently the judge, becoming unable to contain himself longer, interrupted, "Suppose your wife were to tell you that the heavens had fallen, what would you think?" "Vell, I think dey was down."

A LARGE number of Communist prisoners—estimated at about three thousand—have been recently set at liberty.

Items of Interest.

THE Brussels carpenters are on a strike.

THE New York money market is easy at 6 a 7 per cent. among the stock brokers, and at 5 a 6 per cent. on governments.

GREAT preparations are making in London for the official thanksgiving for the restoration of the health of the Prince of Wales.

JOSEPH BURTON, seventy-five years of age, died in Augusta, Me., from injuries received by being run down by a boy coasting.

SINCE the outbreak of the revolution, in October, 1368, Spain has sent 110,000 men to Cuba. About two-thirds of this number have died.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES will probably be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, so leading Democratic journals of that State say.

THE treasurer of Santa Cruze County, Cal., was seized and bound in his office by armed and masked men, who decamped with $20,000 gold.

FIFTY Kooka Mutineers are to be blown from the mouths of British cannon in India. This order has been given by a Deputy Commissioner.

A GENTLEMAN in the East has sent a $50 note to the wife of every Presbyterian missionary west of the Mississippi whose address he could obtain.

THE Temperance bill in the Missouri Senate, was virtually killed by the rejection of the motion to engross it. Only eight Senators supported the bill.

A PATRIOTIC deputy announced to the French Assembly that he intends to contribute his salary to the voluntary fund for the payment of the war indemnity.

A PETITION to Congress from the women of Utah, praying for protection, has received already the signatures of over 500 of the mothers, wives and sisters of loyal citizens.

A SERIOUS and singular railway accident was caused in England by the engineer and fireman both going to sleep at their posts while the train was in motion.

THREE men were killed and a number of others seriously burned by the explosion of fire-damp in a mine belonging to the Luzerne Company, near Plainsville, Pennsylvania.

THE Chicago Relief and Aid Society announces that its resources will meet the wants of the present Winter, and make temporary provision for the charitable institutions whose support was cut off by the fire.

IN 1869 Spain promised her colonists in Porto Rico a constitutional government and the abolition of slavery. The representatives of the colony in the Spanish Cortes now demand a fulfilment of these promises.

ONE of the consequences of the Franco-Prussian war is the diminution of births in Paris during the last five months. From June to October, 1870, there were 23,372 births, while the same period this year only yields 12,030.

ALL the leading English journals have articles on the Alabama claims, criticising the American case with great severity, and urging the government to declare its opinion and purposes in regard to the demand for indirect damages.

CHARLES BILLIG of the Humboldt Mills, in Nevada, attempted to murder a Miss Sheldon, because she refused to marry him. He fired two shots at her from a revolver, but ineffectually, and then shot himself through the head.

IN the criminal court of Chicago, Judge Freer over ruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Alderman Busch and ex-Alderman Montgomery, and sentenced each to six months' imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of $1,000.

IT was unanimously agreed by the U. S. Senate Committee on Commerce and the Post-office Committee to advise the Postmaster-General to award the contract for carrying the Wednesday European mail from New York to the Williams and Guion line.

JAMES TRIMBLE, formerly a brakeman, was caught in the act of breaking open a trunk in an express car on the Panhandle train due at Cincinnati. The guard fired his revolver at the thief, wounded him, and gave him in custody of the police.

THE Spanish method of suppressing rebellion, when thoroughly carried out, is very effective. In the Philippine Islands a company of 200 native soldiers rebelled and took possession of a fort. The regular troops subsequently carried the place by assault and killed all the insurgents.

ONE of the women clerks in the U. S. Post-Office Department was married last week, and there have since been nearly 100 applications for the vacancy. There are also more than 500 applications of other ladies on hand for the first vacancy. Over 40 letters have been written for applicants in this case to present themselves for examination.

A FRIGHTFUL accident occurred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Rockport. By the displacement of a rail the Buffalo express train was thrown some thirty feet down an embankment. The cars were smashed and caught fire from the stoves. Four passengers were instantly killed, and four others have since died from the effects of their injuries. Eighteen others were more or less injured.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES on the following banks are circulating freely—look out for them: Twos on Ninth National Bank, New York City. Tens on National Bank of the State "in" New York. Tens on National Bank of Commonwealth, New York. Tens and twenties on National Bank of Commerce, New York. Twos on Marine National Bank, New York. Tens on Marine National Bank, New York. Tens on City National Bank, Auburn, New York. Twos on Union National Bank, Kinderhook, New York. Tens on First National Bank, Lockport, New York. Tens on Highland National Bank, Newburg, New York. Twos, tens and twenties on Market National Bank, New York City. Twos on St. Nicholas National Bank, New York City. Tens on Farmer's and Manufacturer's Bank, Poughkeepsie, New York. Tens on Flour National Bank, Rochester, New York. Tens on Central National Bank, Rome, New York. Tens on Third National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. Tens on Mutual National Bank, Troy, New York.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—A Local newspaper is a traveling agent, taking its weekly rounds to the families of all its customers. No matter whether times are good or dull, no matter whether trade is brisk or otherwise, no business man can afford to take down his sign, nor with-draw the pleasing influence of a weekly chat with his customers through the newspapers. For a business man to stop advertising would be equivalent to saying "I have stopped business, and ask no favors of the people."

Swift says, "Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent."

An Every-Day Story.

Last week a woman died of whom we wish to say a word here. It does not matter how or where she died. She was so obscure, belonged to so common and poor a class, that no notice of her death found a place in even the cheapest paper, and no one who knew her will read these words. Only one of those thousands of ordinary lives that, day by day, ended unnoticed, no more missed by the world than so many burned-out candles. This woman had neither beauty, nor wit, nor large culture; she brought no gift with her when she was born to make her greatly welcome to the world; never could sing a song, nor write a poem; was not even fitted to reign in a drawing room. She was only a sweet-voiced, gentle lady, full of womanly affection and eager tenderness, who had kept her pure childish beliefs unchanged to middle age; she was little, sickly, shabbily clothed; she lived in a tawdry house with glaring paper on the walls, and torn, dirty matting on the floor; the air she breathed was that of want and vulgarity; year in and year out she worked at a machine, sewing dresses for servants and shop-girls who bullied her, not unreasonably, for she was but a poor seampstress, if the truth must be told. Her husband, a coarse-grained gossiping fellow, tried this trade and that, became a ward politician, did what he could for his family, but felt that his wife must do her share. He had been used to rawboned, stout Connecticut farm women, beside whom she doubtless appeared inefficient enough.

If others remembered how tenderly nurtured she had been as a girl, and that the fortune she brought him he had flung away, he never did. Nor did she. They were wretchedly poor, and it was just and proper she should work. So she worked, stopping now and then to give birth to another child, to be nursed at the tired breast, and watched and prayed over with the blind, idolatrous devotion she gave to the others. Certain logical moralists lay down as axioms that there can be no tragedy without crime, and that no woman, with love, a husband and children, ought to ask for more. This woman never did ask for more. The loud bragging politician remained her hero to the last. If her life slowly dried and withered away, as a tree might, tapped of all its juices at the root, she thought it was herself that was to blame. This poor lady was cursed with as finely wrought an organization as any favorite of fortune; both body and mind required companions of her own caste, and that nutriment which Nature and Art give but to few, which that few must have or die. Besides, not even the strongest woman can furnish bread and butter for a household of children, make their clothes, keep their souls pure and their manners refined, and add to the number every year. She was not strong in any sense; so she stitched and nursed and trained them, with the dirty walls about her and the torn matting under her foot, and the crowd of children grew shabbier and coarser and more vulgar day by day. One day an old accomplishment of her girlhood recurred to her: flower-painting, moulding in clay, designing—it does not matter what; work, however, in which her real nature would have found food and expression, and the pay for which would have been comparative affluence. She sent a specimen of her work for trial, which was approved; but—men were employed who were trained to business. Only the machine was left, and work for her children's bodies and souls that she could not do. It grew and grew before her sight until the day came when she dropped as under an intolerable burden. As she lay on the bed day after day slowly dying, husband and children were loud in sorrow and astonishment. "How had she come by such manifold diseases? Machine work and want of air? It was incredible." She struggled with her work, yet sewed as she laid on her back, drew her children close to her with a hungry, unsatisfied love in her eyes that they could not understand. But as the hour came for her to quit the world that had been so niggardly of its comfort or bounty to her, she was beset with restless fancies, which to her husband seemed scarcely sane. "She thinks if she could see and smell a thorny rose that used to grow wild about the farms down there in Maryland where she was born, she would be well again. Now what good could there be in a rose." He could not see why she should make the children go out of the room, and turn out the gas that she could not see the machine, and so like looking up at the patch of sky above the brick walls. When she was dead, he cried, "I did what I could; I am not to blame." And it was true; no man can go beyond his nature.

What was to blame? Not poverty; not the working for bread and butter; not the unequal marriage. Since the world began, King Cophetuas have married beggar girls untitled, and clothed them royally in their own fames; and Titanias have rejoiced to worship an ass. But if she had been taught practically the one occupation for which her taste and ability fitted her? If all women were so thoroughly taught such occupations that employment would be open to them as men? The answer matters nothing to her now. A day or two ago the worn-out body was laid back into the earth to which it has been drawn by such strong and subtle kinship. To what rest or recompense the soul of the gentle lady passed, only He knows who took it hence. Her work remains unfinished. But it is because there are so many thousands of over-worked women around us on every side, staring blankly at unconquerable work, and lives wasted at noonday, that we have told our story, and reverently held back her memory, for this brief moment, out of the eternal silence.—*N. Y. Paper.*

A PECULIAR LADY.—London has recently sustained a bereavement in the person of a lady of the not unfamiliar name of Brown. Some time back she offered the Metropolitan Board of Works $250,000 if it would make a contemplated alteration in a street in the manner she wished, but they were unable to accede to her wishes. She then offered them $30,000 for the erection of a drinking fountain to be placed at the end of the street in which she lived, and this was about to be erected. The Board was also in communication with her about public baths, which she intended to erect at a cost of $250,000 when suddenly *pallida mors*, had taken some time coming, for Mrs. Brown was ninety, death stepped in and dissipated her benevolent intention. She died intestate, leaving an estate of $50,000 a year, and without a human relative. It is therefore stated that the property will go to the Crown, but as there are several Browns about, it will be hard if one of that enterprising an ubiquitous family can't substantiate a claim. Perhaps some of the American branch of the clan will think it worth while to look up their pedigrees.

THE Mayor of Ann Arbor, Mich., has equipped a police for the closing of saloons on Sunday night, and to defray the expenses has levied $100 on each bar, and $50 on each billiard table. At a meeting the saloon keepers yielded.

The Alabama Claims.

In the English House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli called the attention of the House to the paragraph of the Royal speech referring to the Alabama claims. He adimadverted at some length upon the Treaty of Washington, for the faults of which he blamed the Foreign Secretary, Earl Granville, and the Premier, Mr. Gladstone. In view of the developments which had been made by the assemblage of the arbitrators at Geneva, Mr. Disraeli wanted to know why the Government was exultant over the edification it had given to Parliament on the subject. The Royal speech was signally unsatisfactory, and showed in his opinion that the Government still lacked a proper appreciation of the gravity of the question at issue between England and the United States. The American claims were greater than those which would follow a total conquest—they were preposterous and impractical, and if admitted would be fatal to the power and honor of England. Yet, said Mr. Disraeli sneeringly, the whole subject is disposed of in one brief paragraph of the Royal speech. Mr. Gladstone in reply said the Treaty of Washington itself shows that England is ready to make every concession short of national honor to establish friendly relations with America, and to set an example to be followed by other nations henceforth. The Government, said the Premier, is ready to explain everything in connection with the treaty, but it will not admit that it has unwittingly made a mistake. The paragraph in the treaty is the only fair and unmistakable interpretation of the treaty. He could, if he desired, refer to the preposterous character of the American demands, which of itself proved their absurdity, for they were such as no people in the last extremity of war, or in the lowest depths of national misfortune, with the spirit of the people of England in their hearts, would ever submit to. [Cheers.] Mr. Gladstone concluded by saying the Government would mantain the position it had taken firmly, though in a friendly manner.

War Vessels to be Built.

At a meeting the House Naval Committee of United States agreed to report a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to construct ten or more steam vessels of war, carrying ten or more guns of large calibre, the hulls to be built of iron or wood, as the Secretary may decide, and that $3,000,000 be appropriated for that purpose, in addition to any sum of money that may be realized from the sale of vessels, machinery, ordnance, or other material now at the navy-yards or naval stations which may be sold. The Secretary of the Navy is required to appoint a board, to consist of three officers on the active list of the navy, to examine into the condition, and recommend the sale of such vessels, machinery, ordnance, and other material belonging to the navy and now at the several navy-yards and stations that can be disposed of without detriment to the public service; and it is provided that immediately after the board shall examine into and recommended the sale of any vessels, machinery, ordnance, or other material, the same shall be sold at public sales, for cash, to the highest bidder, a notice of which sale to be published in at least three daily papers of wide circulation. The proceeds of such sales, after defraying the expenses thereof, shall be appropriated to the construction and complete equipments of vessels of war for the navy, of the most approved modern description, combining strength, speed, and effectiveness as war vessels, the plans and specifications to be furnished by the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy is to appoint proper officers to superintend the construction of said vessels, machinery, ordnance, and equipment.

American vs. English Lawyers.

The subject of the treaty of Washington and the claims of the American government for indirect damages was again introduced in the English House of Commons, and gave rise to another exciting discussion.

Mr. Ralph Osborne, member for Waterford City, addressed the House at length, and in the course of his remarks said the Alabama question was the most momenteous one England had been called to pass upon within a century.

He compared the astute lawyers who composed the American commission with the novices who represented England, and said the latter had been completely outwitted. If, said he, lawyers had planned the English case we would escape with the payment of six millions sterling. The American commissioners had served their country well and achieved a triumph. Mr. Osborne, continuing, said the trouble lay at home; the government had armies which could not march and ships which were unseaworthy, and now they had a treaty which they could not stand upon.

Mr. Arthur J. Otway, formerly Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, blamed the government for all the trouble which had been wrought. He thought, however, that the American government would recede from its extreme demands, but said in case it does not, England having admitted the principle of indirect claims must be prepared to meet the enormous demands of the United States.

Mr. Gladstone and several other members defended the action of the commissioners and the government, and said they hoped the American claim for indirect damages would be withdrawn.

Warburton draws a very just discrimination between a man of true greatness and a mediocrist. "If," says he, "you want to recommend yourself to the former, take care that he quits your society with a good opinion of you; if your object is to please the latter, take care that he leaves you with a good opinion of himself."

Bronchitis.

This is an irritation or inflammation of the bronchial tubes which carry the air we breathe into the lungs. It arises from a cold settled in the throat, from Catarrh extending to these parts, from scrofulous affections, and from severe use of the voice. The irritation from this latter cause commences in the *larynx* and *glotis*, which are the organs of the voice, and, extending downwards, produces hoarseness, coughing, and spitting mucous matter, sometimes mixed with blood. It is chiefly dangerous from its tendency to spread into the lungs, and terminate in consumption. It is in the cure of severe and obstinate cases of this disease that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has achieved unparallelled success, and won the loudest praise from all who have used it. It is sold by all respectable Druggists.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the London *Daily Telegraph* from Paris says: "President Thiers was shot at, but was not hurt. The assassin escaped."

THE Colwells, Shaw & Willard Manufacturing Company of New York sold during the year 1871, 206 tons of tin-lined lead pipe.—*Com.*

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections, stand first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years.—*Com.*

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.—*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 disease in its first stage. As an Expectorant, it has no equal. For sale by all Medicine Dealers.—*Com.*

THE ADVERTISER'S GAZETTE, a book of over 100 pages, sent by mail to any address for 25 cents. Published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. The Washington (D. C.) *Standard* says: "It puts the advertiser on the track of saving money by judicious outlay, and gives information and advice that the oldest and most experienced, as well as new beginners, may find profit in perusing."—*Com.*

LIQUID FIRE CAN NOT BE CONVERTED into a medicine by infusing into it a little gentian or columbo. Hence all alcoholic tonics are pernicious. They blister the stomach, inflame the blood, wreck the nervous system. If you need a tonic, an alterative or an antiseptic, select the preparations upon which Providence seems to have set its approval seal, viz: DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS. A blessing rests upon it, for these sound reasons: that it is compounded of the finest medicinal herbs that God has given us, and that it is free from soul-and-body-slaying alcohol.—*Com.*

We understand that the whooping-cough is quite prevalent in the towns around us; but that no cases have proved fatal. Some families use nothing but JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. Our Doctor, however, says a little ipicac, to produce vomiting would be an advantage.—*Com.*

There are more than one thousand different kinds of pills in the United States. Some of them are worthless and injurious, others are good and beneficial. Old Doctor Parsons invented the best anti-bilious pill we ever saw or heard of. They are now sold under the name of PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS.—*Com.*

☞RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to buy or sell, write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall Street, N. Y. *

Financial.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

JAY COOKE & Co., re 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 Bank and Bankers throughout the country.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime to Extra......$	.12½ a	.13
First quality.........	.12 a	.12½
Medium.............	.11½ a	.11¾
Inferior.............	.09½ a	.10
MILCH COWS..............	50.00	a80.00
HOGS—LIVE	.05¾ a	.06
Dressed.............	.06¼ a	.07
SHEEP	.05 a	07¼
COTTON Middling	.23½ a	.23¾
FLOUR—Extra Western.........	7.25 a	7.60
State Extra..............	6.60 a	6.55
WHEAT—Amber Western.........	1.60 a	1.64
" State..............	1.70 a	1.73
White Genesee Extra	1.55 a	1.73
RYE—Western	.92 a	1.00
BARLEY—State............	.90 a	1.08
CORN—Mixed Western..........	.71 a	.71½
OATS—Western...........	.53 a	.56
PORK—Mess	13.50	a14.75
LARD	.8½ a	.10
PETROLEUM—Crude.......... 13	Refined	.28
BUTTER—State............	.25 a	.32
Ohio W. R..........	.20 a	.23
" Fancy	.54 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	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............	.09 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............	.54 a	.55
PHILADELPHIA.		
FLOUR—............	7.00 a	7.50
WHEAT—Western Red..........	1.53 a	1.60
White	1.66 a	1.70
PETROLEUM—Crude............	16½ refined	.22
CLOVER SEED............	11.30	a12.50
Timothy............	3.62	
BALTIMORE.		
COTTON—Low Middling..........	22 a	.22¼
FLOUR—Extra............	7.50 a	8.50
WHEAT—Amber............	1.58 a	1.62
CORN............	.65 a	.70
OATS............	.53 a	.55

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.

Guard Your Health and Life.

How inconsistent is human nature. Men carry revolvers to protect themselves against ruffians in well-polished cities, where the precaution is unnecessary, but often neglect to fortify their systems against disease in the most unhealthy seasons. Thousands of dyspeptics and other invalids are now languishing in sick rooms, or feebly and listlessly moving through our streets, who owe their forlorn condition solely to a want of common prudence. Far more inimical than the roughs and rowdies, against whose possible attacks the timid arm themselves, are the morbid elements that pervade the atmosphere at this time of the year, and yet although it is an undenied and undeniable fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters afford a more perfect protection against these causes of disease, than any weapon of offence can afford against lawless violence, the reckless and inconsiderate continue to brave the danger with a positive safeguard within their reach.

Every day, however, the number of these martyrs to their own want of forecast diminishes. Each succeeding season demonstrates more clearly the inestimable value of the Bitters, both as an antidote for the causes of disease, and a specific for its consequences. The miasma which generates periodic disorders, rheumatism, liver complaint, irregularity of the bowels and other physical disturbances, produces no effect whatever upon systems toned, strengthened and regulated by this powerful vegetable medicine, and dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, intermittent and remittent fevers, biliousness, and in fact nearly all the maladies which the Bitters, if taken in time, *would prevent*, are *cured* by the persevering use of the great remedy.

The genuine Bitters sold in bottles only, and never by the barrel, keg or gallon, as is represented by some unprincipled dealers.

A Melancholy Break-Down.—There are lively break-downs that make an audience laugh, and there are sad and sorrowful break-downs that make the kind-hearted grieve. To the latter class belongs the enervation of body and mind which is usually called "general debility," or "nervous weakness," and which, when neglected, too often terminates in atrophy and death. A wholesome medicated stimulant is the one thing needed in cases of this description, and science and experience unite in pointing to PLANTATION BITTERS as the true specific. The fact that it combines the properties of an invigorant with those of a regulator and alterative, in exactly the proportions necessary to produce a radical change in the tone of the system, and the action of the digestive and secretive organs, is an unanswerable argument in its favor as a general restorative.

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.

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.

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 difficulties.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE."

Words of a Reliable Druggist.

MARINE CITY, Mich., July 28th, 1870.

J. N. HARRIS & CO.—*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 upon 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.

☞ It is harmless to the most delicate child.
☞ It contains no opium in any form.

CAUTION.

Call for "Allen's Lung Balsam," and shun the use of any other Balsam; unprincipled men may deceive you with worthless preparations.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Propr's, Cincinnatti, Ohio.

Sold by Medicine Dealers generally.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

General Agents for New England States.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN F. HENRY, New York.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & Co., Philadelphia.
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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 everything. 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.

5.000 Agents Wanted. Splendid inducements. Specimens to work with free. Address, VARIETY, Saco, Me.

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

$290 for first-class Pianos. No discount. No Agents. Address U. S. PIANO CO., 86 Broadway, N. Y.

20 Envelopes of various Sizes, Colors, and Songs on each, 24 sheets Song Paper, copy of a 40-column paper, all sent for 20c. J. A. Howells & Co., Jefferson, O.

BURDSALL'S
ARNICA LINIMENT.
An Invaluable Cure for
Burns, Scalds, Sprains,
RHEUMATISM, INFLAMMATION, &c.
A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

MAGNETIC TIME-KEEPER, COMPASS AND INDICATOR.—A perfect GEM for the pocket of every traveller, trader, boy, farmer, and for EVERYBODY desiring a reliable time-keeper, and also a superior magnet. Usual watch size, steel works, glass crystal, all in a neat OROIDE case. WARRANTED to denote correct time and to keep in order for two years. Nothing like it! This perfect triumph of mechanism will be sent in a neat case, prepaid to any address, for only $1; 3 for $2. Circulars free. Try one. Order from the Sole American Agents, KING & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

$6 A LINE for an ADVERTISEMENT in 860 Weekly Newspapers circulating in all the Northern States of the Union. Best and cheapest medium of its kind in the world. Estimates sent on application to F. W. FOSTER, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

A NERVOUS INVALID

Has published for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, &c., a treatise supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address,

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HERSTINE.

The Largest, Handsomest, Best and Most Productive **Hardy Red Raspberry**, yielding 3 to 4 quarts per stool, and brought sixty cents per quart in market. **Imperial Asparagus**, *the largest and best*. Conover's Colossal, very fine. Strawberries, Currants, Rhubarb, Apple, Peach and Pear Trees. Send for Catalogues.

WM. PARRY, Cinnaminson, N. J.

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For Sale or to Rent.

One of the largest and best appointed
PRINTING OFFICES
IN NEW YORK.

Work for a Year to nearly its capacity now ordered.

A good business man can manage it. The present owner is not a practical printer. The Foremen are very competent. They have run the office for months during the absence of the owner, and can be engaged. Ill health the only reason for selling.

TERMS EASY.

Refers to R. Hoe & Co., and Geo. P. Row
For further particulars apply to

SAMUEL FRENCH,
13 Park Row, N. Y

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters 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, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

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.

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. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

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.

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 Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

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

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

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.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco and New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

N. Y. N. U. Feb. 17 No. 7

$375 A MONTH—Horse and outfit furnished. Address, NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

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.

SOMETHING NEW FOR AGENTS.

We are happy to announce to Agents and others, who wish lucrative employment, that our engraving, "THE MOTHER OF OUR LORD," is at last completed, and is pronounced by critics the most beautiful and effective subject ever engraved. An enormous outlay of time and money has been spent to produce it—nearly one year alone being required to engrave it. Agents who find canvassing for books slow work, will do well to write us. **250** orders were taken in New Britain, Ct. in 18 days—**75** in Williamsburg, Mass., in 9 days, and **100** in 8 days in two streets in New Haven, in which city our Agent expects **1,000** orders. Male and female Agents wanted, and large inducements offered. Send for our Circulars.

WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO.,
Hartford, Ct.

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

A valuable Indian compound, for restoring the health and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, such as

Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas Canker, Salt, Rheum, Pimples and Humors on the Face, Ulcers, Coughs, Catarrh Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Faintness at the Stomach, Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness and General Debility.

REPORT FROM A PRACTICAL
Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, Ma 1st, 1871.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail, sixty-three doz. (756 bottles) of your VEGETINE since April 12th, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any Remedy, for the complaints for which it is recommended, that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am personally cognizant of several cases of *Scrofulous Tumors* being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours,
AL GILMAN,
468 Broadway

To H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER
Prepared by H. R. STEVENS,
BOSTON, MASS.
Price $1.25. Sold by all Druggists