Farm, Garden and Household.

Plant Lice.

Dr. I. P. Trimble read a paper before the Farmers' Club as follows:

"A few years ago the apple orchards near Newark, N. J., presented an appearance similar to those blighted ones so often described. The leaves first curled, then became discolored, and soon fell off, and also the young fruit. In a little while a second crop of leaves appeared, and the trees were not seriously injured, as there was not much return of the same trouble in the next or subsequent seasons. The cause was a visitation of *aphides*, or plant lice. By examining the under side of the young leaves they were found to be thickly studded with these minute parasites, feeding upon the sap, and, of course, exhausting the vitality of the trees. A similar effect may be observed almost every year upon certain cherry trees, making that crop in many places very uncertain, and especially causing the fruit to rot prematurely. In such cases the stems of the cherries will be found coated with these little sappers and miners. Almost every plant has its peculiar aphis, which occasionally come in such numbers as to be injurious. We have a black one on the growing shoots of grapevines, a green one on rose-bushes, black sticky ones on certain willows, a blue one on the green-gage plum, and a brown one on oats, sometimes destroying the crops. The young clover of a neighborhood is sometimes entirely killed by another species. Potato vines will be, at times, so greatly injured as to produce but little crop, the leaves being twisted up so as to be hardly known. Corn crops, too, are often seriously injured by a species of plantlouse which preys upon the roots, especially in a cold season when the corn has been planted early. Many people suppose, and with a good deal of reason, that the curl of the peach leaf early in the spring is also caused by a species of aphis working at the roots of the trees. Nearly all the species of *aphides* or plant lice increase most in the cool weather of spring and fall, hot weather checking them. The sunshine of a hot day will kill them if exposed to its direct rays. I have never noticed such numbers of warblers and other small birds in the spring, when there was such a visitation of plant lice in the apple orchards. I have killed a few of the birds at this season, and found them perfectly gorged with these lice. As to the proper kinds of peaches and other fruits to plant it would be best to consult such works as Downing, Thomas, and others, where the lists are carefully prepared. As to pear blight, some varieties seem more liable to be affected than others."

Housekeeping Hints.

RENOVATING BLACK KIDS.—Ink and sweet oil mixed, two parts of ink to one part of oil, will also make a nice glossy blacking for glove kid boots. Prepare a bottle of it, and attach a small sponge to the cork, as is done in "liquid blacking." The same varnish touched on very gently to the white tigs and seams of worn black kid gloves, will make a pair quite respectable for either traveling or shopping.

TO REMOVE WATER STAINS FROM BLACK CRAPE.—Wherever a drop of water falls upon a black crape veil or trimming, a conspicuous white spot remains. To obliterate it, spread the crape on a lap-board or table, and place some weight upon it to keep it steady. Then slip a piece of old black silk under the stain; take a large camel's hair brush, dipped in common black ink, and paint out the white spot; then wipe it off gently with a small bit of soft old black silk; it will dry directly and entirely remove the stains.

BAKED PORK AND BEANS.—This New England dish has been condemned by those retormers of hygiene, who would banish every particle of fat from our diet; but, like other good things, this may be eaten with impunity by the healthy. If preferred so, the pork may be boiled one hour and a half, and then baked by itself in a hot oven. The beans, after being parboiled twice, and cooked till nearly done, can be seasoned, put into the dripping-pan, with bits of butter on top, and baked in the usual way.

PORK STEW.—In the pork barrel we find some thin, lean pieces, and these make excellent stews. Have the slices quite thick, cover with boiling water for a few moments, pour that off, add more and boil one hour, when they are ready for the potatoes and a crust similar to that we use for pot-pie. Take one and a half cups of buttermilk, a teaspoonful of sour cream, nearly two even teaspoonfuls of saleratus and a little salt. Mix the dough a little stiffer than for biscuit, roll out thinly and cut into bits an inch square. Slice potatoes crosswise and put in with the meat, with water enough to cover them. They will cook in twenty minutes. Steam the crust over the same kettle, and when done spread on a platter; stir into the meat and potatoes a cup of thin, sweet cream or rich milk, with a little pepper, and, if necessary, salt. When it boils pour the whole over the crust, and you have a dish almost as nice as chicken pot-pie.

Cribbing in Horses.

Crib-biting or wind-sucking in horses is due to a derangement of the stomach. Filing the incisor teeth apart, in the place of relieving pain, very often produces it; and therefore, whenever it is successful in preventing the animals from indulging in the habit—which is but seldom—it is on account of the soreness of the teeth occasioned by the operation. To enable a horse to swallow wind, it is necessary for the muscles of the neck to contract, and the only object in applying the teeth or jaw to the post or manger is to afford a fulcrum for these muscles to act from.

HIS FIELD.—Mr. A. W. Mitchell, a merchant of St. Louis, recently made his *debut* as a lecturer in that city, prefacing his effort with the remark that the place had long needed a lecturer of its own, and as one of its noblest citizens he rushed into the vacuum. "I have had the doors firmly secured," he added, "and not one of you can escape until I have got through. Beecher, Gough, and those fellows are very good, but what the public wants is something fresh and green, and here it is."

NEW KIND OF SHOOTING.—A new departure in target shooting was taken at Elm Park, Staten Island, the marksmen being first blindfolded, then turned around two or three times, and directed to shoot at a target thirty feet distant. The bull's eye was indicated by a continuous noise or rapping, and guided by the noise the marksmen aimed and fired. While the shooting was of course wild, several very excellent target hits were made, one shot being a dead bull's-eye.

WAS HE, OR WAS HE NOT?

A Strange Story that Comes to Us from the Everglades.

The last strange story comes from Florida. During the war Fred Halsemann left Tampa Bay and went into the tangled reserves of the everglades. He took with him his wife and their youngest child, a boy five years old. The wife and mother got separated in some way from the two others, and luckily happened to wander back to her home. Three years went by. The war was over. The older sons had returned from service in the army and were working the plantation. During all this time nothing had been heard of the missing pair. They were mourned for as dead. One day, in the spring of 1867, a man, apparently about thirty years old, leading by the hand a boy of five, ran joyously up to the verandah of the plantation house, and began a series of violent kissings of the aged mother. His demonstrations of affection were interrupted by the screams of the old lady and the blows of the oldest son. Both struck the intruder painfully. He tried to speak, but was obliged to devote all his energies to the task of finding a soft spot to fall upon. He rose, bewildered and bruised, just in time to be knocked down again by younger sons and negroes, whom the sound of the scuffle had called to the spot. As he fell, something tumbled from the pocket of his ragged coat. It was a picture of the widow. The dead planter had carried it with him when he plunged into the swamps.

There was a general outcry, and a demand for an explanation. The story of the newcomer was, in brief, this: He was Fred. Halsemann. In his wanderings through his vast hiding-place, he had fallen into a foaming spring. When he clambered out, his son ran away, as if in fright. He ran after him with surprising speed. The child, when caught, screamed for its father. It was long before he could be persuaded that the young, fresh, vigorous man who climbed out of the pool was the aged, decrepit, white-haired man who had fallen into it a moment before. The father himself could not at first appreciate the change. He saw that his hands were no longer wrinkled, that his beard was brown instead of gray, that his step was firmer and his eye keener, but the suddenness of the transformation dizzied him. He had fallen into the Fountain of Youth which Ponce De Leon sought in vain amid the Florida swamps! He hastened back and plunged his son into the spring. It was an unlucky deed. The tradition about the fountain has always been that its wonderful waters changed age to vigorous manhood and made already-existent youth immutable so long as life lasted. The tradition proved true. He had become young. The son stayed so. The boy was five years old when the potent water touched him, and he showed no signs of growth beyond that age, in mind or body, during the three years they spent lost in the labyrinth. They lived mainly on alligators, which when young are very good eating. When they killed an old one it was their custom to plunge it, while a spark of life was still left, into the Fountain of Youth. Thus it became young again, and their fastidious palates were satisfied. Finally after many vain attempts, the two got out of the wilderness in which they had been so long lost. They happened to come out near the old home, and hastened to it.

This was the man's story. It is not to be wondered at, perhaps, that he told it to a circle of scoffers. The picture was taken from him. His accurate recollection of the life of the missing planter was accounted for on the hypothesis that he had met him in the swamps and had heard the detail from his lips. He was accused of stealing the picture. It began to be whispered that he had probably murdered Halsemann. He was told to go. He went, taking the boy with him. He reappeared, a week afterward, at Tampa, alone. The child, he said, had died of fright and want. He began suit for the possession of the Halsemann plantation. When the trial came off, he rested his case on three points: the resemblance of the boy to the child who had disappeared in 1864; his own ready recollection of the *minutiæ* of Halsemann's life, and his ability to pilot anybody to the Fountain of Ponce De Leon. The first two points were admitted, but the resemblance was attributed by the defense to a chance coincidence, and the knowledge of the past to a presumed intimacy between the planter and the pretender while both were lost in the everglades. When men meet each other under such circumstances, they tell everything. The most trivial details are eagerly related and heard for the sake of whiling away the monotonous hours. So the argument ran, fairly enough. The third point was flatly denied. Acting on a suggestion of the court, the claimant went with a large party in search of the miraculous spring. After some weeks of wandering, they came back without having found it. Still, this failure did not absolutely disprove the claim. The most practiced woodsmen have often gone astray in southern Florida. When the case went to a jury, the latter disagreed. So did the next one impaneled, and the next. The last of the three, however, came very near giving a verdict for the plaintiff. This was mainly due to the admirable management of his counsel. The claimant's gratitude to Henderson, his counsel, who was a candidate for Congress, was the indirect cause of his death. This occurred on the 3d of November. During a scuffle at the polls, where he was distributing ballots, he was shot through the body. Somebody lifted his head. He gasped "I am—," and died. The present possessors of the estate, whose title has been settled by his death, aver that at the last moment remorse overtook him, and he tried to say, "I am not Halsemann," but was too weak to finish the sentence. On the other hand, his friends declare that with his last breath he asserted the justice of his claim by trying to say, "I am Halsemann." This, however, is all conjecture. The puzzle remains without an answer. Was he Halsemann, or was he some other man?

PREPARING.—A San Jose (Cal.) paper says that a prominent bachelor af that place had been noticed several evenings of late carefully examining the initials and monograms on the ladies' underwear hung out to dry at the laundry near the depot. He says he wants a wife, but a woman who doesn't keep her own clothing mended, what show is there for a husband's shirt buttons?

The Paris police have discovered a manufactory of begging letters; not only was there a good sale for these, all in various forms, but, actually, a list of soft-headed citizens could be purchased into the bargain.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad

The authorities of Tuscumbia, Ala., telegraphed to President Grant asking for aid to the sufferers by the storm. The President replied that he is unable to comply with the request.....The Governor of Arkansas has offered $1 000 reward for the capture of ex-Lieutenant-Governor V. V. Smith.....Four masked men broke in the door of James Breed, a farmer, living five miles from Titusville, Pa., and demanded his money. He replied that he had none, and they then tied him to a lounge, and afterwards put his feet in the fire to compel him to disgorge. They ransacked the house, secured about forty dollars, and made their escape.....The new Legislature of Illinois stands: Senate, 24 Republicans, 22 Democrats, and 5 Reformers; House, 69 Republicans, 57 Democrats and 27 Reformers.....Austin F. Pike declines renomination for Congress from the Manchester, N. H., district.....Michael Martin, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., killed his wife by beating her to death.

A shock of earthquake was felt in Essex county, Mass. Houses were shaken, stoves moved, and in one instance a safe overthrown. Reports like the firing of heavy cannon were heard.....Corrections in returns having been made, the official vote of New York State at the late election is declared as follows: Total vote on Governor, 794,204; Samuel J. Tilden, 416,404; John A. Dix, 366,002; Myron H. Clark, 11,798; Tilden over Dix, 50,402; Tilden over all, 38,604. Total vote on Lieutenant-Governor, 791,212; William Dorsheimer, 416,507; John C. Robinson, 363,328; — Bagg, Temperance, 11,377; Dorsheimer over Robinson, 53,179; Dorsheimer over both, 41,802.... The new horse disease, called pink eye, has made its appearance in sections of Connecticut. When the disease first appears the horses refuse their food. Swelling of the limbs and swelling and running of the eyes, accompanied with a cough in some instances, immediately follow. The disease generally lasts from three to four weeks before the horses are fit to work.....The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that colored children have no rights in the school provided for white children. It is held that the constitutional system of common schools was organized for the benefit of the citizens, and at the time of the adoption of the Constitution only white people were citizens. The fourteenth amendment does not delegate to the general government the right to interfere with the regulation of domestic affairs, and the late Legislature having passed a law for separate schools in districts having fifteen or more colored children, the colored children have no right in the schools provided for white children so long as that act making separate provisions remains in force.....The official returns of Alabama for Governor show the total vote this year as 201,046. This vote is 29,817 greater than the total for Governor in 1872, and 41,147 greater than the total Congressional vote in 1872. The total Presidential vote was 31,330 less than the Gubernatorial vote this year. George S. Houston, Dem., has a majority of 13,190 for Governor this year over David P. Lewis, Rep., whose majority in 1872 was 8,507.

A train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad ran into a drove of horses, killing eight of them.....A frightful mountain disaster is reported on the great St. Bernard. Eleven persons were buried in the snow and perished. .....A number of American newspaper correspondents have been imprisoned in Spain. .....England makes objections to the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty with the United States, asserting that under it her manifestations are placed at disadvantage, and the treaty would injure them.....Statistics show that there are in round numbers 3,200,000 Methodists in the United States and Canada. Some idea may be formed of the growth of American Methodism by comparing these figures with the beginning made 108 years ago in New York, with five members, by Philip Embury; 700,000 added to the above figures will give the number of Methodist communicants throughout the world—3,900,000.

During a fight with the Indians, two white girls were recaptured. These sisters, Adelaide and Julia, Germans, aged three and seven years, were captured in Kansas. They say that their father, mother, brother, and one sister were murdered, and that they and two other sisters were kept prisoners. They have no positive knowledge of their whereabouts. Their story of woe and suffering is too horrible to relate. They were almost naked and nearly starved....A fly-wheel weighing twenty tons, in a Newark, N. J., factory, exploded, doing over $30,000 damage.... The woolen manufacturers of the United States, through a committee, ask Congress to equalize the duty on all grades, by making it twenty-five per cent. allowance. They complain that great injustice is done the manufacturing interests by the present tariff.....The Attorney-General of the United States has decided that the goods of foreign exhibitors at the International Exhibition, to be held at Philadelphia, in 1876, will be entirely free from liability to seizure from any debts, claims or demands whatever against the centennial commission or any other corporate body, person or association of persons having to do with said exhibition..... Lieutenant-General Sheridan denies the reported invasion of the Black Hills by miners, and thinks the report may have originated from the discovery of gold forty miles north of Laramie City, where miners have gone.... . Mrs. Jenisch, an Irishwoman in New York, has been committed to the Tombs for roasting to death her daughter, aged four years.....A letter from Mexico says that by the late earthquake there quite a number of lives were lost, and the destruction of property was much more severe than at first reported..... T. T. Broocks, convicted in the United States Circuit Court of embezzlement and making false entries while president of the Merchants National Bank of Petersburg, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary.

The Comptroller of Currency of the United States, in his annual report, says twenty-two hundred national banks have been organized since the establishment of the system. Thirty-five have failed and 137 have gone into voluntary liquidation, leaving 2,028 banks in existence. The total circulation of these banks is $351,927,246, leaving $2,072,754 not issued of the amount authorized. The amount of taxes paid into the Treasury of the United States by the national banks during the year ending July 1, 1874, was $7,083,598, of which $3,404,000 were derived from circulation. The average rate of taxation assessed upon the capital of the national banks is estimated at from 3 to 3½ per cent. The Comptroller recommends the repeal of the two-cent stamp tax. The Treasurer of the United States holds $385,400,000 of United States bonds as security for circulating notes.....The report of the Postmaster-General of the United States shows that the revenues for the year ending June 30, 1874, were $24,596,568, and the expenditures $32,126,414. The estimated expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1876, are $36,964,034; total estimated revenue $29,148,156, leaving a deficiency to be appropriated out of the general treasury of $7,815,878. These estimates do not include appropriations for steamship service and stamps, amounting to $2,098,500. The number of post-offices in operation June 30, 1874, was 34,294; total number of appointments during the year, 9,424. The Postmaster-General says nothing relative to the new postal law that has not been published before. He thinks that from the law there will be considerable increase in the revenue.

Small-pox broke out in the deaf and dumb asylum in New York city, and many of the inmates were stricken with the disease.....A fight occurred near Shaners, Pa., between Italian miners and citizens, in which four Italians were killed and several wounded....It is believed in Washington that there will be no Congressional action on the financial question this winter.....Diphtheria still continues its ravages in New York, and many deaths occur weekly from it....The citizens of North Carolina are to have a centennial celebration of their own in Charlotte, Mecklinburg county, on May 20, 1876.....Michigan's official census, just completed, shows that the State now has a population of 1,836,908, being an increase of 152,526 since 1870.....The cash value of corn received in Chicago thus far in 1874 is $21,000,000, against $14,000,000 for the whole of 1873. .....King Kalakaua, King of the Sandwich Islands, was received, on landing at San Francisco, by military escort. Salutes were fired from the forts and from the government steamers.....In the trotting race in San Francisco, between Judge Fullerton and Occident, mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $6,000, Occident won in 2:19, 2:25, 2:20¾.... A terrible slaughter of human lives was perpetrated at the settlement of Indian Tickle, Labrador, two whole families, with the exception of a young girl, being the victims. The Indians had been stealing and were whipped by the authorities. They committed the murders in revenge for the whipping.....A young girl was sent to prison for larceny in New York, she having stolen goods at the request of her lover. She was only fourteen years of age.....Lowell, the poet, has declined the Russian Ministry, tendered him by the United States.

In Brazil the people have risen against foreigners, and declared that they must leave the country.....Five masked men went to a country store on the Petit Jean river in Yell county, Arkansas. They shot and killed the proprietor and robbed the store. They then robbed a trading boat lying in the river, and killed a sheriff who was in pursuit of them..... One of the jurors in the trial of Taylor, who was acquitted of the murder of Mackey at Newcastle, Del., says that if the jury had been polled on the rendition of the verdict, four of their number would have refused their assent to it. After fasting fifty-eight hours they agreed to remain silent while the others gave the verdict, but if asked individually, would have disagreed with the majority.....Herr Sigl, editor of the *Vaterland* newspaper, has been sentenced *in contumaciam* to ten months' imprisonment for asserting that Kullman's attempt on the life of Prince Bismarck was a sham plot concocted by the police.... ..At the time of the sudden death of Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, who dropped dead in his office, the suit against him by John Kelly, for libel, was progressing. It terminated sadly. Mayor Havemeyer was seventy years of age, and was serving his third term as Mayor when he died.....The United States government work on Fort Adams has been discontinued.... An effort is being made to have the Brooklyn post-office discontinued, the business of Brooklyn to be done at the New York office.

Captain Charles Nichols of the schooner Gerdie E. Merrow, of Bath, from Alexandria for Boston, was knocked overboard in a squall and lost.....At the municipal election in New Bedford and Fitchburg, Mass., a Democratic Mayor was elected in the former, and an Independent in the latter.....James Russell and John N. Ballway, aged respectively 13 and 11 years, pupils at Haverstraw, N. Y., were drowned during recess. They, with a number of other boys, were sliding on a pond near the school and broke through the ice. Several men were standing on the edge of the pond at the time, and might have rescued them, but made no effort to do so. Their bodies were recovered about an hour afterward.....A heavy typhoon swept over Yezo, Japan. Many sea coast villages were greatly injured, and one was entirely destroyed. Thirty-three junks were wrecked, and 200 lives lost.....Work is resumed in the Rensselaer iron works, N. Y., and the Manchester, N. H., mills.....The death of Gen. Robert O. Tyler, of the United States army, is announced.....There are three cases upon the docket of the Supreme Court of the United States which involve the entire Granger question in the Northwest, and which were brought to test the constitutionality of the restrictive State legislation against railroads..... The United States public debt statement shows a decrease during the past month of $123,427,468. The coin balance is $83,043,762.24; currency, $16,699,311.48; coin certificates, $23,045,400; certificates of deposit, $47,120,000.

Big Contract.

A shoemaker in Auburn, Me., takes contracts to "shoe and boot" people at a stated annual price, which ranges from $15 to $35, according to the size of the foot, the size of the man, and his gait. A high stepper gets shod at a less annual rate; an over-reacher costs more; a shuffler costs still higher. At the end of the year the customer comes in and brings his old boots and shoes that have done service for the year. If there is a month's wear still in his boot leather, the shoemaker credits him accordingly on the next year. This is something new in the shoemaking business.

DID THEY STAND.—"The militia! the militia! Did they stand fire?" impatiently asked Washington of the messenger from Bunker Hill. "They did, and three times repelled the enemy, when, their ammunition giving out, they fell back, fighting with clubbed muskets." "Thank God!" was the reverent rejoinder; "then the nation is saved."

The Latest Triumph of Temperance.

We congratulate the temperance world on the success everywhere attending the use of Vinegar Bitters. Certainly no preparation containing alcohol has accomplished such cures of malarious fever, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, lung complaints, constipation, and general debility, as we hear of from all quarters, as the results of this famous vegetable specific. No true philanthropist will regret to see spirituous liquors expelled from medical use, if they can be safely dispensed with; and that they are not necessary in any case of sickness, whatever its character, appears at last to have been demonstrated. If public opinion is capable of making any impression upon the minds of the faculty, they will ere long introduce the most popular of modern medicines into the hospitals, and prescribe it in their practice. The millions have given the article a fair trial; it has more than answered their expectations, and no theoretical opposition can shake their faith in it.—*Com.*

If you want to look well and feel nicely around the neck, wear the Improved Warwick Collar. It is the latest style in width, and all the edges being folded, the corners do not turn up. It looks better than any other collar, whether linen or paper.—[Com.

Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin.

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear soft, and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. Nothing ever presented to the public as a beautifier of the complexion ever gave such satisfaction for this purpose as the Discovery. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones, or "grubs," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula, is, with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by all druggists.

COVERED WITH ERUPTIONS. CURED.

CLAVERACK, Columbia Co., N. Y.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am sixty years of age, and have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in the worst form for a great many years, until, accidently, I saw one of your books, which described my case exactly. I bought your Golden Medical Discovery and took two bottles and a half, and was entirely cured. From my shoulders to my hands I was entirely covered with eruptions, also on face and body. I was likewise afflicted with Rheumatism, so that I walked with great difficulty, and that is entirely cured. May God spare you a long life to remain a blessing to mankind. With untold gratitude,

MRS. A. W. WILLIAMS.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM! Most approved, reliable and well-known remedy for Coughs, Colds & Consumption. *Get the Genuine.* Price $1; small 50c. CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

The Prettiest Woman in New York. Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her distingue appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world.

Damned by Faint Praise.—Jas. Beckman, clergyman of New York, was recently badly kicked by a horse, and was speedily cured by using the celebrated Mexican Mustang Liniment. When the proprietor asked him for a certificate, he replied that he "considered it a remarkable article, but it wouldn't answer for him to indorse a remedy in print." Here's consistency. But we didn't kick him as the horse did. The world knows that for Rheumatism, Bruises, Swellings, Spavin, Scratches, Inflammation, Lameness or any flesh, bone or muscle ailment upon man or animal, there is nothing like the Mustang Liniment. It costs but 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, and should be in every family. It is wrapped in a fine steel-plate label, and signed "G. W. Westbrook, Chemist."

Tonic and Recuperant Plantation Bitters.—The constantly increasing patronage which it receives has, it is true, excited the petty envy of certain splenetic advertisers of pinchback panaceas, who hope to make a market for their own stagnant, watery wares, by decrying all spirituous medicinal preparations. But the public can stomach neither their arguments nor their potations, and consequently reject these very weak imitations of the energy so entirely to their

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Primeto Extra Bullocks	12¾	13¼
Common to good Texans	07	a .10¾
Milch Cows	40.00	a80.00
Sheep—Live	.06¾	a .07½
Dressed	.08¾	a .09
Sheep	.04¾	a .06½
Cotton—Middling	.14¾	a .14¾
Flour—Extra Western	4.95	a 5.30
State Extra	5.00	a 5.20
Wheat—Red Western	1.25	a 1.27
No. 2 Spring	1.07	a 1.08
Rye	.96	a .96
Barley—Malt	1.20	a 1.30
Oats—Mixed Western	.69½	a .70
Corn—Mixed Western	.92	a .94
Hay, per cwt	.45	a .55
Straw, per cwt	.40	a .60
Hops	08. 15@25—60	.08 a .12
Pork—Mess	21.00	a21.50
Lard	.09½	a .11
Petroleum—Crude	8½ @8¾	Refined 11
Butter—State	.45	a .47
Ohio Fancy	.38	a .40
" Yellow	.26	a .28
Western Ordinary	.20	a .22
Pennsylvania fine	.38	a .40
Cheese—State Factory	.15¾	a .16¾
" Skimmed	.04	a .05
Oats	.13	a .14
Eggs—State	30	a .31
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1.33	a 1.34
Rye—Northern	.90	a .90
Corn—Mixed	.92	a .92
Barley—State	1.48	a 1.48
Oats—State	.64	a .64
BUFFALO.		
Flour	5.75	a 7.00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.06	a 1.07
Corn	.81	a .81
Oats	.58	a .59
Rye	.95	a .96
Barley	1.25	a 1.50
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings	.14¼	a .15¼
Flour—Extra	6.25	a 8.25
Wheat	1.26	a 1.27
Corn—Yellow	.80	a .81
Oats	.60	a .61
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. Extra	5.87½	6.25
Wheat—Western Red	1.19	a 1.22
Corn—Yellow	.94	a .94
Mixed	.85	a .86
Petroleum—Crude	08 a 08	Refined .10¾

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

OR THE

FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

Being a full and authentic account of the struggles of the American farmers against the extortions of the Railroad Companies, with a history of the rise and progress of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO, Philadelphia, Pa.

OPTIC'S MAGAZINE, 1875

Now is the time to Subscribe! The New Volume will contain New Stories by Oliver Optic, Elijah Kellogg and others, besides many new features, all of which are duly set forth in our Prospectus. Terms, $3.00 per year, in advance. Specimen number mailed free on application.

LEE & SHEPARD, Publishers, Boston.

A BLACKING BOX HOLDER sent postpaid. Holds perfectly any sized box. 75 cents per dozen. For 10 Cents.

N. L. POST, 863 Dean Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WE WANT little folks from every town to raise Clubs for the charming juvenile paper LITTLE DIAMOND. Try us and we'll surprise you in the large value of our premiums. Samples free. Address

LITTLE DIAMOND PUB. CO., Monroe, Mich.

SEND 10 CENTS to the Journal Company, Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, for the number for January, 1875 (now ready), of THE POPULAR JOURNAL, containing the opening chapters of FORTUNE WON, the narrative of a poor mechanic, who, while in bad health, discovered a business in which he made a fortune in a few years, and tells so plainly how it was done, that any one who reads his narrative can be equally successful.

FREE! Specimen Copies of the best Agricultural Paper in the World, the

AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL.

Sixteen large pages for only 75 Cents per Year. Save your money. Specimen Copies free to any address. Send Postal Card to

LOOKE & JONES, Toledo, Ohio.

You will like the Paper.

Every Household can be Supplied with a Beautiful Illuminating Gas by the Keystone Safety Gas Machine. It is Simple in Construction, Safe in Operation, and Certain in Results. For Villages, Churches, Rural Homes, Institutions, etc., the Keystone Apparatus Affords the Most Perfect Means of Illumination Yet Discovered. Pamphlets and Full Information on Application. Keystone Safety Gas Machine Co.; J. B. Wilson, Pres., C. H. Baker, Sec.; 717 Sansom St., Phila. 110 Liberty St., New York.

THE WEEKLY SUN. A large, eight-page, independent, honest and fearless newspaper, of 56 broad columns, especially designed for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the professional man, and their wives and children. We aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but prints nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. Price, $1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest paper published. Try it. Address THE SUN, New York City.

JUST THE BOOK | MONEY IN IT SURE! Just out. Useful, Handsome, Cheap. Sells everywhere. Send for prospectus to E. C. BRIDGMAN, 5 Barclay St., N. Y., or 179 West 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAUTION.

On account of the popularity of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, parties have largely been engaged in purchasing old and second-hand machines of that make, and imposed upon the public by selling them as new machines. The Wheeler & Wilson Company begs to advise the public that any one desiring to buy their second-hand machines can be supplied by that Company direct, on better terms than others can afford them, and be assured of what they are buying. Address

WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO.,

625 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OVER HALF! Wanted Agents, either sex. Postal to 3 Rem'n Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR NEARLY THIRTY YEARS THE

Richmond Prints

have been held in high esteem by those who use a Calico. They are produced in all the novelties of changing fashions, and in conservative styles suited to the wants of many persons. Among the latter are the

"STANDARD GRAY STYLES,"

proper for the house or street—beautiful in designs and pleasing in coloring.

CHOCOLATE STANDARD STYLES,

in great variety and widely known as most serviceable prints. Nothing better for daily wear. These goods *bear tickets as quoted above.* Your retailer should have them, and your examination and approval will coincide.

Fort Edward Collegiate Institute.—A Boarding Seminary for Ladies and Gentlemen. $40 for 15 weeks' board and common English. Winter term, Dec. 15th; Spring term, March 25th. Six Courses of Study. Commercial, Scientific, Classical, College-preparatory and Professional preparatory, or the student may select any three studies. Higher tuition to Clergymens' families and to those intending to be Ministers, one-third discount. For self-boarders, good and accessible rooms with heavy furniture at $5 per term. Students admitted at any time proportionally. Fifteen teachers. Superb brick buildings. Twenty years of prosperity. Address for catalogues or rooms, JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Princ., Fort Edward, N. Y.

$25 FIRST DAY Commission or $30 a week Salary, and expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. Wenzel & Co., Marion, O.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cts. to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their Circular of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK TELL IT ALL. By Mrs. Stenhouse of Salt Lake City, for 25 years the wife of a Mormon High Priest. Introduction by Mrs. Stowe. "This story of a woman's experience in the base the "hidden life," mysteries, secret doings, etc. of the Mormons is a wholesome sermon sers them." Bright, Pure and Good, it is the best new book and actually overflowing with good things for all. It is popular everywhere, with everybody, and outsells all other books. Ministers say "God speed it." Editors warmly endorse it. Everybody wants it; and agents are selling from 10 to 20 a day! $250 *clustered now by one.* We want 5,000 more truly agents NOW—men or women—and we will mail Outfit Free to those who will earnestly. Extra pamphlets with full particulars, terms, etc., and *free to all.* Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co., Hartford, Conn.

OUR NEW "LADIES' FRIEND" contains 7 articles wanted by every Lady—Patent Spool Holder, Scissors, Thimble, &c.—guaranteed worth $1.50. Sample Box, by mail, 50 cents. Agents wanted. PLUMB & CO., 705 S. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE agent sold in one month 501 copies of the LIFE OF LIVINGSTONE, which unfolds the thrilling experiences of a veritable Hero, and the curiosities of a wonderful country. More agents wanted. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia or Boston.

MARVIN'S SAFE CO.

Alum and Dry Plaster, Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

Absolutely free from Dampness and Corrosion.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

Marvin's Safe Co.,

265 Broadway, New York.

721 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

STEINWAY

Grand, Square & Upright Pianos.

Superior to all others. Every Piano Warranted for Five Years. Illustrated Catalogues, with Price List, mailed free on application.

STEINWAY & SONS,

Nos. 107, 109 & 111 East 14th Street, New York.

WELL, WELL!! WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

So many children, and such a din! Grandma can scarcely "hear her own ears" for the noise they make. They have each obtained a copy of the YOUNG FOLKS' NEWS; and finding it full of Nice Stories, and Games, and Beautiful Pictures, they are begging Grandma to subscribe for every one of them, and so get a handsome Chromo for each. Grandma has promised to gratify them, for the paper is not only Lively and Entertaining, but Instructive too, and she loves to make glad the heart of a child. Father! Mother! do you wish your child to be bright and happy? Why not gladden its heart, then, by sending him a copy of the YOUNG FOLKS' NEWS for a year, when he will receive a handsome Chromo also, that will make him still more happy! It is published weekly at $1.25 per year, postage paid, and a Chromo, either "A Frolic in the Woods," "The Boat Race," "Getting Ready for Sea," or, "The Shipwreck," is sent as a present. Or the paper, with either Chromo mounted, for $1.50; or with two Chromos mounted for $1.75; or with the four Chromos mounted, $2.25. Mounted Chromos are best.

Send a three cent stamp for a Specimen Number.

ALFRED MARTIEN, Publisher,

21 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

THE

CHICAGO LEDGER

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

$1.50 PER ANNUM

Unexcelled by any Weekly Literary Publication, East or West.

CANVASSERS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.

The most Liberal Premiums and Club Rates ever offered by any newspaper. Write for a Circular containing full information, etc. Specimen copies furnished on application. Address

THE LEDGER COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE · FREE FROM ALCOHOL · PURELY · CALIFORNIA · D. WALKER'S · EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar 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 BITTERS?" 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 Ton