Christmas Memories. stman fires are burning to-night And the glowing embers fall Lines of rosy, fickering light Steal along the dusky wall. Now is husbad the noise of day In that firey magic glow, femory takes her silent way To the land of Long Ago. Ah me, what sweet visious rise From that past that never dies Dear, dear faces, loving eyes, Fill my beart with tearful sighs. Stay with us, sweet visions, stay, Never, never, pass away: brough each cloud and sun'it day Keep your tender watch for aye.

#### FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD

Notes for the Household Por Cons Balls, -Take three quart of popped corn, boil half a pint of mo lasses about fifteen minutes; then put the corn into a large pan, pour the mo lasses over it, stirring brishly unti thoroughly mixed. Then, with the

VINEGAR CANDY. - This candy is re commended for colds. Three cupfuls of granulated sugar, balf a cupful of vine ger, half a cupful of water, half a tea conful of butter. Season with lemon. Mix the sugar, water and vinegar to-gether, boil until the candy is found to be brittle, by dropping a little in cold water. Then add the butter and lemon.

THE TURNER AS A 'GREASER,'-IL baking buckwheat and other griddle cakes, a piece of fat meat as a 'greaser is by many thought to be indispensable. Those who are of this opinion will, on trial, soon learn tha a turnip divided in two answers the same or a better purpose, as the odor-the most unpleasant part of cake baking-come from the greaser in contact with the hot iron, whereas, with the turnip, very

little of this is perceptible. FRENCH PICKLES. - Half peck green tomatoes, cut fine; large head of cab bage, six large green peppers, six on ions all cut fine, four tablespoonfuls of salt, four of ground allspice, three of cloves, half a pound black mustard seed, two quarts of vinegar. Boil all together two hours; half an hour before taking off the fire, add two speenfuls of The vegetables to be beited engar. half an hour in water, and drained be fore putting in the spice and vinegar.

SCALL PED OYSTERS, - Crush and roll several handfuls of Boston or other nice crackers; put a layer in the bottom of a inhabited by barbarians, will be read buttered pudding dish; wet this with a with interes. King John of Abyssinia, ver sand, large tables and high-backed mixture of the oyster liquor and milk, slightly warmed; next put a layer of oysters; sprinkle with salt and pepper and put bits of butter upon them; then another layer of moistened crumbs, and repeat until the dish is full; let the top layer be of crumbs thicker than the rest, and beat au egg into a little milk and pour over them; put bits of butter thickly over it and bake half an hour.

APPLE MARMALADE. - Pare, core and out the apples into small pieces; put them into water with a little lemon juice to keep them white; after a short time take them out and drain: weigh and put them in a stew pan; if for present use, half a pound of sugar will be sufficient for each pound of apples, but if for keeping, double that quantity will be necessary; and to if a stick of cinnamou and the juice of a emon; put the stew pan over a brisk fire and cover it; when the apples one pulped stir the mixture till of the proper consistency, and then put the marmalade into pots,

Posturing Fall Grain

If the fall grain is in danger of jointing, it should be pastered without delay. It is often a great help to the wheat or rye, to turn sheep or calves upon it. These eat down luxuriant growth, and tread the soil firmly about the roots. If no other stock are available for this purpose, cows may be let into winter grain fields.

Cure for a Self-sucking Can.

A subscriber sends a method of preventing a cow from sucking herself; of the horns. This simple contrivance

after a short time.

inicy and tempting

Fattening Fawls. sufficient to make the water quite down greasy. To every two quarts of feed, every other day mix a table-poseful of powdered charcal before the water is feed be soft food; and if you would like twelve months old be brought into a contain a good proportion of chopped play romiers on the randelde it forbodes

Turring Fences and Shingles.

We note, says an exchange, that the old controversy about tarring or painting shingles and fences is being revived again, on the principle, we suppose, that as an old generation passes away the new one wants to learn wholly for itself what it wants to know, and that some people are still resorting to it. It ought, however, to be generally known by this time that not moisture only, but heat and moisture, either or both, are the agents in the decay of woody matter. Most porsons seem to think it is moisture alone, and heave all that is required is to cost the wood with some substance that will keep the water out. To be sure, they know that heat, when it is up to what we know is the barning point, will destroy wool, but they seem to forget that even when not borning heat is destructive only in a less degree. Any black substance, therefore, which attracts heat, though it may keep out the other destructive element, water, adds to the destructive agencies at work hands, make it into balls of the desired on the wood, and should be avoided wherever duration is an object.

It needs no understanding of these laws, however, to know that tar or any black substance tends to ret wood away much faster than wood that has had nothing at all done to it. A fence tarred and expose I to the full sun, as any observer knows, soon crumbles away. --In a few years the wood is like an overdone pie crust. And then a'l know how long a mere whitewashed fence Yet there is no preservative character of much account in lime .-Every rain goes through it into the wood, but it is the white color, which rather turns away the heat than attracts it, which is in that case the great agent which preserves it so long.

In all discussions as to the preservaon of wood by paints or coatings, therefore, we see that the color of the washes or paints is an important p in the argument. As for tar, it is the very worst thing that could be used where there is exposure to the sun -Under ground, or where there is no heat for it to attract of consequence, it is another matter, and does possess more or less preservative power.

#### A "Savage" King,

ordinary caliber, both as a soldier and as head against the disaffection of two powerful vassals, who have since made submission and accepted commands in his army. Among his immediate atquered chief of the Ambers province, who seems quite centert with his position at the court of his conquer r. A king in his comp at Ambachura, describes him as short in stature, with small lands and feet, but perfectly proportfoned and possessing great strength and endurance. His finely cut profile, delicate mouth and chin, and almost feminine smaller so car, are striking nough in a horbarie African chief. He is grand to see on his treautiful charger,' continues the parrater, 'corrying his spear and shield, bareheaded of each foot in the stirrup, which is merely a solver ring. He is a splendid still preserved - Harper's Magazine. shot, and very fend of firearms. His demeanor is extremely simple, being entirely devoid of the beastfulness and vanify that distinguish must teavage princes; and he is naturally of a studi one disposition, well read in the laws of Ethiopia, and of remarks the temperwhen disposed to suck herself. The his court of justice for several hours, stick should be removed as soon as it is often before faking food. The rest of cially when he was engaged in debate, evident that the cow has lost the incli- the day is divided between state affairs and his high-tened and thin voice would nation to suck herself, which will be and the native sport of godarks, a sort of ring through the senate chamber like of the man who had just fallen from the djerid. The evening hours are spent Fowls, to be palatable and tender, in study, and by nine he is in bed, as English broadcloth, the high, rolling know anything; but you can't tell what should be fattened quickly. From befits such an early riser. The king's eight to ten days is sufficient. Pince ordinary dress is the simple native ing his head, while his skirts hung in until he regains consciousness. the birds in a roomy coop in some out. Evarie or white blanket, with a crimson building where they will be free from stripe along the left side. These are the draughts, and in a modified light. The symbolical colors of the Abyssinian morning food abould be given as early church, the white typifying the inno 8 possible and should consist of good, cence of our Savior, and the crimson sweet, yellow corn-meal mixed with H s atoning blood. The hing professes one-third its quantity of heavy wheat great friendship for Eugland, and has middlings; mix with boiling water, and placed a translation of the queen's let and eccasionally speke, in riding-gloves, exclaimed a wit, 'but she dain't endow

American Superstitions. The following appresitions, handed poured on the feed. Let it stand cor- down by tradition, are yet fervently ered up; after being noted for twenty believed in many parts of America. minutes, then feed. At noon use the White specis on the nails are lack .med, leaving out the middlings; and in Whoever reads epitaphs loses his mem its place put all the table scraps you ory. To rock the craffe when empty is can get, and some finely chopped cab- injurious to the child. To cat while a bage. Use the charcoal only in the bell is folling for a funeral causes toothmorning feed. At night feed corn that a be. The crowing of a ben indicates has been boiled until it has swollen rotto approaching disaster. When a twice its natural size. Every other day mouse gnaws a gown some misfortune Warm sweet milk is best if you have it some distant land. Whoever finds a to spare; give during the day, but al- four leaf trefoil (shamech) should wear not feed anything for at least twelve be given to children who are slow in a rice gamey flavor to the meat, let it cellache becomes fearful. When children celery. Fowls fed in this way fatten the approach of war, A child grows

Baltimore Before the Revolution.

Of those primitive days before the Revolution it is recorded of 'Baltimore town' that 'as all were peaceable and healthy, lawyers and doctors found little to do, but tradesmen and workingmen found ready pay and constant employment. Women's wages especially were high, as the sex was not numerous; and as they generally married by the time they were twenty, they sought a maid servant for themselves in turn. A duty of from five to twenty shillings per annum was laid upon all bachelors, and old maids were not to be met with, neither jealousy of husbands. The chil dren were well favored and beautiful to behold, and without the least blemish. A frank and generous hospitality prevailed, c'evoid of glare and show, but always abundant and good, Bushfulness and modesty in the young were regarded as virtues, and young lovers listened gravely and took sidelong glances before their elders. At ever tide the family, neatly dressed, sat in the street perch and welcomed their neighbors .-It was customary to live at one's place of business, and the wives and daugh ters served the shop, retailers of dry goods being mostly widows and spinsters. If a townsman failed in trade it was a cause of general and deep regret. 194 men in France over 100 y Every man who met his neighbor ex- and 2,618 between 95 and 100. pressed his sorrow. Bankruptcy was a rare occurrence, because honesty and temperance in trade were then universal, and none embarked without means adequate to their business. At Christmas, dinners and suppers went the round of every social circle, and they who rartook of the former were expected to remain for the supper. Afternoon visits were made at such an hour as to permit matrons to go home and see their children put to bed, 'Between tradesmen and the gentry

if not felt. Such as followed rough trades, and all men and boys from the country, were seen on the streets in leather breeches and aprons, and would have been deemed out of place without them. Hired women were short gowns are still alive who used to call master and mistress who will no longer do it. In view of the probability of war be-Cookery was plainer than now, and tween Abyssinia and Egypt, this decoffee as a beverage was used but rarely. scription of the king of the former coun-Chocolate was the morning and evening try, which is generally looked upon as drink, and thickened milk for children. aithough only in his thirty-eighth year, chairs of solid walnut or mahogany, has already proved himself a man of no decorated a porior enough for the best, Sometimes a carpet, not, however, cova sovereign. He has thrice defeated ering the whole floor, was seen upon and all but destroyed the invading forces the dining room. There was a show of Egypt, while at the same time making parlor up-stairs, not used but upon gala occasions. Pewter plates were in general use, but china was a rarity. Plate, the form of bowls, tankards and waiters, was seen in most families of easy tendants is the Ras Warenia, the con- circumstances. Punch, the most common beverage, was drank from one large bowl, and beer from a tankerd of silver. At dancing assemblies no gentenveler, who spent some time with the tleman under twenty-one or lady under eighteen was admitted, and the supper consisted of tea, chocolate and rusk Six married managers distributed partners by lot for the evening, leaving nothing to the success of forwardness of favoritism. Goutlemen always drank tes with the parents of the bidies who were their partners, the day after the assembly.' Invitations were printed on playing eards: 'The honor of Miss -- 's empany at a ball to be held at six and barefooted, with a'y the great toe o'clock p. m.,' inforces the queen of hearts, and is one of many such trophies

## John Randolph in the Senate.

An old-time politician, writing in the Atlantic of noted characters whom he met in Washington in the last century, thus serves up John Randolph of Ranance and piety of life.' King John's oke: John Randolph attracted the most ceaseless activity and wonderful capa- attention on the part of strangers. He city for business recall the popular des was at least six feet in height, with long expressive in their rapid glances, espe- the back of the cart!" javelin throwing, like the Moorish the shrill scream of an angry vixen. He roof of a house, 'Don't know, I'm sure, voluminous folds about his kneebreechlowed by a favorite bound, which world, crouched beneath his desk. He wrote, splended intents!' said a lady. in the wall's should be chandler becrapa for to bire in every church of his hing, and it was his favorite gesture to point him with them? lection of epithets, and as Mr. Calhoun had occupied in giving the albums. took the ground that he did not have | The last straw that breaks the back of less with a pair of tongs."

Cal., reveals a prehistoric settlement, very rapidly, and their field is tender, proud if suffered to look into a mirror with atone buildings, and clear tracks of you to freuzy, he blandly says: 'Only judy and tempting while less than twelve months old.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Porridge socials are the latest stir in Canada, Speak little, speak truth; spend little,

pay cash. How to drown a cat? In the water pitch her

A ditch in time saves the whole crop The lamplighter has bright prospects

before him. Drink never changes, but only shows our natures.

The Church of England requires \$58, 000,000 a year. A lie is a desperate cowardice; it is to

fear man and brave Go4. A clock pendulum is bound to keep time if it has to swing for it.

The rays of happiners, like those light, are colorless when unbroken. There are thirty-eight people in this ountry for every carriage on wheels,

All other knowledge is hurtful to him who has not honesty and good nature. It takes but little time and space to

turn man's laughter into man-laughter. To have respect for ourselves guides our morals; to have a deference for others governs our manuers. According to the last census there are

194 men in France over 100 years old, If evil com unications corrupt good manners, the oyster must be a bad fish,

for he's brought up with a rake. Be the room ever so dark, And the girl ever so dear, No fellow can spark With her big elster near

Pat-do you buy rags and bones here?' Merchant-'we do, surr.' Pat -thin, be Jabers, put me on the schkales!

'This is a high-handed outrage,' as the boy remarked when he found that there was a marked difference. The his mother had put the cookies on the aristocracy of the gentlemen was noticed upper shelf.

That was a smart voungster who, hearing his mother remark that she was fond of music, exclaimed: 'Then, why don't you buy me a drum ?"

There are in Nebraska 111 Congregaional churches, with 71 pastors and and linsy-woolsey petticoats, and some 3 121 members, of whom 483 were admitted during the past year.

A sentimental young man thus feel ngly expressed himself: 'Even as nature benevolently gnards the rose with thorns, so does she endow women with pins."

The sisters of charity in the United States numbered, at a recent enumeration, 1,079, in charge of 106 establishments.

Did you ever notice the fact that a tramp who claims be has a trade, but can get no work at it, in the winter is a brickmaker, and in the summer a lumberman or ice sawyer? When we are out of sympathy with

the young, then I think our work in this world is over. That is a sign that the heart has begun to wither-and that is a dreadful kind of old age. Pauperism is steadily increasing in

Germany. In 1875 one person in every 181 in Berlin was a pauper. Now, one person in every severty-four. But the operor's army is as powerful as ever

A long housewife article has been written on 'How to make a rag rug.' It make a rag rug is to knock 'a' letter out of the rag and put 'n' in the middle,

A very old laly, on her deathbed, in penitential mood, said: 'I was a great sinner more than eighty years and didn't know it.' An old darkey woman, who had lived with her a long time, exclaimed: 'Lors! I knowed it.'

'And how is your daughter, Mrs. Brown?' inquired one nicely dressed lady of another. 'She's well enough, I suppose. I haven't seen her to speak to her for six weeks," 'Why, I thought you two were on the most friendly terms,' 'Well, we used to be, but we've exchanged servants.

this is simply to fasten to the horns a scriptions of Frederick the Great, to limbs and an ill-proportioned body and St. Mungo, when they come on a waterlong, sharp pointed stick by means of whose personal habits his own are in a small, round head. Claiming descent cart, "Hil shouts Dugald to the driver, strong pieces of twine. The pointed store points closely skin. He rises every from Pocahontas, he were his coarse, thit you're losing all your water! Then stick should extend about a foot outside morning at three, and reads the Psalms black hair long, parted in the middle, Donald comes in. 'Oh, Dugald, Dugald, of David by can lielight for two hours, and combed down on either side of his dinna show your ignorance. The water prevents the cow from reaching the test Then comes church, after which he holds sallow face. His small, black eyes were is meant to keep hoys from riding on

'Does he know anything?' enviously inquired a friend, bending over the body were a full suit of heavy, drab-colored the physician replied. 'He never did collar of his surtout coat almost conceal- effect the fall may have had upon him

A rich snob, who married a lady of es and the white leather tops of his brilliant genine, said at a dinner-party boots. He used to enter the senate 'When we were married my wife de c'ismber weering a pair of silver spura, clared, 'with all my worldly gifts I thee carrying a heavy riding-whip and fol-endow, when she hadn't a penny in the But then there were her

the long, index finger of his right band. Here are the two meanest men or at his opponent, as he burled forth tropes record: The owners of a clothing makares of speech at him. Every ing firm in Biston employ thirty five ten or filteen minutes while he occupied girls, who, from their poor earnings, the floor, he would exclaim. Tims, contributed \$22 on Thankegiving day, keeper would hand him a feaming tum- the firm a pretty album, occupying a bler of Whitebread's potent malt liquor half hour in getting ready and reaking which he would hurriedly drick, and the presentation. The two mean fellows then proceed with his remarks, often took the gifts with ready smiles, and on thus drinking three or four quarts in an pay day deducted from the wages of the atternoon. He was not choice in his se- girls time money for the half hour they

add to neon feed a little buckwheat ('n may be apprehended. He who has teeth the power to call a senstor to order, the your patience in the apothecary's shop, grain). Give water after each feed.— wide asunder must seek his fortune in irate Virginian pronounced President after the polite pharmaciat bas carefully the power to call a senstor to order, the your patience in the spothecary's shop, Adams 'a traitor,' Daniel Webster 'a put your three cents' worth of medivile slanderer, John Holmes 'a danger- eine into a ten-cent bottle, wrapped it ways give water for drink at night. Do it for good luck. Beggar's bread should one feel' and Edward Livingston 'the up in two cents' worth of paper, tied it most contemptible and degraded of be- with a cent's worth of twine, and used hours before killing, and let the last learning to speak. If a child less than ings, whom to man cught to touch, un- up about \$5 worth of your time, is to have him light a small lamp and use up fifteen minutes more in sticking the The further shrinking of Tulare lake, parcel together with scaling wax. Then, having, in a half hour, gradually goaded

The Starry Dippers.

There are three groups of stars which form a fancied resemblance to that utensil commonly known as the dipper,-One of these is in the constellation of the Little Bear, another in the Great Bear, and the third, in Sagittarius, callal from its situation on the milky way the Lower Bear, has attracted more than ordinary attention from the fact that the pole star, or star pearest to the stationary point in the northern sky, is the last in the handle of this dipper,

The dipper of the Great Bear is composel of seven bright stars. A line drawn from the last two stars in the it positively cares membraneous croup. bowl of the dipper in this constellation passes nearly through the north star, name of 'the pointers.' As the pole is no longer an unmanageable disease, star is the guide of the mariner on the trackless ocean, and the forlorn hope of the bewildered traveler on the limitless prairie, tuese stars possess an interest s bich attaches to no other of the suns which night reveals in the heavens .-Both the Great and Little Dipper are visible every clear night in this latitude, sometimes above the pole, and at other periods below it, but never sinking below the horizon.

The Milk Dipper in Sagittarius, like other constellations of the zodiac, is visible only a part of the year, being most conspicuous during the summer months. The sun enters this constellation in December. The early navigators directed their courses by the Piciades, or seven stars, probably from their being easily recognized. But as they were visible only at certain seasons of the year, they were abandoned for the more reliable guide of the polar star when observation had pointed it out as the center about which the stars appeared to revolve.

Besides its usefulness and beauty as seen by the unaided eye, the constellation of the Great Bear, Ursa Major, presents many objects of interest when viewed through the telescope. The middle star in the handle of the Dipper, called by the Arabian astronomers Mizar, is a double star, the two having a period of revolution about the common center of both of about sixty years. This star can be observed to be double by a common spy glass. A small star, seen near to Mizar with the naked ey is not physically connected with the stars in the Great Bear. The inhabitants of the earth, familiar only with the phenomenon presented by one sun, can have but a faint idea of the appearance presented by two suns, as is the case with Mizar, rising and setting, both appearing in the eky at the same time, one alone causing day and the other below the horizon.

In the Great Bear there are two sin gular nebulae or cloud like patches of light, one of them with two bright spots in the center, the other of an oval form with a white nucleus. Although so interesting to the inhabitants of the north ern latitudes, both from its nrefulness and its being always visible, yet it never seen by those residing senth of the equator, and although they rejoice beholding the constellation Cross, even it has contributed less to the safety of navigation and the extentension of commerce and civilization a long process. The quickest way to then the Great and Little Bear which constantly alorn the northern eky.

## The Bural French Peasant,

A traveler in France does not think very highly of the average peasant of that country, saying all that a French peasant lives for may be summed up in three words, 'to save money.' He is hard-headed, avaricious, piteously practical. He is crafty, cantious and servative. I am sorry I can not give him a better character, but habit and tradition have made him a simple mschine, callons at heart, utterly devoid of sentiment and feeling. His morals, in Two raw Highlanders, Donald and practice at least, are as rigidly correct Dugald, are walking along a street in St. Mungo, when they come on a water. to prove expensive. ly and punctually every son he agrees to pay; he exacts with equal rigor and punctuality every centime that is coming to him. He never goes over twenty miles away from home during the whole course of his life, unless it happens that military service calls him with other conscripts to some distant town. As for politics, what does he care for empire, mouarchy or republic? Each of them, he says, makes him pay the same taxes, and do the same military service. It is a hard, out and dried existence he leads year in and year out, yet he never complains so long as each passing day sees a fifty-centime piece added to miser stores. He glories in his blue blouse, such as his father and grandfather wore before him, and his sons will wear after him. He lives to agreen old age; he toils on up to almost the last days of his long, laborious life, and then some fine day, followed by a double file of other peasants in blonses and bonnets, he is carried into the village church, which probably saw him only the floor, he would exclaim. Tims, contributed \$22 on Thankegiving day, too seldom during his lifetime; a few more porter! and the assistant door- and gave each of the two members of prayers are mumbled over him, and I e is laid to sleep beside his progenitors in the country churchyard,

Semicishing for the New Year.

The world renowned snoese of Hostetters Biters, and their continued popularity for a quart r of a ce-ta y as a stomache, is exercisy more wonderful than the well-wine that greets the animal appearance of Hostetter's Aimanac. This valuable medical treaties is published by Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., under their own iomediate appervision, employing 80 hands in that department. Fencylinder printings presses, 8 Joiding mechics, 5 job presses, 8a., are running about eleven mot the in the year on this work, and the is ne of same for 1830 will not be less than ten millions, ritotted in the Fengilin, Green, Franch, Welch, Norwegian, Sweitse, Holisted, Bakemian and Swaini, Isoquagos, Befor to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health, and numerous destinancies as to the efficacy of Hosteture Bitters, aminement, varied information at a tronomical calculations and chromological items, & which can be depended on for correctness. The alimane for 1830 can be obtained free of cost, from druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the country.

The Lime Core for Diphtheria.

We find in our exchanges this paragraph on diphtheria going the rounds graph en diphtheria geing the rounds:

A child in Anthurn, ill of diphtheria, whose life was despaired of, was cured by slaking lime. Small lumps of lime were kept constantly slaking near its mouth for more than a day and a half, until more than a barrel of lime was thus slaked. The child was thought to be dying before this remedy was employed. It breathed the fumes of the lime constantly until cured. Bannor. me constantly until cured. - Bangor (Me.) Whig. This may sound queer, but it is not

only a cure—if properly used—for diphtheris, but in connection with hot steam That dread scourge of so many house holds, whose light and joy of life has ence these two stars have received the gone out with the loss of loved children, the regu'ar school as Dr. Stevens, of Hartford, Dr. Goodrich, of Vernon and a number of others, the method of using steam mirgled with the fumes of slaked lime is very successful in both diputheria and 'old-fashioned croup.' The bed is covered over and made as close a tent as possible. Into this close tent where the little patient lies and must be kept, a pipe is introduced which leads from boiling water near the bedside, Dr. Stevens has-and all doctors should have-a handy little portable contrivance for this purpose. Into a pan of warm water lumps of unalaked lime are occasionally dropped; the slaking makes of course a hot ferment and bubbling, and the limy fumes pretty well fill the tcut and are breathed by the child. It may or may not require a nurse or

parent to stay much of the time in the tent, on the bed with the child, to keep it quiet or contented. Sometimes it takes two or three days-the boiling water and lime being duly renewed as often as they f il, and the hot air and steam in the little tent kept up night and day. One little boy on Trumbull street in this city lay for six days without charge while suffering from memthreatened braneous croup, which death; but at last, when all the doctors and even Dr. Stevens himself began almost to despair, the croup yielded, and the little fellow's life was saved .-The remedy, we think, works equally well in dig bther.e, and the time required, either in dir htheria or croup, is not often more than two days. But in the case of dipatheris, burning sulphur is a very important additional advantage, which must not be omitted The sulphur may be burned on a hot fire shovel, held un der the tent .- Harty rd Times.

Dr. Bull's Cough Sympis fast taking lace of all the old fashioned Cough reme place of all the old fashioned Cough remodies. It makes folks to redicts the most violent Cold, and for Throat Diseases it is invaluable. Price

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The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press

Sherman A Co., Musshall, Mich., want as agent in this county at once, at a walary of \$100 per month and excesses paid. For full particulars address as a love.

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Rend the voluntary testimonials of persons wha
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Bear Sir:—I have us d the Indian Blood Byrm which I purelissed from your Agent, V. E. Wingste, and think it a servineable medicine; 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 vicinity.

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Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with Rheumatic
Pains for ten years, and I tried many remedies,
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your Agont, and having tested it myself, I
would recommend all afflicted to give it a trial
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Cured when other Remedies Falled.

Cured when other Remedies Falled.

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Dear Sir:—a was bacily affleted, and I am ilad to testify that your Indian Blood Syrup assumed me whon overy other medicine failed considerit walmable medicine. J. McArthur.

Another case of Rhemmatism Cured.

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Bendeyde, Dopha Co., N. C., Feb. 26, 1872.
Dur Sari-I was enficing very mach with
the Haskache, and three doses of your Indian
Blood Sgrup cared use. W. J. Barbor.

Correscentians

Benlaville, Duplen Co., N. U. Filb. 21, 1879.

Dear Siri- There has a transfed with S.
Pain, and received more benuff from your I
ding Blood Syrup than from any other mecine. I therefore recommend it to all whose
out of health. Mrs. Hebecca Hines.

out of health. Gares Netragib.

Blo ke swile, N. ... For 7 1879.

Dear Sir:—It is with feetings of Joy that I n wards to yill. During a lo g period of years I have smissed much with Nonralgia. By whole system was pasturly affected. I rice many remedies, but received very little benefit, until I procured some of your Indian Bood Syrup, which entirely cured me. Your modicine proves to be at angel of mercy wherever a knowledge of its virtues is pussessed by the afflicted. I wish you success in your afforts to allowate human sufferiog.

14. A. Jones.