FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Medical Notes.

IVY POISONING.—Sweet oil rubbed on the skin is said to be a sure antidote for ivy poisoning.

GARGLE FOR RELAXED SORE THROAT.—Cayenne pepper gargle, five ounces; infusion of roses, one ounce. Mix.

INFUSION OF HOPS.—Hops, two ounces; boiling water, quarter pint; soak for four hours. Dose, half a wine glassful. Like Bass or East India, ale this is a good tonic.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Take powdered cantharides, powdered camphor, of each one scruple; extract of bark, three drachms. Rub these well together, and divide into powders of eight grains each. Dose—one every three or four hours. To be used only in advanced stages of the disease.

THE BEST FOOD.—It may be interesting to know, says Dr. G. Moore in a recent work, that the best animal food is the flesh of the sheep, and the best of vegetables that of wheat. We have reason to believe that under divine instruction these were both cultivated by the first human family, and we cannot doubt that their cultivation is still essential to civilization. The variety and proportion of the ingredients in a pound of wheaten flour will give us a clear idea of the value of wheat as food: Water, 2 ounces, 106 grains; gluten, 2 ounces, 21 grains; albumen, 126 grains; starch, 9 ounces, 242 grains; sugar, 385 grains; gum, 119 grains; fat, 84 grains; fiber, 119 grains; ashes (salts), 112 grains. These are exactly suited to furnish what is wanted to sustain the human body in health and vigor.

How to Fight the Army Worm.

The worms may be prevented, as a general thing, from passing from one field to another, by judicious ditching. It is important, however, that the ditch should be made so that the field of grain to be protected should be dug under. About every three or four rods a deep hole in the ditch should be made, so that they can be killed by covering them with earth and pressing it. All along the ditch, on the side of the field to be protected, a space from three to five feet should be thoroughly dusted (when the dew is on) with a mixture of paris green and plaster of paris or flour, so that every worm which succeeds in crossing the ditch will be killed by feeding upon plants so treated. This mixture should be in the proportion of one part of pure paris green to twenty-five or thirty parts of the other materials named. If used in a liquid form, one tablespoonful of paris green to a bucket of water, kept well stirred, will answer the same purpose. Logs or fences over running streams should be removed, otherwise the worms will cross on them. —*World.*

Keeping Poultry in Orchards.

Some farmers make it a practice to keep their poultry in their orchards from early spring until cold weather sets in; and they find that it pays for doing so. A picket fence should be built around the orchard, high enough to prevent their flying over, with suitable buildings placed in one corner of the yard to shelter them at night. Thus situated, the poultry will thrive and prosper, keeping them in good condition, and the increase of eggs will be greatly augmented and their usefulness enhanced to their owners at least, on account of the myriads of insects and worms they destroy, and which will more than repay the cost and labor of building the fence. By keeping them inclosed in this manner, a large number of fowls may be retained in the orchard, and the continual scratching which is done by them will prove advantageous both to the soil and trees themselves.—*Colonial Farmer.*

Wheat Weevils and Moths.

After wheat is thrashed and put away in the bins it is not safe from the attacks of insects. Perhaps the most common and destructive kind in this country is the red grain weevil. It is a small beetle of a pitchy red color, and attacks wheat after it is stored, eating out the inside of the kernel; hence it is not easily detected except by handling the grain or submitting it to a slight pressure, the shell readily breaking when touched. This weevil is sometimes exceedingly numerous about old barns in the Middle States, and considerable care is necessary to preserve seed wheat in good condition for sowing. Infested barns should be well cleansed every season before new grain is put in, even to fumigating with burning sulphur, as well as dusting the cracks about the bins with the same substance.

How to Manage Old Potatoes.

At this season of the year some farmers are at a loss to know how to dispose of their surplus potatoes, and for this reason many are allowed to remain in the cellars until spoiled and are then brought out and thrown away. I will inform them of a method long practiced by some of the best farmers in the country. In June the potatoes are taken out of the cellar and carried into a shed chamber and spread on the dry floor, and allowed to remain through the hot weather. They shrivel, but do not rot nor sprout. In the hot part of the summer, when the feed becomes short, these shriveled potatoes are fed out to the cows; they increase the flow of milk very much and are preferred by the cows to new potatoes.

Things Worth Knowing.

Keep tea in a close chest or canister.

Keep coffee by itself, as it's odor affects other articles.

Keep bread and cake in a tin box or stone jar.

Cranberries will keep all winter in a firkin of water in a cellar.

September and October butter is the best for winter use.

Oranges and lemons keep best wrapped in soft paper and if possible laid in a drawer.

The United States standard gallon measures 231 cubic inches.

A barrel contains forty gallons or 9,420 cubic inches.

Corn Stalks as Manure.

My experience is that corn stalks are worth one dollar per acre to the land. Plow under for three years in succession one part of a field of clay ground, and burn the stalks on the other; the third year you can see the difference almost in the row.

A Difference.

"If you dare to play marbles for keeps again," said Mr. Hurtlescamp to his eldest boy, "I'll whip you within an inch of your life." And then Mr. Hurtlescamp went on 'change, and lifted up his voice at the call board, and raised his hand and shook it in the air, and got red in the face as he cried: "Sixty-seven! sixty-seven! for fifty thousand cash or July! Put up or shut up! Sixty-seven cents a bushel, cash!"

When a man tells the naked truth, he must give the bare facts.

A BOSTON LADY'S EXPERIENCE.

She Tells the Story of Her Trip to the Country—Alone All Night.

MRS. A., who resides in one of the fine mansions of Boston, liked the reading of one of those advertisements that appear daily in the papers, which told of a lovely spot which was "just the place to spend a few weeks in summer," so she corresponded at once with the parties, and made arrangements to go up and board with them, but forgot to add when she would be there. One morning she left Boston on the first train, after receiving a promise from her husband that he would soon join her. About two in the afternoon she reached, as she thought, her place of destination, but upon inquiry found that there were five hours ride by stage in store for her. This announcement quite nettled her, as in giving directions this fact had not been mentioned, but she engaged passage on the stage, which proved to be a two-seated wagon, on which she started off alone, with one of those good-natured though rough stage drivers often found in the country, who know everybody's business, talk with their passengers as though they were old acquaintances, and persist in asking questions until they have learned their names, where they are from, where they are going, and how long they intend to stay. He at once entered into conversation with Mrs. A., in the usual style, and when he learned where she was going and for what purpose, he gave a low whistle and said: "Wal, I guess I can reckon on you for a passenger back to morrow." When she questioned her informant as to what he knew of the place and people, he said: "Oh, they are good enough, I spose, but it is the lonesomest place you ever saw." She was feeling very homesick when they drove up to a large farmhouse, a desolate looking place, with no paint on the buildings, not a blind on the house, half of the windows were without curtains, and there was not a tree or shrub or flower to be seen in the little field that inclosed this dreary habitation. It was hard work to keep back the tears, while she begged the driver not to leave her there, but he said: "Why, dear woman, to stop here is the only thing you can do, for there is not a hotel within ten miles;" so with a heavy heart she alighted, tired and hungry, and the driver rapped away on the front door with his whip, but received no response, so they went around to the back door, and there encountered a man with a pail full of milk in each hand. Upon being informed who the new comer was, the farmer said: "Wal, now, that's tu bad! We didn't think you'd come so soon, and my old woman has gone away; but never mind, she'll be here in the morning." Before the driver left the lady spoke low, and charged him not to forget her on the morrow, for she would return with him. When left alone with the farmer, he invited her into the house and showed her supperless to her room; but what a room it was—no carpet on the floor, no paper on the walls, not a lock on one of the doors. As soon as she was left alone she threw herself on the bed and cried herself to sleep. When she rose the next morning, she saw a female gliding about the house, and upon inquiry learned to her horror that she had been left alone in that great house all night, while the host drove twenty miles away after his "old woman." Soon after the stage came rattling along, and despite the urgent entreaties of the homespun couple, Mrs. A. jumped aboard, and she now declares that it was the happiest moment of her life when she was once more seated behind the good natured stage driver.

A Deadly Feud.

A deadly personal feud in Texas has just been abated by the death of one of the parties. These were two doctors, Mallette and Manning, practicing in the neighborhood of Serlin. There were professional jealousies between them, and they hated each other as only professional rivals can. Some months ago they met, and, agreeing to have it out, went to a shop, selected each a knife and seeking an open place, began a deadly duel. They were separated before either was mortally wounded, each vowing future vengeance. They recovered slowly from their wounds. Manning's head had been almost severed from his body, and during his recovery he became fearfully deformed, his head being drawn, by the cutting of the muscles, out of its natural position. He retired to Bell county while convalescing, still nursing his wrath against Mallette, who, upon his part, was no more forgiving. No sooner was Manning domiciled in his old home than his enemy sought him with a gun. Manning, however, was ready for him, and shot him dead as soon as he made his appearance. No Corsican vendettas were ever more implacable than some of these quarrels in the Southwest.

Results of the Failure.

Not a half hour passes, says a London correspondent of the *Tribune*, that I do not hear of cases of distress arising from the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. Many of the holders of the paper are wealthy and will suffer only a temporary inconvenience. The telegraph will aid them to open new credits, and in a day or two they will have money again. But probably the majority of the losers are persons to whom the event will be a real hardship, as they have no reserve fund upon which to rely. I have heard of a lady who came to Europe a few months ago intending to reside here and educate her children, as she could do so much more cheaply than in New York. She deposited all her money—what her husband had left her at his death—with Duncan, Sherman & Co., and took their letters of credit. She went to make a draft, and you well know what news she received. She has not $10 in her possession, and there are rent and school bills due. She has no wealthy friends here or in America, and what will she do? Is it strange that her excitement and alarm are so great that some of her friends apprehend insanity?

Russia and the United States.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis* throws some light upon the apparent coolness of Russia toward our Centennial exposition. Says the *Courrier*: Mr. Jewell, postmaster general, was United States Minister at St. Petersburg when the invitation was presented to the government of the emperor to take part in the exposition, and he gives two explanations of the refusal with which it was met. First, said he, the czar does not wish to accept the invitation of a private corporation, even when it is transmitted by a sovereign government. Then, he thinks that one exposition in ten years is enough for the industrial strength of Russia. That of Vienna, which took place only three years ago, showed that Russia was by no means a productive country to the same extent as several other States, and he deems it unwise to engage at much expense in a new enterprise of the same kind, from which no moral or material advantage for his States could result.

THE UNITED STATES.

Imports and Exports of a Year—A Table That Is Interesting, and Worth Preserving.

The imports and exports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, are thus reported by the United States bureau of statistics:

VALUE OF LEADING IMPORTS.

The following table will show the values of the leading articles imported the last fiscal year, compared with the corresponding year 1874:

Commodities.	1875.	1874.
Gold coin	$12,113,155	$17,888,408
Silver coin	5,908,470	8,114,760
Gold bullion	1,581,638	1,614,669
Silver bullion	1,295,784	837,683
Chemicals and drugs	10,272,511	8,758,832
Coffee	50,591,488	55,048,967
Tea	22,673,703	21,112,234
Fish	3,608,731	3,397,929
Hides and skins, not furs	18,536,884	16,444,877
Fur skins, undressed	1,513,172	848,215
Paper materials	4,770,745	4,668,748
Buttons, all kinds	2,391,347	2,132,037
Fancy goods	5,662,107	4,518,987
Fruits, including nuts	12,537,568	8,281,418
Perfumery and cosmetics	381,991	348,500
Precious stones	3,999,594	2,274,790
Jewelry of gold and silver	687,490	849,199
India rubber, crude	4,675,490	6,196,729
India rubber, manufs. of	814,161	863,836
Brass, manufactures of	205,439	355,062
Copper, manufactures of	527,310	422,745
Cotton, manufactures of	27,657,981	27,193,869
Flax, manufactures of	17,694,682	18,414,793
Hemp, manufactures of	3,218,804	3,791,151
Iron and steel, manufs. of	18,676,250	33,993,546
Jute, manufactures of	3,882,258	3,305,255
Lead, manufactures of	1,444,976	2,164,788
Leather, manufactures of, including kid gloves	10,248,597	10,271,586
Silk, raw	4,504,396	3,854,604
Silk, manufactures of	24,380,945	23,996,889
Tin, manufactures of	13,088,353	13,064,702
Tobacco, manufactures of	6,851,039	8,703,605
Wines, spirits and cordials	7,759,464	8,636,469
Malt liquors	1,742,120	1,755,539
Glass and glassware	5,205,025	6,257,904
Opium and extract of	2,037,793	2,540,228
Salt	1,806,748	2,239,311
Sugar	76,027,172	77,463,107
Molasses and melade	14,998,821	15,372,180
Stone and chinaware	4,363,577	4,882,335
Wood and manufactures of	8,078,295	11,215,963
Wool, and manufactures of	55,659,740	55,133,444
Straw and palm leaf, and manufactures of	2,325,589	2,085,878
Human hair, and manufactures of	578,691	897,693
Coal, bituminous	1,794,689	1,956,425
Spices, all kinds	2,285,483	2,351,793

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

The annexed table will show the value of the principal articles of American growth and manufacture exported for the year ended June 30, 1875, compared with the year ended June 30, 1874:

Commodities.	1875.	1874.
Agricultural implements	$2,625,372	$3,089,753
Animals, living	2,669,900	3,316,388
Breadstuffs	111,435,305	161,194,864
Cotton, raw	190,658,625	201,203,509
Cotton, manufactures of	4,611,786	3,605,810
Coal, bituminous	1,789,126	2,236,084
Drugs, chemicals, etc	2,403,035	2,225,533
Fruits, green and dried	1,633,520	994,162
Furs and fur skins	4,396,424	3,324,963
Hides and skins, not fur	4,729,725	3,560,382
Manures	616,376	283,876
Oils	31,953,793	43,121,697
Oil cake	3,138,300	4,099,330
Provisions	79,542,324	78,229,010
Resin and turpentine	2,774,419	3,045,431
Seeds	1,227,887	653,357
Sewing machines	1,797,929	1,594,296
Clocks	1,222,914	1,097,507
Distilled spirits	349,915	1,164,616
Spirits turpentine	1,924,544	2,758,093
Sugar	1,637,534	2,616,475
Molasses	1,135,992	569,972
Hops	1,286,497	27,975
Tallow	5,692,203	8,135,320
Brass, and manufactures of	1,060,629	566,331
Hemp, and manufactures of	899,924	1,143,250
Iron, and manufactures of	10,004,861	9,578,694
Steel, and manufactures of	6,392,656	3,601,999
Leather, and manufs. of	7,324,113	4,786,518
Wool, and manufactures of	17,689,224	21,123,721
Wool, and manufactures of	215,268	196,268
Tobacco, leaf	25,211,549	26,399,181
Tobacco, manufactures of	2,716,217	2,737,739
Quicksilver	1,075,796	580,221
Gold coin	59,999,770	28,766,944
Silver coin	5,115,670	4,555,418
Gold bullion	2,293,775	3,818,543
Silver bullion	17,197,914	22,498,782

BREADSTUFFS IN DETAIL.

The following will show the value of breadstuffs exported in detail:

	1875.	1874.
Barley	$61,345	$219,738
Bread and biscuit	610,092	676,197
Indian corn	24,456,937	24,769,851
Indian corn meal	1,290,533	1,529,389
Oats	290,537	383,762
Rye	204,590	1,568,362
Rye flour	54,964	388,213
Wheat	59,067,863	101,421,459
Wheat flour	24,716,074	29,258,094
Other small grain and pulse	804,214	670,146
Maizena, farina, etc	364,153	322,443

PROVISIONS IN DETAIL.

Bacon and ham	28,641,930	33,383,988
Beef	4,197,036	2,959,676
Butter	1,606,764	1,962,381
Cheese	13,659,561	11,898,995
Condensed milk	123,565	79,018
Eggs	8,743	5,339
Fish, all kinds	2,904,913	2,023,812
Lard	22,969,486	19,008,019
Meats, preserved	735,112	818,242
Oysters	170,256	223,733
Pickles and sauces	18,893	20,781
Pork	5,671,495	5,808,712
Onions	51,259	52,057
Potatoes	522,144	471,332
Other vegetables	137,366	109,682
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	32,053	46,396

The value given for domestic exports, except coin and bullion, is currency. The value given for imports is gold.

The value of foreign commodities exported from the United States during the year was $22,374,710, against $23,780,338 the previous year. The value of foreign merchandise remaining in the warehouses of the United States on June 30, 1875, was $56,706,221, against $59,699,063 in 1874.

Post-office Boxes.

Is there a postal law or regulation limiting the use of post-office boxes to the firm or parties who rent them, and to their clerks and immediate family? In other words, are persons, friends of the owner of a box, allowed to have their mail matter put in that box if they have the owner's permission? If there is such a law prohibiting this, pray what is the penalty incurred for breaking it?

Reply.—The United States postal regulations, page 185, sec. 198, limit the use of a box or drawer to one family, firm or company. Sec. 201 provides that he may have letters addressed to a friend staying lawfully with him placed in the box if directed to his care or to the number of the box, but letters addressed to other persons residing in the same place and living and doing business separate and apart from the box-holder are not entitled to its use. There is no penalty attached to the receiver, this being a regulation or simple instructions issued to the postmaster. If he does not obey, the penalty may be his dismissal from office. If he chooses to allow the privilege in the face of his orders, the receiver may avail himself of it without risk.

All Gone.

McParis had prepared himself for a home dinner to his liking. He sat down in his dining room at peace with all the world, and said: "Now, Hannah, bring the cold mutton. No hot meat for me this weather." Hannah hesitated for a minute, and said: "But I done give it away, sir." "Give it away! Give my dinner away?" "Yes, sir. You said if any tramps called I was to give them the cold shoulder." McParis took some of his wife's chops instead, but he believes Providence has a mysterious way of caring for the poor.

A party of bathers at Hingham were surprised, the other day, by a large sized seal which suddenly lifted its solemn face above the water in the midst of the group. Never having seen such an animal before, they made for shore in hot haste, one of them partly fainting from fright, and having to be towed ashore by his companions.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

The English Mercantile Shipping bill drawn up by Sir Charles Adderley after Mr. Plimsoll's demonstration, and passed by the House of Commons, has finally passed the House of Lords.....Intelligence from South America is to the effect that the State of Colombia was on the brink of a revolution.....The funeral of Hans Christian Andersen, at Copenhagen, Denmark, was attended by the king and royal family, officers of the government, representatives from all parts of the country and members of all kinds of societies, forming an immense crowd. All business in the town was suspended.....The army worm appeared in immense numbers at Sussex, New Brunswick, on the government railroad line east of St. John, and their ravages have created widespread alarm. Fields of grain were attacked and destroyed in a short time. Horse rollers, run over the road where they crossed, did not perceptibly lessen their numbers. A telegram from St. Andrew's says army worms invaded that town a few days since, covering the streets, fields and lanes in every direction, and devouring the grass and grain. In spite of every opposition they are still advancing. .....Wm. Hobkirk, a banker of Waupun, Wis., has disappeared, having $31,500 on his person at the time he was last seen. His relatives think that he has been murdered, but others do not hesitate to say he has decamped.....The Ohio crops have not suffered as much as the first accounts led us to believe. .....As a freight train was passing through Big Bend tunnel, on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, Virginia, thirty feet of the roof fell in, crushing the engine, killing the fireman instantly and fatally wounding the engineer. ....The revenue authorities are determined to make passengers arriving from foreign countries pay the duty on their goods, and effectually put a stop to fashionable smuggling.

In accordance with the notice given the Spanish government has ordered a levy of 100,000 men. The minister of finance is to issue consolidated interior scrip for £60,000,000.....The Herzegovinian rebellion is assuming formidable proportions. The Dalmatians and Montenegrins are aiding the insurgents with money and provisions. After a stubborn fight near Billetchie, the Turkish troops were routed ..... A passenger, said to be a Spanish colonel, was taken from the British mail steamer Eider, at Porto Rico, by the Spanish authorities and soon afterward shot. All the foreign consuls protested..... A sailor recently arrived at Halifax, N. S., has reported a terrible crime which was consummated two years ago. The schooner Mary E. Jones sailed from Clyde river for Boston, having two sisters on board as passengers. Soon after sailing the captain and crew, with the exception of the informer, outraged the women. They were then killed and their bodies thrown overboard. The crew subsequently reported that the vessel was caught in a gale and thrown on her beam ends, the two women being drowned in the cabin..... There are thirty-six cases of yellow fever in the town of Pascagoula, Miss., the disease having been brought from Havana.... Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s statement shows $1,872,128 65 liabilities and $2,112,740.61 assets.....The Scarsville (Mass.) reservoir dam was swept away by the heavy rains and did much damage in the low lands, creating intense excitement among the inhabitants, as the flood followed the track of the destructive deluge a few years ago. The streets of Williamsburg village were badly washed, and one abutment of a new iron bridge was washed away..... The rains of the past few weeks raised the Delaware river so that the lumbermen were able to get their rafts down to tidewater—being the first time this year.

The British Parliament has been prorogued till the 29th of October. The Queen's speech congratulated the country on the prospect of the maintenance of European peace, and the more complete suppression of the east African slave trade. The passage of the Provisional Shipping bill and the arrangement for the reduction of the national debt are referred to in terms of approval.....A call for $10,000,000 worth of bonds has been issued by the Treasury department, the syndicate having made another subscription for that sum. This leaves but $38,537,550 of the new five per cent. bonds in the hands of the secretary, and the syndicate has until November 15 to take this amount.....There were three executions on Friday, August 13th. Thomas Withers, a negro, was hanged at Lynchburg, Va., for the murder of a young girl. Wright W. Wheatley, one of the murderers of France Warl, was hanged at Helena, Montana. John Webb was hanged at Knoxville, Tenn., in the presence of fifteen thousand people.....The alleged murderer of Mrs. Jarratt was taken from jail at Murfreesboro', Tenn., and lynched. .....Bishop Gnesen, in Germany, who has been acting for Archbishop Ledochowski, has been expelled from the province comprising his diocese.....The grange purchasing agents will hold a convention at Louisville, Ky., on October 1st.....Geo. A. Rice and Loughlin & Rice, have been declared defaulting bidders for thirty post-office routes in the State of Texas, and the postmaster-general will offer the routes to other bidders and will prosecute the defaulters.....The Albany (N. Y.) *Journal* published a full official statement of the debt of that State, showing that the balance of debt unprovided for on Jan. 1, 1872, was $20,260,755.91; that the balance now unprovided for is only $605,887.16, and that a tax of a quarter of a mill for the next year will wipe out the entire indebtedness. It says the whole State tax next year need not exceed three or three and a half mills.....Superintendent Chapman, of the Insurance department, has canceled the certificate of authority of the Teutonic life insurance company of Chicago, to do business in the State of New York..... E. S. Jaffray & Co., the well-known importing dry goods house in New York, have been swindled out of $10,000 by a man named Church, who was at the head of the ribbon department.

At Rochester, N. Y., Goldsmith Maid won the first heat in 2.15¼. Lulu won three straight heats in 2.16¼, 2.15¼ and 2.17, the fastest time on record.....The crew of the brig Harry, charged with mutiny, after a hearing before United States Commissioner Rogers at Baltimore, were committed to prison to await the action of the grand jury, which meets in September.....Three boys were drowned at Buffalo, N. Y., one named Joseph Lynch, aged seven years; another, named Otto Baer, aged fifteen, and another, aged about ten years, named Oliver Wheelwright. ...Jacob Haecher committed suicide on the Ohio bridge, at Louisville, Ky. He paid the toll on the Louisville side, remarked that he did not intend returning, and when about half way across the bridge he leaped over the railing into the river below, and placing a pistol to his mouth, fired as he fell.....Two Philadelphia physicians examined Henry T. Helmbold, the Buchu man, and pronounced him insane. They then made affidavit reciting the result of the examination, and Mr. Helmbold was removed to Dr. Kirkbridge's asylum.....The London papers give a favorable account of the breadstuffs market, and think a further rise is certain.....Two men were killed and a third badly hurt by a runaway car at the slope of the Mount Pleasant mine in Scranton, Pa.

A large number of United States postmasters have been dismissed by the postmaster-general for improper disposition of postage stamps and unjustly increasing their salary thereby.....Two tramps called at the Manton House, in Johnston, R. I., and after being fed demanded liquor. This being refused, one of them drew a revolver and shot J. E. Phillips, the proprietor, through the hand. The tramps escaped, though pursued to the Connecticut line.....Thirty-one head of cattle lately died of hydrophobia on a single Texan farm..... A good deal of excitement was occasioned at the St. Louis county insane asylum over the death of a number of the inmates from the administration of a sedative mixture to make them sleep .... . The Black Hills miners are all leaving under protest, but at the request of the government. They declare that the section is one of the richest mining districts in the United States.

The Carlist forces sent to relieve Seo de Urgel were attacked by the Alfonsists and retreated to the mountains ..... The Sioux and Utah Indians are on the war path and seriously threatening the settlers.....The harvesting of the crop in Europe has been delayed by unsettled weather.....The steamer Hugh Martin burst her boiler on the Tennessee river and five peosons were killed.....Army worms are doing much damage in New Brunswick.... Over forty thousand persons were present at the inauguration of the statue of Hermann at Detmold, Germany. ....Charles G. Finney, for many years president of the Oberlin (Ohio) College, died suddenly of heart disease at his residence in Oberlin. He was in the enjoyment of his usual health up to the time of his death.....Vigilance committees are forming in southern Illinois to look after thieves..... August this year is remarkable for the rainfall in various parts of the country, which exceed by far the usual average for the whole month. Serious damage has been done by the floods. .....The inhabitants of the Bosnian provinces have risen in insurrection along the whole length of the River Save. Telegraph wires have been cut, thirty Turks massacred and all official buildings burned ..... A confidence man who had been playing some tricks in Knoxville was tarred and feathered by a mob.

Returns from 102 towns of the amounts received under the new license law in Massachusetts show the total to be $463,456.32. The amount received from Boston is $52,645.75.... Mrs. James Clark committed suicide at Franceestown, N. H., nearly severing her head from the body... The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional district of Maine nominated the Hon. J. C. Madigan, of Houlton, to fill the unexpired term of Hersey, deceased.....The *Diario* officially denies the rumor that Captain-General Valmaseda intends to leave the island. He will await the promised reinforcements of 10,000 men and prosecute an active winter campaign.....A wealthy man in Philadelphia named Kates is under arrest charged with the horrible crime of pouring kerosene over the person of his wife, intending to burn her to death. Neighbors interfered before he could accomplish the work.....The wife of Capt. Phillip Bessinger, accompanied by her three children, two girls and a boy, aged respectively, nine, six and three years, left her home in Reading Pa., and walked up the towpath of the Union canal, and when near Ging's mill, deliberately walked into the canal and drowned herself and children. The bodies were recovered.....The body of N. S. Grimwood, who ascended with Donaldson in his ill-fated balloon at Chicago, was found on the beach of Lake Michigan, near Stony creek, by Mr. A. Beckwith. The body was fully dressed, with the exception of boots or shoes. Letters belonging to Mr. Grimwood, and notes of his balloon trip, were found on the body, fully establishing its identity.

Population of New York.

The census enumerators are busy counting the inhabitants of the State of New York. Thus far, says the *Herald*, we have returns from two-thirds of the counties. These returns embrace forty counties and seventeen cities. They show, thus far, a population of 3,295,798—an increase upon the census of 1870 of 203,201. It is thought that the increase in population, all told, will advance the unit of legislative representation in the Assembly to thirty-five thousand, and in the Senate to one hundred and thirty-eight thousand, giving New York seven Senators and twenty-nine Assemblymen. In a few counties like Chenango, Delaware, Livingston and St. Lawrence, there is a decrease of population, but generally the population has largely increased, especially in Albany, Buffalo and New York. In the interior towns the advance is only moderate. Rochester and Syracuse show a large increase. The gain is mainly nominal in Rochester, arising from the territories added to the city by annexation. New York gains partly in this way on account of the annexation to the city proper of the lower districts of Westchester county. So far as that city is concerned, enough is known to show that it has a population of at least eleven hundred thousand souls, and most likely twelve hundred thousand. In Brooklyn the return is about five hundred thousand.

Painful Affliction.

A New Hampshire paper has this account of terrible suffering: Five years ago last winter George Malcham, a lad of a dozen years, living in the north part of Wolfboro, went to Water village one evening to skate with some boys of that village. He got into the water and then walked home—a distance of nearly two miles—his clothes freezing on him. His folks were abed on his arrival home, and he slipped off his wet clothes, and in this wet and chilled condition went to bed. At first he did not feel the effects of it, but after a short time he experienced a slight lameness, and after a while his joints began to dislocate, and continued until nearly every joint in his body was dislocated—his shoulder joints, elbows, wrist, and finger joints, while the lower joints were all unjointed, even to his toe joints. We saw him a year ago; then we could clasp our hand around his leg above the knee, while the knee joints were enormous in size. To add to his other sufferings, several large sores broke out upon his body a short time before his death. He was confined to his bed for nearly three years previous to death, which occurred July 25. As his parents were very poor, the lad would have suffered for the necessities of life but for the kindness of neighbors and friends.

IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.—Enter unprofitable customer: "I say, do you ever give away papers here to induce people to read them?" Publisher: "not any, my friend. Do you go to the baker and ask him to give you a loaf of bread to induce you to eat?" Exeunt astonished biped, searching for a bee in his ear.—*Rome Sentinel.*

When the farmer's wife has large washing to do, she can save half her time and labor by using Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Phila.) One pound of it is equal to three of any other. Try it.

Important to Travelers.

Persons visiting New York or leaving by the cars from Grand Central Depot, will save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and baggage expressage by stopping at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Over 350 elegantly furnished rooms and fitted up at a cost of $900,000. European plan. Guests can live more luxuriously for less money at the Grand Union that at any other first-class house in New York. Stages and street cars pass the doors for all parts of the city. See that the hotel you enter is the Grand Union Hotel.—*Com.*

Great harm and discomfort is caused by the use of purgatives which gripe and rack the system. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* are free from all impure matter, and are mild and health-giving in their operation.—*Com.*

Thousands of promising youths, of both sexes, go down to untimely graves, from general debility and weakness, who might be saved by fortifying their systems with iron. The Peruvian Syrup is an iron tonic prepared expressly to supply this vitalizing element, and is the only preparation of iron that will assimilate at once with the blood.—*Com.*

At this season of the year cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhea, etc., are quite common, and should be checked at once. *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is the best article that can be used in all such cases, and should be kept in every family. —*Com.*

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from **Consumption**, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. JAMES cured his only child with a preparation of *Cannabis Indica*. He now gives recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	10 @	12⅜
Common to Good Texans	07½ @	08⅞
Milch Cows	45 00 @	80 00
Hogs—Live	08½ @	07½
Dressed	10¼ @	10⅜
Sheep	05 @	06¾
Lambs	06½ @	08⅝
Cotton—Middling	14¼ @	14⅜
Flour—Extra Western	6 10 @	6 30
State Extra	6 10 @	6 30
Wheat—Red Western	1 53 @	1 54
No. 2 Spring	1 41 @	1 42
Rye—State	1 07 @	1 08
Barley—State	1 25 @	1 25
Barley Malt	1 55 @	1 75
Oats—Mixed Western	71⅝ @	71⅝
Corn—Mixed Western	79 @	81
Hay, per cwt	80 @	1 10
Straw, per cwt	55 @	90
Hops	7@8, 20@25—olds	05 @ 10
Pork—Mess	21 60 @	21 90
Lard	13⅛ @	13⅛
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	17 00 @	18 00
" No. 2, new	12 00 @	14 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 00 @	5 50
Herring, Scaled, per box	25 @	35
Petroleum—Crude	05¼@05⅜	Refined, 11⅛
Wool—California Fleece	28 @	36
Texas "	24 @	34
Australian "	47 @	56
Butter—State	32 @	35
Western Dairy	24 @	26
Western Yellow	23 @	28
Western Ordinary	10 @	14
Pennsylvania Fine	27 @	38
Cheese—State Factory	10 @	12
" Skimmed	02 @	05
Western	08 @	11
Eggs—State	23 @	24

ALBANY.

Wheat	1 40 @	1 40
Rye—State	1 05 @	1 05
Corn—Mixed	86 @	87
Barley—State	1 20 @	1 20
Oats—State	65 @	72

BUFFALO.

Flour	6 25 @	8 00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 35 @	1 37
Corn—Mixed	75 @	76
Oats	60½ @	63½
Rye	1 15 @	1 18
Barley	1 40 @	1 40

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middlings	14¼ @	14¾
Flour—Extra	8 75 @	9 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 58 @	1 58
Rye—Western	91 @	96
Corn—Yellow	80 @	83
Oats—Mixed	62 @	63
Petroleum	05¾ @	05¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	6 50 @	7 50
Wheat—Western Red	1 38 @	1 52
Rye	1 00 @	1 00
Corn—Yellow	86 @	86
Mixed	86 @	86
Oats—Mixed	65 @	68
Petroleum—Crude	08½@08¾	Refined, 11

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A pair of shoes will cost you only five cents more with the SILVER TIP on than without, and it will add tenfold the cost of the shoe to their wearing value. Also for Wire Quilted Soles.

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