nvariably in advance All notices and advertisements intended for publication should be handed in by noon on Wednesday.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. S. WOODCOCK, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

CORVALUS : : OREGON. OFFICE ON FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE
Woodcook & Baldwin's Hardware Store.

Special attention given to Collections, Foreclo-sure of Mortgages, Real Estate cases, Probate and Road matters. Will also buy and sell City Property and Farm Lands, on reasonable terms. March 20, 1879.

J. K. WEBBER.

Main Street, Corvailis, Or. DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges, Druggists FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

HOUSE FURNISHING H RDWARE. Constantly on hand, the

NEW RICHMOND RANGE, Best in market THE BONANZA COOK STOVE,

Something New. And the New VECTA PARLOR STOVE.

J. R. BRYSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW All business will receive prompt attention.

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Corvailis, July 14, 1879. 16:22

FRANKLIN CAUTHORY, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Corvallis, Oregon.

Special attention given to surgery and diseases of the eye. Can be found at his office, in rear of Graham, Hamilton & Co.'s drug store, up stairs,

W. C. GRAWFORD, -DEALER IN-

WATCHES.

CLOCKS. JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER WARE.

Musical Instruments &c. Repairing done at the most reasonable rates, and all work warranted.

Corvallis, Dec. 13, 1877.

14:50tf

GRAHAU, HAMILTON & CO.,

CORVALLIS - . . OREGON.

-DEALERS IN-

Drugs, Paints, MEDICINES. CHEMICALS DYE STUFFS. OILS,

CLASS

PUTTY.

FURE WINES AND L'OUORS

-FOR MEDICINAL USE .-

And also the the very best assortment of

Lamps and Wall Paper

ever brought to this place

AGENTS FOR THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER

so Plysielans' Pecriptions tare full tompounded.

JOB PRINTING.

-THE-

Gazette Job Printing House

IS NOW PREPARED TO DO

Plain and Ornamental Printing,

As nent and Cheap as it can be done by any Office on the Coast.

Bill Heads, Peads Letter Peads, Ande heads, Ande heads, Progra

Augers.

Amail Pusters,

Legal Blanks'

Legal Blanks'

tank Rotes, the Stocks, blipping Receipts, blipping Receipts, truus, tru

The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XVII.

CORVALLIS. OREGON. FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Corvallis Louge No. 14, v. & A. M. Holds stated Communications on Wednesday on or preceeding each full moon. Brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. By order W. M.

Barnum Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F. Meets on Tuesday evening of each week, in their hall, in Fisher's brick, second story. Members of the order in good standing invited to attend.

F. A. CHENOWETH. CHENOWETH & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CORVALLIS, OREGON. . September 4, 1879.

ALLEN & WOODWARD,

and

Apothecaries, P. O. BUILDING, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Have a complete stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL,

GLASS, LTC., LTC.

School Pooks stationeny, &c.

We buy for Cash, and have enoise of the FRESHEST and PUREST Drugs and Medic nes the market affords. Prescriptions securately prepared at half the usual rates. 2May16:18tf

AUGUST KNICHT, Cabinet Maker.



UNDERTAKER,

Cor. Second and Monroe Sts.,

CORVALLIS, . . OREGON. Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

FURNITURE

COFFINS & CASKETS Work done to order on short notice and at rea

Corvallis, Jan. 1, 1877. J. W RAYBUR ,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. CORVALALS, 1 : ORIGINA.

OFFICE-On Monroe street, between Second and

Special attention given to the Collection of Notes and Accounts. 15-11f

J MES A. YANTIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CORVALIES. . . ORLGON WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of the State. Spe ial attention given to matters in Probate. Collections will receive pompt and careful attention. Office in the Court house.

DR F. A. V NCENT. DENTIST.

CORVALLIN - REGON. OFFICE IN FISHER'S BRICK - OVER Max. Friendley's New Store. All the 'atest improvement- Everyth ug new and complete. All wo k warrantel. Plea e give me a call.

15:31/

C. Q FARRA, M. C. PHYMICIAN AND MURGEON,

OFFICE-OVER GRAHAM & HAMILTON'S

Woodcock & Baldwin

(Successors to J. R Bayley & Co.) KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

Reavy and thelf Hardware,

IRON, STEFL, TOOLS, STOVES, Manufactured and Home Made

Tin and Copper Ware. Pumps Pipe, Etc.

A good Tinner constantly on hand, and all Job Work neatly and quickly done. Also agents for Knapp, Barrell & Co., for the sale of the best and latest im-

PARM MACHINERY. of all kinds, together with a full assort-ment of Agricultural Implements. Sole Agents for the celebrated

ST. L UIS CHART ROCKS OVES the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the Norman Range, and many other patterns, in all sizes and styles.

Particular attention paid to Farmers'. wants, and the supplying extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such articles, furnished cheerfully, on applica-

No pains will be spared to furnish our customers with the best goods in market, in our line, and at the lowest prices.

Our motto shall be, prompt and fair dealing with all. Call and examine our stock, before going elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. WOOKLOCK & BALDWIN.

Corvailis, May, 12, 1879.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOMES ! LANDS! FARMS!

I HAVE FARMS, (IMPROVED OR UNIMroved) Stores and Mill Property, very desirable

FOR SALE These lands are cheap.

Also claims in unsurveyed tracts for sale. Soldiers of the late rebellion who have, under the Soldiers' Homestead Act, located and made final proof on less than 160 acres, can dispose of

Write (with stamps to prepay postage). R. A. BENSELL, Newport, Benton county, Oregon. 16:2tf.

H. E. HARRIS One door South of Outham & Hamilton's, CORVALLIS, . . OREGON. GROCERIES.

-AND-Dry Goods

PROVISIONS

Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1878. DRAKE & GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILORS, CORVALLIS. - - - OREGON. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE

West of England Broad Cloths, rench assimores, cotch Tweeds, and merican suffing. Which we will make up to order in the most approved and tash onable styles. No pains will be s; ared in producing good fitting garments.

Parties wishing to purchase cloths and have them cut out, will do well to call and examine

ur stock. DRAKE & GRANT. Corvallis, April 17 1879. 16:16:1

cling public that he is now prepared and in readiness to keep such boarders as may choose to give him a call, either by the SING. E MEAL, DAY. OR WEEK. Is also prepared to fu n sh horse feed. Liberal share of public patronage solicited. Give us a call.

GEORGE KISOR.

Philomath, April 28, 1879.

In:18tf

CORVALLIS

... AND ... SALE STABLE.



Main St., Co val is. Oregon

SOL. KING, - Porpr.

OWNING BOTH BARNS I AM PREPARED to offer superior accommodations in ery line. Always ready for a drive,

GOOD TEAMS At Low Rates. My stables are first-class in every respect, and

competent and obliging heatlers always ready to serve the public, . REAS NABLE CHARGE. FOR 11:E.

Particular attention Paid to hoa-ding ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND

HACKS FOR PHYERAIS Corvattis, Jan. 3, 1879.

DRAYACE! DRAYACE!

REES HAMLIN. EMMETT F. WRENK.

Hamlin & Wrenn Propr's

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM Salem with a new truck, and having leased the barn formerly occupied by James Eglin, we are now prepa ed to do all kinds of DRAYING AND HAULING,

either in the city or country, at the lowest living rates. Can be found at the old truck stand. A share of the public patronage respectfully solic-Corvailis, Dec. 27, 1878.

J C. MOPELAND. (CITY ATTORNEY.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, PORTLAND, REGOS.

OFFICE-Monastes' Brick, First street, between Morrison and Yambill. 14:38ti THE STAR BAKERY,

HENRY WARRIOR, PROPRIETOR. Family
Groceries,
Bread.
Cakes,
Pies,
Candies,
Toys.

Always on Hand. Corvallia, Jan. 1, 1877.

Rupture CURED.

DAYTON, W. T., Feb 10, 1879.

W. J. Horne, Proprietor California Elastic Truss Co., 702 Market street, San Francisco—Sir: The Truss I purchased of you about one year ago has proved a miracle to me. I have been ruptured forty years, and worn dozens of different kinds of Trusses, all of which have ruined my health, as they were injurious to my back and spine. Your valuable I russ is as easy as an old shoe, and is worth hundreds of dollars to me, as it affords me so much pleasure. I can and do advise all, both ladies and gentlemen, afflicted, to buy and wear your modern improved Elastic Truss immediately. I never expect to be cured, but am satisfied and happy with the comfort it gives me to wear it. It was the best \$10 I ever invested in my life. You can refer any one to me and I will From a Merchant. my life. You can refer any one to me and I will be glad to answer any letters on its merits. I remain, yours respectfully, D. B. BUNNELL.

Latest Medical Endorsements.

MARTINEZ, Cal., Feb. 17, 1879 W. J. Horne, Proprietor California Elastic Truss Co, 702 Market street, S. F.—Sir: In regard to your California Elastic Truss, I would say that I have carefully studied its mechanism, spplied it in practice and do not hesitate to say that for all purposes for which Trusses are worn it is the best Truss ever offered to the public.

Yours truly, J. H. CAROTHERS, M. D.

Endorsed by a Prominent Medical Insti-

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6, 1879.

W. J. Horne, Esg.—Sir: You ask my opinion of the relative merits of your Patent Elastic Truss as compared with other kinds that have been ested under my observaion, and in reply I frankly state that from the time my attention was first called to their simple, though highly me chanical and philosophical construction, together with easy adjust bility to persons of all sizes, ages and forms. I add this testimony with special pleasure, that the several persons who have applied to me for aid in their especial cases of rupture, and whom I have advised to use yours, all acknowledge their entire satisfaction, and considacknowledge their entire satisfaction, and consider themse veshighly favored by the possession of one of the improved Elastic Truss.

Yours truly, BARLOW J. SMITH, M. D. Proprietor Hygenic Medical Institute,

635 California street, San Francisco

A REMARKABLE CURE. Boarding and Lodging.

Philomath Benton to Oregon.

GEORGE KISOR,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE TRAVcling public that he is now prepared and in

requires to keep such beautiful to a many classes. In the double trues has effected on my little boy.

The double trues in public that he is now prepared and in

requires to keep such beautiful to a many classes. In the state in a little over six months. The steel trues he had before I bought yours caused him

requires to keep such beautiful trues and it was a hearty day for us all cruel torture, and it was a happy day for us all when he laid it aside far the CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS. I am sure that all will be thankful who are providentially led to give your truss a trial. You may refer any one to me on this sub-ject, Yours truly, WM. PERU,

638 Sacramento Street. This is to certify that I have examined the son of Wm. Peru, and find him PERFECTLY CURED of hernia on both sides.

L. DEXTER LYFORD, M. D., grown in this land. The train made very Surgeon and Physician.

Livery, Feed Trusses forwarded to all parts of the United States at our expense on receipt of the price. Nend Stamps for Hustrated Catalogue and Price List.

> Giving full information and rules for measuring. California Elastic Truss Co.

702 Market Street, S. F.

HALL'S

SAFE AND LOCK CO. CAPITAL \$1,000,000. General Office and Manufactory, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Pacific Branch 211 and 213 California St., San Francisco. CHAS. H. DOOD & CO., PORTLAND,

Agents for Oregou and Washington Ter. HALLS PASENT CONCRETE FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Have been tested by the most disastrous confis They are thoroughly fire pro f.

They are thoroughly fire pro f.

They are free from dampness.

Their superiority is beyond question.

Although about 150,000 of these safes are now in use, and hundreds have been tested by some

of the most disastrons conflagrations in the country, there is not a single instance our record wherein one of them ever failed to preserve its contents perfectly. HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED

TENON AND GROOVE BURGLAR-PRODF

AFES. lave never been broken open and robbed by burglars or robbers.

Hall's burglar work is protected by letters patent, and his work cannot be equaled lawfully. His patent bolt is superior to any in use. His patent locks cannot be picked by the most skillful experts or burglars.

By one of the greatest improvements known, the Gross Automatic Movement, our locks are operated without any arbor or spiritle passing through the door and into the lock.

One locks cannot be mounted or nicked by bur-

Our locks cannot be opened or picked by burgiars or experts, (as in case of other locks), and we will put from \$1,000 o \$10,000 behind them any

THEY ARE THE BEST SAFE Made in America or any other country. One Thousand Dollars To any person who can prove that one of Hall's Patent Burglar-Proof Safes has ever been broken open and robbed by burglars up to the

C. W. POOL, TRANELING AGENT. C. B. PARI ELLS, Honager, S. F.

\$300 A MON I'H guaranteed Twelve deltars a day made at home by the industrious Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will and us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Thurlow Weed.

While talking with Thurlow Weed about the political situation, my eyes fell upon a steel engraving of Lafayette on the wall with a letter in French on the broad margin, written by the daugh- make the selections. They are also in ter of the great champion of liberty. It thanked Mr. Weed in warm terms for his polite attentions to her father "when in America recently," and expressed the most earnest interest in the future progress of the republic.

"So you knew Lafayette?" I asked. "Oh, yes," the old gentleman said, his face lighting up, "I knew him well—intimately, in fact. I traveled considerably with him while he was here. That was

"In what year was it?—I forget."
"In 1824," I suggested.
"Yes," he went on, "he was 65, I should think, and I was about 27. I was invited down here and accompanied the General and his suite to Albany. We went on the steamboat 'Chancellor Kent.' It was summer time, and we were three days going to Albany. The boat stopped at all the villages along the river, and everywhere an ovation awaited the great deliverer. There were flags and speeches and dinners, and every expression of joy. An event of a lifetime—that was. As we moved quietly along from point to point, Lafayette sat on the promenade deck viewing the beautiful scenery and responding to the welcoming shouts of crowds along the shore. Lafayette was s very large man, a man of colossal proportions and of majectic demeanor. He was larger than 1 am, and I am over six

eet, even now, in my old age.' "How did the company amuse them selves during the three days?" "Most of the time was spent by the veterans in telling stories of the revolution. There were more than a dozen revolutionary officers there; and they have all been dead these forty years. One of these was, I remember, Col. Nick Fish, father of Gov. Fish. He had served near the person of Washington, and he was good story teller. He told a great many amusing anecdotes, showing that all hands had a good deal of fun even when the army was ragged and barefoot in the Jerseys, and it wasn't certain where they were going to get their next dinner.

"And here is a picture," said Mr. Weed rising and feeling along the wall for it, hat interests one about as much as that

of Lafayette."

He laid his hand on a framed copy of the familiar silhouette of the first railroad train that ever ran in this country—from Albany to Schenectady, in 1831.

Of Lafayette."

eating them. Besides serving all the purposes of true food, they aid digestion and tend to ward off disease. They may be fed raw or cooked. Chickens will eat ing to which it is subjected to, has not -from Albany to Schenectady, in 1831. Then he carefully measured off a distance from one end, and pointing with his finger said, "I am right there—do you see me in that car? I was greatly inerested in the experiment, and when I sat there I foresaw some of the greatness to which the railroad system has since

good time that day, too, surprising every body." Mr. Weed resumed his easy chair and said: "The first steamboat, too. I reckon I may be the only man living that saw Fulton's steamboat, the Clermont, make its first trip in 1807. I was a boy of 10, and lived at Catskill. Suddenly everybody heard that the very next day a boat was coming up the river from New York against wind and tide. All were incredulous, but I determined to see what it amounted to, and early in the morning I started off, with two other youngsters, for Catskill landing. Arrived there we thought we could get a better view from an island in the river; so hiding in the bushes, we took of our clothes (boys' clothes didn't amount to much in those days,) tied them on a plank, and swain over to the island, pushing it ahead of us. I don't know when I have talked or thought of this before. Once on the island we put on our clothes again and waited, fishing with pinhooks from a log with not very much success. By and by we saw a strange smoke down the river, we saw a strange smoke down the river, and presently up it came, wheezing and puffing and splashing along like some wild animal. There were no paddle-boxes, and the wheels were visible, and the engine and boiler set up on deck, exposed to the elements. It went about four or five miles an hour, and passed within twenty rods of us on the island. It was well calculated to inspire awe, for it burnt pine wood, and poured fire from its smoke-stack like an

sctive volcano. "The progress of this country must be astonishing to you, Mr. Weed?"
"More than I can tell you. I passed through the site of the present city of the weather becomes tolerably cool in Syracuse when it was an impenetrable the fall, though they will ripen quite swamp—not a house or a vestige of a house—its only inhabitants snakes and owls and toads. I first came to New fore they are stored away. They should York in 1808, as a cabin-boy on a sloop. Between the city hall and Broadway was the Bridewell—the city jail. There were some crooked roads in the suburbs, between Chambers and Canal streets, but above that there were only farms and pastures, with an occasional garden. Where Canal street is a stream flowed down to the North river, and Broadway crossed it by a rude wooden bridge. This city to-day seems to me like another world."—[N. Y. Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

Diamond Cutting in New York.

Among the curious and interesting in dustrial facts brought to light during the census inquiries not the least is the fact that the recently introduced art of dia-mond cutting has been so admirably de-veloped here that diamonds cut in Amsterdam are now sent to this city for

NO. 48.

POINTS OF A GOOD COW. Mr. Henry Stewart, in the Rural New Yorker, gives the following as the chief characteristic of a good cow—the points being so well defined that any one can accordance with the results of experi-

"The extremities should be delicately

AGRICULTURAL.

formed; the tail long and thin, except at its root, which should be large and strong; the muzzle should be fine; the head long, flat and thin, but broad across the eyes, to give room for a large brain, which is the foundation for a highly developed and active nervous system; the horns fine, thin and neatly curved; the eyes bright and active, agreeing with the active brain, but calm, quiet and mild in expression, significant of a quiet, contented disposition, and one not readily disturbed or worried. As the secretions of the body all come from the blood, and as a rich, yellow color is desired in the butter, so the skin should be filled with a yellow pigment, and the inside of the ears and the thighs, and the other places where the hair is light and the skin plainly visible, should be of a rich orange color, so the scales or ear-wax should be of the same color. The hair should be fine, smooth and silky; and in short the whole appearance should be satisfying to the eye, and consistent one part with another and well balanced."

CONCERNING ONIONS. Onions are eaten to a greater extent than any garden vegetables raised with the exception of cabbages. With many they serve the double purpose of food and condiment. Some persons who ab-hor their odor and dislike their taste eat them because they are nutritions and conducive to health. In many portions of Europe where land is scarce, and peo-ple desire to produce all the food from it they can, onions are raised to a large extent. They take the place of butter and cheese in supplying a relish to coarse bread. They are sliced in vinegar and eaten raw, made into soup, and cooked boiling and frying. In the warm countries of Southern Europe onions take the place of cabbages and potatoes to a

reat extent. chipped up and mixed with dough. two seconds a day. It has only acquired with each vibration of the balance a vapared in this way rarely, if ever, are riation of the two hundred and sixteen troubled with the cholera. Chickens thousandth part of a second. Judge, that eat onions are not likely to be infested by vermin. One of the best kinds of food for laying hens during the winter consists of cooked meat, potatoes and onions. Onions are cheaper than pepper to feed to poultry, and they answer the

same purposes.

Almost all kinds of stock are fond of onions, and there is generally consider-able difficulty in keeping them from eat-ing them. Of course they should not be fied to milk cows, owing to the odor and flavor they impart to milk, but other kinds of stock may eat onion, not only without detriment, but with great advantage. All animals delight in condiments, and there is nothing in the line of relishes that is nothing in the line of relishes that they will eat as readily as they will onions. For young stock they should be chipped up and fed with grain and meal, but for large animals they require no prepara-tion. Onions that are large enough to be salable in season when they are tolerable high are expensive food for stock, but

there are always many that are too small or ill-shaped to sell. To grow onions on a large scale to advantage the ground should be prepared in the fall, as the seed should be planted almost as soon as the frost leaves the soil in the spring. As onions are gross feeders the land on which they are planted should be very heavily matured. To prevent trouble with weeds the fertilizers applied should be free from seeds, which will ordinarily germinate before the onion seed will. Well rotted stable manure is excellent and so are the fertilizers prepared from meat, blood, and osher slaughter-house refuse. Ashes and salt are also good fertilizers for this crop. The first cause the young plants to grow rapidly and the last will destroy many insects. Coarse and rank manures are not desirable.

be kept where the temperature is good and is tolerably dry. If they are aided by heat and moisture they will shrivel and become unfit for cooking purposes, and, of course, for the ket. An and, of course, for the ordinary cellar is too and too -tenwarm for preserving onions. sive onion grower makes, fo. ceping onions, as deep a pit as he can with plow in a dry, sheltered place near the house. scraping out all the loose dirt with a hoe and putting in some chaff or straw from the straw stack, and tramping down well. Then he hauls the onions from where they grew, and piles them in carefully on this, and puts more chaff on top and covers up with a foot of dirt from each

side and packs it smooth with the spade, where they can remain a part or all of the winter, or until wanted. woond cutting has been so admirably developed here that diamonds cut in Amsterdam are now sent to this city for re-cutting. Hitherto Amsterdam has monopolized the work of diamond cutting; and the aim there has been to remove in cutting the least possible weight of the gem. The American plan is to cut mathematically, according to recognized laws of light so as to secure the utmost brilliancy for the hished stone. The greater loss in weight, as compared with the Amsterdam cutting, is thus more than made good by the superior brilliancy of the product. From the inquiries made by Chief Special Census Agent Chas. E. Hill it appears that the average increase of value given to dismonds by the New York cutting is \$5000 for each person employed for twelve months; also that our dealers are receiving the best Amsterdam out gems from abroad to be re-cut here and returned.

Scientific American. Experiments made in France by MM.

Corvallis Gazette.

such insertion.

Transient Advertisements, per square of 12 lines, Nonparell measure, \$2 50 tor first, and \$1 for each subsequent insertion—in abvance.

Legal advertisements charged as transient, and must be paid for epon expiration. No charge for publication.

Yearly advertisements on liberal terms. Processional Cards. (I square) \$12 per annum.

Watch Watching.

Having obtained a really serviceable article, you should, in order to produce satisfactory results, follow out these rules: Wind up your watch every day. at the same hour. This is generally done at the hour we retire to rest; or, perhaps better still, the hour we rise. Avoid putting a watch on a marble slab or anything excessively cold. The sudden transition from heat to cold contracting the metal may sometimes cause the main-spring to break. Indeed, the cold coagulates the oil; and the wheel work and pivots working less freely affect the regularity

of the time-keeper. When we lay our watch aside we ought to slope it on a watch case, so as to keep it nearly in the same position as it has in the pocket. In laying aside your watch be sure that it rests on its case, as by sus-pending it free the action of the balance may cause oscillation, which may considerably interfere with its going. If you would keep your watch clean you must be quite sure that the case fits firmly, and never put it into any pocket but one made of leather. Those pockets which are lined with cloth, cotton or calico give, by the constant friction, a certain quantity of fluff, which enters most watches, even those the cases of which

shut firmly. If the watch is not a "keyless" one, the key should be small, in order that we may feel the resistance of the stop work; then we can stop in time without forcing anything. It is also necessary that the square of the key should cor-respond with that of the watch. If it be too large, it may in a short time cause the wind up square to suffer from undue wear and tear; the rectifying of which is rather expensive. The hands of an ordinary watch can be turned backward without much risk. It is, however, always better to move the hands forward to adjust your watch to

correct time. A skillful watchmaker one day thus reasoned with a customer who complained of his watch: "You complained" said he, that your watch gains a minute in a month. Well, then, you will congratu-It is somewhat singular that onions are late yourself when you have heard me. not fed in considerable quantities to You are aware that in your watch the coultry and all kinds of live stock. balance, which is the regulator, makes Fowls of all varieties are extremely fond | five oscillations every second, which is of them, and derive great benefit from four hundred and thirty-two thousand a t only the bulbs, but the leaves when varied more than a minute a month, or with each vibration of the balance a vathen, what must be the extreme perfec-

tion of the mechanism of this watch. A watch cannot go for an indefinite period without being repaired or cleaned. At the expiration of a certain time the oil dries up, dust accumulates and wear and tear are inevitable results to the whole machinery, the functions becoming irregular, and frequently ceasing to act altogether. A person possessing a watch of good quality, and desirous of preserving it as such, should have it cleaned every two years at least. But care should be taken to confide this cleaning or repairing to careful hands; an incapable workman may do

great injury to a watch even of simplest construction.

Poor Empress Engenie.

The London correspondent of the Troy Times speaks as follows of the Empress Engenie: Little as most right thinking Engenie: Little as most right-thinking people may regret that the cause she represents has been overthrown, and it is to be hoped never to rise again, still he would be justly regarded as an unfeeling mortal who could not have a word of sympathy to express for this woman in the severe personal trials she has been called upon to endure during the last ten years. It ts only a short decade since she occupied the proudest position, as a lady, in Europe; now it can be said, without much exaggeration, that none are so poor as to do her reverthat none are so poor as to do her rever-ence. Driven from her throne, stripped of her honors, bereft of her husband, son, mother and home, she is all alone in the world, sur-rounded with gloomy reminiscences. Hers, indeed, has been a life of sorrow, her road a veritable via crucis. It seems on reaching England from South Africa, she was told that, after all she had re-Onions should not be harvested till cently suffered, the statue of her poor boy might not be given a corner in West-minster Abbey. The blow staggered her, and she cannot be made to understand the reasons why the English Parliams has set its face against the erection of piece of marble in the venerable chin She cannot see why it is that the English people must perform a duty to Fran friendly Power, before considering feelings and honoring the memor son, who gave up his life for the the country of his adoption. It is dream to her. She has according solved to shake the dust of England her feet to take up her abode a foreign country, whither she will also carry the remains of her husband and son. The place in which she will take up her abode in fu-ture will be at her chateau of Areneuberg, situated, as almost everybody knows, in one of the loveliest parts of Switzerland. There, it is further stated, it is her intention to erect a grand maus-oleum which shall be a last resting place oleum which shall be a last resting place for the ashes of herself, the Emperor and the Prince Imperial. Though we cannot sympathize with her in this resolve, thinking, as the most of us do, that the good will of France is more to be preferred than the respect of all the Napoleons who have ever lived, now live and are yet to be born, still we can be generous enough to wish, as the psalmist says, that "goodness and mercy may follow her all the days of her life," and that wherever she sojourns these