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PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR OF
"THE YORK HERALD"
TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
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OFFICE—YONGE ST., RICHMOND HILL.

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.

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THE YORK HERALD
IS PUBLISHED
Every Friday Morning,
And dispatched to subscribers by the earliest mails or other conveyances, when so desired.
THE YORK HERALD will always be found to contain the latest and most important Foreign and Ocean News and Markets, and the greatest care will be taken to render it acceptable to the man of business, and a valuable Family Newspaper.
TERMS: One Dollar per annum in advance, if not paid within two months, One Dollar and Fifty Cents will be charged.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; and parties retaining papers without paying up will be held accountable for the subscription.
All letters addressed to the editors must be post-paid.

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One inch, one year	$4 00
Two inches, one year	3 50
Three inches, one year	3 00
Advertisements for a shorter period than one year, insertion	0 50
Each subsequent insertion	0 25

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Advertisements without written direction inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.
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THE HERALD
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Orders for any of the undermentioned description of
Plain & Colored Job Work
will be promptly attended to:
Fancy Bills, Business Cards, Circulars, Law Forms, Bill Heads, Blank Checks, Drafts, Bank Orders, Receipts, Letter Heads, Fancy Cards, Pamphlets, Large and Small Posters, and every other kind of Letter-Press Printing.
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.

HENRY SMELSOR,
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of York and Peel, Collector of Notes, Accounts, &c., Small charges and plenty to do. Laskay, March 2, 1866 539-1y

FRANCIS BUTTON, JR.,
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of York. Sales attended to on the shortest notice and at reasonable rates. P. O. address, Buttonville.
Markham, July 24, 1868 497

EDWARD SANDERSON,
General Auctioneer for the Counties of York and Peel. Residence—Lot No. 7, rear of 3rd Concession, Markham. P. O. address, Buttonville. Parties requiring Mr. Sanderson's service can make arrangements at the Herald office.
January, 4, 1855 251

JOHN CARTER,
Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of York, Peel and Ontario. Residence—Lot 7, 6th Con., Markham: P. O address, Unionville. Sales attended to on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Herald office for Mr. Carter's service will be promptly attended to.
June 27, 1867

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

DR. JAS. LANGSTAFF
Will generally be found at home from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. George A. Langstaff is authorised to collect accounts
Richmond Hill, Oct. 4, 1869 568

JOHN D. McCONNELL, M. D.,
Graduate of the Toronto University. Residence—Thornhill.
July 22, 1869 575-1y

DR. HOSTETTER,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Residence—North of Richmond Hill, at the Elgin Mills. All calls (night or day) promptly attended to.
Elgin Mills, Jan. 1870 598

JOHN N. REID, M. D.,
Corner of Yonge and Colborne streets, Thornhill. Consultations in the office the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 a. m. All consultations in the office, Cash.
Thornhill, June 9, 1865 1

DRUGGISTS.

H. SANDERSON & SON,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
RICHMOND HILL DRUG STORE,
Corner of Young and Centre streets East, have constantly on hand a good assortment of Drugs, Paints, Perfumery, Chemicals, Dyes, Toilet 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 Hill, Jan 25, '72 765

THOMAS CARR,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Wines, and Liquors, Thornhill. By Royal Letters Patent has been appointed Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

DENTISTRY.

A. ROBINSON'S, L. D. S.
New method of extracting teeth without pain, by the use of Ether Spray, which acts on the teeth only. The tooth and gum surrounding becomes insensible with the external agency, when the tooth can be extracted with no pain and without endangering the life, as in the use of Chloroform. Dr. Robinson will be at the following places prepared to extract teeth with his new apparatus. All office operations in Dentistry performed in a workmanlike manner:
Aurora, 1st, 3th, 16th and 22d of each month
Newmarket ... 2d " "
Richmond Hill, 9th and 24th " "
St. Albert ... 15th " "
Cornhill ... 23rd " "
Maple ... 23th " "
Berwick ... 28th " "
Edinburg ... 29th " "
Tableton ... 30th " "
Nitrous Oxide Gas always on hand at Aurora.
Aurora, April 28, 1870 613-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE INDEPENDENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Canada.
Head Office: King street, corner of Church, Toronto.
Capital ... $500,000
Deposited with Government 50,000
President—Alex. Mackenzie, Esq., M. P.
Manager—John Maughan, Jr.
ADVANTAGES OFFERED:
1st. Absolute security to policy holders, in the shape of a very large cash capital.
2d. The important feature introduced by this company of insuring non-hazardous property only, bring the means of giving its policy holders very low rates on detached dwellings and farm property.
3d. The Stockholders, Directors and Agents, being all residents in Canada, losses will be adjusted without delay, and paid in cash at once.
4th. Rates as low as it is possible for any Mutual Company to make them, keeping in view the security of its policy holders.
The undersigned having received an agency for the Townships of Whitchurch, King, Markham, Vaughan, York and Etobicoke, begs leave 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.
THOS. ATKINSON, Agent.
Newmarket, Aug. 16, 1871. 682-1y

BUTCHERS.

WM. COX,
BUTCHER, Richmond Hill, has always on hand the best of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Sausages, &c., and sells at the lowest prices for cash.
The highest market prices given for cattle, sheep, lambs &c.
Also corned and spiced beef, smoked and dried hams.
Richmond Hill, Sept. 27, 1871. 652-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his friends for the patronage he has received since he commenced business as a butcher on Richmond Hill, begs to announce to them that he has disposed of his business to his son, Henry Hooper, who will in future carry on the business. He also trusts that his customers will continue to bestow their patronage on his successor.
ROBERT HOOPER.
Richmond Hill, Jan. 7, '71. 652-tf

POWELL'S PUMPS.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
are made under genuine patents in Canada and the United States. Are no spurious imitations or infringements.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
The only efficient fire engine pump available in a few seconds, winter and summer day and night. Infringers beware.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
never freeze nor require varming, never leave or break. Have all steel bearings, gearing and oil.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
erected within the last ten years, can have recent improvements attached, and guaranteed superior to any other made.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
have already taken the lead in place in some parts of the United States as well as in Canada.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
have all the merits of other pumps without their defects. No others possess our peculiar advantageous features.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
as now perfected, are the successful result of twelve years endeavor to supply a want universally felt.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
even in their hitherto imperfect form, have in all instances carried off the highest prizes from all competitors.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
are adapted for the deepest wells. References to all. Depths from cistern to one hundred and thirty feet.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
Have a continental reputation, and are fast superseding all other kinds, both in wood and metal.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
while they cannot be approached in wood, have never yet been equalled in metal at double cost.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
cannot be rivalled without infringing Powell's Patents. Users of infringing pumps are liable. C. Powell, Patentee, Newtonbrook.
POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS
have been sustained by the highest legal tribunals, and universally approved by an enlightened public wherever introduced.

PATENT MEDICINES.

PROCLAMATION.
MUSTARD'S Catarrh Specific Cures Acute and Chronic cases of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., it is also a good Soothing Syrup.
MUSTARD'S Pills are the best pills you can get for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver, Kidney Complaints, &c.
HAVE you Rheumatism, Wounds, Bruises, Old Sores, Cuts, Burns, Frost Bites, Piles, Painful Swellings, White Swellings, and every conceivable wound upon man or beast?

RINGWOOD MARBLE WORKS.
P. WIDEMAN, manufacturer of all kinds of Monuments, Headstones, &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, 1877. 497

WM. MALLOY,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—No. 6 Royal Insurance Buildings, Toronto street.
Toronto, Dec. 2, 1869. 594

J. H. SANDERSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Toronto University College, corner of Yonge and Centre streets East, Richmond Hill, begs to announce to the public that he is now practising with H. Sanderson, of the same place, where they may be consulted personally or by letter, on all diseases of horses, cattle, &c.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to, and medicine sent to any part of the Province.
Horses examined as to soundness, and also bought and sold on commission.
Richmond Hill, Jan. 25 1872. 507

G. H. HUSBAND, L.D.S.,
Dentist, begs most respectfully to announce that he will be at
Unionville ... 1st Monday of each month
Weston ... 9th day " "
Edinburg ... 16th " "
Berwick ... 22d " "
Scarboro' ... 23d " "
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, Sept. 18, 1868.

THE KING OF OILS
Stands permanently above every other Remedy now in use. It is invaluable.
ALSO, the Pain Victor is Infallible for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Pain and Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels, &c.
Directions with each bottle and box.
Manufactured by HMUSTARD,
Proprietor, Ingersoll
Sold by Druggists generally.
The Dominion Worm Candy is the medicine to expel worms. Try it. 700-y

FARMERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE
JOHN BARRON, manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of boots and shoes, 38 West Market Square, Toronto.
Boots and shoes made to measure, of the best material and workmanship, at the lowest remunerating prices.
Toronto, Dec 3, 1867.

D. C. O'BRIEN,
ACCOUNTANT, Book-Keeper, Conveyancer, and Commission Agent for the sale or purchase of lands, farm stock, &c., also for the collection of rents, notes and accounts. Charges Moderate.
OFFICE—Richmond street, Richmond Hill. 700-1y

A NEW GAME-BAG.—A young Eastern sporting woman has patented a new game bag, understood to be for bagging a shy sort of game which runs in an ungainly manner on two legs, and is hunted by young Eastern sporting women with much pertinacity and relish. When surrounded, it is easily confused and runs its head into the bag, when it is captured and pinioned. Its wings are then clipped, and after being tamed it is led about by means of a ring worn on the finger of the fair captor. Scandalous stories are told of the means resorted to break the spirit of the bird. It is sometimes talked at until utterly exhausted, at others dragged out at night to hot and unwholesome places of resort, where it mopes in melancholy wise, and again it has been known to be made to walk for many hours, carrying the young of its own species, which writhe and cry in a distressing manner. From paragraphs which have appeared in the local papers, there is reason to suspect that an effort will be made to introduce these patent bags on the Pacific Coast. It is to be hoped that the measure will be resisted by every legal means.—*San Francisco News-Letter.*

—A new variety of cotton has been discovered, and is being developed in Georgia, which yields fifty per cent. more than any other kind, and is of a better quality, selling one cent and an eighth higher. A single stalk of it was discovered five years ago, and from this stalk, by carefully selecting the seed, the staple and yield have steadily improved.

CULTIVATION OF PINES.—The pine forests cultivated on the southwestern seaboard of France cover an area of 1,235,572 acres, or 1930 square miles. These forests are intersected with valleys, watercourses and roads, and do not suffer much from fires. Statistics kept for three hundred years show that the most serious conflagration occurred in March, 1799, when 7,513 acres were burned over. The soil on which the pine is cultivated is formed of seasand, and during the first three years no attention is paid to the pine seedlings. In the fourth year the weeds and unpromising pouno trees are cleared out, and in the fifth year the useless shoots are trimmed off to assist the growth of the trees. When fifteen years old, the trees are cut down, to be used for poles, so that only the trees intended for tapping are left standing. From one hundred to one hundred and twenty trees per acre are kept, and at the age of twenty-five the tapping commences. Between the ages of twenty-five and forty years, the weakest trees are cut down, leaving about forty or sixty trees to the acre. These continue to be tapped until they die. The French maritime pine lives to the age of about two hundred years.

HEAVEN.—"When I was a boy, I thought of heaven as a great, shining city, with vast walls, and domes, and spires, and with nobody in it except white, tenuous angels who were strangers to me. By and by my little brother died; and I thought of a great city, with walls, and domes and spires, and a flock of cold unknown angels, and one little fellow that I was acquainted with. He was the only one I knew at that time. Then another brother died, and there were two that I knew. Then my acquaintances began to die, and the flock continually grew. But it was not till I had sent one of my little children to his Grandparent—God—that I began to think that I had got a little in myself. A second went, a third went, a fourth went; and by that time I had so many acquaintances in heaven, that I did not see any more walls, and domes, and spires. I began to think of the residents of the celestial city. And now there have so many of my acquaintances gone there, that it sometimes seems to me that I know more in heaven than I do on earth."

—Journalism is very active in Russia, in spite of serious restrictions upon the liberty of the press. Recent returns show that among the periodicals published in Russia, which were passing through the St. Petersburg post-office a year ago, were 48 monthlies, 29 weeklies and 34 dailies.

The Ruin.

The old house stands where the [illegible] trees
Bend to the breath of the upland [illegible]
Stands in its solitude alone
An old castle in un-hewn stone,
But crumbling,
Falling,
This once a [illegible] hold,
Burial pile of memories old.

Stands in its silence—sad forlorn,
Its walls o'ergrown with the briery thorn,
Mouldering brush and rankweed tall,
Choking up portal, path and hall,
Thus checking,
Fretting,
The stranger, who
Would boldly wander the old pile through.

Night owls build in the turret grey,
Fox and wolf through the great hall prey,
Or from the thickly tangled grass
Start as the wandering footsteps pass,
All snapping,
Snarling,
Lonely, bold,
Modern lords of the castle old.

The daylight peers with a curious eye
Through the broken panes of the windows high,
And the ever cheerful sunbeams glare
O'er ancient mirror and antique chair,
And glimmering,
Shimmering,
Mournful cast
A gloomy smile o'er the mildewed past.

The summer rains find an easy pass
Through the crumbling roof and the broken glass,
And the winter winds with a relish keen
Whistle 'mongst rafter, brick and beam,
And gaily,
Madly,
Wild carouse,
Through the halls of the old deserted house.

I'd not wander there when the dewy eve
Gave to the day a glad reprieve,
I'd fear to see through the twilight air
Some olden knight or his "ladye faire,"
Some ghostly
Ghastly,
Quaking sight
Of elfin dwarf, or golden sprite.

About Trees.

Did any of you ever wonder why the dark wood so highly valued for furniture should be called *rosewood?* Its color certainly does not look much like that of a rose, so we must look for some other reason. Upon asking we are told that when the tree is first cut, the fresh wood possesses a very strong rose-like fragrance, hence the name.

There are half a dozen or more kinds of rosewood tree. The varieties are found in South America and in the East Indies and neighboring islands.

Sometimes the trees grow so large that planks four feet broad and ten in length can be cut from one of them. These broad planks are principally used to make the tops of pianofortes.

When growing in the forest, the Rosewood tree is remarkable for its beauty, but such is its value in manufactures as an ornamental wood that some of the forests where it once grew abundantly, now have scarcely a single specimen. In Madras, the government has prudently had great plantations of this tree set out in order to keep up the supply.

The belt of land around the globe 500 miles north and 500 miles south of the equator, abounds in trees producing the gum of india rubber. They can be tapped, it is stated, for twenty successive seasons without injury, and they stand so close that one man can gather the sap of eight in a day, each tree yielding, on an average three table-spoonfuls a day. Forty-three thousand of these trees have been counted in a tract of country a mile long by eight wide. There are in Europe and America 150 manufactories of india rubber articles, employing 5,000 operatives each, and consuming more than 10,000,000 lbs. of gum a year; and the business is considered to be still in its infancy. But, to whatever extent it may increase, there will still be plenty of rubber to supply the demand.—*Industrial Monthly.*

Social Lubricators.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

When the train is stopped, you shall see the engineer spring off from the locomotive, and, with his long-necked can, oil the machinery at every point, so that the oil shall run in at all joints. We look at him and at the engine, and admire them. But we never say a word to the oil, or about it. And yet, the engine, and what it does by its strength, are largely dependent upon the lubrication which the oil brings.

Now, there are lubricators among men, who keep the machinery of society oiled, so as to prevent its joints from wearing, and its journals from heating. He is a benefactor who introduces great improvements in the process of society; but there are men who prevent the friction which would otherwise be produced by its working. Such a man I consider one who is thoroughly good-natured. A man who carries a disposition that is characterized by thorough good-nature tends to make others good natured. Other people take from us what we carry to them; and if you go in an irritable mood to your breakfast, you will probably find another person who is irritable over against you; and the irritability will be there because you carried it. If you are cold, those around you will shiver. If you are good-natured, men will be apt to know it, and to respond to your good-nature. Men are as much perceived that carry good-nature in society, as spice-wood is that carries sweet odors. God bless good-natured men, and multiply the number of them! There is no danger of there being too many men who are not easily irritated, who look on the bright side of things, and who tend to solace—men that you can cushion on, and not touch the hard angles of an exacting conscientious spirit—men who, in ship or house, or store, or shop, are so sweet that they suggest the more genial, the kindlier aspects of human life.

I would not have all the world good-natured. I would not have good-nature to be the only and supreme grace; and there is no danger of its being so—not the least. But where there are so many other sterling qualities, we need lubrication. And blessed are they that move about in society so as to lubricate it.

A SCHOOL BOY ON MODES OF PUNISHMENT.

"Flailing," said Jack, taking up a moralizing strain, when the laugh was over, "don't pay. The last school I went to before I came here was full of no end of flailing. There gets to be a sort of sameness about it after a while. Confound that old ruler! I used to get it about every day—three or four whacks on a fellow's hand; first it stung and then it was numb; and it always made me mad, or else I didn't care. There isn't quite so much sameness about a raw-hide, for sometimes you catch it on your legs and sometimes on your shoulders, but there gets to be a sort of sameness about that too. [illegible] ol! My! You [illegible] ing. Say, boys, [illegible] y when I was [illegible] in the yard, [illegible] take a fish- [illegible] orner of the [illegible] Hulm [illegible] that [illegible] when [illegible] rove to yell for [illegible]."

[illegible] ponded Jack. "I [illegible] that till I couldn't speak [illegible] week, but that's enough [illegible] odiation. If there's any- [illegible] meditating on my mis- [illegible] things kneeling before [illegible] of the road like a great [illegible] e half the people [illegible] like an old [illegible] minister had [illegible] have [illegible] ellow; [illegible] wouldn't that have been a pretty [illegible] w! Did any of you ever hug a tree for an hour?"

None of them ever did. "It's awful tiresome," continued Jack, upon whose punishment Mr. Bird seemed to have focused all his ingenuities, "It's awfuliresome and it isn't a big interesting. If it was only a birch tree a fellow might amuse himself gnawing the bark, but mine was a hemlock with an ant-heap at the bottom. Oh! I tell you, my stockings wanted tending to when I got through: more ants in 'em than you could count in a week. Got a little exercise out of it, though—fighting one foot with the other. After all, it's better than it is when there's so much sameness. It's enough when you are at it, but it doesn't make you mad, and it's funny to think of afterwards.—*Scribner's.*

Arrangement of Flowers.

In arranging flowers in tasteful bouquets, the more loosely and confused they are orranged the better. Crowding is especially to be avoided, and to accomplish this a good base of green of different varieties is needed, to keep the flowers apart. This filling is a very important part of all bouquet-making, and the neglect of it is the greatest stumbling-block to the uninitiated.—Spiked and drooping flowers, with branches and sprays of delicate green, are of absolute necessity in giving grace and beauty to a vase bouquet. Flowers of a similar size, form, and colour, ought never to be placed together. Small flowers should never be massed together. Large flowers, with green leaves or branches may be used to advantage alone; but a judicious contrast of form is most effective. Avoid anything like formality or stiffness. A bright tendril or spray of vine can be used with good effect, if allowed to wander over and around the vase as it will. Certain flowers assort well only in families, and are injured by mixing. Of these are balsams, hollyhocks, sweet peas, etc. The former produce a very pretty effect if placed upon a shallow oval dish upon the centre table.

No ornament is so appropriate for the dinner table or mantle as a vase of flowers, and, if you expect visitors, by all means cull the finest bouquet your garden will produce, and place it in the room you are to occupy. It will tell of your regard and affectionate thoughtfulness in a more forcible and appropriate maner than you could find words to express. If a small quantity of spirits of camphor is placed in the water contained in the vase, the colour and freshness of the flowers will remain for a much longer period. Thus prepared, we have known flowers to keep a week, and, at the end, look quite fresh and bright.

—An old bachelor compares life to a shirt button, because it so often hangs by a thread

Literature and Art.

The late Mrs. Somerville left an autobiography in manuscript.

Samuel Johnson's "Oriental Religions" is to have a second volume, on the religious faiths of Persia and China.

Mr. Samuel Palmer, No 335 Strand, London, has issued an index to the *Times*—a palpable case of *Times œuvre.*

Quite a wordy war is raging in this office in regard to the "middle-name" of the proprietor of the *Independent.* Is it Ceylon or CeLong?

Taligoni, the once-famous professor of choreographic art, has returned to London, and is giving lessons in dancing and deportment to young ladies.

Mendelsshon's Oratorio, "St. Paul," is to be given, during the present month, at St. Paul's Cathedral, London. We take the announcement from *Figaro*, at first hand.

The Germans of America have issued a "Jahrbuch," for the year 1873, in which we read of the prosperity of Gambrinus, and the utter rout and humiliation of Ceres.

"Mrs. Toomuch, where's your husband?" "He's dying, marm, and I don't wish anybody to disturb him." Considerate woman!

Mount Hood, in Oregon, threatens an eruption.

Campbor is a good crop in the everglades of Florida.

A Hartford paper asserts that every Bostonian who dies with a high forehead expects a statue.

A TOUCHING TALE.—Our Canadian cousins have held out bravely against the influence of American climate and Yankee vicinage upon their mother wit, put here is an extract from the Toronto *Globe*, which would not look out of place in the columns of Pike & Co. *Snapping Turtle:* "There is a covered bridge at Peoria five hundred feet above high-water mark. A drover recently attempted to drive a thousand sheep across it. When about half way over, the bell-wether noticed an open window, and, recognizing his destiny, made a strike for glory and the grave. When he reached the sun-light he at once appreciated his critical situation, and with a leg stretched towards each cardinal point of the compass he uttered a plaintive 'Ma-a!' and descended to his fate. The next sheep and the next followed, imitating the gesture and the remark of the leader. For hours it rained sheep. The erewhile placid stream was incarnadine with the life-blood of the moribund mutton, and not until the brief tail of the last sheep, as it disappeared through the window, waved adieu to the wicked world, did this movement cease.—*Christian Union.*

—We have heard, in our time, some good stories of lazy and illiterate beggars imposed upon by wags, and caused to carry about the country, unconsciously, very equivocal recommendations. One old bummer circulated, with meek dignity, a document which described him as characterized by "great moral turpitude." A loafing Onondaga Indian was set afloat upon a collecting tour among the tender-hearted with the following ingenious admission, in manuscript: "I, John Brown, Indian, being too lazy to work, ask charity." But now comes a joke of a different character, in which the signer of a recommendation is made unwittingly to present himself in a curious attitude. A legal gentleman of Troy it was, who carelessly signed, without reading, a certificate of character for a student who was about to present credentials for admission to the bar, thereby displaying himself in the following colors: "I hereby certify that the bearer,——, was a student in my office for ten months; that during the whole of that time his character for piety, chastity and honesty was above reproach, and his example was such that, from my daily contact with him, I have now become a pious and consistent member of the church, and a useful member of society.

SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN.—Softening of the brain is becoming a more common disease than formerly. As it is utterly incurable, attention should be given to its causes. The softening is caused from great mental excitement, as a result of study, of the use of spirituous liquors, or allowing the mind to dwell on one subject unpleasantly, especially when there is no real cause, as in fancied slights, conjectured injuries, and the like, moping over them. To ameliorate a malady arising from causes so diametrically opposite, antipodal means should be employed; less work to the overworked, and more work for those who have nothing to do.

—Mrs. Samuel Colts makes out of her revolvers $800,000 a year. She supplies the New York markets liberally, as is proved by the frequent murders that are perpetrated with her pistol. It is almost time this Colt was tamed.

—A man may be a heretic in the truth, and if he believe things only because his pastor says so, or the assembly so determines, without knowing other reason, though his belief be true, yet the very truth he holds becomes his heresy.—*Milton.*

—It is only through woe we are taught to reflect, and we gather the honey of worldly wisdom, not from flowers, but thorns.

SYMPATHY.—To find one who has passed through life without sorrow, you must find one incapable of love or hatred, of hope or fear—one that hath no memory of the past and no thought of the future—one that hath no sympathy with humanity and no feeling in common with the rest of the species.

—Capier is the name of a colored gentleman who has been elected to Congress in Alabama, after nine years of service to the State—in its prison. The difference between Mr. Capier and a number of his fellow-members is, that they owe their States the service which he has already performed. Mr. Capier need feel no misgivings of the cordiality of his reception as a man and brother

—Augustin Daly, the playwright, not very many years ago, was earning $10 per week as dramatic critic of a weekly newspaper. He now resides in his own house in New York, which is luxuriously but tastefully furnished; he is the proprietor of two successful theatres, and, if we may credit newspaper report, is worth $275,000.

"It was my custom in my youth," says a celebrated Persian writer, "to rise from my sleep to watch, pray and read the Koran. One night, as I was thus engaged, my father, a man of practical virtue, awoke. 'Behold,' said I, 'thy other children are lost in irreligious slumbers, while I alone wake to praise God.' 'Son of my soul!' said he; 'it were better for the to be engaged in irreligious sleep, than to awake to find fault with thy brethren.'"

PRESERVING TOMATOES.—Wash, bruise, and put them in a boiler over a fire; boil half an hour and strain; boil the juice until reduced one-half; cool; put in jars and seal; then place the jars in a boiler of cold water, with straw or rags to prevent breakage; boil twenty minutes; when perfectly cold, place the jars in a cool, dark cellar. They will keep for years. Add seasoning when used for the table.

ST. JOHN LONG'S LINIMENT.—Six tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine, 4 tablespoonfuls of water, 2 of vinegar, the yolk of an egg. Put the yolk of the egg into a bottle with a little of the water, then slowly add the other ingredients, shaking it well until it is as thick as rich cream. This is a most valuable embrocation for rheumatism, or any pains proceeding from cold, and as such is appropriate to this inclement, and windy season.

SAGE PUDDING.—¼ lb finely chopped suet, 1 lb of flour, two eggs, 3 of oatmeal, six onions boiled and chopped, three tea-spoonfuls of powdered sage, two of mustard, one of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste, two table-spoonfuls of beer, and sufficient milk to make the thickness of batter pudding. Bake in a well greased tin for an hour and a quarter. Generally eaten with pork.

SPONGE PUDDING.—Butter a mould thickly, and fill it three-parts full with small sponge cakes, soaked through with wine; fill up the mould with a rich cold custard. Butter a paper and put on the mould; then tie a floured cloth over it quite close, and boil it an hour. Turn out the pudding carefully, and pour some cold custard over it. Or, bake it, and serve with wine-sauce instead of custard.

—A man who snores was described by his friend the other day as follows: "Snores? Oh no, I guess not—no name for it! When you wake up in the morning, and find that the house you lodged in has been moved half a mile during the night by the respiratory vehemence of a fellow-lodger, you may get some idea of that fellow's performance His landlady gets her house moved back by turning his bed around.

—Favoritism is nothing more than an exercise of faith. The favurite does not exhibit the qualities of character which we especially approve of, but somehow or other he calls out our faith, and makes us believe that there is latent in him the nature which we should most admire. And we are rather proud of our supposed discovery and of the vigor of our faith.

Said a Baptist to a Methodist, "I don" like your church government. It isn't simple enough. There's too much machinery about it." "It is true," replied the Methodist, "we have more machinery than you but then, you see it doesn't take near so much water to run it."

—From Rome we learn that the Pope has again refused the allowance granted to him by the Italian Parliament. Cardinal Antonelli declared that His Holiness could not receive a sum offered in virtue of a law which the Holy See did not recognize.

—If the spring put forth no blossoms for the summer, there will be no beauty, and in autumn no fruit. So if, youth be thrown away without any improvement riper years will be contemptible, and old age miserable.

—Mark Twain saps: "A *deliberaie* plagiarism is seldom made by any person who is not an ass." The humorist's simplicity is really painful, he should have said, "A palpable plagiarism—one likely to be detected—is seldom made by any person who is not an ass."