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The York Herald.

"THE YORK HERALD,"
PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE ON
YONGE ST. RICHMOND HILL.
Issued Weekly on Friday Morning.
Terms: One Dollar per Annum in Advance.
ALEX. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR.

VOL. XIII, No. 14. RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1871. WHOLE No. 684

The York Herald

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

And dispatched to subscribers by the earliest mails or other conveyance, when so desired.

THE YORK HERALD will always be found to contain the latest and most important Foreign and Local News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the man of business, and a valuable Family Newspaper.

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Will be promptly attended to:

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Having made large additions to the printing material, we are better prepared than ever to do the neatest and most beautiful printing of every description.

Auctioneers.

M. FISHER.

LICENSED AUCTIONER FOR THE County of York, Lot 4, 3rd concession, Vaughan. P. O, Address, Concord. Orders promptly attended to.
Concord, March 16, 1870. 606

HENRY SMELSOR,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel, Collector of Notes, Accounts, &c. Small charges and plenty to do.
Laskay, March 2nd 1865 39-1y

FRANCIS BUTTON, JR.,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE County of York.

Sales attended to on the shortest notice and at moderate rates.. P O. Address, Buttonville.
Markham, July 24, 1868. 497

JOHN CARTER,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York, Peel and Ontario. Residence: Lot 8, 6th concession Markham, Post Office—Unionville.

Sales attended on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders left at the "Herald" office for Mr Carter's services will be promptly attended to
June, 27. 1867.

EDW. SANDERSON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel.

Residence—Lot 20, rear of 3rd Concession of Markham. P.O. Address—Buttonville.

Parties requiring Mr. Sanderson's service can make arrangements at the HERALD office.
January 4, 1865. 31

Doctors of Medicine.

JNO. D. McCONNELL M.D.,

GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
RESIDENCE—Adjoining Thornhill Hotel.
July 22, 1869. 575-1y

DR. HOSTETTER,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE Surgeons, England, Residence; North of Richmond Hill, opposite the Elgin House. All calls (night or day) promptly attended to.
Elgin Mills, January 1, 1870. 598

DR. JAS. LANGSTAFF

WILL GENERALLY BE FOUND AT home from 8 to 9 A.M.

Mr A. F. Armstrong is authorised to collect Accounts.
Richmond Hill, Oct. 14, 1869. 568*

JOHN N. REID, M.D.,

COR. OF YONGE AND COLBORNE streets, Thornhill. Consultations in the office on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 A.M.

*** All consultations in the office, Cash.
Thornhill, June 9, 1865 1

CARD.

N. B.—THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE take notice that Mr. Jonh Tailor has ceased to collect for John N. Reid, M.D., and that Mr. John Garton, of Thornhill, is authorised to collect for the subscriber until further notice.
JOHN N. REID, M.D.
Thornhill, December 22, 1869. 597

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!
For Sale cheap, at the HERALD Office.

Druggists.

REMOVAL.

H. SANDERSON & SONS,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
RICHMOND HILL DRUG STORE,

Have removed to their new and commodious building on the corner of Yonge and Centre St. East, and would return their thanks to the public for past patronage, hoping to merit a continuance of the same. They have greatly enlarged their old stock and have now on hand a good assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Perfumery, Chemicals, Oils, Toilet Soaps, Medicines, Varnishes, Fancy articles

Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, and all other articles kept by Druggists generally.

*** Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders attended to with care and despatch.

Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete—warranted genuine—and of the best quality.
Richmond Hill, Nov. 25, 1869. 593.

R. E. LAW,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, RICHMOND HILL.

Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared
Richmond Hill, Dec. 1, 1869. 594-tf

THOMAS CARR,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Groceries, Wines and Liquors. Thornhill.
By Royal Letters patently has been appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Thornhill, Feb. 26, 1868.

Dentistry.

WM. ALLINGHAM, L.D.S

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE.—Corner of Albert and Yonge Sts, Toronto, (opposite the Green Bush Hotel, over R. Lawson's Grocery Store.

†† Special attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth.

N.B.—Charges moderate and work warranted.

WM. ALLINGHAM,
DENTIST.
Toronto.
January 19, 1871. 562

A. ROBINSON'S, L.D.S.,

NEW METHOD OF EXTRACTING Teeth without Pain, by the use of Ether Spray, which affects the tooth only. The tooth and gum surrounding become insensible while this external agency, when the tooth can be extracted with no pain and

WITHOUT ENDANGERING THE LIFE

As in the use of Chloroform. Drs. P. and R. will be in the following places prepared to extract teeth with his new apparatus. All other operations in Dentistry performed in a workmanlike manner:—

Aurora, 1st, 8th, 16th and 22nd of each month		
Newmarket	2nd	" "
Richmond Hill	9th and 24th	"
Mt. Albert	14th	" "
Tornhill	23rd	" "
Maple	26th	" "
Burwick	28th	" "
Kleinburg	29th	" "
Nobleton	30th	" "

Nitrous Oxide Gas always on hand at Aurora
Aurora, April 28, 1870. 615-tf

W. H. CANNON, L.D.S.,

DENTIST, (LATE ASSISTANT to Dr. Elliot, Dentist, Toronto,) respectfully announces that he will visit the following places, (Sundays excepted), where he will attend to Dentistry in all its branches:

King	1st of each month
Richmond Hill	5th "
Newmarket	10th "
Aurora	15th "

Teeth inserted in the most Improved Styles, on Gold, Silver, Vulcanized Rubber, and Alluminum Base.

Teeth filled in such a manner as to preserve them from further decay.

Teeth extracted with the least possible pain, and especial attention paid to the regulation of children's teeth.

Charges Moderate, and work warranted to give satisfaction.

All letters addressed to Aurora will receive prompt attention.
Aurora, May 25, 1870. 619-1y

G. H. HUSBAND, L.D.S.

DENTIST, BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY to announce that he will be at

Unionville	1st Monday o f each month.	
Weston	9th day	"
Klineburg	16th	"
u r wick	22nd	"
carboro'	23rd	"

Where he will be prepared and most happy to wait on those who may require his services.

G. H. H., having had over ELEVEN YEARS' PRACTICE, feels confident of giving entire satisfaction.

To those who have favored him with their patronage in the past he returns his sincere thanks, and to those who may do so in the future, he would say that no endeavor on his part will be wanting to meet their approval.

REFERENCES.—The following gentlemen can, with confidence, recommend G. H Husband, to all requiring Dental aid: Dr Reid, Thornhill; Dr. Bull, Weston: Dr. D'Evlyn, Burwick; Dr. Corson, Brampton.

RESIDENCE.—Thornhill,
Thornhill September 17, 1868. 1y

Temperance Works.

LOOK

If you want get the publications of the SCOTTISH TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

HERE.

A FULL SUPPLY of those interesting and well-written Works, which will be disposed of at a Low Rate.

CATALOGUE on application at the

HERALD BOOK STORE.

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WILLIAM MALLOY,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE: No. 78 King Street East, Toronto over the Wesleyan Book Room.
Toronto, December 2, 1869. 594

J. N. BLAKE,

BARRISTER, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE.—No. 66 Church Street, Toronto.
December 29, 1869. 598

DUGGAN & MEYERS,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c
OFFICE:—Provincial Insurance Buildings, Street, Toronto.
JOHN DUGGAN, Q.C. ADAM H. MEYERS, JR.
Toronto Dec. 24, 1868. 544-1y

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES,
RICHMOND HILL.

M. TEEFY, NOTARY PUBLIC AND Commissioner in B.R., is Government Agent for issuing Marriage Licenses in the County of York.
Office hours—7 A.M. to 9:30 P.M.
Richmond Hill, October 23, 1869.

RINGWOOD MARBLE WORKS.

P. WIDEMAN, MANUFACTURER OF all kinds of Monuments, Headstone, &c

Call and examine my Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interest.

☞ *Issuer of Marriage Licenses.*
Ringwood, Sept, 13, 1867. 497

Miscellaneous.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WITH MANY THANKS FOR PAST favors we would notify the public that the partnership that has existed for the last three years between

N. J. PECK AND A. ROBINSON,

Was dissolved on this date by mutual consent. Dr. Robinson having purchased Dr. Peck's right to and interest in the practice of Dentistry in this locality. Mr. Robinson trusts that, by careful attention to the wants of the people, to transmit a continuance of the very liberal patronage that has been enjoyed by the late firm

Mr. Robinson will wait on those who wish his services at the usual places of appointment.

N.B.—Those who are indebted to the late firm will please settle their accounts at an early day.
Richmond Hill, March 8th, 1870. 651

THOMAS SEDMAN,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, Undertaker, &c.
RESIDENCE.—Nearly opposite the Post Office Richmond Hill.

GREEN BUSH HOTEL,
215 and 217 Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE FARMERS AND TRAVELLING public will find first-class accomodation at the above House, at low rates. There is an extensive Stable attached, and large covered sheds. An attentive and obliging hostler.
597 J. L. PARKER, *Proprietor.*

Patent Eave-trough

AND WATERSPOUTS FOR THE DOMINION, at $6 per 100 feet. Also Flooring and other Lumber Dressed; Sap Buckets, Pails, Cider Mills, Washing Machines, Shingles Waggon Felloes, and Lumber Sawed to order.

For particulars address
JOHN LANGSTAFF,
Steam Mills, Thornhill
Thornhill, Nov. 3, 1869. 510-tf

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
HALL OF THE ASSOCIATION.
34 King Street East, Toronto.

To Parents, Guardians, Pastors, and others whose Sons, Wards, or Friends may be leaving home for residence in the City of Toronto:

The Young Men's Christian Association of Toronto announce that they have a Committee for the purpose of showing kindness to Young Men who are strangers, and leading them under religious influences. It is requested that all who desire the co-operation of this Committee, will send the names and addresses of Young Men about to remove to Toronto, in whom they are interested, by the person himself if possible, or by post, with such particulars of character as they may deem proper.

JNO. MACDONALD, President. THOS. J. WILKIE. Secretary.

To Controversialists.

THE POLEMICAL CORRESPONDENCE between T. J. M., the Rev. JOHN BREDIN and others, (in the York HERALD during the months of July, August and September, 1868), is neatly printed in pamphlet form, and worth a perusal.

PRICE 15 CENTS. For sale at the HERALD Book Store, Richmond Hill; BANNER Office, Aurora; H. Wilson's Fancy Store, Markham; Wesleyan Book Room, A. S. Irving's and M Shewen's, Toronto

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL & CLOTH
BRUSHES AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE.

WORK BOXES,
ALL SIZES, AT THE
HERALD BOOK STORE.

Property for Sale.

FARMS AND SAW MILL
FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the following

VALUABLE PROPERTIES,

NAMELY:

63 ACRES ON LOT NO. 50, REAR OF 1ST CON. VAUGHAN,

Near Richmond Hill. The land is all clear, and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a first class Dwelling House, Barns, Stables, &c. There is also on this property a

SAW MILL

In good running order.

100 ACRES,

Being the rear half of Lot No. 26, in the 2nd Con, Vaughan, 30 acres cleared, the remainder timbered with valuable pine.

For terms and other information apply to the owner on the premises.

GIDEON HISLOP.
Vaughan, Aug. 23, 1871. 683-tf

Farm for Sale,

80 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND, fronting on Yonge Street; good buildings, well fenced, plenty of water, and eight acres of splendid hardwood bush. Apply at the HERALD Office. 675-6m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A STAVE, HEADING AND
SHINGLE FACTORY!
WITH
ALL NEW MACHINERY,
IN FIRST-RATE RUNNING ORDER,

Situated on lot No. 26, 2nd Con. Markham, near Richmond Hill. Apply on the premises to
DAVID EYER, Jun.
Markham, May 18, 1871. 668-6m

For Sale,

HALF AN ACRE OF LAND, WITH a good Brick Cottage [illegible], situated on the Corner of Yonge and Centre Streets, in the village of Richmond Hill. For further particulars enquire of

JAS. M. LAWRENCE.
Richmond Hill, May 11, 1871. 667-tf

Farm for Sale,

LOT NO. 7, 2ND CON. MARKHAM, about 112 acres, more or less, good for grain or diary purposes, situated east of Thornhill and 14 miles from Toronto. There are on the premises a good house, a large barn, large driving house, good fences and plenty of water. This farm will be sold on

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Apply to the proprietor on the premises.
S. BOYD, Dollar P.O.
Markham, June 29, 1871. 675-5

For Sale.

FIRST-CLASS FARMS AND
WILD LANDS,
CHEAP AND EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Viz.—Farm of 133 acres, situated in the Township of Vaughan, on Yonge Street, about 12 miles north of Toronto, on which there is a commodious house, barn, 2 stables, sheds, an orchard, about 20 acres pine and hardwood timber mixed; well watered.

Farm in the Township of Adelaide, fronting on the Egremont Gravel Road, of 200 acres, 70 acres cleared and free from stumps; on the premises there is a good house, barn, stable, &c. There is a spring close to the house, and a spring creek runs across the lot. The uncleared part is well timbered with hardwood, situated about 3 miles from Kerwood Station, and 7 miles from Strathroy.

South halves of lots Nos. 12 and 13, 1st Con. Township of Mosa, 200 acres, situate about 1½ miles from Newbury, where cordwood brings a good price, and it is well timbered with hardwood.

Also farms and wilds in various other counties.

Apply (if by letter, prepaid) to
J. N. BLAKE,
Barrister &c.
No. 64 Church St. opposite St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.
October 27, 1869 588-tf

Veterinary.

J. H. SANDERSON,

VETERINARY SURGEON, GRADUATE of Toronto Vetorinary College, Corner of Yonge and Centre St. East, Richmond Hill, begs to announce to the public that he is now practicing with H. SANDERSON, of the same place, where they may be consulting de personally or by letter, on all diseases o Horses, Cattle, &c.

MEDICINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Horses and Cattle always on hand: such as Physic, Diuretic, Cordial, Tonic, Cough, Condition and Worm Balls and Powders, The Cough Balls have been found most serviceable in alleviating many of the distressing symptoms of Brokenwind or Heaves in Herses Colic, Draughts, Liniments for Sore Throats, Sprains, Curb, Spavin, Ring-bone, &c. Blistering Ointments, also Hoof and Healing Ointments. Lotions for wounds, Bruises, Saddle Galls, Infallible Oil and Sheep Tick Destroyer.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to, and medicines sent to any part o the Province.

Horses examined as to soun dess also bought and Sold on commission.
Richmond Hill, April 23, 1869 501

Poetry.

If We Would.

If we would but check the speaker,
When he spoils a neighbor's fame,
If we would but help the erring,
Ere we utter words of blame;
If we would, how many might we
Turn from paths of sin and shame.

Ah! the wrongs that might be righted!
If we would but see the way!
Ah! the pains that might be lightened
Every hour and every day;
If we would but hear the pleadings
Of the hearts that go astray.

Let us step outside the stronghold
Of our selfishness and pride;
Let us lift our fainting brothers,
Let us strengthen ere we chide;
Let us, ere we blame the fallen,
Hold a light to cheer and guide.

Ah, how blessed!—ah, how blessed!
Earth would be, if we but try
Thus to aid and right the weaker,
Thus to check each brother's sigh;
Thus to talk of duty's pathway
To our better life on high.

In each life, however lowly,
There are seeds of mighty good:
Still, we shrink from souls appealing
With a timid "If we could;"
But God who judgeth all things,
Knows the truth is—"If we would."

Selections.

Lake Neepigon.

The Houghton (Mich.) *Gazette* has respecting the latest discoveries around Lake Neepigon:—

"For many generations Lake Neepigon has been known only to the traders, trappers and Indians in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Fur Company. The policy of this, like all fur companies, has been to exclude settlements and explorations. It is not more than five years since the mystery in which Lake Neepigon had been so long enveloped began to be dissipated by actual surveys. The Fur Company have had trading posts there about two centuries, and their agents have come out annually to Lake Superior and Fort William; but they brought no geographical knowledge with them. If they cared for geography, their lips were sealed to this subject by the interests of their employers, whose will is to them absolute law.

"The general impression has been that Lake Neepigon is located about eighty miles north of Lake Superior, and that it is as large as Lake Erie.

"During the past three years the Government of Canada has been extending its surveys to the public lands along the north shore of Lake Superior, and past Fort William toward the Red River country. Mr. Herrick, one of the provincial surveyors, made a traverse of the Neepigon river in 1866, and found the distance to the lake to be in a right line less than thirty miles. The lake, instead of lying east and west 200 miles in length, has its longest diameter north and south seventy miles; its breadth east and west being fifty miles. Its height above Lake Superior is determined approximately 313 feet, or 920 above the ocean.

"In 1869, Robert Bell, an assistant geologist and engineer of the Conada survey, in company with Surveyor McKellor, made the entire circuit of Lake Neepigon, exploring it topographically and geologically. From the reports and maps of those bold explorers, we are culling the materials for this article. It is a decided relief to know the truth about every country.

"Lake Neepigon is accessible, and has around it a valuable country. It has a shore line of about 580 miles of navigable water and probably 1,000 islands. Its waters are clear, cold and pure, and its outlet the largest river of Lake Superior. A large part of the rock are such as produce copper. Messrs. Bell and McKellor were directed to experiment in reference to a railway from the mouth of the Neepigon toward the setting sun, and found no obstacles in a distance of 100 miles in that direction. From Camp Alexander, at the foot of the first great rapid, it is only twelve miles to a southern arm of Neepigon by land. Near the southwest angle of the lake at Grand Bray, with only a few feet of elevation between them, the Black Sturgeon river has its rise. The space between is so narrow and so low that in a high stage of the lakes the water appears to flow over the intervening ground from the lake into the head of this river. Neepigon, in Chippewa, signifies deep and clear water.

"When the party reached the head of the river at the lake it was divided, Mr. McKellor following the right hand or eastern shore, and Mr. Bell the western. They travelled in canoes, Indian fashion, taking the courses with a theodolite and the distance with micrometer. They also took observations latitude and longitude. At the end of eight weeks they met at the northern extremity of the lake, having had a pleasant and prosperous journey. The latitude of the northern extremity is 15 deg. 15 min. north. Its surroundings are less mountainous than Lake Superior. To the north, between and Hudson bay, the country is represented by the Indians to be comparatively level.

"The Ombabika river coming in from that direction, heads with the Albany river, which discharges into salt water at James' Bay, and between them is supposed to be a flat limestone region. This is one of the routes of the Hudson Bay Company to their posts on Hudson Bay.

"Southwest of Lake Neepigon, between it and Thunder bay of Lake Superior, the country is represented as capable of cultivation, and the climate the counterpart of Quebec. Thence westerly to Lake Winnepeg and the Red river country, the country becomes more level. The drier part will produce wheat, and the clay land rye, barley and oats. Grass and vegetables are of the best kind, as has been shown by the gardens and pictures of the Hudson Bay Company for the past 100 years."

Correspondence.

FROM OUR CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENT.

Last week I had a look at the home of our friends in Silver city, although nearly 600 miles away from it; and now as to how it occurred, and the many difficulties with which I had to contend. I was out on a two weeks' hunt with three companions, and as we were near Shasta Peak I thought I would go up and see the country; as none of the rest would venture I determined to attempt what has never yet been done (so far as known), viz: to attempt the ascent alone. I made my preparations on Monday morning, and borrowing a long field glass from the landlord at Yrekea (who lent it with great reluctance as he said I would never get back), I started on my difficult and dangerous journey, and how well I was repaid let my feeble description enlighten you. Mount Shasta is one of those glorious scenes which greet the traveller's eye and fill his mind with wondering admiration as he journeys among the bold and beautiful mountains of the coast. One almost wishes to kneel and worship as he gazes at the magnificent snow-covered head, and pine-covered base of this "monarch of mountains." As you ascend the valley of the Sacramento, Mount Shasta appears like a huge hill of snow just beyond the purple hills of the horizon, and is a constant land-mark upon which to look, and which you are constrained to notice as something even more remarkable and inviting than the green and flower-covered valley beside you. Notwithstanding the extensive arrangements by way of talk and promises that were made by my companions, when the eventful day came I was reluctantly compelled to start on my journey alone, dependant upon circumstances for the social pleasures that add so much to a romantic trip: no equipped and noted travellers, officers, literati, or blooming lively belles, whose merry laugh and bright countenances could add so much of interest were my attendants; and thus, solitary and somewhat fearful because of the stupendous and unknown undertaking by any *single traveller*, I slowly yet determinedly set out upon my journey.

From the western side of Shasta valley Mount Shasta was in full view, in all its beauty and glory as it reared its majestic head 17,000 feet into the heavens, while its sides were covered with the deep driven snows of ages adding so much antiquity to the inspiring awe, as if to say "I am the mighty monarch and sentinel of the western coast," and almost steadily did my unweary wondering eyes gaze admiringly upon the scene before me. Hundreds of peaked little hillocks dotted the Shasta valley for 25 miles around like so many attendants, while the Shasta river and other smaller rivers clear as crystal and icy cold, sprang from its side. For a day and a half did I ride steadily on and around it to make the ascent, all the time with the mountain in full view, and apparently but a little way off, deceiving even the best eye on calculation. For two nights ere my ascent I watched the setting sun with its purple rays lingering and playing for twenty or thirty minutes around its brow, when to all other mountains the sun had set. By noon of the second day I had rounded the mountain to its south side, and fed my weary horse and self at the beautiful Strawberry Ranch or Gordon, after which with indefinite and unsatisfactory directions I bid adieu to every hope of seeing another person ere my fate became decided. Fearful accounts and warnings were given of grizzlies, California lions, avalanches, falling rocks, deep cannon crevices, &c., by and in which I might receive no burial or resurrection until the "Resurrection morn," but unwilling to give up and trusting in God and my rifle, with a bag of provisions and a good horse, I again commenced the ascent. For twelve or fifteen miles I followed a blind snow trail through bushes of manzita, and other obstacles which nearly threw me from my horse and would have taken all my clothes and not a little of my skin off, had I not been clad in a new suit of buckskin. After an arduous journey I reached the upper edge of the belt of trees, and of the horse trail, but not until the sun had set. Night came on, rendering it so dark that it was ten o'clock before I found water for myself and beast. After much difficulty, and with the flame from my last match, a fire was kindled to keep off the grizzlies and lions, but unfortunately from the scarcity of trees and the quantity of dead wood lying around, I set fire to the whole ravine; this drove me out, so making a shelter of my saddle and mochilla, and wrapping myself in my saddle blanket, I crept underneath them covering my head and feet saying "now grizzly you must take saddle and all or none." Between shivering with cold, dozing and dreaming, I awoke and waited for the dawn; at last it came, gladly to me. After feeding my horse and bidding him adieu, (for I could not take him any farther,) I resumed the ascent. On the east side of the west spur and on the south side of the mountain there were vast quantities of clink, and volcanic stone; and for four weary hours I never set my foot from off broken stones, but up, up, up, and over rocks and stones till I reached the base of an almost perpendicular ledge of rocks, the so-called Red Bluffs which I found to be indurated clay colored by the proxide of iron.

I struggled on through a little ravine, climbing for one more painful hour, while large masses of rock becoming loosened wentbounding to the awful abyss below. After reaching what I thought the desired summit, imagine my surprise to look over fields of lava, scoria, snow and fearful glaciers. I now had to cross ravines and fissures from 50 to 100 feet deep, and from 100 to 300 feet wide, worn through a solid mass of conglomerate and sometimes filled or half filled with snow and ice; the latter lying in perfect ridges resembling the waves of the ocean, and were both sharp and dangerous to cross; I slipped and fell once or twice very nearly being dashed thousands of feet below. After ascending for another hour among the strangely mixed mass, hoping again to have reached the long desired summit, I was both disappointed and pleased to see the table land of snow from a quarter to half a mile in diameter, where it lay from 100 to probably 1000 feet deep, as I could look down into fissures where it had sagged apart to a fearful depth. From this field a few hundred feet from its summit the Sacramento takes its rise, running through the deep gorges sometimes on top, then hidden, then appearing at the summit of hills, then concealed for miles, finally breaks forth in magnificent springs and miniature rivers, with sulphur and soda intermixed. After crossing the field of ice with great difficulty on account of the sun melting the snow from the east and south, while the wind and cold froze it from the north and west, thus rendering it dangerous, I reached another perfect mountain of lava, loose and coarse with ashes and other volcanic matter, through which I waded for some distance knee deep; and as I ascended I caught a full view for the first time of the actual summit, which I imagine is not seen from below as it is a perfectly bare crag or comb of rocks, while the sides and top around are so covered as to hide the real summit. Across another field of snow and I was evidently upon the original and main crater, a concavity covering several acres almost hemmed in by a considerable rim of rocks. Here I came upon the long sought hot and sulphur springs, and here, free from wind and snow, finding it warm and comfortable after being nearly benumbed with cold; I warmed and took a hasty meal, but in my haste to warm my fingers I nearly lost them by scalding. I spent nearly an hour here contemplating this wonderful view, a hundred little boiling springs were gurgling and bubbling up through a bed of sulphur and emitting steam enough to drive a small factory, while all around lay the everlasting snows. After resting I made the final summit, a few hundred feet above, composed of a perfect comb or edge of rocks running nearly north and south. From the summit — perhaps the highest