Shared.

I said it in the meadow path,
  I say it on the mountain stairs,—
The best things any mortal hath
  Are those which every mortal shares.

The air we breathe—the sky—the breeze
  The light without us and within—
Life, with its unlocked treasuries—
  God's riches—are for all to win.

The grass is softer to my tread
  For rest it yields unnumbered feet;
Sweeter to me the wild-rose red,
  Because she makes the whole world sweet.

Into your heavenly loneliness
  Ye welcomed me, oh solemn peaks!
And me in every guest you bless
  Who reverently your mystery seeks.

And up the radiant peopled way
  That opens into worlds unknown,
It will be life's delight to say,
  'Heaven is not heaven for me alone.'

Such through my brethren's poverty
  Such wealth were bitterness! I am blest
Only in what they share with me;
  In what I share with all the rest.

FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD.

Farm Helps.

It is well to turn up several square feet of the earth of the poultry-yard with a spade every now and then, as it will not only furnish the fowls with fresh meat, in the shape of worms, but give them an opportunity to exercise themselves at scratching. It also turns under the droppings, and makes the yard more healthful.

CURE FOR GALLS.—Dissolve six drams of iodine in half a pint of alcohol, and apply it on the sore with a feather as soon as the collar is removed, and when at rest twice a day—morning and evening. The article should be in the stable of every farmer, as it is an excellent application on horses where the skin is broken by kicks or other accidents, and is a sure cure for splints if used in a proper manner.

During the dry weather farmers should gather up the washings of the roads in their vicinity, and the muck from low places usually covered with water, and deposit in the barnyard or hog pens.—The alluvial washings brought from the hills by the streams during freshets and deposited in low places where the water upon evaporates are rich in fertilizing substances, and should be saved with great care. A few loads obtained in this way costs but little, and will greatly help out the dressing.

Farms are valuable only as labor makes them so. Barns are worth more than mere money on a farm, but both are necessary. Cultivate the mind and you increase the resources by increasing its capabilities. Farming is the longest word in the dictionary and any one who undertakes the tillage of the land with the idea that it does not require brains, will find himself a failure. Good land is cheaper at $100 per acre than poor land at $10 per acre, for the former will pay for itself in a few years, while the latter will not. Poor land is dearer than fire in the fire-place.

The following preparation for destroying cucumber bugs has been successfully tried for years: Dissolve a spoonful of saltpeter in a gallon of water; put one pint around each hill, shaping the earth so that it will not spread much, and then replace it. Use more saltpeter, if it can afford it—it is good for cucumbers, but death to animal life.—The bugs burrow in the earth at night, and are to be found in the morning. It is also said that the common peach trees, when planted in the hill, will keep away a great many bugs. There was not a single bug touched last year on twelve or fifteen hills where it was planted last season. No danger of killing vegetables with it. A weak solution applied to young cucumber vines makes them grow wonderfully.

Value of Corn Fodder.

While the value of corn fodder is much underrated, it should be borne in mind that its value will depend in a great measure upon the time it is cut and cured. If cut too early or too green, the nourishing matter or juice contained therein is apt to turn sour and partake more of the nature of vinegar than sugar, and much of its nutritive qualities thus be lost; and if cut too late, not only will the leaves crumble up and be lost, but the nourishing matter contained in the stalk itself be so changed to woody fiber as to render it totally unfit as food for stock. But when cut at the proper time and properly cured it will not only pay for harvesting the crop, but be much better food for stock than the best of straw and most of the hay used for the purpose. Some persons, however, still hold to the opinion that corn fodder is inferior in every respect to either timothy or clover hay, and so it is when badly cured; but, as said before, when cut at the right time and properly cured and saved—especially if run through a cutting-box and mixed with a little bran or shorts—its superiority to either, even under like conditions, will not be denied.

In building your fodder rick so that the fodder will be easy to get at and handle in winter, select a piece of ground most convenient to and just outside the cattle yard, and after laying a foundation of rails, some feet or so apart, the whole length of your intended rick, lay a course of the fodder along through the middle as to raise it the highest; then, at right angles with and around this, lay another course, lapping the ends of the sheaves enough to keep the middle the highest all the while, so proceeding until the desired height is reached. Build your rick any length you please, but not higher than the fodder can be conveniently reached, after making due allowance for the settling. On coming to feed out to the cattle commence at the end you left off, and you will find it a very easy matter to handle the fodder during the frosts and snows of winter.

Storing Potatoes.

In storing potatoes several methods are adopted, yet they are all practically the same, the object being to protect them against freezing, whether buried in pits or stored in cellars. The first consideration is to keep them in perfect darkness; the next is, the bins should not be too deep—not over three feet—to produce warmth and cause them to sprout. When stored in the field, straight trenches are dug, say twenty feet in length and four or five wide, which are filled to the depth of three feet with potatoes, then well covered with straw, on top of which put eighteen or twenty inches of earth. In a pit twenty feet long there should be about three gas escapes or ventilating openings, which should be plugged with straw and covered with a board set at an angle to turn the rain. If in cellars, barn or otherwise, the bins should be covered with rugs, old carpetings or straw. Those intended to be kept for late spring sales should be frequently examined and all sprouts removed, for as soon as a potato begins to sprout it loses its solidity, dryness and quality.

Anniversaries in October.

The Vine Month, as our Saxon forefathers poetically called October, numbers among its countless anniversaries several of so much importance—including at least three of the world's decisive battles—as fairly to entitle it to the foremost place in historical association among the months of the year. On the 1st began the fatal Afghan war of 1838, which ended in January, 1842 with the most signal disaster that ever befell the British arms. It was also the birthday of Lord Palmerston, the most brilliant and heartless of all Queen Anne's statesmen-authors. On the 2d died the great Anapo, one of the oldest scientists and most single-hearted gentlemans of the modern times. On the 3d occurred Bonaparte's sanguinary repulse of the Parisian "Sections," in 1794, the last act of the Revolution and the first of his own wonderful career. The 7th, by a strange coincidence, witnessed Gen. Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga—the turning point of the War of Independence—and the death of his son, Sir John Burgoyne, the famous military engineer of the Crimean war. The Chicago fire has immortalized the 8th and 9th, Arnold's naval action on Lake Champlain the 11th, Christ the 12th Columbus first saw the shores of the New World, Tilly the bloody threefold renown of William the Conqueror's victory at Hastings, Frederick the Great's defeat at Rossbach in '57 and Dam, and Napoleon's decisive repulse threw of the Prussians at Jena, Massena Padua's crowning victory at Aspern in 1809 marks the 21st, as the 22d in 1859 Harper's Ferry was seized by "Old Ossawatomie" Brown, who was subdued and made prisoner on the following morning by the Virginia militia. The first bombardment of Antwerp took place on the 27th, as also America's expulsion from Italy by the treacherous Vienna treaty. The 28th was the anniversary of the three days' battle of Leipsic and the republic of Washington's friend, Burgos. The fatal retreat from Moscow began on the 19th, the anniversary of Yorktown. The 20th witnessed Mack's surrender at Ulm, in 1805. Balaklava was fought on the 25th, and Metz surrendered by Marshal Bazaine on the 27th. To this long list must be added Turkey's declaration of war against Russia in 1853, the Anglo-French capture of Pekin in 1860, Bismarck's summary dissolution of the Prussian chamber of deputies, and the birth of Edward VI. of England, Jonathan Edwards, Marshal Ney, the French Territorist Dodson, and Sir Colin Campbell, afterward Lord Clyde.

Heaven's Messengers.

The editor of the Charleston, S. C. *Deacon* relates this affecting incident: Leaving home this morning for the office, we kissed our little four year old good-by, saying to him, 'Be a good boy to-day.' He somewhat surprised us by saying, 'I will. Bye good man, papa.' Sure enough, we thought, we need the exhortation more than he. And who could give it more effectually than this guileless prattler! The words of the little preacher have been ringing in our ears all day and, whether we wrote letters or editorials, pacified an irate correspondent whose effusion we could not publish, or penned a too lengthy report, we seemed to hear the sweet child voice saying: 'Be a good man, papa.'

An instance of heredity in crime is furnished by Elias Phillips, of Freetown, Mass., who recently appeared as a witness in a burglary trial, having turned State's evidence. He is a great grandson of Melbone Briggs, a notorious criminal, who was in the State prison with seven of his sons at one time. Briggs' ancestry is traced back to a noted pirate in the time of Earl Bellamont, and his branch of the family has, for over a century, furnished skilled criminals in every generation.

Madame Grevy, the wife of the French president, travels in the simplest manner. She takes great pains to pass unperceived, notwithstanding the trouble taken to do her homage. The honors which have fallen to her lot do not seem to affect her in the least. Many of her critics think that France ought to be represented with elegance, and that her genius is opposed to such simplicity.

A ring worn by John Randolph, the signer of the Declaration of Independence; a bowl used by the Roman emperors before Christ; a nut carved in the most elaborate manner by Zulus; a note on the Bank of Alexandria in favor of Francis McGee for $131.67, drawn by General Washington in 1797, are among the curiosities shown in a Washington fair.

A stuck up thing—a poster.

The Fashions.

Watches, with black dials and white numerals, are a transient novelty.

One charm of an Indian shawl is that it harmonizes with most anything.

Shirring, or to use an old word revived by French modistes, gauging, is probably the most conspicuous feature of Parisian costumes for the fall and winter.

A good black silk, trimmed with satin and with fringe is the best selection for a suit that is to be worn spring, fall and winter. A basque with trimmed skirt is the appropriate design.

A small round-crown Derby felt hat is the favorite hat this autumn for young ladies to wear with wraps, and with the dark cloth or flannel suits that are more in vogue than at any previous season.

Fringes, passementerie, separate or nements shaped to the figure, bouderbourgs, cords, tassels and pointed ornaments for capping tassels are shown in great variety for dress and cloak trimmings.

One of the most fashionable ways of looking the full breadths that are added to the back of trains to make them hang is to shirr the top in many rows at least two fingers deep, yet drawn together in very narrow breadth.

For cloth wraps and for solid colored cloth and camels' hair dresses there are vegetable ivory buttons, and these of many styles and fashions in different sizes. Two sizes in buttons are used for dress suits, those on the waist, both front and back, being nearly twice as large as those on the sleeves.

The pocket handkerchief for morning is of fine linen lawn with hemstitching to match that of the linen cravat or necktie. Sometimes there is an inch wide border of the drawn work about the linen all around the square, while others have triangular bits of this nice work in each corner.

One of the novelties for trimming this season is lace printed by hand in most rare colors and designs. It is shown in both black and white; the black figure is painted Japanese lace, of rose and gold, with red, olive or pale blue. The white lace is woven in Medici patterns, and is most delicately tinted by the brush.

The suit of to-day is the new wrap for rainy days and for traveling. It is for ladies tall and shapely looking than the petite sisters, and is cut precisely like a gentleman's overcoat, with the lapped seam open down the middle of the back below the waist, two great buttons behind the waist behind, about one inch apart, and two buttons on the lapels, eighteen inches apart from neighbor to neighbor.

Stick to the Country.

Dr. E. P. Dr. Deems, who is pastor of the Academy Memorial, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, in New York, and a great favorite of Southern visitors to that city, has as much experience with strangers coming to the city as any man can possibly desire. He is a great deal of mixed business as well as a most eloquent and scholarly preacher, and never fails to give the most sensible advice to those who seek it. He warns his countrymen concerning the golden representation so frequently made as to New York life, and urges him not to go into the metropolis unless he has a prospect of remunerative work. In the *New York Mercury* for the 19th inst. Dr. Deems says: "The fact is, there is no place like this country in which to achieve great success, but unless a man have some money or much brain and great tact, the city will crush him to death. The temptation is attractive. People flock from all quarters. There are ten applicants for every place. There are at least 10,000 adults in New York to-day in whom starvation there intervenes only the subprime land of public and private charity. These people can of course get work at almost nothing. There are boys here whose parents must support them, and are willing that they shall work for a dollar a week rather than do nothing. Strangers must compete with them. Advertise that you want a clerk for $10 a week, and the police will be compelled to guard your door from the throng that will come sweeping up at the hour. Advertise for a boy, and men will come in platoons, sometimes grayheaded men. If you can get the use of a blind mule and two acres of land, do not come to New York. Do not come without money to bring you and carry you home, and keep you until you go home. If then you have a trade or profession, you may succeed. It is wicked to be thrown penniless on a vast city."

Survival of a Primitive Custom.

A curious survival of an old-time custom exists in some remote places in England, viz., the official ale taster. The ale taster takes a mouth to "try, taste and prize the liquor and ale out on sale" in his district to "whether the same be wholesome for man's body." The ale measurer's method of analyzing beer for the purpose of detecting the addition of sugar to the liquor was rather primitive. Like most men in those times, he wore leather breeches, and when he went to test the ale for the presence of sugar a pint of fluid was spilt on a well-cleaned bench, and the taster sat upon it till it dried. If, on rising, the seat of the breeches stuck to the bench, then sugar was present, but if not the beer was pure.

New Orleans is menaced by the possibility of a great rival city at Eadsport, where the Mississippi river jetties are. It is probable that a very large grain elevator will shortly be built at the new city, and it is reported that Capt. Eads is determined to make Eadsport the largest shipping point on the gulf.

The injunction against the tunnel under the North river, which is to connect New York and New Jersey, having been removed, work is now progressing energetically.

Stonewall Jackson's Characteristics.

A clergyman thoroughly acquainted with Stonewall Jackson, in a long sketch of the military career of that great chieftain, gives this incident in connection with him:

With the exception of his military genius the most prominent trait of Jackson's character was his piety. No one who ever knew him ever doubted that he was a sincerely and profoundly religious man. His piety was strongly marked with humility, prayerfulness, conscientiousness and faith, and perfectly free from cant, bigotry or fanaticism. He was naturally quiet and retiring in disposition, and had a great repugnance to taking a public part in religious exercises, yet he never shrank from his duty, wherever it led him.

He contributed liberally, systematically and punctiliously to the support of the church and to all worthy religious objects. His habit in this respect was amazingly illustrated in Lexington a day or two after the first battle of Bull Run, called at the South the first battle of Manassas. This was the first considerable battle of the war, and the first tidings of it threw Lexington, in common with the rest of the country, into a spasm of excitement. The villagers could not sleep, but crowded around the stage stand, awaiting the arrival of the mail, and discussing the probable results of the engagement.

At last the mail arrived. It was opened on the spot, and it was announced that Dr. White had a letter from Jackson. The good doctor was in the crowd, and the anxiety to learn the particulars of the battle from such a reliable informant as Jackson, who was known to have taken part in the engagement, was so intense that the old minister was compelled to mount the stage stand and read his letter aloud to the crazy throng. The letter was as follows:

Dear Doctor: We had a battle yesterday. Inclosed please find check for $25, being the amount of my annual subscription to foreign missions, now due.

Shrinkage of a Million-Dollar Estate.

The estate of the late James B. Taylor, who died in New York in 1870, when it was valued at $1,000,000, has shared the fate of the Jarndyce estate, and been swallowed up by the litigation that has been in progress ever since the grave closed over the body of the millionaire. On Master Henry W. Bentley, the receiver of the estate, made his report, stating that the sale of all the real estate placed in his hands yielded $11,780.50, and that his expenses in selling and collecting the proceeds amounted to $12,000, there is a specimen of the enormous expenses and loss that have been piling up against the estate. Mr. Taylor had no children living, and he left his widow, Mrs. Howland, $5,000 a year and the rest of the estate to his wife. Mrs. Howland disputed the will, declaring it was a forgery. From this step was precipitated all the disasters to the estate. The suit prevented the prompt settlement of the estate. Mr. Taylor's interest in the *Transcript* Association was valued at $450,000, and could have been sold for that sum, but during the litigation the association went to pieces, and the whole amount was lost. A host of lawyers have been receiving enormous fees, while the creditors of the estate have to be satisfied with twenty-five per cent. The receiver, finding that there is nothing left of the estate to fight over, has asked to be discharged from his trust, but there is a lawyer who opposed the motion on the ground that he has a claim of $25,000 for legal services rendered to Mr. Taylor in his lifetime that is yet to be paid. The legatees have the satisfaction of knowing that the lawyers have taken the oyster, leaving them the shells to divide between them.

Traveling Stones.

The Virginia City (Nev.) *Enterprise* says: Many of our readers have doubtless heard of the curious traveling stones of Virginia. Similar curiosities have recently been found in Nevada, which are described as almost perfectly round, the majority of them as large as a walnut and of iron stony nature. When distributed about upon the floor, table or other level surface, within two or three feet of each other, they immediately begin traveling toward a common center, and there lie huddled up in a bunch like a lot of eggs in a nest. A single stone, removed to a distance of three and a half feet, upon being released, at once started off with wonderful and somewhat comical celerity, to join its fellows; taken away four or five feet, it remained motionless. They are found in a region that is comparatively level and is nothing but bare rock. Scattered over the barren region are little basins, from a few feet to a rod or two in diameter, and in one the bottom of these that the stones are found. They are from the size of a pea to five or six inches in diameter. The cause of these stones rolling together is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be lodestone or magnetic iron ore.

A novel suit has begun in Chicago.—The widow of Hugh McConville, the man murdered by Sherry and Conly, for whom the latter were hanged, has begun a suit for $10,000 damages under the State law, against the owner of the saloon where Sherry and Conly procured the liquor which made them intoxicated; against the owner of the building, and against the agent who leased the premises.

A peculiar process has been invented in Germany by which labels are printed on bottles by a simple operation, neither paper nor mucilage being required.—The process is an actual printing on the bottles themselves, and the labels can be scraped off with a knife, though they are not affected by water. The process is said to be inexpensive, and certainly must be convenient.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Net profit—fish.

Original humor—vaccine virus.

A bouncing baby—a rubber doll.

An anti-tramp bolt, that only allows the door to open a little way, is out.

Liquor is a real comfort to the man who has the habit of getting drunk.

Mr. Gladstone is poor, but his wife has a large fortune, with which she is very generous.

A gentleman in conversation said that his dogs were A1. Shouldn't they have been rated K9?

Do not wait for extraordinary circumstances to do good actions; try to use ordinary situations.

'It's cool to-day,' said a mother to her little son. 'Yes, it's school five days out of the week,' replied the embryonic paragraphist.

A ten foot alligator got his back up and tried to keep the Vicksburg, Mississippi ferry from landing on the Vicksburg side of the river, the other day.

A wealthy London lady recently gave a ball in that city at a cost of $20,000.—The floral decorations were magnificent, and included blocks of ice into which the flowers were frozen.

Mrs. Fromm, a New York lady, has given birth to a fully developed child weighing only eleven and three-quarter ounces. The mother weighs 135 and the husband 175 pounds.

There are, according to official reports, over 1,000 children who applied to the public schools for admission in Richmond this session, and were refused for want of accommodations.

Spotting the face with little bits of ugly court-plaster to appear much *en suite* that it is found profitable to manufacture the plaster in various shapes and to put it on the market done up in neat boxes.

Women somehow get over childish notions that men never outgrow. Some men celebrate the anniversary of every birthday as long as they live, while women quit doing so almost as soon as they grow up.

Scene in a restaurant: Two ladies seated at a table. First lady to the waiter: 'Bring me an ice cream, please.' Second lady: 'I'll have a ice tea.' Waiter brings ice cream and stewed oysters.

A beating physician of Westchester county, N. Y., has just been mulcted in the sum of $100 for malpractice. It all came of a hasty diagnosis of a knee trouble which he treated roughly, but which turned out to be sausage.

'Young man,' said a quaint writer, 'if you are to be married, your future wife is now living; therefore pray for her.' And while you are about it, you'd better pray for her future husband, too. Don't forget praying for as much as one of them.

The proper form for a will to-day will read: 'To the respective attorneys of my children I give my entire estate and worldly goods of all description. Personally to the children and to my beloved wife I leave all that remains.'

A Princeton professor, remonstrating with a sophomore for creating a disturbance in the class room, laid his hand insinuatingly upon the refractory one's shoulder with the remark: "My dear young man the devil has hold of you."

There will be five Sundays in next February. Think of so much Sunday-night bliss in the shortest month! But then this won't happen again in forty years? Let the old gentleman remember this, and be hopeful when he lays in the winter coal supply.

When a visitor leaves the national library in Paris he is furnished with a card by the librarian stating that the books the visitors had been using were all properly returned. This card is given to the doorkeeper, who furnishes another certificate, which is given to the policeman outside.

The international exhibition in Sydney, New South Wales, is a great success. Great Britain has 800 industrial exhibits and 1,574 of fine arts. Germany has 691 entries, and Austria 176. France has 350 industrial exhibits and 168 of fine arts. Belgium has 250 industrial exhibits and fifty of fine paintings. America has 150 industrial exhibits.

Shells Thicker than Trees.

During the battle of Antietam a regiment was performing the very disagreeable duty of supporting a battery. The location, near the little church in the edge of the wood, was a prominent one, and the steady roll of our guns was as sharply replied to by the enemy, and the air seemed filled with screeching shot and shells. The regiment was lying down, and just in rear of them was a rather open piece of timber, and wherever the chance allowed the officers sheltered themselves behind the trees. Behind a small oak I lackey stood Lieutenant W——, and covered by a big oak, a few paces away, was his colonel. This was W——'s first battle, and he could not avoid ducking his head when every it seemed to him a shell came uncomfortably near, observing which the colonel said, cheerfully, 'Hold up your head, lieutenant—don't dodge.' To which W—— grimly answered: 'I could do better behind a big tree like yours; but the shells are a good sight thicker here than the trees!' A fact so palpable that his future dodging occasioned no caution from his superior.

Subduing and Avoiding Fever and Ague.

Of all chronic diseases, fever and ague is perhaps the least comprehensible to the ordinary resources of medicine. There is, however, a remedy which completely roots it out of the system in any and all of its various phases. This celebrated anti-periodic is vegetable in composition, and is not only a specific, but perfectly safe, a thing that cannot be predicated with truth of quinine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is, besides, a most efficient means of defense against malaria, as it endows the physique with an amount of stamina which enables it to encounter miasmatic influences without prejudice to health. Persons about to visit, or living in, foreign countries, or portions of our own where intermittent or remittent fevers prevail, should not omit to lay in a sufficient supply of the great Preventive, both to avert such diseases and disorders of the stomach, bowels and liver common to such localities.

A story comes across the water that Fred Archer, the successful English jockey, has accepted a retainer of $5,000 to ride on race horses for the Duke of Westminster next year, while others, who have claims on him, still make up the sum of $10,000. Even if this story be incorrect, and Archer renews his engagements with Lord Falmouth, his retaining fee alone will be a salary that a supreme court judge might envy, besides all the regular fees for riding and winnings that he will earn through the year.

A man amusing himself by throwing beans at friends in New Britain, Conn., held some of the missiles in his mouth, and in laughing swallowed two of them, which lodged in his bronchial tube and caused death.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been before the people for years, and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other remedies for the cure of the Colds, Influenza and all Pulmonary Complaints.

"That was very greedy of you, Tom boy, to eat your sister's share of cake." "You told me, ma, I was always to take her part," said Tommy.

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