My Darling.

Darling, my darling, of maidens the fairest;
Mine, though thy lips never spoke unto me—
Mine, though I know not the name which thou bearest;
How can I go like a stranger from thee?
Go, when my soul to thy beauty is kneeling,
Go, when thy dark eyes to me are revealing
Passion, God given, which spurneth concealing.

False seems the custom which holds us apart, love.
Oh! could we trust to the spirit alone,
Soon would thy golden head rest on my heart, love—
Soon would my burning lips cling to thine own!
For oh! thou are mine by the heaven's decreeing,
Yes, thou are mine by my soul's divine seeing;
Thou could'st fulfill the deep hopes of my being.

Day after day all expectant I've sought thee;
Somewhere I knew, watched my beautiful one;
Night after night have the dream angels brought thee
In spirit to help me and beckon me on;
Now when I've found thee at last, ne'er to doubt thee,
Now when my arms should be folded about thee,
Borne back by Fate, I must go on without thee.

Farm, Garden and Household.

GREASING HORSES' FEET.—A Canada correspondent says the effect of greasing the hoofs of horses to make them shine, is to cause them to almost cease growing, and become hard and brittle. He condemns the practice.

FARM CELLARS.—When it is remembered that impure air or unpleasant odors, which may gather in the cellar, will find their way into the dwelling apartments above, it is seen how necessary it is that all decaying vegetables should be removed and fresh air admitted. No cellar should be without good ventilation, and the roots and vegetables stored therein should occasionally be inspected.

CHANEY'S THIN BISCUITS, OR NOTIONS.—Take one pint of flour and make into dough, as soft as can be rolled, with sweet milk, a saltspoonful of salt, two ounces of butter, and two ounces of lard. Roll out with the bread-pin into round cakes nine inches in diameter, and of wafer-like thinness. Stick well with a fork. In baking, do not allow them to brown, but remove from the oven while they retain their whiteness, yet are crisp, and will melt in the mouth.

FATTING SHEEP should be allowed from a pound to a pound and a half of grain per day, according to their size, and it is well to give them one foddering of hay per day and all the straw they will eat. Wool is in demand, and most farmers will desire to keep their sheep and clip them before selling. On this account it is not improbable that those who sell fat sheep the latter part of February or the first of March, may realize more profit than by keeping them later.

BRONZE TURKEYS.—A writer in the Hartford *Times* tells what he knows about Bronze Turkeys from practical experience: "Bronze turkeys are a cross between the domestic or tame, and wild turkeys, and make the strongest and finest birds. They resemble as closely as possible the original stock, and look not dissimilar to wild birds, and next to them weigh the heaviest, fatten the most rapidly, and can be reared with much less trouble than any other variety.

SOAP.—A young lady, who makes all the family soap, gives the following recipe for a good cheap article:—Add to 10 quarts of water, 6 pounds of quicklime (shell lime is the best), and 6 pounds common washing soda. Put all together and boil for half on hour, and let it stand all night to clear. Draw off the lye, and add to it 1 pound common resin, and seven pounds of fat (any fat will do). Boil this for half an hour, then let it stand till cool and cut into bars.

TO PRESERVE LARD.—Lard can not be preserved for a length of time without complete protection from the atmosphere. It may be kept perfectly well for any length of time by filling it into bladders, which are tied at the neck and hung in a cool cellar. When used, the bladder is cut through and the lard taken out as needed. The pearly-white lard exposed for sale in the grocers' shops is very often adulterated with lime, which not only gives a fine color, but enables twenty-five per cent of water to be mixed in, by forming a soapy compound.

NEW ENGLAND CHOWDER.—Have a good haddock, cod, or any other solid fish; cut it in pieces three inches square, put a pound of fat salt pork in strips into the pot, set it on hot coals and fry out the oil; take out the pork and put it in a layer of fish, over that a layer of onions in slices, then a layer of fish with slips of fat salt pork, then another layer of onions, and so on alternately until your fish is consumed; mix some flour with as much water as will fill the pot; season with black pepper and salt to your taste, and boil it for half an hour. Have ready some crackers, Philadelphia pilot bread, if you can get it, soaked in water till they are a little softened; throw them into your chowder five minutes before you take it up. Serve in a tureen.

PREPARING TREE SEEDS FOR PLANTING.—As long as the cold, freezing weather continues, hard shell seeds and nuts may be prepared for planting next spring. It is very often the case that a few nuts or other coarse seed have been laid aside in the fall and neglected, until they have become so dry that there would be little chance of growing if planted in the same condition next spring. All such seeds and nuts desired for planting should be soaked for a few hours in warm water, then mixed with sand or soil, and placed out of doors where they will not freeze, or at least remain cool and moist until wanted for planting. Apple, pear, cherry, peach, plum, and other fruit tree seed may be treated in this way with benefit. All the larger species of nuts, as well as Osage and other hedge plant seeds, require similar preparation to make them grow rapidly.—*Rural New Yorker.*

LIGHT BREAD, OR RISEN BISCUIT.—For an eight o'clock breakfast make a sponge thus: The day before, at eleven o'clock A. M. in Winter, or at three P. M. in Summer: two large Irish potatoes, boiled and mashed fine, two tablespoonfuls of flour, and two tablespoonfuls of fine brown or coarse white sugar; mix smoothly with one pint of boiling water. When cold, add five tablespoonfuls, or one gill, of good yeast. Make up your bread with this sponge, in Winter, at four o'clock in the afternoon, with two and a half quarts of flour, two eggs, well beaten, and one spoonful of lard and butter mixed. If simple bread is preferred, the eggs, butter and lard may be omitted. Put the bread to rise in a moderately warm place, in a vessel covered, but large enough to admit of swelling. In the morning work well at half-past five o'clock, set it to rise for one hour, and then bake one hour in a regularly heated oven.

Items of Interest.

THE deaths from small-pox at Philadelphia, last week, were 136.

IT has been judicially decided by the Supreme Court of Maine that an oyster is a fish.

IN the case of Joseph D. Smith, on trial at Bangor, Me., for the murder of Thos. S. Joselyn, the jury has found him guilty.

AT Salt Lake the whole Mormon ticket was elected. Under the female suffrage law crowds of Mormon women and girls flocked to the polls and voted.

THE Agricultural Convention adopted a resolution that Boards of Agriculture be established by the Legislature in States where they do not already exist.

THE Senate of West Virginia has passed a bill requiring the railroads of the State to erect station-houses at the nearest points to towns of 500 inhabitants or more.

AN American named Minar was shot and stabbed to death in London by a workman, who mistook his victim for a Mr. Pollington, whom he intended to murder.

A BILL has been presented in the German Federal Council, declaring that the German shall be the official language in the conquered provinces of Elsace and Lorraine.

Mr. WASHBURNE, the American Minister at Paris, has received instructions from his Government to negotiate a postal treaty between the United States and France.

A CAUCASIAN on the California coast, if he makes up his mind to kill a Chinaman in the bosom of his family, must take a friend with him to see it done, if he wants to be punished.

IN the Elgin watch factories three hundred of the five hundred employes are girls, who earn from ten to twenty dollars per week, and do the more delicate part of the work more skillfully than men.

ALL is quiet in the Philippine Islands, the revolt against Spanish authority having been completely suppressed, the leader executed, and the surviving mutineers tried and eleven of them sentenced to death.

PASSENGERS by the steamer from Mexico state that the government is certainly able to defeat the revolutionists; that the accession of Lerdo de Tejado to the Presidency is certain in case of the downfall of Juarez.

THE reported capture of Dr. Loaces and Agramonte, the Adjutant-General of the Revolutionists, by the Spanish troops, is untrue. They were wounded slightly, but succeeded in escaping with their companions.

THE trial of the first of the Los Angeles riot murder cases resulted in a verdict of not guilty, the District-Attorney stating he had only Chinese testimony to offer, which was not reliable. The defence introduced no witnesses.

CALIFORNIA papers announce the death of Mr. B. F. Washington, an editor of the San Francisco *Examiner*, at the age of fifty-two years. Mr. Washington was a Virginian by birth, and a lineal descendant of a brother of George Washington.

THE officer who was sent to Rio de Janeiro to inquire into the cause of the difficulty between Germany and Brazil, has completed his labors, and is expected to return shortly and submit the result of his investigation to the Government.

THREE persons were found guilty of the murder of several Dominican friars in the town of Augueil, France, and were condemned to death. Nine others were convicted of complicity in the crime and were sentenced to imprisonment.

THE trustees of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture propose to hold, in Boston, during the month of September, a four days' exhibition of thoroughbred stock and dairy produce, for which prizes amounting to $14,000 will be offered.

A BOY named Krotzer, employed on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, in stepping to uncouple some cars, slipped and fell across the track, the train passing over him and severing his head from his body. The head was found on one side of the track, a considerable distance from the body, which was upon the other.

A STRANGE SUIT.—An interior New York paper notes a singular suit in law between two brothers. The testimony shows that during the drafts of 1863, the defendant escaped service on the strength of an affidavit in which he declared himself to be the only support of a helpless father. He then lived on a well stocked farm, and was surrounded with all the comforts of a country home. Soon after the draft business, it is alleged that he turned out the old man, and that he has since refused to contribute toward his support. For a time the poor old fellow wandered about from place to place, existing upon his friends, who had known him under different circumstances, until he at length contrived to reach the house of a younger son, where he received a cordial welcome, and where he has since been cared for. Now it appears that the second son is the poorer of the two in worldly possessions, and for this reason is determined to make the elder, the richer, and the more selfish, furnish his quota of the expense.

CHINESE WAY OF BRINGING A MAN BACK TO LIFE.—The San Francisco *Post* says a Chinaman in that city, named Ah Och, who had been sick with typhoid fever, suddenly, to all appearances, died. The company to which he belonged sent a man to his residence, on Jackson street, and he on his return received a permit to make a coffin for the dead man. Some of the deceased man's friends, however, not thinking he was really dead, sent for a Chinese doctor. The medical man soon came, and in accordance with the custom of his country, heated an iron poker to a white heat and burnt the supposed dead man on the forehead and eyebrows; he also stabbed him in various portions of the body. This had the effect of arousing him; he had only been in a trance.

HORRIBLE.—A grandmother, granddaughter, and grandchild—the latter a girl seven years of age—have been horribly murdered at the village of Aube, in France. The grandmother was found dead in her chair, with two deep wounds in her left breast, the grandchild lying in her bed, and its mother a short distance from the house, being, it is supposed, killed where she was found after having escaped from the house, her bedroom bearing traces of a fierce struggle with the murderers. One of the windows was found open, the sides were much smeared with blood, which gave strength to this supposition.

IT is feared that the Canadian surveying party, under Col. McNab, and numbering about twent-five persons, which left Duluth, in open boats, for the north of Lake Superior, about a month ago, have perished in some storm.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Mr. Brownlow proposed to make personal explanation in reply to Mr. Beck's assertion in the House that Mr. Brownlow, while Governer of Tennessee, made that State a pandemonium. He was proceeding to explain in very strong language, when he was checked by the Vice-President. The explanation was then read, the purport of which was that Mr. Beck's statements were false.

Mr. Cole submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Education and Labor to inquire into the expediency of an amendment to the Constitution providing some educational test in the exercise of the electoral franchise.

The Senate passed the bill extending the time for the construction of the railroad from the St. Croix River to Lake Superior.

The bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi, at or near Clinton, Iowa, was passed.

Bill introduced to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies.

Sherman introduced an international copyright measure.

The House Salt bill was reported.

There was a discussion concerning the delay of the Pacific mails in consequence of the blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Conkling presented a protest of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the postal telegraph scheme.

The tariff bill reported by the Senate Finance Committee does not abolish the tax on tea and coffee, but places them at 10 and 12 cents respectively. The duty on salt is the same as when the bill was recommitted. There is a change in the duty on leather. After the 1st of July the duties are to be reduced 10 per cent. on cottons, wool, silk, iron, steel, metals, earthenware, leather, and india-rubber.

HOUSE.

There was an exciting debate in the House of Representatives in committee of the whole on the Naval Appropriation bill, on Mr. Slocum's motion to strike out the item for the Brooklyn Naval Hospital. Mr. Hale was in favor of selling both the navy-yard and the naval hospital and putting the proceeds in the Treasury. Mr. Banks was opposed to sales of government property. Mr. Slocum declared that half the interest of the money for which the navy-yard could be sold would repair all the vessels of the navy, or take care of the sick of the whole navy. Mr. Hall advocated the sale of useless vessels. Mr. Maynard suggested that such historical vessels as the Constitution, the Macedonian, the Kearsarge, and the America should be excepted. Several representatives offered their opinions on this point, among them Mr. Butler, who said he would have useless vessels broken up and sold, but not sold as ships. Mr. Maynard's suggestion was not accepted, and Mr. Hale's motion was adopted. Mr. Swann, in the course of the debate, said that in case of war there were not six vessels in the navy that could be relied on, and he felt convinced that there was at present imminent danger of war.

A bill was passed permitting all foreign photographs to be exhibited at the National Photograph Association in Cleveland to be admitted free.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, obtained permission to defend himself against the attack of Senator Brownlow, and he took occasion to attack the Governors of Southern States. He said they had put forward Brownlow to attack him because Brownlow was a cripple and an imbecile.

Bill reported defining the rights of part owners of vessels in certain cases, giving the property owners the right of removing shipmasters, even when they are part owners. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, the mission to Japan was put among the first-class missions, the salary being raised from $10,000 to $12,000. Mr. Brooks also moved to abolish all but one of the Central American missions, as being of no utility or necessity.

It was agreed to raise the Russian mission to one of the first rank. It was also resolved to consolidate several of the missions to the South American States.

The Ways and Means Committee heard deputations from those in favor of and opposed to a reduction of the tariff on white lead.

LACK OF ETIQUETTE.—The following illustration is given of etiquette in the time of Louis XV.: In the queen's apartment there were two chambers. One day the queen saw a speck of dust on her bed and showed it to Madame de Luynes, her maid of honor. The latter sent for the valet de chambre, bed-maker to the queen, that he might show it the valet de chambre, bed-maker to to the king. The latter arrived at the end of an hour, but said that the dust was none of his business because the bed-makers of the king made up the common bed of the queen, but were forbidden to touch the state bed. Consequently the dust must be removed by the officers of the household. The queen gave orders that they should be sent for, and every day for two months she asked if the dust had been brushed off, but they had not yet found out whose duty it was to remove the speck. Finally the queen took up a feather duster and brushed it off. Great was the scandal thereof, but no one dreamed of blaming the absence of the officers; they only found that the queen had been wanting in etiquette.

WASTING GOLD.—In the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, the greatest care is taken to recover even the most minute particles of gold which become lost in the process of coinage. The clothes of the workmen are cleansed, and the flooring taken up at intervals, and the dust which has sifted through the iron bars which compose it is carefully searched. In England attention has been lately called to this subject, and the need of similar precautions shown. It is stated as a fact that one London bank lost $35,000 in one year from the abrasion of coins.

AFTER THEM.—It is reported in Washington, that the President has directed that instructions be sent to the United States District Attorney in New York to commence criminal proceedings against all persons shown by the testimony before the Custom House investigating Committee either to have paid or received bribes, such paying or receiving being in violation of an act of Congress making it a penal offence.

DANGER.—St. Louis is still uneasy at the prospect of becoming an inland town. The Mississippi still demonstrates toward Illinois, threatening to cut a new channel around Bloody Island, The river banks, as high up as the mouth of the Missouri, are in a state of dilapidation. At one point a thousand feet of ground has been washed away within ten years.

HIGH PRICED LAND.—In the vicinity of Wall and Broad streets, in New York City, land is worth fourteen millions of dollars per acre.

Army Life on the Plains.

Under the most auspicious circumstances, says Gen. Custer, and in time of peace with the Indians, the life of an army officer on the Plains or along our frontier is at best one involving no little personal discomfort, and demanding the sacrifice of many of the luxuries and benefits which he could obtain were he located within the limits of civilization. To many officers, service in the West amounts almost to social exile. Some can have their families with or near them. There is a limited opportunity for social intercourse; travel from the States, to and across the Plains, either for business or pleasure, is uninterrupted, and mail facilities with friends and relations in the States are maintained. An Indian war changes all this. The troops must prepare to take the field. Provided with but few comforts, necessarily limited in this respect by the amount of transportation, which on the Plains is narrowed down to the smallest practicable, the soldier bids adieu—often a final one—to the dear ones of home, and with his comrades in arms sets out, no matter how inclement the season, to seek what? fame and glory? How many men have reaped laurels from their Indian campaigns? Does he strive to win the approving smile of his countrymen? That is, indeed, in this particular instance, a difficult task. For let him act as he may in conducting or assisting in a campaign against the Indians, if he survives the campaign he can feel assured of this fact, that one-half of his fellow-citizens at home will revile him for his zeal and pronounce his success, if he achieves any, a massacre of poor, defenceless, harmless Indians; while the other half, if his efforts to chastise the common enemy are not crowned with satisfactory results, will cry, "Down with him. Down with the regular army, and give us brave volunteers who can serve the Government in other ways besides eating rations and drawing pay."

ROMAN MARRIAGES.—In a Roman marriage, the bride was purchased by the bridegroom's payment of three pieces of copper money to her parents. One of these she paid back to him, as if to buy him to herself; one she carried in her sandals and left on the hearth, as if to buy a place in the fireside circle; and the third she carried in her pocket, to be dashed, ringing, upon the altar of the household deities, at the neighboring cross-roads, as if to concilate their good will to her, as a new member of the family. As with the Jews, the presence of at least ten witnesses was necessary. The happy couple, seated upon the same sheep-skin, laid across both their chairs, and, yoking them together, partook of a salted cake of rice—the ancient food of Italy—and this denoted their mystic union of mind and body.

RESENTENCED.—Justice Ingraham, of New York, resentenced Foster, the carhook murderer, recalling to him the fact that his appeal had merely been on a point of law that had been overruled, and that whatever the sympathy of the Court for his family, they had but one duty to perform, to fix the date of the execution. He therefore sentenced him to be hanged on the 22d day of March.

☞ Pimples on the Face, Eruptions Blotches, Scrofulous diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. 585.

HOT WATER PIPES AGAINST WOOD WORK.—We are asked whether these are dangerous. Our own opinion is that no fire ever originated from hot water pipes or from low steam pipes, except when materials liable to spontaneous ignition have been placed on or near the heating apparatus. Artificial heat will, of course increase the probability that oily wood, greasy wool, metal cutting, etc., will take fire. The ordinary wood-work of buildings will not ignite at 212°.—*Scientific American.*

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.—Messrs. C. L. Allen & Co., have laid upon our table a very beautiful Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Roses, Bedding Plants, and all kinds of Summer Flowering Bulbs, for the current year. It is finely illustrated, contains 144 pages, and gives directions particularly valuable to the amateur.

In our dealings with this firm, we have found them always prompt and reliable, and the articles they send out to be of the best quality, and never fail to give satisfaction. Bulbs and seeds are sent free by mail, at the prices quoted in the catalogue, thus placing their facilities at every man's door. The catalogue is furnished without charge to all applicants. Address C. L. Allen & Co., 76 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Yl—*Galesburg Free Press.*

FINANCIAL.

Investment Securities.

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

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
BEEF CATTLE—Prime to Ex. Bullocks$	.12½@	.13
First quality	.12 @	.12½
Medium, or first qual.	.11½@	.11¾
Ordinary thin Cattle	.09½@	.11
Inf'r or lowest grade	.09 @	.10
MILCH COWS	50.00 @	70.00
HOGS—Live	.05¾@	.06
Dressed	.06¾@	.07
SHEEP	.05 @	.07½
COTTON—Middling	.23½@	.23⅞
FLOUR—Extra Western	6.60 @	9.00
State Extra	7.00 @	7.00
WHEAT—Amber Western	1.61 @	1.67
" State	1.70 @	1.78
RYE—Western	.92 @	.95
BARLEY—State	.90 @	1.10
CORN—Mixed Western	.71 @	.80
OATS—Western	.53 @	.57
PORK—Mess	12.50 @	14.50
LARD	.8¼@	.10
PETROLEUM—Crude	13	Refined .28
BUTTER—State	.29 @	.31
Ohio W. R.	.20 @	.23
" Fancy	.34 @	.36
Western ordinary	.08 @	.13
Pennsylvania fine	.34 @	.37
CHEESE—State Factory	.13 @	.15
" Skimmed	.05 @	.08
Ohio	.10 @	.13
EGGS—State	.41 @	.42
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	5.75 @	6.75
SHEEP	3.50 @	6.75
HOGS—Live	4.30 @	5.00
FLOUR	4.50 @	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.30 @	1.45
CORN	.57 @	.59
OATS	.40 @	.45
RYE	.70 @	.75
BARLEY	.75 @	.80
LARD	.9 @	.10
ALBANY.		
WHEAT	1.60 @	1.75
RYE—State	.85 @	.90
CORN—Mixed	.69 @	.72
BARLEY—State	.90 @	1.00
OATS—State	.50 @	.52
PHILADELPHIA.		
FLOUR	5.50 @	7.50
WHEAT—Western Red	1.54 @	1.62
White	1.73 @	1.93
CORN—Yellow	.65 @	.68
Mixed	.68 @	.70
PETROLEUM—Crude	.16	refined .22
CLOVER SEED	11.50 @	12.50
Timothy	3.62	
BALTIMORE.		
COTTON—Low Middlings	.22 @	.22½
FLOUR—Extra	8.25 @	10.00
WHEAT—Amber	1.58 @	1.70
CORN	.70 @	.75
OATS	.53 @	.55

MARY MCKEARNEY killed her child, aged three months, in a cell of the station-house, where she applied for lodgings, in Philadelphia.

It is a rare thing that physicians give any countenance to a medicine, the manufacture of which is a secret. About the only exception we know of is JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. This, we believe, all endorse, and many of them use it in their practice with great success.—*Com.*

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—*Com.*

MEDICINE FOR THE HAIR.—When the hair comes off by handfuls, and baldness seems inevitable, it is a proof that disease and debility have affected the roots, and that medication is necessary. The only restorative in such cases is PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR, which, during the last forty years, has done more to prevent the loss of the hair, to renew it when thinning out, to preserve its color, health and general vigor, and to render it, what Heaven intended it to be, the crowning glory of both sexes, than all other preparations pretending to the same properties, brought out during that long interval. The public after being repeatedly deluded by the will-o'-the-wisps of Humbug, have settled down in the belief that the INVIGORATOR is the true *medicine for the Hair*, and are discarding the pretentious poisons.

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.*

Yeas and Neighs.—If horses could make themselves understood in human language, they would signify by a universal "Yea," their assent to the statement that the MUSTANG LINIMENT is the best remedy extant for all these external ailments, and by a most emphatic "Neigh!" show their displeasure at every attempt to use any other preparation in its stead. Ever since its introduction at St. Louis, at the close of the Mexican War, in 1849, it has proved a signal blessing to horse and man—curing, with absolute certainty and wonderful despatch, such equine diseases as spavin, ringbone, poll evil, scratches, hoofsale, &c., and relieving and finally removing the painful affections which attack the muscles, sinews and external glands of human beings. It is a fact beyond contradiction that for all injuries or complaints of man or quadrupeds to which an external remedy is applicable, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is preferable to every other.

"STAND FROM UNDER!" is the cry of the warehouseman, as he lowers a bale of cotton; and "stand from under" should be the cry of every temperance man when he sees an acquaintance taking his morning dram of an intoxicating "tonic" or "corrective" or "appetizer." There is no excuse for such fatuity. DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS—the great modern specific for dyspepsia, rheumatism, headache, lassitude, liver complaint, constipation and all diseases which have not destroyed the bones or vital organs—is accessible to all, and harmless as the dew of Heaven.—*Com.*

FIFTY CENTS for How to Make the Farm Pay. Send to G. A. DEITZ, Chambersburg, Pa.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, [illegible] salt-rheum, and other [illegible] the mind.

This assertion is made advisedly. It is founded on experience, and is borne out by the testimony of a countless host of wilderness, whose attestations cover almost every variety of disease, and extend over a period of about twenty years. Of every thousand persons who take the Bitters, as a preventive of the complaints above enumerated, seven-eighths escape them entirely; and of every thousand who are actually attacked, and use the great Vegetable Tonic as a remedy, three-fourths are radically cured. These are not hap-hazard assertions, but statistical facts. They are based upon the results of inquiries made by more than fifty thousand persons, in various parts of the country, and upon the letters of prominent citizens of every state, it might almost be said, of every county in the Union.

VEGETINE.

The great secret of its wonderful success:—It strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to a healthy action, and invigorating the nervous system.

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.

Have You a Cold?
Have You a Cough?
Have You Bronchitis?
Have You the Asthma?
Have You any Lung Difficulty or Weakness in Your Throat?

Read the following and learn the value of

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!

What the Doctors Say.

DR. LLOYD, of Ohio, Surgeon in the Army during the war, from exposure, contracted consumption. He says: "I have no hesitancy in stating that it was by the use of your LUNG BALSAM that I am now alive and enjoying health."

DR. FLETCHER, of Missouri, says: "I recommend your BALSAM in preference to any other medicine for Coughs, and it gives satisfaction."

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM is the remedy to cure all Lung and Throat difficulties. It should be thoroughly tested before using any other Balsam. It will cure when all others fail.

Directions accompany each bottle.

Again What the Doctors say.

AMOS WOOLEY, M. D., of Kosciusko County, Indiana, says: "For three years past I have used ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM extensively in my practice, and I am satisfied there is no better medicine for lung diseases in use."

ISAAC A. DORAN, M. D., of Logan County, Ohio, says: "ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM not only sells rapidly, but gives perfect satisfaction in every case within my knowledge. Having confidence in it, and knowing that it possesses valuable medicinal properties, I freely use it in my daily practice, and with unbounded success. As an expectorant it is most certainly ahead of any preparation I have ever yet known.

NATHANIAL HARRIS, M. D., of Middlebury, Vermont, says: "I have no doubt it will soon become a classical remedial agent for the cure of all diseases of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and the Lungs."

Physicians do not recommend a medicine which has no merits; what they say about

Allen's Lung Balsam,

Can be taken as a fact. Let all afflicted test it at once.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

General Agents for New England States.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN F. HENRY, New York.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston.
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Phila.

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.

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.

ON Marriage. Essays and Reports. Sent free. Address, Sanitary Aid Association, Phila. Pa.

$290 for first-class Pianos. No discount. No Agents. Address U. S. PIANO CO., 865 Broadway, N. Y.

Large Wheel Sulky Reaper and Mower. Farmers wanting to buy or dealers wishing to sell the best ever made should write for circular to TOLEDO AG'L WORKS, Toledo, Ohio.

THE NOVELTY Hair Rollers do away with the tedious job of rolling up the hair on leads, papers, &c. Sent post-paid for 25c. per doz. Address A. H. MATTHEWS, Coldbrook Springs, Mass.

SEEDS Our seed catalogue for 1872 is published and will be sent free to all applicants. S. Boardman & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED for the Life and Times of JAMES FISK, Jr. A faithful record of the most remarkable man of the age. 500 pages. 25 illus. Price $2.50. Address C. F. BRADWAY, Danville, Pa.

RHEUMATICS! READ This. For one dollar and stamp I will send a Recipe, a complete cure for Rheumatism no matter of how long standing. Send and suffer no more to DR. R. FARRIES, 236 East 38th St., New York.

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,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESTERN HOMES
With Educational Facilities.

The preparatory school of Thayer College, S. D. COCHRAN, D. D., Pres't, at Kidder, Mo., on the Han. & St. Joseph R. R., has opened. Farmers, Mechanics, Tradesmen and others, secure a homestead early, at low prices, where your children can be well educated, and where a fine healthy climate and very fertile soil will enable you to get rich. Address A. METZ, Agent, New England Colony, Kidder, Mo.

Homes in Colorado.

The Fountain Colony, at Colorado Springs, offers a Business lot for $100, a Resident lot for $50, Small Farm for $250; the larger part of the money received being invested in Irrigating Canals, Public Buildings, Bridges, Roads and Parks. Soil rich and productive. Extensive mines of silver and gold give permanent high prices, averaging as follows: per acre, Wheat, 28 bu, price $1.50. Oats, 35, $1. Barley, 35, $1.50. Potatoes, 175, $1. Garden vegetables grow in abundance and bring high prices. There is a Railroad, Hotel, Depot, Telegraph Office, Newspaper, Stores, and sixty buildings. One Canal ten miles long finished, another nearly done. Within 5 miles we have water power, coal, timber, limestone, brick, clay, a flouring mill, the wild beautiful Rocky Mountain scenery, rich and healing Mineral Springs. Within 25 miles there are ten saw mills and pasture on which cattle and sheep are kept Winter and Summer without hay or grain. Climate mild as Italy, and healthiest in the world. Asthmatics recover rapidly. Consumptives in early stages generally get well. Ague and its kindred diseases unknown. Full information sent free. WM. E. PABOR, Sec'y, Colorado Springs, Col.

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.

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with PERFECT SAFETY, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon these complaints are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the VEGETINE that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS,

BOST N MASS

Price $1.25. Sold by all druggists.

THE CELTIC WEEKLY.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATED STORY PAPER.

IRISH, IRISH-AMERICAN, FRENCH AND GERMAN AUTHORS.

Sensation without coarseness, narratives of thrilling interest, combined with historical instruction, excellent and entertaining literature for old and young, continued and finished stories, poetry, sketches, biographical and topographical.

The great original story paper for the million, entitled

THE CELTIC WEEKLY,

Will make its first appearance on February 22, 1872, dated for March 3, 1872.

The publishers of this high-toned family paper respectfully inform the Irish people of America, and the American public generally, that they have made arrangements for the production of an ORIGINAL STORY PAPER, which will bear favorable comparison with the best periodicals of the day. The following Stories will appear in the First Number:

THE HAUNTED FARM;
OR,
THE MYSTERIES OF DUNLUCE CASTLE.
BY PETER MCCORRY.

THE COLLEEN OF THE CLIFFS.
BY "CHRISTINE."

THE INAUGURATION OF THE GUILLOTINE;
THE HORRORS OF SEPTEMBER, 1792.
DAWSON, OF DUNMORE;
OR,
THE MYSTERY OF A LIFE.
BY DR. J. C. WATERS.

LADY GRACE DALRYMPLE ELLIOTT;
OR,
THE DELUGE OF BLOOD.
BY DR. JULIUS RODENBERG.

BESSIE MORAN'S DREAM.
A TALE OF THE WAR.
BY DENIS HOLLAND.

EDNA BRADLEY;
OR,
LOVE VERSUS DUTY.
BY MRS. ELLEN E. MADIGAN (nee CaHanan.)

FATHER OWEN'S LAST BLESSING.
A TALE OF '98.
BY JOHN LOCKE,
Editor of The Celtic Weekly.

A special feature of THE CELTIC WEEKLY will be the entire exclusion of advertisements.

Nothing will be left undone to render this Great Original Story Paper the best in America.

Price Only Six Cents.—To be had of all Newsdealers.

TERMS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Mail Subscribers, One Year, $2.50; Six Months, $1.50; Four Months, $1.00.

CLUB RATES.

Two Copies, one address	$4.50
Five " "	10.00
Ten " "	20.00

With an additional copy to the getter up of the club.

Agents wanted in every town and city in the United States where one is not already appointed.

Liberal terms to all agents and getters up of clubs over ten copies. Address

M. J. O'LEARY & CO., Publishers,

P. O. BOX, 6,074 NEW YORK.

☞ Specimen Copies sent free.

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