

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION FOR THE FARMER AND THE ORCHARDIST.

This Department is prepared for the FARMER AND ORCHARDIST by the Agricultural Editor of the Standard.

The Enemies of Fruit.

The insects destructive to fruits in this State are doing greater damage this year than ever before. Their ravages are becoming a very serious and alarming matter, not only to fruit-growers, but to fruit-consumers as well. It is in truth a matter that affects one of the heretofore most promising productive industries of the State, and calls for something more than a passing notice.

THEY MAY HAVE DISCOVERED, THEY WILL BE DOING A SERVICE TO THE FRUIT INDUSTRY AND THE STATE.

The Arid Region of the United States.

The report of Major J. W. Powell, in charge of the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Rocky Mountain region, to the Secretary of the Interior, and published by order of Congress, is a very valuable contribution to the knowledge of that part of the United States territory embraced in what is termed the "Arid Region" of the United States.

A LIVELY LETTER.

SOME REMINISCENCES ABOUT GENERAL HANCOCK AND ARMY OFFICERS.

Mining Stocks—California Wines in New York—Sutter's Claims—Avoiding Taxation—Other Matters.

New York, July 20, 1880. West Point and the "regular army," it appears to be pretty active in promoting the interests of General Hancock as a Presidential candidate, judging from indications in this vicinity.

HANCOCK IN CALIFORNIA. It will be remembered by old Californians familiar with my matters at that time, that Captain Hancock, as he was then known, was ordered to California in November, 1858, and assigned to duty as quartermaster at Los Angeles.

EXPULSION.

ACCOUNT OF THE EXPULSION OF THE JESUITS IN PARIS.

Remarkable Scenes in the Houses of the Fraternity and in the Streets of the City—Etc.

Not since the Middle Ages has a sight so curious been witnessed as that which took place throughout France the 29th of last month. Over ninety days had been accorded to the Jesuits, not occupied in accordance to the terms of their constitution, to disband; but not one of them stirred, and they intimated that they would yield only to force.

HOUSE OF THE JESUITS. Is situated in old Paris, and is almost opposite to that establishment well-known to all Americans who have visited Paris, and to many who have never been to Europe—the famous Bon Marche.

EXPULSION.

ACCOUNT OF THE EXPULSION OF THE JESUITS IN PARIS.

Remarkable Scenes in the Houses of the Fraternity and in the Streets of the City—Etc.

Not since the Middle Ages has a sight so curious been witnessed as that which took place throughout France the 29th of last month. Over ninety days had been accorded to the Jesuits, not occupied in accordance to the terms of their constitution, to disband; but not one of them stirred, and they intimated that they would yield only to force.

HOUSE OF THE JESUITS. Is situated in old Paris, and is almost opposite to that establishment well-known to all Americans who have visited Paris, and to many who have never been to Europe—the famous Bon Marche.

OUR LETTER-BOX.

CURIOS AND STATISTICAL QUESTIONS ASKED AND ANSWERED.

(Correspondents will write upon but one side of the sheet and their questions as concise as possible. Replies by contributors to questions are accompanied by the name and address of the writer.)

NATURALIZATION.—If a man and his wife both are naturalized in this country before he becomes of age, would he have to be naturalized before he could become a voter? Hillsport, July 26th. G. W. M.

No, unless the parents when abroad receive allegiance to the United States Government in favor of some other government. The child born abroad of American parents, who retain their citizenship, is as much a citizen of the United States as if born on the soil.

SYLLA AND CHARYBIS.—Will you please tell me what where Sylla was, and what Charibus was? Folsom, July 28th. R. N.

Sylla, the modern name of which is Sciglio (Scegljo), is a rocky cape 200 feet high, projecting from the coast of Italy into the Adriatic Sea. Charibus (Charibus), the modern name of which is Galfaro (Galfaro), is a whirlpool northwest of Sylla on the opposite side of the strait, just outside of the harbor of Messina—the distance from the strait being about a mile and a quarter.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—C. M., Visalia. In reply it may be stated that the Bank of England no fewer than sixty folio volumes or ledgers are daily filled with writing in keeping the accounts. To produce these sixty volumes the paper having previously been manufactured by hand, is printed off daily, and so accurately numbered indicated by machinery that to pursue a single note without detection is almost an impossibility.

TRIPLETS.—Elm, Biggs, Butte County. With regard to the birth of triplets we can only say, there is no general rule kept of which we have any knowledge. We may say, however, that local New England papers claim that Kentucky must yield to Massachusetts in the matter of triplets. Nancy, N. H., the birthplace of James and Francis Lawrence and Mary, their sister, the widow of the late Edward Padlock, triplets, all living, and now more than 70 years old. They have a sister living in Providence, R. I., the birthplace of California, George A. and Frederic W., all their seniors. Their father, just before their birth, sailed for Virginia, and was never afterwards heard from.

THE CASE OF SUMMERFIELD.—A friend has just shown me a copy of the UNION, dated May 20, 1871, in which is given an account of the "Case of Summerfield, the Man with a Secret." Can you give me any further information in regard to the matter? It is a strange and remarkable case, as given in the manuscript of Parker, true and the facts in the case, or is the whole thing simply a gigantic hoax? Any information you can give in regard to it would be thankfully received. Can you send me a copy of the UNION of the date above mentioned, and greatly obliged? W. H. EBBEL, Springfield (O.), July 17th.

It was a hoax. The paper cannot be supplied.

THE ROAD TO EUREKA.—Can I go from Stockton to Humboldt county with a wagon and horse, and what is the best road to go, and how can I go to Eureka, Humboldt Bay, and what rivers will I have to cross in going to Eureka? Stockton, July 22d.

Yes, there is a good road via Healdsburg and Cloverdale, Sonoma county, and Ukiah, Mendocino county, thence to Catto, and thence by the grade in 1876-7 directly to Humboldt Bay, Ukiah, and all prominent points on the bay. There are no rivers to cross which at this season of the year amount to obstacles worthy of mention. They are all bridged, we believe. The road is a good one.

TO NUMISMATISTS.—Modesto: The article you referred to simply stated that there are many collectors of old coins in the United States who make numismatic study the chief object of their life. There is a paper, called "The Numismatist," published in Boston or New York, on the subject. Directors of museums, antiquarians and keepers of cabinets in large cities, can give you detailed information, and it would be well to consult such. Old coins, if rare, have a high value in the market.

TROY DYK.—Will you please inform me through your valuable paper the date and year that Troy Dyk, the Public Administrator of Sacramento, was hung for being implicated in the murder of A. H. Tuttle, on Grand Island. SUBSCRIBER. San Francisco, July 19th.

TULLIS WAS MURDERED August 1, 1878, and Dyk and Anderson were hung May 29, 1879, at Sacramento.

BLUE LAWS.—Can you tell if it is true that the Connecticut Blue Laws contained a prohibition against the use of tobacco, and if so, can you give us the law? Marysville, July 26th. E. and S.

The code of laws of the General Court of Connecticut provides as follows: "Tobacco.—Forasmuch as it is observed that many abuses are crept in, and committed, by frequent taking of tobacco, it is ordered by the said court, that it is to be no person under the age of twenty-one years, nor any other, that hath not already accustomed himself to the use thereof, shall take any tobacco, until he hath brought a certificate under the hands of some who are approved for knowledge and ability, that it is useful for him, and also, that he hath received a license from the Court for the same. And for the regulating of those, who either by their former taking, or have, to their own apprehensions, made it necessary to them, or upon advice, are pursued to the use thereof. It is ordered, that no man within this colony, after the publication of this order, shall take any tobacco, publicly, in any public, or any other way, or upon trading days, in any open places, under the penalty of sixpence for each offense against this order, to be levied by the justice thereof, to be paid without gaming, upon conviction, by the testimony of one witness, that is without just exception, before any one magistrate. And the constables in the several towns of this colony, shall presentment to each particular Court, of such as they do understand, and can evict to be transgressors of this order."

While a couple were being married in Preston Church the other morning, the mother of the young lady, who was under age, rushed into the church and forbade the wedding. The minister at once stopped the service, and though the bridegroom had just pronounced the words, "With this ring I thee wed," declares that the legal marriage had taken place. Since then, however, the matter has been discussed at a meeting of the clergy, and the unanimous decision they arrived at was that the couple had been properly married, and will probably have to be settled in the law Courts.

"Oh, yes, uncle," said a young man, "it is all well enough for you to talk about sticking to one's business; but if a young chap like me is going to do it?" "How are you to do it?" roared the uncle; "why, stick yourself to your business by the girth of industry." The uncle was very much pleased with his answer, and felt sure it was one which his nephew had never met afore.

HOT WATER.

A River of Boiling Water, and What a Correspondent Thinks of It.

SANTA BARBARA, July 27, 1880.

In California the wonders of nature lie all around us. Some, like the Yosemite, have received their just need of admiration; while others, almost unknown to the world, have been seen only by the "favored few" who love nature well enough to penetrate her impenetrable haunts and wrest from her secrets she coyly hides from eyes profane and unappreciative.

FILLED WITH DELIGHT.

At the little jets of hot water, the puffs of steam and the sulphurous odors, which furnish such material evidence that there is a very warm place somewhere. But in this San Rafael range, 6,000 feet above the sea, there gushes out from the mountain a spring of water so large that by its side the waters of the San Rafael range, a hot kettle struggling with the development theory. This water, 184° Fahrenheit, spreads at places, into a river forty feet wide, so hot that it hunters, ledges of gold-bearing quartz, sparkling waves, drop dead instantly, and to make the water fit for bathing it must cool itself for two miles from its source, in the fresh mountain air—even then the water is almost too hot to bathe in.

ICE COLD SPRINGS.

Bubble up in all directions and mingle their wasted coolness with the fiery flood. Overhung by its mantle of steam, it courses through the most beautiful and romantic scenery. Mountains, rising 8,000 and 9,000 feet high, meet the heavens around their bare peaks gleaming in the purple and methyline hues of an Italian atmosphere. Range upon range of mountain and hill, approach, recede and melt into the blue distance. Lovely valleys, apparently inaccessible as Kasselias, peep out from the sheltered nooks; the air, full of ozone, is pure and life-giving; there is an abundance of game, and to the genuine hunter, the true grizzly will not refuse the fraternal hug—just to show that "all the world's a kin," even in the matter of enjoying recreation. Is not this spot well worth visiting? Were a gentleman tourist, with a desire to go a little way out of the beaten track, I would certainly climb the heights to this wonderful boiling river. Being yet unchristened, I will take the liberty, though not able to break the traditional bottle of champagne upon its head, to baptize it from the name of my informant, who has explored its wonders. The "River Swift" is a name having a Dickens-like fitness for the torrent's rapid mountain flight.

K. V. DARLING.

General Beauregard considers himself neither "reputable" nor an "unreputable rebel," but as rebel at all, although he philosophically accepts the consequences of "standing up for what he considers his constitutional rights."

OFFICERS UNDER HANCOCK WHO SERVED IN CALIFORNIA.

Besides General Gibson, now commanding at Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, and who was a Lieutenant at the time of the Presidential election, in 1850, the following are among the officers serving under Hancock in the Department of the East who were stationed in California in very early days.

MY LADY—A CONTRAST.

My little lady, all in white, Do you want to know, do you want to know, Why I sit at this table, out of the light? Are you at the table, out of the light? My bright little lady.

SPONTANEOUS IGNITION.

Attention has recently been called to some peculiar cases of spontaneous ignition of hydrogen in air, the phenomenon having been noticed, it seems, in factories where quantities of zinc were dissolved in hydrochloric acid for the preparation of zinc chloride. Violent explosions took place, and in one case a gas took fire spontaneously. It is thought to be caused by fragments of very porous zinc, which when lifted above the surface of the acid, and in contact with the gas, and so brought into contact with hydrogen and air, act just as spongy platinum would do under the circumstances.

RATTLESNAKES, OR VENOMOUS SNAKES OF ANY KIND, ARE UNKNOWN WEST OF THE CASCADES NORTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER, SAYS THE OREGONIAN (V. T. COOPER).

A little girl killed a big rattlesnake near Vancouver. It is supposed to have come down the Columbia on some driftwood during the recent high waters. The number of dealers who handle California wines is of course very large. California champagne is manufactured, and is gaining in favor. I am told there are only four American brands in the market—two manufactured in this State and one in St. Louis. At the last fair, the California product took the prize. The still wines of your State known to the trade here find favor in the following order: Red wine, hock, angelica (largely used by whisky drinkers to give a smoothness and the semblance of age to Bourbon), port and sherry.

PACIFIC MAIL'S FLIGHT.

Pacific Mail took a tremendous upward bound last week, going about 28 miles up the Hudson river to the little village of Nyack, where, in a frame building not much larger than the first office of your pioneer newspaper, the Placer Times, (long since deceased), it hangs out its sign, a cheap one, advertising that the office of the company, such a movement in its stock was never known before, and it promises to be a pioneer movement for a good many of our rich insurance, bank and real estate companies, where it will follow them. How is this? It is a simple matter. Readers at a distance will begin to believe us when we talk about its being pretty hot here. The Pacific Mail people say it was hot for them to the tune of \$100,000,000. This is a movement in its stock was never known before, and it promises to be a pioneer movement for a good many of our rich insurance, bank and real estate companies, where it will follow them. How is this? It is a simple matter. Readers at a distance will begin to believe us when we talk about its being pretty hot here. The Pacific Mail people say it was hot for them to the tune of \$100,000,000.

MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN BY THE FRIENDS OF THE LATE GENERAL SUTTER IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Measures are being taken by the friends of the late General Sutter in the State of California, to press his claim upon the Government at the opening of Congress. His family are in great need, I understand, and no time should be lost. It is to be hoped and expected that California will take an active part in the movement. I learn that Mrs. Fremont is deeply interested, and will personally enter the contest on her behalf of the aged widow. General Fremont is still in this city and has his office on Broadway. Some action has been initiated by the friends of the late General Sutter in looking to the erection of an appropriate stone on the site of Sutter's Fort to testify to the deeds of Sutter. But I fear, unless some of your citizens take the matter in hand, nothing will come of it, as the Government will come so far that it could not, consistent with its dignity, order was given him to open the rue Sevres will hereafter possess an historical interest, and although the memorial scene took place last Tuesday, a crowd constantly stands around it with expectant looks, as though waiting for the plastered walls to protest in turn. It was just twenty minutes past 4 o'clock in the morning when the magistrates, Messrs. Clement and Dulac, rang the bell at the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

"OPEN IN THE NAME OF THE LAW."

The door was opened, but the magistrates found themselves in front of another door, closed and double locked. The probability of such a difficulty had been foreseen, and they had taken the precaution of bringing a locksmith with them. The locksmith, by order of the Commissaire de Police, tried to open the door, but not being able to succeed, order was given him to open the door. A small window was opened and they were asked what they wanted; the reply was:

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each

EMBARASSMENT FOR THE AUTHORITIES.

And escort their banished friends. One of these gentlemen arrived too late, and wishing to enter the house in spite of all prohibitions, he created quite a scene, and was silenced only on the authorities threatening to arrest him. The magistrates found each priest shut up in his cell, and at each door they were obliged to knock successively. "Who are you? each one asked. "We are the commissaires de police." "What do you want?" "We have come to expel you." "I am in my own house. You violate my domicile. I shall yield only to force." The same formality was gone through with at each