

## BIDDING THEM GOOD-BYE.

A Detroit "rough who listened to the words of a Dying Mother."

He had been missing from the "Potomac" for several days, and Cleveland Tom, Port Huron Bill, Tall Chicago, and the rest of the boys who were wont to get drunk with him, couldn't make out what had happened. They hadn't heard that there was a warrant out for him, had never known of his being sick for a day, and his absence from the old haunts puzzled them. They were in the Hole-in-the-Wall saloon, nearly a dozen of them, drinking, smoking, and playing cards, when in walked Ugly Sam.

There was a deep silence for a moment as they looked at him. Sam had a new hat, had been shaved clean, had on a clean collar and a white shirt, and they didn't know him at first. When they saw that it was Ugly Sam, they uttered a shout and leaped up.

"Come in that hat!" cried one.

"Yank that collar off!" shouted another.

"Let's roll him on the floor!" screamed a third.

There was something in his look and bearing which made them hesitate. The whisky-red had almost faded from his face, and he looked sober and dignified. His features expressed disgust and contempt as he looked around the room, and then revealed pity as his eyes fell upon the red eyes and bloated faces of the crowd before him.

"Why, what ails you, Sam?" inquired Tall Chicago, as they all stood there.

"I've come down to bid you good-bye, boys," he replied, removing his hat and drawing a clean handkerchief from his pocket.

"What! How you turned preacher?" they shouted in chorus.

"Boys, you know I can lick any two of you; but I ain't on the fight any more, and I've put down the last drop of whisky which is ever to go into my mouth. I've switched off. I've taken an oath. I'm going to be decent!"

"Sam, be you crazy?" asked Port Huron Bill, coming nearer to him.

"I've come down here to tell you all about it," answered Sam. "Move the chairs back a little and give me room. You all know I've been rough, and more too. I've been a drinker, a fighter, a gambler, and a loafer. I can't look back and remember when I've earned an honest dollar. The police have chased me around like a wolf, and I've been in jail and the workhouse, and the papers have said that Ugly Sam was the terror of the Potomac. You all know this boys, but you didn't know I had an old mother."

The faces of the crowd expressed amazement.

"I never mentioned it to any of you, for I was neglecting her," he went on.

"She was a poor old body living up here in the alley, and if the neighbors hadn't helped her to fuel and food, she never would have lasted long ago. I never helped her to a cent—didn't see her for weeks and weeks, and I used to feel ashamed about it. When a fellow goes back on his mother, he's a gitting party low, and I know it. Well, she's dead—buried yesterday! I was up there after she died. She sent for me by Pete, and when I got there I seen it was all day with her."

"Did she say anything?" asked one of the boys, as Sam hesitated.

"That's what ails me now," he went on. "When I went she reached out her hand to me, and says she, 'Samuel, I'm going to die, and I know you'd want to see me afore I passed away.' I sat down, feeling queer like. She didn't go on and say as how I was a loafer, and had neglected her, and all that, but says she, 'Samuel, you'll be all alone when I'm gone. I've tried to be a good mother to you, and have prayed for you hundreds of nights, and cried about you till my old heart was sore.' Some of the neighbors had dropped in, and the women were crying, and I tell you boys I felt weak."

He paused for a moment, and then continued:

"And the old woman said she'd like to kiss me afore death came, and that broke me right down. She kept hold of my hand, and by-and-by she whispered: 'Samuel, you are throwing your life away. You've got it in you to be a man if you'll only make up your mind. I hate to die and feel that my only son and the last of our family may go to the gallows. If I had your promise that you'd turn over a new leaf and try and be good it seems as if I'd die easier. Won't you promise me, my son? And I promised her, boys, and that's what ails me! She died holding my hand, and I promised to quit this low business and go to work. I came down to tell you, and now you won't see me on the Potomac again. I've bought an ax and am going up in Canada to winter."

There was a dead silence for a moment, and then he said:

"Well, boys, I'll shake hands with ye all around afore I go. Good-bye, Pete—good-bye, Jack—Tom—Jim. I hope you won't fling any bricks at me, and I shan't never fling at any of ye. It's a dying promise, ye see, and I'll keep it if it takes a right arm!"

The men looked reflectively at each other after he had passed out, and it was a long time before any one spoke. Then Tall Chicago flung his clay pipe into a corner, and said:

"I'll kick the man who says Ugly Sam's head isn't level!"

"So'll I!" repeated the others.

Appropriate Presents.

Those who propose giving presents at this gift-giving season should read and ponder the following brief tale, which we clip from an exchange: "Mr. Graves, of Middlefield, Mass., recently lost his stock of hay by fire, and his sympathizing friends immediately presented him with a valuable cow. Undoubtedly, if Graves had lost his stock of cows, the friends would have sent him a stock of hay." It matters not whether the above incident is founded on fact or not, the moral is all the same—don't give inappropriate presents. There are always enough things pretty and appropriate to bestow on friends, if one will only have the good sense to select such.

## Housekeeping Department.

KEEPING PUMPKINS.—To keep vegetables marrows or pumpkins for winter use, they must be fully ripe when cut, and the stem sealed with sealing-wax; afterward they should be placed in a bag to hang in a cool, dry place.

RICE JELLY.—Boil one pound of rice flour with half a pound of loaf sugar in a quart of water until the whole becomes a glutinous mass; strain off the jelly and let it stand to cool. This is nutritious and light.

TO STUFF A HAM.—Parboil and place the ham on a tray; make incisions over it with a sharp knife some two or three inches deep, and stuff these with a dressing made of crackers cooked to a brown crisp and crumbled fine; add salt, pepper, egg, butter, parsley and onion chopped fine, then bake it brown in a moderate heat and serve when cold.

EGGS DRESSED SPANISH FASHION.—In a frying pan toss a slice of rich bacon for the sake of the fat it will render; take away the bacon; mix a teaspoonful of honey with the bacon fat; break into it a dozen new-laid eggs, and do them slowly; take them up with a skimmer, place in a dish, and almost mask them with pickled red and green capsaucins, sliced.

SLICED BEEF.—Chop thick beefsteak (raw) and a piece of suet the size of an egg; season with pepper, salt, and a little summer savory; add two eggs, one-half pint of bread crumbs, four or five tablespoonfuls of cream, small piece of butter; mix and make in a roll with paper sufficient to keep together, put in a pan with a little dripping and water; bake or roast. Slice thin when cold. Nice for tea.

ECONOMY IN COOKING.—It must not be imagined that good cooking requires increased expenditure. On the contrary, a really good cook is far more economical than a bad one. The cook who is perpetually wanting sauces to season her dishes is not worth the salt she uses. The good cook, moreover, knows how to make the most of everything, while the bad cook is excessively wasteful of the best material.

TO BLEACH COTTON.—A very good way to bleach cotton is to soak it in buttermilk for a few days. Another way is to make a good soda, put from one to two tablespoonfuls of turpentine into it before putting the clothes in. Wash as usual, wringing the clothes from the boil, and drying without rinsing. By using two tablespoonfuls of turpentine in the first suds on washing-days, it will save half the labor of rubbing, and the clothes will never become yellow, but will remain a pure white.

A Situation Open.

The times are so hard, and there are so many men out of work, that I think I ought to mention, says Max Adler, that I know of a vacant situation for which an able-bodied young man is wanted. The official tiger-killer of the Madras government has been compelled to give up the business on account of a misunderstanding between himself and a tiger, during which the tiger, not coinciding with his views, inadvertently ate him. The position, therefore, is open to a man who is willing, and active, and honest, and who doesn't mind being occasionally bitten in half. A man who doesn't digest well after he is eaten would probably annoy the tiger more, but the Madras government will not insist upon this if other qualifications exist. Familiarity with the habits of tigers, I believe, is not considered necessary, as there is never any difficulty in getting acquainted with the animals when you are once on the ground. They are naturally sociable—particularly when they are hungry. I do not accept the position for myself, partly because I have enough to do at home, and partly because I'm too tender-hearted to hurt an innocent tiger. I am more fond of them, anyhow, when they are stuffed. A tiger with sawdust bowels and flint glass eyes always wins my confidence more readily than the live kind ever could, even if I should meet it in a lonely place with no trees handy, and it should manifest a yearning for me.

Farm Accounts.

We have urged the agricultural readers to keep accurate accounts with their farms in order that they may know at the end of every year whether they are making or losing, and how much. In those exhortations we have given our opinion of what it is proper to charge against the farm, and what should be credited to it, but it may be well to recur to the subject.

We trust that January, 1875, will find farmers with their work all done up, and everything about the farmstead snug, tidy, and comfortable for winter, and when the snow and sleet beat fiercely against the windows and the mercury falls to zero, they may repose quietly in the conviction that their stock are comfortable, and that they have done their duty to all those dependent upon them. That being the case, will not our young farmers at least, they who are not too old to learn and to change their practices, when change may be reform, resolve upon some improvements in their methods, and especially so to keep records of their operations that they shall know what they are doing?

Church Music.

The venerable President Finley, of Oberlin college, has his peculiar notions about church music. He has been known to violently pull the coat tails off the organist—who sits behind the pulpit, when he thought that individual was indulging in too lively music. On Sunday, after a rather indistinct performance by the choir, the reverend gentleman offered the following petition: "O, Lord, we have sung an anthem to Thy praise. Thou knowest the words, but we do not. We do pray Thee that those who thus led us may open their mouths that we may know what they say, that we may join in Thy praise. May they not mock Thee and offend Thy people, or the house of God by making a display of themselves."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

President Grant issued a proclamation ordering the citizens of Warren county, Miss., to "disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within five days." Two hundred persons were killed and wounded by an explosion of gun powder in Scutari, Turkey. The application of Stokes, who shot Fisk, for a pardon has been refused by the Governor of New York. The managers of the United States national soldiers' military regiments have prepared their annual report to Congress. They estimate that under the new system of direct appropriations by Congress \$1,000,000 will be required to sustain these regiments during the next fiscal year. A Memphis special says twenty disguised men took two horse thieves from officers at Jacksonville, Ark., a few days ago, since which time nothing has been heard from them. It is supposed they were hanged. The negroes in Copiah county, Miss., have formed a labor union. Its chief rule prevents members from working for less than three-fourths the crop. Any one violating this rule is to be strapped across a log and receive three hundred blows, with a hand saw. A circular addressed to the people of the United States has been issued by the leading New York capitalists commending to their notice the coming centennial celebration. The document enumerates the advantages to the country which will accrue from the exposition, and urges the necessity for conducting the enterprise upon a scale befitting a great nation.

Mr. Christian K. Ross says that he is satisfied that the abductors of his son, Charles Brewster Ross, were killed at Bay Ridge. He offers a large reward to any one who will restore the boy to him. Sadler, the English seaman, has agreed to row Brown on Bedford basin in June or July next. The death sentence of Angeline Poulin in Bathurst, N. B., has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. She was guilty of the scheme of murdering her husband, for which the principal, one Gelman, was hanged last October. The German men-of-war Albatross and Nautilus, which were directed to withdraw from the Spanish coast, have now been ordered to remain at Santander and demand satisfaction of the Carlists for their attack upon the German brig Gustav. Judge Barrett denied Wm. M. Tweed's application for release, and the case will now go on to the general term of the Supreme Court, and thence to the Court of Appeals. In the meantime Tweed remains in prison. Six men were killed and twenty injured by the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill at Angelica, Shawano county, Wis., on the 29th inst.

Two railroad accidents occurred in England by which several persons were killed and injured. J. Hardy, of Mobile, was killed in a duel with D. B. Lay, near the Alabama and Mississippi State line. Several of the Pittsburgh furnaces have recommenced blasting. An attempt to settle a wages dispute among the coal miners of West Yorkshire, England, by arbitration has failed. The Black Nongee, from New York, No. 19, has arrived at Queenstown, with two survivors of the crew of the Black Amity. The latter foundered on the voyage from Philadelphia to Antwerp, and eighteen hands were drowned. The crew of the Black Resource, which was abandoned on the passage from Baltimore for London, have arrived at Plymouth, England. They have suffered severely. When rescued they had been four days and nights clinging to the wreck. In a shooting affray in Mercer county, Kentucky, two men were killed and one mortally wounded. The quarrel arose about a dog, and one Daniels was shot in the leg by Joseph Gobbert. A constable with a posse attempted the arrest of Gobbert, and in the melee Gobbert was killed with a shovel, when one Herring, a friend of Gobbert's, shot the constable through the body, killing him. The constable's brother, who interfered, was also killed. Gobbert's wound is mortal. More than 3,000,000 women, exclusive of servants, are working for wages in Great Britain. A vigorous movement is on foot in London for the organization of trades societies among them. The number of persons employed in American breweries is 11,138, in malt houses 3,568, in barley culture 3,738, in hop culture 8,920, and the total employed in all these branches amounts to 25,477.

Mr. Page, of California, introduced a bill in the United States House to amend the revenue statutes, so as to exclude Chinese from naturalization. Henry Ward Beecher, in an article in his paper, says that he will make no compromise, but will fight it out to the end. Turkey is preparing for war. A company of United States cavalry have been sent to explore the mines in the Black Hills gold regions. Four men were killed while descending shaft No. 5 of the Delaware and Lackawanna railway tunnel, near the reservoir, on Jersey City Heights. The bucket fell beneath the men and they followed, being instantly killed. A building in course of erection at Albany, N. Y., fell, burying five men in the ruins and fatally injuring three of them.

A man named Newlander, of New Albany, Ohio, was missing, and during the time his house has been closed. An investigation was made by the constable and a physician, and charred human remains were found in the fire-place. James Newlander, a boy about nineteen years old, son of the missing man, was arrested, and confessed to having stabbed his father. Mrs. Maggie Kemmott, of Nobleboro, Me., on hearing of the death of her husband, swallowed a composition for removing freckles and died. The Maine Centennial board met recently and resolved to actively canvass the State during the next six months to raise the fund to be contributed by Maine.

Mr. Mary Cahill, of Baltimore, Md., was shockingly burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. A short time before the accident Mr. Cahill had finished trimming a Christmas tree for her children. James Meehan, aged thirty years, fell from a railway bridge at Russell, Mass., and was killed. George Clark, of Easthampton, Mass., a bookkeeper for the Nashua and Lowell Manufacturing Company, aged thirty-five years, while in a fit of temporary insanity, shot himself. Three of the members of the immigrant ship Cospatrick from London for New York, have arrived at St. Helena, and reported the burning of the Cospatrick at sea Nov. 17, in lat. 37 N., long. 12 W. It is estimated that 465 lives were lost.

Two boys, aged fourteen and seventeen years, living in York county, Pa., left home to go hunting. Both were shortly after found dead about one hundred yards apart, and it is supposed they shot at each other with deadly effect. Daniel Bailey, of Lebanon, Conn., was discovered by his wife in the barn on the premises, with his throat cut with a razor. Mr. Bailey was a member of the Connecticut Legislature and a strong temperance advocate and must have been insane. An extensive

strike of coal miners in Wales is impending.

This will, it is feared, further protect the difficulty in the other mining districts, which were in a fair way of settlement by arbitration. A party of hunters arrived at Ogallala, Neb., report finding a deserted camp thirty miles south of Ogallala, bearing evidences of footstep. Some time ago three bleached skeletons were found near this spot, and it is supposed that the men were robbed and murdered by two men now in the North Platte jail, charged with murdering James Maguire.

Chief of Police Murphy was shot and killed while attempting to arrest two desperadoes named Bagley and Milford at Columbus, Ga. Bagley was mortally wounded during the fight and died. The jewelry store of Daring & Co., in Boston, was broken into and robbed of \$12,000 worth of goods. The books of the United States Internal Revenue office show that the quantity of distilled spirits in distillery warehouses on the 1st of December, 1874, was 11,537,557 gallons. A fire at Batesville, Ind., destroyed the furniture factory of Schroeder & Co., Leys, or \$125,000. In the Hotel built of Joseph A. T. Calvert against the Philadelphia Evening Star the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. By direction of the Secretary of the United States Treasury demands have been made on the Central Pacific for \$1,836,000, and on the Union Pacific for \$1,040,000. Mary Gilliland, aged 19 years, of New Brunswick, N. J., while delirious from erysipelas committed suicide by jumping from a second story window, and running to the rear of the yard and leaping into a cistern. Captain-General Concha, of Cuba, has issued orders to the officers commanding Spanish troops to act leniently towards captured and surrendered insurgents, but to execute all incendiaries and filibusters who may be taken prisoners. The crew of the Cospatrick, which was burned at sea, four cabin passengers and 424 steerage passengers, who had immigrated under the general regulations for Australia, are supposed to have been lost. The government immigrants were for the most part agricultural laborers, who left England in consequence of the recent labor strikes. Many of them were married, and were accompanied by their families. The venerable Gerret Smith, whose death is announced, was born at Utica, N. Y., in 1797. He will long be remembered for his beneficent gifts to the poor.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Senate.

Numerous petitions were presented from temperance organizations, ministers, and others, in Pennsylvania, Vermont, and other States, asking Congress to prohibit the manufacture and sale of all alcoholic liquors in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Finance Committee. The Senate passed, without amendment, the bill to provide for the resumption of specie payments. All the Democratic members voting against it. A number of amendments were proposed but rejected. The vote was as follows: Democrats, 14; Republicans, 10. Mr. Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Cragin, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry (Mich.), Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Hamilton, Hawley, Ingalls, Logan, Morrill, Nelson, Orin, Patterson, Pease, Pratt, Ramsey, Sargent, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Washburn, West, Wright, and myself.

NAYS.—Messrs. Boggs, Cooper, Davis, Dennis, Goldsacker, Hoar, Hamilton, (Tex.), Johnson, Morrill, Ransom, Sherman, Stevenson, Thurman, Tilden, and myself.

Democrats in italics; Liberals in small capitals. Mr. Carpenter, of Wis., was elected President pro tem. of the Senate. Mr. Morton introduced a resolution recognizing the validity of Pinchback's credentials as Senator from Louisiana, which went over until after recess. The bill to amend the act of March 3, 1872, which authorized the city of New York to present, complaining of unjust discrimination against periodicals in the new Postal law, was referred.

The bill introduced by the House by Mr. Eames proposes to repeal all taxes and stamp duties imposed by the internal revenue laws, except those on tobacco, cigars, and snuff, to increase the tax on distilled spirits ten cents per gallon, and to repeal the second section of the act of June 10, 1872, which reduced by ten per cent, the duties on manufactures of cotton, wool, iron, etc.

The House refused to adopt the resolutions against government subsidies, to investigate the district safe-burglary prosecution, and to inquire into the acts of certain army officers in the South.

The Committee on Elections report a resolution declaring Snyder (Rep.), the sitting member from the Second Arkansas District, entitled to his seat, and dismissing the contest of Bell for the same.

The House passed the Naval Appropriation bill, which appropriates to the navy \$17,000,000, and during the debate on Messrs. Croswell, Randall and Chittenden charged the Navy Department with extravagance and corrupt dealing in connection with the navy yards. The principal items in the bill are: Pay of the officers and 8,500 men of the navy, \$6,250,000; civil establishments at the navy yards and stations, \$1,250,000; general maintenance of navy yards and docks, \$700,000; provisions for officers, seamen, and marines, \$1,300,000; repairs of vessels, purchase of stores, etc., \$3,300,000; repairs of boilers, machinery, etc., \$1,500,000; naval academy, \$175,000; marine corps, \$875,000.

Mr. Dox reported a resolution for printing 230,000 copies of the agricultural report of 1872, and 150,000 copies of that of 1873. He said that the former would cost about 40 cents a copy, and the latter about 40 cents. The resolution was passed.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the Select Committee on Alabama Affairs as follows: Messrs. Coleman of Indiana, Albright of Pennsylvania, Cannon of Illinois, Buckner of Missouri, and Luttrell of Alabama.

Mr. Harrison, of Texas, from the Election Committee, made a report in the Arkansas contest of election case, with resolutions that the election of 1872 be declared void, and that Snyder, the sitting member, was the rightful member.

A Plucky Bostonian.

The Boston Traveler says: "An old and well-known merchant of this city lost in the great fire of 1872 property in merchandise and warehouses to the amount of \$1,750,000. Deducting what he recovered from insurance, and including what he lost in insurance stock, the net loss to him was then \$1,350,000. He immediately set to work to rebuild, though any one seeing how cool and calm he was on the Sunday morning following the fire would hardly have supposed he was interested to the amount of a dollar. He has just completed the last of his buildings. He has neither sold a foot of real estate, nor has he borrowed a dollar from any source. Can this be true in any record of great losses?"

Apply the Remedy.

It appears that we need no longer be tormented with liver, kidney, bladder, and glandular diseases, mental and physical debility, partial paralysis, inflammation and chronic rheumatism, dyspepsia and morbid humors of the blood. Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters conquers the causes of all of the above irregularities by securing perfect digestion, a proper flow of bile, and a free evacuation of the bowels. It is not a vile doctored whisky, gotten up to deceive the public and tickle the palate. It is a medicine to the sick stomach, the relaxed nervous system, the weak circulating blood, and the overworked, prostrated brain. An infant may take it, and to children afflicted with worms, and even adults who suffer from this cause, the remedy is of the greatest remedy of the age. Take one bottle and you will be satisfied that this is no catch-penny nostrum.—Com.

## Calendar for 1875.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
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Determined to be Married.

A Connecticut paper publishes this story: "A Niantic clergyman was called to perform the marriage ceremony one evening not long ago in that village, but on reaching the house where the act was to be consummated, he discovered that the certificate had been given in the town of Waterford, and consequently could not be used in the town of East Lyme, in which Niantic is situated. After some hesitation the bride-elect proposed that the parties walk over the town boundary and thus remove the difficulty. This suggestion was at once carried out, and the interested persons wended their way for over a mile along the Shore Line railroad track until the town of Waterford was reached. The moon was shining in full splendor when the clergyman's words were pronounced on a little eminence in an open field. At one side stretched the waters of the Sound, with not a breath of air rippling their smooth surface, and the moon's light fell like a benediction on the bare heads of the happy pair."

New York's Centennial Appeal.

The Philadelphia Press says: We congratulate the members of the Centennial Board of Finance on the success of their efforts in bringing the grandeur of the undertaking home to our New York brethren. That the great exhibition is not alone not local, nor even national, but international, has gradually but surely become apparent to all Americans, and with this knowledge has grown the feeling of the necessity for all citizens taking active interest in assuring its success. The natural and proper rivalry in which all growing and enterprising communities indulge has heretofore been, perhaps, one of the greatest difficulties with which the managers have had to contend, and only thorough and positive freedom from prejudices, and constant appeal to national in contradistinction to local interests, have enabled them to gain the hearty sympathy and promised active aid which the honored and representative citizens of the great American metropolis present in their appeal.

A Harrisburg paper informs us that

"when a gentleman and lady are walking upon the street the lady should walk inside of the gentleman." We shall not discuss the practicability or impracticability of the feat, but we may refer to the theory as illustrating the general disposition of men to harass and oppress the gentler sex.

When it comes to point late all women can see the point.

A Walking Advertisement.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: "Dear Sir—I am a walking advertisement for your Golden Medical Discovery, Purgative Pellets, and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, they having cured me of a chronic case of constipation, which was so bad that it disfigured my nose, and while curing it, your medicines cured me of a chronic case of hemorrhoids, which was so bad that it disfigured my face. Before using your medicines I had become reduced in flesh from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and fifteen pounds, and now I weigh one hundred and sixty-two pounds, and am in better health than I have enjoyed for twenty years."

The above is but a fair sample of the letters which are received by Dr. Pierce, and in the face of such evidence who can longer doubt that the doctor's medicines cure the worst cases of chronic constipation.

THE GREAT FAVORITE WITH THE LADIES.

Wm. Forsyth Dymond & Son, Druggists, of Live Oak, Fla., write, Sept. 16, 1874