The Housekeeper.

Fig Pupping.—Half a pound bread crumbs, half a pound figs, six ounces of suet, six ounces brown sugar; mince the figs and suet nicely; a little salt, two eggs well beaten, nutmeg to taste; boil in a mold four hours.

CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE. - Onehalf ounce spirits niter, one-half ounce tincture pepper, thirty-five grains qui-nine, one pint of brandy. Take a wineglassful three times a day, one-half hour before meals. If for a child give only one-half the quantity.

ORANGE JELLY CARE.-Juice and rind of two oranges, thickened with powdered sugar, stir in one package of desicented cocoanut, leaving enough to sprinkle on top layer; four eggs, half a cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one cup of water, and flour enough to make the batter bake as for jelly cake; spreading the dry cocoanut on top layer.

OAT MEAL GRIDDLE CAKES.-Take one cup and a half of oat meal, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, one saltspoonful of salt, and a piece of soda about the size of a pea. Stir all well together with cold water and let it stand all night. In the morning put one egg, one cup of milk, and enough flour to give it the right consistency of a batter; fry on a griddle with very little fat, a small piece of beef suet, which is the best to use.

AN ANTI-CROUP CONTRIVANCE. - To mothers whose children have the croup: First get a piece of chamois skin, make it like a little bib, cut out the neck and sew on tapes to tie it on, then melt together some tallow and pine tar; rub ome of this in the chamois and let the child wear it all the time. My baby had the croup whenever she took cold, and since I put on the chamois I have had no more trouble. Renew with the tar occasionally.

POTATO SOUP .- Put three pounds of shin of beef or any scraps of meat or his friends at dinner on Sunday afterpoultry or bones you may have, with a small slice of bacon or ham, in a saucepan, with three quarts of cold water, some salt, some whole peppers, two cloves, two onions, one carrot, one half turnip, half a leek, some celery tops, and two sprigs of parsley, and let it simmer slowly for three or four hours, skimming occasionally; then add eight or ten raw, peeled potatoes, and when they are perfectly tender mash it all through a colunder. Put it back on the fire, and, when boiling, add a small tablespoonful of flour, wet with cold water. Let it boil a few minutes, and then strain through a sieve. This makes a delicious, smooth, rich soup.

A Chester county orchardist had intended to graft some of his trees over again, but limed heavily under them, and | 000 in gold. that brought them to perfection-a thing worth knowing.

Feed fowls in the morning on slaked barley meal or ground oats. At midday give the household scraps; if they run short, eke out with barley or maize. No oats whole; fowls do not like them, and bran is the worst food you can give. Give an evening meal same as morning. You will then have eggs.

The comparative value of hay, oats, corn, carrots, etc., according to experi-ments made in Europe, is as follows: One hundred pounds of good hay is equal in value for animal food to fifty-nine pounds of oats, fifty-seven pounds of corn, 275 pounds of carrots, fifty-four barley, fifty-four pounds of rye, and 105 pounds of wheat bran.

toes, took it into his head to place a young plant of Eucalyptus in his beticomfort. I have been following his grown for next summer's use.

A young farmer gives the following advice: In opening a land on a hillside, always turn the down hill furrow first. The advantage is, in opening a land, one always wants to make the furrow straight as possible. The sod will turn down hill itself. You can hold the plow much steadier than when turning the furrow up hill, which gives you a better chance to guide the horses. And when you come to turn the up hill furrow the leader has a guide to follow and needs but little driving, and you are allowed a better chance to cut a clear, regular furrow and lay it up smoothly.

The Time to Plant.

It is useless to put seeds in the ground, the American Garden sensibly says, before the soil becomes warm and dry. For this reason no particular time can be specified for planting-everything depends upon the location, soil and temperature. A very good guide is the taking up of a handful of the loam and closing the fingers tightly upon it. If, on opening the hand, the soil remains in a hard lump, and retains the imprint of the fingers, it is too wet; while if it falls apart in an irregular heap, it may be icemed in a condition for the seeds. Another reminder, and one that will prove a guide in all latitudes, is the forest tree. When trees put forth their young leaves, all nature is ready for active work. Seeds planted then germinate at once, and seldom fail to come up and grow vigorously. Nothing is gained by very early planting. Better be a grain too late than too early.

Menly Potntoes.

toes are very watery from the month of March till the market offers new ones. In our kitchen we overcome the soggy disposition of these valuable vegetables by soaking them a few hours in cold water, and putting them into hot water to boil, without salt; then, when they are tender nearly all the way through, turn the water off, and refill the saucepan with cold water. Put in salt and boil till they are quite done; drain off that water also, cover as tightly as pos-sible, and set on the back of the range to steam, lifting the cover for an instant once or twice; then, with one hand holding down the lid, shake the saucepan gently, quickly and steadily for a moment, and serve your potatoes hot. If rightly managed they will be like

VISITING.—The Philadelphian receives daily about seven postal cards with "Dear cousin, expect me in June, with a friend whom you will be delighted to know. It will be impossible for

A St. Joseph (Mo.) girl lately refused a wealthy suitor because he ate beans How He Lived.

The late New York merchant, A. T. Stewart, usually breakfasted at eight o'clock, his meal ordinarily consisting of plain bread, a bit of fish, an egg, and some out meal porridge. Then he was driven down to his retail establishment, where he spent two or three hours, walking through every part of it, asking the salesmen the prices of goods in or-der to ascertain whether they were up in their duties, and observing how affairs were carried on. Then he went down in his carriage to the wholesale store. There he read his letters, and transacted business until six o'clock. Sources, its policy in For many years he was accustomed to ters, etc. We quote: dine at Delmonico's, on the opposite side of Broadway, but latterly he dined at home. Getting an interview with him was very much like getting access to the prime minister of England. He was to be seen only at the down-town store, and on the visitor's entering, the floor walker near the door would first inquire that visitor's business. If he said that he wanted to see Mr. Stewart, he was asked what he wanted of him, and if it was anything that a subordinate could attend to, he was turned over to him. If he still insisted upon seeing the great man himself, he was allowed to go as far as the foot of the stairs, where another Cerberus was in waiting, and unless he could be satisfied that it was worth while disturbing Mr. Stewart

through with the immense number of calls that were daily made upon him. Mr. Stewart was not greatly given to hospitality, but he always entertained noon. Every one on his visiting list was at liberty to come, the only condition being that fifteen minutes' notice should be given. In this way he gathered around his board, week after week, a number, greater or less, according to circumstances, of distinguished citizens or strangers. He was a connoisseur in wines, but personally very abstemious, and his cellar contained some of the rarest Madeiras, sherries and ports in the country. His picture gallery is well known. He was no judge of pictures himself, but he employed people in whom he had confidence to select for him. In this way he acquired a number of masterpieces, but sometimes he was

saddled with works of inferior merit. His last purchase was Meissonier's great painting, containing an immense number of figures, for which he paid \$60,-Previous to the death of the late Wm. B. Astor, in 1875, Mr. Stewart was the

New York city. A Case of "Winding Up."

Fifteen of us met at the creditors' neeting to decide upon winding young Splurjit up. He was a jolly, genial fellow, meant well, but had sold too many goods below cost and to poor customers. His list of debtors disclosed a number that we all knew had been tabooed from the books of every prudent house in our unsold at what he, B, had charged him young plant of Eucalyptus in his bed-room over night. From that moment B's goods had advanced in price, and all the insects disappeared and he slept in the creditors ought to have the advantage of that rise, and on this emphatic example, with the same result. Planted | statement twelve of the number at once proceeding.

Four days afterward B, who has a large order in hand, receives word to box and ship what is finished and under Not that I underestimate the officers staway, but get out nothing further. Investigation discloses that Splurjit has dia are practically in the field all the been to B's customer and underbid him, using the goods he paid ten cents for, which B wanted to take back at invoice men, during an active campaign, they value, as the basis for his estimate. Splurjit is a "jolly fellow," you see, and B—well, he "ain't up to the times," or else he'd be starting afresh with a ten cent stock himself. Do you think there is any moral in this true story Do you think the sequel would induce those twelve to recant?

An Enterprising Woman.

The Winnemucca Silver State relates the following: There is an enterprising woman living in the vicinity of Camp Halleck. She is the keeper of a boarding house. She has hit on a cute device to get her goods shipped from Elko free of freight. She has a bright, intelligent Indian who "heap sabe" all tie same as white man. As Indians go where and when they please on the cars, free of charge, whenever this good land lady wants a bill of grub she gives Cap tain Jacinto an order and starts him for Elko. He would muster his boys and squaws, jump aboard the train and return laden with goods, wares and mer-chandise for the boarding house. The thing of having the platforms of the cars so frequently occupied by Shoshones and chemunk got a little monotonous, so a few days ago some of the boys got the lady's order book from the captain, tore out the order, and substituted one We have found from our own experi-ence, says the *Housekeeper*, that pota-were laden with such goods as the following: Four hand hay-rakes, one shovel plow, one keg of whisky, three picks, four shovels, two crowbars, one gross playing cards, one keg of nails, a hand saw and a jack screw.

An Arabian Joan of Arc. A romantic story is told by the foreign journals of an Arab girl who has been the leader in their combats with the Turks. The girl was the daughter of a chief, and was married to a warrior of her tribe, who was murdered by the Turks. The young widow made a vow to avenge his death upon the soldiers of the Padishan. The emir, touched by the prayers and tears of his child, called upon the tribe, the whole of the Bedouin horsemen of the Beni Kawas rising in consequence against the domination of the Padishah. The daughter of the emir, armed like the men, and carrying their banner like Joan of Arc, was ways foremost in their attacks upon the with a friend whom you will be delighted to know. It will be impossible for me to stay more than three weeks. I der of the horsemen. The Turkish govam so glad that we have begun to correspond again." Philadelphia demands a fast mail train to the dead letter office. slaughter of the soldiers. The Arabian poets have made the heroine the subject of their songs, and she is now the most famous personage in the district of Beder.

SOMETHING ABOUT INDIA.

Letter from Gen. George A Forsyth to Gen.

Chicago papers print a letter from Gen. Forsyth to Gen. Sheridan, written from India, where he has been making a tour. He refers at length to the general characteristics of the country and the influence of English rule, as it appears to him, and then speaks of the railway and canal systems, the country's financial resources, its policy in educational mat-"In educational matters the govern-

ment is pursuing a wise and liberal policy, and I doubt not within a reasonable time the natives will be able to educate their children at the public cost, as is now done in America. A small tax is now assessed in certain provinces for maintaining schools, and in the province of Bengal a simple plan of primary in-struction has been started in every district. The number of these village schools in 1873 was 10,787, with 258,728 pupils, and the total number of children attending the primary schools in the province of Bengal is over 353,000. In the northwest provinces 3,630 village schools, and 4,609 unaided native vernacular schools. In the Punjaub there are 1,046 government schools, with an averthe visitor was turned back. Often a age attendance of 51,000 pupils; and in message came down which would enable the Bombay presidency there are 3,590 schools, with an attendance of 182,147 the business to be settled by a simple yes or no. If not, the visitor was allow-In addition to these public ed to go up the stairs and wait again within sight of the glazed inclosure orimary schools, there are not less than ten government colleges and over two where Mr. Stewart sat, and in due time hundred high schools, to say nothing of was summoned into his presence. private academies for boys and girls of Though courteous in manner, Mr. Stew-European parentage. In all the British provinces this matter of educating the art wasted no words, and anything like a bore was summarily dismissed. And natives is receiving the serious attention in no other way could be have got of the government, and although at first it was difficult to overcome the ideas of 'caste,' it is slowly being done, and the public schools, the railways, the tram-ways and the Bible will Christianize India yet. As for the army, it is in good working condition, well drilled, finely disciplined and well commanded; but this, of course, will form part of my offi-cial report. The European army numbers about sixty thousand men, and the native, commanded by English officers, nearly one hundred and thirty thousand I saw at the camp of instruction at Delhi twelve horse batteries, thirteen regiments of cavalry and twenty-five of infantry. The artillery is all English, as the gov ernment has never seen fit, since the mutiny of 1857, to train native artillerists to use the guns. The cavalry was com-posed of four English and nine native regiments, and the infantry of nine or ten English and about fifteen native regiments. Some of these native regiments, especially the Ghoorkahs and Sikhs, are very fine indeed, and all of them were good, serviceable troops, who could hold their own anywhere. The officers, both their own anywhere. The officers, both civil and military, in this country are, as a general thing, men of great intelligence, second largest holder of real estate in good executive ability, and from early manhood accustomed to controlling large territories and to ruling masses of men. Their experience soon teaches them selfreliance and self-control, and their acts are rarely injudicious, and very rarely unjust. As for the Hindoo, with his ideas of caste, his habitual disregard of truth, and utter inability to comprehend the value of time, he is a study, and an interesting one. The Mohammedan is, I think, of rather better stuff to work. The line, and, with Splurjit's long experience in the employ of one of the best houses in the trade, we were surprised at this evidence of foolbardiness. But then he English troops, and both men and offiwas "young," and was "struggling cers are worthy representatives of the along," and the philanthropic spirits in power of Great Britain. Besides the Writes C. Ballet, of Troyes, France:
Lately my brother-in-law, being very much disturbed in his sleep by mosquitake back all Splurjit had of his goods

India many regiments both English and native, and I have yet to see the first non-effective company. India develops officers of the army as it does gentlemen of the civil service. It is responsibility that gives tone to men if they have the right qualities to build upon, and should in pots the seeds will germinate in two decided to accept from Splurjit teal England become embroiled in a conti-weeks, and fine young plants will have cents on a dollar. This settled that neutal war her majesty's government would start twelve months in advance by hurrying home her Indian officers and

a tight place.'

tioned in England, but the officers in In-

time, and in the matter of marching

troops, moving supplies, and caring for

would have very little or nothing to learn. To me the Englishman in India

is in many respects like the Western

American-not so loud nor so rough, but

same belief in his country, the same con

A Superstitious Merchant. Perhaps the most singular characteristic of the late A. T. Stewart, says an exchange, was his alleged superstition or belief in luck and lucky persons. Bearing upon this subject many curious stories are told of him, some of which will bear repetition. When he kept his Warren streets, there sat on the sidewalk before it, on an orange box, an old woman, whose ostensible occupation was the selling of apples. The business main object being beggary. As years rolled on Mr. Stewart became impressed with the idea that the old dame was his guardian angel of good luck, and this impression took so firm a hold upon his mind that when he removed to Chambers street he, in person, took up the old woman's box an I removed her to the front of his new establishment. In further illustration of Mr. Stewart's faith in the Irish traditional belief in "lucky" and "unlucky" persons it may be mentioned that after the completion of the St. Nicholas Hotel in New York city, an undertaking in which he was largely interested, and when the building was just about to be opened for the reception of guests, the millionaire, standing in the drawing-room, ejaculated: "It is now finished; I hope its first visitors may be lucky people." A gentleman present, who had heard of Mr. Stewart's care for the aged apple vender, remarked: "I presume, sir, you do not in reality care about lucky or unlucky persons," to which he im-mediately replied: "Indeed I do. There are persons who are unlucky. I sometimes open a case of goods and sell the first from it to some person who is unlucky and lose on it to the end. I frequently see persons to whom I would not sell if I could avoid it."

Can't Do It.—Miss Anthony declares that the only class of human beings in the United States man can't argue with to-day is the women. "A man," adds Miss A., "can't argue with his wife, his daughter or his own sister. When they commence an argument they get worsted and always end up by exclaiming: 'Oh, nonsense! What is the use of trying to argue with a woman."

A NICE LITTLE BOY,

How he Secured the Influence of Horace Greeley and Samuel J. Tilden--Honesty Its Own Reward, and Virtue the Best

When the New York constitutional convention met in 1867 Luther Caldwell was elected clerk. Soon after he had taken his seat a shrewd little shaver from Brooklyn approached him and asked for the appointment of messenger boy. Caldwell recognized him as a former Caldwell recognized him as a former page in the Assembly. The boy said he was having a hard time of it, and if Caldwell would give him the position it would be a big thing for him. "But," answered the clerk, "the appointment lies with Mr. Wheeler, the president. "What can I do to reach him?" the boy inquired.

inquired. "The best thing you could do would be to secure the influence of two promi-nent members of the convention. If they should ask your appointment, Mr.

Wheeler would surely grant it."
"But how can I fetch them? I
don't know any of them," said the boy.
"And who are the best men for me to

"Ah!" exclaimed the genial clerk, now you ask me too much. You must use your own judgment and depend

upon your own exertions. As the clerk entered the convention on the following morning he saw the Hon. Horace Greeley in his seat writing busily. At his side stood the Brooklyn boy, with a snow-white blotter. When Mr. Greeley finished his first page of manuscript, down went the blotter. A little white fist rubbed it over the ink. The page was removed and a clean sheet laid in its place by the same little hand. laid in its place by the same little hand.
The great newspaper editor looked up and saw an innocent, boyish face gazing though the eye was immediately washed upon him in admiration, seemingly only

the use of the great man. That afternoon Mr. Greeley arose and pointment of the messenger boys in this the Portuguese. convention?"

"The president of the convention, Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler," was the reply. "Well," continued Horace, "here is a bright little boy, who is one of the nicest and most useful little boys that I ever saw. Most little boys spend their time skylarking or playing merbles, but this little boy is an industrious and serviceable little boy, and I want to have

him appointed a messenger.

The clerk said that if Mr. Greeley would state his wishes to Mr. Wheeler in writing he would doubtless gratify him by the appointment. At the close of the day's session, the boy shook a let-ter from Mr. Greeley in Caldwell's face, saying: "Well, I've nailed one of the old roosters. Now I'm going for another one.

On the following day the boy appeared at the desk of the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, blotter in hand. Uncle Sammy was polished off in the most approve style. The boy was unremitting in his attentions, and Sammy was wonderfully pleased. Just before the adjournment he arose and began to twirl his glasses in his fingers. "Ab, Mr. Clerk," he said, "who is vested with the appointment of messengers in this convention?'

"Mr. Wheeler," was the answer. "Ah!" Uncle Sammy uttered. "Well, here is a little fellow whose refined manners and womanly face have both intercoted and attracted me. Indeed, I may say that they have quite won my heart. I should like to have him appointed a

The clerk suggested that a letter from a gentleman of such high standing at the bar would have great weight with Mr. Wheeler, despite Mr. Tilden's political antagonism. That evening the little fellow with the womanly face shook Uncle Sammy's letter of recommendation in Caldwell's face, shouting: "I've which are worthless. nailed the other old rooster. Now you fix things with old man Wheeler, and then I'll be all right."

The clerk handed Mr. Wheeler the letters. The boy got the appointment, but he managed to get assigned to some trival post outside the chamber, and both Uncle Sammy and Uncle Horace both Uncle Sammy and Uncle Horace frequently wondered what became of the nice little boy with refined manners lunss; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for and a womanly face.

Such is the story as told by Clerk Caldwell recently. He adds the boy was afterwards elected to the Assembly from Brooklyn,-New York Express.

Centennial Terminal Charges,

The terminal charges at Philadelphia with the same reliance on himself, the are, on each separate article or package fident self-poise; in fact, a man well weighing 500 pounds, or less, \$1, and worth having when his government is in on each separate article or package weighing 500 pounds, or less, \$1, and weighing over 500 pounds, twenty cents per 100 pounds. Fragile articles, or those over 10,000 pounds, plate plass, etc., are subject to extra charge to cover extra cost, if any. There is no terminal charges on exhibits of live stock. The corresponding charges at London in 1862 and at Paris in 1867 were consider-

store on Broadway, between Murray and a small box weighing twenty-five pounds, was, however, merely a pretense, the regardless of the size of the packages. their goods in cases and packages as large as possible, so that they are not too cumbrous, and to get as much as possible into each case or package; also before shipping their goods, to write to the chief, informing him of the number of packages or cases they intend sending and the nature of their contents.

Judicial Wisdom.

The police magistrate at Hamilton, Canada, has delivered a judgment that puts him at least on a par with Solomon in all his legal glory. Two men disputed the ownership of a valuable carrier pigeon, and each produced the most complete evidence to ostablish his claim and disprove that of his opponent. A happy thought struck the magistrate. "If it is your bird," he said to one claimant, "it will know the way home?" The suitor replied that it would. A similar question to theother party in the case evoked the same re, 'y. "Then" said the court to the sergeant who had the bird in custody, "let it go, and it will find its way home." And the bird and the case were simultaneously thrown out of the court.

'The new city directory makes the population of St. Louis 498,182.

A Sad Scene.

That must have been a sad procession of Northwestern editors which filed out of the dining-room in Port Royal the other day, says the Savannah News. They were on an excursion, and most of them had the well known habits of editorial excursionists. They had been received at the Port Royal station with beating drums, gay banners, and a crowd of tumultuous and enthusiastic citizens. The chairman of the reception committee, mounted on a barrel, made them a speech of welcome, and they were then taken for supporto a building over which the word "Welcome" was

displayed in gigantic letters.
Supper being over, the excursionists prepared for a stroll about town. At the door they encountered an effusive citizen, who calmly extended his hand. They shook it and called him "brother," but he calmly and sternly said to every man: "Seventy-five cents, if you please." And every man paid. It was a sad scene.

A Spitting Snake.

There is a dangerous snake, not uncommon about Bedjuella, West Africa, called by the natives naja neje, and by the Portuguese cuspedira. It is small in size and remarkable from its habit of spitting when interfered with. saliva is ejected to considerable distances, and is said to cause blindness if it touches the eyes. One of the spakes was captured by natives and brought to where some English miners were at work. It was teased by a miner who was standing over the cage, which was on the ground, and retaliated by a disout with water, it was very much irritoo happy to be of service to him. As tated for several days. The snake was fast as the sheets were filled, the nimble killed before any experiments could be fingers applied the blotter, and finally made with it by the scientific superinproduced envelopes already stamped for tendent of the mine; he has, however, no doubt of the miner's statement and That afternoon Mr. Greeley arose and said: "Mister Clerk, who has the aptitis by the testimony of the natives and

Not Slangy.

Scribner's, defending Miss Alcott against the charge which some of the English critics have made that she is 'slangy," tells a very good anecdote It is of an American girl who was playing croquet in England last summer "What a horrid scratch!" said she, indignantly, when her mallet once failed of its duty and she missed her shot Oh, my dear!" said an English consin 'you should not use such slang expres sions!" "What should I have said asked the American, "You might have said," replied the English maiden, after canvassing her vocabulary for a perfectly unexceptionable phrase, night have said: 'What a beastly fluke!

A Bad Boy.

A young fellow was taking a sleigh ride with a pretty girl, when he met a minister who was somewhat celebrated for tying the matrimonial knot at short He stopped him, and asked hurriedly:

Can you tie a knot for me?" "Yes," said the minister, "I guess When do you want it done?" "Well, right away," was the reply 'Is it lawful, though, here in the high way?

"Oh, yes; this is as good a place any—as safe as the church itself." "Well, then, I want a knot tied in my horse's tail to keep it out of the snow The minister was not too well pleased.

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of JUNIPERTAR SOAP. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there

Dr. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are Schence's Pulmonic Strup, Schence's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schence's Mandrage Pills, and, if tak-u before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of

when the phiegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off; the patient has rest and the lungs begin to

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Anndrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstruc-tions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition so that the food an the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent from cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by lotter, can do so at his principal effue, corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

The Markets. NEW YORK.

Wheat Rye—State, Oorn—Alixed Barloy—State, Outs—State		91 58 91	88888 8	50	98 64 90 50
Figur. Wheat—No. 1 Spring Corn.—Mixed Oats. Rye. Barley BALTIMORE.	1	30 19 87	666666		00 80 60 87 74
Cotton—Low Middlings	81	20	-	8	12 76 20 75 50 45 05
Beef Cattle—Extra. Sheep. —Dressed	6	0636 06 12 25	800	8 1	000

Oats—Mixed Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice...... Lambs.....

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste or hearing, eyes watery or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have the catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptions, terminate in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive, or less understood by physicians. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—a perfect specific for catarrh "cold in the head," or catarrhal headache." If you have a discharge from the nose, offer

Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. The most complete hotel in all its appointments in the West. The table supplied at a times with the best the market affords.

Important to Persons Visiting New York

or the Centennial. The GRAND UNION HOTEL, New York, oppo The Grand Union Horm, New York, once site the Grand Central depot, has over 350 elegantly furnished rooms. Elevator, steam, and all modern improvements. Enropean plan. Carriage bire is saved, as baggage is taken to and from the depot, free of expense. The restaurants supplied with the best. Guestoan live better for less mency at the Grand Union, then at any other first-class hotel ptages and care pass the hotel constantly to a Sarts of the city, and to Philadelphia depot.

TIPPED SHOES through at the ton.
Aler ty Wire Quilted Soles. Shoes for children. Never warrough at the toe.

Also try Wire Quilted Soles. STANDARD SCREW Books AND SHOES Are the Best.

20 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with Name, 10 SEND STAMP for Circulars and Specimen Old COIN. C. A. BULKLEY, Granville, New York. Profitable, Pleasant work hundreds now employed hundreds more wanted. M. N. Lovelle, Erie, Pa \$200 A.MONTH. Agents wanted. Excel. Mig. 25 FANLY CARDS, 7 Styles, with Name, 10c Add's J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Renss. Co., N. Y FREE Gift of a Piano for distributing our o realars Address U. S. Piano Co., \$10 Broadway, New York 100 VARMS FOR SALE in Del., Md., Va., av., Pa. Send for catalogue. J. POLK, Wilmington, Del AGENTS Get the best article ever seen to se fast from T. B. Stayner & Co., Prov., R. \$5 to \$20 a day at home. Samples worth \$1 sen \$12 n day at home. Agents wanted, Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. WANTED AGENTS, Samples and Outle free Batter than Gold, A. COULTER & CO., Chicago 25 FANCY Carris, 7 Styles, with Name, 10 cts \$10 2 \$25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue.

WANTED, LADIES to sell the Improved Tid Fastener. \$3 to \$5 a day made. Send 25 cts, fo samples. Address BUSINESS, Box 453, Newport, R. I \$290 PER MONTH TO AGENTS to set Address, with stamp, T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O. 50 SPLENDID CALLING CARDS, in tunta with name, sent for 25 cts. Samples sent for a 3-cent stamp. J. MINKLER & CO., Nassau, N. Y. \$350 A Month.—Agents Wanted. 24 best cell ing articles in the world. One sample free Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

A GENTS WANTED. Twenty 9x11 Mounted Chromos for \$1. 2 samples by mail, post-paid, 20c. CONTINENTAL CHROMO GO., 37 Nassau St., New York AGENTS WANTED SMITH'S Dictionary of

Christian Antiquities in Continuation of the "Dictionary of the Bible."
By Dr. Wm. Smith. 200 Historiains. For the past ten
year, seventy-seven of the greatest scholars in the work
have been engaged upon this work, which begins selectibe.
"Hithle Bletionary" leaves off. We want old Agents.
Clerrymen, Teschers, Students, Farmers, etc., to supply its the 200,000 ramilles who shave the "Bible Dicty," who are
retiring for and new America. Continuation. 27-Agent
who sold the "Bible Decty" are asked to supply their ole
subscribers with the Continuation. Send for Circulars.

__three A. D. Wonthington & Co., Hartford, Conn.

LEAR BY TELEGRAPHY
THE BEST OFFER EVER THAN 40 YOUNG
MEN AND LADIES. Address, with stamp.
SAERMAN TEL. CO., OBERLAN, O. hromos, etc. Valuable Sample free with Circulars L. FLETCHER, 111 Chambers Street, New York PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Acco.
Male and Female, in their own local of
Torms and OUTFIFF FERER, Addresse
P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusts, Mary AGENTS All Want It—thousands of lives and millions of property-saved by it-fortunes made with it—particulars free. C. M. Linnstron & Bro., New York & Onicago.

\$250 A MONTH — Acents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

300 Per cent, profit to Agents. Portraits, Sec., drawn by Machinery For full particulars address Smith ograph MTg Co., St. Louis, Me OPIUM and Morphine Habit absentes and speedily cured. Painless no publicity Send stamp for Particulars. Dr. Cairt. Ton. 187 Washington 8t. Chicago, Li

Agents Winned! Medals and Diplomss Awarded for HOLMAN'S Pictorial BIBLES.

1800 Hillstrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. 1101, MAN & CO., 930 ARCH Street, Phila. BOOK

MARK TWAIN'S NEW BO-E out
sells everything. Don't worry not that
times. Sell this back and see how easy
they are, Send for alreadars to
AMERICAN FUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ot.

50 Finely Printed Bristol Visitina Cards sent post-paid for 25 cis. Send stamp for samples of Glass Cards. Market Samout dates, Seroll, Industrie Samout dates, Seroll, Industrie, Samout dates, Seroll, April Styles, Wanted, A. H. Fittakia & Co. Brockton, Mass

LUBRICATING OIL.

24 Crs. per Gallon. Pare. No Gum
Of Grit. No Charac for Barrel.
Percamps shipment by N. Y. C. Pa.
Cont., Erle R. R. Sand S. I for 2 Gall.
Sample Can. J. R. HAOUE, Tidionic, Pa.

Mind Reading, Psychomancy, Fascination, Soul Chacatog, Mesoerise, and Lovers' Guide, showing how other our may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person ther choose instantly, 400 pages, By mail 50c, Bant & Co., 13th S. 7to St., Phila. OPIUM Helly. Time short. Terms moderate 1400 testimonials. 5th year of unparalleled success. Describe case.

OPIUM HABIT cured. Chinese mode of Cure. Paintess. No publicly Does not inferfere with business or please. Cure gnarant ed. Addiess Du. J. B. WILFORD, Teledo, O. CHICAGO Guaranteed to do double the work SCRAPER of common scrapers. Townships can take them on trial. Price \$15. Send for Manuat of Road-Making and Ditching, free. Add's Chieng of Scraper and Ditcher Co., (thicago BOOK MICHOLAND ANKEY.—Lie only ordered, authentic, and complete record of those men and their works. Becare of americation. Send for circular to americal and publical micholand publication publication and micholand publication publi

Are You Awake To the fact that a feet dollars will buy a small Portable Printing Press. Type, Ink, etc., all complete, which will print your own Cards, Envelopes, Billheede, Labels, etc., at quarter Printer's prices? Presses at \$3 and upward. Send two 3c. stamps for Blustrated Card-gue to Excellsion Passs Co., Meriden, Conn.

PRINTERS' ROLLERS Made from the Patent "Excelsior" Composition, will recast, not affected by the weather; price, 30 cents per pound. Is used in printing this paper. J. R. COLE, Agt., 90 Ann St., N. Y. CARDS, -50 white or Tinted Bristol, 20 ets.; 50 Snowdake, Marble, Rep. or Damask, 35 ets.; 50 Gless, 40 ets.; with your name beautifully orinted on them, and 66 samples of type, agents price-list, etc., seat by return mail on receipt of price. Discount to Clubs. Best of work, W. C. (JANNON, 46 Kneeland Street, Boston. Refers to S. M. PETTERGILL & CO.

CONTINUED OR SENSATIONAL Stories in The PROPLE'S LEDGER.

- ight large pages every week. E-tablished five years. Miss Louise Alcott, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, Oliver Optic, and Neeby contri-SENT ON TRIAL THREE MONTHS FOR Y 50 OENTS. Samples of different dates sent

Tree-Protecting WAX. Will Save Trees by the Million. Will Save Trees by the Million.

All that is necessary to be said of this
WAX is that it is personaureed by those who have used it
as the BEST INVENTION ever discovered for SURELY
CURING all WOLDNS, DIREASE AND CLACKS OF THE
BARK OR ROOTS OF Fruit and Shade Trees. Grapsvines,
Rose Busbes, Sh ubbery, Plants, etc., which are unvariably ruined when damaged by Animals, Worms, Insects,
Grasshoppers, Frost, Hot Sun, or from any other cause,
One, Jar of it will protect you against beary loss, and
will keep the trees in a healthy state and bearing condition. Now is the time; and the scores you notice such
diseases, the better. It is also a never-failing preparation for Graffing Trees. I too—In Jans of 2 lbs., \$1;
5 lbs., \$2.7.5; [2 bs., \$5; Kegs of 24 lbs., \$5.00.
Cash with order. Sent by Express with full directions,
under my seal and signature. I have no Agents. Forward all orders to the inventor, undersigned, and get the
resuning article. GODFREY ASCHMANN, Landscape
Gardener, 3 148 Germantown Ave., Philadelphis, Pa.
N. B.—Plans drawn and laid out and Ketimates given
for Fruit Orchards, Gardene, Lawns, Country Seate,
Rastie Houses and Bridges, Greenhouses, etc., and all
work promptly attended to.

Vour Name Elegantly Praed on 12 Tharstakent Viett
d on 25 Tharstakent Viett
a scene which is not visible until held towards the li
Robling like them ever before offered in America. Rights
ments to Agents. Noverty Prinytino Co., Ashland. M

OWDITCH'S FLOWERS of Contracted Floral Catalogue for 1876 Nov. idv. Price 10 Cents, less than hal he cost 11 L. E. Bownton, 645 Warren St., Beston, Mar-OG GROCERIES FOF

FITS EPILEPSY, FALLING FILS CURED. HUMBUO. F. r information, inquire of or YER BROTHERS, Wholesale Dinggists,

PORTABLE GRINDING MILLS.



AGENTS WANTED FOR THE ENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

EXDIBITION.—Old, Incomplete and Unreliable works are being circulated; see that the book you buy contains 442 Fine Engravings and 1923 Finges. Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

---ASTHMA---

THE subscribers are manufacturers and proprietors of Dr. R. W. Read's Celebrated Asthma Re-ef, which is undoubtedly the best Asthma Remedy

Chance to Cain

\$50,000 MO RISK.

FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID. great Story and Family Newspaper, we have determine to offer it till Jan., 1877, for \$1.00, postpaid. It is the LARCEST, HANDSOMEST, BEST,

and most widely circulated Newspaper in the Wes Send money addressed THE LEDGER, CHICAGO ILL. The Newest Thing in Pictures.

The American Clingraph Co. are now prepared to execute fine-in-ites of all paintings. Having decided to expend \$100,000 in distributing specimens, they will main, prepaid, to every subscribe of this paper whe will return them the amenced Centificate with fifty cents, a cape to the graph of Mary Somes's exquisite flower painting. Spruise Beatrings. This pleture, measuring Existences, which is \$3.00, and is a far-simile of any oil putting worth \$150. To also distribute experiments of their more elaborate work, they will forward grantitously to every tents purch served the above whose it must will be registered as received, a magnificent \$3.40 Officer.ph, \$225 inches, and of 183 Walnut Street.

No. 183 Walnut Street.

**Cut out this Centificate Cincinnation.

This Certificate, accompanied by FIFTY CENTS, entitles the sender to the \$3.00 Ollograph, "Spring Beauties,"



HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSE-NESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES, AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

This infallible remedy is composed of the Honey of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with Tar-Baim, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm

of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound soothes
AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-Balm CLEANSES mations, and the Tar-Baim CLEANSES
AND HEALS the throat and air-passages
leading to the lungs. Five additional
ingredients keep the organs cool, moist,
and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great
medicine of a famous doctor, who has
saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.
N. B.—The Tar Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES, 50 CENTS AND \$1 PER BOTTLE, reat caving to buy large size. Sold by all Druggists.
"Pike's Toothache Drops?

cure in 1 minute. Morphine Habit

Speedily cured by D. BECK'S only known and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address Dr. J. C. BECK, 112 John St., Cincinnati, O.