







Agriculture. Come into the Garden, Josh!

[The following clever parody on one of the poems of Thomson's "Maid" is from the eccentric pen of "Water Anonym," the quaint laureate of the Boston Post.]

Come into the garden, Josh! All sign of summer's down. Come into the garden, Josh! And hear the season groan.

Come into the garden, Josh! If you incline to blues; Come! rove amid the closh, In India-rubber shoes.

The strawberries still are white, Mildew is on the hay, And frost destroys at night What water soaked all day.

What will you do with your Sons? We find in the American Journal of Education some thoughts in relation to the agricultural profession, to which we invite the earnest attention of our readers:

"FARM LIFE A SCHOOL OF TRUE MANHOOD.—The men who have left their mark upon the ages in which they have lived have done a great and noble work for the race—have been, with few exceptions, men of noble physical mould. The foundation of their greatness and of their fame was laid in the patient training of their physical powers.

"The whole tendency of farm life is to develop the body healthfully and symmetrically. The child is not pent up in the narrow back yard of a city dwelling, nor turned into the thronged and filthy streets to pursue his sports. His eyes open first upon green fields and fragrant meadows, and his first football out of doors is upon the matted grass beneath the shadowy trees of his rural home.

"So this leads us to speak of the influence of farm life upon the home virtues. No occupation can be more favorable to the cultivation of those qualities which are the charm of the domestic circle. The farmer is much more at home than is possible with any other men. How many are there in our cities who only see their families at evening, or on Sunday? They live for their business, and this, from their location, takes them from home early and late.

"Working and thinking.—It is a no less fatal error to despise labor when regulated by intellect, than to value it for its own sake. We are always, in these days, trying to separate the two; we want one man to be always thinking and another to be always working, and we call one a gentleman and the other an operative; whereas the working man ought always to be thinking, and the thinker ought to be working; and both should be gentlemen in the best sense. As it is, we make both ungentle, the one envying, the other despising his brother; and the mass of society is made up of morbid thinkers and miserable workmen. Now it is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity. All professions should be liberal, and there should be less pride felt in peculiarity of employment, and more in excellence of achievement.

"An experimenter with Hungarian grass writes that although it is much better feed than timothy, he does not think it pays the expense of plowing and seeding every year. He says, however, that 'every farmer should have some seed on hand, as it will answer to sow when other crops have failed, and after it is too late to seed with anything else. It will grow on land that is too wet for early spring crops.' He raised about three acres of it last season, where corn had been drowned out. It made from 1.2 to 3 tons per acre. This year he again grew three acres of it on land planted with pumpkins in the spring and killed by the June frost, and where oats had drowned out. 'In such cases it will pay to grow it—it is better than growing weeds.'

"The CORNELIA AGAIN.—We give a plan by which Mr. Cornelia, of Cincinnati, has been successful:—His treatment is to dissolve a half-peck of slacked lime and two pounds of flower of sulphur in a bucket of water, which is to remain for forty-eight hours before use. He applies this liquor with a common garden syringe, commencing when the plum is developed to about the size of a pea. He makes the application in the afternoon, or toward evening, as the insect commits his depredations mostly in the night—by syringing the tree with the mixture.

Definition of Soils.

In common phraseology, soils are characterized by various, and in many instances very vague terms, such as heavy, light, stiff, open, tenacious, porous, wet, dry, warm, cold, etc. These convey certain important characteristics, but are differently understood by different persons. Soils are properly classified according to the presence, in greater or less proportion, of certain bases, such as clay, lime, sand, and vegetable matter, these being important constituents.

A Pure Clay—is a soil in which very little sandy, silicious matter is found; a naturally it consists of a chemical combination of about sixty parts of silica and forty of alumina, with a trace of oxide of iron.

A Clay Loam—contains a large proportion of sand easily separated. A Loam—contains one half or more sand readily separated.

A Sandy Loam—contains one tenth or less of clay. The above are the varieties of soil as regards the base, clay.

In reference to the second important constituent, lime, we have a marl containing from five to twenty per cent. of lime. A Calcareous Soil—in which lime is the predominant constituent. Marls are always characterized as sandy, loamy, or clay marls according to the portion of land.

Vegetable or leaf mold, formed by the decay of leaves found in our woodlands, is one of the most valuable items to the gardener. Muck, however, cannot be used with safety in connection with any other soils until it has been mellowed by exposure to the sun and air, to the admixture of some alkali it contains; potassium, soda, lime, or magnesia are the most efficacious alkalis used, and are found in several forms, such as wood ashes, common salt, etc. The term peat is frequently used in speaking of soils resulting from decayed vegetable matter; the term muck has a very different signification with our English fellow-laborers, though the popular phrase with us.

APIARY IN JANUARY.—Plenty of air is necessary for bees in Winter as in Summer. Without care the passages may be closed by rain freezing on the outside, or moisture condensing from the inside, and the bees be smothered. Dead bees and filth falling from the combs sometimes obstruct the entrance. Turn back the hive occasionally, and clear away all litter and frost. It is not necessary to dig out hives that may be covered by drifting snow.

During mild weather, unless there be new fallen snow on the ground, it is well to allow the bees to fly; but on days only warm enough to tempt a few to issue, shade the hive to discourage them. In very cold weather, the heat of the sun is needed upon them.

Continue to guard against depredations from rats and mice, especially with those stored in the house. These latter should be kept dark and as quiet as possible. The offensive effluvia from dead bees may be removed by sprinkling air-slaked lime upon the floor of the room.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS WERE AWARDED these machines in 1858, at the following Fair and States:— Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Mississippi, Chicago, New York, St. Louis, New Jersey, Baltimore, Maryland, Richmond, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF THEIR UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY. Among the earliest and most successful of these machines are—1st. The Sewing Machine, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs. 2d. The Sewing Machine, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs. 3d. The Sewing Machine, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs.

THE CORNELIA AGAIN.—We give a plan by which Mr. Cornelia, of Cincinnati, has been successful:—His treatment is to dissolve a half-peck of slacked lime and two pounds of flower of sulphur in a bucket of water, which is to remain for forty-eight hours before use. He applies this liquor with a common garden syringe, commencing when the plum is developed to about the size of a pea. He makes the application in the afternoon, or toward evening, as the insect commits his depredations mostly in the night—by syringing the tree with the mixture.

Curious Facts.

The difference between the skull of the domestic hog and wild boar is as great as that between the European and negro skull. Domesticated animals that have subsequently run wild in the forest, after a few generations lose all traces of their domestication, and are physically different from their tame originals. It is not natural for a cow, any more than for other female animals, to give milk when she has no young to nurse. The permanent production of milk is a modified animal function produced by an artificial habit for several generations. In Columbia, the practice of milking cows having been laid aside, the natural state of the function has been restored. The secretion of the milk continues only during the sucking of the calf, and is only an occasional phenomenon.

The barking of dogs is an acquired hereditary instinct, supposed to have originated in an attempt to imitate the human voice. Wild dogs, and domestic breeds become wild, never bark, but howl. Cats, which so disturb civilized communities by their midnight "catarwaul," in their wild state in South America are quite silent.

The hair of the negro is not wool, but a curled and twisted hair. The distinction between hair and wool is clearly revealed by the microscope. The dark races have less nervous sensibility than the white. They are not subject to nervous diseases. They sleep sound in every disease, nor does any mental disturbance keep them awake. They bear surgical operations much better than whites.

A certain species of fungus has been known to attain the size of a gourd in one night; and it is calculated that the cellulose of which it is composed must amount to forty-seven thousand millions. If it grew in twelve hours, this would give four thousand millions each a minute.

Animals have been discovered so small that one million would not exceed a grain of sand, and five millions would spread in a drop of water. Yet each of these must have blood vessels, nerves, muscles, circulating fluids, etc., like large animals.

DR. JEWETT has left with the Boston Traveller an ounce or two of fine starch, extracted from only eight horse chestnuts, picked up in the street. The experiment shows this nut to be so abundant in starch that it may readily be turned to a profitable account.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES AT REDUCED PRICES! THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS WERE AWARDED these machines in 1858, at the following Fair and States:—

Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Mississippi, Chicago, New York, St. Louis, New Jersey, Baltimore, Maryland, Richmond, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF THEIR UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY. Among the earliest and most successful of these machines are—1st. The Sewing Machine, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs. 2d. The Sewing Machine, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs. 3d. The Sewing Machine, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs.

THE CORNELIA AGAIN.—We give a plan by which Mr. Cornelia, of Cincinnati, has been successful:—His treatment is to dissolve a half-peck of slacked lime and two pounds of flower of sulphur in a bucket of water, which is to remain for forty-eight hours before use. He applies this liquor with a common garden syringe, commencing when the plum is developed to about the size of a pea. He makes the application in the afternoon, or toward evening, as the insect commits his depredations mostly in the night—by syringing the tree with the mixture.

THE CORNELIA AGAIN.—We give a plan by which Mr. Cornelia, of Cincinnati, has been successful:—His treatment is to dissolve a half-peck of slacked lime and two pounds of flower of sulphur in a bucket of water, which is to remain for forty-eight hours before use. He applies this liquor with a common garden syringe, commencing when the plum is developed to about the size of a pea. He makes the application in the afternoon, or toward evening, as the insect commits his depredations mostly in the night—by syringing the tree with the mixture.

PACIFIC FUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850. THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT IS BELIEVED to have facilities for the manufacture of every description of CASTINGS AND MACHINERY superior to any other on the Pacific coast. Every kind of SAW AND FLOUR MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, &c., made at short notice and in the most workmanlike manner.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, Corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco. HAVE NOW LANDING AND IN STORE—200 bales of No. 10 and No. 11 extra quality; 100 bales of No. 12 and No. 13; 100 bales of No. 14 and No. 15; 100 bales of No. 16 and No. 17; 100 bales of No. 18 and No. 19; 100 bales of No. 20 and No. 21; 100 bales of No. 22 and No. 23; 100 bales of No. 24 and No. 25; 100 bales of No. 26 and No. 27; 100 bales of No. 28 and No. 29; 100 bales of No. 30 and No. 31; 100 bales of No. 32 and No. 33; 100 bales of No. 34 and No. 35; 100 bales of No. 36 and No. 37; 100 bales of No. 38 and No. 39; 100 bales of No. 40 and No. 41; 100 bales of No. 42 and No. 43; 100 bales of No. 44 and No. 45; 100 bales of No. 46 and No. 47; 100 bales of No. 48 and No. 49; 100 bales of No. 50 and No. 51; 100 bales of No. 52 and No. 53; 100 bales of No. 54 and No. 55; 100 bales of No. 56 and No. 57; 100 bales of No. 58 and No. 59; 100 bales of No. 60 and No. 61; 100 bales of No. 62 and No. 63; 100 bales of No. 64 and No. 65; 100 bales of No. 66 and No. 67; 100 bales of No. 68 and No. 69; 100 bales of No. 70 and No. 71; 100 bales of No. 72 and No. 73; 100 bales of No. 74 and No. 75; 100 bales of No. 76 and No. 77; 100 bales of No. 78 and No. 79; 100 bales of No. 80 and No. 81; 100 bales of No. 82 and No. 83; 100 bales of No. 84 and No. 85; 100 bales of No. 86 and No. 87; 100 bales of No. 88 and No. 89; 100 bales of No. 90 and No. 91; 100 bales of No. 92 and No. 93; 100 bales of No. 94 and No. 95; 100 bales of No. 96 and No. 97; 100 bales of No. 98 and No. 99; 100 bales of No. 100 and No. 101; 100 bales of No. 102 and No. 103; 100 bales of No. 104 and No. 105; 100 bales of No. 106 and No. 107; 100 bales of No. 108 and No. 109; 100 bales of No. 110 and No. 111; 100 bales of No. 112 and No. 113; 100 bales of No. 114 and No. 115; 100 bales of No. 116 and No. 117; 100 bales of No. 118 and No. 119; 100 bales of No. 120 and No. 121; 100 bales of No. 122 and No. 123; 100 bales of No. 124 and No. 125; 100 bales of No. 126 and No. 127; 100 bales of No. 128 and No. 129; 100 bales of No. 130 and No. 131; 100 bales of No. 132 and No. 133; 100 bales of No. 134 and No. 135; 100 bales of No. 136 and No. 137; 100 bales of No. 138 and No. 139; 100 bales of No. 140 and No. 141; 100 bales of No. 142 and No. 143; 100 bales of No. 144 and No. 145; 100 bales of No. 146 and No. 147; 100 bales of No. 148 and No. 149; 100 bales of No. 150 and No. 151; 100 bales of No. 152 and No. 153; 100 bales of No. 154 and No. 155; 100 bales of No. 156 and No. 157; 100 bales of No. 158 and No. 159; 100 bales of No. 160 and No. 161; 100 bales of No. 162 and No. 163; 100 bales of No. 164 and No. 165; 100 bales of No. 166 and No. 167; 100 bales of No. 168 and No. 169; 100 bales of No. 170 and No. 171; 100 bales of No. 172 and No. 173; 100 bales of No. 174 and No. 175; 100 bales of No. 176 and No. 177; 100 bales of No. 178 and No. 179; 100 bales of No. 180 and No. 181; 100 bales of No. 182 and No. 183; 100 bales of No. 184 and No. 185; 100 bales of No. 186 and No. 187; 100 bales of No. 188 and No. 189; 100 bales of No. 190 and No. 191; 100 bales of No. 192 and No. 193; 100 bales of No. 194 and No. 195; 100 bales of No. 196 and No. 197; 100 bales of No. 198 and No. 199; 100 bales of No. 200 and No. 201; 100 bales of No. 202 and No. 203; 100 bales of No. 204 and No. 205; 100 bales of No. 206 and No. 207; 100 bales of No. 208 and No. 209; 100 bales of No. 210 and No. 211; 100 bales of No. 212 and No. 213; 100 bales of No. 214 and No. 215; 100 bales of No. 216 and No. 217; 100 bales of No. 218 and No. 219; 100 bales of No. 220 and No. 221; 100 bales of No. 222 and No. 223; 100 bales of No. 224 and No. 225; 100 bales of No. 226 and No. 227; 100 bales of No. 228 and No. 229; 100 bales of No. 230 and No. 231; 100 bales of No. 232 and No. 233; 100 bales of No. 234 and No. 235; 100 bales of No. 236 and No. 237; 100 bales of No. 238 and No. 239; 100 bales of No. 240 and No. 241; 100 bales of No. 242 and No. 243; 100 bales of No. 244 and No. 245; 100 bales of No. 246 and No. 247; 100 bales of No. 248 and No. 249; 100 bales of No. 250 and No. 251; 100 bales of No. 252 and No. 253; 100 bales of No. 254 and No. 255; 100 bales of No. 256 and No. 257; 100 bales of No. 258 and No. 259; 100 bales of No. 260 and No. 261; 100 bales of No. 262 and No. 263; 100 bales of No. 264 and No. 265; 100 bales of No. 266 and No. 267; 100 bales of No. 268 and No. 269; 100 bales of No. 270 and No. 271; 100 bales of No. 272 and No. 273; 100 bales of No. 274 and No. 275; 100 bales of No. 276 and No. 277; 100 bales of No. 278 and No. 279; 100 bales of No. 280 and No. 281; 100 bales of No. 282 and No. 283; 100 bales of No. 284 and No. 285; 100 bales of No. 286 and No. 287; 100 bales of No. 288 and No. 289; 100 bales of No. 290 and No. 291; 100 bales of No. 292 and No. 293; 100 bales of No. 294 and No. 295; 100 bales of No. 296 and No. 297; 100 bales of No. 298 and No. 299; 100 bales of No. 300 and No. 301; 100 bales of No. 302 and No. 303; 100 bales of No. 304 and No. 305; 100 bales of No. 306 and No. 307; 100 bales of No. 308 and No. 309; 100 bales of No. 310 and No. 311; 100 bales of No. 312 and No. 313; 100 bales of No. 314 and No. 315; 100 bales of No. 316 and No. 317; 100 bales of No. 318 and No. 319; 100 bales of No. 320 and No. 321; 100 bales of No. 322 and No. 323; 100 bales of No. 324 and No. 325; 100 bales of No. 326 and No. 327; 100 bales of No. 328 and No. 329; 100 bales of No. 330 and No. 331; 100 bales of No. 332 and No. 333; 100 bales of No. 334 and No. 335; 100 bales of No. 336 and No. 337; 100 bales of No. 338 and No. 339; 100 bales of No. 340 and No. 341; 100 bales of No. 342 and No. 343; 100 bales of No. 344 and No. 345; 100 bales of No. 346 and No. 347; 100 bales of No. 348 and No. 349; 100 bales of No. 350 and No. 351; 100 bales of No. 352 and No. 353; 100 bales of No. 354 and No. 355; 100 bales of No. 356 and No. 357; 100 bales of No. 358 and No. 359; 100 bales of No. 360 and No. 361; 100 bales of No. 362 and No. 363; 100 bales of No. 364 and No. 365; 100 bales of No. 366 and No. 367; 100 bales of No. 368 and No. 369; 100 bales of No. 370 and No. 371; 100 bales of No. 372 and No. 373; 100 bales of No. 374 and No. 375; 100 bales of No. 376 and No. 377; 100 bales of No. 378 and No. 379; 100 bales of No. 380 and No. 381; 100 bales of No. 382 and No. 383; 100 bales of No. 384 and No. 385; 100 bales of No. 386 and No. 387; 100 bales of No. 388 and No. 389; 100 bales of No. 390 and No. 391; 100 bales of No. 392 and No. 393; 100 bales of No. 394 and No. 395; 100 bales of No. 396 and No. 397; 100 bales of No. 398 and No. 399; 100 bales of No. 400 and No. 401; 100 bales of No. 402 and No. 403; 100 bales of No. 404 and No. 405; 100 bales of No. 406 and No. 407; 100 bales of No. 408 and No. 409; 100 bales of No. 410 and No. 411; 100 bales of No. 412 and No. 413; 100 bales of No. 414 and No. 415; 100 bales of No. 416 and No. 417; 100 bales of No. 418 and No. 419; 100 bales of No. 420 and No. 421; 100 bales of No. 422 and No. 423; 100 bales of No. 424 and No. 425; 100 bales of No. 426 and No. 427; 100 bales of No. 428 and No. 429; 100 bales of No. 430 and No. 431; 100 bales of No. 432 and No. 433; 100 bales of No. 434 and No. 435; 100 bales of No. 436 and No. 437; 100 bales of No. 438 and No. 439; 100 bales of No. 440 and No. 441; 100 bales of No. 442 and No. 443; 100 bales of No. 444 and No. 445; 100 bales of No. 446 and No. 447; 100 bales of No. 448 and No. 449; 100 bales of No. 450 and No. 451; 100 bales of No. 452 and No. 453; 100 bales of No. 454 and No. 455; 100 bales of No. 456 and No. 457; 100 bales of No. 458 and No. 459; 100 bales of No. 460 and No. 461; 100 bales of No. 462 and No. 463; 100 bales of No. 464 and No. 465; 100 bales of No. 466 and No. 467; 100 bales of No. 468 and No. 469; 100 bales of No. 470 and No. 471; 100 bales of No. 472 and No. 473; 100 bales of No. 474 and No. 475; 100 bales of No. 476 and No. 477; 100 bales of No. 478 and No. 479; 100 bales of No. 480 and No. 481; 100 bales of No. 482 and No. 483; 100 bales of No. 484 and No. 485; 100 bales of No. 486 and No. 487; 100 bales of No. 488 and No. 489; 100 bales of No. 490 and No. 491; 100 bales of No. 492 and No. 493; 100 bales of No. 494 and No. 495; 100 bales of No. 496 and No. 497; 100 bales of No. 498 and No. 499; 100 bales of No. 500 and No. 501; 100 bales of No. 502 and No. 503; 100 bales of No. 504 and No. 505; 100 bales of No. 506 and No. 507; 100 bales of No. 508 and No. 509; 100 bales of No. 510 and No. 511; 100 bales of No. 512 and No. 513; 100 bales of No. 514 and No. 515; 100 bales of No. 516 and No. 517; 100 bales of No. 518 and No. 519; 100 bales of No. 520 and No. 521; 100 bales of No. 522 and No. 523; 100 bales of No. 524 and No. 525; 100 bales of No. 526 and No. 527; 100 bales of No. 528 and No. 529; 100 bales of No. 530 and No. 531; 100 bales of No. 532 and No. 533; 100 bales of No. 534 and No. 535; 100 bales of No. 536 and No. 537; 100 bales of No. 538 and No. 539; 100 bales of No. 540 and No. 541; 100 bales of No. 542 and No. 543; 100 bales of No. 544 and No. 545; 100 bales of No. 546 and No. 547; 100 bales of No. 548 and No. 549; 100 bales of No. 550 and No. 551; 100 bales of No. 552 and No. 553; 100 bales of No. 554 and No. 555; 100 bales of No. 556 and No. 557; 100 bales of No. 558 and No. 559; 100 bales of No. 560 and No. 561; 100 bales of No. 562 and No. 563; 100 bales of No. 564 and No. 565; 100 bales of No. 566 and No. 567; 100 bales of No. 568 and No. 569; 100 bales of No. 570 and No. 571; 100 bales of No. 572 and No. 573; 100 bales of No. 574 and No. 575; 100 bales of No. 576 and No. 577; 100 bales of No. 578 and No. 579; 100 bales of No. 580 and No. 581; 100 bales of No. 582 and No. 583; 100 bales of No. 584 and No. 585; 100 bales of No. 586 and No. 587; 100 bales of No. 588 and No. 589; 100 bales of No. 590 and No. 591; 100 bales of No. 592 and No. 593; 100 bales of No. 594 and No. 595; 100 bales of No. 596 and No. 597; 100 bales of No. 598 and No. 599; 100 bales of No. 600 and No. 601; 100 bales of No. 602 and No. 603; 100 bales of No. 604 and No. 605; 100 bales of No. 606 and No. 607; 100 bales of No. 608 and No. 609; 100 bales of No. 610 and No. 611; 100 bales of No. 612 and No. 613; 100 bales of No. 614 and No. 615; 100 bales of No. 616 and No. 617; 100 bales of No. 618 and No. 619; 100 bales of No. 620 and No. 621; 100 bales of No. 622 and No. 623; 100 bales of No. 624 and No. 625; 100 bales of No. 626 and No. 627; 100 bales of No. 628 and No. 629; 100 bales of No. 630 and No. 631; 100 bales of No. 632 and No. 633; 100 bales of No. 634 and No. 635; 100 bales of No. 636 and No. 637; 100 bales of No. 638 and No. 639; 100 bales of No. 640 and No. 641; 100 bales of No. 642 and No. 643; 100 bales of No. 644 and No. 645; 100 bales of No. 646 and No. 647; 100 bales of No. 648 and No. 649; 100 bales of No. 650 and No. 651; 100 bales of No. 652 and No. 653; 100 bales of No. 654 and No. 655; 100 bales of No. 656 and No. 657; 100 bales of No. 658 and No. 659; 100 bales of No. 660 and No. 661; 100 bales of No. 662 and No. 663; 100 bales of No. 664 and No. 665; 100 bales of No. 666 and No. 667; 100 bales of No. 668 and No. 669; 100 bales of No. 670 and No. 671; 100 bales of No. 672 and No. 673; 100 bales of No. 674 and No. 675; 100 bales of No. 676 and No. 677; 100 bales of No. 678 and No. 679; 100 bales of No. 680 and No. 681; 100 bales of No. 682 and No. 683; 100 bales of No. 684 and No. 685; 100 bales of No. 686 and No. 687; 100 bales of No. 688 and No. 689; 100 bales of No. 690 and No. 691; 100 bales of No. 692 and No. 693; 100 bales of No. 694 and No. 695; 100 bales of No. 696 and No. 697; 100 bales of No. 698 and No. 699; 100 bales of No. 700 and No. 701; 100 bales of No. 702 and No. 703; 100 bales of No. 704 and No. 705; 100 bales of No. 706 and No. 707; 100 bales of No. 708 and No. 709; 100 bales of No. 710 and No. 711; 100 bales of No. 712 and No. 713; 100 bales of No. 714 and No. 715; 100 bales of No. 716 and No. 717; 100 bales of No. 718 and No. 719; 100 bales of No. 720 and No. 721; 100 bales of No. 722 and No. 723; 100 bales of No. 724 and No. 725; 100 bales of No. 726 and No. 727; 100 bales of No. 728 and No. 729; 100 bales of No. 730 and No. 731; 100 bales of No. 732 and No. 733; 100 bales of No. 734 and No. 735; 100 bales of No. 736 and No. 737; 100 bales of No. 738 and No. 739; 100 bales of No. 740 and No. 741; 100 bales of No. 742 and No. 743; 100 bales of No. 744 and No. 745; 100 bales of No. 746 and No. 747; 100 bales of No. 748 and No. 749; 100 bales of No. 750 and No. 751; 100 bales of No. 752 and No. 753; 100 bales of No. 754 and No. 755; 100 bales of No. 756 and No. 757; 100 bales of No. 758 and No. 759; 100 bales of No. 760 and No. 761; 100 bales of No. 762 and No. 763; 100 bales of No. 764 and No. 765; 100 bales of No. 766 and No. 767; 100 bales of No. 768 and No. 769; 100 bales of No. 770 and No. 771; 100 bales of No. 772 and No. 773; 100 bales of No. 774 and No. 775; 100 bales of No. 776 and No. 777; 100 bales of No. 778 and No. 779; 100 bales of No. 780 and No. 781; 100 bales of No. 782 and No. 783; 100 bales of No. 784 and No. 785; 100 bales of No. 786 and No. 787; 100 bales of No. 788 and No. 789; 100 bales of No. 790 and No. 791; 100 bales of No. 792 and No. 793; 100 bales of No. 794 and No. 795; 100 bales of No. 796 and No. 797; 10