"I don't believe Ketury would se that critter for its weight in gold. It's a cosset brought up on cream, I tell her, and seeing she's notional with nothing but hens and ducks and live stock to keep her company, it ain't a wonder she sets such store by what she's raised. That's just how the case stands, 'Li-

The man addressed as "Lisher" was leaning on a pair of bars that led into Miss Keturah's pasture, doing just what the good book commands us not to do, viz: "Coveting his neighbor's posses-

"I jocks," said he, with his gaze fixed on a pretty, frolicsome young animal, clean of limb and straight of back, with soft, bright eyes, like a girl's, "I wish I could contrive to get hold of that Alderney yearling; there ain't another in the county, and I'd be willing to fork down almost anything Ketury might ask."

"You'd better not get your heart set on it," said his brother Jabez, in the tone of deliberate emphasis common to him, "I do believe Ketury would almost as soon give you herself as part with that

yearling."

Just then the graceful creature in the lot, with her white feet buried in rich feed, and a wisp of grass dangling from her mouth, gave a little caper, and a frisk of the tail, as much as to say, You'd better believe."

Jabez, the elder brother, moved out from the shade of the butternut tree, where the two men halted to look over the rail fence. "I must be getting home," said he, "or my old woman will scold about my keeping the supper standin'. You hain't got any wife, 'Li-sher, to fret if you don't come to time

Jabez, a sturdy, bronzed farmer, went trudging his way homeward, with his coat over his arm, and his checked shirtsleeves, and the red flannel back to his vest showing. 'Lisha, however, lingered in the road. He was a different build from his brother, not so square and thick set, but taller, with cheeks hollowing in a little about the mouth, a bushy beard, and kind gray eyes. He lingered behind, half musing on the words Jabez had so carelessly spoken. "I believe Ketury would almost as lieves give you He knew his brother meant nothing, but the words were sweet to him. It seemed as though he had needed the assurance of their truth for a long

There, down the road, which wound a little, and clasped a thicket of trees in the crook of its arm, was the old red farm-house where Keturah lived. It was a homely place, and no effort had been made to fix it up; but its air of snugness suggested comfort and good cheer. The sheds and out-houses straggled to the barn, or else the barn straggled to the sheds. There was plenty of shade from cherry and apple-trees, where robins and thrushes nested. The old eaves were swallow-haunted, and there was a roomy, old-fashioned garden, and a patch of green sward, sprinkled with white clover, where Keturah stretched her drying-line, and let her clothes flutter out Monday morning earlier than any of her neighbors. It was a tidy old place, and had come down to her from her father's estate, with a few outlying fields, well fenced and tilled; a bit of timber land, a good spring of water, and several other blessings belonging to this

sublunary sphere.

Keturah knew how to prize her independence. There were a few plain rules she never transgressed; to deal fairly, same day at the Horse-Guards, showing to always live within her means, and to make the most of blessings, seemed pretty plain duties. She was not supposed be very friendly to matrimony, and she did enjoy being her own mistress, with an unlimited scope for the exercise of that which is known in New England

as faculty. She was a woman of middle height, with bright, frank, blue eyes, a face fresh yet in color, and dark hair, combed smooth behind her ears, and twisted in a smallish knot at the back of her head. None of those chin-yarns, as Miss Keturah said, for her. She was a world too sensible to wear a false wad on her cranium. She had been out just at nightfall to attend to her chickens, and to see that they were all in the coops, under the feathers of the clucking hens. A little invalid creature, a pretty ball of down, with a sprained ankle, she brought and put in a warm basket on the mantel. There was a shrewish wind blowing outside, although it was May, with blossoms from the apple-trees whirling down to the grass. A small wood-fire snapped and crackled on Miss Keturah's hearth, and the lilacs were in bloom, and the door-yard gay with jonquils and daffy-down-dillies. The dog and cat, sleek and well fed, as dog and cat need be, were lying on the hearth in their own appointed places, and there sat Miss Keturah, with a little round stand beside her, in the circle of light from the genial fire, sewing away on a pair of unmentionables for little Billy Shaw. Mrs. Shaw, his mother, was poor, always in hot water, with a dreadful want of calculation and good judgment in her upfamine in the Shaw establishment all the while. The juvenile Shaws had to go without their crust buttered six days in the week; but if on the seventh their mother happened to earn a dollar, just as likely as not it was all spent in butter, and eaten up at one meal. Keturah

clock ticking in the corner, there came a lic and private auspices in the different

"Come in, Johnny Shaw," called out morrow, and your mother may send over for a pail of buttermilk."

Keturah turned around suddenly, and | ciously undertaken and prudently and looking into it as if he expected to discover the profoundest wisdom in its

Sakes alive!" exclaimed Miss Keturah, "you gave me such a start. I ing process being attended with so lit-Take a chair, Lisher, and draw up to the amount of cysters now actually gather-fire. Cold, ain't it, for this time of the ed in Ireland could find a ready sale.

"Good for blue noses," said Lisher, but he felt, as he expressed it afterward, "streaked," much as a man feels when he is about to break the ice, and plunge into a cold bath. However, he sat down on the edge of a chair, carefully deposited his hat under it, took out his red silk handkerchief and mopped his face all

There was a little preliminary clear-ing of the throat, and then 'Lisher said When they don't shrink.

with that circumlocution of speech habitual to the born Yankee:

"I don't s'pose, Keturah, you've got any grass seed you'd be willing to part with for a fair price?"

"Going to put down more of your land to grass?" inquired Keturah, with a slight accent of disapproval.

"I was squinting that way," returned Lisher, hesitatingly, almost wishing he could back out of the scrape, and go to grass himself, but he gave a hitch to his chair that brought him a little nearer Keturah on the other side of the stand.

"Instead of seeding down any more, if I had your farm, I should put a few barrels of lime on the triangle lot, and sow in with clover."

"That's what I mean to do," responded 'Lisher, giving his chair another hitch, utterly forgetful of St. Paul's com-mand, "I suffer not a woman to teach." Your pasture looks uncommon well

this spring," he added.
"Yes, the feed is good," said Keturab, sewing away calmly in the candle light. The chair hitched a little nearer. "Keturah, that's a mighty fine Alderney yearling of yours." The tone was soft, persuasive, and melting.

Keturah just raised her eyebrows

Umph!" she knew what 'Lish was dri-

ving at now.

The chair hitched a little nearer, the tone grew more coaxing and oily. "Keturah, wouldn't you, couldn't you be persuaded to sell me that critter?"

The small unmentionables dropped from Keturah's hand; the audacity of the request filled her with amazement. "How can you ask such a question, Lisher Bates? You know I wouldn't part with that heifer for any money."

'Lisher had heard that " where there's will there's a way," and another wise saw: "faint heart never won fair lady." He determined upon a strike. "Then, Keturah," said he, suddenly, you must marry me, for I'm determed to get a lien on that there critter, some way or oth-

If 'Lisher's unheard of temerity had stopped here, Keturah would probably have thrown the small unmentionable at him, but he did not wait for such a disaster-he got up, made one stride over to where the bewildered spinster sat, and gave her a rousing kiss on her cheek. It is utterly impossible to predict what would have happened if an unmistakable "snicker" had not sounded through the room. The door had opened during the love scene above described, and admitted Johnny Shaw, just in time to witness the denouement. He had come for "them potatoes."

"Them potatoes" saved 'Lisher's bacon, although I suspect Keturah had always had a sneaking kindness for 'Lisher. At any rate, some months after-ward she gave him the yearling and herself along with it; and he being a good man, who knew the use of a door mat, was regular to his meals, and was appreciative of an excellent wife, whose price is above rubies, I can safely say that Keturah's last state has not been worse than her first; and as to the yearling, it has grown to be a famous cow, the best milker in the county, and lives in perpetual clover .- The Revolution.

The Duke's Mittens.

In the winter of 1847, says the author of "Reminiscences of Fifty Years," the wife of an industrious blacksmith in Essex resolved to knit a pair of mittens for the Duke of Wellington, as she had to ask his Grace a favor, to which the gift was to be introductory.

The mittens were received at Apsley

them, with a smile, to his military colleagues there, and desiring that the honest dame's request might be immediately attended to. She stated that her husband had been one of his Grace's soldiers, and that he had had the misfortune of losing his Waterloo medal, which he had always worn on the anniversary of his marriage. She stated that this anniversary was again approaching, and that she would ever feel deeply grateful if the Duke would allow another medal to be issued, as the loss had seriously affected her husband's spirits. She would only further trespass on his Grace so far as to solicit that the medal should be sent to her privately, as she wrote without her husband's knowledge, and wished to give her partner an agreeable surprise on the arrival of the wedding-day. This was speedily approaching. The Duke had ordered that her request should be attended to, but the poor wife had received no medal. She accordingly ventured to address a second letter to the Duke; this was soon known at the Horse-Guards. His Grace arrived there one morning in a towering passion, dashed the letter down on the table, and demanded to know why his orders had been neglected. The matter had been overlooked. An instant reference wa made to a gentleman in Essex, who inquired if the claim was a correct one; this proving to be the case, the medal was dispatched without delay, but whether in time for the nuptial day is

uncertain. Oyster Culture in Europe. A valuable contribution to the science of animal culture, if we may use the term, is found in the report of a commission appointed in Ireland to inquire into the methods of oyster culture in the United Kingdom and France, with a view to the introduction of improved methods of cultivation. This appears despised such shiftlessness, but her hands to be by far the most complete and Now, as she sat there, in her cheerful and contented loneliness, with the big the investigations prosecuted under published, including, as it does, the investigations prosecuted under published. countries of Europe. After a discussion of the oyster fisheries of England, and Keturah, without turning round. giving a description of the different "There's the bag of potatoes I promised methods and places of culture, it reyour mother in the cellar-way. You marks, in conclusion, that while not concan help yourself. I shall churn tosome as to the extraordinary profits to be realized from oyster cultivation, the commissioners believe that, if judithere stood 'Lisha Bates holding his hat, | perseveringly carried out, it is profitable, and that there is much to encourage an enterprise of the kind. It also states that Ireland possesses external advantages for the culture, on account of the feedthought, to be sure, it was Johnny Shaw. | tle risk, and thinks that ten times the A summary of the principal laws relating to oyster culture in different countries of Europe, with tables of temperatures and other information, concludes the report, which is well illustrated with drawings of the oyster in its different stages of growth, and plans of the localities where the business of oyster raising is prosecuted.

When are soldiers like good flaunel?

brutal language, but we will not sully our pages by further allusion to such a We are trying to sketch a man who does no more than tax the patience and endurance of his companion, but perhaps we shall see that even he, with the veneer and polish of a gentleman

ness of a woman. Men who are themselves sufficiently mindful of their duties are often curious to know what sort of home such men can have, and how far they are mindful of the first duty of providing for the household expenses. Is there, for exam-ple, struggling and poverty in the home while the head of it is enjoying himself abroad! He dresses well, and even fashionably; has the poor neglected wife anything to wear becoming her station, or is she obliged to be contented with such scanty garments as she can wring from her meagre housekeeping? Perhaps he keeps his address a profound secret, and you know no one who is on visiting terms with them, or vague rumors reach you of squalid children, of the once trim and neat woman reduced to a careworn slattern, and all trace of style and station banished from the den in which she now lives. You have seen him occasionally called from the office

A man of this stamp often passes for a good fellow among his friends; he the butter be very poor when done, and may be kindly and even humane in disposition, his chief failing being that the it will not churn butter at all. She best side of his nature is always reserved for the world. His charity never begins will entirely prevent it, is quicklime, at home. For a tale of distress he has freely used, where the milk is kept, ready sympathy at command, and per- either in lime water, or the lime strewed haps renders substantial help, while the in the cellar. After the gas is once relittle ones at home are dining on bread and cheese. He can be so jolly over a of lime being kept in the cellar and reglass of wine, and among his boon com- moved when necessary; and you will panions, no one would think him a moral failure—a man who had begun his career with fair promise, and had made shipwreck of substantial happiness in the pursuit of mere ignis fatuus. He has either become what he is from a foclish sense of the importance of freedom, and a sincere but absurd dislike of the restraints of social life, or from an actual mediately impelled into the buds next love of low and sensual pleasures. He below the cluster, which soon push has fits of repentance, but puts off seri- strongly and produce another cluster of ous reforms until the habits of early life | flowers each. When these are visible, have become confirmed. He is not a the branch to which they belong is also rake in the strict sense of the term, but topped down to their level, and this is a lounger about town; he is happy anydull speeches of the Codgers, or listen above eighteen inches high. In order with apparent interest to the fooleries of to prevent their falling over, sticks or the comic singers at a music hall. He strings are stretched horizontally along can endure anything but the dullness of the rows, so as to keep the plants erect. the home he has neglected, and perhaps the reflections which the presence of his have no flowers, and after the fifth topwife and children call up are sufficient- ping, all laterals whatsoever are nipped ly unpleasant to render escape for him- off. In this way the ripe sap is directed self desirable. His children grow up with few advantages beyond the culture they have acquired from their mother. If they are unable to take their proper places in life, but are prematurely sent into the world ill-educated and unfitted for the struggle and competition of the intellectual labor market, he alone is to blame. "An Epic of Woman," with the real trials and difficulties of life as the subject of the poem, however, would be compelled to draw largely upon his in- and sympathy existing between parents ner conscientiousness for materials. Wo-

part of her husband of the responsibilities which he has assumed. A young lady at Stockton was found sitting on the style the other evening. She sat down on a young man's hat. The hat did not fit her, and is ruined

caught their fish mostly by nets was be- asks a question is not met with a blunt could not have any Moabites there.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Neglected Wives. Man discovers he must sacrifice too much of his liberty if he makes his wife a real companion, and he speedily sinks back into the habits of single blessed- is especially useful to eat with lean meat ness, and leaves her neglected at home His companions soon forget to regard fat or carbon. Meat and potatoes to-bim as a married man at all; his old gether constitute about the same alicorner at the club is again filled, and he is as assiduous as ever at whist and billiards. You hear in the morning that any other food. he reached home at daylight, or perhaps he tells of adventures which smack of the old rowdy life which he once promised to abjure. Young men, with a lofty idea of what married life should be, either despise him, or learn to think that marriage is, after all, very much like a lottery, in which the blanks vastly outnumber the prizes. Those who are hard upon women insist that his life cannot e a comfortable one, or he would not spend his leisure in a tavern; while others, gifted with keen insight, merely pity the poor creature who is pining in olitude, and perhaps breaking her heart. Curiously enough, the man who shirks home duties, and whose wife is a mere drudge or housekeeper, has always wonderful things to say in praise of her. She is a paragon of a wife, and he is the best of husbands; she adores him, and will not permit him to mope at home, but insists that he shall continue to seek the society of friends. Every story he tells of himself proves that he has no idea of being faithful to his marriage vows; but he asserts roundly, and with much apparent sincerity, that his faith in her integrity is unbounded. Whatever he may do she remains true, and at whatever hour of the night or morning he may return home, he is sure to see the "faithful light" burning in his window. He has apparently no idea that he is inflicting the keenest suffering upon her, or if the thought crosses his mind he dismisses it without a pang. Perhaps he is kind, as mere words go, and does not forget the outward show of respect which he owes her. A man must be sunk low, indeed, who can use hard words and be systematically cruel to his wife. There are ruffians, no doubt, who silence the complainings and repinings of their wives with drunken oaths and

upon him, may sometimes forget the poor homage which is due to the weak-

during business hours to speak to some sad-looking and sombre-clad woman, and the suspicion that she is the paragon of a wife of whom he boasts does does not cross your mind until some inquisitive busy-body hints the probability of the fact. You surmise a score of reasons for the visit—a child lying sick at home, and no cash in the house for necessaries; or he has been out all night, and the poor timid creature has ventured to town to assure herself of his is kept. It, somehow, by uniting with

wife who, with none to utter a word of of the most reckless disregard on the

means.

POTATOES AND BEANS .- Of all edible oots the potato stands at the head. It -to which it stands in the relation of fat or carbon. Meat and potatoes toment as bread, on which alone, it is well known, men can live longer than with

Potatoes, when used with oat meal, peas and beans, supply all the musclemaking elements required for the labor-ing man—the three latter answering in-

stead of meat. All old California miners will recollect the exceeding great relish with which beans were eaten in 1849 and '50, before beef was plenty in the mines. They formed with most, the chief staple of food. The miners of those days could scarcely have stood up under the hard work and exposure to which they were necessitated, if it had not been for their bean diet. It was thence they derived the nitrogen or muscle-making food or-dinarily obtained from a meat diet.

The potato is almost entirely devoid of muscle or brain food—all that it does contain is found in the "eyes" or germs, and they, especially in old tubers, are generally out out by the fastidious cook.

Scientific Press. BOTTS IN HORSES.—The American Stock Journal says: Fill an ordinary junk bottle half full of molasses, then fill with sweet milk; shake well and drench; follow the above in half an hour with a bottle of strong sage tea, made of our ordinary garden sage; next day give the horse a feed of rough rice, and the dead botts will come off with the rice.

My theory is that the milk and molasses being sweeter than blood, the botts turn loose to eat it. The sage tea will kill them, and it is the only thing I ever heard of that will do it without injury to the horse. The rice will cut out the dead botts better than salts; in fact, if you will give horses a feed of rough rice every two weeks, I do not think there is the least danger from botts; at least such is my experience.

As a proof of what I have written, get

wo sage leaves, dip them in hot water, lay one down and put a lively bott on it; then cover him with the other, and he will die instantly. Sage tea I have found also beneficial in colic, and it is at least perfectly harmless, even if it does

LEACHED ASHES AS A MANURE. - An agricultural journal of Germany calls renewed attention to the great value, as manure, of soap-boilers' leached ashes, which, as is well known, are prepared by mixing wood ashes with fresh burnt lime and boiling or leaching the two together for the purpose of obtaining a caustic lye. Although the soluble salts stone troughs and sunk. are removed from these ashes, the insoluble parts remain, namely, the carbonates, sulphates and phosphates, principally lime salts, accompanied generally by a little caustic lime. Experience has shown that there is no substance equal to leached ashes of this kind for manure, not excepting even the richest guanos the vegetation of the cereals becoming broader than common by its use, and the stalks more tubular, while the leaves grow of a dark bluish green. The value of this application is seen more particularly on meadows, where, curiously enough, nearly all the ordinary grass disappears in consequence, and instead of it a thick vegetation of red clover is met with, which will be renewed year by year for a long time, without addi-

tional supply. TROUBLE IN CHURNING .- A lady coring an inquiry from some one for a remedy for cream frothing instead of churning, writes that she has found out that this is caused by carbonic acid gas, which is heavier than atmospheric air, collecting in cellars or where milk the cream in a small portion, causes it to froth and to be hard to churn, and when there is much of it in the cream, adds: "The remedy I have found that moved it can be prevented by a vessel

moved when necessary; and you will have no trouble in churning winter or summer."

FRENCH METHOD OF RAISING TOMATOES.—As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible, the stem is topped down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the summer." cluster, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is that the sap is imone successively. By this means the into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size, and excellence unattained by other

The Children's Land.

attention of an American in Germany, when he begins to get a little insight into the life of the people, (says Dr. Hurst, in The Methodist,) is the equality and children. In no country do parents men do not usually tell their domestic | take more pains, and likely not so much trials, and perhaps the most sublime to enter the very hearts and lives of spectacle in the world is the example of their children than here. They very heroic patience and fortitude which the early make them acquainted with their sex so often display. The world is com-monly rough and difficult enough for never go on an excursion or journey men who honestly attempt to adhere to without them, and search everywhere the path of duty, but we know of no lot for whatever will minister to their so dismal and so hopeless as that of the amusement and instruction. In no home would I sooner expect to find a father sympathy, yet strives to perform her turning himself into a horse, an ele-share of the social contract in the face phant, or a barrel on his parlor floor, for his children to ride him, roll him over, or do with him what they please, than in a German one-and the clergyman's as soon as any other. There are probably five juvenile household games in Germany to one anywhere else, and the parents exercise a wise discretion by having frequent entertainments for their children, and providing everything pos-sible for the amusement of all, to make their homes the most attractive spot on Doubtless the reason why the Jews earth to the little folks. The child that cause Moses expressly stated to them answer, but with such a reply—as pleas-before they crossed the Jordan that they how to give—as naturally promotes

other inquiries and gives stimulus to the

One of the causes of the equality be tween the old and young here lies in the fact that the child, at any rate the eldest boy, is expected to follow his father's ousiness, and must early share his plans. The same house, the same employment, and I should not wonder if sometimes the same generation of customers, are identified with the same family and name, to the defiance of changes of governments, from century to century. If Luther and Melanethon should from the stone floor of the old Castle church in Wittenburg, and be under the necessity of going shopping together, it would not be unlikely that they could buy books, stationery, clothing, and groceries, and get every want supplied, at about the same shops that they patronized three hundred years ago.

But there is a far deeper cause—the Germans love children, and the more they have the greater their joy. So soon as another is added to the number, the father is expected to communicate by letter the fact to all his near and remote relatives and friends, and in due time he has every reason to expect congratulatory letters from them in return. The fact is stated in the papers, and then more letters come. The little stranger is fairly smothered with presents. When the baptism comes, which is expected to take place with a few weeks after birth, a great feast is given, and friends come from far and near. Each is expected to bring a gift of some kind, usually money, which is immediately put out at compound interest for the future benefit of the little recipient. The pastor makes an address, the Bible is read, prayer is offered, the ceremony performed, prayer again, and then eating and drinking and conversation.

Attempts are making abroad to introduce the artificial growth of the finer and more valuable sponges. When the sponge is first gathered at the bottom of the sea, it is covered with a black gelatinous substance, resembling vegetable granulations, among which microscopic white and oviform bodies may be dis-tinguished. These are the larve destined to perpetuate the species. When arrived at maturity they are washed out by the sea-water which incessantly flows through the sponge; they then swim along by the aid of their vibrating hairs until they reach a suitable rock, to which they attach themselves, and there commence a new life. This emigration of the larvae from the parent sponge occurs about the end of June and beginning of July. The sponge preferred for this purpose are those found on the coasts of Syria, where they are collected before the perfection of the larve, transported

In Tennessee a hotel keeper is called a hash mill boss."

New York Markets.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Western and State Bours were duil and rather weak, and preces in some cases showing a slight decline. Rye Bour and corn meal quiet. We quote: Western and State superline, 55.00 a 55.00; so, shipping extras, 55.15 a 56.00, with choice, 55.00; io, trade brands from spring wheat, 50.75 a 75.75; winter wheat extras and double extras, 55.75 a 59; southern flours, 56.85 a 57.35 for, shipping extras, and 57.75 a 59.25 for bakers' and family brands. Rye flour, 55 a 56.10. Corn meal, 53.40 a 51.55 for Western and Brandy wine.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull and nominal. Rio about IS a 16c., gold. Molasses nominal at 55 a 65c. for New Orleans, and 50 a 58c. for Porto Rico. Rice firm but quiet at former prices. Sugar—Baw was firmer at 50 a 59c. for the to good relining; refined in good demand.

SUNDRIES—Fosin was firmer; strained, \$2.025.

SUNDMIES-Posin was firmer; strained, \$2.625; SUNDRES-Fosh was firmer; strained, \$2.625, Spirits turpentine was quiet at \$9 a 50c. Petroles in firmer at 25 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c. for refined on the spot, and 13 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c. for crude. Tailow firm at 9 a 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Whiskey quiet at 22\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Freights fairly active; grain \$\(\frac{1}{2}\)steam to Liverpool, \$2\)d. to Glasgow, and \$3\)d. by sail to Lon-

don.

GRAIN—Wheat was 1 a 2c. lewer, and fairly active; sales at \$1.50 for No. 1 spring, \$1.48 for No. 2 do., \$1.64 a \$1.65 for amber Toledo and Genessee, and \$1.45 for do. Detroit. Hye without business reported. Malt—\$1 for common Canada, with prime quoted at \$1.20 a \$1.25. Oats dull and lower; sales at 6 a 66c. for Western mixed. Corn was in fair demand; railes at 60 a 74c. for Western mixed, as to quality; Western yellow quoted 75 a 76c., without business.

quoted 75 a 70c., without business.

COTTON—The market on the spot was feverish and unsettled; sales at 175c. for midding uplands, and 17c. for low midding. For future delivery the market was irregular; sales since our last of 12 100 bales, closing at 165c. for June, 175c. for July, 175c. for August, and 165c. for September.

PROVISIONS—FOR was dull and heavy; sales in a jobbing way at \$15.02 b a \$15.75 for mess, and \$17.00 for clear mess; intures closed weak, with June of forced at \$15.29. July \$15.35, and August \$15.55. Beef was a little more active for mess, and at \$7 a \$12 for plain and extra. Beef hams dull and nominal. Cut needs remain dull and entirely nominal. Bacoa dull at \$2c. for long clear. Dressed hogs weaker at 6 a 64c. Lard was dull and weak; prime Western sold at 105c; city, \$4c. for prime; July, 105c. Butter more steady. Cheese in fair shipping demand; prime to choice factories, 125 a 13c.

LAYS STOCK MARKET—Fair to extra steers of 65c.

"The wind is tempered to the shorn lamb," otherwise the delicate organization of woman could never bear up under the severe trials which it is her lot to endure. As a means of sustaining her strength, and bringing her safely through the difficulties and dangers of which she where but at home, and can sit out the plants become stout dwarf bushes, not is by nature the heiress, no medicine ever prescribed is comparable to Dr. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BIT-TERS. In all derangements of the female system it restores regularity, and pro-

> If Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is half as valuable as people say it is, no family should be without it. Certainly no perscn, be he lawyer, doctor, minister, or of any other profession, should start on a journey without it. No sailor, fisherman, or woodsman should be without it. In fact it is needed wherever there in an One of the first things that strikes the ache, sprain, cut, bruise, cough or cold.

motes physical vigor and mental repose.

Farmers and "Horse Men" are continually inquiring what we know of the utility of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, and in reply, we would say, through the column of this paper, that we have heard from hundreds who have used them with gratifying results; that is also our experience.

SEND \$1 to IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST STORY PAPER. -3 mos., 25 cents. THE DOLLAR FARMER, Shelbyville, Kentucky ALTA VELA GUANO.

GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS. Do you want an agency, local or travelling with a chance to make \$5 to \$20 per day selling our new 7 strand. White Wire Clothe Lines! They last forever; sample Iree, at there is no risk. Address at once, Hudson Kier Wire Work, 120 Malden Lano, cor. Water, N.Y., or 15 Bearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED in a nice, light and paying thusiness, for male or female, to canvas for our Fino Oval Series of Superior Crayon Prints. Send for Circulars.

MOORE & WISNER, Middletown, N. Y. AGENTS WANTED

HOW, WHEN WHERE ADVERTISE

SEE THE ADVERTISER'S CAZETTE.

BOOK OF ONE HUNDRED PAGES. Issued Quarterly, (new edition JUST OUT.) contains Lists of ALL THE BEST NEWSPAPERS, Daily, Weekly, Religious, Agricultural, Local and Political; also, MAGAZINES, and all Periodicals devoted to class interests; also, estimates showing

COST OF ADVERTISING.

nd hints, incidents and instructions gathered from the experience of SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISERS. Mailed to any address FOR 25 CENTS. Address.

CEO. P. ROWELL & CC.,

Advertising Agents, and Dealers in all Kinas of Printers' Materials, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

NEW SETTLEMENT OF VINELAND

30.000 Acres for Sale. Good loam soit, highly productive for Wheat, Corn, Grass, Fruits and Vegetables—good market—good climate—where farming is profitable, capecially hese times, and where good business openings can be found Large numbers are settling. Society good. Farms, \$25 per Acre. Four years time given. Report of Solan Robinson, Agr cultural Fditter of the New York Tribune, who has visited the place, together with the VINELAND RURAL, giving full description, will be farmised. Address

iption, will be furnished. Address CHAS. K. LANDIS, Proprietor, Vineland, Cumberland Co., N. J. AGENTS WANTED FOR THE WAR IN EUROPE

It contains over 100 line engravings of Battle Seenes and incidents in the War, and is the only AUTHENTIC and OFFICIAL history of that great conflict. Agents are ineeting with unprecedented success, soliting from 20 to 40 copies per day. Published in both English and German.

CAUTION Inferior histories are being the book you buy contains 100 fine engravings and 740 pages. Send for circulars and see current, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIGN. ALPUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FIRE WORKS!!! FANCY COODS AND TOYS. JOSEPH B. PURDY.

32 and 34 Maiden Lane, New-York, IMPORTER AND EXPORTER, AND MANU-FACTURER'S AGENT.

Fire Works in Every Variety. Fire-Crackers, FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN TOYS. Palm-Leaf Fans.

Toys, Fancy Goods, Bradley's Croquet and out-door sports of all kinds.

137 An experience of 31 years enables me to antici-pate the wants of the public, and at prices that all will deem reasonable.

\$10 from 50 Cents Sure.

Everybody wants it, everybody needs it, nobody will do without it when they see it. It will make your fortune and make you happy. All can have it by sending 50 cents and stamp to JAS. H. SMITH, BOX 163. Hinsdale, Berkshire Co., Mass. AGENTS WANTED. N. B.—One agent made \$27.00 in eight days. Any one with common sense can act as agent. MARBLE MANTELS

AND MONUMENTS. PRICES BE-LOW ANY HOUSEIN NEW YORK. MARBLE MANTELS FROM \$12 UP. GOOD DESIGNS AND WORKMAN

WATHAN'S MARBLE WORKS, Eng West 18th st., near 8th av., N. Y.

HUGH MILLER, THE GEOLOGIST.

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE. Life and Letters of Hugh Miller.

Author of "The Christian Life." , 12 mo., cloth, \$4. With na Elegant Steel keness, and a Picture of his Birthplace. The Biography of a man like HUGH MILLER, by PRIER BAYER, the Prince of Biographers, as shown in his "Christian Life," cannot tail of being deeply interesting, and must be universally welcomed by American readers. Just published by GOULD & LINCOLN,

Top Copies sent by mail on receipt of price.

1,500,000 ACRES RICHEST FARMING LANDS IN THE WORLD, For Sale to Actual Settlers.

NEOSHO VALLEY, KANSAS. MISSOURI, KANSAS, AND TEXAS RAILWAY
COMPANY.
CARS NOW RUNNING 365 MILES.
The Lands offered by this Company are within 25
miles each site of the read, extending 170 miles
along the NEOSHO VALLEY, the richest, finest. nd most inviting in the West. PRICE OF LAND.—\$2 to \$8 per sere; credit

of ten years' time.

TER'HS OF SALE.—One-tenth down at the time of purchase. One-tenth each year after till paid. For further information, address ISAAC T. GOODNOW, Land Commissioner, NEOSHO FALLS, KANSAS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE OF MARKET SAVINGS BANK, SO NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MON

Interest commences on the first day of each month.

WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY B. CONKLIN. Secretary.

DAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M

Agents, Read This! WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of 830 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inven-tions. M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE Cleans Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and Clothing; removes Paint, Grease, Tar, etc., instant-ty, without the least injury to the finest induc-soid by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRA-GRANT SAPO LIENE CO., 33 Barclay St., New York, 48 La Salle St., Chicago.

\$40 A WEEK.—Greenbacks for all. For cir-smirth, Saco, Maine. VINEGAR, how made in 10 hours without drugs.
Particulars 10 cts. F. Sage, Cromwell, Conn.



IRON AND STEEL FOR CASH. Bar Iron, Hoop Iron,

Band Iron,

Horse Shoe Iron, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Spring Steel, Bessemer Steel Tire,

THE "TIRE OF TIRES." Or'ers by mail promptly executed. ALL GOODS WARRANTED. Send cash with orders; exact hange returned.

JACKSO & CHACE,

26 and 28 Franklin-st., near Pier 35, N. R., N. Y.

REDUCTION OF PRICES TO CONFORM TO REDUCTION OF DUTIES GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS BY GET-TING UP CLUBS.

Send for our new Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—mak-ing a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organisation. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. 6. Hox 5643.

PLASTIC HAND STAMPS! !-The greatest Invention of the age for Printing on Paper, Wood, Mttals, &c. Every business man needs one. Prices 83 to 88. Dosigns sont free. Agents wanted. SMITH, HALL & CO., 66 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

"Eight O'Clock!"

TO ALL WANTING FARMS ! ! A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY MILLIONS Bear Testimony to the DR. WALKERS CALIFORNIA



negar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink. and liefuse Liquers doctored, spiced and sweet-and to please the taste, called "Tonies," "Appe-ters," "Hostorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to unkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made the Native Roots and Herbs of California, e from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A APE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Reno-ator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all colsonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters accord-ing to directions and remain long unwell, provided selr bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or

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 inflamoung or old, married or single, at the dawn of wo-nanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters

tises and Gont, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Billous, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers. Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys. and Bindder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Discuses are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by deraugement of the Digestive Organs.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheuma-

in in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, griness, Sour Exactations of the Stomach, Bad taste Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Eidneys, and a hundred other painful symp onis, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the tor-

ptil liver and bowels, which render them of unequal-fed efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and impuring new life and vigor to the whole system. FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Sida, Humors and Discases 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 incredu-

us of their curative effect. one of their curative energy. Cleanse the Vitlated Blood whenever you find its paperities bursting through the sidn in Pinnies, Fruntions or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and singuish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. I is foul, and your feelings will tell you when.

PIN. TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For fall directions, read ear faily the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. Walker, Proprietor. R. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists and Gon. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York, FF SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS,

ANTED-AGENTS, (12) per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock stich", clike on both sides, and a fully licensed. The best and cheapost family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHN 50N, ULARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pitaburch, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.



THEA-NECTAR
IS A PURE BLACK TEA
with the Green The Flavor. Warranted to suit all basies. For
sole energoisers. And for sale
wholesale only by the Great
tilantic & Pacific Tea Co.,
thurch St., New York, P. O.
Box 5506. Send far TheaNectar Circular.

1,003 CIFTS. GRAND GIFT CONCERT & DISTRIBUTION FOR THE DENEFIT OF

The Foundling Asylum, Sisters of Charity, New York, and Soldiers' and Saltors' Or-phans' Home, Washington.

To be held in Washington D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. A. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27th, 1811—POSITYELS WILL be a warded the successful teket holders by the Commissioners:

4 story Brick House, 68 N. Caivert St., Raitimore, 28,000, 280 acres Timber Land in Washington Co., Md., with three Dwellings and Faw Mill. lying on Ches. 6 Olio Canal, 29,000, 3 story Brick House, 12 Boiton St. Balto, \$1,500, 3 story Brick House, 12 Boiton St. Balto, \$1,500, 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, 3 miles from Halto, on Passenger R. W., \$1,000, 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, \$9,000, 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, \$9,500, 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, \$9,500, 1 fine

"Count the day lost whose low-descending sun Beholds no virtuous action done," WHAT A MAUCH CHUNK (PA) FARMER



Hollo! my friend, why look so sad? The weather's fine to-day; Our farmers always should be glad. This pleasant month of May.

How can a man be pleasant when He has a crippled team? "Its sweeny alls my dapple gray. And ringbone tames my cream. Oh! man, why keep your horses lame! Why will you be a dince! Just bathe them well with Carey's G. E. S. S., And cure them up at once.

Oh! thank you, sir, I'd quite forgot; I cured myself with G. E. S. S., When rheumatism made me lame, A year ago or loss. Likewise my other horse was lame With galls, and bruises, too; I cured him well, with Carey's G. R. S. S., Just in a week or two.

My child got scalded very had, I used this Carey's G. E. S. s.; It stopped the angulah of the burn In half an hour or less.

D. G. CAREY & CO., Sole Proprietors, 185 Reade at., New York.