

The Committee on Suffrage in the Con stitutional Convention, of which GREE LEY is the chairman, has made a major ity and a minority Report. The majority report is concurred in by all the Re ns and the minority report by the two Democrats on the Committee.

The basis of Suffrage recommended by the majority report is substantially the same as now except that negroes are to he allowed to vote the same as white men; aliens must be naturalized at least thirty days before the election, instead of ten, as now; the voter must be a res ident of the State for one year and of th election district thirty days, but is not required, as now, to be a resident of the county for four months; all persons who have during thirty days before the elec cion been public paupers, are excluded and all persons who buy and sell votes are excluded. These are substantially nded by the major the changes recomm

The minority report concurs in al these recommendations except the requirement of more than ten days' citizen ship, and except negro suffrage. It recommends that the question of Negro Suffrage be submitted to the people as a separate clause.

Both reports also concur in remending a uniform system of Registra tion throughout the State, so that we will not have, as now, one system for New York and one for incorporated villages, and another for election districts outside of cities and villages. This will be a great improvement, and will prevent the partisan legislation which we have had to cut down the democratic majori ties in New York and Brooklyn.

The recommendation as to the excl sion of paupers we think highly of, but nded further and exclude all who have been paupers within one year preceding any election at which they offer to vote. Persons who receive pub lic charity are not generally in that in dependent position that qualifies them for the proper exercise of the elective There are enough voter without them.

Then again, we would exclude more criminals. No person who has within a year preceding any election been convict ed of any crime in a Court of Record should be permitted to vote. A mar who cannot; for at least a year before he offers to vote, keep clear of a criminal conviction, is not a proper person to par ticipate in the government of the country We approve of the recommendation to dispense with the county residence, as now. Such a qualification in this county is wholly unnecessary.

As to Negro Suffrage, why not submit the question to the people separately? Why imperil the whole Constitution by submitting it to the people as a part of the Constitution? If it is sub mitted separately and the people want Negro Suffrage, they will adopt it, and if they do not want it, they will re-

Neither report, we are glad to say, re commends Female Suffrage. The 'str minded" will have to wait. It will be ome time before we have female Judge Sheriffs, Constables and Governors.

SEWARD AND THE JOURNAL & COURTER-

In the Journal & Courier of last week we find a criticism of Mr. SEWARD, which remarkable for nothing but its soft moria nonsense. It speaks of him as one "whose intellect laughs at the gobin form of age, and whose fecund imagina and common sense and the wreck of personal fame." Speaking of Mr. SEWARD'S e utterance of imbecile senility. It i the garrulous and frivolous nonsense, the ning drivel of impotent old age."

This discusting stuff could not have been written by the editor. It must have been penned by some unfortunate person who had strayed from an Idiot Asylum

While we have never been an admire of Mr. SEWARD and have always differ ed from him in his theories of govern-ment, we have never failed to admire his ability. That he is now one of the great men of our country, no person of sense can fail to admit. The little speech that he made at Boston, for which the criticism above alluded to was written, was patriotic, able and beautifully expressed. It will rank with any similar efforts eve made by its author in his most vigorous days.

The New York Times says the reconstruction-bill violates every cardinal principle of government and is at variance with the clearest letter of the cor

The Richmond Whig says: "Let seems a universal law."

UNION PACIFIC BAILROAD

The telegraph has announced the com letion of this road to Julesburg, 376 miles rom Omaha, and the materials are near ly all on the ground to lay the track t the base of the Rocky Mountains-141 miles further-by September next. This certainly very rapid work, but intellints say it is well done nd the road is well equipped; that its lengts and stations are of brick and stone and its locomotives and cars are of th est. The U. S. Commissioners are also compelled to testify that it is in all respects a first-class road before the go rnment will accept it. The business of this road is already surprising. The thousands of teams that once spent a ummer in toiling over the prairies have ransferred their loads to the rail-track and by autumn the locomotive will be at the base of the Rocky Mountains. The Editor of Harper's Weekly remarks tha when the Union Pacific is completed all other lines of railway will be a certain extent, it feeders. Along its ntire route over the great Plains lateral branches will be constructed, which will pour into it their way side contributions an extent that can not to-day he an

proximately estimated.

"Already, with less than one-third of its length complete, it is earning several imes its operating expenses, as officially stated. Such success is without prece When it reaches the alread ulous gold regions of Montana, Idaho, and Nevada, the freight to and from those points alone is likely to be almost fabulous. And population follows the oad as it extends. A town or village narks each stage of its progress. can calculate the quantity of way freight that the road is destined to carry for hese rising communities? Who, indeed, an estimate the passenger traffic alone When hundreds of thousand of persons with their faces toward the West, have tramped over the Plains at the risk of scalps, how many peradventure will ride, when they can make the journey, with safety in a few days? But a short time will elapse before the demand of trade will call for a second track, to be used exclusively as a freight road, over which an endless line of slowly noving vans shall continuously pass eaving the other track for the use of im-

Our readers will preceive by referen o the Company's advertisement, that it ffers its first Mortgage Bonds, paying six per cent. interest in gold to subscrib ers, at ninety cents on the dollar. These onds are a first lien upon the road, an are limited in amount to \$16,000 to the

patient passengers only."

The Company state their net earnings or the month of May, while only 290 miles of road were in operation, at \$261,-782—a sum which, after deductinug operating expenses, is several times the nterest on the bonds they are by law permitted to issue upon it. If the earnngs are so large upon the way business what may we not reasonably expect connection is made in 1870 with the Pacific Coast? We can see no eason why the First Mortgage Bonds of such a road are not a safe security, and hey are 15 per cent. cheaper than Govrnment bonds at the market rate. Subcriptions are already large, and receive by banks and bankers generally through out the country.

HOW A NORTHERN MILITARY MAN REGARDS

General Tarbell indorsed by Gov. Fen ton, of N. Y., as a "highly intelligent, patriotic and reliable gentleman," has, ince the close of the war, remained in the South He has taken pains to obtain needed information on the genera tate of affairs, and especially one comnanding question—unqualified suffrage. His candid opinions are of weight, ther fore, and here are his conclusions, given n a lately published letter :

truth. The blacks were loyal to the South, and it is not true that the colored South, and it is not true that the colored troops fought bravely anywhere, or on any occasion. There was no rising on the part of the South, though in whole counties and districts, for hundreds of miles, there were no males at home; in fact, they were-kept in subjugation and at work by the women! They nowhere in the South voluntarily enlisted, but were seized and enrolled, with or without consent. They showed signs of welcome to our troops—but they were no less o our troops—but they were no less lemonstrative to the rebel armies.

"I served by the side of the color troops at Port Hudson, and knew the conduct was a poor burlesque on sol-liering, as was Gen. Banks' complimentary order on their bravery and goo tary order on their bravery and good conduct. All the speeches in Congress advocating "equality" between white and block soldiers were keenly resented by every officer and soldier in the army; but none dared to speak out. No mat-ter what interested officers, partisans, politicians and demagogues may say, the black soldiers did not earn their rations. The Univo owes them nothing for its The Union owes them nothing for its support as soldiers. They owe a debt of gratitude to the government for mainng them from

ion. "They have not the integrity, capacius endures salvation through suffering ty, or education for voters, and they to divide his spoons in the same way!—seems a universal law."

will not have for generations to come." "Brick" Pomeroy.

RULES IN BANKRUPTCY.

The rules established by the Sm Court of the United States regulating the proceedings in bankruptcy, have be romulgated.

The petition is required to be filed with the Clerk of the District Court, who is equired to endorse on the same the day and the hour of the day on which it is filed. The other duties of the Clerk are similar to the duties required to be per formed in other proceedings in Court.

Rule 2. Provides that all process, sun ons, subpœna, shall issue out of the Court, tested by the Clerk with the soul of the Court attached, and blanks may be furnished to the Registers.

Rule 8. Proceedings may be conduct ed by the bankrupt in person, by attorney or by a petitioning or opposing credite -a creditor, however, is only pe represent his individual inter Rule 4. Petitions in voluntary bankrunt

cy, when filed, are referred to such Regiser as may be designated by the Court, and when so referred, the petitioner must furnish such Register with copies of all papers filed in the case. The order of eference names a day in which the petitioner must appear before the Register and from that time he shall be subje the orders of the Court and is entitled to have from the Register a protection gainst arrest.

Rule 5. The time when and the place where the Register shall act upon the natters arising under the several case referred to him, shall be fixed by special order of the Court, or by the Register acting under the authority of a genera Rule 6. Registers are required to us

all reasonable dispatch in the discharge of their duties, and shall not adjourn ex cept for good cause shown. Six hours hall constitute a day's session, if busiess requires.

Rule 7. Relates to the examination nd filing of papers, &c.

The foregoing synopsis contains the substance of the Rules, in the commence ent of the proceedings.

STRENGTH OF THE INSURGENT ARMIES Among other documents unearthed at Richmond were the muster rolls of the Confederate armies, which have fallen nto the hands of a Tribune corresp From these it appears that 67,000 Southern troops participated in the battle o Fair Oaks, fought on the 31st of May 1862. General Lee succeeded him.

According to the full state published, General Lee entered Pennsylvania with one hundred thousand troops but upon returning to Virginia after the battle of Gettysburg he was able to muster but forty-one thousand—a loss of fifty nine thousand. Gettysburg was indeed the turning point in the struggle, and that and other disasters encountered during the summer months of 1863 should nave convinced the Southern leaders of the utter folly of further resistance.

In 1862, the total number of all the rebel armies amounted to 412,000. In 1868, the number was 399,000; in 1864, 443,000.

The correspondent who has secu and compiled these tables, remarks:

"The Confederate army undoubtedly reached its highest point, both in num-bers and in efficiency, in the early sum-mer of 1863, when the movement into Pennsylvania was commenced. At the mer of 1863, when the movement into Cennsylvania was commenced. At the close of March, before all preparations had been made, the returns show a nominal force of 484,000 of whom 341,000 were present, and 281,000 persons for duty. Probably 20,000 were added during the next six weeks to the army of the £est; so that we may safely say that at the middle of June, there were a little more than 500,000 on the muster a little more than 500,000 on the must rolls, of whom 300,000 were present fo

When in the spring of 1864 Gran When in the spring of 1864 Grant opened his campaign, Lee had only a little more than 50,000, and in August, when the seige of Richmond was fairly opened, he had, counting in those present with him, though still nominally belonging to the Department of North Carolina, less than 60,000. From this time the returns show how prevalent became the desertions from the Confederate arms of the East and West. In August "Negro Suffrage is a measure of the most stupendous wildness and humbur of this or any other age. All the talk of this or any other age. All the talk of politicians about the loyal blacks and the mes at the East and West. In August, out of a nominal force of 550,000, there out of a nominal force of 550,000, there were not 200,000 present for duty in all the armies. At the close of February the date of the latest report in our possession, Lee, out of a nominal force of 160,000 had present but 73,000, and for duty but 59,000. More than half were the the state whether the second s wholly, and little more than

hird were present for duty.

We judge that in all 600,000 different nen were in the Confederate ranks dur ing the war. Of these we do not believe one-half are alive this day. Once in the ranks there was no e ness, or describin. Of the 300,000 of the Confederate soldiers yet aliva, no man can say what proportion are wholly or in great part disabled by wounds or

General Custer, is reported to have een killed by the Indians. The loss of such an officer will stir the blood of our citizens against the Indians and lead to cution of a real and earnest war the pro against the red men.

Beast Butler is in favor of distribut ing the land of the South among the Freedmen in small, equal-sized farms. Wonder if the blundring thief is willing

ACT .- The Louisville correspondent of he New York 'Herald telegraphs that the conservatives will carry every Conressional district in Kentucky, and that among the loyal the hope is generally ed that Congress will extend the Reconstruction act so as to embrace that State." In other words, the minority in Kentucky desire the aid of the mili tary to enable them to rule the majority Of course, Congress has the same righ estruct Kentucky as it had to send military commanders to the other be reduced to a military province, why not Connecticut and New York? These and other States are not reliable in their Radicalism, and the sole object of these military governments is the propagation calism at the point of the bayo-

Wendell Phillips has uttered son great truths, he says : "We are surround ed by childless mothers and orphans; we have mortgaged the rich lands of this on and the next to pay \$3,000,-000.000; we have taken th from this generation; we have filled half a million patriot graves," and he might truthfully have added: We have caused the untimely death of 1,000,000 negroes; we have established five despotisms; reduced one-third of the country to starva tion; we have prostrated every industrial t; corrupted religion, demoralized ociety, filled the country with violence and crime, inaugurated despotism an disgraced the country in the face of the world. Such are some of miseries accomplished by the radical party. Its great leader owns up half of it.

IMPORTATION.—The imports of ge ral merchandise at New York since the first of January 1867, have been about twenty-three millions of dollars less in value than during the same period in the previous year. This very considerable is accounted for to a great extent in the decrease in the importation of articles of luxury, while the import of those articles of commerce which are useful or necessary has been equal to, and in many instances above that of 1866. For example, the quantity of wines, champagne, cigars, olive oils watches and jewelry is much below, while the amount of coffee, tea, sugar hemp, linseed, railroad iron and hides is equal to or even in excess of the total for the previous year.

MAXIMILIAN SHOT.

OFFICIAL NEWS FROM MEXICO. NEW YORK, July 1 .- The Tribune's Washington special says the following dispatch was received by the Austrian Minister, Saturday evening:

South West Pass, La, via. New Or-leans.—To Count Wydenbrieck: I come from Vera Cruz to telegraph you of the condemnation and death of the Emperor Maximilian, on the 19th inst. President rez refuses to deliver up the body.
(Signed) Grolier Tehieff

(Signed) Grouter Tenners,

(Signed) Grouter Tenners,

Captain Austrian Sloop.

Count Wydenbrieck is absent from the
ity at present. To-day his Secretary of

Legation sent a dispatch by the cable to
he Emperor Napoleon, announcing Maxmillian's execution. nilian's execution. The event has produced a great deal

of excitement here among the foreign Ministers. The residence of the Austrian Minister has been visited by nearly all of these officials, who called to condole and The following dispatch was received by the Secretary of the Navy to-day,

oy the Secretary of the Navy to-de-civing news of the event:
UNITED STATES STEAMER TACONX,
VERA CRUZ, June 25,
Via New Orleans, June 30,
To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secreta

of the Navy: Maximilian was shot on the 19th inst.

Begged hard for his corpse for the Aus-rian Captain and was refused. The City of Mexico surrendered or

Vera Cruz holds out on account of the foreign legion. Diaz orders no acceptance of surrender. Am moored between Nelva and North Bastion, Jason in company. Letter by mail.
(Signed) F. A. Roe,

Commander.

Information received here yesterday, from what is regarded as a trustworthy source, is to the effect that by a decree of the Juarez Government, Maximi ian was shot on the 19th, 7 a. m.; and that the friends of Maximilian asked the privilege of removing bis body for the purpose of sending it to Europe, but the request was refused.

quest was refused.

Gen. Grant also received a private telegram from Gen. Sheridan last night, containing substantially the same state-

It is belived that Juan z rejuctantly It is belived that Juanz reluctantly consented to the execution of Maximilian. When the messanger basing dispatches from our Government relative to sparing the life of Maximilian delivered his package to Juanz, the latter informed him that he was disposed to spare the life of Maximilian, but the pressure from Mexican leaders and people for his execution was so great that it would be almost impossible to resist it.

Gen. Sherman has issued a circular in which he directs that the Indian lar in which he directs that the Indian treaties shall be respected as far us possible, but all Ludians who are found deposition of the business of the business of the control of the business of the control of the co

NEWS ITEMS

. Frank Hiscock has been electe te to the Constitutional Convention legate to the Constitutional Convention om the Onondaga district, vice L. H. iscock, deceased. The Democratic indidate was Hamilton Burdick. But small vote was cast.

a small vote was cast.

...The first Convention of Revision

—1777—sat forty-six days. The second—1801—fourteen days. The third—
1821—seventy-four days. The fourth

—1846—one hundred and thirty days.
This, the fifth, will probably last two or
three months. hree months.
...The Sandwich Islanders, after

naving killed Captain Cook and eaten nis body, are about to erect a monument to the memory of the great navigator.

... A San Francisco paper says the ospects of silver mining in Nevada are ight—almost as brilliant as they were n the spring of 1864.

... me spring of 1864.
... The slave trade "bids fair to revive," says arraccount from Havana. It is reported that a cargo of negroes had been landed at Puerto Padre; and another is looked for.The editor of the Rhinebeck Ga-

zette has—For Sale—A "heavy" case of chills and fever. To a young man out of employment, this is a fine opening.—For terms and particulars call at the 'Tis a pity that the elections a the South cannot take place at this time, for although the negroes there are strong now, they will be stronger in the dog-

now, theyJohn Gray, probably the last sur-vivor of the Revolutionary army of 1776, is living in Noble county, Ohio, and is in his one hundred and fourth year.

in his one hundred and fourth year.

... A young lady who had been languishing for several years in St. Louis under a mysterious disease which baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, it has been ascertained by a dentist, was dying from a slow poison distilled through the system by the amalgam with which two of her teeth had been filled.

....The Czar said to his preserver. Assumeaux, there are in my empire sixty millions of people; no one of these is at this hour ignorant of your name. Judge, then, how you will be received if ever you come to see us at St. Peters-burg.'?

....Greeley says that his heart swells at the thought of negro emancipation. If the swelling is a bad one, Greeley, poultice it.

.... A full jury of negroes was empanneled at Navasota, Texas, on Fridajast, the first ever known in the country

isst, the first ever known in the country....in Georgia more than sevent cotton factories have been erected sint the war, affording employment to the destitute, and paying good dividends at the stockholders. The city of Atlant has been nearly rebuilt, with good an substantial brick stores and houses, an a splendid opera house is in course or erection, to cost \$100,000.The Shakers at New Lebanon at

....The Shakers at New Lebanon are getting into trouble, many of the younger ones having a strong desire to "follow the fashion of this world." A law suit is likely to grow out of the alleged forcible abduction of a young lady, from a wagon in which she was riding, in company with a couple of Shakers, on their way to Massachnestia. The young ledw way to Massachnsetts. The young lady says that she was willing to be abducted, and the Hudson Star thinks the Shakers had better let her have her own way.

.... Wooden nutmegs are not mar ctured to any extent in Massichuset s in that State do mal eather boots and shoes partially of straw-boards. In goods intended for the West ern and Southern trade, this article sur "counters," and sometimes "up One firm in Boston holds th agency of seventy straw-board mills, its sales amount to 800 or 1,000

per year.
...Gen. Spinner, United States
Treasurer, has decided that the redemption of the mutilated bills of the defunct
National Banks shall come under the
same rules as the redemption of mutilated Treasury notes—viz., reduction proportion to the mutilation of the not

... The Agricultural Bureau makes plowing report of the prospects of crops throughout the country.

....Some time since a lady in Boone unty, Mo., had four children at a rth. An exchange says her busband mmitted suicide last week. birth.

.... A jury at Fredonia, Chautauqua inty last week, decided that lager be was not intoxicating.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

New York, July 1.—The Herald North Platte (Nebraska) special says: Intelligence was brought to this town this morning, by a party of independent scouts, just from the Pawnee reservation, that a large band of hostile Sioux had suddenly appeared and surrounded the Pawnee reservation, seventy miles west of Columbus, Nebraska. It must be remembered that the majority of the Pawnee warriors are now scouring the country two hundred miles west of their village, in search of hostile bands of Indiana nader Major Krayl North Visc. village, in search of hostile bands of Indians, under Major Frank North. Visconing the Pawnees as their enemies, because in the employ of the Pale face, the hostile Sioux took a wide detour, and made for the rear of the column. The old warriors and the women and children of the Pawnees left behind on the reservation are thus exposed to slaughter and wholesale destruction by the hostile Sioux who are now in large force, congregated apparently with that intent. There is great excitement, of course, among the Indians and white settlers, and the worst results are reasonably entertained. These results are reasonably entertained. Thes scouts have travelled fast, for the pur

LOCAL MATTERS

N. Y. C. R. R. --- New Time Table. Until further notice, Trains Herkimer Station as follows:---

GOING WEST.

New York Mail

Freight & Accommation

Steamboat Express.

Syracuse Mail

Hillyani Emigrant 5 55 P. M
Night Express 9 40 P. M
GOING EAST.

The Cheese Market.

The delivery of Cheese at Little Falls on Monday was very small, and mostly of farm dairies. Sales were made at 12 to 14% cts. The Herkimer Factory sold on Saturday 92 ookes at 15 cents.

—The delivery of cheese at the Herkimer market on Paesday, was light, but prices were a little better than at Little Falls, on Monday. Dairies sold at 10c. to 131/2c. and Factory brought 15c. to 151/c., the lat er figure being paid for only a few choice

Attention is called to Section 7 the laws of this Village, viz :

\$7. Any person who shall remove any signs, gates, boxes, or other moveable property, or who shall aid, abot or assist therein, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Five Dollars, nor exceeding Twenty-Five Dollars, for each offence, in the discretion of the magistrate convicting.

Little Falls Farmer's Club.

There was quite a number of farmers and others at the Court House, in this village, on Friday last, to talk about cutting and curing the grass crop.

After considerable discussion, Judge EARL offered the following, which was adopted with but one discentification.

with but one dissenting voice:—

Resolved, That all things being comed it is better and more profitable for men to cut grass before it is out of bloomer.

men to cut grass before it is o than to cut it at a later period

The following was also offered by Judge Eart, and adopted:

Resolved, That it is unwise to cut grass in the morning, before the dew is off, as a general rule. The Club holds but one more regular

meeting before its usual harvest adjournment This meeting will be at Little Falls, on the second Friday of July, when the que FERTILIZERS, including waste meterials from factories, will be discussed. WARREN MIL LEE, of Herkimer, was appointed to open the discussion, and Gro. M. Cleland alternate

Fourth of July Party.
The Herkimer Fire Company will give s party at Fox's Hall, on the evening of the coming Fourth of July
of the affair has been entrusted to compe tent gentlemen, who will spare no pains t make the occasion pleasant and ag all who may attend.

The Committees.

Among the standing committees name by the President of the Constitutional Com vention, we notice that Judge Graves has a place on the Committee "On cities, their or-ganization, government and powers," and that Mr. Beals is one of the Committee "On Education and funds relating thereto.

Base Ball Match.

A match was played between the Armor Base Ball Club of Hion and the Fairfiel Seminary Base Ball Club, June 22d, 1867 on the grounds of the latter, resulting in the victory of the Fairfields by a score of 46 to 43.

Concerning the celebration in Little Falls on the Fourth, the Journal & Courie says: "The arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July in this village are being pushed rapidly forward. While it is to be regretted that the Utica Common Council have refused to permit the boys of No. 7 to bring the Steam Engine here, still the Committee have assurance that Rome Co. No. 2, with their new steamer, will be here, and Mr. Burron, of Waterford, has written the committee that he will send a steamer here to compete for the prize. It is also expected that the Steam Fire Engine also expected that the Steam Fire Engine Company at Schenectady, of which Edward ELLIS, ESq., is Foreman, will be present. The Herkimer Company have accepted the invitation of the Committee to be present, and the action of other committee to be present. nd the action of other companies is expect ed to be equally favorable.

Camp Meetings.

The Camp Meeting for the Rome District has been appointed to commence Sept. 9th The location has not yet been determined.

The Good Templars' Celebration.

Hon. Ezza Graves, of Herkimer, and Gen S. F. Carex, of Cincinnati, are to address the Good Templars' celebration at Morgan's Grove, Trenton Falls, on July 4th. Music is to be furnished by bands engaged for the occasion, and by a glee club under the direction of H. O. FARLEY, of Prospect.

Drowned.
The Herkimer County (Ilion) Citizen says

The Herkimer County (1110n) CAREEN SAYS that on Monday, of last week, a strange lad, about 15 years old, applied to persons living between Ilion and Frankfort for employment. He did not give his name, or if so, it has been forgotten, but repreted that his mother was employed at the Asylum in Utiing in the river, a little above Ilion, and it is supposed he was accidentally drowned, Mon day evening, while bathing. Paid Up.

Under this head the Little Falls Jour

Courier says :
"We learn that the indebtedness of the "We learn that the indebtedness of the Remingtons to Herkimer county has recent-ly been paid in full, and are glad to annonnee that there is at present every prospect that this firm, which, even in the darkest days of its adversity, has had the confidence and best wishes of the community, is likely soon to be relieved from its embarrassment."

Godey's Lady's Book

For July has reached us. It is an excelent number—full of fashions and just the eading matter for an intelligent and refined amily. Now is a good time to co

Attention is directed to the adver-

Who appreciates the fact that there is any great importance attached to such a commodity as a PLL ?. It is generally supposed that anybody can make them, as all can take them. But visit the labratory of Ph. J. C. Ayer and you will be disabused of the idea, that it is a trifle to make any medcine and adapt it to the wants of r of men—to so adjust it to their needs, and so cure their complaints, as to make them its constant customers in all the zones. Physicians find it requires some skill to a Physicians and it requires some saints all lapt their doses to a single patient: ask them if it is not an intricate problem to adust a purgative pill to the necessities of unold numbers, so that it shall benefit them nearly all. Dr. Ayer's labratory supplies 50,000 doses of his Pills per diem, or 19. 000,000 a year. Think of that Esculapius Well may it whiten the head of any man to administer to that amount of suffering, and especially when, as is here evident, every thing is done with the extremest nicety and -Randolph (Vt.) Statesma

Every person who buys a package of Callmadge's None Such Saleratus is sure to get pure goods, full weight, and always reli-able. It is perfectly healthful, and the finest saleratus there is for all kinds of cookery. Tallmadge & Son are prepared to supply merchants in any part of the country. Their Depot is at 87 Warren street, New York. *

Eminent men of Science have disovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system from the iron in the blood. This accounts for the debility, low spirits and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element bec es reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element and in the only form in which it is possible for

To Destroy Worms on Currant Bushes

A solution, composed of 2 lbs. Coppera dissolved in two gallons of hot water—let stand until cool, when add five gallons of cold water, to be applied with a sprinkling pot. A friend says he has tried this remedy and knows it to be effective-"sure pop!"

As the season of fruits is just commenc-ing, we present the annexed method of can-ning fruit, furnished to the N.Y. Farmers Club by Mrs. Powers, of Oswego county:

Ining truit, iurnished to the N. Y. Farmers' Club by Mrs. Powers, of Oswego county:

I. will suppose your fruit and glass cans are all ready. I prefer cans with glass covers. I scald the fruit in a large tin pan, with juice or water to cover it. Put half a tea-cup of cold water into every can, and fill up with hot water; put the covers and rubbers also into hot water. Now empty a can and fill writ het water. Now empty a can and fill writ het water. Now empty a can be held upon them without burning. As soon as filled cut writing paper the size of the can, one for each, and when cool slip one over the fruit entirely, and fill up the can on top of the paper with boiling juice, and seal at once. Ladies, try this way; the fruit will never mold, and will keep any time, if you don't eat it. The papers keep the fruit from rising to the top of the liquid. There is no use of setting cans in water to heat them, or of putting them into quilted bags; it is too troublesome. Het her fruit shrink, and then fill up't the cover as close as possible.—Ladies must be governed by their own common sense. Men attempt to give directions, but their wives have to tell them, and then they are likely to forget.

Wholsome Drink.

The excessive use of cold water during the summer months often results in serious ill-ness. It is therefore advisable that some neverage should be substituted for it, of which those oppressed can partake with safety. For this purpose the

ty. For this purpose the correspondent of an exchange advises the following:

Take of the best white Jamaica ginger root, carefully bruised, two ounces; cream of tartar, one ounce; water, six quarts, to be boiled for about five minutes, then strained; to the strained liquor add one pound of sugar, and again place it over the five; keep it well stirred till the sugar is perfectly dissolved, and then pour it into an earthen vessel, into which you have previously put the word cachems of tartarie acid, and the rind of one lemon, and lot it remain till the head is reduced to a lukewarm temperature; then add a tablespoonfal of yeast, stirring them well together, and bottle for use. The corks must be secured. The drink will be in high order in four or five days. must be secured. The dri order in four or five days.

unsurance ! Insurance ! Insurance !

In these times of great losses by fires, letevery man keep a good Insurance

operty. Prowse & Gray, of this place, have the pest largest, and most secure Fire Insurance Companies of this country. The most adsurance Company, viz: The Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn Assets, \$741,337 02. \$5 buys an Insur. of \$1000, against all manner of accidents, and \$5 per week for every week of disability from accident.

The recent fatal accidents all over the country should cause men to reflect that they are liable to all kinds of accidents in the pursuit of their ordinary avocations. The small amount of money required to procure an Insurance is a very small matter compared to the sense of security which you have in the knowledge that you leave a cortain amount of ready money behin case of your death to settle up your estate.

" Blessed be the Man who first Invent-ED SLEEP," quoth Sancho Panza. Sleep has often been "murdered," not in Macbeth's case only, but in many modern instances, by Indigestion. Nervous Disorders, Headache and a host of other complaints. For all such there is a remedy, and sufferers may now exclaim, "Blessed be the man who invented the PLANTATION BITTERS! This delicious Cordial and fine Tonic is now hailed by millions as the great Health-Giver and Restorer. Resolve to buy a bottle, and don't "sleep on it." "Be wise in time."

MAGNOLIA WATER -- A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. june26w2