Second-Hand Goods.

re I if you have loved before, So that you love me-love me best and last? Nor would I ask you to forget the ties nd your heart to happy days now

Tis the remembrance of the loves that were By which your heart can gauge its love for

Ev'n as my own throbbed at another's touch, Beats it more quickly now with thoughts of

I know that you have whispered oft before The same sweet nothings you breathe to

I know your lips have passionately pledged, In other moments, Constancy's foud vow I know that there are tender mem'ries still

That speak to you of happiness gone by: I know that, in its deepest depth, your soul Hath hidden feeling that may never die:

Xet care I not if you have loved before, So that those loves are but in mem'ry past Nor do I ask you to forget those dreams Now that you love me-love me best and

FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD.

Domestic Notes TEMPERANCE CAKE, -Take four cups of flour, two of sugar, one half pint of sour milk, a piece of butter large as a hen's egg, a tenspoonful of soda, and

CURE FOR FELON, -Take some rock salt, thoroughly dry it ever a fire, and pound it fine; m'x this with its proportion of spirits of turpentine, and apply. Renew the application two or three times, and the felon will die a natural death in a day or two, and not be of any more trouble.

WHEAT CARES .- Three cups flour, two cups Indian meal, white; dissolve one small cake compressed yeast in a cup of water, pour into a jar, add flour and meal, m x with lukewarm water to a stiff batter, set in warm place to rise over night; next morning add a teaspoonful sirup, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda; bake on a hot griddle.

A PLUM PUDDING (plain, but good). -One pound of raisins, one pound of currants, half a pound of citron, four tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of sods, a teacupful of sour milk or battermilk. Sift the soda into the flour as for biscuits, and rub in first the butter, then the fruit. Thin it with the eggs and sour milk until it is the consistency of fruit cake batter. Tie up in a thick cotton cloth, scalded and floured, and boil for four hours. This pudding may be made with only one sort of fruit. Many prefer simply raisins instead of the above combination.

Reast Pto.-Choose a young pig, with thin, delicate ears, a fringe on the tongue, plump hams and enrly tail -Shave off all the hairs, or burn them off with a white hot poker, using it carefully and quickly enough not to burn the skin. Dress the pig, saving the heart, liver and kidneys, which you must wash, alice, fry in a very little fat, and then chop fine. Wash the pig, dry it well with a clean cloth, stuff it with the foregoing force-meat, sew it up, tie or the legs in place, tie up the ears and tail in buttered paper, to prevent burning, and put it into a dripping pan, with the following vegetables: Half a medium-sized carrot, one onion, a few sprigs of parsley, and a bay leaf. Brush thoroughly with salad oil or melted butter; put it into a hot even until the crackling is set, basting it every fifteen minutes. A medium-sized pig will cook in from two to two and a half hours.

Major J. W. Barnes, cashier of the Scotland County national bank, Memphis, Mo., reports that his Jersey cow, 'Elsie,' of Mount Waite (A. J. C. Ci b, Herd Reg. 52(5), lately purchased from Louis Stracke, of Warsaw, Ill., yielded 334 pounds of butter in two weeks. Her yield of milk for that period averaged from twenty-nine to thirty pounds per day, from which were taken full three quarts of cream; and one gallon of cream produced a fraction over three pounds of butter. Major Barnes says he gave good full weight every time. If there is a Jersey cow, or any other in the West that can beat this let her owner

Judicious Care of Horses. All horses must not be fed in the

of the bowels and skin diseases,

Chaff is better for old horses than

Hay or grass alone will not support a horse under hard work, because there is not sufficient nutritive body in either. When a horse is worked hard his food should be chiefly outs-if not worked

hard his food should be chiefly hav, be cause cats supply more nourishment and flesh-making material than any other food-hay not so much. Mix chaff with c rn or bears, and do

not give the latter alone, because it fully returned, with the information makes the borse chew his food more, that I yesterday called upon Miss and digest it better.

peck of sound oats and eighteen pounds | received all three of the letters. I would ol good hay are sufficient. If the hay state further that I was invited by the is not good, a quarter of a peck more of lady to stay to tes, which invitation I oats. A horse which works harder may have rather more of each; one that Miss O Leary is a very fine young lady works less should have less.

Ruck feeding is wasteful. The better plan is to feed with chopped hay from a dejected lover whose letters the lady manger, because the food is not then had received with silent contempt. The thrown about, and is more easily chew- sequel of the affair was the marriage of

ed and digested. Oats should be bruised for an old lady about four months ago, horse, but not for a young one, because the former, through age and defective teeth, can not chew them properly; the young horse can do so, and they are thus properly mixed with saliva and turned into wholesome nutriment,

Grafting Grapevis

These who wish to graft their vines with other vines should remember, says the Germantown Telegraph, that win ter, and not spring, is the time for itand in this the grape is different from most other trees. It is different in this, that in the spring of the year there is such a tremendous pressure upward by the ascending san that the cion and stock which are to unite must of course touch one another, are forced by the sap apart. When the grafts are put in at this season there is little of this. The severed cells granulate and heal, and when the sap is ready to flow upward strongly, it goes up through its regular channels in the graft without any tendency to break out through the junc-

How to graft grapevines admits of many various replies. The test is probably that described years ago in our pages by Samuel Miller, then of Lebanon, in this state, now of Missouri, who was very successful as a grafter of the He drew away the soil from the stock to be grafted, cut it down about two inches from the surface, then cu with a stout sharp knife a long and narrow wedge-shaped notch in the stock and shaped the cion as a wedge to fit is the notch in the stock. The lips of the notch are then tied together and the earth drawn in around the whole, leaving the upper eye of the graft above the ground.

We may say that it is very astonishing that grape grafting is not more generally practiced, and especially since the discovery that the great success of the Concord. Clinton and a few other grapes, is not owing to any extra constitutional bardiness, but to the fact that the power to throw out numerous fibrous roots is greater in these kinds If this be tr e, and it seems to be really the case, we may have the choicest and best of grapes by grafting them on these vigorous rooting stocks.

Sweet Potators in Winte The agricultural editor of the Mobile Register replies to a correspondent's inquiries as to the cultivation and bank-

ing of the sweet potato as follows: Cotton seed meal and cotton seed hull ashes, mixed half and half, would make a most excellent fertil zer for the sweet potato. It might be applied to extreme ly poor land at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the rere-500 pounds worked into the ridge at the time of making, and the other 500 used as a top dressing before drawing up the dirt on the ridge at the first working, after the plants had been put out. As to banking, we have yet found

nothing better than the old way.to bruise them; do not pitch them upon the heaps at the digging, as most persons do. That method causes more potatoes to rot than anything else. A potato should not be so much as even dropped upon the pile—it should all the be handled as carefully as an egg. Found the 'bank' upon a slight concav ity in the surface of the ground, covered with about six inches in depth of dry pine straw. Other kinds of straw could be made to act in regions where the pine does not grow conveniently. Place about fifteen bushels of carefully-assorted potatoes in a sharp conical heap Cover with pine straw to the depth of six inches, and leave a few days to dry out and air. Next cover the pine straw with a layer of pine bark, in large pieces, and lastly with a coacing of earth sufficiently thick to protect the potatoes from the coldest weather. Piace a wide piece of pine Lark over the top of the bank to prevent the water from running down into the peak when it rains; that is, if you do not erect a shed over your bank, which is really not necessary. If the bank is to be opened for the purpose of taking potatoes out during winter, some bits of split board had best be placed around, leaning on the potatoes from the ground to the peak, before putting on the straw, to prevent the covering from falling in when a portion of the potatoes have been taken out,

A Family Relie.

An historical gun is owned by Fernando Healy, of Rehoboth, Mass. the impropriety of such a practice is French wars. His son Joseph put a out until the rain is over. self-evident. Yet it is constantly done, new stock on the piece in 1761, inserting and is the basis of disease of every kind. a small silver plate bearing the initials Never use bad hay on account of its J. H., 1761. Joseph's son John used cheappess, because there is no proper it during the revolution. It afterward came into the possession of another son, Damaged corn is exceedingly it juri- the late Stafford Healy, of Renoboth, ous, because it brings on inflammation father of the present owner. He used it fourteen days during the war of 1812, hay, because they can chew and digest the restocked the gun and put in a new it better. lock, and at his death it came to the present owner. The barrel is original, is in good order and the gun is still used by members of the family as a fowling-piece.

Romance in the Postal Service.

A rural postmaster, directed to investigate a charge that certain letters had not teen delivered, reported to the postal anthorities as follows: 'Respect O Leary, and it is a somewhat singular For a saidle or ceach horse half a fact that she informed me that she had accepted and had a very fine time, as and the very best of company.' The complainant in the above case was a the gallant postmaster and the young

> Baldheaded men are like kind words, because kind words never dve

'Grinderpest' is a very appropriate name for the toothache

There is a touch of pathos about doing even the simplest thing 'for the last time.' It is not alone kissing the dead that gives you this strange pain. You feel it when you have looked your last time on some scene you have lovedthen you stand in some quiet city street where you know that you will never stand again. The actor playing his part for the last time, the singer whose votce s hopelessly cracked, and who after this once will never stand before the sea of upturned faces disputing the plaudits with fresher voices and fairer forms, the minister who has preached his last sarmon-these all know the bitterness of the two words 'never again.' We put away our childish toys with an old headsche. We are too old to walk any longer on stilts-too tall to play marbles on the sidewalk. Yet there was a paug when we thought that we had played with our merry things for the last time, and life's serious, grown-up work was waiting for us. Now we do not want the lost back. Life has larger and other playthings for us. May it not be that these, too, shall eem in the light of some far-off day as the boyish games seem to our manhood, and we shall learn that death is but the opening of the gate into the land of promise?

The Finest Sapphire in the World. The Philadelphia Telegraph's Paris orrespondent says: I have recently been favored with a sight of one of the famons jewels of the world-a atone that has a history and its pedigree, and is celebrated in the annals of the noted gems of Europe. I have held in my hand and admired beneath the rays of sunlight the finest sappaire that is know to exist. This beautiful and almost priceless stone combines in a singularly perfect degree the leading qualities of size, shape, color and water. In form it is a flat oval, being sbont two irches long by an inch and a half wide. It is cut slightly en cabochon on top and into a multitude of mall facets beneath. Its bue is perfect, being a warm, Instrons Marie Louise blue, not so dark as to show black beneath the gaslight, but having all the velvety softness and purity of tint that s required in a really fine gem of this

lescription. Its weight in 300 carate, and it belongs to a noble and wealthy Russian family, in whose possession it has been for the past two centuries, and it has been placed by its owner in the hands of one of the great diamond merchants of Paris for safe-keeping. One of the Rothschild family has offered for t no less a sum than \$300,000, but the offer has been refused. I asked the courteons gentleman in whose care it has been left as to the actual value of the stone. He told me that it was perfeetly unique; no precise valuation could

be set upon it, but that he was inclined

to estimate it at \$400,000.

A Human Monstrosity. Five miles southwest of Kenton Tenn , on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, is the greatest monstresity of the age a human being who resembles a frog He is the son of R. Newell, is twenty six inches high, weighs forty-eight pounds and was born in Obion county, Tenn., March 12, 1875. His body and arms are regularly formed and welldeveloped, his fingers are short, and the manner in which they are set on set at right angles with the regular line formed; his face is eight or nine inches ong, and makes an angle of sixty-two degrees with the base of the skull (factal) angle; his head is almost conical; his eyes are small and without expression; his upper jaw projects far over the ower one; his lower jaw is small and the floor he will light on it like a chicken likes, on a June bug. He can't walk, but that is wanting in walking is made up feet after a dime. If a tub of water is same proportion, without regard to their great grandfather brought it to this like a duck. In rainy weather he goes when a bushand carries a letter for his termine their guilt or innocence, ages, their constitution or their work— country in 1680 and used it in the to the door and leaps out, and remains wife in his pocket a week, the old ex-

Another Dog Story.

A reliable exchange relates a marvel-On returning home she took the fowl Thereupon the family dog, you see wot!" dinner." which had been stretched upon the window-sill, jumped out of the window as dog staid away about half an hour, and came back with a chicken in his mouth. laid the burden down, and retreated to his usual seat on the window sill. 'The chicken was yet warm though dead; the dog had seized it by the throat. It was not known whose poultry yard had suf-

"Pears to me you've got a putty slim fire, Mirandy, said a spindling youth, the other night, as he sat in front of the fire place by the side of a buzom young girl who had no earthly use for him. 'Yes,' she said, as she wickedly looked at the floor behind him, 'it's about all you and the fire can do between you to get up a respectable shadow."

is indispensably required that he for- keeping and feeding cattle." mercy is inaccessible, and the Savior pends entirely on how much you feed of the world has been born in vain. of the world has been born in vain.

PACTS AND FANCIES.

The board of education-the school aster's shingle. The trips of the light fantastic tow

boats are ceasing for the winter. A quaint old rhyme says, 'Children pick up words as pigeous peas."

Sugar cane on Salt river, Arizona grows fifteen to eighteen feet high,

The crooked grocer is very mysterius. His weighs are past finding out. 'I'm engaged for this set,' said the hen to the rooster as she went clucking

What island do the ladics, as we see hem on the street, remind us of? Manhatt-on.

away.

The man who said be was hard pushed in his business was a book agent who had just been ejected from a store.

The best way to hold your age is to tie a rope around it. If a vigilance committee does the tying, your age onde. Some papers can't take a joke and

lots of others can and do; and what's more, they pass it off for one of their own. Upon a modest gravestone in Vin-

legend. 'His neighbor played the cor-If we were the exar of Russia we

security. The rate of Illinois eat up and destroy 1,000,000 bushels of corn every year, and the query with her is whether to stop

situation with less wages but greater

raising corn or rate. The Detroit Free Press thinks wouldn't be a bad idea to have an American minister at Washington to represent the United States.

Of Mr. H. Sibley, the wealthy citizen of Rochester, N. Y., it is said that if he were to visit one of his farms every week would require a year to go around.

The two important events in the life of man are when he examines his upper lip and sees the hair coming, and when he examines the top of his head and sees the hair going.

Painting pictures on old teacups is the girl who can fix up a last winter's bonnet is the one who will make her punish Colorow, Jack and others who mark in the world. Some philosopher is of the opinion

that the things which are seemingly the the massacre of the marmed men at the most trivial are often worthy of great attention. This applies to a wrinkle in one's stocking, we believe.

A man may be a poor scholar when he nas everything in his head and nothing in his purse, and he may be equally a poor scholar when he has nothing in his need and everything in his purse.

Old days for fashionable weddings is the wrinkle. Mondays and Saturdays are now substituted for Wednesdays and Thursdays, and if people talk about the oddity of the thing the bride and bridegroom are gratified.

An English woman, now in this conuder a bangle bracelet which is to cost the comfortable sum of \$40,000. It is made like the bangles of the harem, of beaten gold, and is set with every known jawel.

The Toronto consetmakers are on a strike. Their employers have pulled his hands give them the appearance of the strings too tight for them, and the frog's feet; his legs are small, and are girls won't be solaced but have instituted a stay of proceedings, declaring of walk; his feet are small and badly they won't waist their time and of cor sets too much to expect that they will bone down to work without proper pay.

About this time the twelve year old lad, who was excluded from his older sister's swell party, gets revenge by teaching the innocent, lisping baby to ask her, in the presence of the family, has a superabundance of flesh attached, why she kissed, in the observatory, Mr. which renders him quite froggy. He Start, a young man whom she and all can't talk. If you throw a nickel on the family, especially her papa, dis-

Careless husbands can now be detectin jumping. I saw him jump eight respect. The new rule of the postoffice men here for you to see, and those whom department requires all letters to be you decide guilty shall be taken to placed near him he will jump into it stamped with the date of their reception. Washington and the President shall dewife in his pocket a week, the old ex. Douglass will have to go. cuse in regard to the delay of the mails was in the White river troubles, and does not work. Some other excuse must you shall decide who else. Upon this be invented.

as they sat by the hearth. On one side great arrogance and boldness. Ouray ous dog story. Not long ago a Phila as they sat by the hearth. On one side great arrogance and boldness. Ouray delphia lady, while doing her marketing lay quietly a blinking dog, and on the added that it would require about a Yust look at dat get und dat tog; dey from her basket, and gave it to the nefer gwarrels nor fights like us," 'Yah,' cook, remarking, 'I wish I had another said the old growler, 'I knows dot, but Washington Le would have first to telchicken; it takes at least two to make a ynst tie dem toge ler one dime, und den egrapu Secretary Schurz to get permis-

A minister who had been reproving if something had attracted him. The observed a cow go down to a stream,

seked whether he had much experience service and to tie the knot, select whether he had much experience in and knew the cost of feeding a cow, to which he replied. 'My father before me kept a dairy. I have had a great deal of experience in buying and selling and keeping cattle, as man and boy, in the dairy business for fifty years. I think my long experience has qualified me to know as well as any man can the cost of keeping and feeding cattle.' 'Well,' broke in the attorney, impatiently, 'tiell me the cost of keeping a cow.' 'Well, sit, my experience, after fifty years in the business, is that it costs—well it depends entirely on how much yeu feed the cow,' Of him that hopes to be forgiven, it know as well as any man can the cost of give. It is therefore superfluous to broke in the attorney, impatiently, 'tell arge any other motive. On this great me the cost of keeping a cow,' 'Well, duty eternity is suspended; and to him sir, my experience, after fifty years in that refuses to practice it, the throne of the business, is that it costs-well it de-

A Thrilling Incident of the Peace

After Jack had declined to inform the

commissioners what Indians had been

oncerned in the White river massacre, the Indians retired to Ouray's house to debate what course to pursue. No Indian appeared at the agency till Saturday; but they seem to have been engaged at Ouray's in conducting the wildest dances, and in making flery speeches. A man was sent from the agency to Oursy's with food for the horses of the Indians, and discovered from the noise on the inside that the Indians were greatly excited. What he saw of them were bedecked in feathers and war-paint, and he was so frightened that he turned back and did not deliver the hav. On Saturday at poon the Utes came into the agency, and took seats inside the agency building. Jack, Colorow and twelve other White R ver Utes, and, of the past, but without avail. Everything course, Oursy (having been among the was blank previous to the moment Indians) were present. When the In. when he seemed to have awakdians and the commissioners had taken ened from a long, oblivious sleep,seats, General Hatch addressed the He went to the nearest inn; informed its Indians, setting forth the full demands keeper of his peculiar mental condition, make the demands and the patience his memory would soon be restored. The already exercised with the Utes, 'To. next day a temperance lecturer came to day, he said, 'is your last chance. We the house, and, getting acquainted with cennes cemetery appears the plaintive will wait no longer; we want your final Ralph, invited him to hear his discourse answer, and we want no evasions. The in the evening. Ralph was present, and list of the Utes charged by the agency while listening attentively was seized women with taking part in the massacre with an uncontrollable desire to run out should be looking around for another was then read, and the question put by General Hatch, Will you surrender the cent groggery. This brought out a men whose names are on this paper to number of its patrons, ico'uding the be tried and, if guilty, punished, if in- bar-keeper, who, after falling upon him nocent acquitted?' The question was and beating him very badly, caused his put twice and, after a consultation, arrest. Several prominent citizens beevasive answers were returned both some interested in him, and labored in times. When the question was repeated vain to learn something of his antecethe third time Oursy replied, without dents. The physician of the County consulting the other Utes, 'How do we (Belmont) Infirmary made his acquaint

very nice employment for a woman; but duration, saying among other things, Hospital Gazette. that the commissioners did not want to took part in the Thornburgh fight, but the cowardly dogs who participated in

> agency, closing by saying, 'We want those Utes, and we will have them." The Indians held a conneil then in s low tone of voice among themselves, but did not seem inclined to reply at all, when Gen. Hatch again rose and asked if the guilty Indians were to be surrendered, saying he had made the last anneal.

No one moved or spoke for a few moments, when Colorow lighted a big pipe, 'the pipe of peace,'

Each Indian present drew his knife and laid it on his knees, the question of peace or war being the one pending .-Colorow then passed the pipe to the try, has ordered from a New York jew-ler a bangle bracelet which is to cost went around the circle. When the circle was fluished, he jumped to his feet, straightened up to his full height, pulled his belt around until the knife sheat h was in front, and enatching the knife out, threw it quivering an I ringing upon the floor. It was a vote for war .-Instantly every Indian present laid his hand upon his knife or pir tol, the whites following their example. The two parties stood fronting and defy ing each other for some moments, each waiting for the other to make a forward There were but six white men in the room, while the Indians num bered twenty-five, though there were fifteen soldiers in an adjoining room, Finally Ouray spoke: 'We can not de-liver up these Indians unless they are tried in Washington. They must not be tried in Colorado. The Colorado people are all our enemies; and to give them up to be tried in this state would be to surrender them to a mob who would condition and no other will we surrender They had their usual evening quarrel the twelve men. Toe chief spoke with one moraing, received the gift of a other a purring cat, and the old woman week to bring the men in. General chicken from a friend whom she met, pleaded with her growling husband, Hatch told him he accepted the propesition as far as bringing the men in was concerned, but as for taking them sion to do so before he could agree to

take the Indians East, one of his elders for over-indulgence, A Kentucky widow recently planned a second marriage without taking the take a drink and then turn away. pains to inform her son, a lad of twelve 'There,' said he to his offending elder, years. While the ceremony was in preis an example for you. The cow has gress the urchin escaped from the nur quenched its thirst, and has retired.' sery, and approaching the gentleman 'Yes,' replied the other, that is very who was rapidly being converted into true. But suppose another cow had his stepfather, gave him a violent blow come to the other side of the stream and under the ribs with a fire shovel. The had said, 'Here's to you,' there's no widow ordered the temporary elimina saying how long they might have gone tion of the child from the domestic A witness in a case at Nashville was

A Man who has Lost His Identity. Commission

A very singular case of loss of pers al identity has been discovered at Bellsire, Ohio, and has attracted much at tention from medical men, who all admit that nothing just like it has ever before come under their immediate observation. Some nine months ago, a man, apparent ly about fifty, rather slender, of good address, and neatly attired, found himself standing on the platform of the railway station at that town, a little money in his pocket, and a value in his hand, containing underclothes and toilet articles. Who he might be, where he had been, to whom he belonged, or where he was going, he could not tell, He had no idea of his name, and nothing furnished any clue to it except the one word 'Ralph,' written on a nightshirt, For two or three hours he tried to trace some connection between himself and the commissioners, their right to and retired early to bed, persuaded that doors and break the windows of an adjaconsulting the other Utes, 'How do we know that these Indians you name were at White river at the time of the massacre? or, even if they were there, we do not know they were concerned in it. These women mentioned names which came first to their lips, whether they knew them to have been present or not; we can not depend on what they say.'

'That is what we depend on,' said Gen. Hatch.

Gen. Adams then addressed the Indians, making a speech of over an hour's duration, saying among other things,

Public squares are a great blessing to the community. We can say the same of life. Bully Bally Symin, it is the best renewly for the cure of all discusses. Babylased has to encounter. Price only 25 cents.

Laws are like cobwebs, which may catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through.

Rev. Wot. H. Chajman, Pester of M. Church, Georgetown, D. C., write. Having had an opportunity to test the excellent quar-ties of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, I bestate no-tice say it is the best remedy I have ever used

Sherman A Co., Marshall, Mich., want a agent in this county at once, at a salary of \$100 per month and expenses paid. For ful particulars address as a love.



BY GENERAL GRANT.

\$66 a week in your want town. Letter and Storing

DON'T FAIL PHENER, CLTS, Ar. published, PREPRICES. LARGEST VARIETY. NATIONAL TYPE CO., 58 South Third St., B X 1 31

S1000 REWARD For Anny water from the Company of Character by afterogents. Sent by mading J.Y. Murrin, M. P. 672 A WEEK, \$12a my at home east y made. Costly

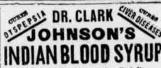
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Paralysis &c. A surs curs guaranteed or no pay. YOUNG MEN Louin Triestaphy and

B. Va'entine, Manager, Janesville, Wis.

10,000 and Western States for the Grandest Tramph of the Are. \$100 per month and expenses, \$100 fire resolution for the Area \$100 per month and expenses, \$100 fire for the Area \$100 per month and expenses, \$100 fire for the Area \$100 per month and expenses, \$100 fire for the Area \$100 per month and expenses, \$100 per month and expenses, \$100 per month and expenses \$100 per month and expenses \$100 per month and \$100 per month \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Ramples was it so from the state of the sta



Laboratory, 77 W. 3d St., New York City.



The Best Remedy Known to Man !



men.

It carries of the old blood and makes



Edwin Eastman in Indian Costume Price \$1.00.

Dr. Clark Johnson's INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER.

-timenicia of Ourse.

Recommends it to all.
Wake Forest, College, Jan. 20, 1879.
r Sir:—I have us d the Indian Blo Wake Forest, College, Jan. 20, 1879.

Dear Sir.—I have us d the Indian Blood
Byrup which I purchased from your Agent, W.

R. Wingate, and think it a serviceable medioins; its effect on the Liver, Blood, and other
ways I have had occasion to use, have been
fully up to the claims of its Agent; and cheerfully recommend it to the people of this vieinity.

E. E. Gill, Magistrate.

An Excellent Medicine.

Prestonville, Stokes Co., N. C., Jan. 1, 1879.

Dear Str.:—Having been a filieted with Rhommatism in my back and hips for three years, I was advised to try your Indian Blood Syrup and I oan say it has done me more good than any medicine I ever tried.

Joel Hawkins.

ny medicine I ever tricol. Joel Rawkins.

Remedy for Rhenmatism.

Back Hwamp, Robeson Co., N. C., }

Oct. 3, 1878. }

Doar Sir:—I was afflicted with Rheumatis
ains for ten years, and I tried many remedus,
at found none to do me any good until I perhased some of your Indian Rhood Byrap from
our Agent, and having tested it myself, I
could recommend all afflicted to give it a frail
William Rowland.

Cured when other Hemedies Falled.

Moss Neck. Robsson Co., N. O.
Dear Sir.— I was badly sflicted, and I ar
jied to testify that your Indian Blood Syru
ascoured me when every other medicine falled
consider it a valuable medicine. J. McArthur

Another case of Rheumatism Cured.

"Arrival Maxwell, of Lumberton, Robeson
Co., N. C., writes that he has been cured of
Rheomatism by the use of the Indian Blood
Ryrup and would recommend all to give it a
reasonable trial.

Bemedy for Backache,
Beulaville, Dapin Co., N. C., Feb. 20, 1872.
Duar Str:—I was suffering very much with
the Backache, and three duess of our Indian
Blood Strup cared me. W. J. Berber.

Oures Sun Tain.

Beniaville, Duplin Co., N. C., Feb. 21, 1879.

Dear Sir:— I have been troubled with Sun Pain, and received more benefit from your Indian Blood Syrup than from any other medicins. I therefore recommend it to all who are out of health.

Mrs. Rebecca Hines.

out of health.

Cares Nourragia.

Bio'sheaville, N. J., Feb 7 1879.

Boar Sir:—It is with feedings of joy that I now write to you. During a log period of years I have suffered much with Neuralgia. If yellow system was painfully affected. I tried many remedies, but received very little benefit, until I proound some of years Ind. as Bood Syrup, whose eather was an angel of mercy wherever a knowledge of its virtue is possessed by the afflicted. I wash you success in your efforts to allevize human suffering.