

AGRICULTURAL.
COST OF GRAIN.—After carefully charging our crops with all the later experiences in them, a fair proportion of all the manure applied, interest upon investment in land and implements and for taxes and incidentals, we find that our corn costs us (for these items alone) twenty-eight cents per bushel, our oats sixteen, and our wheat eighty-four cents. In valuing commercial fertilizers we have more than once adverted to the fact that their constituent parts are worth just what they will cost in open market, and that each crop exhausts or uses up a certain proportion of ammonia, potash and phosphoric acid. Professor Atwater estimates that the amount of these ingredients absolutely needed to form one bushel of wheat is thirty-three cents; of oats, sixteen cents; of corn, twenty-three cents; if to our former estimate for labor, etc., we add in increase the cost of one bushel of corn to thirty-one cents, oats thirty-two, and wheat one dollar and eighteen cents, the closeness with which these figures approximate to present prices may well lead our farmers to doubt whether it pays to raise grain.

BORERS IN APPLE TREES.—The borer is one of the most destructive enemies of young apple trees. It is a white grub that enters the tree just at the surface of the ground, and by perforating the bark and wood always injures and sometimes proves fatal to the tree. A small round hole from which dust is ejected indicates its presence. The grub may be cut out with a knife, or he may be killed by thrusting a small wire into the hole. The eggs are laid in June, and the trees should be carefully examined this month, as the borer, if neglected, often kills a tree in a short time. But prevention is always a better cure. It is said that if the trunks of the trees are washed with a strong solution of soft soap they will not be attacked by the borer. Others recommend saturating a cloth with the same solution and wrapping it around the tree close to the ground. Still others say, surround the tree at the base with ashes. In large orchards of young trees it might be of advantage to build fires among the trees at night in the month of June, as this will in a measure, destroy the beetles which deposit the eggs.

FEED FOR CHICKENS.—Fill a bin with corn meal, oat meal, middlings, each fifty pounds, and bran ten pounds; add and thoroughly incorporate with the lot three ounces bone meal and one ounce best Cayenne pepper. Put a pan of thick milk on the stove till the whey is formed and it is scalding hot; add meal to make a stiff batter, salt a little and bake in a slow oven four hours. If in setting nests you find clear eggs add two or three of them to the mixture before baking. If you can afford it add eggs anyway. This cake, wet with either milk or water, or crumbled dry, is the most economical feed that can be given. Economical, not for price, but because it gives the birds growth material in perfection, and in a shape that permits waste from neither loss nor fermentation. Enough can be made at once to last a week. If sour milk is not obtainable make a soup of a few scraps of meat boiled to rags; add potato parings, then add meal and bake as before.

IRON IN GRAIN.—There are few physicians who do not recommend iron in a multitude of diseases, and especially in chlorosis. Many health reformers and hygienists have opposed this practice declaring there was quite enough iron in grain, when we did not remove it all by our process of grinding. It is pleasant to see this view coming up among scientific physicians. A writer in a French medical journal says that the ordinary preparations of iron are not absorbed in any large quantity into the blood when given as a medicine, and that a preferable mode of getting this mineral is in bread made from such grains as are known to contain an abundance of it.

THE FLOUR OF OATS AND WHEAT, when not bolted too closely, are better than pure fine flour—and contains more iron.
RAISING CALVES.—It is possible to raise calves without giving them fresh, new milk; for with a little skimmed milk and hay tea they will thrive almost if not quite as well as upon the pure lacteal fluid. Fifty years ago Sir James Stewart Denham of Scotland, instituted experiments in raising calves with hay tea, taking them from their mothers when three days old, and these experiments were eminently successful. Two pounds of hay was steeped in twenty quarts of water, and then boiled down one-half, and to this was added a quart of skimmed milk. In some instances molasses was added also to give sweetness, and the calves not only thrived upon this diet, but preferred it to fresh milk.—Farmers' Union.

GREEN FOOD FOR HENS.—A daily ration of green food is actually necessary for laying hens. Vegetables, either cooked or raw, are much relished also, and serve in some measure to supply the place of green diet. Onions chopped fine and mixed with their food are exceedingly wholesome, and if not a cure are certainly preventive of disease in many instances. Growing chickens are even more anxious for green food than laying hens. They crave it, and when necessary to be housed from it on account of inclement weather, it should be provided for them. There is no green food so wholesome for them as onion tops cut up fine.

THOROUGHBREDS.—"Thoroughbreds" result from breeding a pair of animals of similar characteristics whose offspring is bred in the same way, generation after generation, for a long period—the longer the better—without the intervention of animals of different traits or families. "Fullbloods" are the result of breeding thoroughbred males with native or common females, and so on for four or five generations. Of course a continuance of the practice will give better results in the sixth or twentieth generation than in the fourth.

WATERING WITH SALT WATER.—It is said by some who have tried it, that when watering the ground in which plants grow that an ounce, say a tablespoonful of salt dissolved in a gallon of water, at once benefits the plants. Salt is a well-known manurial element, for ordinary crops, when used understandingly; but the manner of using it in watering beds of plants is worth trying.—Practical Farmer.

DOMESTIC.
THINGS TO REMEMBER.—Remember that mirrors should never be hung where the sun shines directly upon them. They soon look misty, grow rough or granulated, and no longer give back a correct picture. The amalgam or union of tin foil with mercury, which is spread on glass to form a looking glass, is easily ruined by the direct, continued exposure to the solar rays. Remember that lemons can be kept sweet and fresh for months by putting them in a clean, tight cask or jar, and covering with cold water. The water must be changed as often as every other day, and the cask kept in a cool place. Remember that a tablespoonful of black pepper will prevent gray or buff lines from spotting, if stirred into the first water in which they are washed. It will also prevent the colors running, when washing black or colored cambrics or muslins, and the water is not injured by it, but just as soft as before the pepper was put in. Remember that one can have the hands in soap suds with soft soap without injury to the skin, if the hands are dipped in vinegar or lemon juice immediately after. The acids destroy the corrosive effects of the alkali and make the hands soft and white. Indian meal and vinegar or lemon juice used on the hands when roughened by cold or labor, will heal and soften them. Rub the hands in this; then wash off thoroughly and rub in glycerine. Those who suffer from chapped hands in the winter will find this comforting.

SUCCO-TASH.—For succotash, lima beans are best; the agricultural standard second on the list—but any good variety of bush beans which come earlier than these, are an article that are by no means inferior. Shell the green beans and boil them slowly in plenty of water for one or two hours, being careful to keep them covered with water while boiling. Cut well-grown corn from the cob and place in a pan to steam, over the beans; add a little water to the corn and stir it occasionally. Steam from twenty to thirty minutes, then add the corn to the beans and simmer for half an hour. Stir often and watch carefully that it does not burn. Season to suit the taste.

CINNAMON PIE.—One pound of brown sugar, two ounces of cinnamon, a half cupful butter; divide in three parts; mix two eggs and one and a half cupfuls milk together; for the crust take four cupfuls flour, one and a half cupfuls lard or butter, two heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder, and salt to taste; mix with milk sufficient to make a soft dough; divide in three parts and roll thin. Put one layer of crust in a deep pie dish and cover it with sugar, then cinnamon, and small pieces of butter, then wet with the mixture of milk and egg, saving enough for the other two parts; lay the second and third crusts on and do the same as with the first; there should be no crust on top. Bake in a quick oven.

BEWARE OF DAMP CLOTHING.—Few persons understand fully the reason why wet clothing exerts such a chilling influence. It is simply this: Water, when it evaporates, carries off an immense amount of heat, in what is called the latent form. One pound in vapor contains as much heat as nine or ten pounds of liquor water, and all this heat must, of course, be taken from the body. If our clothes are moistened with three pounds of water, that is, if by wetting they are three pounds heavier, these three pounds will, in drying, carry off as much heat as would raise three gallons of ice-cold water to the boiling point. No wonder that damp clothes chill us.

OAT-MEAL CRACKERS.—One teacupful oat-meal and enough tepid water to wet and make into dough; mix well and quick; the harder the dough the better; if it will bear to be rolled out with the rolling-pin, begin to roll it, stopping to press the ragged edges with your fingers; keep at it in the same way till it is one-eighth or a quarter of an inch thick; be quick about it or it will get too dry under your hands; make only dough enough at one time for one cracker; do not brown it any in baking; it will be good for months if you put it in your oat-meal barrel and cover it with meal.

PRESERVING MEAT.—For years I have preserved beef as fresh and nice as just from the meat-shop. Cut in convenient pieces, wash and weigh; to every 100 pounds take from 3 1/2 to 4 pounds salt, 2 pounds sugar, 1/2 ounce saltpetre, dissolve in enough water to cover the meat, put in a tight tub that will not leak; after it has been in the brine for two or three weeks take out the meat, wash it, boil the brine, skim it, and put back again. This receipt is worth many dollars to these far from market.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.—To every cupful of cold, boiled, fine hominy add a tablespoonful of melted butter; mix well together; add slowly a little milk; then beat all to a paste; at the last one teaspoonful of white sugar and one beaten egg; four your hands roll the hominy into balls; dip into beaten egg, then fine cracker crumbs; fry in hot butter, and serve with currant jelly.

EGGS IN CURTS.—Place cups in a dripping pan of boiling water, and place on fire, where the water will keep boiling; in each cup put a lump of butter the size of a hickory nut, and let it become very hot; then put in, carefully, one egg in each cup. It is best to break each egg in a dessert saucer first. When cooked, serve on thin buttered toast.

TO BOIL POTATOES.—Let the potatoes be of a size; do not put them in the pot until the water boils; when done, pour off the water and remove the cover until all the steam is gone; then scatter in half a teaspoonful of salt and cover the pot with a towel. By adopting this plan watery potatoes will be mealy.

BEEF-STEAK ROAST.—Take a nice thick beefsteak, pepper and salt one side well, make a nice stuffing of bread crumbs, seasonings and onions, wet with eggs; lay this over the steak, and roll up like a "roly-poly" pudding; tie with a bit of cord. Bake like any other roast.

CORN STARCH CAKE.—One cup of sugar; one-third cup of butter; one and one-fourth cups of flour; one-half cup of sweet milk; one-half cup of corn starch; two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

HUMOROUS.
A FINE POINT OF ETIQUETTE.—The finest point to which etiquette may be carried was recently illustrated by our friend Hyacinth, who announced the possibility of his going to Greenwood on Decoration day.
Hyacinth has a soldier brother buried in that cemetery, and Mrs. H. suggested that if he did go, he should provide himself with flowers to deck "dear Will's" grave.
Late in the day he returned.
"Did you go to Greenwood?" asked Mrs. Hyacinth.
"Yes."
"Well, I'm real sorry you went off without any flowers to put on Will's grave," said the kind hearted little woman.
"Oh, never mind," said the complacent Hyacinth—"I left my visiting card."
Perhaps brother Will was just as well pleased with this delicate mark of attention.

A MAN MADE A BET that he would pass twenty-five men over Waterloo Bridge, London, without toll being taken from them, and he won. He marshaled his men and asked the tollman in a nonchalant way to count them. As soon as the last man had passed the turnstile and all were walking briskly away, he entered into a dispute with the tollman as to the number that had passed. "Twenty-five," said the tollman. "I vow it was twenty-seven," asserted the other. The dispute lasted until the last man was out of sight, when the speculator paid his half-penny and said: "Well, after all, it is no matter of mine. Good morning."

A MINISTER WAS ONCE RIDING through a section of the State of South Carolina, where custom forbade inn-keepers to take pay from the clergy who stayed with them. The minister in question took supper without prayer, and ate his breakfast without prayer or grace, and was about to take his breakfast when "mine host" presented his bill. "Ay, sir," said he, "I am a clergyman!" That may be, responded Boniface; "but you came here; slept like a sinner and ate and drank like a sinner, and now you shall pay like a sinner."

QUITE ANOTHER THING.—Scotch beggar woman (enlisting tourist's sympathy): "She's in Hieland, and she's in a strange toon, and somebody's stolet her fiddle, and she'll no ken hoo taek mak' her bread." "Tourist: "Well, my good woman, I pity your case, but—." "Old Woman: "Burnt a case, moon, it's ta fiddle she's wild about!"
—Judy.

IT IS SO WARM in some countries that the people are compelled to ride in wagons whose axles are devoid of grease. The peculiar noise made by the wheels turning on the dry axles makes the rider's blood run cold to hear it, and this is the only way they can keep themselves cool during the hot spells.

A MINISTER GOING TO VISIT one of his sick parishioners, asked him how he rested during the night. "Oh, wondrously ill, sir," he replied, "for mine eyes have not come together these three nights." "What is the reason of that?" said the other. "Alas, sir," said he, "because my nose was betwixt them."

"I DON'T KNOW what you mean by not being an Irishman," and a gentleman who was about hiring a boy, "but you were born in Ireland." "Och, your honor, if that's all," said the boy, "small blame to that. Suppose your cat would have kittens in the oven, would they be loaves of bread?"

"HIC JACET" said Mrs. Partington, musingly, as she put down the dictionary, "and it means, 'Here lies'! Dear, dear, what one may do, and never know it. I suppose I must have kicked jaacet more'n a thousand times during the last political champagne, and never suspected it."

"WHICH IS THE MOST VALUABLE—EXPERIENCE OR INSTINCT?" was the subject up for discussion at a country debating society, recently. One member said experience teaches us to back up to a hot stove when we are cold, but when our coat-tails catch fire instinct is boss.

"MY DEAR," said an affectionate wife to her husband, as she looked out of the window, "do you notice how green and beautiful the grass looks on the neighboring hills?" "Well," was the impetuous response, "what other color would you have it at this time of year?"

THEY WERE AT A DINNER PARTY, and he remarked that he supposed she was fond of ethnology. She said she was, but she was not very well, and the doctor had told her not to eat anything for dessert except oranges.

"I ALWAYS THINK," said a reverend guest, "that a certain quantity of wine does a man no harm after a good dinner." "Oh, no, sir," replied his host, "it is the uncertain quantity that does the mischief."

JOSH BILLINGS SAYS: "Paupers suffer less than mizers do; the man who don't know where he is going to git his next dinner, suffers less than the one who is anxious to know how much it is going to kost him."

A NATURALIST CLAIMS to have discovered that crows, when in flocks, have regularly organized courts, in which they sit around and try offenders—a sort of crow-bar, so to speak.

A LITTLE GIRL PHILOSOPHER who was taking lessons on the piano, illustrates the rule of home government by saying, "Ma, she works the pedals, but pa he makes most of the music."

BECAUSE SODA WATER is half gas that is no reason why its price should remain so inflated.
WHAT IS THE GREATEST WANT of the age?—Want of funds.

SCIENTIFIC.
Telephonic Music.—At a recent telephonic concert in Washington, it was stated by the lecturer that the electric waves of sound sent through a single wire are frequently conveyed, indirectly by other wires running parallel with it on the same poles, although entirely disconnected from it. This statement was verified in the Washington office of the Associated Press, where a number of the tunes played in Philadelphia, and conveyed electrically to Lincoln Hall in Washington, were distinctly heard on the relay wire in the Press office, which had no connection with the wire that was attached to the telephone. The tones thus conveyed, although not loud, were stated to be audible at a distance of several yards from the instrument.

Five Centuries Buried.—The *Arriegois* relates as follows the finding of a body of a bishop at Saint Lizer, France: "The discovery was made in the wall of the cathedral cloister. The skin is yellow, but not mummified. The arms were crossed over the breast, and the head slightly inclined to the left. The hands were still gloved, sandals were on the feet, and having been carefully removed, the members were found to be in a perfect state of preservation. No article of value was found in the tomb. A leather cord around the neck must have carried the pastoral cross, which was sought for in vain. The body is proved to be that of Mgr. Auger II., of Montefalcone, Bishop of Couserans, who died in 1303."

S. M. Pettengill & Co.'s Advertising Agency.
This Agency has a world-wide fame. It has earned and enjoyed this honor for nearly the life-time of a generation. It has secured and long enjoyed the confidence of the newspaper press of the land. Mr. S. M. Pettengill, the head, has long been eminent for tact, talent, urbanity, and high business honor. In advertising he has expended to the benefit of advertisers over twelve millions of dollars, and has largely assisted in making the fortunes of a large number of his customers. He is Agent for more than 7,000 newspapers, Pettengill's Agency, with branches in Boston and Philadelphia, is the largest Advertising Agency in the world, and the oldest in this country. It offers special inducements to business men who wish to advertise. Advertising has become a positive necessity to success. A man out of business for three years, and who comes back, could no more do business in the old style than a last year's chicken could get back into its shell. Judicious advertisers make large fortunes, if they have a good article, and know how to trade. Men who build up a great business, must do it through the press. A business man can go into Pettengill's fine rooms, consult with the influential press of the land, make satisfactory terms with prominent papers, decide the manner in which advertisements shall be printed, close a contract with publishers in all the cities of the Union, from Bangor to San Francisco, from St. Paul to New Orleans, and do it actually cheaper, without leaving the office, than he could if he should visit each of the cities in person. Practical knowledge is needed to advertise successfully. This comes only from long and successful experience. The best and most appropriate mediums must be selected. The matter must be displayed properly. Men must know what amount of money to lay out in advertising, know when to lavish and when to contract. Just here, the value of the Agency comes in. Men who offer their services to conduct advertising for a house, to be of any use, must possess talent, ability, and probability. Mr. Pettengill is a practical printer. He knows all about newspapers. He has proved himself one of the most successful advertisers of the age. By fair, honorable, and liberal dealings, he has won the confidence of the press everywhere. He is prompt in his payments, perfectly responsible, makes large contracts, and can make better terms with the papers than an individual can do. Publishers know that his check is ready for any amount of space he contracts for. He can select for advertisers the papers best suited to their trade. He can guide in regard to the setting-up of the matter, and see that the advertisement has the best location. All his great facilities are placed at the disposal of his customers without charge. Pettengill's Agency is centrally located, being opposite the new U. S. Post Office, 37 Park Row, N. Y.; 10 State Street, Boston; and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. The business is done on a perfect system. On file are all the leading periodicals—daily, weekly, monthly,—both of the United States and the British provinces, ready for inspection. Advertisers can know at any time whether their contracts are being carried out. Information concerning advertising is cheerfully given. Contracts are made for advertisements in any and all papers in the land. Estimates and costs of insertions are given without charge. Connected with the New York Agency is a fine reading-room, free to all business men. Prudent men do their advertising as they do their other business. They do not deposit in shaky banks. They do not take policies in a life insurance company that cannot pay expenses. Men want sound banks. They carry life policies in a company that has repute and success. If they are in trouble, they call in eminent counsel, who know what to do or how to do it. It is on these principles that Pettengill's Agency has attained its high repute. It has made the fortunes of many of its customers, as well as its own. Its high mercantile honor is its capital. It keeps up with the times. It offers its unsurpassed facilities for advertising to all business men who wish to make their trade known in all the land.—Boston *Watchman and Reflector*, July 1st, 1875.

Dr. Sherman,
By his application, in his method of cure, avoids the injuries to the system, and restores the parts injured to natural vigor and health. The cure is effected by Dr. Sherman's method without an operation, simply by external local applications of his mechanical and medicinal, made by the patient, who can perform any kind of labor during the treatment with safety from the dangers of incision, rupture, and without interfering with the cure. References given to gentlemen in the city who have been cured. A large number of original photographs, exhibiting the condition of patients before and after cure, can be seen at the office. Terms moderate. Consultation free. Those from the country can receive treatment and return for home on the same day. Books, with photographs of bad cases before and after cure, mailed free on application.
DR. SHERMAN MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICES, 258 BROADWAY, N. Y.

25 Showlike cards and elegant case, with name of Dr. W. F. FELLOWS & Co., North Chatham, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837. ESTABLISHED 1837.
BAILY'S PURE RYE WHISKEY.
The following is a list of the different grades of our goods, with prices annexed, which have been commanding the market a number of years, and by their uniform excellence, secured for us a widely increasing patronage and constant testimonials of merit. We solicit a share of your favors, with a guarantee of first-class goods in every respect we remain.
Yours truly,
HENRY & CHRISTY,
Sole Proprietors, 121 North 2d St., Philadelphia.
BAILY'S PURE RYE..... \$2 10
" XXX 2 45
" XXXX 2 70
EX. COPPER DISTILLED WHISKEY..... 3 20
" COPPER DISTILLED WHISKEY..... 3 20
DR. STEVENS' TONIC BITTERS..... 2 20
A Fine Line of Extra Fine Imported Goods.
If you desire Sample of any of the above, we will take pleasure in sending them. All goods boxed if desired.
H. & C.

\$10 = \$1000 invested in Wall Street Stocks, makes fortunes every month. Book and free explaining everything. Address **BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall Street, New York.**

BUTTER After fair trial and severe tests it was awarded Central Prize Medal. **WILEY IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.** It is as harmless as water. It is liquid, is easy to handle, and does not require any heat or smell. It produces a color resembling June Grade Butter. It is the only article that will color the butter and not the butter itself. The weight more than will pay for the color used. It is the best ever known. Send your address on for my receipt book. Free. It tells how to make butter, pack, preserve, extract rancidity. G. E. PALMER, 327 Arch St., P. O. Box 1924, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUTTER How to make, pack, preserve & COLOR. Extract Rancidity. Dietrum's Receipts. For 5-cent stamp. MRS. B. SMITH, 327 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SONGS OF BEULAI—the new Sunday-School Singing-book—price 35 cts. 1 \$30 per hundred. **LEE & WALKER, 1113 Chestnut St., Philad'a.**
Rheumatism Quickly Cured.
Durang's Rheumatic Remedy, the great Internal Medicine, will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. Price \$1 a bottle, six bottles, \$5. Sold by all Druggists. Send for circular to Helphelstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C.
Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.
Don't fail to procure **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP** for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
No. 37 Park Row,
NEW YORK,
Desire to call the attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the reading public, to the following
FACTS:
1.—They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2.—They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3.—Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing, and prompt settlements.
4.—In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's lowest rates.
5.—They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the best medium for any given purpose.
6.—Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the size, style, and position which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7.—Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for less cost than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8.—They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, and secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order.
9.—They give the advertiser the full benefit of their supervision without charge, all commissions being paid by the publisher.
10.—They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11.—For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets, and general reading matter, in addition to the advertising.
12.—They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.
S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York, 701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, 10 State St., Boston.

RUPTURE,
NO ONE IS SAFE WHO HAS A RUPTURE, no matter how insignificant he may consider it, for every man who has a rupture is liable to become that it was but a trifling ailment, and every man who no suffers from it and the injury of trusses to such an extent that life has no prospect of improvement, and he is worthy special attention. It is not a standstill affliction. It is a progressive one, and he who is wisely relieved of it before the day of suffering and gloom comes upon him.
Dr. Sherman,
By his application, in his method of cure, avoids the injuries to the system, and restores the parts injured to natural vigor and health. The cure is effected by Dr. Sherman's method without an operation, simply by external local applications of his mechanical and medicinal, made by the patient, who can perform any kind of labor during the treatment with safety from the dangers of incision, rupture, and without interfering with the cure. References given to gentlemen in the city who have been cured. A large number of original photographs, exhibiting the condition of patients before and after cure, can be seen at the office. Terms moderate. Consultation free. Those from the country can receive treatment and return for home on the same day. Books, with photographs of bad cases before and after cure, mailed free on application.
DR. SHERMAN MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICES, 258 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BAILY'S PURE RYE WHISKEY.
The following is a list of the different grades of our goods, with prices annexed, which have been commanding the market a number of years, and by their uniform excellence, secured for us a widely increasing patronage and constant testimonials of merit. We solicit a share of your favors, with a guarantee of first-class goods in every respect we remain.
Yours truly,
HENRY & CHRISTY,
Sole Proprietors, 121 North 2d St., Philadelphia.
BAILY'S PURE RYE..... \$2 10
" XXX 2 45
" XXXX 2 70
EX. COPPER DISTILLED WHISKEY..... 3 20
" COPPER DISTILLED WHISKEY..... 3 20
DR. STEVENS' TONIC BITTERS..... 2 20
A Fine Line of Extra Fine Imported Goods.
If you desire Sample of any of the above, we will take pleasure in sending them. All goods boxed if desired.
H. & C.

\$10 = \$1000 invested in Wall Street Stocks, makes fortunes every month. Book and free explaining everything. Address **BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall Street, New York.**

BUTTER After fair trial and severe tests it was awarded Central Prize Medal. **WILEY IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.** It is as harmless as water. It is liquid, is easy to handle, and does not require any heat or smell. It produces a color resembling June Grade Butter. It is the only article that will color the butter and not the butter itself. The weight more than will pay for the color used. It is the best ever known. Send your address on for my receipt book. Free. It tells how to make butter, pack, preserve, extract rancidity. G. E. PALMER, 327 Arch St., P. O. Box 1924, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUTTER How to make, pack, preserve & COLOR. Extract Rancidity. Dietrum's Receipts. For 5-cent stamp. MRS. B. SMITH, 327 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.
PURELY MUTUAL.
Incorporated in 1847. Assets, \$5,940,006.37.
SAMUEL C. HUEY, President.
The PENN is strictly mutual. Its surplus is returned to its members every year, thus giving them insurance at the lowest rates. All its policies non-forfeitable for their value.
Endowment Policies issued at Life Rates.
Agents wanted. Apply to
H. S. STEPHENS, Vice President

JOB PRINTING
Dr. S. Silsbee's EXTERNAL FILE REMEDY gives instant relief, and is sold everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations. To prove it we send samples free to all applicants. **P. NEUSTADTER & CO.,** Sole Manufacturers of **Dr. S. Silsbee's EXTERNAL FILE REMEDY.** Beware of Counterfeits! In buying the "ANAKESIS" from Druggists, be careful to get the genuine article. Observe that the signature of **SILSBEE, M. D.** is on each end of the box.
Maize Flour Toilet Soap!
Maize Flour Toilet Soap!
Maize Flour Toilet Soap!
A great discovery!—A new soap compound! It contains the germ of all goodly growth in the individual. It is well tried maxima, embodying in a small compass the results of the most advanced science in the foundation and building up of Empire. Send for 126 page Catalogue of Trade Dress, etc., to **W. J. EDWARDS, 18 Barclay Street, New York.**

VEGETINE.
An Excellent Medicine.
SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28, 1877.
This is to certify that I have used VEGETINE, manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and Nervous Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I feel, I repeat, that VEGETINE is an excellent medicine for such complaints.
Yours very truly,
C. W. VANDEGRIFT,
Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, 108 Main Street, business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.
Our Minister's Wife.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 16, 1877.
MR. H. R. STEVENS,
Dear Sir,—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Rheumatism. My doctor, after consulting with my minister's wife advised me to take VEGETINE. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefited greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion.
Respectfully,
MRS. A. BALLARD,
101 West Jefferson Street.

VEGETINE.
The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, most convincingly every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood.
HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.
MR. H. R. STEVENS,
I have about ten years ago by my health fallen through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a chronic disease, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered greatly from pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times. Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when I was recommended to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of VEGETINE. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, etc., by which your remedy is produced. By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in VEGETINE. I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I expected. I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health. I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I am now more able to perform labor than I was now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body. I took VEGETINE faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to it. Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patiently take VEGETINE, it will, in my judgment, cure them. With great obligations I am
Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.
LIGHTNING RODS.
Save life and property. Order them from the Lightning Rod Manufactory, and save the large and excessive profits charged by traveling salesmen. Repairing attended to. Address
MIDDLETON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Lightning Rods, Points and Weather Vans, Embossed Signs, etc.
Cor. Ridge and Girard Ave's Philad'a.
DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR Has cured 30,000 young men already worn out by the use of the razor. It is a safe, reliable, and pleasant remedy. It is sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cts. per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts. in advance. G. E. PALMER, 327 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser, and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper)
PENSIONS. J. L. PENNINGMAN, 709 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. Late chief of Div. Pension Office. Send for Circular.
PENSIONS. No matter how slightly disabled, send for circular to **McMICHAEL, Att'y, 707 Sanson St., Phila., Pa.**
Compound Oxygen Treatment
This is no system of medication confined in its action to narrow limits, being oxygen magnetized. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy known. Therefore it should cure a larger variety of ailments, and a larger proportion of patients than any other agent. Eight years of large experience fully confirms the expectation. The subscribers unite their forces to make known and available to the sick the wonderful virtues of the Compound Oxygen. It is the safest, surest and cheapest remedy in the world. Let all consumptive, dyspeptic, paralytic, and all other ailments be fully cured. Send for our circular of 140 pages, which contains many wonderful but true statements and best of testimonials. G. E. PALMER, 327 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

\$558 \$777 a week to Agents. \$100 Outfit. Free. **P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.**

"ANAKESIS."
Dr. S. Silsbee's EXTERNAL FILE REMEDY gives instant relief, and is sold everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations. To prove it we send samples free to all applicants. **P. NEUSTADTER & CO.,** Sole Manufacturers of **Dr. S. Silsbee's EXTERNAL FILE REMEDY.** Beware of Counterfeits! In buying the "ANAKESIS" from Druggists, be careful to get the genuine article. Observe that the signature of **SILSBEE, M. D.** is on each end of the box.
Maize Flour Toilet Soap!
Maize Flour Toilet Soap!
Maize Flour Toilet Soap!
A great discovery!—A new soap compound! It contains the germ of all goodly growth in the individual. It is well tried maxima, embodying in a small compass the results of the most advanced science in the foundation and building up of Empire. Send for 126 page Catalogue of Trade Dress, etc., to **W. J. EDWARDS, 18 Barclay Street, New York.**

HEAVEN HELPS THOSE WHO BELIEVE. The spirit of self belief is the root of all goodly growth in the individual. It is well tried maxima, embodying in a small compass the results of the most advanced science in the foundation and building up of Empire. Send for 126 page Catalogue of Trade Dress, etc., to **W. J. EDWARDS, 18 Barclay Street, New York.**