The Girl for Me.

Just fair enough to be pretty,
Just gentle enough to be sweet,
Just saucy enough to be witty,
Just dainty enough to be neat,
Just tall enough to be graceful,
Just slight enough for a fay,
Just dress enough to be tasteful,
Just merry enough to be gay,

Just tears enough to be tender,
Just sighs enough to be sad,
Tones soft enough to remember,
Your heart through their cadence made glad,
Just meek enough for submission,
Just bold enough to be brave,
Just pride enough for ambition,
Just thoughtful enough to be grave.

A tongue that can talk without harming,
Just mischief enough to tease,
Manners pleasant enough to be charming,
That put you at once at your ease,
Disdain to put down presumption,
Sarcasm to answer a fool,
Cool contempt enough shown to assumption,
Proper dignity always the rule.

Flights of fair fancy ethereal,
Devotion to science full paid,
Stuff of the sort of material
That really good housewives are made.
Generous enough and kind-hearted,
Pure as the angels above—
Oh! from her may I never be parted,
For such is the maiden I love.

Farm, Garden and Household.

POWDERED BORAX is death to cockroaches. We are glad to give our readers this modicum of information.

TO REMOVE STAINS.—To take the stain of any fruit from any fabric, put the garment in a vessel, pour boiling water over it, and let it stand till cool, then wash it and the stain is gone.

TO REMOVE a film from a horse's eye, blow, in moderate weather, a little calomel in his eye through a goose-quill. Care should be taken to keep the horse from getting wet for three or four days after.

IN CASES of kerosene fires, don't try to extinguish the flames with water. That will only spread the fire. Instead smother the flames with blankets, woolen clothes, quilts, shawls, or whatever may be at hand.

RIBBONS RENEWED. — Wash in cool suds made of soap, and iron when damp. Cover the ribbon with a clean cloth, and pass the iron over that. If you wish to stiffen the ribbon, dip it, while drying, into gum arabic water.

BLACKING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—Take good black ink, and mix with dissolved gum arabic. Apply with a brush or sponge. This gives a beautifully new appearance to morocco shoes that have become a little rusty.

TO WHITEN STRAW HATS. — Scrape stick sulphur with a knife, mix the powder to a mush with water, plaster it thickly over the straw, and place in the hot sun several hours; brush off when dry. An easy and effectual plan.

TO KEEP KNIVES FROM RUSTING.—An excellent way to keep knives from rusting is to scour them on a board, crosswise, with some dry brick, after having wiped them perfectly dry; and put them away without wiping off the brick dust.

TO CLEAN OIL-CLOTHS.—If you wish to have them look new and nice, wash them with soft flannel and lukewarm water, and wipe perfectly dry. If you want them to look extra nice, after they are wiped, drop a few spoonfuls of milk over them, and rub them with a dry cloth.

Objects of wood, stoneware and porcelain, picture frames, etc., may be made to receive a beautiful bronze by applying, by means of a brush, a thin layer of water-glass solution, and then dusting it over with a fine bronze powder. The excess of the powder is to be removed by gentle tapping, and the article, if of porcelain or stoneware, slightly heated. The bronzing may be polished by means of an agate stone, thereby assuming a beautiful effect.

CALF'S HEAD, HASHED.—Put into a stewpan half a calf's head with water enough to cover it, a knuckle of ham, onions, herbs, &c. Simmer till the meat may easily be separated from the bone; then cut into a fillet, and put the trimmings and half the liquor by in a tureen; to the remaining half add a gill of white wine, and reduce the whole one-half by quick boiling, when it should be poured over the fillet surrounded by mushrooms, small white onions, pieces of pickled pork, and the tongue in slices, simmered till the whole is fit to serve up.

THE EARTH-SYSTEM FOR STABLES.—Straw has become too expensive to bed stables with. The best substitute is dry earth. Any common soil may be collected when dry and placed under cover, convenient for use when required.—Spread the dry earth over the whole stable floor to the depth of three or four inches. When this is saturated and mixed with the animal excretions, add more fresh earth until it becomes six or eight inches deep. When all is well saturated remove to the manure heap. When ever any offensive smell is observed, add more fresh earth until all the odor is absorbed. Earth is the natural couch of animals, and they like it as bedding.

BARBERRY HEDGES.—The common Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*,) will grow in almost any soil or situation. We have seen it growing vigorously in the sandy soils of New Jersey, as well as in the stiff, clayey lands of Northern New York and Canada. It is not as rapid-growing a plant as the Osage Orange, but will produce shoots one to three feet long in a single season. The form of the bush is compact; many shoots springing from the base of the main stem, therefore requiring very little pruning to make it sufficiently dense to turn pigs or cattle. From four to six years will be required to produce a good serviceable hedge. The seed can be obtained of any dealer in seeds, if ordered early in fall, and they should be sown before winter, or at least mixed with sand and put where they will freeze during cold weather. There are several varieties of the Barberry, also a native species found in the Alleghany Mountains; but none of them are equal to the common sort (the one named above) for a hedge.—*Rural New Yorker.*

RENOVATING PASTURES.—Old pastures are often greatly deteriorated in productiveness and quality by the incoming of moss. The lighter the soil the sooner the moss makes its appearance, and the wider the area it occupies. We have known old pastures made nearly unproductive from the growth. So long as the soil is abundantly rich with grass food, moss will not come in; when that begins to fail, a class of plants that draw different elements from the soil—a lower and coarser type of vegetable growth—is produced. The best old pastures, those that seem to improve with age, occupy soil that is naturally extremely rich, deep, and moist enough to favor the grass. On such favored locations pasture improves with age, because the turf thickens, and the herbage becomes fine and sweet. This process goes on for years—for a lifetime—and people talk of permanent pastures. But the best will fail with age, when the store of plant food is exhausted, unless it be kept good by artificial means. The law of growth, maturity and decay holds good with the best pasture as well as with the poorest; only it requires more time to complete the cycle.

The most practical way of renovating old pastures is to plow, crop with grain, manure and re-seed, but as it is not always desirable to take this course, top-dressing may be resorted to as the next best expedient. Strong liquid manure will keep up and improve grass lands, and effectually restrain the growth of moss. For lawns and small patches of pasture this is the best means, to adopt. As a dry manure, nitrate of soda is one of the best, because it is readily dissolved and thus placed in the only available form for appropriation by the grass roots, in which any fertilizer can be used by them, and it likewise supplies the needed elements. Farmyard manure, spread on the surface, will force a good growth for a single season, but it is not a profitable use for so valuable a manure. Fresh earth, or that made from the decay of sods, is one of the most satisfactory dressings to apply to old grass land. The effect of earth alone is remarkable, and considering the cost and the benefit, this material is most profitable for common use.—*American Rural Home.*

A LARGE ROPE.—An account of the largest rope in the world, as described in one of the daily papers of Birmingham, England—the place of its manufacture—will prove interesting to the American reader. According to the details given the rope is 11,000 yards long, measures five and one-fourth inches in circumference, and weighs over sixty tons. Made of patent charcoal wire, laid round a hemp centre, the rope consists of six strands, with ten wires on each stand. Each wire measures 12,160 yards, so that the entire length of the wire reaches the enormous total of more than four hundred and twelve miles. To this is to be added the length of yarn used for the centre, namely, twenty-seven threads, each thread measuring 15,000 yards, and giving a total length of about two hundred and thirty miles. Adding together the wire and yarn there is a grand total of 635 miles of material—all going to make up a monster wire and hemp rope a little under six miles long.

SUCH AN APOLOGY.—The following "apology" is published in a Topeka (Kan.) paper: "An Apology.—Some time last winter Dr. S. E. Sheldon ordered me to make him a single-breasted frock coat, to be worth $45. I made the coat, and it was a perfect fit; but he left it on my hands, because he wanted a swallow-tail instead, whereby I suffered a loss of $20. This spring he ordered of me a business suit, and again endeavored to leave a coat on my hands. I told him to leave the whole suit or pay me for it. He refused, and I kicked him out of my shop at 8 o'clock on the morning of March 27th, 1871. He has since, however, paid me, and requested an apology, which I now make, and state that had he paid me for my work as requested, I would not have kicked him out of my shop as above mentioned.—J. V. Hart."

A CITIZEN of Lyons, N.Y., recently stopped at the house of a friend to get a drink of water. No one responding to his rap upon the door, he raised the window, intending to help himself. Just as he introduced his head the sash fell, and being unable to raise it again, he found himself a prisoner. The owner of the premises hearing the noise, and thinking only of the burglars and murder, fled "fast and far" to the yard, but in his flight fell into a hogshead of water, which his fright caused him to forget. No 1, hearing the splash, and divining the cause, began to laugh immoderately, notwithstanding his unpleasant position, and thus attracted the attention of a passing friend, by whose exertions both parties were released from their ludicrous situation.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.—IN Pennsylvania, the old English common-law principle prevails, and "the greater the truth the greater the libel" is the rule. In New York the truth may be put in as a justification of the libel and in mitigation of damages. Telling the truth of a person, as a general rule, is libelous, if published in order to injure him, and without any special desire to advance the public good. If A. circulates evil reports of B. for a malicious purpose, A. may have to pay for his jocosity.

PERSONAL.—The Brooklyn *Times*, summing up the virtues of a soap-boiler, lately deceased, concluded his elegy with the usual phrase "peace to his ashes." The next day the editor was waited upon by "a friend of the family," who threatened to pound thunder out of him unless he made a retraction. His reference to the *ashes* of the deceased, they look upon as a personal reflection, and, what is more, they mean to treat it as such.

THE first census of Great Britain was taken in 1801, just seventy years ago, under the Pitt administration. The aggregate then reached was 16,000,000 of souls. In 1841 the total population was 27,724,849, and in 1861 the number was swelled to 29,321,288. A similar increase for the last decade will give 30,000,000, or a little more than three-fourths the number in the United States. London contains full one-tenth of the entire population of the British Islands.

FAITHFUL.—The Lafayette *Journal* says that a faithful old wife who from morning till night stands upon the public square and receives the money earned by her aged and faithful husband, the scissor-grinder, declares she don't believe in woman's rights or street flirtations, but that her presence is necessary that she may be positive the old gentleman gets only his share of the beer.

Some person of a curious turn of mind has calculated that the indemnity which France is to pay to Germany for the favor of being conquered would weigh in twenty-franc gold pieces not less than 3,548,380 pounds, and that the same amount in silver would weigh 55,000,000 pounds.

A MISS Zinkaiser, daughter of a prominent iron merchant of Milwaukee, Wis., was strangled to death in attempting to swallow a piece of orange peel. She had been afflicted with diptheria, which so weakened the muscles of her throat that she was unable to swallow or eject the peel.

When we consider the vast number of horses employed by the human family as its auxiliaries, and how little mischief they do compared with what they might accomplish if vicious and unruly, our minds are divided between admiration for the creature and gratitude to the Maker

A London letter says, that when David Chambers, residing in that city, heard of the death of his brother Robert, the famous Edinburgh publisher, his grief was so great that he burst a blood vessel, and in less than half an hour he was a corpse.

JOHN G. RENBSCHLER, a saloon keeper at Grass Valley, Cal., and his wife, were found dead in a room adjoining the saloon. The woman had shot her husband dead and then sawed both her arms to the bone with a knife, and bled to death.

Summary of News.

DESCHAMPS, the poet, died at Versailles last week.

THREE hundred and fifty gallons of good syrup can be made from one acre of sweet potatoes.

THE exact majority for Lyon, Republican, for Judge of the Supreme Court in Wisconsin, is 11,634.

A DELEGATION from Lyons appeals to the French Assembly and Commune to cease their fratricidal strife.

WARE, who was to have been hanged in New Jersey, has had a stay of execution granted, and will have a new trial given him.

THUS far twenty-four Iowa Republicans have refused to be considered candidates for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

GEN. SPINNER has been Treasurer of the United States for ten years, and has handled in that time the very large sum of $50,000,000,000.

IN the Newmarket races, in England, out of eighty-two entries there were but thirteen started. Bothwell won the race and the two thousand guineas.

THE Cincinnati *Times'* newspaper establishment has been sold, at executor's sale, to W. E. Davis, on behalf of the *Chronicle* Company, for $138,550.

THE official statement shows that Chicago has 298,977 inhabitants, of whom 154,420 are natives of this country, and 144,557 of foreign birth.

SOME citizens of Binghamton N. Y., have signed a petition for the commutation of the sentence of death upon the murderer Rulloff to imprisonment for life.

THE Potomac shad and herring fisheries are enjoying a lucrative season. One firm has already brought to Washington and sold over a million shad and herring.

THE schooner Nellie Staples, from Providence for Lubec, was capsized and abandoned. Samuel Staples, a prominent merchant of Lubec, Me., was drowned.

WILLIAM Dawson committed suicide at Minneapolis, by jumping off the suspension bridge. He had an opportunity to save himself while in the water, but avoided it.

THE Odd Fellows of the United States celebrated the 52d anniversary of the establishment of the order in this country in most of the large cities, and with no little display.

THE claim of the Newfoundland Customs officers against the American steamer Monticello has been withdrawn. The Legislature repealed the law under which it was made.

THE Navy Department is making preparations to send several vessels to meet the Russian fleet with the Czarowitch on board in June next. Admiral Porter will command the reception fleet.

ROWDYISM at Sunday picnics has become so outrageous that the Catholic clergy, by order of the Archbishop, are exhorting their congregations to abandon them altogether, at San Francisco.

THE troops of Baez have again defeated Cabral. Several indecisive engagements between the forces of Luperon and those belonging to Baez have taken place recently in the Northern provinces.

THE Democrats of Maine will hold their State Convention in Bangor late in June, and will probably again nominate Gen. Roberts for Governor. Gov. Perham will be renominated by the Republicans.

A BILL has passed the Massachusetts Legislature, authorizing railroad employes to act as police officers, but the companies are liable for damages when such officers exceed their lawful prerogatives.

THE match game of billiards, 1,000 points up, for the championship of Maine, between Shiel, of Portland, and White, of Bangor, took place in Lancaster Hall, Portland, and was won by Shiel by 164 points.

THE Algerian Deputy said that the insurrection in Algeria was most alarming; that dispatches were hourly received demanding aid suppressing it. The insurrection was instigated at Paris with the purpose of pillaging.

A YOUNG man, George Pelham by name, was stung on the ear by a honey bee, in Westkill, and died from the effects in less than an hour. Soon after being stung, he "complained of feeling faint, and turned spotted."

THE excitement in Hayti over the question of the annexation of Santo Domingo is subsiding. The project of a loan for the purpose of redeeming the currency and of establishing specie payments is strongly discussed.

CAPTAIN John Faunce, of the Revenue Marine Service, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to make a thorough inspection of the life-saving stations on the coast of Long Island and New Jersey.

AN Illinois man is under arrest for killing a friend in Texas. It is alleged that after the murder he returned to Illinois and married his victim's sister, standing at the very moment of the ceremony in the boots he had taken from the murdered man's feet.

THE steamer Lumberman made a run from Oshkosh, Wis., to Prairie du Chien, via the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, in sixty hours. Should canal communication be opened to the lakes, this will form an important water comunication from the Mississippi river east.

DROPPED DEAD.—A servant girl in the family of a Mr. Haight in New York, having been arrested, Mr. Haight started for the police court in order to procure her release, and had reached the corner of Fifty-first street and Lexington avenue, when he dropped dead on his mission of charity and justice. The great agitation caused by the policeman's coarse and unmanly conduct and the unusual exertion on the part of Mr. Haight in crossing over to the police court were, no doubt, the immediate causes of the death. The news of his death spread with great rapidity, and general regret was expressed at his sudden and unlooked-for dicease.

A VALUABLE DINNER SET.—William B. Astor's dinner service is the handsomest in this country. It was bought by his father, John Jacob Astor, and used by him during his residence in Paris and Switzerland. All the dishes, the plates, the fruit-stands, are of solid silver. The desert plates are of Sevres china, embellished with portraits of the celebrated beauties of the Court of Louis XIV. By the will of Mr Astor, his dinner service descended to his eldest son, and at the death of its present owner it must go to his son, John Jacob, Jr., and then to the latter's son, and so on to the latest generation.

"Martha, my dear," said a loving husband to his spouse, who was several years his junior, "what do you say to moving to the Far West?" "Oh, I am delighted with the idea! You recollect when Mr. Morgan moved out there he was as poor as we are; and in three years he died, leaving his widow worth a hundred thousand dollars.

The Sale of Cuba.

It was recently stated that Spain had offered to sell Cuba to the United States for $100,000,000. In Spain, the rumor created something of a sensation. In the Cortes, Senor Vildosola put the question respecting the sale of Cuba to the Colonial Minister, Senor Ayala, who replied with warmth, that he "should have wished that this report, of which Senor Vildosola has made himself the echo, should not have needed the denial of the government, but should have been met by a denial of his conscience as a Spanish citizen. As it is, I roundly deny that the rumor originated with the representative of Washington in Spain, and as I have been compelled to occupy myself with this calumny, I announce solemnly, in the name of the government, that Cuba, Porto Rica, and the Phillipine Islands have but one price, the blood of the Spanish army—that army of Peninsulars and natives who are resolved to lose everything before losing honor."

THE INTEREST ON REGISTERED BONDS.—The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to adopt an approved plan for the payment of interest on the new registered bonds, which will save much trouble and inconvenience to holders as well as materially improve the prospects of the new funded loan to which class of the debt the new plan will be confined. The plan above referred to consists in the payment of interest by a check payable to the order of the Treasurer of the Unites State sent directly by mail to the address of the holder of the bond, and removes the serious inconvenience of compelling holders to attend the office of the Assistant Treasurer in order to obtain their money. The Secretary has given direction that a circular shall be issued inviting all parties subscribing for the new loan to furnish their addresses in order to enable this plan to be carried out.

A FEARFUL SCOURGE.—Buenos Ayres, the chief city of the Argentine Confederation, suffers from a scourge more terrible than war. Yellow fever, of the most deadly type is carrying off its population by hundreds every day. Men who would probably face a shower of bullets without flinching turn cowards before the terrible malady, family ties are unheeded and the sufferers are left to die unattended and are only buried out of sight in obedience to an instinct of self preservation. It is satisfactory to learn that the American residents have not yielded to the panic of the Spanish-Indian natives. The cause of the pestilence is the story of neglected drainage and consequently poisoned atmosphere.

THE JAIL-BREAKING AFFAIR AT NEBRASKA.—The ten prisoners who escaped from the Penitentiary at Lincoln, have not yet been captured nor heard from. The burning of the Insane Asylum and the escape of the prisoners was probably prearranged, and it is thought some of the officials are implicated in the affair. It is stated the Asylum was unsafe, and was fast crumbling from being imperfectly constructed, and that it was fired by an incendiary at the same place where it had been set on fire once before. The most favorable excuse that can be given for the escape of the prisoners from the Penitentiary is that the guard was probably asleep.

IT adds a new horror to railway accidents to know that there are four lions and one elephant on the unfortunate train. There was a collision on the Toledo and Wabash Road last week, which must have been thrilling. The wind was roaring, the lighting was flashing, the Four Kings of Beasts were very vocal in their overturned cages, the employes were excited, and nobody showed any presence of mind except the elephant, who is ingnominiously described as remaining "docile as a frightened calf." No harm, however, was done by the lions, for their dens were unsmashed.

A SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.—Paris is threatened with a revolution within a revolution. The Commune, becoming suspicious of the Central Committee, has caused its arrest on the charge of treating with M. Thiers for the surrender of Paris. This action has excited the indignation of the National Guards, and the Commune is now in danger of being deposed. This intestine trouble has naturally created confusion among the defenders of Paris, and complete anarchy reigns.

UNITED STATES CURRENCY.—United States currency outstanding April 29, 1871:

United States notes, old issue	$96,800
United States notes, new issue	195,333,421
United States notes, issue of 1869	160,666,879
One year five per cent. notes	131,057
Two year five per cent. notes	45,752
Two year five per cent. coupon notes	33,500
Compound interest notes	1,834,050
Fractional Currency, first issue	4,414,100
Fractional Currency second issue	3,218,514
Fractional Currency, third issue	6,092,424
Fractional Currency, fourth issue	26,846,258
Total	$398,712,160

MARINE LOSSES.—The marine losses for the past month show an aggregate of twenty-four vessels. Of this number three were ships, five were barks, two were brigs, and fourteen were schooners. Of the above, two foundered, two were burned, two sunk after collision, four were abandoned, and four are missing—supposed lost. The total value of the property lost and missing is estimated at $857,600.

WHO, WHEN HIS BROTHER ASKS FOR BREAD, would give him a serpent? Yet how often when the sick ask for medicine, they receive poison. Mercury, iodine, strychnine and prussic acid, are prescribed daily, and the larger the dose the more heroic the practice! Shun all deadly minerals, and concentrated vegetable poisons. Let DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS be the first resort of all who suffer from general debility, indigestion, constipation, billiousness, intermittent fever or rheumatism. They will need no other medicine.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The canvassers, who met to officially canvass the returns of the vote for Governor and other State officers, will report the following officers to the Legislature:

James E. English	47,492
Marshall Jewell	47,450
Scattering	17

This gives English a majority of 25, but there are a number of complications also reported for the Legislature to solve.

THE U. S. Assistant Treasurer at New York, will purchase for the Government $2,000,000 in bonds each Wednesday during this month, and sell $2,000,000 in gold each Thursday.

SAID A PARENT TO A CHILD.—"Just look at those shoes, only bought last week; good as new, all but the toes which are worn through. Money thrown away, feet wet, stockings soiled, all because they were not Metal Tipped." Parents take your choice neat, genteel, Silver Tipped Shoes, which never wear out at the toe, or shoes without Tips, with ragged holes and protruding toes, Which looks the best? Which is the cheapest?

A Brutal Murder in New York.

New York city is considerably excited over a murder committed there upon an unoffending citizen. A paper says: In all the criminal annals of this great city there is hardly recorded a more deliberately fiendish assault than the one perpetrated by William Foster on Mr. Avery D. Putnam on Wednesday night, the 26th ult. An upright and respectable gentleman, traveling in company with two lady friends, interposes to prevent the repetition of insults offered one of them by a half-drunken stranger, and for this he is afterwards cowardly assailed from behind and with a murderous weapon beaten to death. His assailant and one other—perhaps an accessory—are placed under arrest, and are now waiting the result of a legal investigation. Foster avers he is guiltless of the crime, but will "stand ten years" rather than expose the real criminal, and obstinately refuses to converse at all about the occurrence. The other—Cunningham, the driver—as stoutly maintains his innocence, all of which will ultimately be either controverted or proven in the time to come.

The death of the victim is thus referred to: In a small room in St. Luke's Hospital, where he had been conveyed for treatment, with one hand clasped in that of his wife and the other holding to his only boy, his spirit fled. Early in the night the attendant physician saw that he was sinking fast and that he must, soon die. Till that time no one but his wife had been allowed in the room besides those required to nurse him, and everything that man could do to prolong his life had been done; but the murderer had done his work only too well, and the doctor announced that the crisis had passed and changed for the worse, and he could not live. The mother then sent for their only child, a boy 13 years of age, who had ever been the idol of his father. Before the arrival, the father, who had not spoken before for hours, asked, "Where is Sidney?" The boy came in the room, and going to the side of the bed took his father's hand and kissed it. Too far gone to speak, a quiver ran through the frame of that father, and fearing the excitement of the meeting was hastening the dreadful approach of death, the boy was asked to retire for a moment. Hearing this request, the now almost dead man, unable to speak, with great effort raised his hand and beckoned for him to return, when, again clasping his hand, a peaceful smile passed over his face, and for a moment the hearts of those around him throbbed with hope. Lying there for a moment, another relapse ensued, followed shortly by another interval of consciousness, and these changes alternated until shortly after 3 o'clock, when the practised eye of the physician saw the moment of death had arrived, and that life had fled. The weeping ones were led out of the room, and the body arranged for the coming of the coroner.

A CHINESE CASE.—A Chinese girl in San Francisco has applied to the police for protection against about forty of her countrymen, who wish to place her in a house of ill-repute. The Chief of Police gave her a refuge in the county jail, but hardly had she been placed there before many Chinamen came battering at the gates, each claiming ownership to the girl, who, however, was not yielded up to them. Then they secured attorneys, and went for writs of *habeas corpus*, one of which was in favor of a woman who swore that the girl was her child. The girl swore that she had no relationship with this woman, and that the whole affair was an attempt to kidnap her. Celestials and terrestrals in San Francisco await the result with much interest.

PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS OF 1812.—By the act of February last, Congress authorized the payment of pensions to soldiers and sailors and widows of deceased soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, at the rate of $8 per month, excepting only such as were disloyal during the rebellion, and all widows who may have married prior to the treaty of peace to any soldier of said war, or who shall have since remarried. Between eighteen and twenty thousand claims for pensions have been presented under this act, and the Pension Office has commenced to organize a division of thirty-two clerks to examine them.

EASTERN papers say that very few trout are caught in the small streams this season, and they attribute the scarcity to the drouth in 1870, which dried up the brooks and killed the fish.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

BEEF CATTLE—Fair to prime	$12.00	a15.50
MILCH COWS	40.00	a90.00
HOGS—LIVE	.07	a .08½
Dressed	.09	a .10½
SHEEP	.05	a .07½
COTTON—Middling	.15	a .15½
FLOUR—Extra Western	6.25	a 6.35
State Extra	6.15	a 6.40
Genesee Extra	7.00	a 9.50
WHEAT—Amber Western	1.55	a 1.58
" State	1.55	a 1.58
White Genesee Extra	1.62	a 1.65
RYE—Western	1.00	a 1.20
State	1.10	a 1.18
BARLEY—State	.70	a .95
CORN—Mixed Western	.78	a .82
SEED—Clover	.09	a .09½
Timothy	..	a 6.50
OATS—Western	.62	a .69
PORK—Mess	18.00	a19.00
LARD	.11	a .12
WHISKEY	.91½	a .92
BUTTER—State	.35	a .40
Ohio W. R.	.26	a .28
" Fancy	.34	a .36
Western ordinary	.15	a .18
Pennsylvania fine	.34	a .37
CHEESE—State Factory	.15	a .16
" Skimmed	.07	a .10
Ohio	.10	a .15
EGGS—State	.15	a .18

BOSTON.

FLOUR—Superfine	$6.00	a 6.25
Extra	6.75	a 7.00
CORN	.85	a .88
OATS	.68	a .72
CLEAR PORK	22.50	a23.00
LARD	.13	a .13¼
BUTTER—Common	.25	a .28
Choice Lots	.35	a .42
CHEESE	.13	a .17
EGGS—Western	.15	a .16
Eastern	.18	a .19
GRASS SEED—Clover	.10¾	a .12
Timothy	5.50	a 6.00
Red Top	6.25	a 6.50
HAY—Choice	28.00	a29.00
Common	20.00	a22.00

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice	$7.00	a 7.75
Prime	6.00	a 6.60
Fair Grades	4.50	a 5.75
STOCK CATTLE—Common	4.00	a 7.25
Inferior	3.50	a 4.00
HOGS—Live	6.30	a 6.85
SHEEP—Live—Good to Choice	4.00	a 5.00
FLOUR—White Winter Extra	6.50	a 7.25
Spring Extra	5.75	a 6.75
Buckwheat	4.75	a 5.75
GRAIN—Corn—No. 2	.50	a .53
Barley—No. 2, new	.80	a .90
Oats—No. 2	.46	a .48
Rye—No. 2	.82	a .84
Wheat—Spring, No. 1	1.30	a 1.34
No. 2	1.18	a 1.20
LARD	.10	a .11
PORK—Mess	18.00	a19.00

BUFFALO.

BEEF CATTLE	5.75	a 7.50
SHEEP	3.50	a 6.80
HOGS—Live	6.50	a 8.00
FLOUR	5.90	a 7.25
WHEAT	1.20	a 1.35
CORN	.60	a .63
OATS	.58	a .60
RYE	.90	a 1.00
BARLEY	.75	a .83
LARD	.12	a .14

ALBANY.

WHEAT—State	1.60	a 1.80
Extra	1.48	a 1.68
RYE—State	1.15	a 1.16
CORN—Mixed	.78	a .80
BARLEY—State	.90	a 1.00
OATS—State	.60	a .70

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Penn. Extra	6.25	a 7.25
WHEAT—Western Red	1.55	a 1.60
White	1.80	a 1.85
CORN—Yellow	.74	a .77
Mixed	.72	a .76
SEED—Clover	.10¾	a .12
Timothy	..	a 5.25
PETROLEUM—Crude	.17½	Refined .32
BEEF CATTLE	.07	a .09½

Proclamation by the President.

The President of the United States has issued the following proclamation:

The Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to Enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved April 20, A. D. 1871, being a law of extraordinary public importance, I consider it my duty to issue this my proclamation, calling the attention of the people of the United States thereto, enjoining upon all good citizens, and especially public officers, to be zealous in the enforcement thereof, and warning all persons to abstain from committing any of the acts thereby prohibited.

The law of Congress applies to all parts of the United States, and will be enforced everywhere to the extent of the powers vested in the Executive. But inasmuch as the necessity therefor is well known to have been caused chiefly by persistent violations of the rights of citizens of the United States by combinations of lawless and disaffected persons in certain localities lately the theater of insurrections and military conflict, I do particularly exhort the people of those parts of the country to suppress all such combinations by their own voluntary efforts through the agency of local laws, and to maintain the rights of all citizens of the United States, and to secure to all such citizens the equal protection of the laws.

Fully sensible of the responsibility imposed upon the Executive by the act of Congress to which public attention is now called, and reluctant to call into exercise any of the extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me except in cases of imperative necessity, I do nevertheless deem it my duty to make known that I will not hesitate to exhaust the power thus vested in the Executive whenever and wherever it shall become necessary to do so for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States a peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution and laws. It is my earnest wish that peace and cheerful obedience to the law may prevail throughout the land, and that all traces of our late unhappy civil strife may be speedily removed. These ends can be easily reached by acquiescence in the results of the conflict now written in our Constitution, and by the due and proper enforcement of equal, just and impartial laws in every part of our country.

The failure of local communities to furnish such means for the attainment of results so earnestly desired, imposes upon the National Government the duty of putting forth all its energies for the protection of its citizens of every race and color, and for the restoration of peace and order throughout the entire country.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this third day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

FREE ADVERTISING.—From family to family, from city to city, from state to state, the fame of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS as a specific for all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver, is continually extending. Every invalid who tries the great restorative, every individual who has ever witnessed its effect, becomes its *spontaneous advertiser*. Its voluntary missionaries are innumerable, and public enthusiasm in its favor spreads faster than a prairie fire.

For Dyspepsia,

Indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Quit Drugging.

This is now admitted by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the Bitters, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a medicinal agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters attest its virtues and commend it.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

Time Tests the Merits of all Things.

FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS
PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
"PAIN KILLER,"

Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our lakes or rivers without it.

PAIN KILLER was the First, and is the Only Permanent Pain Reliever.

Since the PAIN KILLER was first introduced, and met with such unsurpassed sale, many Liniments, Reliefs, Panaceas, and other Remedies have been offered to the public, but not one of them has ever attained the truly enviable standing of the PAIN KILLER.

WHY IS THIS SO?

It is because DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is what it claims to be, a Reliever of Pain.

Its Merits are Unsurpassed.

If you are suffering from Internal Pain, Twenty to Thirty Drops in a Little Water will almost instantly cure you. There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heart-burn, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Flux, Wind in the Bowels, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

In sections of the country where

Fever and Ague

Prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them. A few drops, in water, will prevent sickness or bowel troubles from change of water.

From foreign countries the calls for PAIN KILLER are great. It is found to

Cure Cholera, when all other Remedies Fail.

When used Externally, as a Liniment, nothing gives quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Scalds. It removes the fire, and the wound heals like ordinary sores. Those suffering with Rheumatism, Gout, or Neuralgia, if not a positive cure, they find the Pain Killer gives them relief when no other remedy will.

It Gives Instant Relief from Aching Teeth.

From 1840 to this day, 1871, (over Thirty Years), Perry Davis' Pain Killer has had no Rival.

Every House-Keeper should keep it at hand, to apply it on the first attack of any Pain. It will give satisfactory relief, and save hours of suffering.

Do not trifle with yourselves by testing untried remedies. Be sure you call for and get the genuine PAIN KILLER, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per Bottle.

For Sale By All Medicine Dealers.

THE *Times* says Dr. Walpole has lost his beautiful chestnut mare. She died suddenly in harness, it is supposed from bots or pin worms. If the doctor had used *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, he would no doubt have had his mare to-day—they are death on worms.

CHAPPED hands are very common with those who have their hands much in water. A few drops of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* rubbed over the hands two or three times a day, will keep them soft and white. Fishermen, sailors, and others will do well to remember this.

TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE is a safe pipe for drinking-water. It has all the advantages of Lead Pipe without the danger of being poisoned by lead water. It is flexible, durable, and easily soldered. Price 15 cents a pound for all sizes. Sold by the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M'f'G. Co., No. 213 Centre Street, N. Y.

VINEGAR, how made in 10 hours, without drugs. Particulars 10 cents. F. SAGE, Cromwell, Conn.

POCKET Rifles with Extension Breech and Globe Sights. Send stamp for Circulars, Targets, &c. to M. W. DOWD, Bristol, Conn.

WANTED Immediately.—500 Agents for a new invention in great demand, at 15 cents, giving 200 per cent. profit. Sample sent.
WOOD MANUF'G. Co., Malden, Mass.

GENERAL PURCHASING AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Parties in the Country desiring to purchase goods of any description. Address J. M. ANDERSON, 27 Park Row, N. Y. City.

HOW TO MAKE ICE CREAM.—For 50 cents I will give full instructions for making a superior article of ice cream at half the usual cost.
D. HIESTAND, Pughtown, Penn.

NEW INVENTION.—Just What Young married people desire. For descriptive circular address with 3-cent