ODDITIES.

he has mound that warts may be by revaccination. He revacci-a girl of 15 who had ninety-four on one hand, and seven weeks he operation the warts had all sered. Many other remedies had

It is the law in Maine that the bounty of bears must be paid when the animal's home is shown, while in New Impehire the money is forthcoming you exhibition of the ears. Some enprising sportamen who live near the undary collect double bounty—showing the nous in Maine and the ears in the Bampshire.

Until a few days ago Brown county, beliana, had neither railway, telegraph for telephone facilities anywhere withan its borders. It is still minus the we first mentioned necessities of life, left a telephone line has invaded Nash-ille, coming from Columbus, in an adolping county.

A Connecticut manufacturer has re-mently finished a new state carriage for the government of Ecuador at a cost of 16,000. It is modeled after the car-iages of the pope and the khedive, but seks the solid gold ornaments of the former and the gems of the latter.

Christmas trees are already being cut Sown in Washington county, Maine, and the season's output from that section will amount to 400 carloads, with 380 bunches to a car. Each bunch consists of irom two to six trees. The trees are sent to New York and Boston, where they will retail for about ten times as such as they are worth on board the terms in Maine.

Quito, the capital of Ecuador, cannot be approached by rail or by wagon road. In two years it is expected that a New York syndicate will have completed a railroad to that point. Horses and mules and thousands of men and women are engaged in bearing burdens to Quito and other towns. It takes sixteen Indians about thirty days to consey a plane to Ecuador's capital from the nearest point.

The last congress appropriated \$3,000 to erect the clock at Sloux City and the secretary of the treasury let a contract for a time piece costing but \$1,380. It is to have no striking attachment and no diuminated dial and is not at all satisfactory. It seems now the citizens will below the example of St. Joseph, Mo., where the same kind of a deal was attempted. A protest sent to Washington sused the "village" clock to be ordered alien to Wilmington, N. C., for service and all we be ordered alien to Wilmington, N. C., for service and all we be ordered alien to Wilmington, N. C., for service and all we be ordered alien to Wilmington, N. C., for service and all we be ordered alien to Wilmington, N. C., for service and alien to Wilmington, N. C., for service and alien to will be serviced to the service and t

The total cost of the Pan-American exposition to be held in Buffalo next year is estimated at \$16,000,000, and John M. Houtcherd, who is chairman of his exacutive committee, says that the resources now in sight amount to about the progress on the work of construction is proceeding rapidly, nearly the workmen now being employed. The midgary at the exposition will cost midgary at the exposition grounds will be half a mile wide and a mile and a marter long, and will comprise 350 acres. It will open May 1, 1901.

Never in the memory of the oldest in-habitant of the anthracite region of hampivestis has there been so serious a drought as that which now prevails and which affects at lindustries. The ind which affects at lindustries. The in-bitants of Shamokin and the Shenan-sh valley, including Girardville, are owned water only three hours a day, a collistic operated by the Philadel-ia & Reading Coal and Iron company d the Lehigh Valley Coal company il be compelled to shut down all oper-ons unless rain shall fall within the rain shall fall within the being used by them for the generof steam is destructive to the ar company is compelled to haul for locomouves and the noisting engine at Mahanoy Plane from unquehanna river, a distance of one miles, to Mahanoy Plane, and ight miles to Tamaqua.

PERSONAL NOTES.

to less of one of its four congress

hers of Binmarck to his wife a collected. Between 1847 and mas about 500 of these episties.

nith of Atlanta has given The books intended for ren, are to make a circuit

all the churches throughout of Montana held memorial ser-the hour of Marcus Daly's Busines sof nearly every kind

is blind girl at Carliele, Pa., he had learned, had expressed

strprise some readers to learn, beam Doyle was born in d-botland. His parents were soont and his father was one thorn, each of whom distin-

cat Colonel William Henry Sector general of the depart-colorado, who has just been rough the operation of the ag-th three wars and in many

sturn of Dr.

HERE AND THERE.

An ingenious rabbiteer in 'Frisco dis-plays the sign: "Belgian Harem."

Prince Tuan has been degraded again same old Tuan, with different words.

The latest fad of women in London is to have deliacte little paintings on the shoulders when in evening dress.

The Washington Post advises shooting on the spot of the man that attempts to reopen the end-of-the-century The coin that is most extensively

counterfeited nowadays is not the silver and nickel pieces, but the copper 1-cent pieces. German silver is not silver at all, but an alloy of various of the baser metals, which was invented in China, and used

here for centuries. A member of the Berlin town council has been hauled up for refusing to give three cheers for the kalser. If this isn't treason, what is treason?

An American navy officer who spected the British Indian troops at Shanghai says they do not compare in physique with the American negro.

The Chicago woman who reports to the detective a loss of a railway coach which was last seen in Oklahoma, must be contemplating a dramatic career.

When the elevator was first invented at Schoenbrunn, in 1760, and placed in the summer residence of the Austrian emperor, it was called the "flying

It is part of the Mohammedan creed to smash the noses of all the idois they may come across. When they invaded India they defaced in this way every Hindoo god.

Mr. Munsey objects to the yellow journal because of its unsurbed habit of exaggeration. "It presents the truth so hysterically," he says, "that it looks like a lie."

It is very curious that the number of union soldiers who died in confederate prisons was 30,156, and the number of onfederates who died as prisoners in the north was 30,152.

In the Jennie Boschiter murder mystery in New York the police are looking for the negro valet of one of the accused. Probably he is still kaaping

During the coming winter General Wheeler will deliver a course of lectures on the great battles of the world before the department of history of the University of Chicago.

Frederick MacMonnies, the Brooklyn aculator, will receive the gold medal of honor for his exhibit at the Paris ex-position, which consists of seven pieces. The election commissioners have be-

gun the count of the fifteen tons of ballots used in Chicago. They will count for three weeks.

Mr. Quay says the next legislature will elect him senator. Mr. Clark of Montana is equally confident. This in-sures a continuation of prosperity in at least two states. A dressmaker at El Dorado, Kan.; is

'so popular that she has engagements six months abead." A local paper wants to know why she doesn't get an engagement close by and marry the man.

Near Birmingham, N. Y., farmers are digging baked potatoes from the fields. The farms in question adjoin a peat bog, and the peat runs back under the land. Recently the bog took fire from some source and has been burning ever since. In places the fire has worked back under the potato patches and the potatoes have been nicely roasted under

that a proportionately greater number of suicides occur among the Jews in England and in America than in the countries in which the race meets with the harshest treatment. This is said to be due to the fact that the orthodox Jews of European countries look upon self-destruction as a crime no less abhorrent than murder, whilst many An-glicized Jews are more lax in their adperence to the teachings of their fath-

A prize of 1,000 france (\$192) will be given the inventor who shall produce a gove that can be used by electrical workmen to safeguard them from accident. The premium is offered by the French "Acidents to Workmen As-surance association." The condition are that the gloves must cover the forearm as wel las the hands; that they must be light and leave the utmost liberty to the wearer. If none of the de-vices submitted comes up to the re-quired standard, the prise will be di-vided among those inventors who most nearly accomplish it.

ens' secretary and manager during the pounded were worthy of record. last reading tour in the United States. "At one point the line crossed a directly into a tunnel through a tramp and be had been turned out of his last lodgings on account of his George Dolby, who was Charles Di of his last lockings on account of his dirty habits. He wrote a book of reminiscences of Dickens with the title, "The Chief as I Knew Him." His sister was the once famous English contracto, Mme. Sainton-Dolby.

STARBEAMS.

Invective can be made too sharp to polatable. Platonic love has been likened to linner at which there is nothing b lishes.

"How ephemeral is happiness," wall-ed the Boston child as its mother up-litted the chartising slipper.

Tammany was originally formed to oppose the aristocratic organization nown as the Society of Cincinnati. "On account of the mortgage amend-nent," said the Crafty Husband, "we hall have to wait another year for het sealskin sacque."

This is the way a Georgia philosopher puts it: "Well, the republican earth-quake shook the house down, but thank God, the land is left us."

The story that Hearst of the New York Journal will not let his musiaches grow because they are yellow lacks verisimilitude, so to speak.

It is said that the great Halt Lak

nys that hoys ore all right until the 18, but from that age to % the aght to be bankshed or penned up.

MAKING IT PLEASANT

for the Telephone Girls During the Wee Sma' Hours

isa, Strauss, Mme. Patti, Jean de Resske-they and a lot of other musicians have already been making the dreary last hours of the telephone girls on the night watch fly as they do for their more fortunate sisters who spend their evenings at the opera or the theater instead of in a room in an office building, high up, lonely, cut off from every enjoyment except what may be had in work.

There are telephone girls whom hours are from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m .- they are the lucky ones; others who work from 5 p. m. to 1 in the morning, and still others who start in then and who keep the exchanges open until the lucky girls come back at 7 a. m.

Those who get away at 1 o'clock it the mornig have several hours after the rush of business in the earlier part -it always bangs heavy for the girls who work from I to 7 a. m.; but that's auspicious occasion. another story, as Kipling says.

Some of the girls sew, others read all the time with the receivers up to passing the time when calls get infrequent, and many glances are cast longingly at the clock.

Two or three weeks ago the operator In one of the down town exchanges was striving to keep awake, when there came a ring at the telephone.

"Hello?" she said. This is Tompkinsville-Tompkinsville, I said; keep your ears open!" "I wasn't asleep!" angrily retorted

the operator. "You needn't get huffy. "Nothing the matter with me." replied Tompkinsville. "Ring off if you don't want to hear the concert."

"Concert?" was the eager rejoinder. "Keep your ears open." was Tompkinsville's repl yagain.

Before the astonished operator could over the wire the sound of one of followed a Strauss waltz-my, it was almost as good as being at the annual ball of the Lady Killers' Clam Chowder and Pleasure club. Then followed in rapid succession songs, recitations, more dance music and finally "Home Sweet Home."

It was 12:45 o'clock. The concert had teen going on, with interruptions when subscribers had called up, for an hour, The young woman who had thus been entertained told about it last night over the wire.

"You see, the American Phonograph Company has its factory at Tompkinsville," she said. "They are working at night now. The operator down there has friends in the phonograph works. and late at night they hang the receiver of a telephone near a phonograph so be can hear the music.

"He calls me up and switches me on to same wire; then I switch some others on, so that before we through a dozen of the girls can hear the music.

"What did they play tonight? Oh, lots of fire pieces-'Au Revoir.' 'The Last Rose of Summer' (that's a song. know). Gilmore's Band (I don't know what it was they played), 'Sweet Little Lady' (haven't you heard that It ones like this (humming).

Rough Riders' was just fine-you could hear the words of command, the men cushing forward, the bugle calls, the shooting, the cheers, and then came The Star Spangled Banner' and 'Yansee Doodle'-oh, it was great!

"But I guess I liked 'When Thy Loving Eyes Meet Mine' best of all."

Fearful Prediction

"Down in the Kentucky mountains," said up old surveyor, "the gaunt natives who had never seen the 'steam kvars' were very much interested in the building of the Cincinnati South ern railway, and came in from miles around to inspect the work. Some of the theories and speculations pro-

"At one point the line crossed a rive directly into a tunnel through a high mountain. The material for the bridge had been delayed, but the other work was pushed vigorously on, the tunnel completed and the track finished up to the river bank on the opposite side, leaving a yawning chasm a hundred

feet deep between. "While the work was in this condition a party of mounshiners arrived when he gravely said:

"Wall, that cussed thing may hit that hole all right for a while, but some o' these days she'll miss, au' the whole durn thing will fall in the fied intruders were far away. river."

Worth Millions.

past week, fell heir to \$20,000,000, and yet he kept right on "carrying copy," answering the telephone and cunning errands. Just as if nothing had hap-

There are very few boys of his age who would act so sensibly. His greatuncle, Frank A. Mouritzen, one of the calthiest men in California, and owner of vast estates in Denmark, recently died, and left all his property to this dorrison, who a few days ugo was poor and working for \$2 a week, is worth many million dollars, but is not yet spotled. A reporter want around to see him about it, but his employer was just sending him out with a setter, and he would at stop to talk long.

FREAK MARRIAGES.

Dwarfs and Glants wno Have medit

PART THE STATE OF THE DAY

The mariage which took place re cently at Bolton, England, of Charles Morris, a dwarf of barely three feet, known as General Small, to Sophia Goddard, whose height did not exceed that of her husband, was made much of by the British press, but many similar

Tom Thumb, who was hardly thirty Warren, who topped him by a bare and his widow some years later mar. great as the amount exported, but from ried another dwarf, with whom, and a present indications the disparity will troupe of pygmies she appeared last hereafter be on the other side. summer. Her sister, Minnie Warren, From a report recently published in of the evening when time hangs heavy own stature in the person of Commo- of English honey is inadequate. Ev-

human beings, indeed, on record-were engaged in supplying their markets or study, others play simple games- exhibited at a hall in Piccadilly. Their with this product the principal ones names were Lucia Larate and General are the United States, Chili and Peru. their ears, waiting for an impatient or Mite. The former, when 17, stood 26 No statistics of the quantity of honey belated subscriber. But it is hard work inches in height, and weighed under produced in the United Kingdom are five pounds, while the latter was an obtainable, though every other couninch taller, and four pounds heavier, try of Europe has figures on these These mites, who were a prodigious at- points. France produces in a year 7,000 queen, were married before an immense amount of the honey used in England throng of people at St. Martin's church, is imported from Ireland, but how much

which, however, only survived its birth pounds. a few days. It certainly gave promise There has been a wonderful advance ask any particulars she heard coming to rival its parents' giant proportions, ment in the honey produced during the been converted into springtime, as it for when it came into the world it last ten years. In 1879 only twelve Sousa's most thrilling marches. Then measured considerably over two feet in mates produced more than 1,000,000 length.

Orang Outang.

isked the third officer of the British in the order named, produce above steamer Merionetshire, that arrived in 4,000,000 pounds. The agricultural re-New York recently from Java. The ports show the increase in honey prowords were spoken to what appeared to det to be steadily continuing, and the be a little man with an enormous product to be sufficient for home conpaunch, dressed in a brown sult of sumption and to leave a balance for clothes, and with a cap on his bend, export. One state in which the honey who was sitting in a commodious cage, supply is rapidly increasing, which i

Mike pulled off his cap, revealing a portation of honey, is California. It is pair of umbrella-like ears standing at estimated that a nive of 5,000 bees proright angles from his head. Then again duce about fifty pounds of honey andonning his cap, Mike took a cup from numly and multiplies ten-fold in five a shelf and thrust it out to his master. years. All the western states have been The officer poured in some beer, and seeking in recent years to develop their Mike quaffed it slowly, puckering up honey product, but they appear to have his lips and nose, and then wiped no monopoly of it, for a strong comhis mouth with his coat sleeve.

with his mate. The two simians learn-duct of New York is considerable in complish this apparently difficult task. ed tricks very easily, but the female amount and increasing, and the facilicaught cold and died during the voyage. ties for its shipment are, of course, ex-Then the ship's tailor made a suit for cellent. the male, and the animal almost im- One difficulty which American dealers age mediately took a fancy to clothes. He made great friends with the saliors, has been the inferior knowledge which but had a bad habit of climbing upon many of them have had of aplary their shoulders and seating himself culture as a separate science in farm "The Lest? Well, the 'Charge of the there like Sinbad's old man of the see. No sailor could work with Mike clinging to him in that fashion, and so the ship's carpenter made a cage for him.

Stilt Dancing.

The Chinese, in the interior districts, where fetichism is still the prevailing religon, celebrate all ther festival days by dancing on stilts. The entire population, from the child just able to toddle to the gray-haired gran'ther, mount on long poles and parade around the town, shouting, singing and throwing flowers. No one can be excused, as the unbelievers are mercilessly punished.

Some French and English tourists recently came upon a crowd of this kind near the village of Newchwaung, in the extreme southwestern portion of the empire. Their arrival was unexpected by the Orientals, who took it as very rude on the part of the Europeans to intrude on such a holy day. A turbulent mob of perhaps 500 therefore rushed on the Caucasians, who numbered but a score, to do them mischief. It was impossible to distinguish sexes as all wore rude masks made of straw mats. So the travelers quietly knocked one day inspected the new wonder the sticks from under a few dozen of with awe struck faces. At last one the foremest, and pouncing on them as old mountainer, carefully removing a they plumped to the ground, administhew of tobacco from his right cheek tered a sound beating. The rest finalto his left, voiced the general sentiment by made off. Had the Celestials been on foot, the affair might have resulted seriously. As it was, by the time the majority could get their feet untied from the awkward stilts, the unsancti-

Saved Kitty.

A minister once had two pels-a pug There is a 17-year-old boy working in dog and an Angora cat. The crea-New York printing office who, this tures did not at first take kindly to each other, but it was not long before they became fast friends. One bitterly cold winter's night the dog's barking caught the ear of the minister. who left his room to see what was wrong. To his eye all seemed right and he was about to return to his it brury. Master Pug. however, knew better than his master, and kept on backing and running toward the 'hali door. Then the minister heard a plainyoung lad, and now William Warren Live mewing. Opening the door at once, pursy crept in from the snow, benumbed and cold. But for the viguant friend -the dog the cut might have perished

> The Felle-Her dress is awfully low. The Ivau-But it came high, though.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

HONEY AS A MONEY CROP. The exports of American honey to foreign countries, which were of the value of \$22,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1897, amounted to \$109,000, or four times as much for the fiscal and more remarkable weddings are on year ending July, 1898, and there is a steady increase the business done in this article of commerce which heretoinches high, married in 1863, Laving fore has been generally in the form of Imports into the United States of honey inch. A child was born to them three from foreign countries. In the fiscal years later, but it died while yet an in. year of 1897 the amount of honey imfant. Tom Thumb himself died in 1883, ported into this country was twice as

who had been bridesmaid at the first the Westminster Gazette in England it wedding, likewise espoused one of her appears that the present home supply dore Nutt, the best man on the same ery year the English have to import at the dawn of the pure-bred or fancy 2,250,000 pounds, of which the declared Two remarkable dwarfs-the smallest value is \$150,000. Among the countries traction, and received the distin- tons of honey, which is equivalent to varieties of pure-bred fowls, each disguished honor of being exhibited to the 14,000,000 pounds, and a considerable tinet in type and characteristic colors. To pass to the opposite extreme one is not known, as it does not enter into lay as high as 210 eggs each, and that may record the marriage of Miss Anna the item of foreign commerce. The mostly during the fall and winter Swan to Captain Martin Van Buren American facilities for furnishing not months, a thing unknown to our an-Bates, which was solemnized some only England but other countries as twenty years since. Bates, who was well with oncy are great and increasfor a giant, a remarkably well-made ing. Thirty years ago the product of man, stood about 7 feet 8 inches and American honey was 15,000,000 pounds the breeder, has been accomplished weighed 27s pounds, while the bride for all the States. Twenty years ago principally by a scientific application was some two inches and 64 pounds the product was 25,000,000 pounds, and of the natural surroundings that tend less. To these two was born a child, ten years ago it had risen to \$5,000,000 to produce eggs regardless of the sea-

more than 2,000,000. Now Iowa produces nearly 9,000,000 pounds, and Ill: "Ugh, ugh!" came the answer, as geographically well placed for the expetitor, well situated for the purposes

in honey have had in the past to meet matters. They have taken to bee raising as an incident of agriculture, with the result that until a few years ago the average production of honey to the hive was about one-half as much in the United States as in those countries in which bee culture is carried on scientifically. With greater familiarity with the matter, a larger fund of general knowledge, and the use of new appliances and progressive methods, the American bee culturists have been going shead rapidly of late years, until they now rank with those of other countries in which the care of bees has been almost a matter of tradition, and their excellence, in this particular, is shown by the marked increase which there has been in the American product of honey,

HORSES FOR BUSINESS PURPOSE Of the 28,000 horses exported from the United tates in S1897 in 1897 about 4,000 were exported to Beiglum, 1,000 to France, Germany and Holland, and 20,000 to Great Britain. It is evident from this that the business is pretty well established in Great Britain. This trade should be upheld and fostered while efforts are being made to gain entrance or establish a firm footbold in other countries. The most important and effective efforts to advance this trade must be made by the borse breeders of the United States by a sysrematic attempt to produce such kinds of horses as those markets demand for if the particular kinds of horses desired are not to be had no amount of energy or push on the part of dealers can increase or even maintain the present export figuren. Of course, much may be done to im-

prove the condition of the horses on orrival in Europe, by securing improved and proper accommodations on the steamers carrying the unimals, and the establishment of an inspection at the port of shipment similar to that emloyed with cattle, so that no horse atfected with any disease, contagious or of our stock. About 750,000 horses are in daily use in London, their average term of usefulness, depending upon the mature of their employment, being from three to seven years, thus on an average of five years' service 150,000 new horses annually are required for the London business world. When it is recalled that only about 180,000 horses pass through our largest horse market (Chicago) each year, this London demand is seen in its propertionals important to the london spectates.

And was looked upon as lost. Then its mistress returned to her previous dominities one time after how long I have carried the duck had revisited the old haunts and was settled on the pend as hefore. It could not fly, and no one was known to have earled it, as the only remaining hypothesis is that it walked for 120 miles, threading its way by many crossroads, over bridges, and across streams, through a country which prevents a great variety of contour in hill, valley and river.—J. M. Riighle in Lendon Spectates.

portance. Of these 169,000 horses in London, and the still airger number in the rest of the island, 49,677 were imported during 1896, Canada and the United States furnishing 39,788 of them. It takes some time for the imported norses to recover from the effects of the sea voyage, and doubtless prices would be higher if that time were allowed to elapse before the horses were put up for sale. There would, however, be some expense attached to it. the buyers considering an addition of about \$10 to the price of the horse a fair estimate of the expense requires to get him in condition for work.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT

The hen of our forefathers, the oldtime scrub, foraged for her living roosted on the topmost branches of apple trees, lived beyond the recollection of the oldest man and laid about 100 eggs a year. She was small, hardy and unattractive—such was the hen poultry era.

Note the change that has taken place since that time. The old-time fowl has almost entirely disappeared, and in her place there stands the beautiful and useful thoroughbred of today.

Breeders have gone steadily forward. perfecting breed after breed, combining the useful and ornamental until we now have over 100 recognized standard

From a class that produced 100 or less eggs, we now have several classes that plant fowls.

This state of things, this charge for the better, while being made possible by son or climatic conditions.

The cold, dreary days of winter have were, by supplying food such as is to be had at that time, and by furnishing pounds of honey each, and only two comfortable houses for both night and day. When the limit will be reached no man can foretell. Doubtless within "Hello, Mike, d'you want some ale?" nois, California, Missouri and New York a few years it will be possible to find flocks that will produce not less than 250 eggs each.

It is possible, indeed most probable, that such will be the case, and even then the limit may not have been reached.

The knowledge of fancy poultry is just in its infancy, each succeeding year serving but to show the shortcomings of the past, and wide-awake poultry men are rapidly learning that the profits from poultry depend not alone on the minimum cost of keeping the fowls, but rather the maximum supply of eggs produced at seasons when the highest

Let us look forward to the day when the 250-egg hen will make her appear-The officer said that he had secured of foreign exportatin, is Texas, and ance, and endeavor, if possible, to asthe orang outang in Java, together still another is Oregon. The honey pro- sist those who are now striving to ac-

POULTRY NOTES.

Sweet milk is good for chicks of any

Weak or deformed chicks should b killed at once.

Remove and burn all nests as soon as brood is hatelied. Green and ducks should never be kent in the poultry bouse.

Adult ducks do better is allowed a nond or creek to swim in. Do not put kerosene on the roosts dur-

ng the hatching season.

Chicks do not require any food for the Arst twenty-four hours. Nice, clean wheat straw makes th best nests for layers or setters.

Do not grease the hen when chicks are first hatched at this season. When chicks are hatched be sure to

keep them in a warm, dry coop. Ducks can be raised where there is only sufficient water for drinking. Chicks should not be fed for at least

twenty-four hours after batching. Do not try to raise fifty fowls where there is room for only twenty-five. Pekin ducks have about supplanted all other breeds for market purposes.

Do not put moth balls in the nest of etters, Results are always disastrous. Keep the coops and yards clean and evold gapes, which are sure to follow

Dust the setting hens well twice with Persian insect powder during the three wacks.

Nests should be renewed every few weeks, as the hens seem to appreciate a clean, new nest.

SENSE OF DIRECTION IN BIRDS. My story relats to a paradise duck which had become domesticated, and lived at a sheep station twenty-one miles from Timaru, in the provincial district of Conterbury. It belonged to the housekeeper, who had clipped its wings, and it spent its life between the homestead and a small pond close by. In course of time its mistress left for the neighborhood of Christchurch, and she carried the duck with her in a hasket. Her journey was by train twenty-one miles to Timaru, then by changing to another train for ninetyfive miles, and finally by coach or cart otherwise, shall be allowed to depart for about ten miles. By and by the from our shores to injure the reputation duck disappeared from its new home and was looked upon as lost. Then its