AGRICULTURE.

THE VALUE OF LEACHED ASHES.—This refuse from the asheries contains considerable quantities of potash and phosphoric acid, which have a wonderful effect upon exhausted soils. We notice that when this fertilizer is once introduced it retains its hold upon the confidence of cultivators, and they buy ashes every year, frequently increasing their orders. The onion growers along the Sound makes large use of leached ashes—buying sometimes by the thousand bushels. This is one of the best indications of its value for that crop. Fruit growers are much pleased with its effect upon the growth of their trees and shrubs, and upon their productiveness. It improves the size and quality of all the small fruits. It is especially beneficial upon strawberries and grapes. The use of this fertilizer is gradually increasing among the farmers who are more remote from the harbors where the ashes are landed. Their effect is immediately visible upon old pastures and meadows, spread broadcast, as a top-dressing; but they act more satisfactorily if applied to the crops at the time of seeding down. They not only largely increase the crop with which the grass seed is sown, but their influence is visible for many years afterward in the increased yield of grass. A farmer who has used ashes freely for twenty years, upon a hard, worn granite soil, says they will give an increase of hay upon a meadow newly stocked, for eight years, and then, if the field is plowed again, they will show the effect of the ashes for six years longer. He applies about 100 bushels to the acre on land that he designs to keep in meadow, and about 75 to pasture land. He considers leached ashes his most effective helper in transforming an exhausted, worn out farm into one of great productiveness, giving a fair reward for his capital and labor.

WATERING HORSES AFTER FEEDING.—Another common fault in the alimentation of horses is the leading to water just after a full feed of grain. The first effect of this is to largely distend the stomach; and the result may be as serious as if the material were masticated grain and saliva. But should this danger be avoided, matters are not necessarily left in a better state. The sudden and incessive influx of water is likely to wash much of the contents of the stomach into the intestines before the nitrogenous principles have been digested, and a fermentation, extrication of gases, over-distention, colics and inflammations result. Even that is not all. The application of an excess of cold water on the mucus membrane of the stomach and intestines causes vascular contractions, so that all tend to digestive disorder of a dangerous nature. Copious draughts of ice water are dangerous alike to man and beast. If it must be taken, it should be taken in small quantities only, and frequently. But a drink of water of moderate temperature, just after a feed of grain, is full peril to the animal. Thirst should be allayed before the feed is given; and if any water is allowed after, it should be merely a mouthful until the lapse of two or three hour's time has been had for gastric digestion. After a feed of hay there is comparatively little danger. From the excessive salivary addition to the hay, and comparatively small amount of its albuminoids, these are rapidly dissolved out and digested, and the further addition of water is rather favorable than otherwise in hastening its progress into the bowels, where the digestion of the starch, sugar, fat and other respiratory elements may be completed.

THE standard scale is the invention of a Fairbanks, a generation ago.

The inventor still lives to enjoy fame and fortune.

The family and those who have from time to time been associated with them in this scale business, built up a trade of which they and their countrymen well may feel proud.

Its foundations were well laid in skill, fitness, industry, justice, prudence and integrity.

Their mechanics and work-people form a colony of the best paid, most considered and happiest people known to us as a community, on the face of the whole continent.

THE FIRST LESSON IN DRIVING.—The young horse should be driven a few times in the harness—the trainer in front—and taught to turn to the right and left, to rein back, etc., before attaching to a wagon; use long reins and possibly an assistant may be useful to show him what the reining means. Always use a light vehicle at first, as many horses are made baulky by hitching to a heavy wagon at this time. A "kicking strap" should be fastened over his rump from one shaft to another to prevent his heels hitting the wagon. If a colts hits nothing when he kicks he will soon stop kicking. In starting off, some one should lead the colt a few hundred yards, to encourage him, and he should be patted when let go. When training, remember that "a light hand makes a light mouth, and a pleasant driving-horse." The well known important rule of practice, to start a horse by word of mouth, rather than by a touch of the whip, applies especially to the training period.

THE STORING OF ROOTS and other crops must be provided for. The plan of filling up the cellar of the dwelling with various kinds of vegetables is of objectionable. Small quantities for immediate use may be kept there, but the bulk of them should be placed in the cellar in bins, boxes, or barrels, with sufficient earth among and over them to prevent shrivelling. If there is no root cellar, the plan of storing in pits or trenches is an excellent one.

A WORD to the wise. If you are troubled with a Cough or Cold, procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. Its use may save you from severe sickness. Your druggist keeps it. Price 25 cents.

TOP dressing mowing fields as soon as possible after the hay is removed is attended with excellent results. The stubble and roots are protected from excessive drying by the grass and stimulated to a vigorous growth.

MANURE from a fattening cow is superior to that of a milk cow. There is a deficiency of the phosphates in the milk cow's droppings.

Some Practical Remarks.

A Girl that is never allowed to sew, all of whose clothes are made for her and put on her until she is ten, twelve, fifteen or eighteen years of age, says the "Lady's Journal," is spoiled. The mother has spoiled her by doing everything for her. The true idea of self restraint is to let the child venture. A child's mistakes are often better than its no mistakes; because when a child makes mistakes and has to correct them, it is then on the way toward knowing something. A child that is waked up every morning, and never wakes itself up; and is dressed, and never makes mistakes in dressing itself; and is washed, and never makes mistakes about being clean; and is fed, and never has anything to do with its food; and is watched, and never watches itself; and is cared for, and kept all day from doing wrong—such a child might as well be a tallow-candle, perfectly straight, and solid, and comely, and unvital; and good for nothing but to be burned up.

I SUFFERED FOR SEVERAL YEARS FROM ASTHMA, and from some Affection of the Throat resembling Bronchitis. After spending a great deal of money on various medicines, with no material benefit, in March last, on the recommendation of Mr. F. Peters, of this place, I obtained Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. After taking two bottles of this remedy, I found myself so much relieved that I continued taking it until I used seven bottles, and by this time my symptoms had all disappeared, and I have every reason to believe myself cured.—*W. Badin, Calipsville, Austin Co., Texas.*

HUMOROUS.

A HEAVY STOCKHOLDER.—A granger entered one of our railroad offices, the other day, and found a young man within. The farming man spoke up and said: "Is this the superintendent?" The young man was immensely flattered, and just to let himself down easy, said: "N-n-o, not exactly; not the superintendent, but I am a heavy stockholder. Anything I can do for you?"

The granger said "No," and wandered off into the next room, met a clerk, and pointing with his thumb over his shoulder toward the department he had just left he said:

"Young man, that, be a heavy stockholder on this road."

The clerk took a squint, saw who it was, and ejaculated, "Who? Him?"

"Yes," continued the granger; "big stockholder is he!"

"Yes, oh, yes," said the clerk turning purple in the face.

"What amount of stock do you suppose he holds now?" said the curious granger.

"Well," said the clerk, with the air of a parson at a funeral. "Well, he holds the superintendent's horse, sometimes."

The granger wouldn't hear to anything else, so the clerk had to go out and take something.

IN ONE of our large vessels, loading with cotton, are to be seen a number of fat, saucy, fine-looking Irishmen, who are employed by our stevedores to load vessels as they arrive at our port, and are commonly known as long-shoremen.

While visiting a vessel to ascertain the *modus operandi*, the following conversation took place during a lull between two sons of the Emerald Isle:

"Ah! Pat, this is mighty hard worack we're at."

"It is indade, Jimmy, but fot koind of worrack would ye lolk if ye could get it?"

Pat leaned thoughtfully on a bale of cotton, and, wiping his forehead with the back of his hand, said: "Well, for a noice, aisy, clane business, I think I'd loike to be a Bishop."

A WELSH clergyman recently applied to his diocesan for a living. The Bishop promised him one, but as he was taking leave he expressed a hope that his lordship would not send him into the interior of the principality, as his wife could not speak Welsh. "Your wife, sir!" said the bishop, "What has your wife to do with it? She doesn't preach, does she?" "No my lord," said the parson, "but she lectures."

IT WAS proposed to erect a monument in the village square to the Father of his Country, and 'Squire Higgins was called upon for a liberal donation. "I can't give anything this time," he said; "but you may know that I always carry Washington in my heart." "Well," answered the man with the subscription paper, "all that I can say is that you've got the Father of his Country in a very tight spot."

A LADY purchased a box of fruit from a Chinaman, and, finding that the quality at the bottom was very inferior, said: "John, you cheat me." "Yes," replied John, "white man cheatee me, me cheatee lady."

A KENTUCKY farmer writes to the local newspaper, complaining of the low price of dairy produce, and adds: "I shall not sell my eggs for eight cents a dozen—it don't pay for the wear and tear of the hen."

IT MAKES a young man feel very much as if some things in the world were all in vain to sing, "Come to my bosom, come love," under a window, and then happen to see a sign "To let" on the door.

PARSON (sternly)—"How could you come to church to be married to a man in such a state as that?" Bride (weeping)—"It wasn't my fault, sir. I never can get him to come when he's sober."

ONE of our fashionable youths donned his first silk hat and cigar, the other evening. He got along well enough with the cigar, but he had to give up the hat—it made him sick at the stomach.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been before the public for years, and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other medicines for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

A GERMAN writing home concinded his letter thus: "If I lifs till I dies, tell my friends at home that I shall visit my faterland before I leave here."

THE penalty of buying cheap clothes is the same as that of going to law—the certainty of losing your suit and having to pay for it.

EVERY dog has his day, but the nights belong to the cats.

THE last man—a cobbler.

A London Shave.

It seems that people, as a rule, shave themselves in England, and I am sure if I were to stop here long I would buy a razor and learn how to do so myself. There are very few shops in London—not one where there are a dozen in any American city. In these shops very little shaving is done. The barber's business is principally hair cutting and dressing. They have none of the American conveniences. They are generally small, dark rooms in out of the way places, having hardly any furniture. The chair is a common wood-seated, straight-backed dining-room chair, with a high back, on the hard edge of which the victim lays his head while undergoing the torture, which, thank fortune, is generally short—not over two or three minutes. The lather is made of plain, unperfumed soap, and as often applied cold as warm. The razor rips down one side of the face, then the other, and then the chin—a few finishing strokes and the job is done. The villainous barber has no bay rum, but slaps on the raw smarting face a cold wet rag and washes off the soap, rubs the moisture of with the roughest side of a crash towel, takes his "tuppence" or "thrippence" (6 cents), and turns the wretch out into the street with his face smarting and only half dry, and peculiarly sensitive to the cool air. "Wax?" no, he has none. "But my hair needs brushing" "O, yes." A half dozen strokes with a brush; "A penny more please," and that is the end of it. The man who has just shaved me says that he does not believe in the lasy American style of barbering, and he is sure that there are not a dozen American barber chairs in London.

Does the World Move.

The Rev. John Jasper, of Virginia, says, "De sun do move, for in de mornin' it shines on dis side ob de hous, while in de ebenin' on dat side of de hous. Now ef he don't move how come he dar?" Notwithstanding Mr. Jasper's logic, we yet believe the world moves. When Mr. Jasper's ideas constituted the popular belief, people thought that to die of small-pox or cholera was simply fulfilling one of nature's laws. Now, through vaccination, small-pox is averted, while cholera, cholera-morbus, dysentery (flux), and diarrhœa, are readily cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed Does not such evidences tend to prove that "the world moves?" As an external remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, swellings, bites and stings of insects the Compound Extract of Smart-Weed has no equal. Veterinary surgeons have also employed it with marked success.

YOUTHS' COLUMN.

A Powder mill.—A powder mill is not in the least like other mills. Instead of one great building, it is composed of many rough-looking little sheds,—sometimes as many as seventy or eighty. These are long distances apart, separated by dense woods and great mounds of earth, so that if one "house" is blown up, the others will escape a like fate. Of some the walls are built very strong, and the roofs very slight, in the hope that if an explosion happens, its force will be expended upward only. Other houses have enormous roofs of masonry covered with earth; the roofs of others are tanks kept always full of water.

The constant danger inseparable from the work would be greatly increased were there not strict rules, always enforced. No cautious visitor can be more careful than the workmen themselves, for they know, if an explosion happens, it will be certain, instant death to them. So no lights or fires are ever allowed; no one lives nearer the mills than can be helped; some of the buildings are carpeted with skins, and the floors are kept always flooded with an inch or two of water; and in front of every door is a shallow tank of water. Before entering, every person must put on rubber shoes and walk through this water, for the nails in a boot-heel might strike a spark from a bit of sand or gravel, which might explode a single grain of gunpowder, and cause wide spread disaster. So the rubber shoes worn in the mills are never worn elsewhere. Then, too, every one is expected to keep his wits about him; there is never any loud talking and laughing, and no one ever thinks of shouting. Yet, with all this extreme care, explosions sometimes occur, and then there is seldom any one left to tell how it happened.

A Plea for Noise.—"O Johnny!" cried a nervous mother, "do have some pity on my poor head! Can't you play without shouting so?"

Poor Johnny drew up his tape reins with which he was driving two chairs tandem, and called out in a loud, hoarse whisper:

Get up! whoa!

But at length, finding little pleasure in this suppressed amusement, he threw down his reins, and laying his hands on his breast, said, with a long breath:

"O mother, it's full of noise in here, and it hurts me so to keep in! Don't all little boys make a noise when they play?"

"Yes, Johnny, I believe they all do," replied the lady.

"O, then, mother, dear," cried Johnny, in a winning tone, "please let me be a little boy."

We will join poor Johnny in his petition. Please, mother, let your sons be little boys while they may. Time is bringing on apace life's toils and cares. Let them have a free and happy childhood, that when your heads are low in the grave they may point back to these days and say:

"We were happy children, for there was always sunshine where our mother was."

Long Words.—"Rob, which is the most dangerous word in all the English language to pronounce?" said Tom.

"Don't know, unless it is a swearing word," replied Rob.

"Pooh, it is stumbled; because you are sure to get a tumble between the first and last letter," said Tom.

"Ha! now I have one for you. I found it one day in reading the paper. Which is the longest word in the English language?" said Rob.

"Valetudinarianism," answersd Tom promptly.

"No, sir, it is smiles; because there is a whole mile between first and last letter."

"Ho! that's nothing; I know a word that has over three miles between its beginning and ending," cried Tom.

"And what's that," said Rob faintly.

"Beleaguered," exclaimed Tom triumphantly.

When a Hartford woman patted her friend's seven-year-old youngster on the head and said: "I should like to have such a little boy as you are," he looked into her face and replied: "Well, I guess you can; I don't b'lieve God's lost the pattern of me."

Ballooning Spiders.—The Rev. H. C. McCook, of Philadelphia, describing the balooning habit, or flight of spiders, says the spider seeks a high position, as the top of a fence-post, as the point of ascent. The abdomen is elevated to as nearly a right angle with the thorax as may be; a pencil of threads issues from the spinnerets, the face being meanwhile turned to various points until it looks in the direction of the wind. The legs are then stretched upward, thus raising the body aloft, and the insect gradually assumes a position as if resisting some force from above. Suddenly the right claws are unloosed, the spider mounts with a sharp bound and floats off, generally with the back downward, but some times with the position reversed. At first the abdomen seems to be in advance, but generally the body is turned so the head is in front. The pencil of threads is caught by the feet, and floats out in front. Upon these threads the spides will climb upward as though to adjust the centre of gravity. Meanwhile a pencil of threads floats out behind, leaving the spider to ride in the angle of the two, or sometimes three pencils. The feet seem to be united by delicate filaments, which serve to increase the buoyancy of the balloon. The insect is carried forward by the wind, riding for long distances in an open space, and often high up upon ascending currents. Its anchorage appears at times to be within its own volition, by drawing in with the claws the forward pencil and gathering it in a white roll within the mandibles; but most frequently the progress of the insect is stopped by some elevated object, or by the subsidence of the breeze.

Honeycomb in Castings.—An English inventor has brought forward a device to prevent honeycombing in castings, by means of which he extracts from the metal, while in the molten state, the gas or gases by which such honeycombing is produced. According to this inventor, the removal of the gases may be effected by any mechanical means capable of producing rarefaction, such as a common pump, an exhausting jet of steam or other fluid, the hydrostatic gravitation of a column of the molten metal itself, or any other exhausting expedient, by which a vacum more or less perfect is produced. The molten metal must be exposed to the action of the vacum in such a manner as to insure the disengagement of gas from the metal, and, for this purpose, the metal is best submitted to the vacum in a state of minute subdivision; this may be accomplished by allowing the molten metal to run through perforations in a fire-clay block into a tall cylinder, within which a vacum is maintained. By thus subdividing the metal, and discharging it in the form of a metallic rain into an exhaust chamber, the gases are separated from the metal, and are sucked away by the pump or other extractor in communication with the exhaust champer. This process is claimed to be superior to others for the purpose in question.

Walter Dawson, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, has patented an improved feed-water heater for locomotives, in which the surplus steam is conducted from the boiler and discharged into the tender through a pipe suitably arranged for the purpose, thereby effecting a considerable economy of fuel by heating the water preparatory to its entering the boiler by means of the surplus steam which is not required for working the engine.

DOMESTIC.

USES FOR BORAX.—It may be interesting to some to know that a weak solution of borax water snuffed up the nostrils, causing it to pass through the nasal passages to the throat, then ejecting it from the mouth, will greatly relieve catarrh; and in cases not too obstinate or long standing will, if persevered in, effect a permanent cure. It is also of great value in cases of weak or inflamed eyes. Make a solution, not too strong, and bathe the eye by opening and shutting it two or three times in the water. This can be done by means of an eye-cup, or equally well by holding a handful of water to the eye. Another difficulty with which many persons are afflicted is an irritation or inflammation of the membrane lining the cavities of the nose, which becomes aggravated by the slightest cold, often causing great pain. This can be greatly relieved, if not entirely cured, by using it simply as a gargle. As a wash for the head, it not only leaves the scalp very white and clean, but renders the hair soft and glossy. It has also been found by many to be of invaluable service in case of nervous headache. If applied in the same manner as in washing the hair the result is wonderful. It may be used quite strong, after which rinse the hair carefully with clear water; let the person thus suffering remain in a quiet, well ventilated room until the hair is nearly or quite dry, and, if possible, indulge in a short sleep, and there will hardly remain a trace of the headache. If clergymen, teachers and others, who have an undue amount of brain work for the kind and quality of physical exercise usually taken, would shampoo the head in this manner about once a week, and then take no more brain-work until the following morning, they would be surprised to find how clear and strong the faculties had become, and there is reason to hope that there would be much less premature decay of the mental faculties. As a toilet requisite, it is quite indispensable. If used to rinse the mouth each time after cleansing the teeth, it will prevent the gums from becoming diseased or uncleanly. In short, in all cases of allaying inflammation, there is probably nothing better in materia medica. The average strength of the solution should be a small teaspoonful to a toilet glass of water.

WE SHOULD DIET MORE ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—All trustworthy hygienists and medical authorities are unanimous in recommending fruits and vegetables as the best and appropriate food for this season, and the eating of much meat, rich gravies, &c., as carefully to be abstained from. And yet there is not one person in ten who carefully and intelligently follows this advice. Many a per on who is now nervous and shaky, and out of sorts, would have strength and elasticity of spirits and improved health if less meats and much more fruits were eaten! Depend on it, a large proportion of the physical ills of life come from too much eating. There is but little danger of not eating enough. The trouble with nine-tenths of ailing and chronically complaining people is injudicious and intemperate eating. Leave off eating so much meat and greasy compounds and rich pastry, and try a simpler diet for a time, and, our word for it, you will soon experience a great and marvelous change come over the spirit of your dream.

TO SCOUR POINT LACE.—Fix the lace in a prepared tent, draw it tight and straight; make a warm lather of Castile soap, and, with a fine brush dipped in, rub over the lace gently, and when clean on one side, do the same to the other. Then throw some clear water on it, in which a little alum has been dissolved, to take off the suds. Providing some thin starch, go over with it on the wrong side, and iron it on the same side when dry; then open with a bodkin and set it in order. To clean the same, if not very dirty, without washing, fix it as before, and go over with fine bread, the crust being pared off. When done, dust out the crumbs.

CHICKEN TEA.—Cut up a fowl in small pieces, taking off the skin; put it into an earthen vessel, with some salt and three pints of water; let it boil three hours; strain it; set it to cool six or eight hours; then take off the fat. The tea will be like a jelly.

The Primary Cause of a Distant Symptom.

Nervousness is rarely a disease in itself inherent but it is the lineal offspring of dyspepsia, in a majority of cases. The nervous disturbance is at first trifling, but ultimately its parent so undermines the general health as to produce consequences very threatening to that great nervous centre the brain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most powerful medicinal opponent of the ravages of indigestion, and protects the nervous system from the headaches, the sleeplessness and loss of appetite which characterizes digestive irregularity and weakness, and which are almost invariably accompanied by an uncertain condition of the bowels, and inactivity of the liver, are all eradicated by this matchless corrective, and when nervousness does not proceed from the cause designated, it affords most grateful relief.

A Chance for Bald-Heads.

Their day of deliverance has dawned. This is the age of wonders, wonders in science, wonders in mechanism, wonders in everything. It has been said that the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before, is a public benefactor. What then, shall be said of the man who causes a full and luxurious crop of hair to grow upon the barren and shining pates of the large army of baldheads who have well-nigh despaired of ever having a natural covering for their heads again. What place in the world shall be assigned to the discoverer of CAROLINE, shall he not have a conspicuous niche in the Temple of Fame and stand first among the benefactors of his race. To impart new life and vigor to the dormant energies of a diseased scalp, to give strength and fulness to a weak and struggling growth of hair, to bring back the natural color and gloss to bleached and faded locks are no ordinary achievements since chemists and therapeutists have sought in vain to accomplish them for centuries. All honor then, to the discoverer of the new hair-restorative, CAROLINE, and let one and all join in expressing a higher appreciation of the uses and possibilities of that wonderful product of petroleum, which contain the elements that work such mysterious and gratifying changes.

KENNEDY & CO.,
Special Agents, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists.

He Knows What is Good.

M. Hartman, Esq., Philadelphia Fire Department, Truck D, says: that having been tormented with rheumatism for three years, without relief from anything, he took a bottle of Dr. Herndon's Gypsey's Gift and found himself entirely cured. If you doubt it, have him interviewed. The "Gift" is a new, powerful but harmless vegetable remedy, which drives the disease from the blood. Sold by all Druggists in Philadelphia. Send for a circular to J. J. Grindall, Box 520, P. O. Baltimore.

THE VARIOUS DISEASES of the respiratory organs, to which so many of the residents of our variable climate are subject, can promptly be made to yield to Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. This remedy is pleasant to the palate, and speedy in its action.

For sale by all Druggists.

—The publishers of *Arthur's Illustrated Home Magazine* are giving their lady club-getters something new and attractive in the way of premiums. Three-button kid gloves and dress patterns of elegant black silk and fine English and French cashmeres are certainly strong inducements. See their advertisement in this number of our paper.

Hon. A. H. Stevens.

The great statesman of the South, says: "I used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism with great benefit." It never fails to cure the worst case. Send for circular to Helphenstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C. Sold by all druggists.

Settable Dry Goods House.

If you want Silks, Black Goods, Dress Goods, Hosiery or Dry Goods of any kind below the market prices, and wish to have the advantage of all the great trade sales, and of losses made by importers, send your orders or write for samples to B. F. Dewees, 1124 (formerly of 725) Chestnut street. They send out thousands of samples and fill orders daily from all parts of the country.

HUNSELL'S TETTER OINTMENT will cure all scabby or scaly diseases of the skin.

HUNSELL'S TETTER OINTMENT will cure Sore Eyelids, Sore Nose, Barbers' Itch on the face, or Grocers' Itch on the hands. It never fails. 50 cents per box, sent by mail for 60 cents.
Johnston, Holloway & Co.,
602 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

READ the testimonials, in an adjoining column, of persons who have used and been benefitted by Hance's Epileptic Pills as a remedy for Epilepsy, or Falling Fits. They are certainly convincing.

Cut This Out—It May Save Your Life.

There, is no person Living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wondrous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

IF YOU ARE NERVOUS AND DEPRESSED take HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

ROBINSON EPITOME OF LITERATURE, (Philadelphia), has met with remarkable success, and the number for November appears considerably enlarged, and is very interesting. A specimen copy is sent to any address on receipt of stamp. The publishers have also for the holiday season two beautiful books, "The Rag Fair," and "The Little Stay at Home." Both are by L. Clarkson, and are illustrated by the author.

VEGETINE

Will Cure Cancer.

PROOF! PROOF! PROOF!

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
DEAR SIR,—About two years ago, a cancer made its appearance on my face, left side of my nose. When I first noticed it, twas about the size of a pinhead (very small). It increased in size, and spread on my face until it became as large as a common cent. I tried all kinds of remedies and advice from a physician. It was spreading and eating into my flesh very fast. I was very much alarmed. I went to see a physician who cured Cancers; he did not give me much encouragement. It pained me very much; I suffered night and day. It would bleed at times very profusely. Everything was done that could be, to try to cure the cancer. My brother had a Cancer on his lip; he submitted to an operation, being well discouraged. I was one day in Mr. Woodberry's apothecary store, of this town. He gave me your pamphlet containing many cures by the use of Vegetine. I found on page 19 where Vegetine had cured a Cancer on a lady's nose. I then bought a bottle of your Vegetine, and it proved a great blessing to me; I could see good effects from it right away. After taking three bottles it stopped the spreading of the cancer about the edges; it checked the eating into my flesh. I could see it was gradually healing. I kept on taking Vegetine, the cancer slowly disappearing, until I had taken sixteen bottles and it completely cured it. It has left a large scar on one side of my nose; and I feel it my duty to recommend Vegetine to all like sufferers, as it certainly is a great "Blood Purifier." I am now sixty three years of age, and Vegetine has greatly improved my general health.
Yours, most respectfully, WM. P. CLEAVES,
34 Federal St., Beverly, Mass.

We, whose names are annexed, can testify to the above, as Mr. Cleaves is an old resident of this town. C. WOODBERRY, Authorized Agent, RICHARD PEDRICK, HERBERT S. SMITH, ANDREW L. EATON, A. GLIDDEN, GEO. S. MILLETT.

VEGETINE.—For eradicating all impurities of the blood from the system, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE

Cured after 20 Years' Suffering.

READVILLE, MASS., Feb. 18, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
DEAR SIR.—I gives me great pleasure to give in my testimony to the good effect the Vegetind has had on me. I have been troubled for twenty years with an eating Ulcer on my side-bone. During that time I have tried many remedies, but have not had it cured till now. Some three months ago it was very bad, so that the flesh was eaten into the bone, from a place as large as the palm of your hand. I was recommended by Mr. Tilton to try your Vegetine, and I did so. In taking the first bottle, it commenced to heal; and I have only taken five bottles, and it is all healed nicely, and I would cheerfully recommend it to all alike afflicted.
Respectfully yours, WILSON SEARS.

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE

A Valuable Medicine.

CINCINNATI, 1871.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir: I have used your Vegetine in my family, and know it to be, and can recommend it as a good purifier and cleanser of the blood. I have used several bottles; it is a valuable medicine. Respectfully,
D. R. SPENCER, Grocer,
N. E. Cor. Main and Franklin Sts.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily), that Vegetine is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for removing and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

VEGETINE

H. G. COTTON, Prescription Druggist, Chicago, Illinois, says:
Vegetine is the best-selling blood purifier, and gives the best satisfaction of any in the market.

VEGETINE,
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

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

BLATCHLEY'S PUMPS

Are made to suit cisterns or wells of any depth, from 25 to 75 feet, either plain or lined with galvanized iron or seamless drawn brass or copper. We keep in stock a complete assortment in size, length and price, from the cheapest to the MOST PERFECT and IMPROVED PUMP THAT CAN BE MADE. Our manufacturing facilities enable us to furnish the best pumps AT PRICES BUT LITTLE ABOVE SECOND AND THIRD-RATE GOODS. When buying pumps, see that they have MY TRADE MARK AND NAME. If not for sale in your town, your orders can always be filled without delay at 440 MARKET Street, one door from Fifth street, south side, Philadelphia

C. G. BLATCHLEY,
Manufacturer.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1100 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MATTRESSES

Of **Curled-Hair, Husk** and **Palm-Leaf, Woven-wire** and all celebrated **Spring Beds, Geese Feathers**, thoroughly selected and steam-dressed, (guaranteed never to smell,) in **bulk**, and made up in **Pillows, Bolsters** and **Beds**. Blankets, Comfortables and Bedding in general.

STERNBERGER'S

Old Reliable Feather and Bedding Depot.
115 North Second St., above Arch, **Philad'a**

WE HAVE IT AT LAST.

A PERFECT
Shirt Bosom Stretcher
AND IRONING BOARD.

Best selling article in Market. Sells at sight, both in city and country. There are Agent Making Two Dozen daily. It is Superior in every respect, and more saleable than any other board. It was Patented November 26, 1872. Large percentage paid. Territories and Retail **Agents Wanted.** STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE. Send for circulars and terms to

A. W. SMITH,
McKeesport, Allegheny County, Pa.
(Say in what paper you saw this advertisement).

IT COSTS NOTHING!

To try our organs, as we send one to any address on ten days' trial, and refund freight if not purchased. Solid walnut cases, 13 stops, 2½ sets of reeds.
PRICE $71. Five Years' warranty. Direct from the factory.
Alleger, Bowlby & Co.,
Catalogue free. WASHINGTON, New Jersey.

FITS!

FITS! FITS! FITS!

CURE OF EPILEPSY; OR, FALLING FITS, BY HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find Hance's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits.

The following certificates should be read by all the afflicted; they are in every respect true, and should they be read by any one who is not afflicted himself, if he has a friend who is a sufferer, he will do a humane act by cutting this out and sending it to him.

A MOST REMARKABLE CURE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1867.
SETH HANCE, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to try your Epileptic Pills. I was attacked with Epilepsy in July, 1866, immediately my physician was summoned, but he could give me no relief. I then consulted another physician, but I seemed to grow worse. I then tried the treatment of another, but without any good effect. I again returned to my family physician; was cupped and bled several times. I was generally attacked without any premonitory symptoms. I had had from two to five fits a day, at intervals of two weeks. I was often attacked in my sleep, and would fall wherever I would be, or whatever be occupied with, and was severely injured several times from the falls. I was affected so much that I lost all confidence in myself. I also was affected in my business, and I consider that your Epileptic Pills cured me. In February, 1868, I commenced to use your Pills, and only had two attacks afterward. The last one was April 5, 1868, and they were of a less serious character. With the Blessing of Providence, your medicine was made the instrument by which I was cured of that distressing affliction. I think that the Pills and their good effects should be more known everywhere, that persons who are similarly affected may have the benefit of them. Any person wishing further information can obtain it by calling at my residence, No. 438 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. WILLIAM ELDER.

THERE IS A CURE FOR EPILEPSY.
The subjoined will answer.

GRENADA, Miss., June 30.
SETH S. HANCE—Dear Sir: You will find inclosed five dollars, which I send you for two boxes of your Epileptic Pills. I was the first person who tried your Pills in this part of the country. My son was badly afflicted with fits for two years. I wrote for and received two boxes of your Pills, which he took according to directions. He has never had a fit since. It was by my recommendation that Mr. Lyon tried your Pills. His case was a very bad one; he had fits nearly all his life. Persons have written to me from Alabama and Tennessee on the subject, for the purpose of ascertaining my opinion in regard to your Pills. I have always recommended them, and to instance where I have had a chance of hearing from their effect have they failed to cure. Yours, etc., C. H. UOY,
Grenada, Yalobusha Co., Miss.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE
CURE OF EPILEPSY; OR, FALLING FITS, BY HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

MONTGOMERY TERRE, June 29, 1867.
To Seth S. HANCE.—A person in my employ had been afflicted with Fits, or Epilepsy, for thirteen years; he had three attacks at intervals of two to four weeks, and oftentimes several in quick succession, some lasts continuing for two or three days. On one occasion the attack lasted until his mind apparently totally deranged, in which state he would continue for a day or two after the fits had ceased. I tried several remedies recommended by our regular physicians, but without success. Having seen your advertisement I concluded to try your remedy. I obtained two boxes of your Pills, and by strictly adhering to directions and they effected a permanent cure. The person is now a stout and healthy man, about 30 years of age, and has not had a fit since he commenced taking your medicine, ten years since. He was my principal wagoner and has since that time been expressly entrusted with my business. I have great confidence in your remedy, and would like every one who has fits to give it a trial. B. L. D. PAXSON.

STILL ANOTHER CURE.

Read the following testimonial from a respectable citizen of Granada, Miss.

SETH S. HANCE, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in recommending a case of Spasms, or Fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Lyon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first, but as he grew older they seemed to increase. He for a long time he continued taking your Pills he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him, body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously, but now I am happy to say, he is cured of these fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months. His mind has also returned to its original brightness. All this I take great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. W. P. LYON.

Yours respectfully etc.

Sent to any part of the country, by mail, free of postage, on receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 188 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. Price, one-box, $1; two, $5; twelve, $27.

☞ Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

Established 1833.

MERCHANT'S
GARGLING OIL LINIMENT.

Yellow Wrapper for Animal and White for Human Flesh.

IS GOOD FOR

Burns and Scalds,	Sprains and Bruises,
Chilblains, Frost Bites,	Stringhalt, Windgalls,
Scratches or Grease,	Foot Rot in Sheep,
Chapped Hands,	Foundered Feet,
Flesh Wounds,	Roup in Poultry,
External Poisons,	Cracked Heels,
Sand Cracks,	Spinavin,
Galls of all kinds,	Lame Back,
Sitfast, Ringbone,	Hemorrhoids or Piles,
Pole Evil,	Spondylus,
Swellings, Tumors,	Rheumatism,
Garget in Cows,	Spavins, Sweeney,
Contracted Tendons,	Scratch Mange,
Callous, Lameness,	Caked Breasts,
Horn Distempers,	Sore Nipples,
Corns on the Pastern,	Curb, Old Sores,
Foul Ulcers, Farcy,	Corns, Whitlows,
Abscess of the Udder,	Cramps, Boils,
Swelled Legs,	Weakness of the Joints,
Thrush.	Contraction of Muscles.

Merchant's Gargling Oil is the standard Liniment of the United States. Large size, $1; medium, 50c.; small, 25c. Non-Liquid size for Horses, 25c. Manufactured by Lockport, N. Y., by Merchant's Gargling Oil Company.

JOHN HODGE, Sec'y.

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3-BUTTON KID GLOVES,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CASHMERE
AND ELEGANT SILK DRESS PATTERNS
GIVEN IN PREMIUMS
For Subscribers, at Club Rates, to
Arthur's Home Magazine for 1879!

For so many years a guest in the homes and hearts of the people, with whose household cares and duties, and social life, interests and pleasures it has so tenderly identified itself, the ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE comes again, as the new year approaches, and asks for an old place among you, and the old cordial welcome.

Many new writers of talent will be added during 1879 to our already large list of contributors, while supplies of cho