

Business Directory.

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York Ridings' Gazette, AND RICHMOND HILL ADVERTISER.

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J. K. FALCONBRIDGE, Richmond Hill, Importer and Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Hardware, Glass, Earthenware, &c., &c., &c.

DAVID ATKINSON, AGENT FOR Darling & Aitchison's COMBINED

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES, RICHMOND HILL

Richmond Hill BAKERY, C. E. PERRY,

MESSRS. J. & W. BOYD, Barristers, &c., NO. 7, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING ST., TORONTO.

Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES, MRS. & THE MISSES CAMPBELL,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP Dry Goods and Millinery, Go to R. Cathron's, 82, Yonge Street, Toronto.

W. C. ADAMS, DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY, 66, King Street, East, Toronto, C. W.

JOHN MURPHY, House Decorator, Painter, PAPER HANGER, GLAZIER &c., &c. No. 49, King Street, 4 Doors West of Bay Street.

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers For Sale the undementioned Valuable Property, being the East half of Lot No. 33, in the 6th Concession, Township of Whitby, 10 acres cleared, with a good Living Stream.

GO TO MORPHY BROTHERS FOR GOOD Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Melodeons, Electro Ware, Silver Spoons, and Spectacles to suit every sight.

ROBERT J. GRIFFITH, LAG, Banner and Ornamental Painter, Elizabeth Street, Toronto.—Over W. Griffith's Grocery Store.

Select Poetry. LINES WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF A CHILD.

Have ye seen that shade of sadness Ling'ring on a mother's brow? Have ye heard the tones of anguish From the heart that's stricken now?

Beings robed in snowy whiteness, Hasten through the Golden Streets, Gates of shining pearl they're opening Ay, 'tis Angels Libbic meeds— Myriad tongues to her are breathing

Yes, she reigns in bliss and glory, Such as mortals cannot know, Purer than the purest pleasure, She was granted here below.

In our Home "are many mansions," Rest and peace to all are given: Oh, my Parents, Brothers, Sisters! All will meet me here in Heaven—

THE LAST OF A CELEBRATED THIEF. A late steamer brings news of the death of Vidocq, the notorious thief and thief-catcher, whose "Memoirs," published in 1829, made his fame world-wide.

WHAT MAKES A BU-BEL.—The following table of the number of pounds of various articles to a bushel, may be of interest to our readers:—Wheat, sixty pounds.

THE COMET DID STRIKE. From the Buffalo Commercial. After all the ridicule which has been heaped on the prediction that a comet was to collide with the earth on the 13th of June,—after all the small witticisms which have been expended on the believers in the possibility of such an occurrence,—it is now evident that some remarkable and unusual disturbing cause was in operation, over the whole country, at the very time predicted for the collision.

HOW TO PRESERVE BUTTER. In a letter addressed to the Editor of the Nottinghamshire Guardian, Mr. C. Nicholson writes as follows, from Mons, in Belgium:—"Probably you may think the following 'Notes of Travel,' sufficiently interesting for insertion in your agricultural columns.

propriety. I can have no possible doubt of her—" "Perhaps not; but you say your book-keeper is twenty-five years, and your wife pretty—is it not so?"

"Yes; if I must say it, my dear wife is beautiful—but—" "But I don't want any buts. You desire to recover your money?" "Certainly."

"And you have faith in me." "The fullest." "Bie! Now, go you home, and prepare to depart on a journey of some days. Meantime arrange some method by which I may, unperceived gain a lodgement in your house."

"He is gone, Arthur!" said the lady to the young man. "But I fear that he suspects us, or at least you!" To this Arthur, the book-keeper, made answer by assurances of attachment, and a proposition: "Let us take the money and fly to America. There we can live in peace and happiness!"

"There are but 100,000 francs left," faltered out the woman. "In truth?" "I will swear—" "Don't trouble yourself, madame; but give me the money."

So saying, he took from his coat-pocket, a neat set of shackles, and placing them upon the wrists of the criminal took him to Havre and put him on board a vessel just sailing for America, saying to him, "if you come back, I will have you in the galleys for life, you scoundrel!"

Returning to Paris, he called upon the merchant and handed him 100,000 francs. "Your book-keeper was the thief. He had already spent 50,000 francs in rioting with a depraved woman," said Vidocq, "and he is now on his way to America, beyond the reach of justice."

THE STORM IN OSWEGO, ONEDIA AND SCHENECTADY COUNTIES IS EVIDENTLY ONE, but so different was it from the ordinary tornado, that many who have studied it refuse to class it with any known phenomenon.

It was not to be expected that so great a cause should die in its first effect. On Sunday afternoon, the captain and crew of a vessel on Lake Ontario distinctly saw something in the north-east part of the heavens, which he describes as a mass of nebulous and translucent matter, apparently moving along with considerable rapidity.

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During the discussion consequent upon the prediction of Dr. Cummings, the astronomers favored us with many concurrent opinions, going to show two things: First, there would be no collision; but second, if there were, it would do no great harm. We were told that a comet was a gaseous body, that in event of collision no perceptible shock would take place, and only some more or less violent atmospheric disturbance would result.

In Connecticut, another eddy of the great whirl produced by the contact of the atmosphere of the earth with that of the comet, manifested itself at Wethersfield. "Hail-stones fell very thick, and of a peculiar shape, being more like ice broken up in pieces of from half an inch to an inch square.

In Kentucky, the city of Louisville was "visited by a storm that, in terrible intensity and violence, exceeded all the rest. The sky was overcast about dusk with ominous black clouds, followed by a wind-storm that, for a few moments, seemed irresistible.

In Illinois, at Aurora, the storm was also terribly severe. At Pana, on the Illinois Central Railroad, it was far worse than even in Oneida county, of this State. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says, "it has levelled twenty-five houses in our village, and done serious damage to fifty others.

Many of the houses left standing are rendered worthless, being riven and shattered. Some of the houses have been taken up so clean, and precipitated from their foundations, that you could hardly tell where they had stood.

Simply, certain atmospheric disturbances, sufficiently wide spread, and so disconnected from common causes, as to be evidently due to some general and unusual agency. The tornado in this State was, in itself, no evidence; for tornadoes have frequently occurred before. But the occurrence of a series of tornadoes, at the same hour,

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regions separated by thousands of miles, accompanied by unusual electrical phenomena, and preceded by other extraordinary circumstances, was all that we had any reason to expect from the comet.

Now, what are the evidences of such disturbances, and what are their attending circumstances? The season had been unusual. From the 1st of April to the 15th of June, nearly twelve surface inches of rain had fallen, more than double the usual quantity. As the day of collision approached, the character of rain-storms became unusual. In Philadelphia, on Thursday preceding, small black clouds passed over, which discharged hogsheads of water in solid bulk at intervals.

About the same time, remarkable rains occurred in Chatague and Steuben counties, causing heavy floods. During all this time the weather was cool, the great heats out of which tornadoes are always generated had not existed. The air of Saturday morning was still and cool; until, all at once, at about 2, P. M., the very hour designated for the contact of the comet there occurred in far separated regions a series of fearful storms, each independent of the other, with a total connection, so far as any ordinary causation is concerned, but with such a remarkable coincidence as to time and character, that some single and unusual source can only account for them.

The storm in Oswego, Onedia and Schenectady counties is evidently one, but so different was it from the ordinary tornado, that many who have studied it refuse to class it with any known phenomenon.

That in Massachusetts was less remarkable, but it seems to have been isolated from the New York storm.

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Law Respecting Newspapers.

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If subscribers remove to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

It is predicted that, on a certain hour of a certain day, an event will take place, to be manifested by remarkable atmospheric changes. On the very hour of the very day such phenomena do occur, in many localities, thousands of miles apart.

We have taken the affirmative of this question. We have piled up coincidences of prediction and fulfillment, such as will, we think, trouble any one who chooses to take the negative. Who will prove that the comet did not strike?

HOW TO PRESERVE BUTTER. In a letter addressed to the Editor of the Nottinghamshire Guardian, Mr. C. Nicholson writes as follows, from Mons, in Belgium:—"Probably you may think the following 'Notes of Travel,' sufficiently interesting for insertion in your agricultural columns.

The mode of preserving butter detailed below is new, to me, at all events, and I can vouch for the perfect success attending it, having to-day tested some butter that was so treated three years ago. I believe the method is extensively pursued not only in Belgium, but also in Switzerland. The modus operandi appears to be as follows:—Into a clean pan place any quantity of fresh butter—

from ten to fifty pounds—and place it over a gentle fire, so that it may melt gradually, carefully, and especially attending to the following point, namely, to let the fire or heat be so graduated that the melted butter does not come to a boil in less than an hour and a half or two hours.

During this time, when it is under a gentle simmer, the butter must be well stirred with a wooden spoon or stick, so that the whole may be well intermixed together and the top and the bottom made frequently to change places. At the end of this time, when the melted butter continues at a gentle boil an hour longer—the stirring being still continued, but not necessary so frequent as before.

The pan is then removed from the fire, and set aside to cool gradually—this process of cooling generally takes about an hour and a half—when there will be deposited a whitish cheesy sediment, which is carefully to be prevented from mixing with the butter which is (still being liquid) to be slowly poured into an earthenware jar or vessel in which it is to be kept. Butter so treated will keep sweet and palatable for years without the addition of salt, or any particular precaution to exclude the air from it.

DOMESTIC COOKERY. A DISH FOR A WEDDING BREAKFAST.—Take a couple of young people, one male, the other female. The young gentleman may be as tough as possible, or even quite green, it will not matter, as in cooking he will be sure to be tender. The young lady should be first stewed a little. Set them down to table opposite each other. Give the gentleman wine until he gets rather warm. Then take him up quickly, and put him in the drawing-room by the lady's side, with the addition of a little coffee or tea. It is most likely they will both simultaneously for some time. They should be slightly covered.