Up The Nile.

George Fawcett Rowe writes thus in relation to the Nile and vicinity: A little after sunrise on our third day we approached what in the distance appeared to be a grand fortified city, Cairo, with towers and turrets, bastions and lofty walls. Beyond and above rose ragged cliffs of limestone, and when the boat touched the landing-place I jumped ashore, and got an hour's start of the procession for the tombs of Beni Hassan. Across fields of the blue lupin I made for the picturesque hills, and tried by the way to enlist the services of some child of nature as a guide, but the youngsters ran screaming away from the evil eyes of the Giaour. As I neared that which appeared like a turreted town, it turned out to be merely the ruins of a village, magnified by their position on an imposing elevation, once the bank of the river but now a mile inland. This village had for many years a disputable record, its inhabitants being a horde of thieves; so Ibrahim Pacha, with that high-handed impartiality common in the East, marched against the place, demolished it, and murdered the population indiscriminately. But away to the ruins above, where a line of caverns peep out of the ridges, and invite the curious to climb and examine them. A thousand feet up and you reach the ruined pain that leads along the face of the cliffs, and skirts the famous tombs of Beni Hassan. It is not that these tombs compare in extent or splendor with those of the kings at Thebes, but they are centuries older, having been excavated as early as the twelfth dynasty; that is, 3,000 years before the Christian era. The princes of Upper and Lower Egypt were then under one rule, and the Pharoahs of that age, the Usertesens and Amenemhats, were great embellishers of their country and promoters of the arts and welfare of the kingdom. The inscriptions on these tombs proclaim them to have been excavated for the use of one family, that of the hereditary governors of the province of Sah, known afterward in the Roman days as Antinoe. They are square rooms varying in exten', the roofs of the most spacious being supported by columns of curious design, and the porches of others similarly ornamented. One of these has become famous as the earliest known example of the simple Doric, and whether the Greeks saw and copied from it or not, it is certain that it was carved in this mountain side a thousand years before architecture had acquired the classic form in Greece.

The first acquaintance with these singularly beautiful works is a great surprise and pleasure, although in the past the visitors and other Goths have done their worst to disfigure them. In the centre of each tomb, facing the entrance, there is an altar in the wall, where the figure of the deceased once stood; throughout they are profusely decorated with mural paintings, and in the corner of each is a deep well, leading down to the vault where the corpse was finally deposited. As I entered this Doric tomb, a brightly plumaged bird fluttered out; it might have been the startled spirit of the departed flying from the intrusion of a mortal into the pure air, odorous and balmy enough here to be the atmosphere of Paradise.

From the path that skirts the tombs the view of the Nile valley is most extensive. Groups of palms dot the landscape and mark the site of distant villages; long sweeps of the majestic river are lost in the horizon to north and south, and from the foot of the mountains to the edge of the Lybian Desert the whole country is a radiant tableau of brilliant colors. A mile or so to the left a heap of dust and some scattered ruins indicate the spot where stood Antinoe, the city reared by Hadrian to the memory of his favorite, and close by the place where, as the story runs, the youth offered himself a sacrifice to the angry fates. Doubtless Antinous was duly fished out of the river and splendidly embalmed according to custom, but his handsome face is embalmed more lastingly in the statue of the Capitoline and the numerous busts that adorn so many collections of sculpture. Descending to the ruined village and entering a gorge in the hills you find among the excavations a rock temple called the Speos Artemidos, dedicated to the goddess Seket Bast. This lady, represented with the face of a lion or cat, embodied the fierce instinct of maternity; and in the Delta, where she was revered, it was in old times death to kill her sacred animal, the cat—death not only for the cat, but for the unlucky party who killed it.

In the gathering gloom of night we passed beneath the fantastic rocks of Tel El Amarna, and gazed into the deep, mysterious coves not long since the favorite haunt of the crocodile. Steamboats and Remingtons have driven the monster from his lair, and he is only to be found now in Nubia, or piously mummified in some deep pit in the hills. Again the cliffs recede, the river widens, and in a magnificent bend of the flood we make fast alongside the wharf of Siout or Assiout (everybody spells it to *suit* himself), the present terminus of the railway to the Soudan, about 250 miles from Cairo. It is charmingly situated about a mile from the river on the west bank, in the midst of rich gardens, luxuriant fields and a forest of palms. There are about 25,000 inhabitants in Siout, and a great trade is done by caravan with the interior. Handsome pottery of a brittle kind is made here, and pipes of Assiout manufacture are to be found at the end of every orthodox *chibouque* in the country. It was market day, and in the great square hundreds of young camels were standing for sale, amidst a Babel of people of all conceivable shades of color and every possible and impossible costume. The conscription for the new Egyptian army was also going on at the Pacha's residence, and there was loud wailing and gnashing of teeth among the crowd that gathered and squatted round about the building. The unlucky men who were drawn to serve their country were chained together forth with and put in jail, lest they should evade the distinction thrust upon them before the authorities could dispatch them to Cairo for military manufacture. The unfortunate mothers and sisters of these heroes were in an agony of grief, tearing their garments, beating their breasts and heaping dust and mud upon their heads and faces. The spectacle was painful in the extreme, for although the lads are only taken for a four years service, the grief of these poor women was as poignant as if they had been lost to them forever. In other places after this I had occasion to observe that where a son was taken to serve in the army, he was formally mourned for many days by the mother and her sympathizing friends.

Shoals of Whitebait.

The shoales of whitebait are increasing in the lower bay, and, as this is their first visit to these waters, they are puzzling the fishermen. Immense quantities of dead sand weakfish are washed ashore. Gluttony seems to be the cause of their death. They devour whitebait until they choke, and they are found to be gorged with the tiny fish, which can be seen in their throats. They actually eat until they cannot shut their mouths. This season whitebait, if they last long enough, will doubtless be the choice food of the weakfish, but as the little creatures swim on the surface of the water, they die off in millions as soon as they strike the floating oil slud, miles of which New York Bay is constantly supplied with from the oil factories. Staten Island boys are beginning to desert the sand worm mines and are taking to scapping whitebait, in the hope that it may prove a more profitable business; but they have not yet learned to preserve the little fish properly. They put too many into a box or basket.

When silk has lost its gloss and become limpsy it may be restored by sponging with a solution of half an ounce gum tragacanth in a pint of hot water.

AGRICULTURE.

A great many farmers comfort themselves with the notion that if they change seed with some other farmer they are doing a big thing. This is a mistaken idea. Seed should be improved and taken from the farm where it is grown, and to which it has adapted itself. At home is the place for improvement. The idea that the little germ of a seed can carry the good qualities of a good farm with it is ridiculous; but it can carry with it peculiarities in its nature (growth and maturity) acquired in one place, which will be unsuited to another. We therefore advise farmers to improve the seed in their own land by careful selection of the best ears for planting.

Coops.—It is important that the coops for young broods be kept sweet and clean. It is a good plan to set them on the solid, smooth ground, and sprinkle a little dry earth or sifted ashes under the coop every day. This should all be removed and the ground swept clean at least twice a week. At this time of year the coops may be set on dry, fresh ground and removed a short distance every day. Thus they may be kept clean and wholesome.

Potatoes.—It is shown by experiments that the appearance of the tops of potatoes do not indicate the quantity of tubers. The earliest formations can be obtained from shoots planted as seed. Cutting to one eye to the piece will produce liteness of formation and smaller and fewer tubers. Cutting in halves shortens the vegetating eye, and produces tubers of uniform size.

Bots in Horses.—Give the horse, first two quarts of new milk, and one quart of molasses; fisteen minutes afterwards, give two quarts of very strong sage tea; thirty minutes after the tea give three pints (or enough to operate as physic) of currier's oil. The molasses and oil cause the bots to let go their hold, the tea puckers them up, and the oil carries them completely away. Cure certain in the worst cases.

A New Jersey poultry-breeder, after trying the value of skimmed milk and buttermilk as food for laying hens, and hogs, came to the conclusion to dispense with the hogs and feed the milk to the fowls, as it keeps them in good laying condition in winter, and is as cheap as anything else that can be given them. He thinks poultry can be kept with great profit on dairy farms.

Farm manure varies widely in quality and value, and it is only by the exercise of some accurate knowledge of the materials which it is made that the farmer can arrive at any true estimate of its actual worth. There is nothing which he ought better understand, for it is the nutriment of his soil, the food of his crops, the element on which his success largely depends.

A good way to save warmth in the barn in cold weather, is to throw a temporary floor of scantlings and loose boards over the driveway and cover it with a few inches of straw or old hay, leaving scuttle holes at convenient intervals. It will prevent the loss of heat into the great empty space above.

If cabbages are set out one yard each way, nearly 5,000 can be grown on one acre. Such being the case, it is a profitable crop when successfully grown, as this vegetable not only sells well, but on account of its keeping qualities, affords green food in winter for animals and poultry, to say nothing of the family.

To Prevent Horses Kicking in the Stall.—Fasten a short trace chain about two feet long by a strap to each hind foot. A better way is to have the stalls made wide enough so that the horse can turn in them easily. Close them with a door or bars and turn the animal loose. After awhile he will forget the habit and stand tied without further trouble.

Year by year, and deservedly, asparagus is growing in general estimation, for it is not only one of the wholesomest and daintiest of vegetables, but the very earliest. It is the most easily raised, too, for it requires but one planting to serve a lifetime, never failing or ceasing to yield its crop unless actually destroyed by main force of maltreatment.

Founder Cured in 24 Hours.—Boil or steam stout oat straw for half an hour, then wrap it around the horse's leg quite hot, cover up with wet woolen rags to keep in the steam; in six hours renew the application and give one quart linseed oil. He may be worked next day.

Arabian Condition Powders.—Ground ginger, 1 lb; sulphuret of antimony, 1 lb; powdered sulphur, 1 lb; saltpetre, 1 lb. Mix all together, and administer in a mash, in such quantities as may be required. The best condition powder in existence.

Pasture Land.—One of the best materials for pasture-land is ground bone; if once in five years five hundred pounds of bone be applied to the acre; it will not only greatly improve the grass, both in quantity and quality, but also improve the condition of the cows.

Market gardening is a remunerative business when a man understands it but it is far from being an easy road to wealth for those who have all the details to learn.

It is the little things regularly attended to that make poultry keeping pay. The man who thinks it too small a business for him had better not raise poultry for profit.

Keep the poultry busy if you wish to keep them in health, and make them scratch if you wish for eggs; but keep them quiet and well fed if you wish to make them fat.

The most diminutive plant known in nature is the Arctic raspberry, which is so small that a six ounce vial will hold the whole, branches, leaves and all.

Keep your fowls under as even a temperature as possible.

Tidy.—Strips of silk sewed like rugrags and knit garter stitch will make a durable tidy, or the pieces may be sewed to a foundation in whatever shape they happen to be, with the edges turned in, and all the seams feather-stitched with sewing silk.

Microscopes have been tried with the Swan incandescent lamp, instead of the ordinary oil one, and with marked success. A small lamp of two or three candles in power is rigidly attached to the microscope and then the current is sent through at will, giving a pure light without any of the drawbacks of the great heat, smell, unsteadiness of any kind, or any necessity for cleaning.

What they call a "frontal electric photophone" for medical use has been produced by M. M. Helot and Trouve and described before the French Academy. Essentially it is an incandescent lamp, which is supplied by a bichromate battery and fitted with a reflector and convergent lens. As the name implies the instrument when put into practice is applied to the forehead.

DOMESTIC.

Eggs may be preserved in several ways. One of the best ways is in brine; brine that will keep eggs for six months or more is made as follows. Take a pail, or an earthen jar is better, as it is less absorbing, cooler and will not stain the contents; into it put one quart of lime, to this add water gradually until it boils, then stir until the lime is dissolved; then add one tablespoonful of salt, stirring well, and when boiling has ceased, gradually add five gallons of water; the following day, when cool, the lime and salt having been of the right kind, there will be found on the surface a thin coating, as of ice; break this gently and you will have a brine as clear as water, the lime having gone to the bottom. This is sufficient brine to fill a 10 gallon jar with eggs; into the jar should first be put a thin layer of the slacked lime, then a quart of brine, then the eggs, laying them in gently so as to avoid breaking, for broken eggs will spoil and make the brine unfit for use. As the eggs are added, so add brine until within two inches of the top. Put on clean muslin cover an inch more in diameter than the outer dimensions of the jar; tuck it in snugly; on this put the remainder of the slacked lime, which seals it, and the eggs are pickled for just so long as you keep the sealing lime wet by frequently adding lightly salted water. May and June eggs are the best to preserve. Another way to preserve eggs is, to put some lime in a large vessel and slack it with boiling water until it is of the consistence of thin cream; you may use a gallon of water to a pound of lime; when it is cold pour it off into a large stone jar, put in the eggs and cover closely. See that the eggs are well covered with the lime-water, and, lest they should break, avoid moving the jar. It will be well to renew the lime water occasionally.

The progress of science in relation to health is seen nowhere in clearer light than in all matters pertaining to children's clothing. The long-sleeved, high-necked knit wrappers, a perfect fit for a boy of five months, would doubtless astonish the child's great-grandmother. The price, also, at which they are offered is surprising, making it cheaper to buy them than to make them out of old ones, when one considers the waste. If they are put on in early spring they will become thin enough, in consequence of the frequent washing necessary, to be worn all summer, and the mother who adopts this sensible way of dressing her child will be rewarded by its freedom from cold and restlessness.

A correspondent asks what will remove the "shine" from black silk. This cannot always be done; it depends on how much worn it is; but sometimes it can be freshened surprisingly by sponging with cold coffee and ammonia—a teaspoonful of ammonia to nearly a cupful of coffee. Use a very soft sponge or a flannel cloth; rub very gently; and, if possible to get along without so doing, do not iron the silk at all. Spread it out smoothily while damp, and pin the edges to an ironing-table or board, and let it dry in this way. If it is too much wrinkled or folded lay a cloth over the wrong side of the silk after sponging, and iron it.

It is the custom in most families who give attention to the concerns of the table to serve oatmeal and milk at breakfast. Excellent as this custom is, it may be varied occasionally with good effect. One way to do this is to make a hasty pudding of Graham flour; it should be made like ordinary Indian meal pudding, with the exception that the Graham must first be wet with cold water; it must be stirred constantly, it will require about twenty minutes steady boiling and should be well salted.

To Perfume Note Paper.—Get a few quires of blotting paper, sprinkle the sheets with the perfume desired; then put the blotting paper under a weight until it becomes dry. When dry, put note paper, envelopes, etc., between the sheets, and place them under a weight for a few hours; remove them, and they will be found perfumed. The blotting sheets may be utilized again, and can be made to retain their perfume for a long time by keeping them free from exposure to air.

Sweet Rusk.—One quart of new milk, three tablespoonfuls of yeast and flour to make a thick batter. Mix at night and in the morning add one cup of fresh lard or half lard and butter, one cup of sugar, a little salt and the yolks of three and the whites of two beaten eggs. Mix thoroughly together, mold into desired shape and let rise before baking. The reserved white should be beaten stiff, a little sugar added to it and spread over the top of the rusk just before they are done.

Dr. Hathaway says he has cured many victims of sick headache with the following simple prescription: When the first symptoms of a headache appear take a teaspoonful of lemon juice, clear, fifteen minutes before each meal, and the same dose at bedtime. Follow this up until all symptoms are past, taking no other medicines, and you will soon be freed from your periodical nuisance.

Fan Ornament.—Remove the wire from the handle of a folding fan and join the outside stalks, or what is still better, remove one and then glue the sides together. Tie a ribbon in the bottom, where the wire was, and place a circle of cardboard inside to keep it from closing. It may be hung up by ribbons, but I prefer them fastened in a corner.

To clean carpet rugs take wet Indian meal and sprinkle over them. Let it remain for a short time and then sweep off, and your rugs will look as bright as new.

Two ounces of soda in a quart of hot water makes a good wash for painted wood work preparatory to repainting. The finish should be afterwards wiped over in a clear water.

The long pier glass and the oblong, also the square mantel mirrors have been thrust out of fashionably furnished parlors.

If the chamber carpet is dusty, throw damp corn meal over it and sweep quickly and thoroughly.

Mortar and paint may be removed from window glass by applying hot sharp vinegar.

The Society of Architects of Berlin have been investigating the subject of the change of some kinds of bronze to a black hue. It appears that one of the most notable statues in that city had become covered with a darkish layer, while an old cannon before the arsenal had retained its fine green color, the two having been exposed to the same atmospheric action. Upon being analyzed, the bronze of the cannon was found to consist of nine parts copper and one part tin; the bronze of the statue, however, exhibited a good percentage of zinc, and to zinc the change of color is regarded as due. In order to ascertain the facts in the case definitely, several copper alloys were subjected to the action of a copper solution. The result was that the alloys of tin and copper alone took the green color, while the alloys containing zinc became more or less black, according to the quantity of zinc they contained.

HUMOROUS.

Among the score of us who rushed into a railroad eating-house in Mississippi at the call of "twenty minutes for dinner," was a chap who had his mind up to say something unpleasant when he came to pay for his meal. He was growling when he went in and he jawed all the while he was eating, and when he slouched up to the desk to pay his seventy-five cents he broke out with:

"Them sandwiches are enough to kill a dog!"

"What sandwiches?"

"Why, them on the table."

"But we have no sandwiches on the table, sir," protested the landlord.

"You haven't? Well, I should like to know what you call them roasted brickbats on that blue platter?"

"You didn't try to eat one of those?"

"Yes, I did!"

"Then, my friend, you had better go for a doctor at once! Those are table ornaments, made of terra-cotta, and were placed there to help fill up space! Lands o' cats! but you must have lived in a cane-brake all your life!"

The traveler rushed into the car and began to suck at a brandy flask, and he didn't get over looking pale for three hours.

And they were sandwiches after all—real good ham sandwiches made that day. The landlord had adopted that particular style, instead of using a club.

Canadian Bazaar.

Mr. John Osborne, Musical Bazaar, Toronto, Canada, writes that his wife was cured of rheumatism by the great pain-banisher, St. Jacob's Oil; that he has found it an invaluable remedy for many ailments.

"Speaking of curious coincidences," said a lawyer who had business in the City Hall yesterday, "I think I have the most curious case on the boards."

"What is it?"

"One day last week a woman came to me and engaged my service to file a bill for divorce. I hadn't got through with her when her husband came in to secure my services for the same thing. They were of the same age, had the same grounds, and had not met before for months."

"And you took both cases?"

"Oh, no, that would have looked a little queer."

"Then you sent one to another lawyer?"

"Oh, no, again. I am not furnishing clients to other lawyers. I saw that I was in a fix and that I must do something to prevent one or the other from consulting another attorney, and so I acted as a mediator and advised 'em to settle their troubles and live together, which they have done."

"What! You advise a settlement and lose your fee!"

"Not exactly," replied the lawyer, as he stroked his chin. "I charged twice as much for the advice as for securing the divorces!"

***"Troubles often come from whence we least expect them." Yet we may often prevent or counteract them by prompt and intelligent action. Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole system.

☞ The Diamond Dyes for family use have no equals. All popular colors easily dyed, fast and beautiful. 10 cents a package.

All you have to do to set the philologists to work nowadays is to make up a word, and instantly they will be delving into languages dead and forgotten, into Greek, Latin, Sanscrit, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Irish; and each one of a thousand of them will show you exactly where the word came from, and each will prove it, too, to his own satisfaction. There is nothing like philology. Perhaps it is well there is not.

What it Did for an Old Lady.

Coshocton Station, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1878

Gents—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case, a lady of over seventy years, had been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was *helpless*. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles away, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbor's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use. W. B. HATHAWAY, Agt. U. S. Ex. Co.

"Does a clergyman ever swear?" asks a religious weekly. We don't remember to have ever heard one swear; but if that Indiana clergyman who recently rode six miles on horseback to marry a couple, and upon returning home found that the fee paid him was an old-fashioned copper cent, which he thought was a $20 gold piece—it he didn't swear, it was because he couldn't think of the right words at the time.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

"The boy climb the tree and made the coon git," wrote a Montana teacher on the blackboard. "Now, pupils, where's the bad grammar in that sentence?" None dared hazard a conjecture. The pedagoge called them a set of wooden heads, with brains as soft as squash pie. Then he triumphantly altered the "git" to "get" and bade them admire the pure, unadulterated sentence as it stood fresh from the hands of a master.

Farmington, Ill.—Dr. M. T. Gamble says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters in my practice and it gives satisfaction."

There is some agitation in certain circles on account of wine being charged with carbonic acid gas. We can stand it, but what hurts us is the wine charged with pen and ink, and the figures look as big as a clothing sign on a suburban bulletin.

Malaria, chills, positively cured by Emory's Standard Cure Pills. Their equal unknown; sugar-coated; no griping, 25c.

If the fellow who got off the original plumber joke could collect a royalty upon all the hits, good bad and indifferent, that his wit called forth, he would now be as rich, perhaps as the plum—There we go; it comes so natural to refer to the plumber as the synonym of wealth!

Gastrine.

The increasing demand for this preparation as a household remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia is sufficient proof of its efficacy.

The blackened lights of our old pictures may be instantly restored to their original color by touching them with deutoxide of hydrogen, diluted with eight times its weight of water. When dry wash the part treated with a clean sponge and luke warm water.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co, New York, sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

The Testimony of a Physician.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: For several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles ever since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

It is the Best Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples.

When a man resists sin on human motives only, he won't hold out long.

PILES

ANAKESIS

Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy

Gives instant relief and is an infallible

CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box *prepaid* by mail. Samples sent *free* to Physicians and all sufferers, by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 2316, New York City. Sole manufacturers of "Anakesis."

No Gongs, No Banners—"A Summer Idyl" From a Providence Merchant.

Mr. George H. Davis, a fruit dealer at 297 Westminster street, bears his grateful testimony to the unequaled excellence of the production of one of our most skillful Providence Pharmacists. Mr. Davis says: "Last spring I was very greatly troubled with severe inflammation of the kidneys, and it became so bad that at times I urinated blood, and my sufferings were intense. My condition was so painful that for a while I was scarcely able to attend to business, and the severe pains would come so suddenly and severely that I would be obliged to leave a customer whom I might happen to be waiting upon. During a part of the time I was unable to walk, and scarcely knew what to do or which way to look for relief. At this time a friend recommended Hunt's Remedy. I took two bottles of it, and it took right hold of my disease and cured me very speedily, and I have experienced no trouble with my kidneys since.

"Furthermore, Hunt's Remedy has strengthened me very much and since I began to use it I have been able to attend to business, and am all right now. I heartily recommend it to all. What it has done for me it will do for you who are afflicted."

Suffered for Twenty Years.

"Hon. Jo hua Tuthill, of East Saginaw, Mich., says: "Count me among the enthusiastic friends of Hunt's Remedy. It has proven in my case all you claim for it. Having suffered for about twenty years with severe disease of the kidneys (which our local physician pronounced Bright's Disease), I made a journey East to consult the eminent Dr. Haven, of Hamilton, New York, of whose fame in this specialty I had heard much. Dr. Haven examined me carefully and simply said: 'Go and get a bottle of Hunt's Remedy and take according to directions.' After having traveled so far for treatment, it struck me as rather funny to be directed to take a medicine which I might have bought within a stone's throw of my own door; but I was in the doctor's hands, and of course I followed his advice, and right glad was I that I did so, for before I had taken Hunt's Remedy half a dozen times I found immense benefit from it, and by continuing the use of it for a limited time I recovered from my trouble entirely, and am to-day, I think, one of the most rugged of rugged Michiganders. The world is indebted to you, sir, for the promulgation of such a medicine, and I hope you may not go with out your reward."

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventative, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revivifies the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a salutary change in the entire system.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a freqsenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

LIVER

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will speedily relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. E. E. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

THE SUN

EVERYBODY'S NEWSPAPER.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"Mr dear man," said the doctor, as he sat by the bedside of a Wall street speculator, your case is a very serious one."

"In other words I have sold short," replied the patient.

"That's it, exactly. It is my duty to inform you that you may not live three days."

"In other words, if the market falls another peg my broker will sell me out,"

"That's it."

"Well, it's best to look the situation square in the face, doctor. I'm going to put up more margin and hope for a reaction. Bet you $100 that my undertaker is scooped if he has booked me for May delivery."

It is needless to add that he will soon be on the street again.

Lord Byron, in reference to a beautiful lady, wrote to a friend—"Lady—— has been dangerously ill, but now she is *dangerously* well again." American belles, when attacked by any of the ills that flesh is heir to, may be kept *killing*, and avoid being killed by taking Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescript on," which banishes feminine weaknesses, and restores the bloom of health. By all druggists.

Little Mollie was caught by her mother stealing apples from the tree and severely rebuked. Her mother told her she must not touch those apples, as she was going to make preserves of them.

On the following Sunday little Mollie's school-teacher asked her why God forbade Adam and Eve to eat of the tree in the midst of the garden.

"Because He wanted to make preserves of the apples," was the childish reply.

"First a cough, carry me off,
And then a coffin they carried me off in!"

This will not be your epitaph if you take your cough and Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discover" in time. It is specific for weak lungs' spitting of blood, night-sweats, and the early stages of consumption. By all druggists.

There are forty-two different shades in kid gloves this spring. This number might be increased by imitating the shade of disappointment that passes over a lady's face when she sees some other woman with a prettier pair than her own.

Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases.

a specialty. Send two stamps for large treatise giving self treatment. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Finely-grated horseradish root, thoroughly rubbed up with white sugar and taken slowly, cures hoarseness.

***"Figures are not always facts," but the incontrovertible facts concerning Kidney Wort are better than most figures. For Instance: "It is curing everybody" writes a druggist. "Kidney-Wort is the most popular medicine we sell." It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys. Do not fail to try it.

☞ The most brilliant shades possible on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10 cents.

The touchstone by which men try us is most often their own vanity.

Delevan, Wis., Sept. 24, 1878.

Gents—I have taken not quite one bottle of the Hop Bitters. I was a feeble old man of 78 when I got it. To-day I am as active and feel as well as I did at 30. I see a great many that need such a medicine. D. BOYCE.

The tunnel at Montreal, under contract, will be 16,000 feet in length, and will be laid with a double track. The center will be about seventy-six feet below either side of the St. Lawrence. The cost is estimated at $4,000,000.

*Revelation suggests the idea that from Woman comes the power to "bruise the serpent's head." The words take a new meaning to-day since this is precisely what Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies do for the physically diseased patient. Her Vegetable Compound reaches the ultimate sources of the evil. Its action is gentle and noiseless, but it is more powerful than the club of Hercules.—*Bazar.*

Mr. Corby, at a meeting of the Manchester Scientific and Mechanical Society, condemned the screw-jack as a relic of barbarism, and predicted that before long it would be superseded by the hydraulic-jack.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor.—Address as above.—N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

At Sebastopol a new Government dock has just been commenced. It will take the place of the one which was destroyed during the famous siege by the allied armies more than twenty-five years ago. It will require three years to complete it, and the estimated cost is $20,000,000.

Murder will out, so will the fact that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair renewer and restorer, is the best preparation ever invented and excels all other hair dressings, as thousands of genuine certificates now in our possession abundantly prove.

Virtue often trips and falls on the sharp-edged rock of poverty.

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and all kindred complaints, will find without a rival Brown's Iron Bitters.

It is a proof of boorishness to confess a favor with a bad grace.

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Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

An effort made for the happiness of others lifts us above ourselves.

Chrolithion collars and cuffs will not turn yellow nor grow stiff, like other waterproof goods.

The most unhappy of all men is he who believes himself to be so.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch street Philadelphia, Pa.

Men possessing small souls are generally the authors of great evils.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used

Every noble crown is and on earth ever will be, a crown of thorns.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

A virtue of paganism is strength, a virtue of Christianity is obedience.

Fort Stevenson, Dakota Ter.—Rev. James McCarty says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of severe dyspepsia."

In forecasting weather, Mr. Rollo Russell points out that next to frequent readings of the barometer and thermometer locality, and a knowledge of the distribution of atmospheric pressure over as wide an area as may be, observation of the character of clouds, especially of the cirrus variety, is of the greatest utility. Observation of cirrus can plainly be made use of in a system of telegraphic weather forecasts.

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☞ Pleasant to the taste, offensions and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

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Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the season of Menstruation it will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous is it to the Compound.

☞ Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

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