

NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOREIGN.

The Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina will not take place at once, as contemplated, but has been deferred for a month, in order to allow the restoration of the badly-damaged railways, and the organization of a system of civil government for these provinces.

The Russians estimate their total war expenditures at 308,000,000 roubles (nearly \$790,000,000).

Lord Beaconsfield's pet scheme, of which so much has been said of late, has finally evaporated. It is officially announced that a defensive treaty has been definitely arranged between the British Government and the Porte by which England assumes a virtual protectorate over what is left of Turkey by the Asiatic territory, in return for which the Porte is to allow England to occupy the island of Cyprus, the government of which is to be administered by British direction, the excess of revenues over expenditures to be paid into the Turkish treasury.

It is said that the Austrian army that will occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina will consist of 70,000 men and 240 guns.

A grand international regatta, open to all professional oarsmen in the world, will be held on the Thames on Aug. 31 and Sept. 2. Large money prizes will be given for a single scull, pair, and four-oared shell races for the championship of the world, open to all oarsmen in the world.

King Alfonso has created Gen. Martinez Campos a Knight of the Golden Fleece, and elevated Gen. Jovellar to the rank of Captain General of the Army.

The only serious objection made to the Anglo-Turkish treaty seems to come from France, and this objection is based upon the English occupation of Cyprus, which the French regard as a menace to, if not virtual possession of, Egypt, thereby securing more immediate control of the Suez Canal, and disturbing the political and historical interests in Egypt, which they acquired by Napoleon's campaigns. As Austria, however, holds the treaty with satisfaction, and Germany approves of it as in the interests of civilization, and even Russia is not disposed to object, it is not likely that French protests will make any very serious impression.

The murderous German Socialist, Rodel, who made an attempt upon the life of the Emperor William in May last, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to deportation.

It seems that the revenue derived by the Turks from the island of Cyprus, for the trouble of misgoverning it, has averaged \$600,000 a year clear profit. The English have stepped into their shoes and agreed to pay the Moslems \$500,000 a year royalty for the use of the island, which is about \$3.25 per inhabitant. Mr. Balfour, of the British Legation at Constantinople, on July 12, advised the English flag and took possession of the island in the name of the Queen-Empress of Great Britain, Ireland, India, Canada, Australia, South Africa, West India, Hong Kong, and the Fiji Islands. A Garrison for the present of 10,000 troops—7,000 East Indians and 3,000 British—have been thrown upon the island, under the command of Sir Garnet Wolseley, whose salary has been raised to \$25,000 a year to fit his new honors and responsibilities.

A large fire broke out in the central part of the city of Port au Prince, Hayti, recently. Thirty-eight houses were burned down. The total loss is estimated at \$800,000.

PERSONAL.

Vera Sacchini has arrived at Geneva, Switzerland, in disguise. She relates an extraordinary story respecting her adventures, after her acquittal at St. Petersburg upon the charge of shooting Trepoft, Prefect of Police.

John A. McDowell has been appointed Superintendent of Construction of the Chicago Oyster House. He is a brother of Gen. McDowell.

Among the recent appointments of Special Agents to the Treasury Department is that of Gen. Harry Holt, a Confederate officer, from Virginia.

George Sweet Appleton, of the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., died recently. Cause, paralysis of the brain.

Political circles in New York were stirred on July 11 by the removal of Collector Arthur and Naval Officer Cornell, the office of the former being filled by Gen. E. A. Merritt, the latter by Col. S. W. Hart. Being made Naval Officer, Gen. C. K. Graham was made Surveyor.

POLITICAL.

The Louisiana sub-committee of the Potter committee had D. J. Wedge, Chairman of the Democratic Parish Committee of East Feliciana, before it on the 8th inst. He detailed occurrences in connection with Anderson's departure from the parish and the efforts to secure his return to complete the registration under the law. Anderson did not return until three or four days before election. There were over 400 Democratic votes unregistered. Know Capt. De Gray, a prominent Republican, who was consulted by the negroes as to their course. De Gray, in conversation, told witness before election that it was the purpose of the Republicans to have no ballot in the field, so that the parish could be thrown out. De Gray refused to vote, saying it was no use; that it was all a farce. Witness stated that Anderson, after completing the returns, refused to sign them, but promised he would sign them when he got to Baton Rouge on his way to New Orleans, if some of us would go with him. I went with him in a carriage to Baton Rouge, where he signed the returns under oath before a Justice of the Peace—Anderson. It was not necessary to make any protest, as the election was peaceful and quiet. After signing the returns, I paid Anderson between \$200 and \$300. Paid Anderson the amount of his voucher in a bill on the parish treasury, which was made out. My object was to get Anderson to complete his work. He was hard to manage.

At the Michigan Democratic State Convention, held at Lansing, July 10, Dr. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo, was made Chairman, and a short platform was adopted, containing the following in regard to the currency: We declare that gold and silver coin is the money of the constitution, and all paper money should be convertible into coin at the will of the holder. We are opposed to a further forcible reduction of the volume of the currency, and we approve the act of Congress prohibiting such reduction. The convention nominated the following tickets: Governor, Orlando M. Barnes; Lieutenant Governor, A. P. Swinford; State Treasurer, Alexander McFarlane; Secretary of State, George H. Murdoch; Auditor General, W. J. B. Schermerhorn; Commissioner of the Land Office, George H. Lord; Attorney General, A. B. Morse; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Solon Trevelick; Member of the Board of Education, Edward P. Uhl.

The Missouri Democratic met in State Convention at Jefferson City on the 19th inst., adopting a platform arranging the action of the Electors' Commission; upholding the Potter investigation, without awaiting President Hayes's title; demanding the abolition of the national banking system, and the substitution of greenbacks, the repeal of the Resumption act, and calling for the improvement of the Mississippi and other internal improvements.

The following is an extract from a letter from E. E. Turk, dated Canyon City, Ore., July 1: "I have just returned from carrying dispatches to Col. Grover's command. Everything is disorganized. Indians all around us. We have been fighting for the last three days. Can't tell how many are killed. We know of eleven of our men. We want help. I have been in the saddle for three nights. All business houses are closed."

Crocker's fertilizer works at Buffalo are burned. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$80,000.

A dispatch from Portland, Ore., July 7, says: "Gov. Chadwick, who is now at Umatilla, telegraphs under date of the 7th as follows: 'The volunteers under Capt. Sperry, fifty strong, were defeated at Willow Springs, thirty miles south of Pendleton, yesterday. Sperry is killed, and nearly all of his command killed or wounded. We can hear of but seven left.'"

The schooner Louis Morrison was lost June 15, on the Atchafalaya River. The crew were saved.

Barned: At Milwaukee, a large four-story building, with contents, used as a tobacco factory, lost, \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000. A large number of small wooden buildings in the city, the first burning over a tract a quarter of a mile long and an eighth wide; loss about \$150,000; insured for \$90,000.

The forty-ninth annual convention of the American Institute of Instruction met in the White Mountains of New Hampshire last week. Three thousand teachers from New England and the West were present.

Gen. Howard and his little army have had a battle with the hostile Indians of Oregon and Washington Territory, and have gained a victory. Several of the soldiers were killed and a number wounded.

The German National Young Men's Christian Association has just held its fifth annual convention at Indianapolis, Ind.

More than ordinary preparations are going forward for the State Fair of Indiana, to be held at Indianapolis, from Sept. 30 to Oct. 5; the Michigan State Fair, at Detroit, Sept. 16-20; the Iowa State Fair, at Cedar Rapids, Sept. 16-21, and the Illinois State Fair, at Freeport, Sept. 16-21.

Washington Territory is an applicant for admission to the Union.

The Orangemen of Montreal, desiring prudence to be the better part of valor, although a strong military force was posted in the city to keep the peace, abandoned their 12th of July procession, so that, with the exception of desultory individual scurrilities, such as might be expected at a time of universal excitement, there was no riot.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

It is confidently anticipated in Washington that specie payments will be resumed at an earlier date than January next.

Chicago elevators contain 239,686 bushels of wheat, 531,797 bushels of corn, 61,892 bushels of oats, 9,517 bushels of rye and 254,300 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 1,097,434 bushels, against 2,764,315 bushels for the corresponding period last year.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in another installment of \$30 bonds of 1865. Principal and interest will be paid out after the 11th of October next, and the interest ceases on that day. Coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1865, \$2,500,000. Registered bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st of July, 1870, \$2,500,000. Aggregate, \$5,000,000.

FARM AND HOME.

For the House.

DRAGMAS are said to eat more potato beetles than any other breed of fowls.

With the exception of rice fields, the Chinese do not manure the fields, but the plant.

The poultry-keeper who succeeds the best is he who exercises the most judicious supervision of his flock, allowing natural propensities to take their course, and who checks the sitting propensities of aged fowls by death.

A correspondent of the *Planter and Farmer* has known speedy relief to be given to several hundreds of choking cows by throwing a table-spoonful of saltwater well back on the snuffer's tongue. The obstruction invariably in his experience—moves one way or the other in a very few minutes.

Mr. T. BAINS, who has given much experimental attention to the matter, tells the *London Garden* that "seeds undoubtedly keep better in the capsules in which they are grown than shelled or threshed out," and he adds that "all extremes of heat or cold should be avoided; neither should the place where they are stored be damp, nor the opposite, too dry."

If the butter is soft and white, it is from a lack of proper cooling before churning, and it may be hardened by putting in it about three times the usual amount of salt, and working it a little for two or three mornings. Many of our very best dairymen, and butter-makers of Philadelphia gilt-edged butter, use from two to three ounces of salt to five pounds of butter. In this case the salt is usually added at the final working, and, of course, all remains in the butter.

Western Journal.

To decide if it is most profitable to save the clover for seed, or to turn it down as a fertilizer, the question of comparative value should be considered.

If the soil is good, and a fair crop of seed can be expected, it will certainly pay better to harvest the seed, and buy fertilizers with part of the proceeds.

If the soil is poor, the crop of seed might be worth much less than the value of the clover plowed under.

Every case must be judged by its own circumstances. Generally, if there is any prospect of seed, it may be most profitable to save it, as clover seed always bears a very high and profitable price.—*American Agriculturist*.

In order that the farmer should keep an account with his field, it is first necessary that he should ascertain its area. If he provides himself with a straight, stiff pole, one rod long and notched into yards, he will be able to ascertain the area as follows: If the sides of the field are all parallel, multiply its length in rods by its breadth in rods and divide by 160—the quotient will be the number of acres in the field. Second, if the field is triangular in shape, multiply the longest side in rods by the greatest width in rods, and divide half the product by 160, and you will get the area of acres. Third, when the sides of the field are four irregular and unequal ones, run a line from one extreme corner to the other, and then find the area of the two triangles as above, and add them together. This will give you the number of acres in the whole field. Fields, no matter how irregular, may be measured in this way by dividing them into triangles.—*Journal of Agriculture*.

Unless the soil to which any fertilizer is applied is sufficiently moist to render it soluble or, in other words, to dissolve the constituents, the crop can receive no benefit from it. Too much dependence is placed upon the usual rainfall of the season to effect this end. The usual mode of cultivation does not assist nature as is required. Shallow culture will not answer, because the soil is either water-logged at one time, or as dry as a brick-yard at another. Deep culture does answer, because the excess of water passes off before it can dissolve the fertilizers, and consequently before they can be carried down to the subsoil. In lands of shallow top soil, subsoiling must be resorted to to create depth of tilth. There is no economy in applying any manure to a shallow soil resting on an impervious hard-pan. And herein lies the main objection by many to artificial manures. They do not put the soil in a condition to make the most of them, and, perceiving no benefit to the crop, condemn the fertilizer, while they are the ones to be blamed. Either plow twelve inches deep, or if that will not answer (on account of thin top soil), subsoil till that depth is attained, then apply manure, and the due amount of moisture will be secured.—*Rural New Yorker*.

Domestic Economy.

SNOW-FLAKE CAKE.—Two cups of pulverized sugar, one cup of corn starch, two cups of flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two teaspoonfuls of extract.

FRUIT FRAPPE.—Line a mold with vanilla ice-cream, fill the center with berries or fruit in slices; cover with ice-cream and set in freezer for an hour. The fruit must not be frozen.

BREAKFAST TOAST.—Mix two table-spoonfuls of sugar, a little salt, and a well-beaten egg, in one-half pint of milk; in the mixture dip slices of bread, and fry them on a buttered griddle until they are a light brown on each side.

CLOTHES-PINS are rendered more flexible and durable by boiling in clean water from five to ten minutes every two weeks. They should be dried quickly, and kept in strong bags, free from dust. The lines are likewise boiled every month.

Wine gold or silver lace happens to be torn, the best liquor that can be used for restoring its luster is spirits of wine; it should be warmed before it is applied to the torn spot. This ap-

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

DEWEY... 40 @ 11 1/2
COTTON... 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4
FLOUR—Superior... 3 3/4 @ 3 3/4
WHEAT—No. 2... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
CORN—Western Mixed... 46 @ 46
OATS—Mixed... 24 @ 24
RICE—Western... 65 @ 65
PORE—Mixed... 10 @ 10
LARD... 7 @ 7 1/4

CHICAGO.
BUTTER—Choice Graded Steers... 5 00 @ 5 00
CATTLE—Choice Graded Steers... 4 50 @ 4 50
COWS and HEIFERS... 2 50 @ 2 50
BUTTER—Butter... 25 @ 25
MILK—Medium to Fat... 3 00 @ 3 00
HOGS—Live... 3 00 @ 3 00
FLOUR—Superior... 3 00 @ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2... 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
CORN—No. 2... 46 @ 46
OATS—No. 2... 24 @ 24
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
PORE—No. 2... 10 @ 10
LARD... 7 @ 7 1/4

MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT—No. 1... 1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2... 38 @ 38
OATS—No. 2... 25 @ 25
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
PORE—No. 2... 10 @ 10
LARD... 7 @ 7 1/4

ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No. 2... 1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2... 38 @ 38
OATS—No. 2... 25 @ 25
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
PORE—No. 2... 10 @ 10
LARD... 7 @ 7 1/4

INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 1... 1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2... 38 @ 38
OATS—No. 2... 25 @ 25
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
PORE—No. 2... 10 @ 10
LARD... 7 @ 7 1/4

DETROIT.
WHEAT—No. 1... 1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2... 38 @ 38
OATS—No. 2... 25 @ 25
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
PORE—No. 2... 10 @ 10
LARD... 7 @ 7 1/4

TOLEDO.
WHEAT—No. 1... 1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2... 38 @ 38
OATS—No. 2... 25 @ 25
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
PORE—No. 2... 10 @ 10
LARD... 7 @ 7 1/4

WEST LIBERTY, PA.
WHEAT—No. 1... 1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2... 38 @ 38
OATS—No. 2... 25 @ 25
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
PORE—No. 2... 10 @ 10
LARD... 7 @ 7 1/4

PHILADELPHIA.
WHEAT—No. 1... 1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2... 38 @ 38
OATS—No. 2... 25 @ 25
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
PORE—No. 2... 10 @ 10
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ALBANY.
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CORN—No. 2... 38 @ 38
OATS—No. 2... 25 @ 25
RICE—No. 2... 65 @ 65
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THE LATE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

The fate of the young Queen Mercedes is a sad one. It is only a few months since she gave her hand to her cousin Alfonso, and was led from a sumptuous marriage-altar to the throne of Spain. Her nuptials were celebrated with unusual splendor, and monarchs and people sent costly gifts, the Pope crowning