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THE YORK HERALD

And dispatched to subscribers by the earlies mails or other conveyance, when so desired.
THE YORK HERALD will always be fund to contain the latest and most important Foreign and socal New and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the man of business, and a valuable Family Rewspaper.

the man of business, and a variable rainity dewspaper.

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THE HERALD

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AUCT . S NESSES.

HENRY SMELSOR, LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York and Peel, Co lector of Notes. Accounts, &c. Small charges and plent; to do.

Laskay, March 2, 1865. 2 FRANC'S BUTTON, JR.,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE shortest notice and at moderate rates. P. O. Address, Buttonville. Markham, July 24, 1868.

EDWARD SANDERSON,

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JOHN CARTER,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR THE Counties of York, "Seel and Ontario, Residence—Lot 8, 6th Con., Markham, P. O. Unionville. Sale: attended on the shortest notice and on reasons, le terms. reasons le terms.
Orders left at the "Hera d" office for Mr.
Carters service will be promptly attended .o. June 27, 1867. 2

DOCT BY OF MEDICINE.

D3. JAS. LANGSTAFF WILL GENERALLY BE FOUND AT George A. Langstail is authorized to collect

Richmond Hill, Oct 14, 1869. 12 568 JNO. D. MCCONNELL, M.D., GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

RESIDENCE-Thornhill. July 72, 1869

DR. HOSTETTER, AEMBER OF THE R.YAL COLLEGE North of Rich. Tond Hill, at the Eign Mils.

All ca. "dis, Jan. 1, 1870.

12 508

JOHN N. BEID, M.D., NER OF Y. UNG AND COLBORNE
STREETS, THOR., "I THE SAYS, THUSdays, in Saturdays from a Green Cash."
And consultations in the Cash.
Thornhili, June 9, 1865

DBUGGISTS.

H SANDERSON & SONS.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

RICHMOND HILL DRUG STORE,

Corner of Young and Centre street East, have constantly on hand a good assortment of Drugs, P. Ints, Perfumery, Chemicals, Gils, Tollet Soaps, Medicines, Varnishes, Fancy articles.

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

Our stock of Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best qualities. Richmond Hid, Jan. 25, 172.

THOMAS CARR. DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES, Wines and Liquors, Thornbill.

By Royal Letters Patent, has been appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

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A. ROBINSON'S, L. D. S., NEW METHOD OF EXTRACTING TEETH without Pain, by the use of Ether Spray, which affect the teeth only. The tooth and gam surrounding become insensible with this external agency, when the tooth can be extracted.

external agency, when the confidence and extracted with no pain and without Endangering the LIFE, as in the use of Chioroform. Dr. Robinson will be in the following paces prepared to extract teeth with his new apparatus. All office operations in Deutistry performed in workmanilke manner:

Aurora, 1st, 8th, 16th and 22nd of each month
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 Rienmond
 Hill 9th and 24th

 Mt.
 Afbert
 14th

 Thornhill
 23rd

 Maple
 26th
 Maple..... Bu wick... Nitrous Oxide Gas always on hand at Aurora

Anrora, April 28, '70 G. H. HUSBAND, L. D. S.,

DENTIST, BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY

Where he will be prepared and most happy to wait on those who may require his «rvices. G. H. Jl. having had over ELEYEN YEARS!
PRACTICE, feels confident of giving entire satis-

To those why have favored him with their To those way have avored him with their patronage in the gust, he returns his sincere thanks, and to those who may do so in the future, he would say that no end-avor on his part will be wanting to meet their approval.

REFERENCES.—The following gentlemen can with confidence recommend G. H. Husband tall requiring Dental and: Dr. Reid, Floryphill.

Dr. Bull, We tou; Dr. D'avlyn, Burwick; Dr. Charles Bernard.

Corson, Brampton.
RESIDENCE THORNHILL. Thornai 11, Sept. 17 1868. 6

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE HEAD OFFICE: King street, Corner of Church,

Capital - - \$500,000 Deposited with Government - 50,000 President, ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Esq., M.P. Manager, John MAUGHAN, Junr.

DVANTAGES OFFERED:

Ist. Absolute security to policy holders, in the shape of a very large cash capital. 2nd. The important feature introduced by this Company of insuring Non-HAZARDH S PROPRETY ON Y, being the means of g ving its Policy Holders V Ry Low RATES on detached dwell has and farm property. 3rd. The Stock-holders, Directors and Agents being all residents in Canada, losses will be ad-usted without delay, and paid IN CASH AT

usted without delay, and paid IN CASH AT ON E.

4th Rates as low as it is possible for any Mutual Com any to make them, keeping in view the security of its policy honders.

The undersigned having received an agency for the Townships of Whith hurch, Kinz, Markhum, Vaughen York and Etolic ke, begsleave to say that he is now actively engaged in canvassing the same; and those wishing to insure before being called on in the ordinary routine of the canvass, that by addressing him at Newmarket, or at head office, giving No. of lot and concession and name of township, they can secure prompt attention.

TH SE ATKINSON, Agent.

TH S. ATKINSON, Agent. Newmarket, Aug. 16, 1871.

B. TCHERI .

WM. COX,
BUTCHER, RICHMOND HILL, HAS ALways on hand the best of Beef, Mutton
Lamb, Veal, Pork, Sansages, &c., and sells a
the lowest prices for Cash.
The highest market prices given for Cattle,
Sheep, Lamb, &c.
Also, Corned and Spiced Beef, Smoked and
Dried Hams.

Richmond Hill, Sept. 27, 1871.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER IN RETURNING thanks to bis 6 lends for the patroning he has received since he commenced business as a Butcher on Richmond Hill. bezs to announce to them that he has disposed of his business to his son, HENRY HOPPER, who will I. Juliure

carry on the business. He also trusts that his customers will continue to bestow their pat ronag; on his successor. ROBERT HOPPER,

Richmond Hill, Jan. 7, 1871. 3

POWELL'S PUMPS

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS are made under genume patents in Canada and the United Stat s. Are no spurious imitation or infringement. DOWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
The only efficient fre engine pump, available in a few seconds, winter and summer, day and night. Infringers beware.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS as now made, have no castings to come loose or broak. Have all steel bearings guaranteed.

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POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have a continental reputation, and are fast superseding all other kinds both in wood and

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while they cannot be approached in we have never yet been equalled in metal at d ble cost.

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Cannot be rivalled with ut infringing
Powell's Patents. Users of infringing pumps
are liable. C. Powell, Patentee, Newtonbrook. DOWELL'S PATENT PUMPS have been sustained by the highest legal tribunus, and univer ally approved by an englishened public wherever introduced.

PATONE MEDICIFES

PROCLAMATION.

MUSTARD'S CATARRH SPECIFIC CURES Acute and Chrome cases of Catarrh, Neuralgia. Headache. Colds, Coughs (Youp, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., it is also a good Soothing Syrup.

METARD'S PILLS ARETHE BEST PILLS M Can get for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billious. W Liver, Kidney Complaints, &c.

HAVE YOL! BHEUMATISM, WOUNDS, Bruises, Old Bores, Cuts, Burns, Frost Bites, Piles, Painful Swellings, White Swellings, and every concel sable wound upon man or beast?

THE KING OF O'LS

Stands permanently above every offer Reme ly Low in use. It is invaluable. A LSO, THE PAIN VICTOR IS INFALLI-

Cholera Morbus, Pain and Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels, &c. Directions with each bottle and box.

Manufactured by

11. MUSTARD,
Proprietor, Ingersoll. Sold by Druggists generally.

THE DOMINION WORM CANDY IS THE redicine to expel Worms, Try it. 2 700y

WILLIAM MALLOY, BARRISTER, ATTURNEY, SOLICITOR-IN-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
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Toronto, Dec. 2, 1869 ARMERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE JOHN BARRON, MANUFACTURER AND Desiler in all kinds of Boots and Shoes, 38 West Market Square, Toronto.

Boots and Shoes mide to measure, of the best materials and workmanship, at the lowest remunerating prices.

Toronto, Dec. 3 1867.

D. C. O'BRIEN.

A CCOUNTANT, BOOK-KEEAER, CON-VEYANCER and Commission Agent for the sale or purchase of Lands, Farm Stock, &c, &c, also for the collection of Rents, Notes

CHARGES MODERATE. OFFICE-Richmond Street, Richmond Hill. RINGWOOD MARBLE WORKS.

D WIDEMAN, MANUFACTURER OF ALL
L KINDS of Monuments, H adstones, &c.
Cail and examine my Stock and Prices before
purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your
interest. ISSUEE OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ringwood, Sept. 13, 18 7. 12 497

J. H. SANDERSON,

VETERINARY SURGEON, GRADUATE
of Teronto Veter nary Coilege, corner of
Yonge and Centre street East. Richmond Hill,
begs to announce to the public that he is now
practising with H. SANDERS'N, of the same
place, where they may be consulted personally
or by letter, on all diseases of inorese, Cattle, &c.
All or ers f om a distance promptly attended
to, and medicines sent to any part of the Province.

wince.

If orese examined as to soundness, and also bought and sold on commission.

Richmond Hill Jan. 25 1872. 7 705 no notice, and was moving calmly on, who said the was arrested by a gendarme, who said this histories of Rome, Greece and England, something short and sharp, but quite unin- won him considerable reputation.

FOREVER.

RY L. BURDICK. Whos ver smites the wrong, the right uphold ing, In spite of error's clamoring cries; Vhoe'er, uproots the false, the truth unfolding Mishes the false, the truth unfo Along the paths where ignorance les; Wheeler, opposing vice, is noby giving To virtue's cause his best endeavor; However lowly tife he lives, is living A life to be forgotten never.

Whoever lifts his hand against oppression, Whoever litts his hand against oppression, Where'er the blighting cure may fail; Whoever makes his life a sweet expression of love of qual rights for all; Who 'or the work of hand or brain bestowing, Assists the trant's calms to sever; Though humble deeds he does, some seed is sowing.

sowing, Whose fruits will gladden hearts forever. Wnoe'er, to an afflicted brother, needing, Extends the hand of charm; Whoe'er binds up a heart that's broken, bleed-

ing,
With bonds of love and sympathy; Whoe'er, by klucly word or .c. bestowing, Binds human hearts more cl.sel, together; His d eds, inrough rolling years, in beauty growing, Shall live in memory forever.

Whoe'er, from sin and shame and degradation, Assists an erring one to rise; Whoe'er with life itself uph Iding the nation, When freedom needs the sacrifice; Whoe'er lives not for selfish ends and glory, The law of life forge ting never; His name, though written not in song and story, Will live in human hearts forever.

JONES'S BEARD.

a beard; he has retained a tew excellent name of Brultout before. He was bidden to qualities since, but has lost more, and gained hold his tengue; his arms were tied behind a fivor of him, he showed chergy and ala-s cloak was thrown over him, and they left crity; now he says "Eh?" in an absent him to reflect on his latterend, or go to sleep manner, his nind being entangled in his hair. It aman is vain of his eyes, o teeth, or nose, he requires a looking glass to re-habit to be able to enjoy a good night's remind him of his acvantages, and in the abence of some reflecting object, his pride break, and it is not many people who get the mind this at vantages, and in the absence of some reflecting object, his pride may remain in abeyance; but a beard is a perpetual snare; the possessor has only to craw in his chin and glance downwards, and there it always is. I suspect that even holphermits, who deemed that they had got rid the result who there it always is a suspect that even holphermits, who deemed that they had got rid the result when they parted finally from mirrors, combs, and scap, sometimes gave that ornament in a tangled, dirty condition, the en my an opening b low their chins.

Now some in I take a moroid price in very coasse and ugly bair, simply because of the interest they have had in its growth. They plant a weed, "and water it because they have planted it." But Jones's beard was a very fine veg tation of its kind; soft, thick, black and glossy, and he had a right to admire it in mederation. It was his excessive interest in it that we complained of: he was always then usual. in it that we complained of; he was always than usual. stroking it, brushing it, petting it; he even

This weakness of Jones's for his chi -tail power of the power an Oreer, proved, when op ned, to contain a fourth likeness of the same interesting object.
Thus carvers, gildes, and jeweless rofit ed when a voice from the top of the ditch inlikewise, so did the young men presiding over during who was going to be executed.

"A famous Communist, colon-l," in the first the first subcone; for when Jones went to have toilet saloons; for when Jones went to have a saloung to the colon-l," replied the corporal—" Brultout, He was captured that me at having obtained civility on false last night rt the station." pretenses, when his operator, with a heart

Jones look ng up auxiously, saw a grizzled throughing nigo with home of a three-half
French officer on horseback; and by nis penny commission, inquired blandly whether sid., also mounted, a well-kno n face—that he required anything to-day, he replied of Peters, special correspondent of the Mornstoutly: "Yes, a large bottle of Brilliantine." | ing News, to wit. Thus J mes's beard may cam the same de-

> tutions; it made good for trade. But certainly the photographers got most friend Peters; this will do capitally for one out of it, especially the Parisian, for J nes had an idea that there was something in French air or French chemicals which brought out the peculiar softness and delicary of his pet; and as he was in some mysterious business or profession, the exact nature of in English. "Think of the dinners we have caused him to be interested in all sorts of a fellow, it you c h. caused him to be interested in an equal to the gradient of the world he was shoot, you others. I say, colonel, there is shoot, you others. I say, colonel, there is shoot, you others. Jones has nothing for two a few climb the slopes and lie with their some mistake here. Jones has nothing for the wind a day or two in Parts, both going and spind a day or two in Parts, both going and known him from the cadle, and a more known him from the cadle, and a more whose spind a day or two in Parts, but here. spend a day or two in Parts, both going and returning at other prople's expense, there were few messiems of the camera resident in that centre of civilization who had not

focurs d him. When the war broke out between France sick and wounded fund," added Jones.

one. His favorite at lier was a wreck, and his negative, and sell them as likenesses of the principal photographers were all hard at one of the leading Communists. But he was promptly to look after his, hers, or their inafter a strategical demolition, and he was obliged to travel like our grandfathers; like the fathers of some of us (worse luck). have made such excellent copy ! Wher the diligence was uncarthed from, is a mysters; but there it was, ready to supply the missing link, and after a tedious number where passengers could take the train again. Here there was an examination of passports; and for about the fifth time since leaving If I told the simulatrath about 700 In the fifth time since leaving If I told the simulatrath about 700 In the fifth time since leaving If I told the simulatrath about 700 In the fifth time since leaving If I told the simulatrath about 700 In the fifth time since leaving If I told the simulatrath about 700 In the fifth time since leaving If I told the simulatrath about 700 In the fifth time since leaving In told the simulatrath about 700 In the fifth time since leaving In told the simulatrath about 700 In the fifth time since leaving In the fifth time since In the Paris, Jones was shutup in a pen, like a be accused of plagialism and my editor a bag, which grew heavier every moment, in the other, and an umbrella, which insisted upon as aulting his neighbors, who would not take its pokes philosophically, under his arm. Bullocks have only got their horns

siderate

and tails to look aildr, and they are used to carry them; foreign officials should remember this, and not treat people who cannot travel without hat-boxes and such small . xtras, in so drover-like a fashion; it is incon-Jones surged in due gourse up to the gate of exit, where two officials stoo behind a bar. One of these examined his passport, the other his physiognomy. The former was satisfied, and returned him the document with a bow; the latter, harder to pleasa, cried "Halt!" as he walked off. Jones, who had not received a military education, took ian, died at B. videre, England, recently.

telligible, and headed him back to the facial inspector, who looked at him again and again, glancing alternately from his face to a photograph he held in his hand. Then he showed the photograph to his companion then to the gend rme. All seemed to come to the same conclusion; and the result was that Jones was marched off to a neighboring guard-room, where there were several French soldiers and an officer. The photograph was again shown, and compared with Jones, and then the officer ques-tioned the latt r violently. Now Jones compare d could understand French when it was spoken slowly, and make himself understood in that tongue when his listener was patient and intelligent; but of the torrent of words

RICHMOND HILL, ONTARIO, CANADA, FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1872,

Babel bricklayer. "Il avait que lque erreur. Je stis Anglais Je suis en regle. J'ecriverals aux. "Times Se'appor erais une action pour imprisonment faux, si vous ne me d missersis pas a l'instant, was all he could say in reply; and then the photograph to which he owed his arrest was held in his face, and he recognized his believed beard. "Out: these vial, c'est moi. Apres?" he cried indignantly.

could make no more than if he had been a

The officers was still more indignant, and said in distinct tones, which were intelligible enough this time: "You confess that you are the suffian Brultout. Well, then, ruffian Bruitout, you will be shot to-morrow morning at day-break."

In vain did Jones plead his personal iden. tity, and declare that he had no connection Jones was a very good f-llow till he wore with any other firm, and rever neard the none. There was a time when, if you asked his bace, he was pushed down on a mattress,

of all vanity when they parted finally from grave? His morbid imagination pictured ne en my an opening b low their chins.

Now some m n take a morbid pride in was uncomfortable, and the ground aloud. Then his position was uncomfortable, and the ground aloud.

"C'est une erreur. Je no suis pas Brultout : talked to it, for when he deigned a response to any question which was put to him, it was to any question which was put to him, it was to his bestd he spoke, not his interlocutor.

Shiugged his shoulders, and said "Bah!" and the party stepped out into the gray dusky was a great boon to ph tographe.s; he was always naving it taken. There were three always naving it taken. There were three one street, through a gateway, sharp to the right into the moat beneath the face of a rent views of his heard—a profile, a three-wall; and then, shaking off the misty feelquarter, and a full, and their frames were ing of confusion and nureality which had gorgeous. His wife wore a representation of the beard in a massive broach as her neck, and two smaller partographs of it in brace-death to his tamily in England, telling him

"Go on with your duty," said the colonel. fence which is urged in favor of other insti- "I wish we could shoot all the murderous degs with one voitey.-You are in luck,

"You cold-blooded brute," shouted Jones, which I coul i never make out, but which eat in together, Peters; and put in a word for

"Tell him that . love the French, except

the Communists; that I hate he Germans;

that I have subscribed three times to the and Gomany, Jones was a violent partisan

of the former country. He looked upon the conduct of Bismarck, Moltke and Co. in and was too polite to return his guest the blocking up the approaches to his favorite life of a perfectly innocent friend and concapital as a personal offense, a wanton it terference with the comfort and pleasure of a gendame was arrested and sent for; exman who had never effended them. I do planations entered into. No doubt that the not think that he suffered much in pocket, photograph represented Jones; no doubt it for his business took him to Italy at that was sold as Bru tout's—indeed it had his time; but he had to make unplea-ant sea-name printed on the back; no doubt some one voyages, and have his beard timned by arr-ought to be shot. Jones suggested the phois's who did not give him full satisfaction, tographer as a fitting victim; and had he hated everything Teutonic, from flutes to sansages, with the hate of a franctireur. Directly Paris was once more open, he hastened thitner; but his stay was a short land played such a scury ick on an old and good customer as to stake off copies of the forest of the photostatic parts of the photostatic parts and had he hated everything Teutonic, from have mit with a punishment due to one who had played such a scury ick on an old and good customer as to stake off copies of the forest of the photostatic parts of the photostatic parts and had he hated everything Teutonic, from have mit with a punishment due to one who had played such a scury ick on an old played such as considered the photostatic parts.

work taking the ruins. So the share-holders, or whoever paid for his Jones was liberated, and got his luggage, apartments at the Grand Hotel, his He likewise received an invitation to breakbreakfast at the Cafe Anglais, his diu- fist from the kind colonel. Peters was ners at Philippe's, his stalls at the theaters, thoughtful on the occasion; and the comgot off cheaply that time, and he started patriot whom he had been the means of saving from conical bu lets, asked him why. present at a military execution, and I cannot nelp feeling the disappointment. It would "But surely the real story will do as well?"

suggested Jones.
Peters shock his head. "Some fellow's pullock, with his bundle of rags in one hand, would say: ' Peters is losing his originality; we must look about for a younger man! No I gave way to the moment's impuise, and saved you. There is no use in regretting it."

> OLIVE OIL IN CALIFORNIA - A writer in the Overland Monthly publis es the information that the culture of the Olive tree and the nanufacture of oil from it- huit, is gradual y ecoming a leading industry in California. The character of the climate, and the soil of uills of Santa Inez, for sixty miles along the coast, are adapted to the production of the inest varieties of oil. It is predicted that spaces is nearly full; them the males higher this portion of the state will eventually be numbered among the most celebrated oil listric s of the world, -Thom s Keightley, the English histor-

The Fur seals. PASHIONS IN FURS-CURIOCS HABITS OF

'The fashions in ladies' furs have undergone but little change. Seal still takes the lead, and will hold it during the season now opening. Sacques will be more generally worn than ever, with turbans and boas. Muffs are indispensable.

THE SEAL.

"The sables and black and silver foxes, together with the other well known urs, such as black marten, astrakan e mine and such as black marten, astrakan e mine and males give bith to one pup each, weighing mink, still find tavor among a good part of about six pounds. It is entirely black and the community.

"Fur trimmings are getting gradually more that noured into his ear on this occasion he and more in vogue for street wear.

DE-CRIPTION OF THE SEAL.

body, and diff is from the male in form by pastures, "give, give," and for the wool, beef having a somewhat longer head, shorter neck, and mutton given by the pastures, have reand a greater fullness of body posteriorly turned no equivalent. She usually weigns from eighty to one huuthe practice of the great majority of fa. mers dred pounds. Her color when she first they must have the impression they are leaves the water is a dark steel, mixed on the doing justice to the pastures when they back, the sides and breast being white; but keep their flocks and herds upon them icaves the water is a dark steel, mixed on the the sensely changes a little, and eight or day and night, so that the land receives all the cays after lauding becomes dark brown the excrement. They forget that this excre on the back and blight orange on the breast, ment contains only a part of the food consides and the oat. Hence it is easy to dissumed, and that a large fraction goes off in tinguish those that have just arrived from the milk and carrass of the animal, and that those that have been several days on the this balance against the land must in the

The female treeds the third year, and is to poverty. broat and breast. The age of those between by the difference in size and state of devel p-

ments of the animals. The breeding rookeries, which are frequented exclusively by the old females and emales ith their pups, occupy the belt of loose rocks along the sh res between the high water line and the base of the cliffs or uplands, and vary in width from five to forty ids The sand teaches are used only as temporary resting places, and for grounds by the younger seals, these b aches being neutral ground, where the old and infirm or wounded may be undisturbed.

PECULIAR HABITS.

nisturbed while sleeping on the upland, by an attempt of an animal to cross the rockery it any one place, a general engagement en- life, may be inferred from the lact that man

sues, which often results in the death and and all animals of the mammalia class live serious crippling of the combatants, ookeries, many of them, as well as their

natives "se-cutch" (married scals). These welcome the females on their arrival and watch over and protect them and their

young, until the latter are large enough to be left to the care of their mothers and the younger females. From the first to the middle of April the snow has me ted from the shore, and drift ice from the north has all passed. Soon after this period a few old veteran male seals make their appearance in the waters near the island, and after two or three day's reconnoissance venture on the shore and zamine

the rookeries, carefully smelling them. If the examination is satisfac ory after a day or guished, and all unnecessary noises avoid d. These scouts then depart, and in a few days after small numbers of male scals of act take their places on the rook ries, and pre-

thus compel them either to stay in the water or go to the upland above.

In locating, each old male seal reserves a little more than a square rod of space to him-For this proceeding, they evidently their weakest point, they require noom enough to make one leap in turning, before being able to defend themselves, or to attack their enemies. Their eyes eing adapted to seeing in the water, their vision is feeble when out of that element. Conse quently they have to rely mainly on the sense of hearing and smell for warning of danger, bence, while dozing upon the rocks, movement or sound in their vicinity keeps them constantly turning towards the

direction from which it proceeds, terests in Belgium. He came to a place "Of course, old fellow, it's for the best," he where the railway had not been repaired explained; "but I so much wished to be in case the owner comes to take it.

As they acknowledged no ri-ht but that of HOW THE FAMILIES ARE MADE UP.

but increase as the season advances, until the middle of July, when the rookerles are all full, the females citen overlapping each other. plain : As soon as a female reaches the shore the nearest male goes down to meet her, making meanwhile a noise like the clucking ofg hen to her chickens. He hows to her and coaxes her until he gets between her and the The character of the climate, and the soil of the valley of Santa Barbara and of the foot his manner changes, and with a barsh howl he drives her to a place in his rookery.

> up select the time when their more fortunate neighbors are off their guard to et al their wives. This they do

higher up pursue the same method of,

pied. Frequently a struggle cusues between males for possession of the same female, and terribly lacerate her with their teeth. When the space is all filled the old male gained confidence and good-will walks around complaisant y reviewing the family, scolding those who crowd or disturb the others. The surveillance keeps him ac-

tively occupied. In two or three days after landing the fe remains of this color the whole season.

The young are quite vigorous, even at birth, moving very soon after they are born. "The general prospects of the fur trade are quite favorable, and the first co.d snap will bring it out at once in full force."

The mother manifests a strong attachment for her own young, and distinguishes its cry from thousands.

Judging from course of years bring it and the land owner

Milk and beef are at present the chief exfull grown at four years. The yearlings Milk and beef are at present the chief ex-weigh from forty to fifty pounds, and are ported products of New England pastures: dak brown, with a lighter shade on the and a moment's consideration of the compo sition of these staples must convince one and six years old are assly distinguished most thoughtless that neither Providence nor the pastures are to blame for the eteri oration of the latter. One hundred pound

Caseine. 4 48 lbs. Butter 3 13 lbs. Milk sugar 4 77 lbs. Water100 00 lbs. Total The saline matter of milk consists princi

patly of the phosphates of lime and magne-sia, and the chlorides of potash and soda, and must all come from the soil, the air no being able to furnish a particle of it, though Whenever a leng, continuous shore line is plants A herd of 20 cows, therefore, givpassive sages are set apart at convenient distances before the pastures each day brough which the younger 8 als may pass in their milk nearly 3 lbs. of earthy matter. from the water to the upland, and return un-molested.

This may seem a small amount, but as "a continual dropping will wear away rocks," Office a continuous line, moving in a sinso such a petty their, practised for an indesle file, may be seen for hours together going from the water to the upland, or the relt must be remember of that his saline materse, as the case may be. When suddenly ter in milk is not of a gross nature, but con-

at the temales have arrived at the ence.

Where the rearint of young stock or the whole the leading object of the oups, are trampled to death in these strig-sles. Constant care is necessary when persons especially in the former case, in which the approach the breeding grounds, as the stam-

3 108

..100 lbs. Every calf, therefore, that is sold from the sam must carry off a very aspressible 800 or 400 bushels, as the corn may be amen t of inorganic matter. The fattering shelled or on the coh of stock, that have already attained ma turity, is the least exhausting of any branch of farming. Such stock "make no bones" in gro ving 'at, and hence their excrements are far richer than those of young cattle. Still the increase of muscle and fat must make some domands upon the pastures. To

add one hundred I is, to the muscular part o a full-grown animal requires: Water Pho phate of lime...... Other saline matters

Total 100 The fat of animals is derived from their food, composed of the organic elements, oxygen, bydrogen and carbon, which plants derive from that inexhaustible resource of pla t food, the air. Fat is almost identical in chemical composition with starch and sugar, and in these three compounds the oxygen and hydrogen ale in the same proportions as in water, so that for simplicity may say that they are composed of carbon and water. The elements are abundant in nature, so that in the production of simple e is no danger of great exhaustion of

the soil of pastures. Conciliation by the British Crown a

Necessity for Native Indian Content. Bombay, with his resolve for affolding a brilliant audience to the sative princes of the surrounding and neighboring towelder. A second reason is that each requires that surrounding and neighboring territories reamount of space for the reception of his ten sults to a very great extent from the nec-s or fifteen wives. Male seals continue to sky which just now exists for English con acres, and 557 head to every 1,000 inhabiiving from conical bu lets, asked him wht, arrive in mill numbers daily, a few of which diation in that direction. Many of the Inlies," complain that her political agents as- acres. those older than this are more num rous sume a position in their States different from than the younger, each one of which fights the position originally intended in the beska Railway (wooden) has been leased of taking a new one, prepares to contend for it Government. In these treaties they agreed the Southern Eastern Counties Railway, ro.d. to receive British representatives at their Courts, but there was no authority given, they alleged, to such representatives to interfere in the eternal administration or private affairs of the Chiefs.

Some of the European political officers have no sympathy with the natives. They dislik them and keep aloof from them About the 15th June the males, having all knowing little of their manners and custom assembled, lie waiting for the females to and etiquette, and in some cases only speak come. These appear in small numbers first, ing their language in a sort of khidmatga

The Indian sovereigns and chiefs com First,—They cannot get to the ear of the head of the government. They, to use their

stead of friendship. Their ministers or sub- A grand and philosophic truth, and yet how the drives her to a place in his rockery.

This continues until the lower row or are supported by his influence.

The drives her to a place in his rockery.

Todinates are shown favor by him, and they comparatively small the number, and rare the genius displayed in proportion to the number. re supported by his influence,

Therd—Their private affairs are pried into of the earth's inhabitants. Were man to con-

with a minute and degrading curio-ity.

Fourth—The faults found in their charac by taking them in tor or administration by the political agent passions, it would not be necessary to advertheir mouths, and fitting them over the heads of oth r temales, and carefully placeing them in their own rookeries, carrying them as cats do their kittens. Those still pation.

Tor or administration by the pointing agent passions, it would not be necessary to advert without the Fellow' Compound Syrup of Alypo hose any opportunity being given to them of relating the sacross or affording explanation.

Those still pation.

Fifth.-There is too much interference in encroaching until the whole space is occu-all metters of their administration. There is a pushing and forcing changes, whether reforms or not, which ought to be done gradually, but which, done as at present, create both seizing her at once pull her in two, or fear and discontent. In a word, we are raising

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

REMARKABLE COTTON - The Augusta Chron-icle has this: "Dr. T. L. Alderson, of Washington, Ga., exhibited at our recent air some very remarkable cotton, which took planted on the 15th of May, and by the 20th planted on the form or may, and by the zoon of October it was all open and picked. The staple is long and silky and stronger and miler than any cotion brought to this market, and sold for a cent and an eighth over any other cot on-our merciants, without The male seal only attains mature state about the sixth year. He then measures in length from seven to eight fact, and six to seven feet in girth. His color is dark brown, with gray over-hair on the neck and shoulders. When in tull flesh, his weight values from five to seven hundred pounds; these, and no others, occupy the rocketies, or breedand no others, occupy the rocketies, and they grow cut from the stack, and short branches, two, three and four at a place, more like chestnut burs than any cotton we ever saw before; and it has from four to ten locks of cotton to the boll A single stalk of this cotton was discovered five years ago, and from this stalk, by carefully selecting the seed, the staple and yild has steadily improved, and it is now confidently believed that this cotton will yield fifty per cent, more than any cotton planted in Georgia. There being but little foliage, the bolis large and growing in clusters and the limits short enables a hand to pick nearly twice as much as of ordinary cutton.'

JUTE FIELD.—The New Orleans Picayune gives the following a count of a jute field near that city. The jute, planted on the 4th of April, passing through a severe summer drought, was eleven to thirteen feet high on the 28th of August. The seeds were sown in drills three feet and a half apart, the staks standing thick in the drill. Seeds sown broadcast, like oats, left a forest of stalks like a canchake, though a hundred times more dense. Seeds from first planting were planted in August. This panting is now from five to seven feet high. Stoks were cut and put in dir y water July 10th. After remaining in the water seven da s, beautiful remaining in the water seven da s, beautiful fibre was produced the length of the stalk. The bark slips from the stalk like a cot, the whole length, without breaking open. The yield of fibre per acce, it is thought, will amount to 4,000 lbs. yearly We saw a plant roin a late planting taken from the field July 10th, and transchanted unto a backet of water with a little planted into a bucket of water, with a little seil at the bottom. The plant was two feet an a half high in July when placed in the bucket. It grow to five teet, and is now forming seeds. This is evidently almost a water plant, and will grow well in low,damp,

MEASURING GRAIN IN THE BIN -A correspon ent of the Rural Californian gives the following rule for measuring grain in the bin. First, get the actual number of cubic fiet, which is done by multiplying the interior length, breadth, and depth together, then eight-tenths of the cubic feet will be the number of bushels that the bin will contain, or eight-tenths of the cubic feet of grain will be the number of bushels. To get eightpede of the seals, resulting therefrom, always up To form 100 pounds of bone the animal a period before the first right hand figure, will need to incorporate with itself: To form 100 pounds of bone the animal tenths, multiply the cubic feet by eight, place els. If you measure corn on the cob, allow the cubic feet will be the number of bushels of shelled coin. Illustrate. Bin 10x10x10 feet, multiply these together, product 1.000 : of which sum eight-tenths or 0.7 will be bushels, and 0.4 if corn, in the ear; that is, shelled or on the cob.

rich and swampy lands with indifferent drain

WHEAT IN MAINE .- At the late Farmers' Convention at Skowhegan, Me., statements were made of crops in several councies. Waldo reported, "as much wheat has ben raised this year as in five years previous put together." Somerset, "wheat b. tter than for twenty years." Aroostook, "grain crops abundant." Kennebec, "wheat has averged 30 bushels per acre." 'Oxtord, "wheat was the best that has been raised for years, although the extent sown was much more limited than 'ormerly' Franklin, 'wheat above the average." Penotucor, "wheat was never better-from twenty to twenty-six bushels per acre." Audroscoggin, wheat was never better, and the breadth sown larger than for many years.". Piscataquis, "grain better than for the past fitten years; the farmers of the county have this year raised

CATTLE IN PUROPE -In a paper recently read by Herr J. Ruegg, at Seebezirk, Switzerland, the aggregate number of cartle in all Europe is estimated at 94,700,000 head. Of this number thirteen millions are found in Germany, twelve millions in Austria, twelve millions in France, ten millions in England, nine millions in Tuckey, tour and one half millions in Spain and Portugal, four millions in Denmark, three and one-half millions in Italy, two and one-half millions in Norway list, having 268 head of cattle to every 1,000 tants. In Spain, on the other hand, there are only 39 head of cattle to every 1,000

and rolling stock.

-A meeting of capitalists was held in Quebec and decided upon es ablishing a Forwar ing Company to connect that city with Toronto and Hamilton.

says that "Anatomically and physically speak ing, the human mechanism is very sude and coarse compared with the exquisite delicacy evealed in the organism of cortain animals. But with us, the intellect, the real scentre of the univer o predominates over the apparent inperfection of matter Through it man a.o. approaches the chosen creatures who inine near the throne of the eternal, and form a bond own expressions, "cannot speak with their of union between heaven and earth. It in his structure he belongs to our sphere, he seem Second,—They feel the position assumed by the political agent to be one of command, intorm more to the laws of health and of nature, and be less a idicted to the gratifications of his

Every Friday Morning,