Treatment of the Night's Milk.

What effect has removing the cream from the night's milk, upon the quantity and quality of the cheese made? was discussed by the Jefferson county (New York) Farmers' Club, eliciting the facts that one pound of butter can be made from the cream of 100 pounds of milk set over night; that after making the butter from the cream taken from the night's milk, it required nine and one-quarter of milk to make one pound of cheese; that if the cream once separates from the milk, it passes through chemical changes that render its absorption by the caseine, excepting through cohesion, impossible; that in a majority of cases where the cream is returned to the milk, it became melted in cooking, and passed off with the whey in oil; if the milk is kept in motion by an agitator, or means to prevent the cream from separating from the milk, there is danger of churning, and thus losing all the oil. Where cheese is is made from milk thus treated, viz.: the cream from the night's proportion made into butter, it should not be cooked as high, and should in the whey longer. If properly made, there is no perceptible difference between this cheese an that in which the cream has been returned. Query: If the oil is retained by the caseine by cohesion, is it not liable to become rancid and cause the cheese to be of offensive flavor?

Permanence of Orchard-Grass.

A writer in the Philadelphia Press says : We have a field of it on a strong sandy loam, which has stood for more than thirty years. It has been cut for soiling; it has been cut for hay; it has been pastured; it was first sown with red clover and timothy, which it long ago run out, and although the white clover and blue grass venture their presence to a limited extent among it, the orchard grass maintains its supremacy, and, breast-high at maturity, lords it over its diminutive tresspassers in a bounteous crop, while its humbler attendants, good in their place, modestly fill up a great nutritious undergrowth at the bottom. No grass which we have ever grown has yielded so heavy swath as this, nor one from which so much cattle food to the acre can be grown, aside from lucerne, which our American climate, will not, consecutively, year after year, produce.

PEA Sour .- To every quart of unshelled peas allow two quarts of water, in which boil the empty pods half an hour; remove, strain, add one pint cold water, place over the fire, and put in two pounds of beef cut in small pieces; boil slowly one hour, and if not enough water, add some boiling hot; put in the peas, and if the meat is not desired in soup, remove it; boil half an hour and ten minutes before serving; add two tablespoonfuls of rice flour stirred smoothly in half a teacup of new milk; stir frequently to prevent the flour from

PUTTING SCREWS IN PLASTER WALLS. —It often becomes desirable to insert screws in plaster walls, without attaching them to any woodwork; but when we turn them in the plaster gives way, and our effort is vain. And yet a screw may be inserted in plaster, so as to hold light pictures, etc., very firmly. The best plan is to enlarge the hole to about twice the diameter of the screw, fill it with plaster of Paris, such as is used for fastening the tops of lamps, etc., and bed the screw in the soft plaster. When the plaster has set, the screw will hold very strongly.

CURRANT JELLY. - Take ripe, fresh gathered currants, and fill up a galion jar with them, and set it in boiling water for an hour; then turn out the juice carefully, not letting the berries tall into it. To each pint of juice take three quarters of a pound of best lump sugar; boil all together for twenty minutes; strain through a jelly strainer into cups or glasses which have been dipped into cold water. When perfectly stiff, dip a thin paper the size of the glass into the white of an egg, and lay over the jelly; then paste over the glass a piece of stiff brown paper, and write thekind of jelly and the date upon it.

Anything for a Sensation,

Thursday night, says the Troy Whig, a report that an elopement in high life had occurred in the city gained credence among a few persons. It originated in girls drink the tea and chew the apple the following manner: A lady well and saving favorably known (whose name, for obvious reasons, we suppress), becoming you can be!" "I shall go right home, vious reasons, we suppress), becoming tired of the monotony of her life, thought to charge the current of it by what she supposed to be a "funny trick." The lady, after carefully secreting her jewels and elegant clothing, hid in an out-of-the-way place in her father's house, where she remained many tedious hours, waiting for the search which she knew would be made for her when her absence was discovered. Night came, and as the maiden had not made her appearance, inquiries concerning her were made of her friends, who, of course, knew nothing about her. Her apartments were then searched by her terrified parents, who became frantic when it was discovered that her jewels and clothing were missing. A letter found in a jewel-box coolly informed at the Steubenville race grounds, says a was barren and rocky (it is only some her parents that she had eloped because Pittsburgh paper. It was in the pacing it was romantic to do so, but would return on the following day to beg their There were five entries. The winning forgiveness. An agonized scream from horse was Copperbottom. He took the the mother of the lady brought her first heat, and in the second heat the quickly from her hiding-place. And thus joyfully ended the affair, which sion with another, and was instantly questions from visitors to these parts. at the beginning seemed, to the alarmed overturned. The driver of Copperbot- The fact is that the former owner development of the parts of the seemed of parents, one of the bitterest incidents tom was of course thrown out, and it of their life.

A Harmless Hair Dye.

In the list of hair-dyes one agent has the humblest households. It is too of the crowd was immense. They common and humble, indeed, to excite cheered and cheered the self-possessed the water in which potatoes have been boiled with the skins on forms a speedy | leased from a driver's care. and harmless dye for the hair and eyebrows. The parings of potatoes be-fore cooking may be boiled by themand drawn through the hair, wetting it up cries of "Copperbottom! Copperat each stroke, till the head is thoroughly soaked. Let the hair dry thoroughly before putting it up. If the result is not satisfactory the first time, repeat the wetting with a sponge, taking care not to discolor the skin of the brow and neck. Exposing the hair heat a dead heat. They would have to the sun out-of-doors will hasten the been obliged to give the heat to Copperdarkening, and set this dye. No hesi- bottom, as he never broke once, had it tation need be felt about trying this, not been for the claim of foul put in by for potato water is a safe article used the driver of the sulky with which Copin the household pharmacopæia in a perbottom collided. variety of ways. It relieves chilblains if the feet are soaked in it while the of the turf where a horse has lost its

Excitement in the Oil Regions.

A correspondent writing to a Boston paper from Petroleum Centre, Penn., says that the recent grand strikes in the oil regions have caused intense excitement. At the oil towns of Pleasantville, Oil City, Reno, Franklin, Pithole, elsewhere, new wells are being started daily, which produce largely, and the oil is of excellent quality. Most all these "strikes" have been made on territory which has been considered unproductive by old oil operators. Not only have these important strikes caused consternation, but the "flowing" of the "dry holes," made by disgusted prospectors in the days of the great oil fevers of 1864 and 1865, is a nine days' wonder. These "dry heles," which are located in all parts of the region, the larger proportion, however, being made at Reno and Franklin, are made productive by the use of nitroglycerine torpedoes, which, being thrown into the openings, produce sufficient the bank of weeds, and refused to structions. Let me tell you first of the medicinal herbs on the continent of concussion to open the interstices in stir. which the petroleum is secreted. great number of these wells yield as high as 200 barrels of "crude" per day. Speculators from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and the Western cities, and other places are "prospecting," and there is every probability of there being as much excitement all through

the regions as there was in the palmiest days of the oil fever. The hotels are filled with excited crowds of oil producers, brokers, prospectors, and speculators, and every train brings in more people interested—or auxious to be interested—in the oil trade. As is not generally known, nothing in the agricultural or horticultural line will grow in the oil regions, and the birds never come here. This is attributable to the fact that the ground and atmosphere are so thoroughly impregnated with the smell of petroleum that neither vegetable matter can germinate or the feathered species exist. There is nothing but a dark cloud overshadowing the whole region, and the particles of black dirt which are continuously flying about penetrate everything. The wives and daughters of the "oil pioneers and kings" never attire themselves in light clothes, but the apparel generally consists of sombre shades. Many places are always in an Erebus-like state, which is only heightened by the aid of lamps. The streets are lighted with a natural gas supplied from the wells, which comes from the pipes in one solid, hissing flame, which burns constantly day and night. The people have a begrimed appearance, looking as though they had been smeared with "crude petroleum" and then dusted with black dirt. But through this darkness will be seen sparkling on the shirt-bosom of an "oil prince" a \$10,000 or \$50,000 diamond

Danbury News Notions.

Everybody is on a strike now, as is

What some country newspapers ought to do is to firmly turn their back on Latin and keep their rollers clean. A facetious Massachusetts grocer an-

nounces on a placard at the door-"A fresh invoice of choice lickers," when he receives a new lot of smoked tongue. A Danbury man who is rather unfortunately married, being requested by his wife to have the ice man stop

there, said it was scold enough now at the house to suit him, and then dodged. Nineteen of every twenty persons who write a family letter, after closing with

the injunction to "write again as soon as you can," tilt back and devoutly ex-"Thank heaven, that job is A Danbury farmer who saw a drunken individual carried to the lock-up, the other evening, asked his class last Sunday where people learned to drink the evil stuff, and was assured by a

freekled boy with a pimple on his nose, that it was in hay fields. When there is not a breath of air stirring, and you are in danger of stifling, attempt to light a cigar out doors, and you will be surprised at the breeze that will start up. We have seen a man try this experiment in a calm, and by the time he had scratched thirteen matches it was really

so windy as to be uncomfortable. The little girls are keeping house now and inviting the other little girls to take tea with them. The tea consists mostly of warm water served in miniature wooden dishes, and a slice of green now!" and kick each other on the legs, and disperse.

A Danbury young man who left on far western expedition, was bidding his friends good-by at the depot, when a young girl cried out, "Bring me the scalp of a Modoc, won't you?" young man feeling a little hurt at her indifference to his departure and the dangers he was about to encounter, sadly replied, "No, Emma, you should not look for more hair until you have paid for that you now wear." The remark appeared to subdue her.

Winning Without a Driver.

race for a purse of \$300, free to all sulky of Copperbottom came into colliwas expected that Copperbottom would sand dollars for it. It was a small elerun away. Contrary to expectation, phant on his hands, yet he was scru-however, the horse never broke once, pulously conscientious about keeping and came in amid the wildest of cheers his word, so Mr. Cooke bid the odd dolahead, in as good style as if his driver lar and thus relieved him of the elelong been overlooked which is found in had been behind him. The enthusiasm phant and his scrupulosity at the same confidence at first; but it is said that horse which had declined to get frightened, like most of its kind, when re-

The judges were at first going to give the heat to the horse which came in second, because Copperbottom came in selves, and the water strained off for use. To apply it, the shoulders should be covered with doths to protect the gallant Copperbottom, gathered around dress, a fine comb dipped in the water the stand, while from every hand went

As it was, it is one of the rare events

A Trouting Scene.

Presently we got to a broader stretch of water, as clear as ever, interspersed with huge patches of weed-between which, every now and then, we watched some goodly fish come up, and quietly suck down a midge. So bright was the water that even twenty yards away we could make out a noble trout, sailing around in the sunshine, and quietly feeding as he went. This quiet feeding was a good sign, and in spite of the once, and to hook that very fish. It took a long time to reach him, and as luck would have it the sun came out He swam closely up to it, and even broke the water close to it—but that was all. After repeating this manceuvre half a dozen times, he sailed back to amine the old as well

"It's no go," said Sylvester; "he's too clever an old stager to be gulled in-to rising in such glaring sunshine."

Still I fished on; dropping my again and again within a foot of the weeds. Suddenly, when I had given up all hope, the fish began feeding again; in another moment he had swallowed the quill gnat, and was rushing out into deep water, in the middle of the lake. I gave him his fling for a few yards, and then worked him steadily back to the shallow, where I could plainly see him; shortening my line as he came nearer, and now giving him the full force of the butt. He fought nobly, leaped into the air, and dashed toward his old lair bank, though apparently as strong as ever.

"Get below him," said I to Sylvester: 'quietly drop the net underneath and

In a trice he was on the grass; a wellmade, prime fish, white in the belly, and of a steely gray along the sides and back, spotted with black, and here and there a sprinkle of brilliant crimson. He weighed just a pound and a quarter. By this time the morning clouds had got well up into the sky, a light breeze rippled the water in all directions, and before we had got a hundred yards down the lake I had killed two other trout, nearly as large as the first: one of golden yellow spotted with crimson, and the second of steely gray. As the breeze freshened, the sport grew more and me, hooked and lost four or five, and at last landed one half-pounder, which (according to the squire's rule) was at once put into the lake again, where he darted off unburt, to tell his friends of his strange adventures on land.—Tinsley's Magazine.

Portraits on Postage Stamps.

The portrait of Benjamin Franklin on the one-cent stamp, in imperial ultra-marine blue, is after a profile bust by Rubricht. The head of Andrew Jackson on the two-cent stamp, in velvet brown, is from a bust by Hiram Powers. The Washington head on the green three-cent stamp is after Hondon's celebrated bust. The Lincoln profile, in red, on the six-cent stamp, is after a bust by Volk. The seven-cent stamp, in vermillion, gives the head of Stanton, after a photograph. The head of Jefferson on the ten-cent stamp, in chocolate, is drawn from a life-size statue by Hiram Powers. The portrait of Henry Clay, in neutral purple, on the twelve cent stamp, is after a bust by Hart. The head of Webster, on the fifteencent stamp, in orange, is after the Clevinger bust. The portrait of Gen. Scott, on the twenty-four-cent stamp, in pur-ple, is after a bust by Coffee. The head of Hamilton, on the thirty-cent stamp, in black, is after the Cerrachi bust, and the portrait of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, in carmine, is after Wolcott's

A Wicked Plot.

A plot to blow up a house, with all its inmates, was made a few days ago near Mansfield, O., by a man named Dobbs and some hired accomplices. The house was occupied by a family named Bernard. A young girl of that family had instituted a suit for damages against Dobbs, who was her uncle. The motive of Dobbs in desiring to blow up the house was to avoid this second suit, he having been already compelled to pay \$4,000 damages as the result of a suit previously brought by the girl's parent. The plot to destroy the house and the authorities were enabled to during the night, but was retaken on the next morning. Taken to Mansfield he was allowed to go, enter the bail for his appearance in the sum of \$500, while another was permitted to go on a bail of \$400. It is thought that Dobbs, who is a rich man, his fortune being variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$250,000, will never appear for trial.

JAY COOKE'S ISLAND, -A correspondent writes of the Island of Gibraltar, owned by Jay Cooke, where he has built a beautiful castle: "The island five or six acres in extent) until he pur chased it, and was originally sold for something under one hundred dollars. He bought it for one thousand and one dollars. A singular price; and the odd dollar is the fruitful mother of many clared that he would not take a thouphant on his hands, yet he was scru-

time. VERY PLEASANT.-A letter from a Pe ruvian bathing resort says: "In certain months of the year scorpions lie around death. than a scorpion, as well as a more ugly one, I never saw. Alarmed at the footat once heat a precipitate retreat, when they are generally beaten and stoned to I once got one in my shoe, and death. a friend bathing had one run up the loose sleeve of her bathing jacket, and bite is always death."

Here is a sample of the way an American local tells that a young Frenchman | Pale and black nails signify the person killed his father: "A young man was recently sentenced to be executed in France for exempting himself from milwater is hot, and it is said to ease driver, but yet has kept its place in the itary duty by becoming the son of a tial nature, and as many little marks as there are speak so many evil desires.

The Log House of Norway.

A correspondent, who has been having a week of uninterrupted sunshine near the North Cape, gives the follow-ing description of Norwegian houses may suppose that log houses were born on Plymouth Rock, but I find the most more interesting fact-at least to me glassy water I determined to begin at is that the fashion has not changed. It | Improvements there have been in many ways, but the log house of Norway is the most fashionable, perhaps because brighter and clearer than ever; but I the most comfortable house. In regions worked steadily on, and gradually far removed from timber, and where lengthened my throw till the fly touched stone and lime and clay abound, even the water within a yard of the trout. there the log house obtains universal preference. During my trip up and down this long line of Norwegian coast, I have had many opportunities to exas the new con-

The logs are squared and nicely doveunder and the upper surface. the log is finally laid in its place, this double groove is filled with moss, and moss is afterward caulked into the log seams. The partitions are built with the house, and in the same thorough manner as the outside walls, a heavy timber coping along the caves in the weeds—but for all these tricks I and up the roof at either end. On this was prepared; and in five minutes time is laid sods of rich earth well packed to had him within a foot of the grassy a thickness of about six inches, and these, in this moist climate, furnish an abundant grassy finish. The only essential differences between the old and the new Norwegian styles of house building are in the substitution of red tiles, and occasionally of slate, for the sod roofs, and the easing of the timber, which forms the body of the house, with thin boards, for looks' sake.

Within a year the town of Namsos, about one hundred miles north of Drontheim, was almost totally destroyed by fire; and it is now in course of rebuilding. Here, notably, the work of building is going on upon a considerable scale, and the two modes appear side by side. A few finished buildings there are, which would hold high rank among the best of our American country homes in architecture; while in comfortable more exciting: I rose fish on all sides of exclusion of cold, we have not a country house, of whatever material, that would bear a rigid comparison with the poorest of them. Double glazing of window sashes-outside and in-the packing of every window and door frame with moss, and a careful papering of every room, are some of the means taken to prevent any circulation of the frosty air. For winter comfort, combined with the utmost facility for every conceivable ornamentation, commend to me the Norwegian log house.

Brown's Wooden Wedding.

Brown, a young insurance friend of urs, says the Boston Traveler, who lives in Cambridge, had the fifth anniversary of his wedding occur about a week ago, and his friends determined to celebrate his wooden wedding by a surprise party. Brown came in yesterday and told us how they succeeded. They ommenced by sending a servant round with a team to take Brown and his wife out to ride at about seven. Then they began to come with presents and materials for supper. There was a little party of five came first, all laden-hands full. They all got nicely inside the garden gate, which shuts with a spring, when Brown's big mastiff, who is always left unchained in his master's absence, came round the corner and surprised them. One woman stepped on her dress, and in her fall so demoralized a fragile black-walnut book-case she carried that it was afterwards done up in a bundle and presented as kindling-wood. Another fellow got safely out of the yard, all but part of his pants, while old Smithers, who weighs 220 pounds, plunged wildly, with the eight-gallon pail of ice-cream he caaried, through Brown's glass hot house in the corner of the yard, and surprised some thirty dollars' worth of exotics. Finally they fixed things up and got into the house, and as it was about time for Brown's return they commenced laying the supper-table. They got down a tea set of rare china that a friend of Brown's in the trade had loaned him a week before, and broke two pieces, so that Brown has since been obliged to mortgage his henand its inmates was betrayed by one of house and buy the set; and the comthe men hired by Dobbs to assist in it, ments of Mrs. Brown when she saw the condition of the carpet were sarcastic in catch the parties in the very act of the extreme. Finally as a crowning firing the gunpowder. Dobbs escaped touch, they tried to hang out Chinese lanterns with the word "Welcome" them, on the porch over the front door. They succeeded in hanging two lanterns, and when they had saved the house from the fiery fiend there wasn't enough porch left to pay for the trouble of trying to hang out any more. Then they sat down and waited for Brown and his wife to come home. the veil over the scene that followed their return. Some scenes are too joy ous to be described in cold, cold words.

Fortune Telling.

A pleasant parlor amusement is afforded by a knowledge of palmistry, and young people may find food for mirth in the examination of the hand for signs of character. It is absurd to judge any one by these signs, but the process is pleasing. Some of the rules are as follows: If the palm of the hand is long, and the fingers well propor-tioned, not soft, but rater hard, it denotes the person to be ingenious, changeable, and given to theft and vice. If the hands are hollow, solid, and well knit in the joints, it predicts long life. Observe the finger of Mercury-that is the little finger; if the end of it exceeds the joint of the third finger, such a man | v will rule his house, and his wife will be pleasing and obedient to him; but if it be short, and does not reach to the among the stones, the bite of which is joint, he will have a shrew for a partner, A more frightened creature and she will rule her husband. nails show the person te be bashful and fearful, but of a gentle nature. Narrow falls of any one over their hiding places among the rocks, they are much more frightened than the person himself, and neighbors. Long nails show a person to be good-natured, but distrustful, and loving reconciliation rather than differences. Oblique nails signify deceit and want of courage. Little round nails denote obstinacy, anger, and hatred. If they are crooked at the exas suddenly run out again. But when they are cornered beyond all hope of escape, they will bite you, and their Round nails show a choleric person, yet reconciled; honesty, a lover of secret silence. Fleshy nails denote the person to be mild in temper, idle, and lazy.

More Indian Troubles.

The Yellowstone expedition had at last reports two skiemishes with the Indians. In the first, Gen. Custer with ing description of Norwegian houses which may interest our readers: You may suppose that log houses were born wounded. Four days after Custer with 450 men was attacked by 800 Indians, convincing evidence that they existed in Norway centuries, perhaps, before Plymouth Rock was known. A yet wounded. The Indian loss is estimated at forty killed and wounded. The Indians in both fights were well armed with heavy rifles and had abundant ammunition. Some were dressed in clothes procured at the agencies. These were mainly Uncapapas, supposed to be under command of Sitting Bull.

STEALING HEAVEN'S LIVERY. - The great Alcoholless Remedy, Vinegan Bitters, is everywhere driving pestifer-ous rum potions out of the market. That famous combination of the finest America, is accomplishing such cures of diseases which affect the stomach, tailed at the corners. Grooves are then the liver, the bowels, the kidneys and cut, with the broad axe, on both the under and the upper surface. When masses have adopted it as their Standard Specific. The various rum bitters have gone down before this pure vege table antidote like tennins before a well aimed ball. The people have at length discovered that all the spirituous excit-The ants are worse than shams—that both houses are never more than two stories morally and medicinally they are inimihigh, and the roofs are steep and heav- cal to the well-being and safety of the ily timbered. A covering of slabs is community. It won't do. The hand-fitted, round side down, to the roof tim-writing is on the wall! They are weighed community. It won't do. The handbers; and over these slabs comes one or and found wanting. Rum remedies are more layers of birch bark. Then comes | defunct, and VINEGAR BITTERS, THE UNI VERSAL ANTIDOTE, reigns in their stead

> Australia last year produced 5,391,104 bushels of wheat, being an increase of 890,309 bushels over the yield of the preceding year.

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of Consumption?—Because they neglect a slight cough. It is not necessary to consult a physician, but take Dr. Rausom's Hive Symp d Tolu, or Honey Syrup, and cure youngh at once. This is an excellent prescrip ion of an eminent physician, and adapted to ill coughs and colds.—Com.

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eaders, you will find it in that Favorite Home Remedy PERRY DAVIS PAIN-KILLER. It has been tested in every variety of climate, and y almost every nation known to Americans. It is he almost constant companion and inestimable he almost constant companion and inestimable and of the missionary and traveler, on sea and sod, and no one should travel on our lakes or rivers

If you are suffering from INTERNAL PAIN, Twenty to Thirty Drops in a Little Water will almost instantly cure you. There is nothing equal to it. In a few moments it cures Cramps, Spasms, Heart-burn, Diarrhaa, yountery, Flux, Wind in the Bowels, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

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In sections of the country where FEYER AND
AGUE prevails, there is no remedy held in greater For Feven and Acus.—Take three tablespoonuls of the Pain-Küler in about half a pint of hot
water, well sweetened with molasses as the attack
is coming on. Baithing freely the chest, back, and
howels with the Pain-Küler at the same time. Bepeat the dose in twenty minutes if the first does not
stop the chill. Should it produce vomiting (and it
probably will if the stomach is very foul), take a
little Psin-Küler in cold water sweetened with
sugar after each spasm. Perseverance in the above
treatment has cured many severe and obstinate
cases of this disease.

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Who Pays?

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.] [From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

If there should be a disagreement between the president of a savings bank or trust company and its auditor, resulting in the retirement from the company of the latter, and the president should then publicly charge him with having been removed from insubordination and incompetency, and he should publicly allege in his defence that the sole cause of the Frésident's dissatisfaction with him was his refusal as auditor to certify the correctness of accounts. dent's dissatisfaction with him was his return as auditor to certify the correctness of accounts, which he knew to have been falsified, by the President, and the said President should then, without any explicit denial of this, launch upon the Press an overwhelming amount of advertising patronage, ingeniously contrived to lead the public mind away from the true issue, who

ought to pay for this advertising—the company or the President himself?

This question is respectfully submitted to the policy-holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, hundreds of whom are doubtless readers of the Advertiser. It is of some material interest to them. In reply to the card of Sheppard Homans, lately printed in the Advertiser, stating rather pungently why Mr. Wisston, then President, wished to get rid of him, a very costly advertisement is going through the leading newspapers from one end of the country to the other, and the nearest it comes to answering Homans damning accusa-tion against the President—not against the company—is this: "Mr. Homans was removed from his position in this company for sufficient cause, by the unanimous action of its board of

For anything that appears in this voluminous and irrelevant advertisement, the thirty-six trustees, whose names are appended to it may have "unanimously" removed Mr. Ho-mans—if they ever did anything of the sort ist because he refused to audit false accounts just because he refused to audit faire accounts. The money is thrown away, even as a defence of Winston; and the company has not been attacked. How long are the policy-holders going to allow Winston to fight his battles with their money, especially when he has nothing better than the Chinese weapons of fog and fragrance to oppose to Minie balls?

August 9, 1873.

ELIZUR WRIGHT.

The most astonishing cure of chronic The most astonishing circ of chronic diarrhea we ever heard of is that of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Maine; the facts are attested by Ezra Treat, Upton Treat, and M. A. Merrill, either of whom may be addressed for particulars. Mr. Clark was cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.—Com.

Hon. Joseph Farewell, Mayor of Rockland, Me., Isaac M. Bragg, Esq., Bangor, and Messrs. Pope Bros., Machins, Me., lumber merchants, fully endorsed the Sheridan Caval-ry Condition Powders, and have given the proprietors liberty to use their names in recom

CHAPPED HANDS, tace, rough skin, pimples, ring-werm, salt-rheum, and other cu-taneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP made by CASWILL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Be sure to get the Juniper Tar Soap made by us, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless.—Com.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSION HAIR DYR stands unrivaled and alone. Its merits have been so universally acknowledged that it would be a supererogation to discaut on them any further—nothing can beat it.—Com.

Take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative lets, or Tasteless, Coated, Concentrated of and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules, or Jaundice, Constipation, Biliousness, Inflam-nation or Irritation of the Bladder, accompanied y pain or frequent calls to urinate, and to reak up attacks of colds and fevers. Pleasant, rmless, and only 25 cents a vial by druggists

NATURE'S OWN REMEDT-PERUVIAN SYRUP. Frank Miller's Harness Oil is the best.

Want of Vitality. If a deficiency of vital energy is not a disease i itself it is a condition which lays the system open to the attacks of all conceivable maladies. Night and day we are surrounded more or less by delete-rious influences. No atmosphere is entirety pure, no water utterly free from injurious particles; while in many localities both are positively un-wholesome. What defence has the weak languid ystem, in which the vital principle is deficient or which produce opidemic and other diseases? None whatever. There is no safety save in artificial re-inforcement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have, beyond all question, a vitalizing effect. If the nervous forces of the body have been recklessly ex pended in a xhausting physical or mental labor, or dissipated in the indulgences of a "fast" life, this powerful vegetable tonic and corrective will re store them. If the defective vitality is a constitu-tional evil it can be remedied to a great extent by this wonderful invigorant. At a season of the year when the air is more or less impregnated with the seeds of periodic fevers, it is especially desirable that the digestion should be perfect, the habit of body regular, the liver active, the blood pure and the nerves firm. These conditions are the best protection against all disorders, and they are con-citions which the Bitters are better adapted than ny other medicinal agent to promote and secure ee to it, however, that no imitation or counterfeit substituted for the genuine article, and let all who value health and have an antipathy to poison beware of the local bitters made from condemned orugs and vilely adulterated alcohol, which have sprung up like unwholcsome fangi over the coun-ty.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

The attention of the investing public is called to the limited remainder of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILEOAD SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. Of the \$9,000,-000 of this loan unsold on the first of June last, less than \$5,000,000 now remains, and this balance will soon be absorbed, after which the Company has resolved to issue only six per cent bonds.

There are now between 500 and 600 miles of the end in reg 'ar opa. stion, with a growing trame; has resulted in the location of an excellent line been used for thirty years with never failing safety grading and bridging the Yellowstone Division selling to seltlers at an average price of nearly six dollars per acre, and the proceeds of land sales constitute a Sinking Fund, for the re-purchase and cancellation of first mortgage bonds.

The Company's seven and three-tenths per cent gold bonds, the last of which are now offered, yield nearly 8 1-2 per cent. per annum at the present price of gold.

All marketable securities are received in exhange at current rates, and full information furnished on inquiry.

Bonds for sale by Banks and Bankers generally. JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia & Washington Peerless Clothes Wringer. L. HEYNIGER & CO., 15 Fulton Street, N. Y.

\$10to \$20 per day. Agents wants 85 to \$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex. young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at mything else Particulars free. Address 6, STINSON & CO., Port land, Me

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR **UNDEVELOPED WES**

Five Years in the Territories. The only complete history of that vast region be tween the Mississippi and the Pacific: Its Resur ces. Climate. Inhabitants. Natural Curlosities, etc. it contains 240 fine engravings of the Scenery Lands, People. Curlosities, etc., of the Great West Agents are selling from 15 to 20 copies per day, and we send a canvassing book free to any book agent Address. stating experience, etc., NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



egar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the naive herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BIT-TERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, and a supplication of the sick of the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, and a supplication of the sick of t relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious. R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

nggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Californ d cor, of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.



PER MONTH, CLEAR! Agents (male or famile) wanted everywhere. Address, with stamp, JNO. W. JOHNSON



And Its Cure. WILLSON'S Carbolated Cod Liver Oil

Is a scientific combination of two well-known medicines. Its theory is first to arrest the decay, then build up the system. Physicians find the doctrine concert. The really startling cures performed by Willson's Oil are proof.

Curboic Acis positively arrests Decay. It is the most powerful antiseptic in the known world. Entering into the circulation, it at once grapples with corruption, and decay ceases. It purifies the sources of disease. corruption, and decay ceases. It purifies the sources of discase. Cod Liver Oil is Nature's best assistant in resisting Consumption.

Put up in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists. Prepared by J. H. WILLSON, 83 John Street, New York



Iron in the Blood



THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Builds up the Frensle Complaints, Dropsy, Debility, Humors, Dyspepsis, &c. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to men and women; and one, healthy, and happy men and women; and alids cannot reasonably healthte to give it a trial, hutton.—Be sure you get the right article. See t "Peruyana Syrup" is blown in the glaza, uphlets free. Send for one. SETH W. FOWLE

STRAUB MILL COMPANY



AMERICAN SAWS." BEST IN THE WORLD.
MOVABLE-TOOTHED CIRCULARS,
PERFORATED CROSS CUTS.





AGENTS WANTED & corpledy's Own Physical Acquire and Preserve Health, by C. W. Gleacon, R. D. Study and understand yourself. Terms liberal, Address C. P. BRADWAY, Publisher, Danville, Pa.

\$72.00 BACH WERK-AGENTS WANTED A DORESS N. M. DODGE, M. D., No. 1538 S. Halated St.