AGRICULTURAL.

A GOOD IDEA.—In a library in Warenstein, near Cassel, in Germany, in the agricultural department is a novel collection of books. At the first glance they appear like rough blocks of wood, but upon closer examination it will be found that each one is a complete history of the particular tree which it represents. From the back of the tree the bark has not been removed except from a space large enough to admit the scientific and common name of the tree as a title. One side is formed from the split wood of the tree, showing its grain and natural fracture. The other shows the wood where worked smooth and varnished. One end shows the grain of the wood as left by the saw, and the other the finely polished wood. On opening the book we find the fruit, seeds, leaves, and other products of the tree; the moss which usually grows upon its trunk, and the insects which feed upon various parts of the tree. To all this is added a plainly printed description of the habits, usual location and manner of growth of the tree—all forming a complete history of each kind of timber represented, and in a form readily understood by all.

MEASUREMENT OF CORN IN THE CRIB.—Such measurements are never exact, because different varieties of corn and the same variety during different seasons will shell more grain than others. Of some kinds two bushels of ears will make more than one of shelled corn, but two bushels of the large cob kinds will not make one of shelled corn. If we assume that two bushels of ears will make one of shelled corn, the following rule will give a correct result: Multiply the cubic contents of the crib in feet by four, and strike off the right hand figure. The remainder will indicate the number of bushels of shelled corn. This rule may be explained as follows: A United States standard bushel contains 2,150 cubic inches; a cubic foot contains 1,728—therefore a bushel is to a cubic foot what 5 is to 4. If one bushel of shelled corn is the product of two of ears, then the proportion is that of 10 to 4, or multiply by 4 and divide by 10 as above.

HOW TO HARDEN BUTTER.—An English butter maker of large experience, who is now on a visit to this country for the purpose of looking over our cheese and butter dairies, gives us the following information concerning a method in practice among the best butter makers of England for hardening or rendering butter hard and solid during the hot weather: "Carbonate of soda and alum are used for the purpose, made into a powder. For twenty pounds of butter one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda and one teaspoonful of powdered alum are mingled together at the time of churning and put into the cream. The effect of this powder is to make the butter come firm and solid, and to give it a clean, sweet flavor. It does not enter into the butter, but its action is upon the cream, and its passes off with the buttermilk. The ingredients of the powder should not be mingled together until required to be used, or at the time the cream is in the churn ready for churning."

WINTER FURROWS IN WHEAT FIELDS.—A great deal of wheat is winter killed by standing in soil that is too wet. The intelligent farmer will see that adequate surface drainage is given to every rod of ground in his wheat fields. If he has neglected it till this time it will bear neglect no longer. The usual way to surface drain wheat fields is to take the plow and run furrows so as to draw off the water. A careful and experienced eye should direct the plow. Of course the furrows should run with the declivity, so that the water will flow from the field. We hope the time is not far distant when it will be a common practice with farmers to underdrain all their fields which have not adequate surface drainage. The investment made in properly laying tile for underdraining is the best investment the farmer can make if he has got his debts paid. It is the experience of all who have used tile drainage that it pays well.—*Rural World.*

ANIMAL manures of all kinds are good, but different in the rapidity of their fertilizing effects as well as in their duration. Horn, hair and wool, as Prof. Johnson has well remarked, depend for their efficacy precisely on the same principle as the blood and flesh of animals. They differ chiefly in this, that they are dry, while the blood and flesh contain from 80 to 90 per cent. of their weight in water. Hence, a ton of horn shavings, of hair, or of dry woolen rags, contains vastly more fertilizing materials than the same weight in blood or flesh, but the effect of soft animal matter is more immediate and apparent, while that of hard and dry substances is less visible, but continues for a much longer time.—*Rural New Yorker.*

DEPTH OF SOWING WHEAT.—Experiments on sowing wheat at different depths favor, in ordinary soils, 1 to 2 inches. Samples of pure seed sown ½ inch in depth came up in 11 days, ⅞ of the seed germinating; that sown 1 inch in depth came up in 12 days, and all the seed germinated; 2 inches deep, ⅞ of it came up in 18 days; 3 inches deep, ¾ of it came up in 20 days; 4 inches showed a growth of ½ that came up in 21 days; 5 inches, only ½ grew and came up in 22 days, while that planted 6 inches deep came up in 23 days, but only ⅙ germinated.

A Turkish Army at Prayers.

Each man takes his place in the ranks, his hands hanging close by his sides. Then he lifts them to his ears as if to shut out all worldly sounds. Then he lays them on his knees, and bowing his body forward, seems lost in contemplation. After a few seconds he sinks on his knees, and leans back upon his heels and bowing with his forehead to the earth, exclaims or rather chants: "Allah Akhbar" (God is great.) Three times he thus bows and chants, and then he stands up, bowing forward chanting three times, "La Allahail Allan" (there is no God but God.) The remainder of the somewhat tedious prayers which follows consists, as far as I can make out, of long verses of the Koran. In all his simple religious exercises, the Turkish soldier is devoutness and attention itself, and it is, perhaps, most in privacy that this is apparent, I have frequently come upon some rugged soldier in one of the wild, lonely ravines that gash the hill sides around standing before the ragged overcoat which served him for a praying carpet, and going through his rather active religious motions with a zeal which would do credit to the most self conscious Pharisee. The stranger who for the first time witnesses the united prayer of Turkish soldiers in camp is considerably puzzled by the selection of heterogeneous articles brought forward to the place of worship when the Muzzin call has concluded. Religious custom requires that each man be provided with a praying carpet of one description or another, and that he take off his shoes as well. One man brings a jagged sheepskin, another a goat-hide, a third the saddle-cloth of his horse, a fourth mayhap, his jacket; every one has something or other on which he may kneel. To see some hundred men thus hurrying to the spot where the blue-robed, white-turband Imaun stands, one might be easily led to imagine them so many persons eager to dispose of superfluous garments.—*London News.*

PREDENTLY break up your Cold by the timely use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old remedy for Sore Lungs and Throats, and a certain curative for Coughs.

SCIENTIFIC.

Composition for Steam Apparatus.—A process has been employed for some time, with peculiar success, for preventing the loss of heat from steam pipes, domes of generators, cylinders of steam engines, etc.,—namely, that of covering the same with a mixture of sawdust and ordinary flour paste in a very liquid state. The sawdust being added to make thick paste, and suitably applied, forms a compact mass, the adherence of which is very great on clean surfaces of wrought or cast iron; on copper pipes, there is some difficulty, in applying the first coat, which difficulty however, may be met by washing the pipe with a clay wash made with potters' clay until it forms a thin coating, after which the sawdust and paste will remain firm.

The method recommended in this operation, is to lay on five successive coats one-fifth of an inch thick, each layer making, when finished, one inch thick—the pipes or other objects to be covered to be kept warm by the aid of a little steam, and one coat to be perfectly dry before applying a second. Should the pipe be outside, exposed to the open air, three or four coats of coal tar will make them water-proof, but if inside a building this is not necessary. Passing the sawdust through a riddle will cleanse it from the coarse fragments of wood which are always to be found among sawdust. There is no contraction in the drying of the composition, and therefore no trouble arising from leakage.

Refining Mineral Oils.—Something valuable presents itself in the process recently brought forward by an inventor in Scotland, by which mineral oils may be refined without the use of the sulphuric acid and subsequent washing with caustic soda, hitherto considered indispensable.

Instead of sulphuric acid, sulphurous acid is employed, either in gaseous or liquid state. To this end, the crude oils are placed in the ordinary cisterns or tanks, where, on being washed with the sulphureous acid gas, the tarry matters and other impurities are immediately precipitated in a far more effectual manner than characterizes other methods. The plan is to use the sulphurous acid in a liquid state, introducing it in the oil gradually, in such quantity or for such a period as may be required for the particular quality or kind of oil under treatment; the washing being continued until the various impurities are precipitated and the pure oil left floating above.

At this stage, the oil is run off into other vessels, and again washed with sulphurous acid and water, until the impurities are fairly removed; and the oil is then finally refined in the usual manner, except that the use of caustic soda in quantity is not required in the washing process as heretofore, that is, when sulphuric acid is employed for refining. Hitherto, the tarry matter produced in refining mineral oils has been considered as waste, on account of the vitriol contained in it, but under this new treatment, such matter being free from vitriol, are utilized for various purposes.

Compound Locomotives in France.—M. Mallet has submitted a report to the French Academy of Sciences relative to three compound locomotives recently built at the Creuzot Works for the railroad between Bayonne and Biarritz. There are two exterior cylinders acting relatively at right angles. Ordinarily the smaller cylinder first receives the steam, and the latter then passes into the larger cylinder in the usual way; but when the engine is started, or when a heavy grade is to be surmounted, a special valve arrangement allows of the steam entering both cylinders directly from the boiler, so that the engine works no longer on the compound principle.

The locomotives weigh from 19 to 20 tons each. The two cylinders are respectively 9·3 and 15·6 inches in diameter, with a uniform stroke of 17·5 inches. The four wheels, coupled, are 46·8 inches in diameter. The boiler has 481·5 square feet heating surface.

The road from Bayonne to Biarritz is 4·8 miles in length, and has a grade over 1·8 miles of ·015 to 1. The locomotives have traveled over 24,000 miles in all, and the results obtained are highly successful. There was no lack of stability even when running at 24 miles an hour a high speed for wheels of such small diameter. With regard to expenditure of fuel, the gross amount was 148 lbs. of Cardiff coal per mile—the weight of the train being from 40 to 75 tons, exclusive of the locomotive.

It is perhaps worth while to ascertain whether brandy is or is not artificially colored. An easily applied test has been suggested by a German chemist Herr Carles. It is based on the supposition that the artificial coloring matter is burnt sugar; the natural hue of a dark brandy being an evidence of age, since it should be due to long standing in the cask, the liquor gradually extracting color from the wood. The test is simply to add to the brandy a sixth part of albumen—i. e., the "white" of eggs. The mixture will at first be turbid; when it settles, the pure brandy will have lost its color; artificially colored brandy will retain its hue. There is another test, yet more decisive; to add to the suspected brandy a strong solution of the sulphate of iron (green vitriol); if the brandy was darkened from the cask, it will then yield a blackish green with the vitriol; if colored with caramel it will not change. But the latter experiment spoils the brandy.

An Editor's Sanctum.

A few mornings ago, just after we had swept up and made our bed look as plump as a soda buiscuit, we were surprised at hearing a modest rap at the door. Callers seldom rap—they usually kick. When we answered the summons we found two ladies awaiting entrance. They told us thy'd always had a curiosity to see how an editor's sanctum looked and begged the privilege of entering and looking 'round. They spent the next half hour in extravagant praise of our furniture, etc. "How spotlessly clean he keeps his Brussels carpet—it looks as fresh and bright as if it had just come from the loom," said one; and the other chimed in with "Yes and do look how sweetly that bed is made up. Those pillows look like snow heaps and the symmetrical plumpness of the bed if something wonderful." And thus they went on, now bestowing the most extravagant laudations upon our statuary and oil paintings, and then going into ecstacies over the diamond studded chandelier. They looked with admiration upon our gold-mounted spittoons and wondered where we got the enchanted soap with which our towel had been washed. They fairly shrieked their appreciation of our beautiful lace curtains and stared in mute admiration before our golden-framed full-length mirror. "Is this indeed an editor's quarters, or are we in fairyland?" one of them gasped, and the other, sinking on the luxurious sofa, sobbed, "I do not know—I am bewildered by the magnificence around me.

Heigho! The above, alas, is merely a fable. It is true that we were called upon by two ladies, but ye gods! what a spectacle met their gaze. When they entered we crawled under the bed among the old boots and sardine cans and remained there till they left. Their derisive laughter still rings in our ears. Their sarcastic remarks still lacerate our bosom.

HUMOROUS.

SHE was searching over the golden leaves which the frosts of October had detached from the stiffened twigs. It was on Montcalm street Her auburn hair took on the glint of gold as the bright sun streamed down over chimney and roof and tree top, and the tender lines around her mouth deepened as she whispered—

"O golden leaves, your life is typical of—!"

At that moment her mother came down to the gate, sleeves rolled up, and her big red hands hiding the view of the back yard.

"Pawing over them leaves agin, ar' ye!" she exclaimed, as she caught sight of the sentimental maiden, "Well, now, you trot in here and wash out the rest of them colored clothes, or I 'll paw you, I will."

"Yes mother dear, but these golden—"

"Trot, I say! Good bar soap is the goldenest thing in market, and a washboard costs more money than all the yaller leaves on the street."

And the gentle maiden trotted.—*Free Press.*

WILL AUSTIN of the *Chronicle* attempted to teach Patrick Murphy of the *Post* how to play poker. Murphy learned rapidly, and the stakes, from a small beginning of beans, developed into bullion. When the pot had risen to sixteen dollars Murphy got inquisitive. "S'posen a man has two kings?" "Good hand." "S'posen he has two more, is that double?" Austin exuded considerable perspiration, and remarked: "Thunder! I throw up my hand. You are a big fool to have told me. You might have won all I had!" Murphy raked in the pot, laid down his hand and started home. Austin picked up the relinquished cards, ran them through, and exclaimed: "Two sixes! by all that's holy."—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

A NEW HISTORICAL INCIDENT.—"What ho, there!" said Queen Elizabeth to the yeoman of the guard. "What ho, without." "There is no hoe there, your Majesty," observed Sir Walter Raleigh, bowing with exquisite courtly grace. "Beshrew thine insolence, saucy knave," responded the Virgin Queen, "And yet I do bethink me thou said'st truly. No hoe, indeed, but a sad rake, I fear me." And she graciously extended her royal hand to the knight in token that she had not taken his jest amiss. This little circumstance is not mentioned in some of the histories.

ONCE, when John P. Kemble played "Hamlet," at a country theatre, the person who played "Guildenstern" was, or imagined himself to be, a great musician. During the performance, "Hamlet" asked him, "Will you play upon this pipe?" "My lord, I cannot. Believe me, I cannot." "I do beseech you." On this the man said, "Well, if your lordship insists upon it, I shall do as well as I can," and, to the confusion of Kemble and the amusement of the audience, he began to play "God Save the King."

A SHOWMAN traveling with a panorama of scenes from the Bible met a Yankee, and on learning that he could play a piano engaged him to play appropriate selections after each picture at his show that night. The curtain rose, revealing "The Return of the Prodigal Son," upon which the player struck up "When Johnny comes marching home!" The effect produced was wonderful. "Consider yourself engaged to travel with me," said the showman. "You draw better than the pictures."

HE CAME home very late one night, and after fumbling with his latch key a good while, muttered to himself, as he at length opened the door, "I mushnmakeny noish, caush tholoman's ashleep." He divested himself of his garments with some trouble, and was congratulating himself on his success as he was getting into bed, when a calm, clear, cold voice sent a child down his spinal column: "Why, my dear, you ain't going to sleep in your hat, are you?"

AN OLD LADY called at a country post-office the other day, and asked: "Is there a letter for John Jones, if ye please, sur?" There being several persons of that name in the town, and a letter for one of them, the clerk asked if this John Jones was in business. The innocent answered, "No, sur, he's in jail."

IN STRUGGLING to make a dull-brained boy understand what conscience is, a teacher finally asked: "What makes you feel uncomfortable after you have done wrong?" "My papa's big leather strap," feelingly replied the boy.

"INSULTS," says a modern philosopher. "are like counterfeit money. We cannot hinder their being offered, but we are not compelled to take them."

"BLACK STOCKINGS of all colors," were lately advertised in a country newspaper.

WHY do short men have no right to marry? Because marriage is a rite of Hymen.

THE heart of the Russian army ought to beat very high, it has been so often repulsed.

WHEN a man is fond of lying in bed late, is it proper to call him a liar?

Coldness of Manner.

There is no other way by which friendship may be completely broken, or so thoroughly or completely crushed out of existence, as by coldness of manner; hard words are no competitors at all, for they are so often satisfactorily explained. It is frequently said that "like begets like," and we believe that it is often so. If we meet with an acquaintance who grasps our hand cordially, and gives it a generous and hearty shake, and his countenance lights up with a cheerful smile as he utters a pleasant and welcome salutation, if we are feeling dull and moody, we are, or at least should at once be, ashamed of that feeling, and instantly put forth our energies to disguise and banish it. If, on the contrary, we meet with one who repels our every attempt to be cordial by a studied coolness of manner, we very soon become impervious to any genial feeling for him, and a larger stock of pride springs to our aid than we ever dreamed our heart possessed, and a gulf is then and there formed over which a passable bridge can never be erected.

Mars' Moons.

When the telegraph announced the discovery by Prof. Hall that our neighboring planet had two satellites, and the dispatch was read the next morning at ten thousand American breakfast tables, what think you was the effect upon the hearers? Some colloquy similar to the following was sure to occur: "Mars has two moons, hey? Pass me the milk, Kitty. Strange, isn't it, that astronomers never saw them before. Another chop, please. I wonder what they'll discover next? These corn cakes are excellent. What's the latest from Europe?" We have become so accustomed to startling discoveries and announcements, that we take them as a matter of course. Even truth must appear in flaming colors to make herself seen. The virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets have been tested in ten thousand households, whose inmates will tell you that they consider the discovery and introduction of those remedies of far greater importance to the world than the moons of Mars.

SHIPMAN, Ill., June 13, 1876.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—Last fall our daughter—aged 15—was fast sinking with consumption. Different physicians had pronounced her case incurable. I obtained one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery. She commenced improving at once, and is now as hardy as a pine knot.

Yours respectfully,
REV. ISAAC N. AUGUSTINE.

DOMESTIC.

GOOD ADVICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—TAKE A "NAP."—I wonder if the mothers who read this column from week to week, and who are so interested in all that pertains to the attractions and comforts of the domestic hearth—who welcome every new concoction to please the palate, or with ready hand apply themselves to the manufacture of new and fanciful ornaments, to render home more charming and beautiful—ever stop to consider how long the strength to accomplish all this will last, if they just push, on, regardless of the importance of giving themselves a daily rest, a "little nap," aside from the night's repose, to which tired nature is rightfully entitled.

I have before advocated in these columns a system, a rule, for the performances, of domestic duties—a plan marked out each morning for the varied branches of employment to which the manager of a home has to devote herself each day. If one has been accustomed to take these duties at random, and has been tempted to systematize and go about this matter with some kind of order and regularity, and found how much more could be accomplished than by the old plan, they will find that the matter is not brought to perfection yet.

A great assistance to the mother, or whoever has in charge the domestic machinery, is a *short sleep* in the middle of the day. Drop all care, steal away just for a little while, and give the weary muscles and excited brain, and perhaps the unstrung nerves, a rest. Rest! the very thought of it is comfortable! How it does lighten the cares and facilitate the duties of the afternoon! How much more easily we can carry the burdens that seem to accumulate as the day declines! The little ones are returning from school and need a mother's attention. The market man is here, and we must make out our list for the morrow's wants. Biddy needs directions in the kitchen, and we must see that all parts of the house are quiet and settled in order. How fresh and invigorated we feel to go about all this and a thousand other trifles that are the routine of every day duties, when we have refreshed ourselves with an hour's sleep at midday. Do not say you cannot spare the time, for you are gaining time by it. You will surely last longer. You will be spared longer to the loved ones around you, if you will only *spare yourself.*

They will need your care for many years yet, and to this end you must be economical of your health and strength. Lay in store sufficient vim by a daily sleep, to balance daily waste, and so keep up the average. A nice little nap is so refreshing! It recuperates the exhausted energies, and the last half-day's duties are as pleasant as the first.

KEEPING PIANOS IN ORDER.—A piano should be tuned at least four times in the year by an experienced tuner. If you allow it to go too long without tuning, it usually becomes flat, and troubles a tuner to get it to stay at tuning pitch, especially in the country. Never place the instrument against an outside wall or in a cold, damp room, particularly in a country house. There is no greater enemy to a piano than damp. Close the instrument immediately after you practice; by leaving it open dust fixes on the sound board and corrodes the movements, and if in a damp room the strings soon rust. Should the piano stand near or opposite a window guard if possible against its being opened, especially on a wet or damp day; and when the sun is on the window draw the blind down. Avoid putting metallic or other articles on or in the piano; such things frequently cause unpleasant vibrations, and sometimes injure the instrument. The more equal the temperature of the room the better the instrument will remain in tune.—*Musical Journal.*

ICE CREAM WITHOUT THE ORDINARY FACILITIES.—Take three pint of milk, four eggs well beaten, three-fourths pound of sugar, and one tablespoonful corn starch; mix in a three quart tin pail; boil in a kettle of water till quite thick; add one pint sweet cream, and flavor to taste. Freeze in a common water-pail or any vessel of suitable size, with equal parts of ice chopped fine, and coarse salt. Rotate the pail and stir frequently.

DISCOLORATION ON INFANT'S TEETH.—Clean them every day with borax; if a brush is too severe, try a soft cloth, dipped in borax, either dissolved in warm water or pulverized; if the gums are tender the borax will heal and harden them.

MOLD ON CATSUP.—To keep mold from rising on catsup or pickles, add a teaspoonful of ground horse-radish to every quart.

The Accident Book.

The accident book of the Pennsylvania Railroad company is an interesting though, in some phases, a ghastly study. It contains a record of every person killed or injured on the road, whether employe or otherwise, embracing the nature of the casualty, whether fatal or trivial—even to the crushing of a finger. Reference to the index gives the place of accident, the name of the person injured, the nature of the injury, etc., and the page in the general record book containing all the details. Besides being useful for reference, it is also a check upon impostors. Frequently, persons make application to the officers for free passes, basing their claim upon the alleged fact that some relative was killed on the road while in its employ or otherwise. Upon applying to the record for the truth of their assertions it is often found that their story is false. This record runs back to 1859, and is kept with the utmost precision, as are all others, and it is pretty risky business to attempt to impose upon the company. Those who try it generally get tripped up.

Soothe the Frightened.

Horses and small children are often most cruelly treated, and sometimes killed by mismanagement when frightened. A child screaming from terror at some huge dog, is rudely shaken and even severely struck by a mother who herself is thrown into a similar state of fear by a mouse or spider. My indignation is often aroused by the sight of some man, undoubtedly an arrant coward, who is beating a nervous horse because he trembles at the sight of a train of cars. Such conduct only aggravates the difficulty. The terrified one is not inspired with the confidence which is essential to a feeling of safety, In the case of the animal it is impolitic and cruel; in the case of the child it is outrageous beyond expression. A shock to the delicate nerves of a feeble or a sensitive child will sometimes cause immediate convulsions and fatal illness and sometimes—a result quite as much to be dreaded—will unsettle the nervous system.

Mothers Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

"Durang's Rheumatic Remedy," the great *Internal Medicine*, will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles, $5. Sold by all Druggists. Send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C.

Sound Reasons for Faith.

The American people are shrewd and observant. They are not often deceived by sham pretensions; but when they are, they soon discover their error. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters had been a sham, they would long since have discarded it; but finding that there was not a claim put forth in its behalf that its curative properties did not justify, they immediately gave it the preference to every article of its class. Time has only served to strengthen their faith, and has increased its popularity to an extent almost beyond parallel, even in this age of successful proprietary medicines. It ranks foremost among the standard preparations of the day, and is endorsed by the medical fraternity and the newspaper press. It overcomes and prevents fever and ague and other malarial disorders with wondrous certainty, tones the system, banishes dyspepsia, remedies constipation and liver complaint, relieves gout, rheumatism, and affections of the bladder and kidneys.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These Pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of Mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement of that organ. Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Bilious Disorders succumb to the free use of them.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN publish a notice in our advertising columns calling attention to their wonderful Compound Oxygen Treatment for the cure of all chronic diseases. Drs. Starkey and Palen are both regular graduates of medical colleges, and are not to be classed with the usual run of advertising physicians. Hon. W. D. Kelly, M. C., owes his restoration to health to their marvellous Oxygen Cure, and one of the most eminent Judges on the Supreme bench of the U. S., gives them permission to refer to him as an example of what their method of treatment does for invalids who are unsuccessfully treated by regular practitioners. Send for their book of 140 pages—it will cost you nothing, and will repay the perusal of it.

An Excellent Text-Book.

A new school history of the United States, by Prof. J. C. Ridpath, has awakened fresh interest in the subject, even among those to whom ordinary school-books with a similar object have become distasteful. Teachers and scholars speak of its prominent features with enthusiasm, and evidently believe that no measure of commendation is too good for it. A hasty examination demonstrated to us that it contains more genuine and really desirable information about the Country than any work of the kind we have seen.

Its prominent characteristics are completeness of narrative, ready helps in maps, diagrams, charts and illustrations, perspicuous arrangement and terseness; features sufficient to enchain the interest of youth, which many school histories fail to do. A thoughtful examination will pryve conclusively that we have not overstated the merits of the volume, and it should therefore attract the prompt attention of all friends of our common schools. Jones Brothers & Co., Phila., Pa. and Cincinnati, O.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY & CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Sleeplessness and will cure any case. Price 50c., postage free. Sold by all Druggists. Office, No. 106 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

REV. J. P. LUDLOW WRITES:

178 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir,—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Sacramento, Cal.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper).

THE WEEKLY PRESS
For 1878.

FAMILY AND FARMERS' JOURNAL OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TERMS: $1.50 per year, postage prepaid.
1.50 per year, postage prepaid.
1.50 per year, postage prepaid.

The WEEKLY PRESS will be the Pennsylvania what Pennsylvania is to the country—solid, substantial, and rich in resources.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR 1878.

I. HON. JOHN W. FORNEY will go abroad for THE PRESS this fall, and remain in Europe in charge of our European Department. His Exposition letters from Paris will be the best and fullest published in any paper in the United States.

II. AROUND THE WORLD.—Mr. DE B. RANDOLPH KEIM will contribute a series of letters covering his experiences and travels as Inspector of the Consulates of the United States over the whole world.

III. MR. W. W. NEVIN will contribute a series of papers sketching his travels during the summer of 1877 among the live aboriginal tribes in New Mexico and the ruins of the buried Aztec cities.

IV. DR. R. SHELTON MACKENZIE will have special charge of the Literary Department of the WEEKLY PRESS.

V. MR. THOMAS MEEHAN—the best authority in the United States—will have charge of the Agricultural Department. This establishes THE WEEKLY PRESS without a rival as the farmer's home paper.

VI. MARKETS.—Full financial and commercial reports, including the money, grain, cotton, cattle, and general markets of the United States, with a weekly review of the European markets.

Other special features will be announced as they are provided for.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

5 copies, 1 year, postage paid	$7 00
10 copies, 1 year, postage paid	13 00
20 copies, 1 year, postage paid	24 00
30 copies, 1 year, postage paid	35 00
50 copies, 1 year, postage paid	57 00

To the getter-up of clubs of ten or more an extra copy will be given.

Specimen copies will be sent to all applicants without charge.

All drafts, checks, or postoffice orders should be made payable to the order of E. H. NEVIN, Jr., Treasurer.

THE WEEKLY PRESS
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY THE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,
S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA.

POPULAR SAMPLE PACKAGE, CONTAINING FROM 75 TO 125
IMPORTED SCRAP PICTURES,
For decorating Pottery, Scrap Books, &c. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents.
OSCAR W. YOUNG,
No. 60 Fourth Street,
Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

PRIME ENJOYMENT FOR A YEAR.
Less than 4 Cents a Week.
Make Home Attractive by introducing
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,
Which for More than 56 Years has been the best Story, Sketch and Family Paper in the world. Contains eight large pages, fifty six columns, clearly printed on good paper, filled with the choicest stories and sketches by the best writers, not sensational trash, but such as a mother is willing to have her children read. The whole tone of the paper is elevating. It also contains Historical and Biographical articles; Scientific; Agricultural and Household Departments; Fashion Article weekly, fresh and uncxcelled; Humorous Notes; Literary Reviews; News Notes; Boys' and Girls' Columns; and Strong and Sparkling Editorials; etc., etc. It is just such a paper as everybody loves to read, and the price is only TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, or $1.25 in clubs. Sample copies free. Address, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, 727 S. 7th St., Phila.

PENSIONS INCREASED. Nearly every pensioner is entitled to an INCREASE. Also PENSIONS PROCURED for all WOUNDED, RUPTURED, INJURED or DISEASED SOLDIERS. Also NEW BOUNTY LAWS. No Fee unless successful. Address (with stamp) COL. N. W. FITZGERALD, U. S. CLAIM ATTY., Washington, D. C.

MICROSCOPES at Reduced Prices. Telescopes, Thermometers. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. R. & J. BECK, 921 Chestnut St., Phila. In writing, please mention this paper.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
BEST AND CHEAPEST in the WORLD. For Cash or Installments. AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 40 E. 14th St., New York.

ARTHUR'S ILLUSTRATED HOME MAGAZINE. The household Magazine of America. Devoted to the good, the true and the beautiful in home and social life. $2.25 a year, 3 copies $5.50. Six copies, and one to club getter, $11.00. Specimen number, 15c. T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia.

"HIS DEAR LITTLE WIFE."
A new serial by T. S. Arthur, begins in January No. of Home Magazine. Send ten cents for No. containing first chapter of this tender and touching story. In dear little child-wife. Price of Magazine, $2.25 a year. T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia.

"THE WORD OF A WOMAN,
AND THE WAY SHE KEPT IT."
A new serial by that charming writer, Virginia F. Townsend. Send ten cents for specimen No. of Arthur's Home Magazine containing 3 chapters of this beautiful story. Magazine, $2.25 a year. Clubs at reduced rates. Butterick's newest patterns for ladies' and children's dresses in every number. T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia.

LEATHER. Manufacturer of Boot and Shoe Uppers and Shoe Findings. Personal and prompt attention to orders by mail. Goods sold at lowest cash prices. H. J. RIPS, Tanner, Currier and Importer, 1130 Market St., Philadelphia.

R. R. R.
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
FEVER AND AGUE,
CURED AND PREVENTED BY
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
DIPHTHERIA,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
RELIEVED IN A FEW MINUTES
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
Looseness, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, and painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in five minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude, will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.
For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys; pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills,
Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, bilious fever, inflammation of the bowels, piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
The Great Blood Purifier,
FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASE,
SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,
BE IT SEATED IN THE
Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves,
CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS.
Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Doloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption.

Liver Complaint, &c.
Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous Constitutional, and Skin Diseases, but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney and Bladder Complaints,
Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white bone-dust deposit, and when there is pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. Sold by druggists. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

OVARIAN TUMOR
Of Ten Years' Growth
CURED BY
DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES
HAVE HAD AN OVARIAN TUMOR IN THE OVARIES AND BOWELS FOR TEN YEARS.
ANN ARBOR, Dec. 27, 1875.
DR. RADWAY: That others may be benefited, I make this statement:
I have had an Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels for ten years. I tried the best physicians of this place and others without any benefit. It was growing at such rapidity that I could not have lived much longer. A friend of mine induced me to try Radway's Remedies. I had not much faith in them, but finally, after much deliberation, I tried them.
I feel perfectly well, and my heart is full of gratitude to God for this help in my deep affliction. To you, Sir, and your wonderful medicine, I feel deeply indebted, and my prayer is that it may be as much of a blessing to others as it has been to me. (Signed) MRS. E. C. BIBBINS.
Mrs. Bibbins, who makes the above cer ificate, is the person for whom I requested you to send a medicine in June 1875. The medicines above stated were bought of me, with the exception of what was sent to her by you. I may say that her statement is correct without a qualification.
(Signed) L. S. LEACH,
Druggist and Chemist, Ann Arbor, Mich.
This may certify that Mrs. Bibbins, who makes the above certificate, is and has been for many years well known to us, and the facts therein stated are undoubtedly and undeniably correct. Any one who knows Mrs. Bibbins will believe her statement. (Signed)
BENJ. D. COCKER, MARY B. POND,
MARY COCKER, E. B. POND.
DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., N. Y.

BUTTER COLOR. After fair trial and severe tests it was awarded Centennial Prize Medal. WHY IT IS SUPERIOR TO ALL. 1st. It has no taste or smell, and is as harmless as water. 2d. It is liquid, is easy to handle, and is mixed in cream before churning. 3rd. It produces a color resembling June Grass Butter. 4th. It is the only article that will color the butter and not the buttermilk. 5th. It gathers the butter materials, increases the weight more than will pay for the color used. It is the best ever known. Send your address on postal card for my receipt book, free. It tells how to make butter, pack, preserve, extract machine, &c. M. M. R. SMITH, 327 Arch St., P. O. Box 1364, Philadelphia, Pa.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IMITATION
Gold Watch and Chain with key for $6.
Of course it has not the fine appearance of the genuine, but contest with the pocket and being rubbed once a day with chamois will soon tone it down so that it will be difficult to detect difference. It is imported, fire-gilt, and good timekeeper. Sent C. O. D. or parties remitting $11 will receive two watches and chains in one package. In ordering, please state how to send. The same article that is offered for much more money. Smallest ladies' size to gentlemen's No. 20.
E. C. COOKE & CO.,
192 Broadway, New York City.

THE Compound Oxygen Treatment
FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.
Indorsed by T. S. Arthur, editor of Home Magazine, Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, M. C., and many others of our well-known and best citizens. Send for our Brochure, 140 pp. mailed free. STARKEY & PALEN, 1112 Girard St., Phila., Pa.
G. E. Starkey