

Horrible Hites at Kairwan.

The hall had been evidently decked and gaudied; the brightly lit... the cupola amid the golden balls and ostrich eggs; the sheik was clothed in a rich silk robe of office and awe-inspiring green tunic, and a row of rust-encrusted chains were fastened to his chest...

A Struggle For Life.

A letter from an army officer in Montana contains the following account of a terrible and almost fatal adventure in an alkali desert, experienced by the writer of the letter during the past summer: "I was lost in an alkali desert. I was without food or water, and made a desperate effort to reach the river. My mules became exhausted from thirst and hunger, and then I walked. I led the mules while my driver went behind and pushed on the mules, and after a long and desperate struggle he reached the river's bank, only to encounter new difficulties which were wholly unsurmountable. The bank was sandstone, about 700 feet high and perpendicular. I followed it up on my hands and knees, occasionally finding a bit of place, but no place where a descent could be made. I was almost dying of thirst, and looking down upon the shining waters below, whose momentary glimpse only tantalized my sufferings. I returned to the wagon, and I almost concluded to give up the struggle and die there. Then I thought it would not be a brave thing to give up, and I made a desperate effort to get up the bank, fighting for life. So I took my rifle and spent the night firing signals of distress, and as the sounds would not cross the dreary waste they would only serve to attract the attention of the enemy. I was on hand for force participating my situation and thinking of a good square meal. To tell the truth, they made me mad, and I resolved to fool them, and even to struggle with the thought of throwing myself down. It was about as lonesome a night as I ever spent. The driver, a big, strong fellow, did the sleeping, the mules did the grazing, while I stood up and ground and waited for the morning. On the morning dawn I took a survey of my situation, and resolved upon another struggle. The driver was a little nervous, but we had been forty-eight hours without food, and he was not able to pull the wagon, so I abandoned everything taking only my rifle and ammunition, and started across the desert on foot. In a few days I had nothing but the skin of my face below the eyes. He rushed apparently toward us. Two or three powerful men, knoeked him down, and held him till the sheik had his hands on him and whispered some mysterious formulae in his ears. Another man in quick succession swallowed more than twenty large iron nails, these being no mistake whatever as his really doing so. A large bottle was broken and dejected, and the sheik's face glowed to the bones with apparent relief. While one Alissoua plunged a knife through his cheek, another transfixed his shoulder blades with a pike, and a third pierced his hand. A brazer of cherry brandy was speedily emptied. The mules were tortured were going on in twenty different parts of the hall. Three large bushes of the thorny Indian fig or prickly-pear were eaten up in almost as many minutes, and a living sheep was thrown into the midst of the maddened Alissoua: it was in a trice torn into shreds by eager hands, and still more eager mouths, and its still mangled and bleeding remains gawped to the bones with apparent relief. Measuring the Drink. To an American the bar is a novel feature on a British steamship. In the City of Rome it is on a lower deck. It is so small that only one person can be served at a time, and the waiter wears a white coat. If he had been greasing the machinery his shirt could hardly have been dirtier. Davy Crockett would have called him anything but a gentleman, for he is a specially equipped waiter. For his patrons. If you asked for whiskey no bottle was placed before you. The drink was measured in a pewter cup and then poured into a tumbler and placed before you. The waiter invariably brings you one, more than any desirable drinker would desire. It was the same with brandy and other liquors. If you called for a pony brandy, you got the same measure. This measure was the same as that on all English steamships. With a preponderance of American passengers the saloon keeper would probably increase his gains by allowing his patrons to gauge their own drinks. On the American coast Americans ordered a glass of brandy and two pony tumblers. By dividing the liquor they got two tumblers for the price of one. Some speculated in whiskey in the saloon. The bar is the best of the best apparent. What would be made by allowing the American the privilege of the bottle, however, would be more than counterbalanced by the greed of Englishmen. An old steamship hater told me that he had tried the American system to his heart's content, and was satisfied that it was a losing system. "If you allow one man to pour out his drink, you must allow all to do so," he said. "You can't make a distinction on the ground of nationality. An Englishman is a natural hog. He will always fill his glass to the brim. As soon as the officers of the vessel learned that my boat was being run on American principles, they trebled their patronage, and doubled the size of their drinks. I found myself going to the dogs, and was forced to shut down." Englishmen seldom go to the bar for a drink. They order what they want by a steward and it is brought to them, whether they are on deck, in the smoking room, in the ladies' cabin, or in the barbershop. The bar is a strong, well-kept room, and twelve cents of our money. Wines, however, are much cheaper than in New York. The still wines were excellent, but there were complaints about the champagne. Instead of the usual sparkling champagne and a dozen bottles of kummel, he lived like a fighting cock, and celebrated his birthday on board so successfully that himself and three-quarters of his friends turned up in their boots on the deck. The traveler through is one of the strangest and most peculiar features of the landscape is the razor-back hog. He is of the Swiss outline style of architecture. His physical outline is angular to a degree unknown outside of a few books on the subject of geometry. His ears, on the few rays and tatters of them that the dogs have left—are curled back with a knowing vagabondish air. His tail has no curl in it—it hangs all limp as a wet stick—hung out of a back window or door. The highest peak of his curved back is six inches above the level of the root of his tail. He does not walk with the slow and stately step of the porcupine, but usually goes on a lively trot. He leaves the impression that he was late starting in the morning and is making up for lost time, or that he is in doubt about the payment of that check, and is hurrying to get it cashed before the bank closes. The country razor-back prowls around in the woods and lives on acorns, pecan nuts and roots; when he can spare time he climbs upon his owner's back, and assists in harvesting the corn crop. In this respect he is neighborly to a fault, and when his duty to his owner's crop will allow, he will readily turn to, and assist the neighbors, even working at night rather than see the crop spoil for want of attention. He does not know the luxury of a sty. He never gets fat, and from the day of his birth, sometimes two years roll into eternity before he is big enough to kill. Crossing the razor-back with blue-blooded stock makes but little improvement. The only effective way to improve him is to cross him with a railroad train. He then becomes an imported Berkshire or Poland China hog, and if he does not knock the train off the track the railroad company pays for him at about the rate of one dollar a pound, for which they are allowed the mournful privilege of shoving the remains of the carcass.

AGRICULTURAL.

SHORT HORNS vs. JERSEYS.—There is a quiet, yet earnest contest between the breeders of Short-horn and Jersey cattle. Each has its appropriate and separate sphere as much as the hog and the sheep. The short-horn, with her neglected and dwarfed milk qualities, has no business to clean up a cow to supply the milk and cream for a family in town, or to meet the demands of the dairyman who feeds exclusively for milk, without any dependence on the calves to be raised from such cows. Unwise and reckless breeders have almost bred all of the milk out of the short-horn cow. It may be bred back again. But until then she is a poor creature in the dairy, and the milk will come when breeders will try to do something. For eighty years they have been prating about their science in breeding milk all they have been able to produce is a double more probably the lump of tallow which then disgorged the Short-horn, so as to make it more uniform and the beef deliciously marbled. But while they have been doing this, they have injured the Short-horn ten times more than it has been benefited by breeding out of her the cow's craving virtue, a large flow of rich milk. Instead, therefore, of being bred back the Short-horn cow by her milk retaining at the same time her form and beef-producing qualities. When this is done, the Jersey will have no more to say where two cows are craned that the full developed animal will not work for the breeder of the Jersey. There is no reason why this breed should continue to rear on a farm that has been doing it for years ago no beef exceeded 500 pounds. By careful feeding and breeding in that time its capabilities have been increased four-fold. Without doubt, the Jersey is a better animal than the Short-horn, and the Jersey breeder brings up his favorite in size and beef quality. Last winter I applied the St. Jacob's Oil and it completely cured me. I have not since felt a return of the pain.

HUMOROUS.

The minister asked the Sunday school: "With what remarkable weapon did Sampson at one time slay a number of Philistines?" For a while there was no answer, and the minister, to assist the children a little, commenced tapping his jaw with the tip of his finger, at the same time saying: "What's that—a 'whiff'?" Quick as thought, a little fellow innocently replied: "The jaw-bone of an ass, sir."

A Silesian physician, Dr. George Gutman, has published the results of his experiments with picroplein, a newly introduced medicinal principle, in the treatment of diphtheria.

How to Make Brick Walls Water-Tight.

The process consists in using two weights or solutions. The first composed of three-quarters of a pound of castile soap dissolved in one gallon of water, laid on at boiling heat with a hot brush. When this has dried, four hours later apply in like manner the second wash of half a pound of caustic soda dissolved in four gallons of water. The temperature of this when applied should be 60 deg. to 70 deg. Fahr. After twenty-four hours apply another soap wash, and so on alternately until four coats of each have been put on. Experiments showed that this was sufficient to make the wall water-tight under forty feet head of water. At the time of application the walls had been saturated and the weather was cold. The gate chambers were covered over and heated thoroughly with large stoves. The drying was hastened by means of wire brushes, and applying the mixtures with a brush. Twenty-seven tons of coals were used for the drying and 18,800 square feet of wall were washed with four coats. The drying and cleaning of the walls cost six and a half cents per square foot, and the plant, materials, and labor of applying the wash cost three and three-eighths cents per square foot. What reasons have been advanced by Mr. Howarth to establish his hypothesis that the marmoset had suddenly disappeared from Siberia do not appear to be sufficient. C. Reid says that the mammalian deposits can not have been formed all at once, as there are numerous shreds of fossiliferous strata which must have been successively frozen. To obtain colored photographs J. Albert takes three negatives of the object, taking care to exclude yellow, blue and red rays in three cases respectively. The negatives are taken off on chromo-gelatin films and printed in yellow, blue and red. Thus three pictures of that color, yellow, blue and red, are obtained. If blue, (or red in the object) is obtained, the colors of the original object are reproduced. Professor Clark Maxwell looks for the day when physicians in London will examine their patients by occultation in any part of the kingdom, and when the Kinetological society, putting a microscope under a nest of scorpions in the tropics, will be able to compare their views in rooms of the society with that of the nightingale or that of the cat, and thus increase the interest which has been awakened by Wood Mow's discovery of a musical apparatus in those venomous insects. In those advanced stages of bronchial disease, where great organic decay prevails, the use of Picroplein, a newly discovered principle of the vegetable kingdom, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup gives very grateful ease and relief to the weary sufferer. A skeleton of a kangaroo was found at a depth of twenty-eight feet by the Killcunda (Victoria) coal prospecting party. Prof. Macoy believes that the skeleton belonged to an extinct genus, and indicates that the deposit in which it was found is of the phosgene age. There is hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty, which is the most prolific and the most dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of cure for it, unless it is removed by the use of a powerful diuretic, or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters are taken occasionally. According to Dr. Von Liebenburg, all air-dry soils, at the same temperature, heat equally. He insists strongly on the injurious effect of any agency that lowers the temperature of the ground in Spring, as that will certainly influence the quantity and quality of the crop. Why Wear Plasters? They may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back for the kidneys are the trouble, and you want a remedy to act directly on the secretions to purify and invigorate them. Kidney-Wort, has a specific action—and at the same time it regulates the bowels perfectly. Don't wait to get sick, but get a cure at once. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican. The total number of city telegrams in Paris in 1880 was 999,177, which yielded a total income of \$115,978 49. The reduction of the tariff has been found by various experiments not only immediately to increase the circulation of telegrams, but also to enlarge the dividends. The number of telegrams has nearly tripled within the last four years. Thousands of persons who are bald to-day might have full heads of hair if they would only use CAMBESIA, a deodorant extract of petroleum, which is the only preparation ever discovered that will really do this. The figure obtained by MM. Muniz and Aubin regarding the proportion of carbon in the higher atmosphere, and their late experiments on the "Pic du Midi" were 2.86, or nearly the same as those obtained on the Plain of Vincennes and at two Pyrenean villages. The Best Proof of Merit is a uniform success, and in this basis Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver cure is without doubt one of the greatest remedies in the land. The commission appointed by the government of South Australia to inquire into the matter of the sparrows nuisance have sent a report. They recommend that the sparrows, who have multiplied exceedingly, should be destroyed, and their rewards be offered for the heads and eggs of the birds. Allen's Brain Food. Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, \$1-a Week. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av. N. Y. A Modern Medical Miracle. In without doubt the discovery of "Anakole" is the most painful and exasperating of all diseases, and the most common. It is a disease of the blood, and the length of the galleries where the mining is carried on is found to be 58,644 miles. The greatest depth of the coal mines is 2,800 feet below the level of the sea. A Silesian physician, Dr. George Gutman, has published the results of his experiments with picroplein, a newly introduced medicinal principle, in the treatment of diphtheria. The process consists in using two weights or solutions. The first composed of three-quarters of a pound of castile soap dissolved in one gallon of water, laid on at boiling heat with a hot brush. When this has dried, four hours later apply in like manner the second wash of half a pound of caustic soda dissolved in four gallons of water. The temperature of this when applied should be 60 deg. to 70 deg. Fahr. After twenty-four hours apply another soap wash, and so on alternately until four coats of each have been put on. Experiments showed that this was sufficient to make the wall water-tight under forty feet head of water. At the time of application the walls had been saturated and the weather was cold. The gate chambers were covered over and heated thoroughly with large stoves. The drying was hastened by means of wire brushes, and applying the mixtures with a brush. Twenty-seven tons of coals were used for the drying and 18,800 square feet of wall were washed with four coats. The drying and cleaning of the walls cost six and a half cents per square foot, and the plant, materials, and labor of applying the wash cost three and three-eighths cents per square foot. What reasons have been advanced by Mr. Howarth to establish his hypothesis that the marmoset had suddenly disappeared from Siberia do not appear to be sufficient. C. Reid says that the mammalian deposits can not have been formed all at once, as there are numerous shreds of fossiliferous strata which must have been successively frozen. To obtain colored photographs J. Albert takes three negatives of the object, taking care to exclude yellow, blue and red rays in three cases respectively. The negatives are taken off on chromo-gelatin films and printed in yellow, blue and red. Thus three pictures of that color, yellow, blue and red, are obtained. If blue, (or red in the object) is obtained, the colors of the original object are reproduced. Professor Clark Maxwell looks for the day when physicians in London will examine their patients by occultation in any part of the kingdom, and when the Kinetological society, putting a microscope under a nest of scorpions in the tropics, will be able to compare their views in rooms of the society with that of the nightingale or that of the cat, and thus increase the interest which has been awakened by Wood Mow's discovery of a musical apparatus in those venomous insects. In those advanced stages of bronchial disease, where great organic decay prevails, the use of Picroplein, a newly discovered principle of the vegetable kingdom, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup gives very grateful ease and relief to the weary sufferer. A skeleton of a kangaroo was found at a depth of twenty-eight feet by the Killcunda (Victoria) coal prospecting party. Prof. Macoy believes that the skeleton belonged to an extinct genus, and indicates that the deposit in which it was found is of the phosgene age. There is hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty, which is the most prolific and the most dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of cure for it, unless it is removed by the use of a powerful diuretic, or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters are taken occasionally. According to Dr. Von Liebenburg, all air-dry soils, at the same temperature, heat equally. He insists strongly on the injurious effect of any agency that lowers the temperature of the ground in Spring, as that will certainly influence the quantity and quality of the crop. Why Wear Plasters? They may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back for the kidneys are the trouble, and you want a remedy to act directly on the secretions to purify and invigorate them. Kidney-Wort, has a specific action—and at the same time it regulates the bowels perfectly. Don't wait to get sick, but get a cure at once. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican. The total number of city telegrams in Paris in 1880 was 999,177, which yielded a total income of \$115,978 49. The reduction of the tariff has been found by various experiments not only immediately to increase the circulation of telegrams, but also to enlarge the dividends. The number of telegrams has nearly tripled within the last four years. Thousands of persons who are bald to-day might have full heads of hair if they would only use CAMBESIA, a deodorant extract of petroleum, which is the only preparation ever discovered that will really do this. The figure obtained by MM. Muniz and Aubin regarding the proportion of carbon in the higher atmosphere, and their late experiments on the "Pic du Midi" were 2.86, or nearly the same as those obtained on the Plain of Vincennes and at two Pyrenean villages. The Best Proof of Merit is a uniform success, and in this basis Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver cure is without doubt one of the greatest remedies in the land. The commission appointed by the government of South Australia to inquire into the matter of the sparrows nuisance have sent a report. They recommend that the sparrows, who have multiplied exceedingly, should be destroyed, and their rewards be offered for the heads and eggs of the birds. Allen's Brain Food. Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, \$1-a Week. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av. N. Y. A Modern Medical Miracle. In without doubt the discovery of "Anakole" is the most painful and exasperating of all diseases, and the most common. It is a disease of the blood, and the length of the galleries where the mining is carried on is found to be 58,644 miles. The greatest depth of the coal mines is 2,800 feet below the level of the sea.

KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM Health of Body is Wealth of Mind. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent. Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your best hair, your bones would, without care, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

KIDNEY-WORT. Has had a wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. It is the most effective remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid humors. It should be used in all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, and all other diseases of the Urinary Organs. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican.

OVER 1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD. IT CURES COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Only require MINUTES FOR MEDICINE, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

FEVER AND AGUE. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve FEVER AND AGUE in this world that will cure FEVER AND AGUE, and other Malaria, Biliousness, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers, and all other diseases of the system. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. THE TRUE RELIEF. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills! Perfect Purifier, Soothing, Astringent, A Cathartic and Pain, Alleviating, and Nutritive in its Action. A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL. Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet perfumery, regulates the bowels, cleanses the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous system, heart, circulation, and all other organs of the system. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican.

FOR LADIES ONLY. Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, \$1-a Week. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av. N. Y. A Modern Medical Miracle. In without doubt the discovery of "Anakole" is the most painful and exasperating of all diseases, and the most common. It is a disease of the blood, and the length of the galleries where the mining is carried on is found to be 58,644 miles. The greatest depth of the coal mines is 2,800 feet below the level of the sea.

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP. YOU CAN BUY THE BLATCHLEY PUMP. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican.

DEBULLS' PUMP. FREE NOBILITATION FOR THE SICK. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican.

CONSUMPTION. FREE NOBILITATION FOR THE SICK. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican.

THRESHERS. FREE NOBILITATION FOR THE SICK. It is a powerful diuretic, and it is the best remedy for all urinary liquid or dry for sale at the druggists, Bingham & Republican.

FORCING RHUBARB.—Outside of places where there are professional gardeners, the forcing of rhubarb is not generally known in this country. People in general are content with "things in their season," and do not trouble themselves to force or rear, perhaps the easiest vegetable to rear, without doubt, the rhubarb. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

THE TRENCH (N. J.) Gazette, mentions the case of Mr. John Wood, with the water, and I find that the water was cured by St. Jacob's Oil, of which I have a large supply. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

DAWGS OF WINTER-KILLING.—The severe frosts which prevailed in many portions of this country the past winter, checked the growth of the young wood in some trees and shrubs, and for a time they became nearly dormant. The copious rains and warm weather occurring afterwards, have started some of them into a growth which will be likely to injure the tips of such shoots more susceptible of winter-killing. We have observed this result particularly with some varieties of the raspberry, usually regarded as quite hardy. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

IS IT TRUE, Harry, that you have broken off with Markway's daughter? "Alas, yes! I was forced to, although she is a charming woman." "Why?" "Incompatibility of temperaments. She does not suit my furniture."

AN excellent reason. A profrigate—"What makes you speak so freely of me, Harry?" "Because it's the only thing I have to spend."

A WETTER debating society is serving itself up to wrestle with the question: "When a woman and mouse meet which is the most frightened?"

I take this opportunity to read testimony to the efficacy of our "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whiskey, we were agreeably surprised at their mild character, and we have since used them as a tonic, and we are now all well. I have a yearly contract with a doctor, to look after the health of myself and family, but I need not have done so, had I used your "Hop Bitters." People's Advocate, Pittsburg, Pa., July 25, 1878.

SOME blacksmiths who shoe horses do not know that the frog of the foot should be allowed to come to the ground; that it should be allowed to be padded down, and so long since I have been sick that I am ashamed to look a physician in the face."

INDISCREET boarding-mistress—"Why what are you there for?" "Fat boy on table." Mr. Howlett put me here. He says it's his birthday and he wants to see something on the table besides hash."

"BEST JANE," said an exasperated wife, "I wish it was a custom for women to change husbands as it is for men to trade their wives." "You are what you are, if it was, I'd cheat some woman before sundown."

Force of habit: Tutor mechanics: "If a body meet a body—" Sophomore: "In an undertone, mechanically." "Coming through the eye."

Nor much choice: It is difficult to decide which is the better of the two questions: "Is it cold enough for you?" or "What do you think of the tuteau business?"

Mystery explained: Why is it that when ever you are looking for anything you always find it in the last place you look? The reason is you always stop looking when you find it."

Had him: Student (not very clear as to his lesson) "That's what the author says, anyway." Professor: "I don't want the author, I want your content (depairingly) "Well, you've got me."

"I would no more do without 'Sellers' Liver Pills' in my house," says a neighbor, "than I would do without my eye-headache, constipation, etc."

The Finnish farmer scrupulously collects every atom of sewage from the town; he guards his manure like a treasure; puts a roof over it to prevent rain and sunburn from spoiling it; he also gathers mud from rivers and canals, and the excretions of animals along the highways, for conversion into manure.

J. W. SANBORN, of New Hampshire, finds as the uniform result of many trials that coarse foods and grain make a more economical fodder than good hay, and he therefore recommends the cultivation of increased area in good crops.

THE TRENCH (N. J.) Gazette, mentions the case of Mr. John Wood, with the water, and I find that the water was cured by St. Jacob's Oil, of which I have a large supply. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

DAWGS OF WINTER-KILLING.—The severe frosts which prevailed in many portions of this country the past winter, checked the growth of the young wood in some trees and shrubs, and for a time they became nearly dormant. The copious rains and warm weather occurring afterwards, have started some of them into a growth which will be likely to injure the tips of such shoots more susceptible of winter-killing. We have observed this result particularly with some varieties of the raspberry, usually regarded as quite hardy. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

IS IT TRUE, Harry, that you have broken off with Markway's daughter? "Alas, yes! I was forced to, although she is a charming woman." "Why?" "Incompatibility of temperaments. She does not suit my furniture."

AN excellent reason. A profrigate—"What makes you speak so freely of me, Harry?" "Because it's the only thing I have to spend."

A WETTER debating society is serving itself up to wrestle with the question: "When a woman and mouse meet which is the most frightened?"

I take this opportunity to read testimony to the efficacy of our "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whiskey, we were agreeably surprised at their mild character, and we have since used them as a tonic, and we are now all well. I have a yearly contract with a doctor, to look after the health of myself and family, but I need not have done so, had I used your "Hop Bitters." People's Advocate, Pittsburg, Pa., July 25, 1878.

SOME blacksmiths who shoe horses do not know that the frog of the foot should be allowed to come to the ground; that it should be allowed to be padded down, and so long since I have been sick that I am ashamed to look a physician in the face."

INDISCREET boarding-mistress—"Why what are you there for?" "Fat boy on table." Mr. Howlett put me here. He says it's his birthday and he wants to see something on the table besides hash."

"BEST JANE," said an exasperated wife, "I wish it was a custom for women to change husbands as it is for men to trade their wives." "You are what you are, if it was, I'd cheat some woman before sundown."

Force of habit: Tutor mechanics: "If a body meet a body—" Sophomore: "In an undertone, mechanically." "Coming through the eye."

Nor much choice: It is difficult to decide which is the better of the two questions: "Is it cold enough for you?" or "What do you think of the tuteau business?"

Mystery explained: Why is it that when ever you are looking for anything you always find it in the last place you look? The reason is you always stop looking when you find it."

Had him: Student (not very clear as to his lesson) "That's what the author says, anyway." Professor: "I don't want the author, I want your content (depairingly) "Well, you've got me."

"I would no more do without 'Sellers' Liver Pills' in my house," says a neighbor, "than I would do without my eye-headache, constipation, etc."

The Finnish farmer scrupulously collects every atom of sewage from the town; he guards his manure like a treasure; puts a roof over it to prevent rain and sunburn from spoiling it; he also gathers mud from rivers and canals, and the excretions of animals along the highways, for conversion into manure.

J. W. SANBORN, of New Hampshire, finds as the uniform result of many trials that coarse foods and grain make a more economical fodder than good hay, and he therefore recommends the cultivation of increased area in good crops.

THE TRENCH (N. J.) Gazette, mentions the case of Mr. John Wood, with the water, and I find that the water was cured by St. Jacob's Oil, of which I have a large supply. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

DAWGS OF WINTER-KILLING.—The severe frosts which prevailed in many portions of this country the past winter, checked the growth of the young wood in some trees and shrubs, and for a time they became nearly dormant. The copious rains and warm weather occurring afterwards, have started some of them into a growth which will be likely to injure the tips of such shoots more susceptible of winter-killing. We have observed this result particularly with some varieties of the raspberry, usually regarded as quite hardy. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

IS IT TRUE, Harry, that you have broken off with Markway's daughter? "Alas, yes! I was forced to, although she is a charming woman." "Why?" "Incompatibility of temperaments. She does not suit my furniture."

AN excellent reason. A profrigate—"What makes you speak so freely of me, Harry?" "Because it's the only thing I have to spend."

A WETTER debating society is serving itself up to wrestle with the question: "When a woman and mouse meet which is the most frightened?"

I take this opportunity to read testimony to the efficacy of our "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whiskey, we were agreeably surprised at their mild character, and we have since used them as a tonic, and we are now all well. I have a yearly contract with a doctor, to look after the health of myself and family, but I need not have done so, had I used your "Hop Bitters." People's Advocate, Pittsburg, Pa., July 25, 1878.

SOME blacksmiths who shoe horses do not know that the frog of the foot should be allowed to come to the ground; that it should be allowed to be padded down, and so long since I have been sick that I am ashamed to look a physician in the face."

INDISCREET boarding-mistress—"Why what are you there for?" "Fat boy on table." Mr. Howlett put me here. He says it's his birthday and he wants to see something on the table besides hash."

"BEST JANE," said an exasperated wife, "I wish it was a custom for women to change husbands as it is for men to trade their wives." "You are what you are, if it was, I'd cheat some woman before sundown."

Force of habit: Tutor mechanics: "If a body meet a body—" Sophomore: "In an undertone, mechanically." "Coming through the eye."

Nor much choice: It is difficult to decide which is the better of the two questions: "Is it cold enough for you?" or "What do you think of the tuteau business?"

Mystery explained: Why is it that when ever you are looking for anything you always find it in the last place you look? The reason is you always stop looking when you find it."

Had him: Student (not very clear as to his lesson) "That's what the author says, anyway." Professor: "I don't want the author, I want your content (depairingly) "Well, you've got me."

"I would no more do without 'Sellers' Liver Pills' in my house," says a neighbor, "than I would do without my eye-headache, constipation, etc."

The Finnish farmer scrupulously collects every atom of sewage from the town; he guards his manure like a treasure; puts a roof over it to prevent rain and sunburn from spoiling it; he also gathers mud from rivers and canals, and the excretions of animals along the highways, for conversion into manure.

J. W. SANBORN, of New Hampshire, finds as the uniform result of many trials that coarse foods and grain make a more economical fodder than good hay, and he therefore recommends the cultivation of increased area in good crops.

THE TRENCH (N. J.) Gazette, mentions the case of Mr. John Wood, with the water, and I find that the water was cured by St. Jacob's Oil, of which I have a large supply. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

DAWGS OF WINTER-KILLING.—The severe frosts which prevailed in many portions of this country the past winter, checked the growth of the young wood in some trees and shrubs, and for a time they became nearly dormant. The copious rains and warm weather occurring afterwards, have started some of them into a growth which will be likely to injure the tips of such shoots more susceptible of winter-killing. We have observed this result particularly with some varieties of the raspberry, usually regarded as quite hardy. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country. It is a hardy plant, and it is found in all parts of the country.

IS IT TRUE, Harry, that you have broken off with Markway's daughter? "Alas, yes! I was forced to, although she is a charming woman." "Why?" "Incompatibility of temperaments. She does not suit my furniture."

AN excellent reason. A profrigate—"What makes you speak so freely of me, Harry?" "Because it's the only thing I have to spend."

A WETTER debating society is serving itself up to wrestle with the question: "When a woman and mouse meet which is the most frightened?"

I take this opportunity to read testimony to the efficacy of our "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whiskey, we were agreeably surprised at their mild character, and we have since used them as a tonic, and we are now all well. I have a yearly contract with a doctor, to look after the health of myself and family, but I need not have done so, had I used your "Hop Bitters." People's Advocate, Pittsburg, Pa., July 25, 1878.

SOME blacksmiths who shoe horses do not know that the frog of the foot should be allowed to come to the ground; that it should be allowed to be padded down, and so long since I have been sick that I am ashamed to look a physician in the face."

INDISCREET boarding-mistress—"Why what are you there for?" "Fat boy on table." Mr. Howlett put me here. He says it's his birthday and he wants to see something on the table besides hash."

"BEST JANE," said an exasperated wife, "I wish it was a custom for women to change husbands as it is for men to trade their wives." "You are what you are, if it was, I'd cheat some woman before sundown."

Force of habit: Tutor mechanics: "If a body meet a body—" Sophomore: "In an undertone, mechanically." "Coming through the eye."

Nor much choice: It is difficult to decide which is the better of the two questions: "Is it cold enough for you?" or "What do you think of the tuteau business?"

Mystery explained: Why is it that when ever you are looking for anything you always find it in the last place you look? The reason is you always stop looking when you find it."

Had him: Student (not very clear as to his lesson) "That