

preventive against moths; but if this cannot be obtained, a flat box, or band box will answer, into which put the furs, nicely folded in an old linen cloth, and plentifully sprinkled with pepper, or pepper pods, which is much better and more effectual than camphor. This method will keep them in good order any length of time.

**BOILING POTATOES.**—A correspondent of the *Horticulturist*, states that the great secret of boiling potatoes right, is to select them of about equal size, place them in a flat vessel, so that all will be on the bottom, fill in water enough only to cover one-half to two-thirds of each potato and boil them thus. He argues that a potato should never be covered with water when it is cooked by the boiling process. All potatoes cooked under water are waxy, only those that are on the top, or are half way out of the water, present that mealy quality so desirable in the potato.

**HOW TO PRESERVE LADIES' FURS.**—Fine furs should be kept in a cold place. An experienced dealer will tell, the moment he puts his hand on a piece of fur, if it has been lying in a warm, dry atmosphere; it renders the fur harsh, dry and shabby, entirely destroying the rich, smooth softness which it will have if kept in a cold room.

When furs have been laid away for some months they acquire an old squeezed appearance which may be remedied in a great measure as follows:—Warm some new bran or fine sawdust in a pan, but do not let it burn; then rub it thoroughly into the fur with the hand. Repeat this two or three times; then shake and brush the fur until free from dust.

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### Miscellaneous.

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**MILLIONAIRES.**—There lately died, at Bombay, a Parsee merchant, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the first native of Hindostan who was elevated to the rank of Baronet, an hereditary title, yet which does not belong to the British peerage, as many of our contemporaries think. His will has been proved in the Supreme Court of Bombay, and the whole of his property, real and personal, was sworn under eighty-five lacs of rupees—£8,500,000—which amounts to \$42,500,000 in American money. This is perhaps, the largest fortune left by any British subject, not a nobleman, for the Marquis of Westminster, who owns one-half of the "West End of London," besides vast landed estates in the provinces,

has an income of £800,000 per annum, which, taken at thirty years' purchase, might be capitalized at £240,000,000, which is equivalent to \$1,200,000,000 of money. The late F. Warkanauth Tagore, of Calcutta, who died of a broken heart some twelve years ago, because his fortune had dwindled down, in the commercial panic of 1847, to the amount of ten million of dollars, was worth three times as much at one time, and commenced the world with only a few rupees. There are several merchants and bankers in London who are respectively worth from one to four millions sterling. In Manchester, in the spring of 1850, six local bankers dined together at the Albion Hotel, on a particular day, and were said to represent between them £12,000,000, equal to \$60,000,000. These be the true money kings. With us, when a man is supposed to have \$100,000 he immediately obtains the brevet title Millionaire—*Philadelphia Press*.

**DISTINGUISHED FARMERS GONE.**—The papers of last week brought us notice of the death of two men to whom the agriculturists of the country are indebted for many of the improvements which we enjoy.

One of them is that of David Thomas, of Union Springs, New York, and the other that of William Jarvis, sometimes called Consul Jarvis, of Wethersfield, Vermont.

DAVID THOMAS has long been a friend and improver of Agriculture and Horticulture, and his writings on these subjects have been the result of practical experience, aided by close observation and scientific research.—In the prime of his life he was appointed by Dewitt Clinton Chief Engineer on the Erie Canal during its construction; the western division of which, together with the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, were constructed under his charge.

At a later period he devoted himself assiduously to Agriculture and Horticulture, and particularly to fruit, in which pursuits he was very successful.

The *Auburn Advertiser*, in noticing his death, says that "a long life, devoted to scientific pursuits, and to all the high and christian obligations of society is closed, leaving a memory that his friends will most gratefully cherish."

WILLIAM JARVIS is known among the farmers of Maine, and, indeed, those of the Union, as one of the first and most successful sheep-raisers and wool-growers, and for his enterprise, more than forty years ago, while American Consul at Cadiz, in Spain, of shipping the first cargoes of the celebrated Merinoes into this country. A few mer-