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A CHILD'S WISDOM.

Deaver & Geporall

Between the half-drawn curtains faintly gleamed The early dawn's first pale and glimmering ray ; But through my heart rang ever, as I dreamed The poet's plaint: "Give me but Yesterday!" Through swiftly-opening doors, with flying feet, My little daughter with her curls of gold

Came eagerly the morning sun to greet; The little maid whom yesterday we told To-morrow, if the skies were not unkind, Out into country meadows she should go,

With beating heart and shining eyes to find The sweet, shy haunts of wild flowers, hiding low.

Flushed in the morning light, she danced and sang, Next Door to Journal Store, While I forgot the poet's nurmuring lay, As through the room her sweeter wisdom rang; MILLHEIH, PA. Mamma! mamma! To-morrow is To-day!

THE WAGER.

Decidedly you are mad, my dear de Marsan," said the Count de Tevilly to a young officer of light cavalry, who, holding a glass of wine in his hand, seemed to challenge a dozen of young companions, whom a table splendidly served excited at once to appetite and

"Mad as much as you please," answered de Marsan, "but I still renew my proposal. I defy you to take from me this snuff-box, either by force or strata-

"Do you take it ?"

"How many days do you allow me to prove to you your folly !" "Six."

"Done, then !" cried de Tevilly, "and

"A supper as luxurious as this, in eight days at my house." "Agreed !" cried all the company.

Three days afterwards, de Marsan met de Tevilly in the Palace Royal. "Well! you feel no ill effects from

our joyous night !" "My dear fellow, you arrange things to a marvel !"

"You think so?" "Word of honor!"

"In that case give me a pinch of your admirable snuff." "With pleasure,"

De Marsan did not observe the slight smile that passed over his friend's countenance.

They alluded in no way to the foolish wager made by the blaze of lights and over the fumes of wine, which had suggested it; perhaps it was forgotten; however, the two young men separated.

That night, toward eleven o'clock. not far from his house, de Marsan was accosted by two servants, who begged him respectfully to be good enough to stop a moment.

At the same time, a man, enveloped in a long dressing gown, brown with red stars, and preceded by two torch-bearers, appeared in the middle of the street, an enormous beard flowed nearly to the waist of the singular personage, who, approaching de Marsan, bowed, and in a strongly pronounced nasal tone, said-"How do you do, sir?"

"That is a very extraordinary question," said de Marsan, after a moment's silence, caused by his astonishment. "It is not the less a question," obser-

ved the man with the long beard. "But sir, this hour, that dress, these

servants----"This hour pleases me, this dress suits my position, and these servants

"For the second time, sir, how do

you do." "What is that to you?"

"A great deal."

"But then-"My dear sir, listen : my question is

commonplace, I allow it, but here is what I would come to. "You have a watch, ah! how happy

"I have not, and I take medicine tonight at two o'clock, - not a minute more, not a minute less; you can understand that for the exactitude of the thing I must have your watch-"

"Ah! ah!" cried de Marsan, who began to believe he had encountered a mad man, and hoped to get away by frightening him. "It is then an ambush!

"Just wait ____."

He was about to draw his sword. The man with the beard made a sign. In an instant tour pistols were pointed at the young man, who, seeing this unanswerable argument, trembling with rage, drew out his watch.

"There, sir." said he abruptly. "A thousand thanks, dear sir," said the unknown; "I feel much indepted to you for your generous haste," added he, laughing, "Now let me go."

"Willingly; but I have again a request to make.

"Be quick about it then,"

"That sword---" "My sword?" "Yes."

"You jest, sir!" "I give you my word of honor, sir, that I never jest."

"What do you mean, rascal?" "This: to-morrow I have a duel, I require a sword, and have taken a fancy to yours; therefore, be so polite as not to refuse me if not-" he pointed to his armed domest.cs.

De Marsan flung his sword at the feet

"And now?" "Now, my dear sir, you are perfectly

"It is very fortunate." "Your way is direct; first to the right, second to the left, then third door to let him be discharged at once," said the eyes open), and their extraordinary the right-"

"Impertinent!"

"Too well bred to contradict you. "Accept, my dear sir, the assurance of my profound esteem, and my most sincere gratitude.'

De Marsan had scarcely gone ten paces, before a voice called him-

"Sir !" "Again ?"

"Yes," "What do you want?" "Will you be good enough to give

ne a pinch of snuff?" "The plague stifle you! "Here, take it !"

"Oh I the beautiful snuff-box! "How splendidly it glitters in the moonlight!

"It belongs to you, sir?" "Why do you ask?" "That you may do me the honor to

"Well! yes-it belongs to me.

"What then?" "What then?

"Why, I think that it will be much etter in my hands than in yours." "Why so?"

"Because I shall not let it be stolen. "Ah! you will-"

"As you say." "And if I cry! mur- -"

"You shall be shot that moment," "And if I give you this snuff-box?" continued de Marsan.

"I will accept it." "Think that it is a gift from the Duchess of Berry, and that to-morrow will have all the police on your track."

"I authorize you, sir." "There, then !"

"Heaven be with you! "I am happy to have made your acquaintance in such an agreeable man-

Freed at length from his tormentor, de Marsan made semblance to return home, but, instead, concealed himself in the angle of the street; from thence he saw his thief stop before a portecochere of sumptuous appearance, enter mysteriously into the house-then, nothing more, silence complete.

An instant after, de Marsan thunders

"They open it; a servant shows his

face only half awake. "What do you want?"

"Your master?"

"Is in bed." "Tell him I must see him."

"Impossible." "I must, his life is menaced," said de

Marsan, in a whisper. "Oh! in that case follow me." They mount, de Marsan enters a hand-

ome apartment, and sees a man already of a certain age, preparing to enter his "Hush!" said de Marsan.

"Hush, sir! dress yourself, and give me arms." "What does that signify?" "It signifies that there are assassins

aidden in the house; the wretches have ust robbed me of everything." "Oh, Heaven!" cried the old man

'and when ?" "This instant, even; the thief and assassin, for I suppose that his intention is to murder you to-night, had on a dressing-gown, brown with red stars."

"A dressing-gown," stammered the old man, horror-struck. "Yes, sir."

"Brown?"

"Yes, sir, with red stars."

"Merciful heaven!" groaned the old "My son, a robber!

and confound this miserable Etienne! "Etienne!" thought de Marsan. "Oh! the infamous-

play has led him. "Come. They reach his room: they enter.

from behind an alcove they heard loud peals of laughter. "Do you dare," cried the old man, in a voice of thunder. "Ah! my father, let me laugh," said voice from the alcove; at the same

black beard lying on the carpet, while

self visible, a young man advanced. "It was de Teville. "Here, take back your snuff-box." said he to de Marsan, who stood stupe-

fied, and a little ashamed. The supper gained by the Count de was long talked of in the gay circles of

The Plous President.

"I think it's a mistake to have any lights in the cars while they are going through the tunnel," remarked the superintendant of a New Jersey railroad to the good old President.

"Why, my dear sir," said the pious old man, "I can't understand what the obme why you think the road would be benefitted by not lighting the lamps when the train passes through the tunnel?" "Well, sir," replied the observing Su-

carries a great many young folks ?" "Yes, yes, I know that." and kiss each other in the daylight on the

cars, have you?" "No, I can't say that I have."

non-kissing traveler!" any conductor allows a lamp to be lighted are, They have time to look around in his train while going through tunnels them, and seem to enjoy keeping their pious president.

How to Mesmertse.

A recent writer on the mysteries of mesmerism, says: I lay it down as a fact which can be verified by all who are curious enough to try it, that the mes- New York, making money at the rate of meric conditions can be produced without the supposition of a subtle fluid, without the use of the cabalistic passes of the mesmerist, without the bouquet, three every minute. These new gold the magnetic rod, or any of the myste- | rious means employed by the professionals to heighten the effect of what would be too simple and too unattractive if urer Gilfillan and B. K. Bruce, Register performed straightforwardly. The direc- of the Treasury. The autograph signations are these: Place the person to be ture of Mr. Acton completes them and operated on, naturally in a chair. With | makes them negotiable. The certifiyour left hand suspended by a string, about a foot from the eyes, some small object, a dark marble or a bright steel the size of an ordinary United States to the boats was cut off for some time by ball or a diamond—it matters not what, though something bright is, perhaps, preferable. Direct the subject to fasten his eyes and encounter his attention on the object. Slowly raise your left hand been deposited in the Treasury of the he knew about flatboating and seated himuntil the object is as far above the eyes | United States. That sum is repayable | self on a log. Six or seven of his children of the patient as is compatible with his | in gold coin on demand on the presenta- | of assorted sizes disposed themselves gazing steadily at it. Watch his eyes. At first you will see the pupils contract, States Assistant Treasurer at New York forty-five years of age and clad in garbut after a few seconds they will expand city." The certificates are issued in ments which were equally remarkable for rapidly. When they are at the point of denominations of \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, patches and varieties of color. He stated greatest expansion, move the first two \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000. The backs that he enjoyed his semi-maritime lite and tingers of yhur right hand from the object directly toward the eyes, the fingers on color and have a heavy border of he could get. being separated forklike, to embrace both | fine scroll and flower work, which sureyes. As the fingers approach, the eyes | rounds the large figures indicating the will close, and the subject will be una- denomination of the note, and a picture ble to open them. After a quarter of a of an American flag partially unfurled. They do not pay, you see, and we rarely minute the subject will be thoroughly Each certificate has upon its face a finely under control, so that the operator may executed stell-engraved portrait. The make him believe whatever he tells him. \$20 notes have a picture of General Gar- of that kind?" Left quiet, the subject will sink into a | field; the \$50 notes, a picture of Silas profound torpor, during which his ears | Wright; the \$100s, Thomas Benton nose, and even a finger cut off without | the \$500s, Abraham Lincoln; the \$1, pair. To arouse him-and this is an | 000s, Alexander Hamilton; the \$5,000s, important step-wind, either from a James Madison; and the \$10,000s, hand bellows or a fan, should be di- Andrew Jackson. Up to 4 o'clock yesrected against his eyes, or else his eyes | terday afternoon Mr. Acton had signed should be tickled with a feather. The 15,000 certificates, representing \$44, rationale of the method is simple. The 650,000, and since the certificates were fixed stare of the subject fatigues his issued about \$6,000,000 have been paid retinal nerves, and when the operator's out, mostly for Clearing House business. fingers approach, the eyelids close, as The officers at the Sub-Treasury say eyelids always do when the eyes are that they cannot possibly exchange hreatened. But the fatigue of the more than a milion of dollars per day, nerves has produced muscular fatigue as they are obliged to test, by weight, as well, transient paralysis of the eye- every bag of gold that is presented. More lids has resulted, and they can not be than \$900,000 in gold was exchanged opened. The eyelids being then closed, for gold certificates yesterday. Thus far the delicate frontal nerves exhausted, the demand has been chiefly for notes and the mind made vacant by monoto- of large denominations, Mr. Acton nous attention to one subject, the pa | signed \$10,000,000 of \$10,000 certifitient is in a condition to fall asleep— cates yesterday. There has been no at this door in a manner to wake the and he does fall asleep. He is now call whatever for the \$20 certificates. ready to dream. The only thing re- The testing of the gold coin which is maining to do is to make him dream. But how is this to be effected? that there is a constant loss in weight. Dreaming, as has long been determined, One lot ot gold coin of the value of

caused by suggestions offered extercommon sense of the mind was in abeyance, owing to sleep, were interpreted very erroniously, yet according to plain with them without the slightest perlaws of association, The hot water in the one case called up the previous cates, it is said, will very much facilitate subject of thought, Vesuvius; the sting- | the Clearing House business. ing blister in the other, the equally stinging scalping-knife. It is now easy to see how the sleeping subject may be

made to accept as truth whatever he is

John Goldenberg, The career of John Goldenberg, who lately died at Wiesbaden worth many millions of dollars, was a strange one, He never spoke of his origin, but he was probably born in Galicia. Circumstances led him while still a young man there he turned his steps toward the East, and eventually found himself in man, striking his forehead in despair. Burmah. He had no sooner crossed the border than he was stopped by a "Oh, my friend ! come up with me, party of natives, who proceeded to ransack the pack which he carried over his shoulder. Among other articles they found a box of pomade, which, to his "This is then where his passion for amazement, they began to eat with great apparent relish. This incident led him to reflect that among such a barbarous people a clever European De Marsan nearly falls over a long might make his fortune. He began his operations by trading in teak wood, and having at length secured the favor of the king by making the first coined money ever seen in Burmah, he obtained a monopoly of the teak forests, and advanced rapidly to great prosperity. In 1876 he returned to Europe by the way of Pesth. time the owner of the voice made him- where he married a young girl, from whom he was soon afterward separated, Last spring he made the acquaintance of Ina Moller, an Austrian pianist (whose more famous sister is the actress Fraulein Lenau), and last August he married her in London. He died Teville took place; and the adventure suddenly in Wiesbaden on Sept. 27, while they were making a wedding tour of Germany. His wife is the sole heir of his vast property.

The Queen of Greece.

Queen Olga looks very Polish, although she resembles her aunt, the Queen of Hanover. The Grand Dake Constantine was Vice-Emperor of Russian Poland when she was a child, which accounts for so jection to them is -- in fact, I think they much in her air and manner that reare absolutely necessary. Will you tell | minds one of the Warsaw ladies. The face is very regularly proportioned, and yet not in the least classical. Her hair is still very fine, and curls naturally. It is drawn back from the forehead with perintendent, "you know that our road a comb such as we see in the pictures of "Alice in Wonder and." The face is "Well, you never have seen them hug up by a pair of dark beaming eyes. prosperity.

The New Gold Certificates. Assistant United States Treasurer Thomas C. Acton sat in his private room in the Sub-Treasury Building, \$30,000 a minute. That is, he was signing new gold certificates of the denomination of \$10,000 at the rate of at least certificates are sent to Mr. Acton from Washington bearing the engraved fac simile signature of United States Treascates are printed on the yery finest quality of bank-note paper and are about of the notes are printed in a dull vermil- thought it as pleasant as any other work offered daily at the Sub-Treasury shows | trip in the fishing business." is the result of extenal suggestion. Dr. \$500,000 was weighed a day or two ago Gregory, to illustrate, having been and found to be \$300 short in weight, thinking of Vesuvius, we to bed with a jug of not water at his fee, and dreamed that he was climbing the sides of the be issued. Mr. Floyd, of the Sub-Treasburning mountain. Dr. Reid read a ury, stated to a reporter that the gold book on the Indians, put a blister to his certificates were already regarded as a head on retiring, and thought in his very great convenience. "They are not stopping here?" sleep that he was being scalped. Both only a good thing for us," he said "but the dreams, as all others are, were they are an immense convenience to the business community." Instead of cartnally. These suggestions, being reling around several pounds of coin repceived while the directing power, the resenting \$100,000, a man may now simply put ten of these little \$10,000 notes in his vest pocket and walk about

sonal nconvenience." These certifi

Take a convenient quantity of dry granulated sugar; place it in a pan having a lip from which the contents may be poured or dropped; add a very little water, just enough to make the sugar a stiff paste, two ounces of water to a pound of sugar being about the right proportion; set it over the are and allow it to nearly boil, keeping it continually stirred; it must not actually come to a full boil, but must be removed from the fire just as the bubbles denoto the Levant, and finding no foothold ting the boiling point is reached begin to rise. Allow the sirup to cool a little, stirring all the time; add strong essence of peppermint to sunt the taste, and drop on tins, or sheets of smooth white paper. The dropping is performed by tilting the vessel slightly, so that the contents will slowly run out, and with a small piece of stiff wire the drops may be dropped in a plain white form, an the remainder colored. There is no reason why peppermint should alone be fectioners usually confine themselves to this flavor. Any flavor may be added, and a great variety of palatable sweets made in the same manner. If desired, these drops may be acidulated by the use of a little tartaric acid and flavored with lemon, pineapple, or banana. In the season of fruits, delicious drops of fresh fruits, as strawberry, rasberry, etc., for the water, and otherwise pro ceeding as directed.

A Testamentary Curiosity. In 1877 a man who died in Berlin leaving behind him a fortune of 34,000 marks, surprised all who knew him by devising that 32,000 marks should go to the authorities of his native place, and that the remainder should be divided between nine relatives and a friend with whom he had quarreled, the share of any one of the legatees becoming forfeited if he followed the testator to the grave. His relatives religiously obeyed the dead man's decree, but the estranged friend, remembering old times, could not refrain from going quietly to the church yard and paying his last round in its front contour. It is lighted respects to the deceased, By and by which have a soft kindly expression, any one of the teu legatees under the The Queen is simple and natural. She will should disobey the injunctions re- mill, and accommodating a milk room looks at once gentle and a woman of garding the last ceremony he was to below, rises at one side. There are shops "Then, don't you see, if we don't light spirit. In giving informal audiences, she receive the bulk of the money left to for the mechanics, capacious barns and capital which is the result of skill and up they would be more apt to patronize plays a good deal with her pet dcg. the testator's town, and, thanks to the long sheds filled with an interminable our road, and the profits would be more Like the King, she is more and more shrewd device, the man who thought array of agricultural implements. It is never lost. It is just at this time in their than commensurate to the growls of the struck each time she revisits France, more of his old friendship than his old worth while to take a walk past this lives when habits are formed, that to a with the vitality of the French people. friend's money found himself comforta- collection of reapers, thrashers, sulky great extent determine the working capital "H'm, yes. Very true. In future, if their happy activity (for, busy as they bly provided for for the rest of his life. plows and rakes, and study out their uses. with which they are to go through life.

· Life on a Mississippi Flatboat.

The malarial districts in the northern have a large population that rarely figures / red to are the flat-boatmen, who dot the of them have a large family of small children, and every boat has a contingent pure bulk, and is not now in use. force of dogs distributed in the ratio of about three curs to every man, woman and child on the craft. The men are mostly sallow and sickly, and the women and children scrawney and rawboned. A re-Just at the foot of the waterworks a number of flats were found tied up. Approach Treasury note. On the face of each a yelping and mangy pack of hungry curs. certificate is the following language:- A tall man made his appearance and in a "Ten thousand (or whatever the denomi- suspicious manner inquired what was wannation may be) dollars of gold coin have ted. He said he was willing to tell what tion hereof at the office of the United around to listen. The man was possibly

> "How frequently do you make your trips to New Orleans?"

> "Oh, not more than once in three years, make them.' "What does it generally cost for a trip

"Well, fifty-five cents to \$1 per day.

'What is your plan on such runs?' "We generally prepare for the trip a nonth or six weeks ahead, and cut loose from here or wherever we may be three or four weeks before the snow and stormy weather sets in."

you leave this port?"

for flatboats. On the trip we work more with the fishing tackle than anything else, and sell our catch to the towns along, and sometimes trade in knick knacks."

"What is your first landing-place after

"We stop at Cairo to take observations

and lay in extra supplies. I tell you Cairo

is the greatest of all places in this country

"How long does it take you to make ne of your southern trips?" "Sometimes four months and sometimes

only three." "If the trip is successful what does at 'On my last cruise south I made, clear five months, The average is \$100 for a

Are there many flatboats moving south in the fall of the year?" "I have known 200 or more going south at the same time. Some of the men are single but many of them have families. like myself. When we reach the end of our trip we generally sell our boats and

come back on the deck of some steamer." "What work do you do when you are "When we get back our first work is to build another flat. In high floods we are out in skiffs on the watchout for logs that have got away from above. If the owners come we are always paid and return the logs. We also catch driftwood, cut it into cord-wood leng h and dispose of it to glass factories, mills, etc., at from \$2.50 to \$3 per cord. When there is no wood

floating we go in skiffs fifteen or twenty

miles up the river to some of the drift

heaps, make wood rafts and tow them

down to St. Louis, and sometimes we pull

lumber out of the river; but most always

the lumber companies have their regular men to do the work, you know." The man declared that he and his family, who traveled with him, were not often sick. He seemed to think the life he was leading as couducive to longevity as any other. He said that he was sure that there were as many as 1,500 flatboatmen in the western country, and at least 500 made the southern trip every year. He closed the conversation by saying that in places where be stopped he paid considerable attention to the education of his children, and he knew he was as presperous and as happy as most men who had to work for a living.

A Large Estate in California.

The possessions of some of the great landowners of this section are prodigious. be stroked off on to the tins or paper. It is a favorite story that certain men are They should then be kept in a warm able to drive a herd of cattle from the place for a tew hours to dry. If desired, northern counties of the State to San Diego, a little red coloring may be added just at its extreme southern limit, and quarter previous to dropping, or a portion may the animals every night upon their own territory. Haggin, Carr, and Tevis, whose property I was privileged to examine considerably in dettil, have some four used with this form of candy, but con- hundred thousands acres. Much of this was secured for a mere trifle while in the condition of waste land, and afterwards redeemed. A neighbor who had acquired a great estate of a similar kind, mainly while holding the post of Surveyor Gener. al of the United States, drew forth one of the best bonmots of President Lincoln. "Let me congratulate you," said Lincoln may be made by substituting the junce as this gentleman was retiring from office under his administration. "You have become monarch of about all you have

The owners do not often live on their own estates, but leave them in the hands of managers, and draw the revenues. The Haggin, Carr and Tevis property is divided into a number of separate ranches, each with its resident superintendent. The Bellevue Ranch, so called, is the centre and fecus of authority for the whole, Here is the residence and office of the general manager, and here are assembled a force of bookkeepers, engineers and mechanics, who keep the accounts, map, plan, supervise, construct and repair, and give to the whole the clockwork regularity of a great commercial enterprise. The numerous buildings constitute a considerable settlement. There is a "store" of general merchandise and supplies. A dormitory and a dining-hall have been a codicil came to light directing that if erected for the laboring hands. A towerlike water tank, surmounted by a wind The immense "header and separator" Passionate persons are like men who rises from the rest like some awe-inspiring stand upon their heads; they see all leviathan of the deep. A whole depart-things the wrong way.

"buck-scrapers" and plows of various sorts used in the construction and dredging out of the irrigating ditches. The soil is, part of the city during the summer months | fortunately, free from stones, and the work is. for the most part, quite easy. in the city directory. The persons refer- One enormous plow is seen which is designed to be drawn by sixty yoke of oxen, river bank during several months of the and to cut at once a furrow five feet wide year. All of them live in the boats, most by four deep. Like the famous steamship Great Eastern, it has defeated itself by

More than \$500,000 has been expended on the great estate in the item of fencing alone. An average of four hundred laborers is employed, and in the harvest season seven hundred. The rate of wages is quoted at from \$2.50 to \$3 per day for mechanics, and \$1 per day to common bands. This seems low as compared with information from other sources and that which appears in the chronic complaints of the scarcity of farm labor in the Cali-

fornia papers. No great portion of this domain appears to be now in the market at the disposal of settlers of small means, though the attention is avowed of offering some of it in this way when all shall have been thoroughly reclaimed. Numerous tracts, however, are occupied on very favorable terms by renters, as they are called. They take from 120 to 600 acres. Very many of them are Portuguese and Italians. They are usually unmarried, work in companies of from six to fifteen persons, and wear the red Garibaldi shirt. The renter is provided by his landlords with a house, an artesian well, a credit to a moderate amount at the general store, and the use of some cows. He has the milk of the cows but must give their increase to the estate. His lease runs three years, and he pays as reat one-third of his crop Instances of large profits are frequent among these persons, and no doubt the same opportunities are open to others who may

An Old wifl ..

wish to follow their example.

1776 -Curlous that a century ago a breech-loading rifle, which enabled those armed with it to seize every advantage of cover, should have been invented, brought into use, and then lost sight of. American writers note that, during the Revolutionary war, Ferguson's rifle "was used with effect by his corps," and the biographer of Washington says of its inventor: "The British extolled him as superior to the American Indians in the use of the rifle-in short, as being the best marksman living." An account of its exhibition before Lord Townsend, then Master-General of the Ordnance, is to be found in the "Annual Register" of 1st June, 1776. "Some experiments were tried at Woolwich before Lord Viscount Townsend. Lord Amherst, Gens. Hervey and Desaguiliers, and a number of other officers, with a rifle-gnn, upon a new construction, by Capt. Ferguson, of the Seventieth Regiment; when that gentleman, under the disadvantage of a heavy rain and a high wind, performed the following four things, none of which had ever before been accomplished with any small arm; First, he fired during four or five minutes at a target, at 200 yards' distance, at the rate of four shots each minute; second, he fired six shots in one minute; third, he fired four times per minute, advancing at the rate of four miles in the hour; fourth, he poured a bottle of water in the pan and barrel of the piece when loaded, so as to wet every grain of powder, and in less than half a minute fired with her as well as ever without extracting the ball. He also hit the bull's-eve a: 100 yards lying with his back on the ground: and notwithstanding the unequalness of the wind and wetness of the weather, he only missed the target three times during the whole course of experiments, The Captain has since taken out a patent for the said improvements." The invention attracted a good deal of attention, and before long was exhibited before the King at Windsor by some private men of the Guards. But in the presence of majesty the marksman were shy, and shot wild. "They would not." said the captain, "be so embarrassed in the presence of your Majesty's enemies." then took a rifle himself, and nine shots which he fired at the distance of 100 yards put five balls into the bull's-eye of the target and four within as many inches of it. Three of these shots were fired as he lay on his back, the other six standing erect. Being asked how often he could lead and fire in a minute, he said seven times; but added, pleasantly, that he

down five of his Majesty's enemies. The Mcchanic's Capital.

could not undertake in that time to knock

The mechanic is sometimes looked upon as a min without carital. Sometimes he looks upon himsef in this light. This is all a mistake. The man who earns \$1,000 a year has not only capital, but in these times of low interest, he has considerable capital. The manufacturer and the merchant aim to increase their capital by a judicious handling of the presen; means. The mechanic does, or should try, to increase his in the same way. Knowledge to the mechanic is capital, because it enables him to com nand more for his services. If he possesses the skill of the workman, he can make that skill earn him a certain sum per year, which sum is the exponent of the capital, he has invested in his business. If, to the skill of work man, he adds the knowledge of the man who thinks beyond present purposes, he earns more, or, in other words, he increases his capital. The young machinist, for instance, who learns machine drawing, is morally certain at some time to find use for it where it will stand exactly to him as the money of the capitalist stands to its possessor; though this is hardly a fair state ment, because he will at once find use for it. When the man who earn \$1 000 a year by virtue of his skill as a workman adds such knowledge to his business as to earn \$2,000, he has as surely doubled his capital as the man who has twice as much money to invest in his business as he for merly had. It is earnestly advised that every apprentice to the machine business shall do a little calculation for himself on this subject, always remembering that knowledge is seldom at a discount and

We often pretend to fear what we