Published for the Proprietor. By WILLIAM M. PORTER.

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VOL. LIX.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Carlista Herald is published weekly on a large sheet containing twenty, eight columns, and furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 i paid strictly in ladvance; 17 is fraid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and those discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sont to subscribers living, out, of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all lases.

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Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve linas for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square.

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and deaths \$6 cents per line for first insertion, and \$4 cents per line for each insertion, and \$4 cents per line for a single control in the control in damages for errors in advertisements, Oblitary notices or Marriages not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

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The Carlisle Herald JOB PRINTING OFFICE ds. the The Caribbe rooms that the county largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for plain and Fancy work of every kind enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills Blanks or anything in the Jobbing line, will find it to ribe interest to give us a call.

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Secretary of War—John B. Ugod.
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Michael Holcomb, Stephen Keepers.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church: Northwest angle of Cer re Square. Rev. Conway P. Wing: Paster.—Service very Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock res Square. Rev. 2011 22 ever. Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South 1 anover and Pomfeetate exts. Rev. Mr. Ealls, Pastor. Services commence at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

St. John's Church, (Prof. Episcopa) mortheast angle of Centre Square. Rev. Jacob B. Morss, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

English latheran Church, tedford between Main and 2 o'clock P. M.

German Reformed Church, Louther, 6etween Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. Ac. B. Kremer, Pastor.

Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

Methodist E. Church, (first charge) corner of dain and pitt streets. Rev. Geo. D. Chenowith, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

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Methodist E. Church, (first charge) corner of dain and pitt streets. Rev. Geo. D. Chenowith, Pastor. Services at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

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Methodist E. Church, (first charge) corner of dain and pitt streets. Rev. Ge

Methodist E. Church, (first enarge, corner, Services at Pitt Streets, Rev. dee. D. Chenowith, Paster, Services at 10 clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. Methodist E. Church (second charge,) Rev. Alex, D. (filban Paster, Services in Emory M. E. Church at II o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. St. Partick's Catholic Church, Pomfret hear East st. Rev. James Kelley, Paster. Services every other Services the services of the search, on a grassy lawn, sur-'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.
St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Pomfret near East st. tov. James Kelley, Pastor. Services every other abbath at 10 o'clock. Vesper at 3.

Genual Lutheran Church corn of Pomfret and ledford streets. Rev. C. Farrze, Pastor. Services at o'clock, A. M., and 61% o'clock, P. M.

Services at the occan music roared its eternal bass upon the breeze,—stood a large and well planned

proper persons are requested to notify us. DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collins, D. D., President and Professor of Maral Science Rev. Karman M. Johnson, D. D., Professor of Phillosophy and Euglish Literature.
James W. Marshall, A. M., Professor of Ancient Lan-

ilodern Languages. Samuel D. Hillman, A. M., Principal of the Grammar David C. John, Assistant in the Grammar School

BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS. Andrew Blair, President, H. Saston, P. Quigley, E. Friman, C. P. Humerich, J. Hamilton, Secretary, Jason, Eby, Treasurer, John Sphar, Messenger. Meet on a 1st Monday of each Month at So'clock A. M. at Ed-

CORPORATIONS.

Carliste Deposit Hank.—President, R. M. Henderson, Cashier, W. M. Beeten; Asst. Cashier, J. P. Hasler Tellur, Jas. Roney; Directors, Richard Parker, Thomas Paxton, Meses Bricker, Abraham Bosler, Jacob Leiby, R. C. Woodward, Wm. L. Mullin, Samuel Wherry and John Zug.

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Chimpen And Valley, Research of the Company of Valley, Research

np Valley Bask.—Prident, John S. Sterr, H. A. Sturgeon; Teller, Jos. C. Hoffer., hu S. Sterrett, Wm. Ker, Melchoir Brane man, Richard Woods, John C. Dunlap, Robt. H. A. Sturgeon, and Captain John Dunlap.

SOCIETIES. ...

Cumberlar Star Lodge No. 107, A. Y.M. meets at arion Itali on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of every Month.
St. Johns Lodge No 200 A. Y. M. Megts 3d Thursday of each nonth, at Marion Hall.
Carliste Lodge No 91 I. O. of O. F. Meets Monday evening, at Trouts building.

FIRE COMPANIES.

The Union Fire Company was organized in 189. President, E. Comman; Vice President, William M. Porter; Steretary, Theo. Comman; Treasurer, P. Monyer, Company meets the first Saturday in Murch, Julie, September, and December.

The Cumberland Fire Company was instituted February 18, 1800. President Robert McGarthay; Secretary, Philip Quicy; Treasurer, H.-S. Hitter. The company meets on the third Saturday of January, April, July, and October.

and October.

The Good Will Hose Company was instituted in March, 1855. President, II. A. Stungeon; Vice President, James B. McCartney; Servtary, Samuel H. Gould, Tressurer, Joseph D. Halbort. The company muests the second Saturday of January, April, July, and October.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all lettersof one-half ounce weight or un-der, 3 cents pre ppld, except to California or Oregon, which is 10 cents prepaid.

Postage on the "Horald"—within the County, Prec. Within the State 12 cents Postage on all transient papers under 3 nunces in weight, I cent prepaid or two cents unpaid. Advortised letters, to be charged with the cost of advortising.

HERALD-JOB-& BOOK PINTING OFFICE.

S. E. Cor. of the Square, Main St.

Handbills neatly executed.

Poetical.

Selected for the Herald. WHILE 'TIS DAYTIME LET US WORK.

In this world of active strife, Whether in a high position. Or, a lonely walk in life.

Helt is who, now fulfilling Every duty, day by day. Shows the mind and spirit willing To perform its onward way.

Life's a bark upon the ocean.

Tossed, and rocked, by every gales

Now seeds on, with speedy motion,

Now, with rent and tattered sail. Life's a bright and sunny morning, ..., With some light refreshing showers; Followed by dark; cloudy warning

Of the storm that o'er us lowers Life's a cord of silver, binding.

Man in contact with his kind; Death is but that cord unwinding, Letting .fce the earth-bound mind Life's the pitchar of the fountain

Whence immortal rills descend: 'Tis the fragile wheel surmounting Clatern where pure waters blend.

Life's the day, and deed for action, Death the rest, the time of night, He who works with satisfaction, Works while yet the hour is light. Forward, then! the day is waning; Westward sinks the setting sun ; Onward !- on !- without complaining

Work while yet it may be done Selected for the Herald.

[From the note book of a dear, departed iend.]

MEMORY. When backward through departed years On memory's wings we stray. How-oft we find-but founts of tears

Along the wasted way. The heart will value sook the light That rested there before, And slowly turn to mourn the light

Of all it loved of yore, We watch for footstops that have come To breathe the twilight yow-We listen- for the sliver tofe

Of voices-sillnt now! We gaze on old familiar things, And marvel that they bear No gladness to our spirit's wings Like what of old was there!

E'on thus when through departed years On memory's wings we stray, We float, alas! but founts of tears, Along the wasted way.

FAMILIAR LETTERS TO .I. L. S.

BY PROF. C. C. BENNETT. NUMBER-6. An Hour with the late Wm. H. Prescott, of

#69-When changes in the above are necessary the roper persons are requested to neitfy us. he lived. Every year, from June till the au-tumnal equinox, he had the Atlantic with foam and fury, till the sun had "crossed the Line." Then he had the "Old Homestead" of the family, to which he retired, many miles inland, where he spent the 'hunter's moon," James W. Marshall, A. M., Professor of Abelent Lan-nages.
Rev. Win, I., Boswell, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
William C. Wilson, A. M., Professor of Natural Science
on Cunstor of the Museum.
Alexander Schem, A. M., Professor of Hobrew and
Alexander Schem, A. M., Professor of Hobrew and

. Dark December frowned on all, The torrent and the waterfull:

then went to his city home, fronting "Boston Common," where he would remain until June's bright blue skies, beautiful flowers, and luxuriant folinge made the year glad again. At his sen side villa I met him. He was nearly blind, and had been for years—but alone, with staff in hand, he descended from his study to the parlor, partly groping and partly seeing, he made his way to where I rose to greet him—when I realized that I held by the hand the greatest of living historians! His many and classic histories had been com-posed by having authorities read to him which the would compare, analyze and combine— He wrote his name for me that I might see the manner and difficulty with which he wrote — which he of late done little of, having employed on his histories an ama hat all his late writings were done by dictation alone. Milton, Prescott - how great man may become, over every obstacle; things of which common minds complain, to-men-of purpose, are but "trifles light as air"—the dark wing of the storm may sweep the cyric from its eleft and the eaglet fall thousands of feet into abysess dark and unfathomable; yet will be struggle and rise till

will he struggle and rise till " He clasps the crags with hooked hands, Close to the sun in lonely lands, Ring'd with the azure world be stands,

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls, He watches from his mountain walls, And like a thunder bolt he falls !"

And like a thunder bolt he falls?"

Aye, "he watches: "so does he who would know his earthly mission—looks for his time "as they who watch for the morning"—and when it comes, lo! "like a thunder-bolt he falls!" and writes his name upon the age! "Qenial in conversation, we spoke of the great men of the age I was telling him of my friend, Robert C. Winthrop, on whom I had but just called in Boston—and in whose hall are hung the family portraits from the Ex-Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, back to him who was the friend of Massassici. Mr. Prescott reimarked, "Mr. Win." throp—his is a name that fills the land, a

great and a good man." From the room that we were in, it would seem that all that was bright and beautiful to look upon, had been grouped to gladden his feeble sight—the walls were covered with a rich paper of correctly delineated moss roses—brilliant tapestry, and many-fashioned chairs, with voluptuous embroideries of almost dazzling tints—as when the sunshine sheds an added glory upon October's many tinted trees. I saw Prescott for the last time, standing in the vestibule of the villa, his thin grayish brown hair streaming in sun inful seabreeze; a little silken-haired angel girl came running up to him and exclaiming. "Grandfather!" reaching down he fold-From the room that we were in, it would fother, gra father!" reaching down he fold-

hrop-his is a name that fills the land, a

ed her to his bosom, with-imy beautiful CHABLOTTESVILLE, N. Y., May, 1859.

A ROMANTIC STORY

OR A SECOND ROBINSON CRUSOE.

was unable to manage his vessel, for when the morning broke they discovered that they were in the neighborhood of a large island, the neighborhood of a large island, the name of which Miss Richardson has forgotten but which the Captain said was 150 miles from the Sault. (This was probably Michipicotan Island.) The storm appeared to increase in violence, and the vessel began to feel its effects. Miss Richardson was in great alarm and dismay, which were not at all leasened when her cousin informed her that the barkwas leaking badly, and that she was in imment danger of sinking. She does not remember all which that she was in mont danger of sinking. She does not remember all which that she was unmoned to the deek and saw that the bark for grant of the grant of the present and the provision of the grant of the and they grant to heart, combining sympathies and and awful sluty, and left me very melanch that the bark was leaking badly, and that she was in imministrated the provision of the present of the granter to heart, combining sympathies and the very melanch that a present in the and all that seem to said morning the provision of the most poignant and dismay, which were not at all leasened with an an end of miles of present distress both of mind and body; but after some hours had passed she was summoned to the deek and saw that the bark an island. The rander had become an sipped to the deek and saw that the bark an island. The rander had become an sipped to the deek and saw that the bark an island. The rander had become an sipped to the deek and saw that the bark and island. The rander had become an sipped to the deek and saw that the bark and island to cook my pork and flour without the aid of dishes or stoves. With the rander had become an sipped to the deek and saw that the bark and island to cook my pork and flour without the ador.

The rander had become an sipped to the the was summoned to the deek and saw that the bark and island to cook my pork and flour without the ador.

The rander had become in a large

must soon strike up in what she was told was an island. The rudder had become unstipped upon the shore. The yawl had been stove in by a heavy sea some time before. The vessel was perhaps, a mile from the land, while im-mediately in front of her arose a low line of broken and jagged rocks. The only life pre-server on board was given to Miss Richardson who inflated it and tied it beneath her arms. The bark struck with immense force upon the rocks, and appeared to stick fist, either upon the sand or between the breakers. The Cap-nin' and the crew leaped overboard as she struck, and Miss Richardson and her cousin

deavor to reach the land. I brought up my trunks from the cabin, and lashed one to each end of the spar which had killed poor George. Then with infinite labor got them over the side and into the water, which had now become comparatively calm. Summoning up all my resolution I lowered myself into the

them upon the bank. The shore was covered with casks and boxes, and I succeeded in se-curing some of them. This fatigued me ex-cessively, as I was then unused to labor, and

fragments of the wreck and some of my empty barrels and boxes. I made a low but, which I covered with sand to the depth of a foot. One or broken, her rigging was torn to tatters, and the Capmin said their only hope of life was to wait till she struck, then to leap, into the water and trust to the waves to wash them was fixed with above made from the lids of my two runks; over my barrels and boxes of goods trunks; over my barrels and boxes of goods I stretched a sail, fastening it down by means of stakes As the winter approached I fabricated from my buffalo robes a dress, which I fancied would be impervious to the cold. My shoes, gloves and hat, were mide of the same material. The forest supplied me with fuel, and I soon learned to chop it with conside ratio associated to chop it with considerable case. During the early part of the first winter, I suffered terribly, but I managed to live through it, and the next season I was inured to hardships.

the sand or between the breaken. The Captain and the crew lepel overboard as site struck, and Miss Richardson and the count war shout to follow, when a spar from the broken and shatored mant fell to the deek, striking the inter upon the a pail instantly killing him. Miss Richardson is conjectory to the count of the

Such is this remarkable and interesting par- rough and ready engine companies. rative. The journal kept by the young lady is well written and no doubt would prove an attractive, and saleable book if published. I intimated this to her, but her modesty appear-

The second of th

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1859. GROWING OLD.

Thon art growing old, my-Mother,

A ROMANTIO STORY.

The schooner Quelle, Captain Marvin, many and the latter. The full post of the blank part of the part of th

For the amusement of the boys who "run with the machine," we give the following racy sketch from the Philadelphia North American: As everybody knows who has watched mat ters and things connected with the fire department, a certain class of firemen are devot edly wedded to the practice of rolling the their boots. This is particularly the case with some of the companies down town, whose some of the companies down town, whose members, excepting on Sunday, are never to be seen with full-legged unmentionables. One of the most radical fire companies of this city in leasted in the vicinity of Southwark. Her

to Cloveland, and I am now on my way thithing the eeping with the by-laws in such cases or."

Gosstring.-If you wish to cultivate a gossiping, meddling, censorious spirit in your children, be sure when they come home from church, a visit, or any other place where all my resolution I lowered myself-into the waves. The life-preserver supported me admirably, and I managed to reach the spur to which my trunks were tied. The wind carried us slowly towards the breakers. There were passages, between the works, and fortunately we were floated through one of these and finally thrown upon the shore. I was a feel to crawl up on the sand out of the reach of the waves, and then laid down with a full and grateful heart. After resting for perhaps in least the man of the sand grateful heart. After resting for perhaps in least the man of the sand grateful heart. After resting for perhaps in least the man of the sand grateful heart. After resting for perhaps in least the man of the sand grateful heart. After resting for perhaps in least the sand gratef

Agricultural.

OUR FAR WEST TERRITORIES, INTERESTING STATEMENTS IN REGARD TO THEIR AGRICULTURAL CAPABILITIES AND DEFECTS.

Many enthusiastic writers upon the agricultural resources of our country have marshalled forth a startling array of figures to show that we have available land to support a population, equal, perhaps, to the present entire inhabitants of the earth. They have pointed to a territory westward larger than the whole area of the organized States Prof. Joseph Henry, of the Shithisonian Institute at Washington, in, a recent address, throws a "wet blanket" (or rather a dry one) upon the agricultural prospects of the vast region lying I west of Iowa and, Nebraska, and extending to and beyond the Rocky. Mountains, including the corresponding wide belt in Mexico, and stretching nortwarn indefinitely towards the polar regions. After referring to the extended observations made upon themetereology of the country, he says:

the reputation of being a good grazing country, and its fan that reached this estern partions of the United States; but, taking the region at large, it will be found that, with region at large, it will be found that, with region at large, it will be found that, with region at large, it will be found that, with region in stating, says the same authority, that were the flocks and herds now belonging to the Indians doubled, they could not be safe triund. There is required for grazing and producing hay for the consumption of animals at Fort Defiance, garrisoned by two computions one of which is partly mounted, lifty square miles; and this is brealy sufficient for the purpose. The barronness and desolations on inseperably connected with immense mass es of rocks and hills scantily supplied with water, are here seen and folt in their fullost extent. The character of the districts lying across the mountain system, along the 32d parallel, which has been still more highly lauded for its productiveness, is, from reliable accounts, in strict accordance with the a priori inferences which may be drawn in regard to its climate from the influence of the provailing winds.

Dr. Antisell, geologist to one of the exploring expeditions, describes the country along the available of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels of \$12 to 332 fin the latitude of the parallels

mountain ranges, and the direction of prevailing winds.

Dr. Antisell, geologist to one of the exploring expeditions, describes the country along the pranilels of \$19 to 339\$ [in the latitude of northern Texas] as equally deficient in the essentials of support for an ordinary civilized community. On the west within those purallels, occurs the great Colorado desort, extending to the river of the same name, which empties into the Gulf of California From the empties into the Gulf of California From the country line when intellectual activity marks our entire population, and whom our children have more notive brains than our children have more notive brains than muscle, proper physical education should be muscle, proper physical education should be tending to the river of the same name, which tending to the river of the same name, which empties into the Gulf of California. From the Colorado River, which is generally regarded as the eastern edge of the Colorado basia, in its southern portion, the land rises eastward by a series of any-grades, until the summit to your boy before his whole being, physical, mental, and moral, with tobacco, and however well directed the care bestowed upon across a series of crupted hills, of compara-tively recent date, and similar in constitution

agriculture. It is true that it considerable portion of the interior is comparatively little-known from actual exploration; but its general character can be inferred from that which ins been explored. As has been said before, to consists of an elevated swell of land, covered with ridges running in a northerly direc-

tion, inclining to the west.

The western slopes, or those which face the coenn, are better supplied with moisture, and contain more vegetation than the eastern slopes; and this increases as we approach the Pacific, along the coast of which, throughout the whole houndary of the United States to the he whole boundary of the United States to the Gulf of California, exist a border of land of delightful climate and of fertile soil, varying from fifty to 200 miles in width. The transidelightful climate and of ferillo soil, varying from fifty to 200 miles in width. The transition from this border to a parallel district in the interior, is of the most marked and astonishing claracter. Starting from the sea constant leaving a temperature of 65°; we may in the course of a single day's journey, in some the course of a single day's journey, in some cases, reach, an arid valley, in swhich the elo Monni Giivas Curruism os Handren, Penni Jacohin

NO. 37.

thermometer in the shade marks 110°.

We have stated that the entire region west of the 98th degree of west longitude, with the exception of a small portion of western Texas, and the narrow border along the Pacific, is a country of comparatively little value to the agriculturalist; and, perhaps, it will astonish the reader, if we direct his attention to the fact that this line, which passes southward from Lake Winnipeg to the Gulf of Mexico, a will divide the whole surface of the United States into two nearly equal parts. This statement, when fully appreciated, will serve to dissipate some of the dreams which have been considered realities, as to the destiny of western part of the North American Continent, followings of pride of country; and, in order to properly direct the policy of this great confederacy, it is necessary to be well acquainted with the theatre on which its future history is to be enacted, and by whose character it will mainly be shaped. — American Agriculturist.

the corresponding wide belt in Macion and the corresponding of the country, he says:

"My experience has already demonstrated the correctness of the views previously held by scientific mean, and based upon the theory of the correctness of the views previously held by scientific mean, and based upon the theory of the correctness of the views previously held by scientific mean, and based upon the theory of the correctness of the views previously held by scientific mean, and based upon the theory of the correctness of the views previously held by scientific mean, and based upon the theory of the correctness of the views and the view of the correctness of the views and the view of the correctness of the views and the views of views of the views of the views of views o

of the main ridge of the mountain system is gained, at a point about 500 miles east of that however well directed the care bestowed upon tiver. For the first 250 miles, the ascent is thin by his teachers, the result of this unformeross a series of crupted hills, of company. tively recent date, and similar in constitution to the line hills and ridges which are dotted over the various levels of the hasin country. The entire district is bare of soil and vegetation, except a few varieties of cactus. Over the greater portion of the northern part of Sonora and the southern part of New Mexico, sterility reigns supreme. Sonora and the southern part of New Mexico, sterility reigns supreme.

At the mountain bases may exist a few springs and wells, and in few depressions of the general level of the surface sloping to the Pacific may be grassy spots; but such are exceptions. A dry, parched, disintegrated sand and gravel is the usual soil, completely destitute of vegetable matter, and not capable of retaining moisture. The winter rains that fall on the Pacific coast, west of the coast range of mountains, do not reach to the refall on the Pacific coast, west of the coast range of mountains, do not reach to the region castward. This is partly supplied with tits moisture from the Gulf of California, but chiefly by the southeast wind from the Gulf of Maxico, flowing up between the ridges of mountains. We hazard nothing in saying that the mountains as a whole, can be of little value as the theatre of civilized life in the present state of general science and practical agriculture. It is true that a considerable portion of the interior is comparatively-little known from actual exploration; but its general success of the total considerable portion of the interior is comparatively-little known from actual exploration; but its general character for the interior is comparatively-little known from actual exploration; but its general character for the interior is comparatively-little known from actual exploration; but its general character for the interior is comparatively-little with the considerable portion of the interior is comparatively-little known from actual exploration; but its general at large that the considerable portion of the interior is comparatively-little known from actual exploration; but its general at large that the considerable portion of the interior is comparatively-little known from actual exploration; but its general at large that the considerable portion of the interior is comparatively little known from actual exploration; but its general at large that the considerable portion of the interior is comparatively little known from the fact that the considerable portion of the interior is comparatively little known from actual exploration; but its general actual life in the constant and the considerable portion of the interior is comparatively little known from actual the constant actual that the constant actual the constant actual that actual that the constant actual that the constant actual that th vant and research a past lime, to whom one is not a task-master and the other a task,— such an one cannot exist without sound health.

. A German naturalist has described six hundrrd species of flies, which he has; collected within a district of ten miles.

When one sin is admitted, it is generally found that it has a companion, waiting at the door, and the former will work, hard, for the admission of the latter,