

AND HOUSEHOLD.

Do not be in a hurry to plant trees while the weather is in the climate April or even earlier...

Neither cattle nor horses should be installed in a dark stable, as animals require light in the daytime...

Whether to plant whole or cut potatoes is a question that will soon be of interest to farmers...

If you have not a good orchard lose no time in choosing your ground. Plough it deeply, stake it off for trees, dig the holes and plant at the first opportunity...

In selecting nursery trees, many persons choose the most rank and starchy ones, which in some instances and for some purposes may be wise...

Rank, thrifty, young trees, with soft, immature wood, are not as likely to live in transportation and second planting...

USEFUL RECIPES.

Poverty Cake.—Two cups of flour, one cup of sugar, one cup of cream, a small piece of butter half as large as an egg...

Yorkshire Pudding.—One cupful flour, pint of milk, two eggs; add a little salt, and mix into a batter; pour into a greased pan and bake under the beef...

Steamed or Baked Apple Pudding.—Pare, core and quarter apples enough to fill a deep dish; over them lay a rather thick crust made as for short cake...

When cream is not to be had, a very good substitute for apple, rice or other puddings, is to bring milk nearly to a boil, stir in a beaten egg, sugar and flavor...

Make a sponge of about a pint of milk or water, with a small piece of yeast cake, or a penny's worth of baker's yeast, at night; in the morning knead with a pint of milk, warmed, and half a cupful of butter and lard...

One pound flour, one pound sugar, three-quarters pound of butter, five eggs, half pound citron and the same of raisins, the grated peel of two lemons and half a nutmeg...

One potato boiled very soft; mash and add water in which it was boiled, one pint; let it cool; make a batter of this with wheat flour and a tablespoonful of Indian meal...

Cut the remains of one game into joints; reserve the best pieces, and the inferior ones and trimmings put into a stew pan with an onion, pepper, a strip of lemon-peel, salt, and water...

Pare, core and slice the apples thin. Line pie pans with crust, put layer of apples, then three or four bits of butter, sugar and nutmeg; then a second layer of the same way...

A very interesting breach of promise suit, now on trial in the district court, attracts much attention. Maggie A. Randall sues Edward Shapler for breach of promise of marriage...

In selecting nursery trees, many persons choose the most rank and starchy ones, which in some instances and for some purposes may be wise, but not the best plan generally...

LATE NEWS!

A fire at Ashtabula, Ohio, Feb. 26th, destroyed property worth \$15,000. The Globe Cotton Mills, at Augusta, Georgia, burned Feb. 27th. Loss \$40,000.

The suspension of John J. Adams & Co., grocers, New Orleans, is announced. Liabilities about \$1,500,000.

The Miami Savings Society Bank, at Cincinnati, has failed. Liabilities, \$170,000; book assets, \$152,000.

Josie Atwell's is the last death caused by the poisoned well in Vermont, making the 47th person who has died.

Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, ex-United States Senator, died at Jefferson, Ohio, at 6.30 on the morning of March 2d.

A \$100,000 fire occurred at Pittsburg, March 1st, resulting in the destruction of the paper mill of C. P. Markle & Sons.

John William Daniels was hung at Warrensburg, Mo., March 1st, for the murder of Jesse P. Miller, in February, 1877.

The burning of Pitkin Brothers' hardware store and other buildings, at Fair Haven, Vt., March 2d, caused a loss of \$30,000.

Four deaths have occurred from drinking water from a poisoned well at Rutherford, Vermont. Other deaths are expected.

At Arlington, Ky., on the night of Feb. 26th, two safes were blown open and robbed—one of \$10,000, and the other of \$30.

Miss Bertha Von Hillern completed 100 miles walk at Pittsburg, Feb. 27th, in 28 hours, with six minutes and a half to spare.

Charles Weaver and Edward Driesback, at Bethlehem, Pa., have been arrested, and confess participation in a plot to wreck railroad trains.

In consequence of the low price of brooms, an extensive broom factory near Schenectady, N. Y., has been closed, throwing out of employment 400 hands.

Mrs. Saleta Evans, of Evansville, Ind., has presented the red ribbon temperance club of that city a lot valued at \$10,000 for the erection of a hall thereon.

A fire at Butlersville, Ind., Feb. 28th, destroyed Fell's store and residence, a furniture factory and Odd Fellows hall. Loss \$40,000.

The boiler of the Miami distillery, at New Hamilton, O., exploded March 4th, fatally scalding David Morton and John Mitta, employes.

The explosion of gas in Preston mines at Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 28th, killed William M. Williams, inside boss, and seriously injured a miner.

The total internal revenue receipts for the month of February show a decrease of \$1,485,227 as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

Albert Young, R. Jones, Silas Wright and Lucius Porter, all colored, were hanged at Marion, Alabama, March 1st, for the murder of Isaac D. Moore, white, Nov. 6, 1876.

A fire at Forsyth, Ga., March 4, caused the loss of a hotel, bank, and six stores, amounting to \$30,000. A falling wall killed a colored woman and seriously injured several other persons.

James Perceus, formerly passenger conductor on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, was run over and killed on the Missouri Pacific Railroad on the night of the 2d of March.

A grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt is authority for saying that Wm. H. Vanderbilt will settle the suit between himself and brother Cornelius by paying the latter one million dollars.

A fatal shooting affray occurred in Rosendale, Andrew county, Mo., on the night of February 28th. O. P. Edwards, aged nineteen, shot and instantly killed Dennis Ogle, aged twenty-two.

By an explosion of sulphur in the lower Ranche Creek mine, near Tremont, Pa., March 2d, Frank Alspach, Albert Snyder, Henry Faust and Thomas Tegby were severely burned, the last named fatally.

Lutz Anderson, a prominent capitalist of Cincinnati, and brother of Major Anderson of Fort Sumter fame, died Feb. 27th. In 1864 he married Catharine Longworth, daughter of the late Nicholas Longworth.

By the collision of the freight trains on the New York Central railroad, March 2d, the caboose was wrecked, two cars pitched into the river, and Curtis A. Kellogg, of the firm of Kellogg, Clark & Co., produce dealers, of Pittsford, was killed.

Commodore D. Curtis, a farmer 50 years old, was shot through the heart and killed near Mt. Vernon, Ind., Feb. 26th, by his step-son, aged 13. Curtis was trying to murder his wife in a drunken spree, and the boy got a gun and shot him.

Michael McAndrews was hung at Radersburg, Montana, March 1st, for murdering a man named Manes last fall, with whom he had traveled from the Black Hills. The evidence was circumstantial. He made no confession.

On the morning of March 1st, at Fish Landing, Ill., the neighbors discovered the house of Merit Kaiser on fire. The structure was almost consumed before the flames were discovered. The charred body of Kaiser, his wife and six children were taken from the ruins.

Jay L. Adams & Co., wholesale grocers, Walker street, N. Y., have been compelled to suspend, because of the failure of J. J. Adams & Co., of New Orleans. The two houses had formed a general partnership. The suspension involves a large amount, and is inelegant.

On the night of Feb. 26th, a fire broke out in Cameron & Amburg's printing, book-binding and stationery establishment, Chicago, which destroyed a large quantity of work, estimated at \$50,000. The building was damaged to the amount of \$5,000. Eleven printing presses, type and other material were destroyed, this loss being estimated at \$27,000.

A man named Bernard McKinna was shot and fatally wounded by a night watchman in the railroad yard at Ft. Scott, on the morning of March 1st, while attempting to break into the passenger depot. He had stated that his home was in Springfield, Ill. The letters found upon his person, however, indicated that his friends, or at least his relatives, resided in Grovesville, Mo.

Ben Fitman, out of respect for his deceased wife's love of flowers, will bury her ashes "near the roots of the roses she loved so well."

The hanging of Richard Green, at Kansas City, for the murder of Deputy Marshal Hughes, near Independence, Mo., took place March 1st. The murder was committed February 10th, 1877. Green was a young man, aged about twenty-seven, and was a native of Green Briar county, Va. He was raised in Fremont county, Iowa, and his is the first judicial hanging in Jackson county, Mo., since 1859.

The Secretary of the Treasury has already prepared the necessary arrangements for the immediate execution of the law providing for the coinage of silver dollars, so that there will be no delay whatever in its operation. The Secretary has a prepared form of the silver certificate, and approved a device for the new silver dollar, which was submitted to him by the Director. The Mint Department is therefore prepared to begin without delay the administration of the law.

Jacob R. Freese, for embezzling funds of the depositors in the State Savings Bank, Trenton, N. J., has been sentenced to three years in the State prison and two years for conspiracy to defraud, making five years altogether. Louis Freese and Henry Freese, for the same offense, were given six months each in the county jail. Walter J. Bartlett, a defaulting tax receiver of Trenton, was sentenced to two years in the State prison.

The public debt statement for February shows a decrease in the debt for the month of \$2,250,237, and the following balance in the treasury: Currency \$2,250,765; Special fund for the redemption of fractional currency 10,000,000; Special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit 28,555,000; Coin 131,318,156; Including coin certificates 484,500,000; Outstanding legal tenders 348,918,024.

There were sixty-seven failures in N. Y. City during February. The aggregate liabilities were \$2,628,598, and assets are placed at \$606,000.

A terrible tornado swept over Casey county Ky., March 2d, doing frightful damage in the neighborhood of Rich Hill and Mount Olive. The whole family of Vincent Westry, near Rich Hill, consisting of himself, wife, two young daughters and Bernard Sloan, a nephew, and William Taylor, a neighbor, were killed outright. Mrs. Westry's body was blown 400 yards, and her clothing entirely stripped off. The two daughters were carried fifty yards, and were found locked in each other's arms. The father and nephew were fearfully mangled and all must have been killed outright by the violence of the tempest. The dwelling, stable and out-houses were blown entirely away, the logs being scattered for many yards along the sweep of the tornado—even the hearth and the foundation stones were blown from their places. In the vicinity of Mount Olive, Mrs. Morgan, wife of John W. Morgan, was killed, and the dwelling and out-houses of Mr. Floyd were entirely swept away and the timber scattered in every direction. In the village of Mount Olive several houses were swept away, and the remainder injured.

Foreign.

ENGLAND. The navy estimates for 1878 show an increase of \$85,000, half of which is for the transportation of troops. The estimates show its intention to commence with four first class iron clads and complete five iron clads, together with 26 corvettes and 30 torpedo boats. The above increase is exclusive of that portion of the vote of \$46,000,000 which has been devoted to the navy.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, Governor of Gibraltar, has arrived in London and had a long conference with the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces. It is announced that it has been decided to employ Lord Napier as Commander-in-Chief of an expeditionary force that may be sent out in case of war, with Major General Walsley as Chief of Staff.

In the House of Lords, March 4th, Derby said the Government has received the terms of peace, but in an imperfect state. He could only say the terms do not include the cession of the Turkish feet. The indemnity is reduced to \$12,000,000, and the Egyptian tribute is not affected. In the House of Commons, Hardy, Secretary of State for War, in answer to a question, said that the matter of the defense of the commercial ports of England was being carefully considered at the present moment.

Lieut. Gen. McDougall, Chief of the Intelligence Department of the War Office, will, in May, take command of the forces in Canada. It is understood that, in the event of a war, Gen. McDougall will have authority to raise 10,000 Canadians for service in Europe. Vice Admiral Ingfield will, in May, assume command of the feet on the North American and West Indian stations. All officers on leave received orders March 1st to hold themselves in readiness to rejoin their regiments and departments immediately on receipt of telegraphic notice.

RUSSIA. In replying to a recent article in the London Standard, which declared that the sword would yet have to decide the question, unless Russia made some concessions, the Agency Russ says: The British government has declared that it would only make war in behalf of British interests. Russia has respected and satisfied those interests. Therefore, either the Standard is misinformed or England will act in opposition to her formal declarations. As regards concessions, European Cabinets know Russia is resolved to maintain the essential results of the war. She will always show herself disposed to accept every means of reconciling the inviolability of this result with the interests of third parties, but threats of military preparations are a bad way of attaining a peaceful understanding.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of March 4th says: Grand Duke Nicholas sent the following dispatch to the Emperor: "San Stefano, March 2.—I do myself the honor of congratulating your Majesty upon the conclusion of peace. God has vouchsafed to us the happiness of accomplishing the holy wish which you have expressed, and on the anniversary of the celebration of the centenary year your Majesty has delivered the Christmas from the Mohammedan yoke."

The Agency Russ says the conditions of peace published in London are inaccurate. Russia has never demanded the expulsion of the Mohammedan inhabitants of Bulgaria; she has only demanded the recall of Turkish officials and troops. Russia does not hand over a portion of Bosnia to Servia. The question of the Straits is reserved for the consideration of Europe. The published version contains other great inaccuracies.

The Russians have made substantial concessions regarding the boundaries of Bulgaria. This point is now settled. To facilitate its payment Russia has abandoned her claim to the Turkish feet. The signing of the peace negotiations is nearing an end.

A Pera correspondent writes: By giving up the hostile European provinces, and at the same time receiving a tribute from them or saddling them with a portion of the national debt and concentrating the Mussulmans on the territory contiguous to Constantinople and making the concentration required by the territorial concessions in Asia Minor, the Turks will create a new Ottoman power ten times stronger than when it was spread over the vast, badly organized and hostile territory.

A dispatch from Constantinople, February 27th, says that peace negotiations will occupy another week, unless Russia insists upon their being brought to a close. A Vienna dispatch from Constantinople maintains that the pause in negotiations is owing to Russia's insisting on the cession of Turkish iron-clads, and also the occupation of Constantinople. According to Constantinople advices, England is prepared to respond to such measures by entering the Black Sea.

The typhus is increasing rapidly among the Russian troops in Roumania. All of Roumania's railway carriages are infected. It is absolutely necessary for the army in Turkey to return by sea and not through Roumania. Intelligence from Constantinople says that the Russian plenipotentiaries manifest irritation at the slow progress of the negotiations. If the negotiations are not completed in a few days, it is expected, the plenipotentiaries will present an ultimatum, fixing the date when the treaty must be signed.

A Constantinople dispatch of March 2d says: Great mistrust and uneasiness is felt respecting Russian designs on the Bosphorus. They can occupy the Chanak forts at a moment's notice. Movements, the object of which are not apparent, are still progressing. The position of the British ships at Tuzla is considered critical, owing to the short run for torpedo boats from Tebek, Mejl or San Stepan. It is strongly suspected at Thone that a craft of torpedo boats and the Whitehead torpedoes are being dispatched to the Sea of Marmora in sections. The Russians occupy Charkof, Rodosto, Ergli, Silivri, and Tehekmedje, all of which are admirably suited as a basis of torpedo operations, should it be decided to menace our feet. Precautions are taken nightly to guard vessels against surprise.

A correspondent at San Stefano is able to state that neither the surrender of a portion of the Turkish feet nor the claim on Egypt for tribute is included in the conditions of peace and there is no interference with that portion of the Turkish revenue which is hypothecated to foreign creditors. Nothing is definitely settled relative to the indemnity, but it will be principally in the form of territory in Asia, including Kars and Batoum—not Erzeroum, Salonica and Adrianople are not included in Bulgaria. A Pera correspondent professes to give the conditions of peace. He makes the indemnity fully as heavy as was reported Feb. 26th, viz: thirteen hundred million roubles with 40 million sterling in bonds added.

A Berlin Dispatch of February 27th says: The National Zeitung cordially welcomes Rayard Taylor's appointment as United States Minister to Germany, as one conferring honor on Germany and America alike, and calculated to strengthen the already strong ties between the two countries. "President Hayes," says that paper, "deserves Germany's most sincere thanks."

The North German Gazette attacks the territorial waters jurisdiction bill now before the British Parliament and charges the English government with seeking to claim jurisdiction over foreign merchantmen passing the Straits of Dover, which the Gazette claims to be an international water-way for the trade of the whole world.

A Vienna correspondent referring to the persistent rumors of Austrian preparations for mobilization says: There is very little preparation to be made. For the last several years these preparations have been going on, and since last year, when the possibility of such a measure arose, plans have been worked out to the very smallest details.

A Vienna correspondent, who is probably in sympathy with Count Andrawsy, says that the peace-at-any-price agitators cannot prevent the government from carrying the credit through the Delegates and the Reichstag; but if they should succeed in halting the government's policy the government will resign. Another correspondent says there is not much probability that Austria will do more than protest against the terms of peace, whatever their character may be.

GREECE. Special dispatches from various points in the Greek provinces of Turkey indicate that the insurrection is spreading. These say 2,000 insurgents are encamped within sight of Volo, in Thessaly, and are entreaching the district between Mount Olympus and the Pindus range. The Epirus insurgents defeated the Turks at Gheasta, after a four hours' fight, killing 80 and wounding 150. Another fight took place at Carolimpel, with a similar result, the Turks leaving 70 dead on the field. A provisional government has been formed at Lycouria, and a union with Greece proclaimed.

ITALY. The Italian Government categorically denies that the reason why the Vatican countermanded the public coronation of the Pope was the government's inability to prevent disrespectful and hostile manifestations.

Under Carelio, will surrender their arms. The insurgent chiefs Jimenez and Sanchez, with 435 men, 71 women and 50 children, have surrendered near Trocha. The number of insurgents that have surrendered in Puerto Principe is reported to have amounted 600 men with 100 women and children. On the afternoon of Feb. 26th, the insurgents in the Central Department defied Gen. Martinez, in the Campes at Puerto Principe, surrounding their camp. The insurgents in the neighborhood of Trocha also surrendered their arms at the same hour.

FRANCE. The Duke D'Audiffret Pasquier, President of the Senate, and a half dozen Senators have withdrawn from the Orleans group known as the Constitutionalists. This act secures the passage of the government bills on the amnesty and state of siege.