## The Production of Coffee.

The recent extraordinary rise in the price of coffee has produced much dis-cussion in commercial circles. The price of good Rio in cargo, for instance, has within a few weeks advanced from 11 cents to nearly 17 cents per pound, gold. Other descriptions of coffee have risen nearly as much. A glance at the history of the coffee trade and at the influences which have brought about the recent changes in price will be interesting at this time, when this sudden and great advance in price, indicating a scarcity of coffee, is followed by to-day's news from Brazil, the chief producing country, that the legislature has passed the bill

The abolition of slavery in the British West Indies contributed, among other circumstances, to disturb the regular production of coffee. Soon after, in 1837, the West Indies, not including Hayti, produced 49,000 tons, while the Dutch East Indies produced 26,000 tons. The total production of the world was 142,000 tons. In 1851 the proportion was as follows: West Indies, 20,000; Dutch East Indies, 82,000; total product, 275,000. In 1868 the change of relations appears still more remarkable: West Indies, 8,000; Dutch East Indies, 96,600; total, 342,500.

The West Indian plantations were long neglected by their owners, who lived in Europe, leaving them to overseers. Coffee culture requires constant atten-tion and cheap labor. It is not strange, therefore, that it sought more congenial regions. The government supervision and the coolie labor of Java and Ceylon were well suited to it. In Java and Padang, the East Indian Company knew how to produce the best coffee at the cheapest rate. Ceylon rore from a pro-duction of 34,000 hundred weights in 1837 to ten times as much in 1851, and this is again trebled in the present short erop. Java, more subject to droughts and devastating storms, fluctuated a good deal more in supplying the markets. The lowest point reached was 15,000 tons in 1833, and the highest was 77,000 tons in 1855. The average yearly pro-duct during the four successive decades of years, from 1831 to 1871, has been 37,000, 58,000, 61,000, and 55,000 tons respectively.

The Brazils, with abundant black labor, in the meantime rose to prominence in the coffee market. Beginning with the year. 1821, the average production, per year during the four following periods of ten years, was: 19,000, 49,000, 97,000 and 144,000 tons. The average then fell off to 128,000 tons during the seven years after 1861.

Among the coffee producing countries near the United States the production of sugar has been encroaching in a remark-able manner on that of coffee. The value of sugar, only 14 cents per pound on the plantation in 1847, has been quadrupled since that time, while the value of coffee has only been doubled. Two influences have tended to the advance: the abolition of slavery in the West Indies already mentioned, and the depreciation of gold. In Cuba, if we except the Santiago district, coffee cultivation has ceased altogether, and in other islands, except in Porto Rico, it has continued with varying and uncertain results.

This change of the field of production is a very important fact. When the production was scattered over the world, we were less subject to the chances of a " short crop," because the local influences of one part of the world would not be felt in another. Now, however, the pro-duction is confined to the Brazils and two large islands in the Indian Ocean.

## How Advertising Don't Pay.

The expressions, "Advertising don't pay," "Don't see that advertising does any good," &c., are familiar to the cars of the solicitor of advertising for newspaper columns. The real business man, however, never

The real Dusiness man, however, never makes use of such expressions, for the reason that he patronizes the only legiti-ing, and such as always pays. He gives his advertising to the newspapers, and steers clear of the numerous clap-trap humbugs presented before him daily by Tom, Dick and Harry, each of whom has either some new fraud, or some played-out dodge that is new to somebody. One has a business guide, the advertising pages of which he generously offers for, say ten to forty dollars each. They gen-erally stick for big prices, stating that a series of years prove reasonably remunerative. At the same time, we en-tertain little doubt that some varieties an immense edition is to be printed, when in reality there are usually issued

just one copy to each advertiser, as proof that the contract has been fulfilled (?) would, under certain conditions of soil, As an inducement to others, the getterup of the fraud displays to his intended victim several orders for pages from shrewd business men. "Here's Smithers & Son take a full page," says he, "and open competition with the production here's another full page order from Clingtight & Grabem, the bankers." Very nice bait this, and of course deof South America, Australia, or else-where; and at the same time there is no more reason to suppose that sheep husbandry in the older States will thus

ceives many. The outside, covers, and binding are generally sold to all who will engage them, each person so engaging of course getting what he pays for (in a horn). Business guides and street directories

The incidental benefits of sheep raising The incidental benefits of sneep raising to general agriculture are such as to insure the continuance of that branch of live stock husbandry, and, as soils are more and more imperative, the va-rieties to be grown may be safely left to local conditions, and the individual prefare not the only means employed by these tramps; city maps, street guides, &c., stuck around with business cards, are hung up in a few barber shops, the proprietors of which allow their walls to be thus disfigured. These frauds are highly puffed up by the agent, who ar-gues that as everybody shaves, conse-quently everybody will see these cards! erence of each shepherd or farmer.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

BREEDING FOR WOOL AND BREEDING

FATTENING CATTLE ON GRASS .- In Great Britain and Ireland the wealthfor the printing and hanging up of which he modestly charges his dupes from two to ten dollars each; in fact, he has no established price; if he cannot iest and most independent farmers are those who occupy large farms of good grass land, and who fatten and sell an-nually large numbers of cattle. This Street, New York. get ten dollars, he generously comes down to five or even two dollars, and class of farmers are called graziers; they keep very little of the land in will often accept of even a single dollar, rather than nothing. Another and fa-vorite dodge which wakes up semi-occatillage, do not winter large numbers of cattle, but buy two or three-year-old heifers and steers in the spring, keep them on choice pasture during the sum-mer and autumn, and sell before the sionally, is that of the hotel mirror, and another the post-office thermometer and barometer, which indicates the same animals begin to lose flesh late in the fall. The vast herds of Texan cattle are sometimes managed in a similar temperature and weather throughout

These latter are well known to most way, being purchased when in a low of our city readers, and are another spe-cies of card fraud, being surrounded with condition, and drive on the ranche and succulent prairie grass until they have become nearly fat. Farmers who have a dozen or two business cards, and then hung up for a few days, long enough to good grass land should devote at least a admit of the dues being collected by the enterprising agent. Willard's Hotel, of this city, furnishes an example of the above. Shortly before the closing of portion of it to fattening stock; good two or three-year-old heiters and steers, kept on a rich pasture for six months, would probably pay better than inferior the hotel the proprietor informed us that

tillage. The money would all come to-gether, and the cost of transportation, actually a cord or two of this trash, for which somebody had paid heavily, was stowed away with other rubbish in the cellar of the building. compared with that of cereals, would be triffing. Every farmer should fatten all his young stock that are not requir-Who are the supporters of these frauds? To say that all who are represented in ed for the dairy or yoke. Selling stock of any kind before they are properly made up for the market is very bad such are deficient in business qualifications so far as advertising is concerned management, and a great deal of meney is lost by farmers every year in this way. Colman's Rural World. would be assuming a good deal, and would be saying what we do not by any means desire to be understood to mean.

We do say, however, without fear of successful contradiction, that the very ECONOMY OF LONG FURNOWS IN PLOWING .- A German agricultural jourfew advertisements of shrewd business nal observes that farmers usually pay very little attention to the length of the men which are displayed in the frauds furrows to be plowed in a field, and of which we write, are not ordered by the parties at all, but are simply bait at yet great waste of time and labor is the necessary consequence of unsuitable arrangements in this respect. The

The swindlers who "make their swag" turning of the plow and the commencoff of these frauds, are, generally speak-ing, without permanent location, their ing of a new furrow requires more home being "under their hat," and their exertion in the plowman and the team

#### A Siamcse Custom,

The recent death of the King of Siam and the ascension of a new ruler has ing attention, the advocates for the dif-ferent breeds are waxing warm. When either one confines himself to setting forth the merits of a particular resident FOR MUTTON .- The Line Stock Journal brought to notice a curious custom either one confines himself to setting forth the merits of a particular variety, he generally does not overrate the good points of his favorite; but when he in-stitutes comparisons with a view to prove that under all circumstances are stitutes comparisons with a view to prove that under all circumstances a par-ticular breed is better than all others, he seems to us to go wide of the truth. We believe there are few localities in this country where improved stock of this class can be grown at all, in which either of the better breeds, in the hands of a thorough shepherd, would not for a sories of years prove reasonable re-sonal service in the department to which he is thus at-tached. All persons thus marked are liable to be called upon to render per-sonal service in the department to which they belong. The government official is responsible for the government work according to the number of men marked to him. It is in many cases optional with the master whether he will require personal service or accept substitutes on money for procuring them. But, in some cases, personal service must be exacted. The amount of service requirclimate, and accessibility to market, prove more profitable than others. It seems highly probable that both mutton ing a nominal salary only, wholly inadseems highly probable that both mutton and wool can be grown on the great central plains of the United States, in of the poorest class of laborers in that country. But, as a rule, they are re-quired to give only a portion of timea certain portion of each month, quar-ter or half year. This system of mark-ing is unpopular with the people, and at such times as it is to be enforced the be rendered unprofitable, than that the sheep husbandry of Germany, France, or England, will be suspended, and become a thing of the past from the same cause. greatest vigilance is required on the part of government officials to prevent a general emigration from the country of those subject to the mark.

> The Detroit papers have discovered a new method of driving away the organgrinders. Every day or two they have a paragraph like this: " Organ-grinders in Memphis make about ten dollars a day."

Careful men always look out for firstclass securities. For Railroad Bonds paying you good interest, write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, NO. 7 Wall

New York Markets. FLOURAND MEAL-Low grades Western and State flour were again in demand with a slight further im-provement in prices, and family brands continue ould. Byo flour guilet. Corn meal lower. We quote: Flour-Superime State and Western, \$6.20 a \$5.30 a \$2.51 do, winter wheat extras and double extra-\$1.25 a \$2.51 do, winter wheat extras and double extra-\$1.25 a \$2.51 do, winter wheat extras and double extra-\$1.25 a \$2.51 do, winter wheat extras and double extra-tras, \$7.25 a \$2.51 do, winter wheat extras and double extra-tras, \$7.25 a \$2.51 do, winter wheat extras and double extra-tras, \$7.25 a \$2.51 do, winter wheat extras and double extra-tras, \$7.25 a \$2.51 do, winter wheat extras \$4.50. Corn meal-Western, \$6.7, \$1.50 a \$4.52; Brandy-wine, \$6.2, \$4.35 a \$1.60. Buckwheat dour, \$7 100 fbs., \$2.75 a \$3.15. than a prairie fire.

the new crop. All all ing up and is 18% c, and low do, 18%. PROVISIONS—Pork was a shade firmer but quiet; sales, at \$12.55 a \$18 for mess, \$11 for prime mess, and \$10 for prime. Here' lower and in fair demand; sales pow, at \$12 a \$15 for mess; \$18 a \$15 for prime mess; \$20 a \$21 for India mess, and \$25 a \$24 for beet hams. Bacon weak; Western for future delivery, nominal, 7% a \$5,c; city long clear, 90%, at \$21 a \$25 n for No. 1 for prime of \$2, a \$10, control \$10 prime, \$10, \$2, \$10 prime, \$10 prime, \$10, \$2, \$10 prime, \$10 prime, \$10, \$2, \$10 prime, \$10, \$2, \$10 prime, \$1

and alloat. GROCERIES—The speculation in Rio coffee broke down, and we reduce quotations to is a 20c., gold. duty paid. Rice lower and dull at 6% a 7c. for Rangoon, 7 a 7%c for Patns and 7% a 8%c; for Southern. Moinsses more active; eld crop New Orleans jobbing at 45 a 55c.; eld Bar-badoes, 30c.; the other Porto Rico, 37c. Sugars, lower and more active; fair to good refining, 8% a 9%c. Refined dull; hards, 12% a 12%c. Supermus. Refined petroleum 23 a 23%c., crude

## Charitable Distribution.

The Grand Distribution in aid of the w York Foundling Asylum, and the iddiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, of New York Founding Asympton, now the Soldiers' and Saltors' Orphans' Home, of Washington, D. C., is positively fixed to take place in the latter city on the 32d of November next. A peculiarity of this enterprise is that it has received the sanction of the U. S. Com-missioner of Internal Revenue, whose special permit of it appears in the prospectus, leng the vary first indiance in which four permit has been granted to an enterprise of the kind. This is a fact so important in facil that the sale of tickets has already advanced to an un-procedented extent. Another guaranty of the sterling character of the enterprise appears in the names of the substantial men of business and high social position by whom it is sus-tained; while the press of the entire country have been unanimous in giving it publicity and approval. Private emolument is not the principle upon which the enterprise stands, its projectors being actuated solely by the charitable motive of giving aid to worthy and beneficient institutions.

beneficient institutions. It is likewise a recommendation to the en-terprise that its General Agent is Mr. P. C. Devlin, the well-known stationer and printer doing business at 31 Nassau Street, New York city.

THE WORKING FARMER FOR 1871-72-Vols. 23 AND 24.—Extraordinary in-ducements to new subscribers. Three months for nothing. Sent to subscribers from October, 1871, to the close of 1872, for one dollar and a half, and the Illus-trated 32mo. Dictionary (price 75 cents) given to each subscriber as a premium; r for three subscribers at \$1.50 each, will send one of BRADY'S CELEBRATED ill send one of BRADY'S CELEBRATED CORN SHELLERS, which is an exceeding-

ly useful and indispensable article to every farmer. Address WM. L. ALLISON, Publisher WORKING FARMER, New York city. FREE ADVERTISING .- From family to family, from city to city, from State to State, the fame of DR. WALKER'S VEGE-TABLE VINEGAR BITTERS as a specific for all derangements of the stemach, bowels and liver, is continually extending. Every invalid who tries the great

restorative, every individual who has ever witnessed its effect, becomes its spontaneous advertiser. Its voluntary missionaries are innumerable, and puolic enthusiasm in its favor spreads faster

### TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple emedy, is anxious to make known to his follow remedy, is an index to make another to make an opposed of the preservition used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a struct Cuart by ASTIMA. BRONCHTRS, &C. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. FDWARD A. WILSON, 164 South Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

CHEAP LANDS in Tennessee, from \$1 to \$15 per acts. Along the line of the great Cincinnati and Southern Railroad. For full particulars en-close 50 cents to R. D. BRIER, Jamestown, Fen-tress Co., Tennessee.

KEMLO'S Modern Watch Repairer's Guide, with engravings. Copies sent free by P. O. on re-ceipt of \$1.25. A. Williams & Co., Pub'rs, Boston.

A GENTS WANTED for the sale of Eichier's Li-quor Receipta, invaluable to every liquor deal-er, hottler, ec. Rotall price \$2.00. Large commis-sions paid to agenta. Address W. U BEROTH, 400 N. 34, Philadelphia.

ANTED - ENTERPRISING AGENTS for every county in the States of New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvanis and Maryland, with from firty to one thousand dollars, to take agency for a salable article that every person CANNOT DO WITHOUT, and pays a LARGE percentage. Apply at COMPANY'S OFFICE, 143 Chambers St., N. Y.

**Henry Ward Beecher's** 

LOW TO MAKE MONEV One good Agent wanted in overy County. Best thing out. Circulars free. Address M. L. BYRN, 80 Codar St., N. Y.

"WIDE AWAKE & FAST ASLEEP" I CET THE BEST perb French Oil Chromos-subjects LIFE SIZE-exquisite fac-stmiles of original OIL PAINTINGS GIVEN A WAY to every subscriber to

## Fancy Goods, Toys & Fireworks. JOSEPH B. PURDY. 32 and 34 Maiden Lane, New-York,

IMPORTER, EXPORTER, AND MANUFAC TUREI'S AGENT. Has on hand a large and choice stack of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN TOYS,

FOR THE Fall and Holiday Trade. Home and out-door sports and games of all kinds. pate the scants of the public, and at processing all

1,500,000 ACRES

Richest Farming Lands in the World, FOR SALE TO ACTUAL SETTLERS. Neosho Valley, Kansas. Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway Co.

CARS NOW RUNNING 400 MILES

CARS NOW RUNNING GOO ATLERS! The Lands offered by this Company are mainly within 30 miles of each side of the road, extending (70 miles along the NEOSHO VALLEY, the richest, freest, and most laviling valley for settlement in the West. One-third of the labor required at the East will insure here double the amount of crops. **PRICE OF LAND.** 2 to is per acre; credit of ten year time.

I ten years' time. **TERMINS OF SALE.**—One-tenth down at the ime of purchase. No payment the second year. me-tenth every year after, with annual interest. For further information, address

ISAAC T. GOODNOW, Land Com'r.



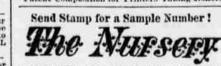
Horse Shoe Iron, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Spring Steel, Bessemer Steel Tire,

THE "TIRE OF TIRES." Crelers by mail promptly executed. ALL GOODS VALKANTED, Send cash with orders; exact change returned.

hange returned. JACKSON & CHACE, 206 and 205 Franklin-st., near Pier 35, N. B., N.Y.

#### FRANCIS & LOUTREL. No. 45 MAIDEN LANE.

Stationers, Printers, and Manufacturers of Patent Spring-Back Account Books. All kinds of first class Stationory, Writing Papers, Desks, Portfolios, Scrap Books, Expense Books, Di-tries for 1872, Poeket Cutlery, Cards, Chessmen, Wallets, &c., &c. We keep everything in our line, und soll of lawnest price. Vallets, &c., &c. We keep everything in our line, nd sell at lowest prices. Patent Composition for Printers' Inking Rollers.



MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR YOUNGEST READERS. Superbly Illustrated.

F Subscribe now, and get the last three number of this year FREE.

H.50a year, in advance, 15 cents a single number liberal club terms, Liberal premiums, Address he Publisher, JOHN L. SHOREY, Sé Bromfeld St., Boston

**REDUCTION OF PRICES** O CONFORM TO REDUCTION OF DUTIES

BEAT 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 the organizers. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

31 & 33 VESLY STREET, New York. P. O. Box 5643. 



WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDewaln & Co., Dr ien. Agonte, San Francisco, Gal., and M. Capringre at MILLIONS BOAT Testimony to Wenderful Curativo Effects.

They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refase Liquors dectored, apicod and weetened to please the faste, called "Tonles," "Appetizers," "Restoners, "&c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruff and are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and firths of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimu-iants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURI-FIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, surfact Removator and Invigorator of the System. FIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring theblood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bit-ters according to directions and remain long unwal, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. They are a Gentle Pargative as well as a Tople, comparison also, the useralized acting

Toulc, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflam-mation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs. FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or

ald married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsin or Indigestion, Billous, Remittent and Intermittent Fe-vers, Discusses of the Blood, Liver, Kidrers, Discuss of the Bloos have been most accessful. Such Discusses are caused by Viriared Blood, which is generally produced by decaugement of the Digestive Organs. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Heat-

ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Courts, Tightness of the Chest, Diminess, Sour Ernstations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mooth, Billious Attack, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lours, Paul in the re-gions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, hre the offsprings of Dyspepsia. They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid

Liver and Bowels, which remter them of uncausily i efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and 1 -parting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKINDISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Sait Theum, Biotches, Spots, Pinplan, Jones, Boile, Soil, Starberg, Soile, Starberg, Jangers, Berg, B

Cleanse the Villated Blood whenever you find its fr: purities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Erup-tions or Bores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed

tions or Bores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veina; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow. **Pin**, **Tape**, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Easys a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth where body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the health alonged of the body that worms that here these bitmes monther of all sime. Yes System of Medicine, no verminges, no anthelimities will free the system from the S. Druggiste and Gen. Azents. San Francisco, California,

Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California and H and H Commerce Street, New York,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

# 1003 CIFTS!

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND

## DISTRIBUTION

For the Benefit of the New York

FOUNDLING ASYLUM And the SOLDIERS and SAILORS ORPHANS'

ADVERTISEMENTS. \$200,000 MADE BY AGENTS for our magnificent steel curravings, worth \$12, civen to every new agent. Address INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO, 98 and 95 Liberty-st., N. Y.

SUNDRIES-Refined petroleum 23 a 23%c., crude Ha 14%c, in bulk; and napitha, 10% a 11c., for city and Western. Strained rosin 44.25 on the spot. Tallow sold at 9%c, for prime city. Hides quiet. Hops duil and drooping under largo receipts. Clo-ver.seed firmer at 11 a 11%c. Linesed coll decidedly lower at 74 a 75c. for whole and jobbing lots. Whiskey firm at 25 a 95%c. Freights firmer, and closed 9%c. for wheat to Liverpool by sail.

New York Markets.

COTTON-Further declined under large receipts of he new crop. Middling uplands 18%c., and low 10, 18c.

10 a 14c. GRAIN-Whest firmer, but less active; sales at \$1.50 a \$1.54 for No. 2 spring, \$1 554 a \$1.57 for No. 1 above, for X a \$1.64 for red amber winter, and \$1.61 a 1.71 for common to choice white. Hye quiet at \$0 a 90c., for Western. Barley dull at 77c. for prime Western, 85 a 87c. for four-rowed State, and \$1 a \$1.04 for Canada West. Outs were active at 10 de-cline: sales at \$6 a 50c. for black, \$60 a 55c. for mixed and \$2 a 54c. for white. Corn 2c. better and fairly active: sales at 80 a 51c. for Western mixed, in store allost.

1avorable or unfavorable season in any one of these three coffee-raising countries produces a marked effect in the amount and price of the staple. To this cause of fluctuation must be added the uncertainty as to the renewal of the Dutch East India Company's charter. If the charter is not renewed labor complications in Java will follow; the auction sales may cease, and the vessels of all nations will come into competition with those of the Dutch merchants, which are now employed in regular or-der. This would produce irregularity in transportation.

It is an interesting fact that in Europe the consumption of coffee has increase slowly, varying with the price and the duties imposed, and ranging from one pound for each person in England to eleven pounds in Holland.

In our own country the consumption in 1821 was one pound four ounces for each person; in 1839, six pounds; in eight and a half pounds. Our 1851. total consumption in 1842 was 67,000 tons; in 1862 it was only 40,000 tons, and last year it was 124,000 tons. In 1851, Europe consumed 186,000 and the United States, 76,000 tons-total 262,-0000. In 1867 the proportion was as fol-lows: Europe, 282,000; United States, 92,000; total 374,000. In 1870 : Europe, 347,000; United States, 124,000; total, 471,000. If our population numbers one hundred millions in the year 1900, as many predict that it will, we should consume at the present rate per person (nearly eight pounds,) 357,000 tons of coffee. The consumption in this country has been rapidly increasing of late, on account of the lower duty, and the greater demand of the colored population in the Southern States. This demand is

principally for Rio. The increased demand among the whites is mostly for Java and Maracaibo. The consumption will be checked, of course, by the rise in value.

As emancipation is now imminent in the Brazils, we must be prepared for a low production in the future, especially if the slaves are suddenly liberated. If the coffee production of a country is once interrupted it requires time to fill the vacancy in the market, because the coffee tree does not begin to bear until its fifth year. High values produced by interruption are more permanent, therefore, in the coffee trade than in any other, except in the case of certain spices. The estimates of the short crops, however, which are now made and published must not be taken with too much credulity, as the range of area under cultivation is so large that it is impossible to judge of the crop with accuracy. The lowest estimate of the deficiency in the roy new estimate of the deficiency in the crop now given by intelligent stu-dents of the subject are as follows : For the Brazils, 70,000 tons; for Java, 20,-000; for Ceylon, 10,000.—N. F. Evening Berl

In one day last week, says the Horry (Ga.) News, Mr. R. G. W. Grissett and his neighbor Jones, killed, in a lake his neighbor Jones, killed, in a lake near his house, thirty-five alligators; the next day returning to the same place, he and his son Forney killed ten more, making forty-five in all. These amphibious animals ranged in length from two and a half to eight feet. ject," &c.

office in their breast pocket; they stop long enough to do a place pretty thor-and how great may really be the loss of long enough to do a place pretty thoroughly, and when out of territory to time from frequent interruptions in operate in, pull up stakes, and seek new short turns may be shown by the folfields to conquer, leaving behind them numerous unpaid bills for rent, board, to canvassers employed by them to solicit orders. These vagabonds are the persistent

which others bite.

foes of all legitimate advertising me-diums, and make it a part of their busi-ness to depreciate and misrepresent newspapers whenever occasion offers. This they call business tact.

It is a fact well worthy of note that nearly every business man who com-plains that advertising don't pay, is a patron of these wandering humbugs and advertising tramps, and ample proof that the kind of advertising patronized by them *don't* pay, is to be had by the appearance of closed doors, and shutters ticketed REMOVED (to a cheaper place),

or CLOSED, (for want of custom). Newspapers, hand-bills, and posters are the only judicious modes of advertising, and THEY ALWAYS PAY .- Washington Standard.

Ice Fleas.

F. Frankland writes in Nature : During a recent ramble upon the Mor teratsch Glacier, I turned over some of the isolated stones which lie upon its surface partially imbedded in the ice; under many of them I found hundreds of a jet black insect, which jumped many times its own length at a single spring, in a manner somewhat resembling the performance of a common flea. The ice flea is about one-twelfth of an inch long. Viewed through a pocket lens, it was seen to have six legs, supporting a body obscurely jointed like that of a bee, and furnished with two jointed antenne. The total length of the insect appeared to be about six times its thickness, the antenne being about one-fourth as long

as the body. The insects were not found under every stone, they generally occurred under flattish fragments of rock, presenting a surface of about a square foot, and having a thickness of from two to four inches.

Occasionally the ice basin is drained, and it was under stones resting in such comparatively dry basins that the insects were found. In all cases nearly the whole of the fleas were found upon the ice, very few being attached to the stones. They were grouped together in shoals, so that probably forty or fifty of them frequently rested upon a single scythe, every winrow of hay had been square inch of ice. On removing the stones, the Insects were very lively, but this might be owing to their sudden transition from comparative darkness to lirect sunlight.

The invariable formula for the exordium of a public document addressed to the throne of China, is in the following terms, taken at random from *The Peking* Gazette: "Tso-Tsun-Tand, degraded 3 steps, but with retention of rank, Im-perial Commissioner, Marquis of first rank, and Governor-General of Kansuh and Shensi, kneeling, presents an ad-dress to the throne. Looking up, he re-quests the sacred glance on his reverent memorial, sent by express, on the sub-

lowing calculation: In a field 225 feet long, five and a half hours out of ten are printing, clothing, whiskey, &c., not to mention unpaid wages and commissions length of 575 feet, four hours are sufficient for the purpose, and when the plow can proceed without interruption for 800 feet, one and a half hours of the daily working time are consumed. Hence the rule to make the furrows as long as circumstances will admit.

> American and German Farming. A correspondent of the Springfield Re-

ablican, writes from Dresden : Of the two and a half millions inhabitants of Saxony, two-thirds live in the country (platt-land) and 130,000 are land-owners, 80,000 possessing each more than two acres, and 100,000 being their own farmers, i. e., working their own soil. The valuation of the land outside of the cities reaches nearly \$600,000,000, and an annual harvest is valued at \$15,-

000,000. The 50,000 farms of Massachusetts, with a valuation in land of less than one-fifth as much, get more than two-thirds as much for their crops as the Saxon farmers. The Saxon farmers, however, never ask whether farming pays. They maintain a slow, but sure prosperity, and during the last third of a

century have advanced the rate of production proportionately with an increase of nearly 60 per cent. in population. This advance has not been through the American avenue of introducing new methods, but probably by a closer and more desperate forcing of the old and settled methods of farming. The railway recently took me over

thousands of acres of crops in the process of harvesting, in the kingdom and Prusternally. sian province of Saxony, a region for the most part that would delight the eye of even an American farmer, lying as level and mellow to the plow as the

gentle rolling billows of Illinois. Often as far as the eye could reach on either side of the railroad, stretched one cultivated expanse, unmarred by fences, but checkered all over with the infinite interchange of crops, scarcely any one

field of one crop being of more than one or two acres in extent. Yet in all these thousands of "flurs" (certainly bere a field is a "floor") not a mowing or reaping machine or horserake was to be seen. Every swath had been haggled off and scythe, every winrow of hay had been collected with a puttering hand-rake, every sheaf of grain bound by a woman's arms, and when the crop had finally

gone off upon wheelbarrows or drawn by harnessed cows, the serried rows of stubharnessed cows, the seried rows of stub-ble exposed the antiquity of the mower's tools and his or her unskilfulness in using even those. Imagine a scythe only three feet in length, four inches broad at the heel, fixed in a straight snath, and a hand-rake with a young sapling stripped of its bark for a handle, and you have specimens of the outfit of

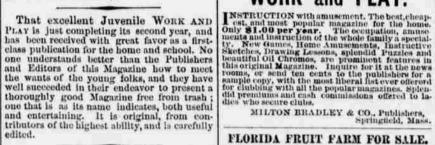
and you have specimens of the outfit of a German haymaker. tation facilities.

LIVE FOR MARKED The best cattle were sold at 14c.  $\Phi$  fb., and the range for native steers was 9 a 14c., while a drove of common Texans, 960 fbs. live weight average, brought 6c.,  $\Phi$  fb. to dress 64 fbs. o the gross cwt.

The market for sheep and lambs continued dull and weak at 4 a 6c.  $\oplus$  15. for sheep, and b5 a 75 c.  $\oplus$ 5. for lambs; with a few choice sheep sold at 55 c., and some extra lambs at 75 c. The market for hogs cloved weak at 414 a 434 c. llive, and 53 a 6350, dressed.

INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT CHICAGO

FIRE.—Alfred L. Sewell, one the most widely known publishers of Chicago, is collecting Incidents of the Great Fire, to be published by him, in book form, at the earliest possible day. Mr. Sewell's printing establishment and business were entirely destroyed, leaving him at liberty to give his whole attention, for the present, to this book, which will be one of thrilling interest. Mail to him now, at Chicago, the price, fifty cents, and he will send you a copy post paid, as soon as ready.



40 Acres, house of 7 rooms, two cottages, stable 2000 fruit trees, nursery, etc. Near Railroad The season for coughs and colds is rapidly approaching, and every one should be prepared to check the first For further particulars apply to symptoms, as a cough contracted be-tween now and Christmas frequently

E. F. HENDERSON, Live Oak, Fiorida.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND! A CONSUMPTIVE CURED. When death was hourly expected from Consump-tion, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child. He new gives this recipe free, on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Address CILADDGCK & CO., 1632 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of paper. lasts all winter. There is no better remedy than " Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.' For all diseases of the throat and lungs, it should be used internally and ex-

Not for a single day, can a Cough be safely reglected in this climate. Without delay re-SUPERIOR PRINTING INKS

The attention of Printers is called to the superior

BLACK INKS, Manufactured by Mesars. MORRILL & WINS LOW, Eagle Printing Ink Works, liesten, Masse For the Job. Book, and Newspaper work, the vari on grades of these links are confidently assorted to be a set of these links are confidently assorted to

Very Best for the Price

r manufactured in this country. Extra quality wa Ink, (same as used on this paper), furnishes d and 100 B, kegs, at

16 Cts. Per Lb. A full line constantly on hand and for sale

CHAS. H. CONKLIN,

Coughs and Colds are often over-Uhicago looked ; a continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual Cough REMEDY. looked ; a continuance for any length of

Defiberate Sulcide.

ort to HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND

TAR. This balsamic vegetable preparation ex tinguishes a Cough, or cures a Cold, with un

Pike's Toothache Drops cure Toothache in me minute. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents.

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-

LIVER OIL in the world is Haz and &

Caswell's, made on the sea-shore, from

fresh, selected livers, by CASWELL, 11AZ-ARD & Co., New-York, It is absolutely

pure and sweet. Patients who have once

taken it prefer it to all others. Physi-

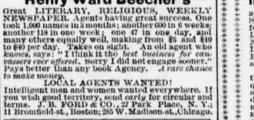
cians have decided it superior to any of

exampled rapidity.

the other oils in market.

Lung fever, common cold, catarrhal fever, and nasal discharge of a brownish color in horses, may be checked at once by liberal use of Sheridan's Cavalry Conlition Powders.

Marriage is one of the great blessings of the world. J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder is another.



Improved Porous Plasters are recommended by the BEST PHY. SIGIANS as a sure and sufe remedy for RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DISEASES of the LIVER and KID-NEVS, PAIN in the BREAST, LUNGS or SIDE SCIATICA, WEAK BACK, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, severo COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The wonderful curative power of these plasters has been proved beyond question in their use by eminent phy-sicians and families. They reach the difficulty, and act where they are needed. An economical remedy. Take none but DR. GROSVENOICS to in-sure the best result. General Depot, 125 Indoson St., New York, Sold by all Druggists. PRICE 25 cents. WOMAN'S MONITOR. By F. W. ENTELLIN, M. D. \*\*\*\*\*

An eminently safe, practical and judicions guide for young women; and for mothers in the care and raining of themselves and their offspring. A full lossififive circular, with table of contents, sent free. C. F. VENT, Publisher, 58 Murray St., N. Y. WORK and PLAY.

\$8,000
Facil New SUBSCRIBER base Weekly paper receives, graits, a Magnificent \$3 Steel Engraving. 28 by Scheekly apper receives, graits, a Magnificent \$3 Steel Engraving. 28 by Scheekly apper receives, graits, a Magnificent \$4 Steel Engraving. 28 by Scheekly apper receives, graits, a Magnificent \$4 Steel Engraving. 28 by Scheekly apper receives, graits, a Scheekly apper receives, graits, a Magnificent \$4 Steel Engraving. 28 by Scheekly apper receives, graits, a Scheekly apper receives, graits, a Scheekly apper receives and apper apper receives the two promiums, specimen copy of Western Wolld, with full descriptions, sent for statup. - AGENTS WANTED.-Any one with full descriptions, and the Westram Wolld by of either premium he desires, with full instructiona, and the Westram Wolld by Makes & ELLIOTT, Pub-hasher, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

**Spirit Photographs** 

BY W. H. MUMLER.

Full information how to obtain them, and a beau-tiful speciment sent to any part of the world on re-ceipt of 25 CENTS. Address W. H. MUMLER, 170 West Springfield St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE YEAR of BATTLES.

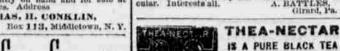
The History of the War between France and Germany, embracing also Paris under the Com-mune. 150 illustrations: 642 pages; pitce, 42.50 6000 copies already sold. The only complete work Nothing equals it to sell. Making 10,000 copies per month new. In English and German. Terms un-equalled. Outfit \$1.25. Address H. S. GOOD-SPEED & CO., 57 Park Row, New York.

# OW IS THE TIME

to send 25 cents for a ticket and draw a Watch, Sewing Machine, Piano,

or some article of value. No blanks. Six ticksts 11. Address PACKARD & Co., Cincinnati, O.

A MERICAN FOREST TREES.-Talip, Linden A.ah, Elm, Beech, Maple, Chestnut, Hemlock &c. Price, 21 per thousand, and upwards. Some varieties by mail, Soc. P 10e. Send stamp for cb cular. Interests all. A. BATTLES, Girard, Pa.



Great Conflagration.

with the Green Tac Flavor, War-rate of the suit all tastes. By all energyekers. And for male wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Ten Co., S Church St., New York, P. O. Box 3508. Send far Thea Nectar Oroular. Attention ! Grocers, Druggists, and Others ! Teas! Teas! Teas! **EVERY FARMER** MERRITT & HUNTER, 106 Wall St., N. Y. fine teas in B. and 16 B. packages to dealer importers' prices. Write for particulars. Is invited to send his address and receive Fre-and Postage Paid a copy of the Opium Eaters. - If you wish to be cured T. E. CLARKE, M. D., Mount Vernon, Ohio,

**American Farm Journal** \$290 for first-class Planes. Sent on trial. No Broadway, N. Y.

CET THE BEST. HOME, WASHINGTON, D. C. DR. GROSVENOR'S Improved Porous Plasters

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by vir tue of a permit from the Hou. Commissioner of In-ternal Revenue, on

Thursday, Nov. 23, 1871. POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

After the concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket holders 106 Giffs, amount-ing to \$200,000. 52,000 thekets will be sold at \$5 each. Hen, H. McCULLOUGH, Elkten, Md., Major GEO, T. CASTLE, Baltimore, Md.

Hon, JAS, S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa.

Trustee. REFERENCES-Major Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon, J. S. Negley, Pittshurg, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Upde-graff & Sona, Metchants, Hagerstown, Md.; Upde-graff & Sona, Metchants, Hagerstown, Md.; Hon, R. J. Brent, Iate Attorney General, Baltimore, Md.; C. F. Abbott, Esq., Agent Standard Life Ima, Co., 20 Postolice Av., Baltimore, Md.; W.H. Myerse, of W. H. Myerse & Bro., Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md. Tickets and Circulars containing description of

Tickets and Circulars containing description of Prizes and names of references can be had of

P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Pruter, No. 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. Tickets sent " C. O. D.," if desired, EFT the Managers assure the public the Drawing will take place on date advertised.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, S2 NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MON-DAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. Interest commences on the first day of each

menth. WM. VAN NAME, President. HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

CA LINE for an ADVERTISEMENT in

**JO** 830 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

E. W. FOSTER, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

RUPTURE Relieved and cured by Dr. Sherman's Patent Appli-ance and Compound. Office 607 Broadway, N. Y. Semi ice, for book with photographic likenceses of cases before and after cure, with Henry Ward Boscher's case, letters and portrait. Beware of traveling impostors, who pretend to have been a-sistants of DR. SHERMAN.

WANTED -Agents in every county to canvass for subscriptions to a popular literary paper-A handsome premium given to every subscriber, Good work and large pay. Address Benedict & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Good work ann incompared work and incompared work and incompared work and incompared work and incompared with the seal rates by ordering direct. Singers, and eta, per doz, wheeler & Wilson, so ets. Howes, to eta. Griver & Baker, 30 eta, and others in proportion. Enclose the amount and Needles will be returned by first mail. Address EAGLE NEEDLE CO., Watertown, N. Y.

THE HARRISBURG FAMILY CORNSHEL ler Co. want Agents to sell their Family Corn-shellers. Best invention of the kind. Sells at sight. Profile large. For circulars address EUGENE SNYDER, Treasurer, Lock Box 9, Harrisburg, Pa.



SEND for our Catalogue of Gay Books! Address J. & S. DAVIS, Ithaca, New York.



6 "Eight O'Clock!"