The United States Treasury Money.

In the matter of the abstraction of the money package while in process of transmittal from the United States Treasury department to the Illinois national bank at Chicago, the officials at the treasury say that it will be only a matter of a few days before it is ascertained how it was purloined. The package containing the missing amount, which is ascertained to be $11,990 in $100 treasury notes, was put up in a strong brown envelope and sealed in the regular manner. The package of bills, after having been counted out in the cash-room, was passed along as usual through different persons, when it was addressed, closed, sealed and stamped. It was then sent down stairs in the safe on the dummy and turned over to the Adams express agent on duty in the building, by whom it was receipted for. The express company claim to have a receipt for the package, stating that it was received sealed and in good order. A treasury official states that all the marks and writing on the package, which was returned as being empty of bank notes, were correct, and the latter were in the writings of the clerk who addressed it and last had it in his hand when it left the Treasury department. The bank has made a claim on the express company and it is understood that the express company now falls back on the Treasury department. Mr. Gilfillan was for a long time in consultation with the agent of the express company, and at its close he came to the conclusion that no money that was ever stolen from the government was ever recovered, and that if it were the guilty parties were never punished even after they were convicted. In discussing the question the cases of Johnson, Ottman, Halleck and others were instanced.

San Francisco Fashions.

Having been regularly introduced to several very pleasant families, writes a San Francisco correspondent, and having attended various receptions, I thought I would pay a little evening visit at a very charming house. I rang the bell accordingly, and, when it was answered by the Chinese servant, handed my card. "Missus not leceiving," said the yellow minion; "Missus' night Toosday; you come Toosday." I answered indignantly: "Take in my card at once." But he reiterated stoically: "Not leception tonight; wait Toosday, you come," and shut the door in my face. I thought this was a very queer proceeding, but, as I was arrayed in visiting costume, and had made up my mind, as the schoolgirls say, for visiting, I tramped on to another house, where I had been presented on a reception night. I rang the bell, and a Chinese servant, another Dromio, twin brother to the first, responded. I presented my card. He took it. "Missus not leceiving; missus' leception night Thusday; come Thusday." And he, too, shut the door in my face. I thought to myself that this thing had gone far enough, and so I sought comfort and instruction from the lady who had presented me, and been my special sponsor. "Bless you," she said, with a laugh, "you might ring the bell in vain at every house in San Francisco, even if you were as rich as Crœsus, instead of being a poor newspaper scribbler. These ladies only see visitors when they receive, and you cannot get a glimpse of them on any other night."

The Indian's Soul.

Mr. Charles G. Leland relates a story of the good minister of a Massachusetts village and a shiftless, whisky loving Indian, who in time of revival became one of his converts. The excellent clergyman greatly rejoiced at having "rescued another," while the Indian, in return, one night expressed with solemn joy his assurance: "Me no go *Hobamoko* (that is, perdition)—Injun soul save—all right." But the day after this affecting scene the minister, thoughtfully riding along, discovered his convert lying in a rocky corner near the road, deeply, dreadfully tipsy. Sighing much and sadly the minister rode on, but was scarcely a rod from the spot when his ear was struck by a guttural grunt, which was solemnly and impressively repeated. Turning his head, he saw the Indian maintaining himself with the greatest difficulty in a sitting posture and gazing sternly at his friend, as if from the height of some great idea, while he beckoned to him. Slowly the good minister rode back and paused. "Ugh!" grunted the Indian; "you know dat little business me talk you 'bout lass night?" "Yes, Benjamin; I do know," was the reply. "It was about your salvation." "Yes," grunted the unabashed; "me 'clude to let dat little business go. Injun soul," he added, with a patronizing smile, as if wishing to diminish the clergyman's disappointment, "Injun soul berry poor concern—small 'fair—no great matter anyhow."

The Street Loafer.

There is no meanness which the street loafer will not be guilty of. A San Francisco clergyman espied a street car less than half a block distant, and quickened his pace in the hope of overtaking it at the corner; but the driver, instead of stopping there, whipped his horses and sent the car bowling along the track at high speed. The clergyman broke into a run; he swung his arms, shouted and made all manner of motions to attract the attention of the driver. A group of loafers who had watched the flight of the white cravat set up the cry of "Stop thief!" and a dozen men joined in the chase, headed by a zealous policeman. The runaway clergyman was soon in the hands of the officer. The crowd called upon him to surrender the plunder. With mingled astonishment and indignation the preacher asserted that he was a minister of the gospel and not a thief, and that he had been making a private effort to catch the car. An acquaintance stepped forward and identified him, and so the farce came to an end.

The London *Times* is about to issue a weekly edition at a penny a copy.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

For shouting "Liberty" and displaying a red flag inscribed "Union and Liberty," twenty-one male and eleven female students at St. Petersburg, Russia, were imprisoned.....Two boilers of the Catskill (N. Y.) woolen mills exploded shortly after the hands quit work, and did considerable damage. Three men were scalded, one fatally.....Col. James Bagley, a Tammany sachem, died suddenly of heart disease. He led the New York Sixty-ninth during the war....John Riley, James Reagan and Thomas Barnes, employed on the Sudbury (Mass.) river conduit, were buried under a land slide and instantly killed.....Barbor, the Toronto (Canada) bank embezzler, confesses to have taken over $100,000, and lost it gambling.....Another fire has occurred in Little Rock, Ark., and water being scarce the citizens were forced to raze buildings to prevent the flames spreading. A loss of $12,000 was entailed. This makes the sixth incendiary fire in six days, and the people are excited and propose a vigilance committee..... Lieut. Frank D. Baldwin, commanding one hundred men of the Fifth infantry, discovered Sitting Bull in camp with 190 lodges, and after a short fight succeeded in driving the savages from their position, when they fled to the "Bad Lands." Sitting Bull was subsequently reported in camp on Bark creek with over five hundred warriors.....The Spanish authorities in Cuba forbid the transmission of any more cipher messages to or from the island.....The house of Asa B. Young, four miles from Cherryfield, Me., was burned last night. Miss Guptil, aged eighteen years, and a young child were burned to death.....The Illinois State central Democratic committee held a meeting which was attended by the most prominent men of the party. A mass meeting was called for every county in the State to discuss the political situation. Resolutions adopted demand that both Houses of Congress should decide the electoral question, and not one of them alone.

A number of leading citizens of Philadelphia, embracing both parties, have petitioned Congress relative to the present political difficulty. It confidently hopes "that your honorable bodies will earnestly consider some mode of reaching a decision of the pending questions that will satisfy the consciences of the country. They feel assured that when senators and representatives of the United States are called upon to exercise judicial powers fraught with consequences so momentous, they will bring to the discharge of their high functions a spirit of fairness and impartiality that will result in a virtual unanimity of judgment. A result so reached, whatever it may be, will unquestionably command the willing acquiescence of the whole nation."

The Pennsylvania Democratic State committee met at Harrisburg to consult regarding the Presidential election and after deliberation issued an address declaring that Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks were, on the seventh day of November last, elected President and Vice-President of the United States. The address appeals to the people of the State as follows: The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States have, by the Constitution, the sole and exclusive power to settle all questions which relate to the validity of the electoral votes of the several States. In one event the Constitution gives the House of Representatives the power to elect the President. We, therefore, earnestly invoke from you every effort cognizable by law for the execution and support of the constitutional methods by which is to be determined who are the lawfully elected President and Vice-President of the United States.....The Senate and Hampton House of South Carolina adjourned *sine die* before Christmas. Before adjourning, the Senate appointed a committee of three Republicans and three Democrats, to confer and make a report on the constitutionality of the Mackey House.....The supreme court of Florida sustains the Drew demurrer to the answer of the canvassing board and grants a peremptory order to the board to recanvass from the face of the returns.

By the carelessness of a conductor of a freight train on the Belvidere-Delaware railway, New Jersey, who neglected to send out a flagman when his locomotive left the train standing on the track while it went for water, a coal train was precipitated upon the freight, and Brakeman Servis was killed and Conductor Engels and Brakeman Carmody injured.....On the third and last evening of the auction of the Johnston art collection in New York, crayons and drawings were offered and realized fair prices. The total results of the sale reached the sum of $332,000, which, considering the times and scarcity of money, is unparalleled. ..... Emperor William spoke hopefully of peace in his speech at the close of the German Parliament.....The Sioux commission report in favor of the removal of the Indians, and against placing them under control of the War department.....During the recent gale there were 150 lives lost on the coast of Scotland and England.....The New England Society of New York held its annual dinner, and addresses were made by Mark Twain, Mayor Wickham and others.....The fair buildings at Indianapolis, Ind., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000. An adjoining greenhouse was also ruined. Loss, $20,000.....Zack Henry, a cripple of Harrodsburg, Ky., after being thrashed by Robert Gallagher, procured a gun and deliberately shot Gallagher. James Gallagher, a son, seeing his father fall ran toward him, when Henry killed him also. The murderer was arrested..... A fire in Homer, La., destroyed twenty business houses and two dwellings. Loss nearly $200,000.

There are four Democratic Presidential electors, the legality of whose election is disputed by the Republicans. They are Frost, of Missouri, who is laboring under political disability imposed by the Fourteenth amendment; Moore, of Tennessee, whose political disability has not been removed; Williamson, of New Jersey, who is a United States commissioner, and Holloway, of Virginia, who was a United States Centennial commissioner ..... President Grant having heard the report that he is likely to be elected United States senator from Illinois to succeed Mr. Logan, promptly and unequivocally declares that he will not be a candidate. He gives a number of reasons why he will not be a candidate, the principal one being that he strongly favors the re-election of Senator Logan. .....The electoral vote of Florida was cast and sent to Washington before the decision of the supreme court of the State that a new count of the popular vote be made.....A call is issued for a convention of colored delegates to meet in Washington to consider the political situation. .....The final announcement of a termination of the controversy between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the extradition of criminals, is a diplomatic victory for United States Secretary Fish. The British government recedes from its position assumed when it refused to surrender Winslow, and accepts the view of the United States government, and Brent, Gray, Winslow and Ellis will be given up if they can be arrested.

Owing to the carelessness of gas men in leaving a bad leak in the building of the American Exchange bank, New York, an explosion took place when the watchman struck a match to see what the matter was. Over one hundred large plate glass windows were shattered in the building and surrounding edifices, and the watchman was severely burned.....In the course of a quarrel at Chattanooga, Tenn., George Pease shot Chris. Smith three times, and was twice shot by Smith. Both men will probably die.....A train on the Kansas Pacific ran off the track on a bridge near Hays City, and four cars took fire and burned. One man was killed and eight injured.....Within two weeks' time at least 120 vessels have been wrecked on the northeast coast of Scotland and 250 lives lost.....Five iron oil tanks, with 35,000 barrels of oil, were destroyed by fire at Oil City, Pa., owing to a steam boiler bursting and driving in the side of one of the tanks. Loss, $200,000.....False alarms of fire in Washington and Newark (N. J.) theaters caused an immediate panic among the audiences and an exciting rush for exits, during which numbers of persons were more or less injured..... A passenger car was completely overturned by a broken rail near Bellefontaine, Ohio, and eight passengers severely injured.

The tug Thomas H. Day, of the Albany Dredging company, was burned off Hackett's Point, while towing a schooner. They were struck by an ice floe, the tug careened, took fire, and was burned, but the crew were saved. .....A convent at St. Elizabeth, Canada, was discovered to be in flames after the inmates had retired for the night, and when the rollcall was gone over after the nuns and children had escaped in their night clothes, it was found that fourteen children had not succeeded in getting out of the building. The structure was a total loss; insured for $24,000.... The Norwegian ship Rjukan went ashore at Ocean Grove, N. J., while in charge of a pilot, and was a total wreck. The crew, numbering twenty men, was rescued.....Three dead bodies were found among the timbers of an unknown lath laden vessel which went ashore on Marshall's island, off Maine.....Gen. Diaz, one of the aspirants for the presidency of Mexico, has marched 10,000 troops to take the town of Queretaro, held by his adversary, Iglesias..... An apology has been made to the United States consul for the destruction of an American chapel at Yen Ping Fu, China, and the property replaced.....The Centennial anniversary of the battle of Trenton, N. J., was celebrated with a sham fight, imitating all the incidents of the original contest.....A brig which has just arrived at Boston reports having seen a vessel, supposed to have been an American, on fire off the French coast, but before they could render any aid the unknown had sunk.

Trouble is apprehended in India, as the hill tribe of Afreedees has become more insolent, and an expedition against them is talked of.... Buffalo's board of trade recommended a reduction of canal tolls....A new counterfeit $1,000 greenback is in circulation.....A large number of leading bankers, business men and brokers of New York have addressed a memorial to Congress on the subject of the political difficulty. They express gratification that a committee has been appointed by the two Houses to consider the proper method of counting the ballots, and add: They hail this action as an indication that the two Houses of Congress are desirous of settling this complicated question in a spirit of moderation and conciliation, and they beg leave to represent that in acting thus your honorable bodies have the cordial sympathy of the great mass of the American people, irrespective of party. Your memorialists most respectfully, but most earnestly, pray that all mere party considerations may be thrown aside, and that in this crisis in the history of the United States the pure and unselfish patriotism which inspired the founders of the republic may guide your legislative action, and that you may thus relieve the country from its present uncertainty and apprehensions by a prompt determination of the mode in which the pending momentous issue shall be decided.... Major-General John P. Bankson, secretary and treasurer of the Hannisville distilling company, and an officer of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, committed suicide at his office in Philadelphia. The only cause assigned is that he was under personal financial embarrassment..... President Grant has addressed a message to Congress announcing that Great Britain had acquiesced in restoring the treaty of 1842 relating to extradition, until a new agreement on the subject could be had.....By the explosion of a lamp in Collierville, Tenn., six stores were burned. Loss, $30,000.....Mr Otis D. Swan, a prominent churchman of New York city, secretary of the Union League club and of a savings bank, and director of several charitable institutions, besides being a trustee for various private parties, is a defaulter to the amount of $300,000.

Patent Commissioner Drell has resigned his position to enter a law firm in New York..... Indian Commissioner Smith, in his recommendations for the future care of his charges, states that the want of a settled policy has been the greatest drawback of the Indian question, and advises that the Indians be gathered on a large reservation, judicial authority substituted for the rulings by the chiefs, and white men excluded from the grounds.....The ship Harvey Mills, cotton laden, was destroyed by fire in the harbor of Port Royal, S. C. Loss half a million dollars.....In a glove fight at Boston between P. J. McDermott and D. Davidson, the latter received fatal injuries and died in the hall. Several arrests were made.....David Milligan (colored) was shot and killed by his cousin William, at Canton, Md., after both had been drinking....Fredericks & O'Neill, photographic artists on Broadway, New York, suffered a loss of $80,000 by fire.....D. Atwater & Newcomb's boot and shoe factory at Elmira, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; insured $45,600. .....The German steamer Goethe has been wrecked on Lobos island, Uruguay. No lives were lost ..... The accounts of the disastrous failure of the herring fishery on the western coast of Newfoundland are confirmed by the latest advices. Many of the inhabitants of the western coast of Newfoundland are already in absolute destitution.....According to the report of Adj.-Gen. Townsend New York's State militia number 1,108 artillery, 1,267 cavalry, and 18,707 infantry.....Gov. Hayes personally denies the rumor of his intention to resign the governorship of Ohio.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Senate.

Mr. Logan (Rep.), of Illinois, inquired of the chairman of the committee on finance whether there was any probability of an early report from that committee on the bill to provide for the issue of silver coin and to make the silver dollar a legal tender. He said the House had taken action on a similar bill, and it was important that the Senate should act soon.

The Chair appointed as the special committee of the Senate authorized by the recent resolution of Mr. Edmunds, to devise means for the proper count of the vote for President and Vice-President, in connection with a similar committee of the House, Messrs. Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Logan, Thurman, Bayard and Ransom.

The Speaker announced the following committees:

To ascertain and report what are the privileges, powers and duties of the House in counting votes for President and Vice-President—Messrs. Knott (Dem.), of Kentucky, Sparks (Dem.), of Illinois, Tucker (Dem.), of Virginia, Marsh (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, Burchard (Rep.), of Illinois, Seelye (Rep.), of Massachusetts, and Monroe (Rep.), of Ohio.

On counting the electoral votes, to meet a like committee on the part of the Senate—Messrs. Payne (Dem.), of Ohio, Hunton (Dem), of Virginia, Hewitt (Dem.), of New York, Springer (Dem.), of Illinois, McCrary (Rep.), of Iowa, Hoar (Rep.), of Massachusetts, and Willard (Rep.), of Michigan.

House.

A discussion arose on the resolution of Mr. Knott (Dem.) of Kentucky, directing the Speaker to issue a warrant for the arrest and bringing to the bar of the House without delay of E. W. Barnes, to answer for the contempt of the authority of the House and a breach of its privileges, in refusing to produce the telegraphic dispatches, that he may be dealt with as the law under the facts may require. The resolution was adopted.

The House ordered an investigation of Mr. Hewitt's charges against the New York postoffice of opening his letters during the campaign.

The following preamble and resolution was adopted relative to the Oregon election case:

Whereas, It is alleged that the governor of Oregon has issued a certificate of election to one E. A. Cronin, as one of the electors of said State, instead of issuing such certificate to one J. W. Watts, alleging that said Watts was ineligible to the said office of elector on Nov. 7, the time of such election; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on privileges and elections be instructed to inquire into the eligibility of said J. W. Watts, and investigate the facts attending the appointment of said electors, and pretended electors, and report the same to the Senate, and for this purpose may employ a stenographer, send for persons and papers, administer oaths and examine witnesses.

The Speaker laid before the House the message from the President in regard to the extradition treaty with Great Britain. Referred.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from certain citizens of Cincinnati in regard to counting the electoral vote. A discussion arose as to whether the petition should be read. Mr. Garfield (Rep.), of Ohio, holding that the reading of a petition was out of order, even though presented by the Speaker. Mr. Banning (Dem.), of Ohio, in reply said the Republican party was attempting to defeat the will of the people by fraud, but if there was one thing the people loved more than another—more than life—it was the liberty that was vouchsafed to them in an honest ballot box. He wished to tell the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) that the people would have an honest ballot box though the army might come with eighty rounds of ammunition, though the navy might be called upon, though the 80,000 officeholders might be called to the rescue. An honest people would put them all down. Mr. Garfield regretted that his colleague should speak in time of real danger like the present, when the country needed all the wisdom and all its fairness and all its calmness, that he should find it necessary at such a time to hint at what the people would do—that the army might come, that the navy might come, that the trappings of war might rattle, but that the people would come down and override everything. Other members took part in the discussion. Mr. Frye (Rep.), of Maine, in his remarks, said the prosperity of the North was tied up in the prosperity of the South and desired peace. The North would not harm the South, would not interfere with it if the colored men were allowed to vote.

Mr. Atkins (Dem.), of Tennessee—Not a man in the South opposes it.

Mr. Frye—Will the gentleman take the testimony of Gen. Sheridan that three thousand colored men have been murdered in Louisiana because they desired to vote?

Mr. Willis (Dem.), of New York—I will not. I will not believe a word of it.

The petition was read and referred.

The United States House committee on military affairs have reported adversely on all the bills, some twenty in number, providing for grants of condemned cannon, etc., for monumental purposes. The expense is too great.

The most laconic will on record is that of a man who wrote: "I have nothing; I owe a great deal; the rest I give to the poor."

A MAGAZINE FOR FARMERS.

Colonel George E. Waring, of Ogden Farm, near Newport, R. I., will soon begin the publication in SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY of a series of papers of special interest to those living in the country, in which will be considered the advantages offered to farmers from a concentration of their houses and farm buildings into villages, especially as a relief from the dullness and isolation of remote farmhouses, as affording better education for children, and as making the farmer's life more atiractive to the young. Another paper will treat of the work to be done by "Village Improvement Associations." Still another paper will give explicit instructions as to the means for giving a good sanitary condition to the village and to the country house. In the **PROSPECTUS of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY** for 1877 other papers are announced that will be of especial interest to farmers. Among these, Mr. Charles Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain, including the History of some experiments in Co-operation, a description of the British Workman's Home, and Clarence Cook's articles on Household and Home Decoration, all profusely and elegantly illustrated; a department called the World's Work; another entitled Home and Society, which will treat of domestic life, the care of children, etc.

GENERAL McCLELLAN'S TRAVELS, begun in the January SCRIBNER, with "A Winter on the Nile," will run on through the year. There will be three serial stories:

"NICHOLAS MINTURN,"

by that popular author, DR. HOLLAND (the editor), author of "Bitter Sweet," "Katharina," "Timothy Titcomb's Letters," "Arthur Bonnicastle," and the story of "Sevenoaks."

The scene of this latest novel is laid on the banks of the Hudson. The hero is a young man who has been always *"tied to a woman's apron strings,"* but who, by the death of his mother, is left alone in the world—to drift on the current of life—with a fortune, but without a purpose. Another serial, "HIS INHERITANCE," by MISS TRAFTON, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by MRS. HODGSON BURNETT.

SAXE HOLM, TOURGUENEFF, BOYESEN and McKAY will contribute short stories. Saxe Holm's new story,

FARMER BASSETT'S ROMANCE,

will be printed in two or three monthly parts. Tourgueneff's new story will appear simultaneously with its publication in Russia and France, and the magazine will also publish a critical paper on Tourgueneff, by Professor BOYESEN, accompanied by a portrait of the famous Russian patriot.

The Editorial Department will continue to employ the ablest pens both at home and abroad. There will be letters on literary matters from London by Mr. WELFORD.

The Department of Bric-a-Brac will be filled with the choicest bits of American humor.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY is the only American magazine (besides ST. NICHOLAS for the Boys and Girls, by the same publishers) that has found any considerable number of readers abroad. SCRIBNER is issued simultaneously in London and in New York.

The *Weekly Times* (English) says: "It puts to shame all our monthlies."

15 Months for $4.

To new subscribers who wish to get the opening chapters of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," we will send 15 numbers for $4, beginning with the magnificent Midsummer Holiday Number (August, 1876), and ending with October, 1877. $4 a year; 35 cents a number—postage prepaid. ☞ Send 25 cents for a specimen number.

SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

Jilted American Girls.

The notice of the arrival at New York of Earl Roseberry reminds me, says a newspaper correspondent, of the number of American girls who have been jilted by foreigners on account of their lack of fortune. Settlements always form so prominent a part of marriage in the old countries that these foreigners attempt the same stipulations in the United States. There are more than one of the fair belles of this city who have suffered from this cause. One young lady even went so far as to change her religion in order to remove what the family called an objection. Her lover departed with the promise of returning. She has never seen him since, but shortly after his arrival in France he wrote to announce his marriage to a lady whom his father had selected for him on account of the dower she brought. Six years ago Count Turenne, one of the attaches of the French Legation, plighted his troth to a beautiful girl in Georgetown. The count met with an accident in his childhood that has dwarfed his proportions, and produced a lameness from which he will never recover. Notwithstanding these defects, the young lady preferred him to all other suitors. The count's father refused his sanction to a marriage without the necessary settlement being made. This the young lady's father cannot do, without impoverishing his large family; and, much as they would like to be allied to the great house of Turenne, they are not disposed to make so great a sacrifice. The count was so jealous of his betrothed that while he was here he would not permit her to see any company, even with her sisters, in her mother's parlor. When he returned to Europe, five years ago, he laid the same injunction upon her. She has been a recluse all this time, while he enjoys society in Paris and Rome. Every six months it is announced that the marriage is to take place, but "He comes not," she cries. Perhaps he is waiting for his father's death. Most people believe that he is inconstant, and that he no longer desires his father's consent. His letters and presents continue to arrive, and it may be a case of true love, but if all is true that is said of such alliances, the deserted girls are the most fortunate. Three engagements are just now announced of Washington girls to foreigners, and each one pleases and satisfies society.

Frozen Bits For Horses' Mouths.

Let any one who has the care of a horse these cold, frosty mornings deliberately grasp in his hand a piece of iron; indeed, let him touch to it the tip of his tongue, and then let him thrust the bit into the mouth of his horse, if he has the heart to do it. The horse is an animal of nervous organization. His mouth is formed of delicate glands and tissues. The temperature of the blood is the same as in the human being, and as in man, the mouth is the warmest part of the body. Imagine, we repeat, the irritation that would be caused the human, and consider that, if not to the same degree, still the suffering to the animal is very great. And it is not a momentary pain. Food is eaten with difficulty, and the irritation repeated day after day causes loss of appetite and loss of strength. Many a horse has become worthless from no other cause than this. Before India rubber bits were to be had I myself used a bit covered with leather, and on no account would have dispensed with it in frosty weather.

Pocket Calendar for 1877.

1877	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
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1877	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
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To Prevent Accidents.

Punch's plan to prevent railroad accidents was to tie a director on the locomotive, but it must be modified to fit the latest case. A brakeman, who has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter, testifies that the negligence which brought on an accident and loss of life resulted from his having had no sleep to speak of for a week, his last trip having been twenty-three hours long. He had not taken off his clothes for seven days. *Punch's* plan might be enlarged so as to keep the director awake as long as the brakeman is awake, and to keep the director's clothes on as long as the brakeman's clothes. This would make all things even, and save life.

"Down in the Mouth."

When there is a continual dropping down into the back of the mouth, with irritation and inflammation of the nasal cavities and throat, with hawking, spitting, and a sense of fullness about the head, be not deceived or fancy it a simple cold. You are afflicted with that terrible scourge of this climate, Catarrh, the forerunner of Consumption. In its early stages a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will effect an entire cure. When confirmed, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be used in connection with the Remedy. These standard medicines have been before the public many years, and their use has been attended with the most gratifying success. A full discussion of Catarrh and its rational treatment is contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated with over two hundred and eighty-two engravings, bound in cloth and gilt, price, post-paid, $1.50. Address Publishing Department, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

[From Simeon Marquart, Esq., of Owego, N.Y.]

"Some years since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, the long continuance of which much alarmed me. From what I had heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry I concluded to give the preparation a trial, which I did, and by its use obtained immediate and permanent relief. Again, about five years ago, I was taken with a severe hacking cough, accompanied with pain in the chest and side, tickling in the throat, etc., which so reduced my health and strength as to unfit me for attending to my ordinary business. I applied to well known physicians, and used their prescriptions without any perceptible benefit; when, after having been confined to my room for several months, I again had recourse to Wistar's Balsam, and to my great joy found, as before, immediate relief, and two bottles restored me to perfect health."

50 cts. and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Not To-Morrow, or the Next Day,

But now, if you have a cough, cold, or any irritation whatever of the organs of respiration, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. It is a vegetable balsam, compared with which all other pulmonics are valueless. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache drops cure in one minute.

PRESIDENTIAL MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1875.—Messrs. Helphenstine & Bentley—*Gents:* For the past seven years my wife has been a great sufferer from rheumatism. Her doctors failing to give her relief, she used three bottles of Durang's Remedy, and a permanent cure was the result. Wm. H. Crook, executive clerk for President Grant.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—An exchange says there is scarcely a day passes that we no not hear, either from persons coming into our office or in some other way, of the success of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* in the cure of coughs and colds, so prevalent about town just now.

If we can benefit the readers of this paper any by recommending *Parsons' Purgative Pills* to be the best anti-bilious medicine in the country were are willing to do so. We have had about as good a chance to know as one one.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, the Great New England cure for coughs, colds and consumption. Cutler Bros. & Co.'s, Boston, only genuine.

There is, probably, no way in which we can benefit our readers more than by recommending to them for general use *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. It is adapted to almost all the purposes of a family medicine; and as a specific for coughs, colds, whooping cough, soreness of the chest, lame stomach, rheumatism, spitting of blood, and all lung difficulties, it has no equal that we ever saw or heard of.

A Valuable Gift.—By an arrangement with the Publisher, we will send every reader of this paper a sample Package of Transfer Pictures free. Send 3-cent stamp for postage. They are highly colored, beautiful, and easily transferred to any object, so as to imitate exactly the most beautiful painting. Agents wanted. J. L. PATTEN & CO., 162 William Street, New York.

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CATARRH

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh. Very truly yours WM. AMETIVE. With Jenson, Bliss & Co. DENVER, Sept. 28, 1875.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours, A. W. SMITH, of Smith & Doll. DENVER, Oct. 4, 1875.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits. Very truly, W. S. DECKER. DENVER, Oct. 1, 1875.

Each package contains Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00 per package. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

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CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: *Gentlemen,*—Having for many months past suffered with a very lame side, called by my physician Chronic Pleurisy, caused by