Joseph Harris on Weeds.

A weed is a plant growing where you do not want it to grow. Thistles are not weeds when grown, as they are in France, to make perfume. The thistles growing in the Deacon's wheat are bad: Yes, I have had a very, very nar-He does not want them there. If you have six plants of corn in a hill where you only want four, two of them are weeds. A dead weed is not a weed. A growing weed pumps up water out of ground. The weeds in an acre of the Deacon's clover pump up more wa ter in a day than all his animals drink as I have done. I have been working in a month, Weeds propagate faster than rats. I have got more rats than the Deacon, but the Deacon beats me on the weeds. The boys shoot the rats. Yesterday they shot two and scared away a dozen. Next year they will come back again. The Deacon kills a hundred of his weeds and buries a thousand. Next spring they will come up by the million. You can't get rid of weeds unless you kill them. If you do not kill them they will kill you. They are worse than foot-rot in sheep. They spread faster than caterpillars on currant bushes, or the canker-worms on Some of the orchards in this neighborhood look as though they had been sprinkled over with kerosene and set fire to. The worms have eaten off every leaf. Some farmers keep off the insects by putting tar bands round the trunks of the trees in spring; some don't. They think it is no use fighting Some farmers think it is of no use killing the weeds. It is natural for the soil to produce weeds. They say you can't kill them. The Dencon does not say weeds can't be killed, but he does not try to kill them. He hoes his corn. I don't hoe my corn. I hoe the weeds. I would kill the weeds if there was no corn. I am not sure that the Deacon would. The Deacon never summer fallows. He never fall fallows. He never tries to make the weeds grow. He tries to smother them up for a few months. He does not kill the roots, He does not make the weed seeds grow and then kill the young plants, The weeds on his farm are getting worse and worse. My farm used to be worse than his; now some of it is cleaner than his. I am fighting the weeds. He lets them grow, and is waiting for something to turn up. There are thousands of farmers doing the same thing. The weeds cost us more than all our State, national and local taxes; more than all our schools, churches, and newspapers. They are more expensive than children's bad as cigars and fast horses. The get rid of him; but the weeds will stick tighter than a mortgage, and run up faster than compound interest on a grocery bill. They are like bad habits. You must not tamper with them. No half-way measures will answer. The only way to stop using tobacco is to stop. The only way to kill weeds is to kill them. I hope the old gentleman will be pleased with my "composition. I hope when he visits this neighborhood again he will find fewer weeds. Land worth \$150 per acre ought to produce something better than thistles, red-root, quack-grass and chess. How to Mix Things.

A lady asks some general information as to the way of putting things together in cake-making. Good housekeepers see that they have everything ready before they begin-flour, sugar, butter, eggs, milk, and spices all on the table, so that they have to take no extra steps to get these after they have begun their baking; then they put all the dry things together first, and gradually add the wet ones. In the white cake, about which our correspondent speaks, she ought first to have mixed together he sugar and butter, then add her flour and corn-starch, then her milk (from which she should have saved sufficient to dissolve her soda and cream of tartar, which is always the very last topfinish), then her eggs and flavoring We hope parentheses won't confuse anybody, but it is really imperative to put in the soda and cream of tartar after everything else, and just before putting the cake into a hot oven. A cool oven will ruin the most carefullymixed cake. Custards are troublesome things to make, and require a practiced hand. In the chocolate custard, the way is to pour the beaten yolks of eggs gradually on the corn starch, stirring till the mass is perfectly smooth and consistent, then add the sugar and then the hot milk, which must be poured on slowly. The process of stirring should not be stopped till the custard is done, unless one is provided with a oiler on the principle of the farina

When the recipe given is too large for a small family, it is easy to make only a half or a quarter, taking care to have all the proportions equal,

Nails. drive a nail into seasoned oak posts immediately, and with the aid of my knows its liability to bend and break. If the point be moistened in the mouth it will usually drive more kindly. Oil is still better, but then it is inconvenient to dip each nail separately into it. Another point observed is that hoards become loose eventually from the rusting of the nails, which, communicating to the wood, causes not only an enlarge-beside him, wishing, no doubt, to make ment of the nail-hole, but the wearing a meal of him, but his broken jaw, to the wood, causes not only an enlarge-ment of the naif-hole, but the wearing away of the nail itself, rendering the fence or the building shaky or insecure. This may be prevented by heating any rough gresse until it smokes and then pouring it over the nails to be used. The grease will penetrate the pores of the iron, and cause the nails to last, without rusting, an indefinite period. Besides this no trouble will then be experienced in driving them into the hardest wood. The reason is that the coating of grease prevents contact by air, and consequently oxidation. Oxygen is the great destroyer of iron, and moisutre is the inducing cause. Anything which is preserved from contact with the air is preserved indefinitely. and if it is kept dry the effect is meas ureably the same. Paint upon buildings prevents the contract of air and moisture. If the whole fence cannot be painted, the heads, at least, of the nails should be touched therewith.

Exhaustion of Grain and Hay by Raiu. According to Kuhne, the frequent wetting of hay, &c., should be avoided as much as possible, since in time it may thereby be rendered almost worthmay thereby be rendered almost worthmay thereby be rendered almost worthmay thereby have and a half pounds stood, roared at us, turned tail and we then ran with the young an equal weight of water, which was allowed simply to filter slowly through into a vessel beneath, after which the oats were dried at a gentle heat. The filtration occupied one hour, and seven and one-half ounces of a brown liquid were found in the vessel. The oats lost was knocked over, the infuriated brute was knocked over, the infuriated brute was knocked over, the infuriated brute and after performing the offices of buriance of washing and after performing the offices of washing and after performin one-fortieth of their weight, partly by was so stunned and blinded from the warm solution of washing soda for sevextraction in the liquid, and partly by drying. Similar experiments with dry red clover and meadow-grass hay gave a loss of one-eighth its weight by the former, and of one-tenth for the latter, the filtration, however, occupying one hour and a half.

up against it, and was grappling with it when young G—— thought that he was climbing the tree to get at him, and, instead of firing, got so paralyzed and frightened that he lost all him.

Perils of the Chase.

Deadly Encounter with a Man-Eater. row shave from a man-eater; but, thank weapon and a good eye. Such a miracdoubt whether any sportsman living has ever cheated a tiger out of his prey three months, and on account of the high grass and having no leisure, I was unable to follow up any large game, although tigers were roaming around me and elephants committing havoe, The hills have lately been on fire, and the long grass cleared away, and I had just completed the field work of a most important irrigation project, when, on the evening of the 23d, khubbur came brute, that when out at work, we were always afraid of being carried away. One man was walked out of my camp a khubbur, I loaded my express cartridges and ordered my camp to the nearest village, four miles off. The next morning early I started alone with my shikaree-a first-class man, having been one of Nightingale's men. We arrived near the kill, but owing to the thickness of the bushes I could not see the brute, although Lould hear the crunching of bone. I moved cautiously toward him, when there was a sudden bound, and he was off. I just got one more glimpse of a part of his body, but did not fire, as I had not a fair shot. He went on, and I marked him some distance off going into a small cane field. I followed up, but found the spot dangerous, so decided on going for beaters and returning after breakfast. Accordingly at twelve I returned with about eighty men, accompanied by a young friend named -, who was most anxious to see tiger hunt-a good little fellow, and one whose memory I deeply lament. On arrival at the ground I pointed out to the beaters the cane the beast

self about thirty yards off on a large rock, some fifteen feet from the ground. My friend, my shikaree, and myself, taking our places close to each other, boots and ladies' bonnets. They are as the beat began and ended without signs of the brute, and I was much disgusted horse may break his neck, and you will and disappointed, and was returning to camp. On my way I walked up to within five yards of the cane I had seen him go into in the morning and pointed out the place to my young friend G ...... We both sat down and chatted for about ten minutes, when my shirakee pro-posed a beat over the same ground toward us. I directed them to commence, at the same time expecting nothing to appear, as the noise and hubbub the beaters had made would have driven the devil himself out. Before the best commenced I ordered my shikaree, a village shikaree and poor young G-to go up a tree close to where we had been sitting, and I took my stand at the roots, my maistry, Ramiah, being behind me. The beat commenced, and had hardly progressed more than fifty yards when from the very cane out rushed the man-eater, greatly infuriated, and not more than four yards from me. He stood for one instant and then sprang at me. dropped on one knee and received him in his spring, having only time to fire the first barrel and hold up my rifle to ward off the blow he aimed at me. The rifle was knocked out of my hands was sent spinning over with my maistry. For some time we two with the tiger were rolling over together, and I saw that my shot had broken his jaw, which was hanging down. This doubtless prevented him from using his teeth, and probably the blow from the express bullet at such close quarters stunned or blinded him for the moment. as otherwise he must have damaged us more than he did. I got up, reeled and fell again, and must have been unconscious from the blow for

a minute. When I recovered

myself I saw the monster two yards

from me, reared up against the tree and mauling some one.

My first impulse was to seize my rifle,

had gone into, and directed them to

beat up toward me, where I posted my-

and this I found on top of a bush close I tried to cock it, but found that the stop bolt was so jammed forward against the cock by the blow that the latter would not move. I then tried to open the breech to use the barrel I had fired, but found the lever bent back so frightfully that nothing could be done. Just then the animal bounded away with a roar I never shall forget. To my horror and deepest regret I found my poor young friend, whom I had placed Every farmer who has had occasion to tim to this brute. I rushed forward maistry was carrying away the poor young fellow, who was insensible, when the tiger charged again! Having no weapons to protect ourselves with, we dropped young G- as quietly as we could, and ran to a tree twenty yards off. The animal came up to Gwhich was hanging, must have pre-vented this! I did not know what to do. Here I was helpless, not a weapon available; all the beaters had bolted, and the sun with a vengeance was blazing on my ware head. I was feeling faint, as I had only just recovered from who, with my servants, were up in trees. These I collected, and fortunately they had two tomtoms with them. one of them myself, and heading the beaters we walked toward the brute. making a great row. He could not stand this, so he sneaked away into the jun-We then rushed on, picked up the young man, and were retiring, when he again charged out of a bush. The poor young fellow had recovered consciousness, and begged me not to leave

> When I found the animal coming at bolted. We then ran with the young fellow some half a mile till clear of the jungle, and then stopped. My "Greener" the young man had up the tree, and this was damaged also. You would like effects of the shot that he ran at the eral hours, then adding some warm watree after rolling over with me, reared

hold, and fell bang into the animal's embrace, and was mauled frightfully with the claws, and had his spine broken, I believe. When I recovered my-self, and he was rearing up against the The following is an extract from a self, and he was rearing up against the private letter of the surviving gentleif my rifle had been serviceable, and thus, perhaps, have saved the poor young fellow's life. When we got away God, I am not tiger's meat as yet, and a sufficient distance, we gave G—may never be so long as I have a good some water, and carried him into camp, about two miles off. My poor wife was ulous escape no man ever had, and I in a frightened state, for as soon as I got to the tent door I swooned away from excitement, fatigue and the blow I had received. The blood was flowing from in a very wild piece of country the last my ears, and I had two ugly scratches on my neck and arm. My wife nursed the young man first, cut his coat and shirt open, washed the wounds, stanched them, and then applied strips of sticking plaster. The poor young fel-low was conscious to the last, and thanked my wife several times; took some nourishment, and we had every hope of his still getting over it; but his arms and legs were paralyzed, and six to me of a fresh human victim added to hours after the accident tetanus set in, those which had fallen to a monster of a and he breathed his last. We had to man-eater. So troublesome was the take him in thirty miles to bury him, and a sad night's march we had, I could hardly sit on my horse. After burying the young man, I started at once for month ago. Knowing this to be pucka medical aid into Hyderabad, ninetyeight miles away.

### Getting Out of Bed.

In olden times children were early taught that the instant they woke in the morning they must bounce out of bed, not waiting for a moment's consideration until they were safely landed on the floor. Some wide-awake children, whose eyes naturally opened with the coming dawn, could easily accomplish this feat; but alas for the poor little creatures who found it nearly impossible to shake off the drowsiness that pervaded their entire systems! In a pitiful state of experiences of childhood will be grati- permitted, or indeed safe to do so, fied to know that Dr. Hall says that up to eighteen years every child should be him the whelp was always docile. allowed to rest in bed, after sleep is over, until they feel as if they had rather get up than not; that it is a great after passing the Cape of Good Hope or twenty minutes spent in gradually blood tends to stagnation, the heart the greatest absurdity.

An Artful Trick. A man having the appearance of a countryman, and laden with a bundle of hay, managed to fall through a pane of mercer in the Edgeware Road, London, The shopkeeper quickly seized upon the fellow, who protested he had no money, and pleaded the weight of his load as an excuse. Two gentlemen, lookers on, testified to their having watched the "stupid clown," and just before remarked that his gross carelessness would lead to some mischief, and they suggested that the "booby" should be searched. This was promptly done, and the production of a fifty pound note was the result. Vainly did the countryman, withtears in his eyes, proclaim the note to be his "measters," the proseeds of his journey to market. The mercer paid himself the thirty pounds, by giving the boor twenty pounds in Bank of England notes, and retaining possession of the one found upon him. The wight said he would go and get a policeman, that he might "have the law" upon the shopkeeper, and left the premises, and the two gentlemen blandly took their leave, after congratulating the tradesman on the fortunate result which had attended their suggestion of a search. Of course, the reader guesses the upshot—the fifty pound note was a forgery, and the whole proceeding a trick.

# The King of Beasts.

Fortunately for African hunters, the lion is a calculating fellow, and does not spring upon his prey till he has mea-sured the ground, and has reached the distance of ten or twelve paces, where he lies crouching upon the ground, gathering himself for the effort. The hunters make it a rule never to fire upon the lion till he lies down at this short distance, so that they can aim directly at the head with the most perfect certainty. If a person has the misfortune to meet a lion, his only hope of safety is to stand perfectly still, even though the animal crouches to make a spring that spring will not be hazarded if the man has only nerve enough to remain motionless as a statue, and look steadily at the lion. The animal hesitates, rises slowly, retreats some steps, looking earnestly about him, lies down, again retreats, till having thus by degrees got quite out of what he seems to feel as the magic circle of man's influence, he takes flight in the utmost

Ready Money. Keep ready money on hand if you can. No matter if it is only a little sum. If it is only sufficient for the current expenses, it is a great convenience, an illness which had weakened me much.
I at last got desperate, descended from and compared the credit with the cash the tree, and ran on to someten beaters, system, will readily admit the correctness of the above remark. When you buy for cash you generally get things cheaper-get better weight and measure, and all the favors the dealer can extend to his patrons. On the chronic credit system, the matter is usually reversed. If you try to avoid credit by borrowing, you improve matters very little, if any. Hence we give this advice, "Turn an honest penny" whenever you can, and always have sufficient money on hand to meet your small engagements.

WASHING WOOLENS,-Prof. Artus, who has devoted himself to the discovery of the reason why woolen clothing, when washed with soap and water, will insist upon shrinking and becoming thick and acquiring that peculiar odor and feeling these evil effects are due to the decomposition of soap by the acids present in the perspiration and other waste of the skin which the clothing absorbs. The ter and a few drops of ammonia. The they finally triumphed over the fell diswoolens are then to be washed out and

To curb a fast young man-Bridal

The Lion and the Shark.

It is now many years since a Captain Parker commanded a brig named the Sarah, and sailed from London for the coast of Africa with a general cargo to barter for produce. In one of his business transactions, amongst other commodities, he got a young cub lion, and resolved to bring it home to London. Bob Jones, the cabin-boy, took charge of it, and there not being a dog on board, put'it into the dog-kennel, and by his kindness to it, and his feeding it

regularly, they became great friends.

The cub grew very fast, and Bob would play with it every chance he had, and even neglected his duty to gambo with the favorite. Still, the captain would not see this, for he was as fond of the cub as the boy was, though he dared not make so free with it.

A great number of people used to go to the dock to see this creature, as it became so fond of the boy, and would play and roll about the deck with him on a fine day, to the great amusement of the lookers-on; in fact, they were more like two lion whelps, tumbling over each other and wrestling, than anything else; but no one except Bob dared touch the cub.

Then the Sarah was chartered, at so much per month, to go to Akyab to load rice, and was about eighteen months on the voyage round. When the vessel returned to London the lion had grown to be as large as a Newfoundland dog, and all the time the boy Jones had been his comrade and attendant, and could still take the same liberties with it, but no one else dared to do so, not even the captain, though he was very kind to it, and he would not allow any of the sailors to be otherwise. Once, half in jest, one of the men offered to take a rope's end to the cub, but its fury was so great that the jest was never repeated, and the man was not safe on the deck afterwards. On the semi-sleep they dragged themselves whole, however, all the sailors were from bed and tried to dress. Those fond of the creature, and would have who retain vivid remembrances of such liked to play with it, but none were cept his first friend, Bob Jones. A singular circumstance occurred on

the homeward passage. Three days

mistake for persons, old or young— the Sarah fell in with a number of especially children and feeble or sed-sharks. It was a fine, calm day, and entary persons-to bounce out of bed all on board set to work to try and the moment they wake up ; that fifteen | catch one of these monsters. The officers tried to shoot one, and the sailors waking up, after the eyes are opened, to harpoon one, but all in vain. At and in turning over and stretching the last the sailors got a long rope, in which limbs, do as much good as sound sleep, they tied a sliding loop or noose, and because the operations set the blood in with great difficulty they managed to motion by degrees, tending to equalize throw this over the head of a shark the circulation; for during sleep the which approached the vessel nearer than the rest; then they drew the rope beats feebly and slowly, and any shock | tightly, and with immense exertion the to the system sending the blood in monster was got on board, after about overwhelming quantities to the heart is six hours' labor. Once on deck, the shark made such use of its tail that no one could venture to go near it. Presently the young lion, seeing a stranger on deck cutting such queer capers, seemed curious to have a nearer look at him, but his enterprise cost him dear, for the shark managed to get one glass, value thirty pounds, which of the lion's fore-paws in its mouth. adorned the establishment of a large He then became almost mad with rage and pain, for his foot could not be extricated until the upper and lower jaws of the monstrous shark were forced apart, while the roars of the lion were

awfully hideous to hear. A new office now devolved upon Bob Jones, for he alone could venture to go near the wounded whelp. He washed its injured paw and carefully bound it up, while the poor animal lay still and permitted him to do as he liked with it, and even seemed to be grateful for his and even seemed to be grateful for his attentions. These were constantly performed, and the noble animal evinced greater fondness than ever for his uls of the Pain-Killer in about half a plut of hot attendant, but the vessel nearly reached England before the lion's foot was quite

well. Captain Parker was afraid to take the lion to sea again, although all on board, and especially Bob Jones, was sorry to part with it, but the risk was too great, so he sold his singular passenger to an American captain for \$15. What became of it afterwards we never knew .- Leisure

# A Terrible Cholera Story.

The Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman learns from a Mr. F. J. Settle, who has been running a steam saw-mill at Sand Riffle, in Henry County, the particulars of one of the saddest tragedies in connection with the recent visitation of the cholera at that place that has come within our knowledge. At the time of the first cholera panic at Sand Riffle the Eddington family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Eddington and their four children, left the place and fled with the rest. After a short time, however, they returned and took possession of their dwelling, which is situated directly against the cliff in the valley of the Kentucky river, which is very narrow at this point. Within two or three days after returning, Miss Eddington, young lady of some seventeen or eighteen years, took the cholera at 10 P.M. and died in four hours. Her brother-in-law, Mr. Shelton, who waited on her during her sickness and afterwards sat up with the corpse, was taken the same day and died within a few hours. Mr. Eddington's son, a young man of nineteen or twenty years, with some difficulty obtained a wagon and team with which to convey the body of his dead sister to the place of burial at Union Church, six miles distant, having previously sent forward a request to some friends to have the grave dug. He was followed by his father and mother and the two younger children in another vehicle, On their arrival in the vicinity of the church they not only found that the request to have the grave prepared had been neglected, but the people residing there refused to permit them to enter their houses. The young man took the coffin containing his sister's body to the church, and after depositing it therein repaired to the residence of an uncle a few miles off, but the time he arrived there he was so far gone with the cholera that he died in a few hours. Mr. Eddington, with his wife and two children, went a short distance from the church to an unoccupied house recently vacated by its owner for a new one. By this time all four were sick with the fearful disease, but it is believed that soon after entering this unoccupied house its owner came about nine or ten o'clock at night with a loaded shot-gun and with threats of instant death drove them out. They, which so annoys housekeepers, says too, were then compelled, sick nigh unto death as they were, to seek shelter with the dead body of the daughter in the church, and there before daylight the next morning, the two chil-

> What is that which no one wishes to have, and no one wishes to lose?—A bald head.

ease and were restored to health.

al for the two children, took Mr. and

Mrs. Eddington to their homes, where

COAL IN CHINA-It is stated on competent authority that the coal fields of China cover an area of upward of 400, 000 square miles, as contrasted with the comparatively small area of 12,000 square miles in Great Britain. Baron Von Richtofen reported in 1870 and 1871 respecting certain coal-bearing provinces, notably that of Shansi, containing thirty thousand square miles with beds varying from twelve feet to thirty feet in thickness; while the sys tem of coal-bearing strata in this province is about five hundred feet in thickness, containing besides an inexhaustible supply of iron ore.

POPULAR FALLACY AND DECEPTIONS. It is an infirmity of a man to cling to the teachings of a past generation, and to stubbornly resist the light of reform and progress. Health-reform and Temperance-growth are jealously watched over by the Poison Bitters compounders. One great prevailing deception of the present age, is the impression that every human biped of either sex must be stimulated, and the poisoned chalice is labeled "Medicated Bitters," the better to palliate their use and prolong the epidemic. One of the most zealous workers to cure this malady. Dr. Joseph Walker, Inventor and Proprietor of the famed California VINEGAR BITTERS, believes in making Bitters that are "true medicine," and advises the sick man to swallow a draught that will wash out the Leprosy of his disease. In this faith he is standfast, and his Vinegan Bittens, though a contradiction to the general character of all other Bitters, are, as a great success and Life Vitalizer, evidence of one popular fallacy and corrected. - Com.

A man in Fayette County, Pa., while gathering blackberries, heard a rattle snake's peculiar note of warning, and looked around on all sides before disfeet on the reptile, but so close to its head that it could not bite him. He changed position immediately him. He changed position immediately, but killed the snake.

Contagious diseases, such as horse all, glander, &c., may be prevented by the use of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders. Persons traveling with horses should take note

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSION DYE is the most sure and complete preparation of its kind in the world; its effects are magical, its charac or harmless, its tints natural, its qualities er during.

Missionaries and others sojourning of foreign lands should not fail to take with them a good supply of Johnson's Anodyne Linnent. It is the most reliable medicine for all surposes there is in the world. - Com

Frank Miller's Harness Oil is the best.

Truth crushed to earth will rise again, but it isn't so with eggs.

PAIN! PAIN!! PAIN!! WHERE IS THY BELIEVER? Readers, you will find it in that Pavorite Home

PERRY DAVIS PAIN-KILLER. It has been tested in every variety of climate, and y almost every natios known to Americans. It is he simust constant companion and incestimable riond of the missionary and traveler, on sea and sud, and no one should frame on our lakes or rivers.

ITS MARITS ARE UNSURPASSED. If you are suffering from INTERNAL PAIN, Teenly to Thirty Drops in a Little Water will almost instantly cure you. There is nothing equal to it. In a few moments it cures

Colic. Cramps, Spasms, Heart-turn, Dierrhaa, Dysentery, Five, Wind in the Bowels, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, See Restaichy.

Curee CHOLERA, when all other Remedies Pail. It gives Instant Relief from Aching Testh.

uls of the Pain-Riber in about half a pint of hot water, well sweetened with molasses as the attack is coming on. Bathing freely the chest, back, and bowels with the Pain-Riber at the same time. Repeat the dose in twenty minutes if the first does not stop the chill. Should it produce vomiting (and it produce) will if the stemach is very foul), take a little Fuin-Killer in cold water sweetened with sugar firer each spasm. Persevarance in the above treatment has cured many severe and obstinate cases of this cliegase.

GREAT "CHOLERA" REMERY

PAIN-KILLER.

CREAT "CHOLERA" REMENT

PAIN-KILLER.

It is an External and Internal Remedy. For Summer Compilation any other form of bowel disease nehidren or adults. It is an almost certain cure, and has without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOLERA than any their known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadhildisease is more or less previalent, the Poin-Külze is considered by the natives as well as by European residents in those chimates, A SULE REMEDY; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine in the most unskilful hands. It has become a household remedy, from the feet that it gives immediate and permanent relief. It is a purely vegetable preparation, made rom the best that gives immediate and permanent relief. It is a purely vegetable preparation, made rom the best and purest materials, safe to keep and use in every family. It is recommended by physicians and persons of all classes, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years—the average life of mat—it stands univalled and unexcelled, spreading its usefulness over the wide world.

Directions secompany each Bottle.

Price 25 ets., 26 et and 31 per Bottle.

Price 25 ets., 60 ct and \$1 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. L.

J. R. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, O., Proprietors for the Western and South Western States, For sale by all Medicine Dealers.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE DT JOHN P. HENRY, New York. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Hoston, JOHNSON, HOLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and ha been used for thirty years with never falling safety and success by millions of mothers and children from the feeble infant of one week old to the adul-It corrects acidity of the atomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHERA IN CHIL DREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other case. Full directions for using will as company each bottle. None Genuine no fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS . s on th

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK

rom no other cause but having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring

or other injurious ingredients usually used in CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in ledicines at Twenty-Five Cents A Box THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA

### AND FAMILY LINIMENT

Is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For Internal and External use. Its operation is not only to relieve the patient

but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, re-storing healthy action to all its parts, and quick-ening the blood. The Household Panacea is purely Veg-

CURTIS & BROWN, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists.

Best and Oldest Family Medicine.—San ford's Liver Invigorator-a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic-for Dyspepsis, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Bilous Attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Becare of instations. MALARIA, or bad air, is the cause of every form of Fever and Agus. Shallenberger's Pills are at antidote to this poison, and cure instantly.

HABITUAL OR TEMPORARY CONTIVENESS MAY be disease permanently removed, by using judiciously Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills.

LIKE LIGHTNING are the miraculous Cures effected with Flagg's Instant Relief. Aches, Pains, Sprains, Bowel Complaints, etc., cannot exist if this great medicine is used. Relief warranted, or money refunded .- Com.

For loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, Ferro-Phos HORATED ELIXIE OF CALIBAYA made by CARWELL HAZARD & C., New York, and sold by all drug-gists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients, recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other in termittent fevers.—Com.

At the Vienna Werld's Fair, the grand medal, which was the recognition of highest excellence in read organs of all classes and from all nations, was awarded to the Mason & Hamilim Organ Co., the well-known American manufacturers. Other American makers were not successful in obtaining any medal.—Com.

Try Dooley's Yeast Powder, you will soon find it not only the best, but also the cheapest, Baking Powder. Put up full, pet weight.—Com.

Keep Wistan's Balsam always on hand.

Nature's Appeals for Help. Every indication of debility and e xhaustion is the progress of decay. How are these silent appeals of physical weakness to the resources of the healing art usually met? Too often, unfortunately, the drugs prescribed aggravate the symptoms Whoever recommends drastic purgatives, or mineral salivants, or poisonous alkaloids, under such circumstances, is an ally of the ailment and an enemy of the patient. Whoever, on the contrary, advises the broken down and desponding sufferer to resort to that peerless vegetabta invigo- Diseases. rant, Hostetter's Stemach Bitters, for aid and comfort, is a true philanthropist. It is safe to say that there never was an instance in which such advise was given and accepted without the happi est results. From the very depths of weakness and despondency thousands have been restored to plaint nervous affections, rheumatism, totermittent and remittent fevers, general and local weakness, and every species of disorder incident to change of season or climate. The stimulative ele-ment of this invaluable protective and restorative is not an impure excitant, but the thoroughly rectified exsence of sound rye, admitted by all geo-chemists to be the most healthful of exhilarants.

An immense Descriptive Catalogue of the best Novels, best Hana Rooks, best Song Books, and best Miscellane-us Rooks, mailes free on application by letter to R. M. DaWITT, 33 Ross Street, New York



Domestic Sewing Machine Co., N. Y. NONPARELL FARM FEED, Band - Grinding MILIJS, Ten Sizer.
Alv. Cotton-Seed MILIJS, Ten Sizer.
HULLERS. Hustrated pampilets free.
Address J. SEDGEBEER, Paineaville, Ohio.

MONEY Made rapidly with Stenetle Key Check Outfits, Catalogues, samples and full particu-lars Free. S. M. Spencer, 117 Hanover St., Boston



PHYSICIANS' OPINIONS

and for MIDHLER'S HERB years I have had frequently personally a since any the of or MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It was shorted by prove specially in many cases where Alexander Hemoryal and Bydropathic treatment had failed the second of the angle of the angle of the second of the s

THE LATE HON. THADDEUS STEVENS,

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES, BEARING ABOVE TRADE MARK.



CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remody, as proved by hundreds of testimonials it has receive The generals standard in Butter on the wrapp. SETH W. FOWER & SONS, PROPRIETORS, BO TON, MASS. Sold by dealers generally.

Peerless Clothes Wringer. L. HEYNIGER & CO., 15 Fulton Street, N. Y.

\$72.00 EACH WEEK-AGENTS WANTED BUSINESS LEGITUMATE. PARTICULAR TEC. J. WORTH, St. Louis, Mo. Box 240. \$200 FER MONTH, CLEAR! Agents (male or female) wanted everywhere. Address, with stamp, JNO. W. JOHNSON & CO., Box 729, St. Louis, Mo.



## ONSUMPTION And Its Cure. WILLSON'S Carbolated Cod Liver Oi

Is a scientific combination of two well-known medi-sines. Its theory is first to arrest the decay, then build up the system. Physicians and the dectrine cor-rect. The really startling cares performed by Will-son's Oil are proof. Carboic Acid nonlinely arrests Decay, 11 (a) son's Oil are priof.

Carboic Acid 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 source of disease.
Cod Liver Of is Nature's best assistant in resisting

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





egar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native 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 nute appeal of Nature for medicinal aid to arrest 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, 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.

Giarceini Unonsantis proclaim VIN-EGAR BITTERS the most wondered Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking

No Person can take these Bittors ecording to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so preva-lent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive de-rangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various gans, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose count to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the darkcolored viscid matter with which the

and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

bowels are loaded, at the same time

stimulating the secretions of the liver,

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach. Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitatation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertise-

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Dis eases, Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.-Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as nbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VIN-

GAR BITTERS occasionally. For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scuris, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use

of these Bitters. Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anbelminities will free the system from worms

ike these Bitters. For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of wo-manhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veius; cleanse it when it is ; your feelings will tell you when. Keep blood pure, and the health of the system

will follow R. H. McDONALD & CO..
Druggists and Gen. Agta. San Francisco, California,
and cer. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Braggists and Bealers

NYNU-No 26 AGENTS WANTED Lorrybody's Own Physical Action, or How to Acquire and Preserve Health, by C. W. Gleason, M. D. Study and understand yourself Tems liberal, Address C. P. BRADWAY, Publisher, Danville, Pa.

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 knowests or all the time than at anything else Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Port land. Mc.



