is operating seems to have been adequate up to this time, despite the criticisms and misgivings that one generation after another has been constrained to utter. There is no substantial reason to suppose that the concern has yet outgrown the Creator's plan or system of management.—Hon. Geo. E. Roberts, in Fort Dodge Messenger, April 4, 1899.

FAIRFIELD (JEFFERSON CO.) MARKET.

Pork, $4.00 per 100 lbs.
Beef, 4 to 8 cents per lb.
Lard, 7 cents per pound.
Tallow, 12 cents per lb.
Flour, $7.00 per bbl., and $3.50 per 100 lbs.
Buckwheat flour, $1.50 per 100 lbs.
Corn, 20 cents per bushel.
Oats, 17 cents per bushel.
Corn meal, 30 cents per bushel.
Potatoes, 50 cents per bushel—new.
White beans, 50 cents per bushel—dull.
Turnips, 25 cents per bushel.
Flax seed, 90 cents per bushel.
Timothy seed, $1.50 to $1.75 per bushel.
Rye flour, $2.00 per 100 lbs.
Cheese, 9 and 10 cents per lb.
Butter, 10 cents per lb.
Dry Hides, 12 cents per lb.
Eggs, 5 cents per dozen.
Hay, $5.00 per ton.
Wood, $2.00 per cord.
Coal, 10 cents per bushel.
Chickens, $1.00 per dozen.
Onions, 25 cents per bushel.

—Fairfield (Iowa) Ledger, Aug. 10, 1854.

The minor antiquities of the generation immediately preceding ours, are becoming rare, as compared with those of remote ages, because nobody thinks it worth while to preserve them. It is almost as easy to get a personal memento of Priam or Nimrod as it is to get a harpsicord or a spinning wheel, a tinder box or a scratchback. An Egyptian wig is attainable, a wig of the Georgian era is hardly so, much less a tie of the Regency. So it is with the scenes of common life a century or two ago. They are being lost because they were familiar.—Prof. Goldwin Smith.