

sels built, 888 timber and 33 iron sailing vessels, and 54 timber and 175 iron steam vessels, with a total tonnage of 244,578 tons. 719 sailing, and 35 steam vessels wrecked.

TABLE OF SIMPLE INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT.

Principal.	One Month.	One Year.	Principal.	One Month.	One Year.	Principal.	One Month.	One Year.
	D. C. M. D. C. M.			D. C. M. D. C. M.			D. C. M. D. C. M.	
Cents. 10 0	0 0 0	0 6	Dollars, 6 0	3 0 0	36 0	Dollars, 40 0	20 0 2	40 0
" 50 0	0 2 0	3 0	" 7 0	3 5 0	42 0	" 50 0	25 0 3	50 0
Dollars, 1 0	0 5 0	6 0	" 8 0	4 0 0	48 0	" 60 0	30 0 6	60 0
" 2 0	1 0 0	12 0	" 9 0	4 5 0	54 0	" 70 0	35 0 4	70 0
" 3 0	1 5 0	18 0	" 10 0	5 0 0	60 0	" 80 0	40 0 8	80 0
" 4 0	2 0 0	24 0	" 20 0	10 0 0	120 0	" 90 0	45 0 5	90 0
" 5 0	2 5 0	30 0	" 30 0	15 0 0	180 0	" 100 0	50 0 0	100 0

The interest of any sum in dollars for 6 days, is the same sum in mills: viz. of \$100, 100 mills, or 10 cents; of \$6,000, 6,000 mills, or \$6 00, &c. Money at compound interest will double itself in 11 years, 10 months, and 22 days.

PREPARING WOOL FOR MARKET.

This is a very important question, both for the wool grower and manufacturer. There are three ways of doing it. The easiest and best is that recommended a few years ago by Messrs. Perkins and Brown of Ohio, of wetting the sheep and allowing them to stand in the yard, until they become warm; when the oil becomes "soapy," requiring but little labor afterwards to wash them entirely clean, and shear in three days, or as soon as dry. Another way is to wash without the "soaking and warming" process;—the way usually practised,—leaving a large proportion of oil in the fleece, and allowing them to run from one or two weeks before being sheared. The third is to shear without washing.

But the question is—how should wool be prepared for market? The answer may be given,—whether the method first described should be followed, or the usual way of washing and shearing, there should be uniformity in doing it in each locality depending upon the same market.

As the oil cannot be taken out by the common method of washing without injury to the sheep, they may be considered clean when the water runs clear from the fleece, and should not (unless prevented by bad weather) be allowed more than six or eight days before shearing. In doing up the fleeces, all the washed wool belonging to it should be rolled up in such a manner, as to give it the best appearance. There is no fraud in this, as it is not only expected, but desired by the purchaser. The practice of using an unnecessary quantity of twine, because there is profit in it, or of rolling in manure and filth, cannot be too strongly condemned. Let there be uniformity in each locality, and a consciousness of having done it honestly, in all who prepare wool for market, and all will be right.—*Rural New Yorker.*

MEDICAL USE OF SALT.—In many cases of disordered stomach, a teaspoonful of salt is a certain cure. In the violent internal aching, termed Cholic add a teaspoonful of salt to a pint of cold water; drink it and go to bed; it is one of the speediest remedies known. The same will revive a person who seems almost dead from receiving a heavy fall, &c. In an apoplectic fit, no time should be lost in pouring down salt and water, if sufficient sensibility remain to allow of swallowing; if not, the head must be sponged with cold water until the sense returns, when the salt