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PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR OF
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The York Herald.

THE YORK HERALD
PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE
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,

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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.

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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.

HENRY SMELSOR,

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of York and Peel, Collector of Notes, Accounts, &c, Small charges and plenty to do.
Laskay, March 2, 1865 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,

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of York and Peel. Residence—Lot No. 20, 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 431

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 i authorized 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 call (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 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

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, Oils, 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, '72 705

THOMAS CARR,

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

DENTISTRY.

A. ROBIESON'S, L. D. S.

New method of extracting teeth without pain, by the use of Ether Spray, which affects 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 Chloform. 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 " "
Mt. Albert 15th " "
Thornhill 23rd " "
Maple 26th " "
Burwick 28th " "
Kleinburg 29th " "
Nobleton 30th " "

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

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ISOLATED RISK EIRE 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, being the means of giving its Policy Holders veey low rates on detached dwellings and farm property.

3rd. 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 Mewmarket, or at head office, giving No. of lot and conceseion and name of township, they can secure prompt attention.

THOS. ATKINSON, Agent.
Newmarkdt, 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 nnnounce 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 PUMS 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 as now made, have no castings to come loose or break. Have all steel bearings guaranteed.

POWELL'S PATENT PUMPS erected within the last ten years, can have recent improvements attached, and guaranteed superior to any other made.

POWELL'S PATENS PUMPS have already taken the leading 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 their peculiar advantagous feature.

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, Billiousness, 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, 1859. 594

J. H. SANDERSON,

VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Toronto University College, corner of Yonge and Centre streets East, Richmond begs so 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, &.

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.
Riehmond Hill, Jan. 25, 1872. 507

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

Dentist, begs most respectfully to announce that he will be at

Unionvill 1st Monday of each month
Weston 9th day " "
Kleinburg 16th " "
Burwick 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 Thornh
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, Flox, Colie, Cholera Morbus, Pain and Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels, &c.

Directions with each bottle and box.

Manfuactured 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 Commissiou Agent for the sale or purchase of lands, farm stock, &c., also for the collection of rents, notes and accounts. Charges Moderate.
OFFICE—Richmond srreet, Richmond Hill. 700-1y

The Bitter Spring

A little river in Scythia, Herodotus tells us, has a marvellous sweetness in its waters until a certain bitter spring mingles with it. Henceforth its waters are all tainted and unfit for use.

What a type of the young heart is this stream at the first: and how like that heart, when one corrupt teacher has beguiled it, is its course after meeting the spring. One wicked lad in school has well nigh destroyed all the rest. Some gray-haired men seem to spend their lives in destroying our youth. "Their sleep is taken away except they cause some to fall."

I have seen a youth urged and pressed into a bar-room, with great mirth and jesting, by a party of grown men. He hung his head and went in most unwillingly at first, but he soon became a regular visitant there.

An infidel merchant took great pains to instil his views into the minds of all in his employ. Any young man of especial intelligence was sure to receive his most marked attention. His books were loaned freely and pressed upon him, and he did not rest until he felt he was fairly won to infidelity. He has gone to give up his account; but he could not bury his influence. It was like a poisoned well whereof hundreds may drink to their eternal death.

Christ says of such a corrupter of youth: "It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and that he were drowned in the depths of the sea." That was a terrible punishment sometimes inflicted on malefactors; but it was light compared with what God has in store for those who cause to offend these little ones.

Smoking

A lively controversy has been going on in the *N. Y. Evangelist* on the tobacco question. Both sides have had a fair hearing. But the anti-tobacconists have had the best of it. Among other things one old lady writes:—

The letter of E. B. L. recalled to my mind a conversation with an intimate friend of my girlhood, when we were both brides, some forty years ago. She then made that same remark, "No room in my house shall ever be too good for my husband to smoke in;" and after a mild controversy on the subject, as we were parting, she glanced over her shoulder with a smile, calling out: "You may fight the moths through life, and I will enjoy the smoke." (I have never had any moths in my house, nor smoke either, except when some guest had not enough politeness to ask if it was offensive,) Soon after my friends, marriage her husband inherited a moderate fortune' Four sons were born to them, and dedicated in their infancy to the Lord; for both paronts were active Christians.

For awhile they were prospered in all things; but in middle life her husband died suddenly of heart disease. Now two of her sons fill drunkards' graves, and the remaining two are miserabie outcasts from society. With no employment, they lounge away whole days in smoking vile cigars, and reading vile books. Her beautiful home is gone, her property dwindled to a mere pittance. She keeps no servant, but do you suppose her petted sons aid her in the household drudgery? No, indeed. The frail little mother, when remonstrated with the other day, as she was met coming around the corner of the house with a pail of water and an arm full of wood, replied, as she endeavored to straighten the bent form and quicken the languid step: "O I don't mind at all, the boys would be perfectly willing to help me, but I don't like to have them; it seems so degrading for men to do such work."

I don't lay all the blame of my friend's unhappy lot to tobacco; but I do believe that tobacco is the first step towards more than half of the misery and crime that surrounds us.

Warm Feet.

A correspondent of the *American Agriculturalist* furnishes that paper with the following remarks on warm feet, which remarks are admirably calculated for our latitude;

To go with cold feet is to undermine the constitution, and this half the women and the girls are doing. They have the habit of cold feet and the accompanying habit of ill health; thick home-knit woollen stockings are not very fashionable. Once no country girl was reckoned fit to be married until she had knit her pillow-case full of stockings, but it is not so now. I do not regard that less hand-knitting is done now than formerly, but I hope we shall give up warm woollen stockings for winter use until we can replace them with something better. Merino or the common "boughten" white woollen stockings are rather thin, but some of us supplement them with an additional pair of cotton stockings, wearing the cotton or the woollen pair next the feet as individuals prefer. Cold feet are often caused, at least, in part, by too tight elastic or bands at top of the stockings, or by tight shoes, or shoes tight in the ankles. These interfere with the circulation of the blood, and there cannot be a comfortable degree of warmth without a good circulation and æration of the blood. My last lesson in this matter came from a baby's experience last September. Suddenly she contracted a habit of having cold feet, and when I warmed them the skin seemed hard ann inactive, suggesting the need of a bath, when a bath did not seem necessary except to the feet. At length it seemed to me that her "ankle-ties" had been too loose, and just before we came home from our visit a young lady-cousin had set the buttons back further, to make the slipper stay on better. Ever since that change the slipper-straps had been too tight around her ankles, especially after I put on woollen srockings. I changed the buttons again, and her feet no longer got cold, except in consequence of the actual rigors ot the climate. Some well-inlormed persons object to Congress gaitors, the elastics are usually so firm and close about the ankle. Only very loose gaitors are allowable, and these may not be necessary when the stockings are worn over under-drawers. Garters in the shape of straps buttoning to both waist and stockings are most sensible for women as well as children.

Fight of New Orleans.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 6.—The following is the New Orleans *Times'* account of Wednesday evening's emeute:—

"In the early part of yesterday rumours prevailed to the effect that something serious was on foot. It was generally supposed that the success attending the demonstration on the previous evening would be followed up by an attack on the different stations throughout the city. A thousand different reports prevailed during the morning, but at noon the excitement had gradually subsided, there being nothing further done to warrant the feeling. Later in the evening, however, about nightfal, it became evident that a movement of some sort was on foot. Bodies of men were assembling at different places in the central portion of the city, and arms were freely distributed. It was said on the street that one of the large political clubs had offered Governor McEmory 4,000 men. Early in the afternoon an increased number of bodies appearing seemed to justify this assertion. A company of about 100 had assembled at the lower part of Camp street, another on Poydas and Magazine, and another gathering was reported in the neighbourhood of the sugar-shed. About half-past nine p.m. a squad of militia moved down Royal street, and emerging into the plaza in front of St. Louis Cathedral fired into the station house. The fire was returned from the building, a ball grazing General Ogden's shoulder. The militia retreated, but in about twenty minutes were re-inforced by some three hundred men. Pickets were stationed at the intersection of Royal with Toulouse street, Peter with St. Ann, at the head of St. Peter street and at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets. After the first brush the station house was closed and bolted. The stores of Mr. P. Durand, J. Gailfaux, and L. E. Lee, containing arms, were broken up by the militia and the contents appropriated. At abont a quarter to ten p. m., General Badger, with three companies of police, numbering eighty men each, and one piece of artillery, formed at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets. The piece was soon after limbered up and taken up the street, the police marching by fours. When they reached Toulouse street the firing commenced, a raking fire being delivered from the corner of Jefferson street. The police returned the fire, but in confusion, and had some difficulty in unlimbering the piece. There was a continuous musketry firing for abont fifteen minutes, when at last the gun was gotten in position and discharged twice down Chartres street. This created some indecision in the ranks of the military and they fell back momentarily, but quickly rallied, and the firing was resumed. A final shot was discharged from the gun, and the mititia retreated into Jackson square, the police remaining on Chartres street, between Tolouse and St. Peter streets. At ten o'clock the militia being rapidly reinforced from all quarters of the city, the squads moving in the direction of Jackson square. So far as known, one man was killed and eight wounded on the side of the militia. There was only one casualty reported among the police, a man being slightly wounded in the arm. Lieut. King, of General Emery's staff, arrived on the scene of action at the corner of St. Peter and Levee streets at half-past ten o'clock, and asked for the commander of the mob. Some one informed the officer that this was not a mob, but real citizens of New Orleans. Colonel Ogden and General Waggaman coming up, the United States officer informed them that he came from General Emory and had orders to request the militia to disperse, adding, at the same time, that General Emory had received instructions to that effect from Washington. Colonel Ogdon responded that he would order the men to retire and disperse immediately. He requested that Mr. Bond, who held a position in the Court buildings, be permitted to pass through the lines with his men. The officer said he could merely submit this request to the commander of the police Colonel Ogdon went down and endeavoured to have Mr. Bond released, but his efforts were of no avail. We learn that about this time General Waggaman, commanding the militia, was met by General Smith, of the United States Army, in front of the cathedral. General Smith requested General Waggaman, in the name of the United States, to disperse, which the latter at once complied with, remarking, at the same time, to Smith, "Despite your courtesy, I cannot say that I am glad to meet you, since it appears that I am destined to have that pleasure only in the capacity of a prisoner." It will be remembered that General Waggaman surrendered the armory to this officer last December. Afterward, the crowd gradually dispersed, and left the police in quiet possession of the buildirgs. The Seventh Precinct Station was recaptured by the Metropolitans at half-past two o'clock this morning. General Badger, with fifty men and one piece of artillery, reached the station, and, making a detour to the rear of the building, advanced towards it, and sent officer Murphy to demand its surrender.—Before the officer reached the police-station the attacking party were received with a volley from the shotguns of perhaps seventy-five men, and immediately returned the fire. The men on duty retreated, and the police, rushing in, captured the station and seven prisoners. It was then ascertained that M. K. Chandler, a citizen, had been mortally wounded, a ball having penetrated his abdomen. Another man named Ernst Livandias was struck in the arm with a buckshot. Chandler was conveyed to the drug store opposite the station, where a physician attended him. No hope is entertained of his recovery, the attending physician expressing the opinion that death was momentarily to be expected. At half-past three all was quiet. The police at that hour retired to the upper portion of the market houses, leaving a strong guard on duty.

An Exciting Scene occasioned by the escape of a Bengal Tiger.

(*From the New York Star.*)

Among the arrivals at this port on Tuesday was the ship *City of Sparta*, which craft brought a very interesting cargo. Among the consignments were a number of rare wild beasts, including four huge Asiatic elephants, a Sumatrian black rhinocerous, a horned horse, three Bengal tigers, &c., the property of A. Forepaugh, the well-known showman. Yesterday the work of removing these animals from the vessel to the wharf was commenced. Several of the beasts, including the elephants, had been safely landed, and everything progressed satisfactorily until about noon, when one of the crew informed Mr. Forepaugh, who was superintending the embarkation on the dock, that one of the tigers had become very restive, and was exhibiting a disposition to break from his cage. The sailor further stated that the beast, in tearing about his cage, had partially succeeded in wrenching it from the strong planks which constructed its floor. Mr. Forepaugh only smiled at the fears of the sailor, and went on with his work, and here the matter dropped for the time being After all the smaller animals, together with the elephants, had been landed, the workmen turned their attention to the rhinoceros, which was confined in a huge box of thick planks, the corners of which were heavily bound with strong iron bands. Just as the cage had been rolled to the pier the workmen were startled at seeing several of the sailors, half dead with fright, come tumbling upon the dock, shouting out, as they did so, that one of the tigers had succeeded in escaping from the cage. Instantly consternation was spread around, the crowd of sight-seers dispersed in a moment, flying in all directions.—The elephants, who were standing quietly in the street, were seized with a frenzy, and began a stampede. Chains were snapped asunder as if mere threads, and the animals were moving away at the utmost speed. The tiger's escape was a reality—a terrible reality, for, after bounding up the platform which connected the ship with the dock, he had reached the street and fastened himself to the back of a horse attached to a cart belonging to Morgan, Reed & Co., and the poor beast lay doing. Policeman Munroe moved towards the animal, which was enjoying his quiet repast, but the tiger, raising his head, deigned not to notice the minion of the law, and return d to his prey. It cost him his life, for the officer, with a well-aimed shot from his revolver, killed the beast. He was valued at $3,000.

Sympathy.

Sympathy is a delightful thing to receive when one is sick or in trouble Some people require more sympathy than they can expect to receive. For every little ache or pain they require sympathy; if they are too hot they must be sympathized with; they tell all their griefs and disappointments, and if they do not seem as serious to their hearers as they do to them, they complain that they can get no sympathy.

A lady said to her husband, the other day,—

"Oh, my dear, I have such a fearful pain in my head."

"I know it, my love," answered her husband, (a "brute," of course,) "and you have a pain in your back, and in your side, and you think you are going to be sick."

"You have no sympathy for me," indignantly replied the wife.

"My dear," said her husband, "I had an immense fund of sympathy, but you have overdrawn your account; I have used up all the sympathy I could raise, on your terrible aches and pains, and now I have none left."

Before breakfast was over, the headache had quite gone, and, perhaps, the wife reflected that there was a little truth in her husband's remarks.

If you ask people for sympathy too often, and on occasions which are not serious, the supply of the real article is sure to run out, and they give you a bogus substitute which is unsatisfying. They say, "I'm sure I'm very sorry," "Dear me," and that sort of thing, and think, "Confound the woman, she is always complaining."

On the other hand, those who rarely complain, can, in most cases, find some one who will give them real sympathy in their troubles, and, what is better, put them in a way to remove them.

Children are spoiled by being sympathized with; they become querulous and peevish. It is better if a child comes to you to show a scratch on its finger, to say, "That's nothing, it will soon be well," than to mourn over it and say, "mamma's baby," and to kiss the finger, and say, "it's dreadful bad." By this course you bring up your children to be cowards. Call for spmpathy when the occasion requires it but be careful not to make your calls too frequent, lest you overdraw the account.

A Down easter arrived in New York, and took lodgings at one of the high houses. Telling the waiter he wished to be called in the morning for the boat, both of them proceeded on their winding way upward, till, having arrived at the eighth flight of stairs, Jonathan caught the arm of his guide, and accosted him thus: "Look here, stranger, if you intend to call me at six o'clock in the morning, you might as well do it now, as 'twill be that time before I get down again.

The more talents and good quaities we possess, the more humble we ought to be, because we have the less merit in doing right.

A lad was killed at Clifton on Sunday, who had gone into an empty freight car, and looking out of the door when the train was moving, had his head caught between the door and side of the car, owing to a projecting stake. He died instantly.

From a ball report in the Pulaski. (Tenn.) *Citizen:* "Next we gaze on the lovely Miss A. B., la petite fille a pleurs de Francais. The perfection of art, the ne plus ultra of decoration, was reached in the elaborate 'get up' of this sweet wanderer from the sky. Her dress was made of orange coloured muslin delaine, white fixin's elaborately looped and embroidered with artificial flowers. Her hair was stupendously puffed and frizzled, and horticulturally arranged with sunflowers, did up with dahlias sopped in dew.

Contents of a Shark's Stomach.

The other day some Dundee fishermen succeeded in capturing a monster shark, which has been exhibited in that town. As advertised, the animal has been opened in public. The booth, the *Dundee Advertiser* tells us, crowded with sight-seers, all anxious to see the contents of the brute's capacious stomach,—some expecting to see one thing and some another, and a few the *Advertiser* believes, would not have been surprised if Jonah himself had actually jumped out, so high did expectation go. At three o'clock the animal opened up to the dexterous knife of Mr. James Dempster, and the curious were soon satisfied. A whole ling, considerably decomposed, first attracted attention, and next, strange to say, a man,s bonnet was picked out, the latter being eagerly seized by the crowd; parts of cod and dog fish, and clean bones, with the hind flappers of a seal were also found; and towards the close a soda water bottle, corked and sealed with red wax, was discovered, with a note in it. The moment the bottle was seen it was seized and broken to atoms, the note was taken out and read aloud to the wondering public. The note which was in a lady's neat hand, read as follows:—

On board the Beautiful Star, Sunday, 1st of September, 1872.

We have crossed the line, and all's well.

Lost night the captain's lady had a pretty little boy.

Heaven bless the little stranger,
Rocked on the cradle of the deep:
Save it, Lord, from every danger,
The angels bright their watch will keep.

Oh, gently soothe his tender years
And so allay a parent's fears—
A father's love, a mother's joy:
May all that's good attend their boy.

ANNETTE GORDON.

The atoms of the bottle were carefully gathered up by the crowd, and the party who had possession of the neck and sealed cork evidently considered that he had secured a great prize, as he immediately ran off with it, a portion of the crowd following eagerly after him. The fish after the *post mortem* examination appeared to advantage, and the inside being almost as white as snow, without the slightest unpleasant odour being felt.

How a Spirit Bride was Got Up.

The Spiritualists of New York have been consideraby annoyed of late by one Gordon, who has given exhibitions of a very supernatural character, for they consider him a "quack." Accordingly, some bold "true blues" raided his shop, last week, pounced upon him while he was doing his prettiest in showing deceased relatives, etc., and seized his stock in trade, which consisted of an assortment of wax faces masks. On Sunday these trophies were shown at a Spiritualist meeting at Apollo Hall, and one of them attracted much attention. It was the head of a very beautiful woman, black eyes, dimples, peachy cheeks and all, and as the man who had it in charge moved towards the stage, showing the head and a beckoning arm above her cloak, there was a commotion which turned to cries of indignation as he flung the figure on the platform, were the audience could see that with a mere bundle of rage and a wax face Gordon had been fooling a number of people. He called it his "spirit bride."

The *Graphic* calls attention to a work, "Dicken's Dictionary," by Gilbert A. Pierce, and published at Boston, which gives the following summary of the characters portrayed by the late Charles Dickens in his novels; Actors 17, actresses 10, actuary 1, adventurers 2, aeronauts 2, alderman 1, amanuensis 1, Americans 25, apprentices 6, architects 4, authors 8, babies 3, batchelors 10, barbers 4, bar-maids 2, beadles 6, blind persons 3, boarding-house keepers 3, boobies 2, boots 4, brokers 9, circus performers 7, church 1 (Little Bethel), clergymen 15, clerks, &c. 47, corporations, &c. 8, cricketers 6, cripples 6, dancing masters 3, detectives 12, editors 4, emmigrants 7, fairies 2, farmers 4, footmen 6, fops 3, Frenchmen 23, Germans 5, governessess 3, grocers 3, invalids 7, Jews 3, lawyers 35, M.P's.7, misers 9, murderers 10, nurses 13, old maids 16, pawnbrokers 3, physicians 15, plasterer 1, pony 1, policeman 12, pugilist 1, reporter 1, raven 1, resurrectionist 1, sextons 3, showmen 7, shrew 12, surgeons 7, spies 2, swindlers 13, thieves 12, toadies 10, tobacconist 1, tramps, turnkeys 6, undertakers 6, vagabonds 8, vessels 7, vestrymen 8, waiters 13, widowers 2, and widows 39.

The prospectus of the company which has been organized to lay a cable from Plymouth, England, to Ryebeach, New Hampshire, is published. All the money necessary for carrying out the project has been secured and contracts for the construction of the cable have been concluded. The Company is forbidden by the articles of agreement from amalgamating with any like enterprise.

Men are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they may see twice as much as they say.

During the late gales in the English Channel the sea has gained so much upon the Ness Point, Lowestoft, that the foundations of the low lighthouse have been broken up and shattered as if by gunpowder.

The penalty of using a postage stamp the second time is $50.