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of Trumbull's Family Record.

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HEARTHSTONE SPRINK.

### THE ELECTIONS.

Before this reaches the eves of our readers the bulk of the elections for the Dominion Parliament will have taken place; and from present indications the present ministry promises and to enter on the next session with an increased working majority. Up to the time of writing seventeen ministerialists have been elected, and not a single member of the opposition. The most exciting contest which has taken place so far, was in Kingston on 1st inst, where Sir John A. McDonald was opposed by Mr. Carruthers; the contest was keen and the Grits put forth their whole strength to defeat the Premier, but without success, he being elected by a majority of 132 out of a vote of 1338, thus proving that Kingston is still true to her old love. The attempt of the Grits

# "To beard the lion in his den, The Douglas in his hall;"

was a bold one and they fought the fight out to the bitter end with pluck and persistency, and their defeat will doubtless have the effect of greatly discouraging them through the remainder of the campaign. There is no doubt that the present government will receive generally that full and thorough endorsement which their action for the past five years entitles it to.

### EMANCIPATING THE BLACKS.

The emancipation of the slaves in the British West India islands went into effect on 1st August 1834; on which date upwards of eight hundred thousand slaves were given their liberty; the English government purchasing them from the owners at a cost of one hundred millions of dollars, or about one hundred and twenty five dollars each. The Question of slavery in the British possessions was one which had attracted public attention in England for nearly fifty years, and it was mainly due to the exertions of Lord Wilbertorce that the great

effort was at last attained, and the greatest blot which ever disgraced the escutcheon of England removed. Since then almost every civilized nation has followed in the footstens of England and abolished slavery in their dominions, the only exceptions being Spain and Portugal in their colonies, and Brazil in her own territory. On account of these few remaining relies of barbarism the slave trade is not yet fully stamped out, altho' it is but rarely now that we hear of an attempt to "run" a cargo of slaves. In barbarous countries, where "might makes right" slavery still exists, and will continue to do so until the light of Christianity is let in on them; and occasionally, as we get a slight peep at that terra incognita. Equatorial Africa, we hear of tribes in the most abject state of slavery. It has always been the custom of the black and colored inhabitants of the West Indies to commemorate the day by rejoicings of various kinds, pic-nics, dances, feasts, &c., and make it a general holiday; this year our colored citizens in Montreal observed the day-or rather evening-by a concert and ball in Saint Patrick's Hall. The concert was quite creditable, and the affair passed off much more enjoyable in point of order than many of the similar entertainments got up by the "white folks." Amongst the performers, Mrs. Van Schaick distinguished herself greatly as a pianist, playing several difficult selections with great taste and excellent execution. The duncing was of the "jolly" order, and not only the colored ladies and gentlemen, but the large number of whites who attended, partly out of sympathy, partly out of curiosity, seemed to enjoy themselves exceedingly.

#### THE HERALD EXPEDITION.

It does seem rather hard that ill-natured and skeptical people will insist in believing that Mr. Stanley never met Dr. Livingstone at all; and that the pathetic meeting so graphically described occurred only in the imagination of the "great special." It appears hard, but it is only the result of the reputation for unreliability which the Herald has gained for itself; while every one will admit the great enterprise of the paper in gathering news, still its constant disposition to manufacture when the real article cannot be had, is too well known for much confidence to be placed in any report which appears exclusively in the Herald. and which has no other confirmation than the assection of that paper. Mr. Stanley has been dined, and wined, and lionized in Paris; and has been offered, it is said, \$50,000 for a book of his wonderful travels; but there is still great doubt in the public mind as to whether he really did find Livingstone. Letters have, of course, been received by Mr. Bennett purporting to be written by Dr. Livingstone, but they smell strongly of the "back office," which has always played so conspicuous a part in Herald " special correspondence," and we scarcely think there will be much general confidence in their genuineness until confirmatory letters from the Doctor are received by other parties. A London despatch says that Rawlinson, the President of the Royal Geographical Society, announces that he has heard nothing from Livingstone, and regards the Nile problem as unsolved. This throws a serious doubt on Mr. Stanley's story; for if he had spent Christmas with Dr. Livingstone in Ujiji, as he states, the Doctor would undoubtedly have taken advantage of the opportunity to receive a hearty endorsement from the public send a report to the Royal Geographical Society. It is possible that such might be in existence, and Mr. Stanley might prefer to deliver it in person; but if he has no such report it will tend very greatly to increase the growing unbelief in his story. When the Herald expedition started, that paper proudly announced that Mr. Bennett's instructions to Mr. Stanley were simply, "Find Dr. Livingstone, dead or alive." Mr. Stanley lins preferred to find him alive; but while we would rejoice in knowing that the Doctor really lives, we confess that we feel constrainonce again I find myself borne away in a basonce again I find myself borne away in a basonce again I find myself borne away in a basonce again I find myself borne away in a basis the case, cum gruno salis.

> Another View .- A tabular statement re cently appeared in some of the city papers, showing that the number of prisoners in Jail on the first day of July, for the last ton years, had gradually diminished. From this it was very reasonably inferred that, on the whole, lawles ness and crime had decreased in the District of

> The following is another tabular statement, referring exclusively to the city. It gives the number of convictions for offences against statutes and by-laws of the City of Montreal, from 1851 to 1871, both inclusive, being for the most part for potty misdemeasors.

or horra misdementions	
Yeurs.	Convictions.
1861	4928
1862	5181
1863	6453
1864	6972
1865	ยก46
1866	7266
1807	7086
1868	7025
1860	7030
1870	7070
	7157

Taking the population of the city in 1861 at 00,000, and in 1871 at 110,000, it would seem that whilst the population had increased by about 30 per cent, the convictions had increased by some 45 per cent.—Montreat Witness.

(For the Hearthstone.) AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

BY G. M. JACOBS.

Like the majority of my sex, I have leved in several cases, "not wisely but too well." At-though I will not complain that I have been much deceived, but like others who have lived much decoived, but his others who have fived before me, and who will live after me, I feel sure that if my time were to come over again, I should act differently. But I cannot grumble, many of my race have had unhappler lives than I have had, although all my dispring have been taken from me by one chance or another, and were any of us to meet we would not again recognize each other.

recognize each other.

In my youthful days I was much admired, even the very spots upon my face were said to be marks of beauly, my eyes sparkling even now, were then like balls of fire; my skin was said to be incomparable; without vanity I was very beautiful, and every one said I was the greatest beauty they over saw. My ancestors I believe originally earne from the Island of Malka, but except in my figure, I bore but few traces of my origin. My life has been a very chequered one. I drew my first breath in a mud recognize each other. chequered one. I drew my first breath in a mud categorized and. Turew my first treath in a mud cabin somewhere in the South of Ireland, and yet I claim I am not an Irish woman. My attractive form soon elevated me to a very high sphere of society. I have no recollection of my parents, when very young they wore taken from me or I from them, therefore, I had but little of a tender mother's care. But I still had but fow a no cared in my carly life. But now but few or no cares in my early life. But now I am old and have but few traces of my beauty, my splendid skin has failed, with teeth quite gone, and traces of hair protruding from my mouth. I have in the place of admiration, con-tempt and pity, except in the estimation of one. I have outlived my time, and am worthless for the purposes for which I was created. My twenty years of life have been however full of events. I have seen much of human life, much to admire, much to feel sorry for. As I before re-

marked, I have none of my progeny to comfort me in my old age, although I have given birth to maety-two children, not one remained with me; by a strange futality most of my little ones met with a watery grave. The few survi-vors are so scattered, that were I in actual want, I could not appeal to any of them, and although I have no kith or kin that I know of, the race that I belong to are very numerous. And once upon a time, many years ago, one of them caused the elevation of a very poor boy to the Chief Magistracy of a very large city. But now old and decrepted, even my own, the Feline race pass me as worn out and worthless; but let all this pass. Although spurned by nearly every one, I have still my one warm constant friend in the family I am living with. Years ago I was brought to them one dark night, carefully tied up in a basket, that I might not remember the way back to my humble home, and although the place I was brought to was almost a palace, I still pined and refused food for two or three

days, and would not be content. But I soon torgot my old friends, and learned to love the beautiful girl whose playmate I was to be. What romps we used to have—how many balls what romps we used to have—how many balls of cotton I have ravelled, perhaps purposely, to see the dear girl get laughingly out of patience. I remember once killing a great favourite of hers, a canary bird, who they said sang so sweetly, that apart from my instinctive desire for its life, I think I hated it, because she loved it. I remember well her coming into the elegant breakfirst-troom with her golden har loose over her handsome shoulders and her loose over her handsome shoulders, and her merry laugh running to embrace poor puss, when her great big blue eyes opened to their widest extent as she saw her pretty warbler lying by my side quice dead. I was in disgrace for some days after that, but was soon restored to favour, and I think level the more because there was a pet less. As year after year flow by I saw the girl who I leved so much, grow tailer and tailer, and more beautiful every day. I did not wonder that all the young gentlemen of the neighbourhood were doing homage to her, one very handsome man in particular, and his devotion seemed more acceptable than all the rest, and he appeared as if he worshipped her; so I was not surprised when one moonlight night, as I lay comfortably coiled up by side of her on the damask covered sofs, to see him fall upon his knees, and implore her to be his own. How beautiful and hely appeared her tearful smile as she silently gave him her pure white hand, and when lamps were brought in, and he whispered something to the father, and she to the mother, they looked a very happy group. Summer past and winter came, but before it ended it brought sore trouble to them; for the dear old home was in confusion, servants running for doctors and nurses; no one noticing me, not even my darling mistress, but I watched her well as she came silently and tearfully from the sick room, her large blue eyes red with weeping. And soon the once cheerful home was black with mourning, the vast rooms which once looked so gay, wore a sombre look as the master of the house was carried to his last home by grief stricken friends. Oh! how queenly she looked in her deep deep mourning, pale, but if possible still more beautiful. But soon the handsome man to whom she had promised herself, brought back some of her rosy colour, and a few of her bright smiles. But not many weeks had passed before were there rudely handling and numbering the and mother and daughter weeping. Strangers elegant furniture. I thought her poor heart would break as they tore the crape covering off ket, and carried in a heavy country waggon to home so different. There were no damask

to bring them the morrow's meal. How I cursed helplessness that I was only poor puss, and id do nothing to help my durling. How then

and pale sne was getting to be, but the weaker her body seemed to be, the more resolute was her will. She could not have lived lone the

oft she would arge her poor weak daugnter to finish this or that piece of work that they might

have food for the morrow. One day, I shall

was plain and humble, still their two rooms would have been comfort enough for me, could I have seen my darling smile. I did not care for the grand carpets and luxuries, except that my dear mistress must miss them so much. As day after day passed, and no one came to cheer or comfort, I saw they were deserted by chier or comfort. I saw they were descried by their old friends. My poor old mistress now quite helpless, the troubles seemed too much for her; but not so with my dear young lady, she bore up resolutely, seeming to gather cour-age from her misfortunes; and although the smile had vanished from her dimpled check. her form was more erect, her eye if possible more brilliant, she looked in her melancholy still more lovely. During the day she was my companion no more, and as I dozed in front of the small fire by the side of her poor old mother, I watched anxiously for her return. She never comes empty handed, always bringing some fittle dainty for the poor old fady, and a shadow of a smile for poor puss. Many a night have I been her only companion, sat by her side as she completed the task which was

never forget it, the poor dear was just going to her daily toil, it was a very dark and dismal morning when the postman put a foreign look-ing letter in her hand. She knew the handwriting at ones, the colour came and went over her marble like face, tremblingly she tottered into her mother's room, when she came out the brightest of smiles beamed through her tears originest of smies beamed through her tears. Age and apathy seemed also to have left her mother, as she walked proudly to her accustomed seat. They talked now of happy days to come when Edward should return. She went to work no more, and was now my constant companion once again. But how anxious she was accepted to everywher her was, every knock seemed to overpower her, and many were ber disappointments. He came at last, her own dear brother. Oh! how she greeted him amilds smiles and tears, and dung around his neck. He was a fine looking dark man, the very image of my darling, only she was fair, and now even I remembered him, a youth leaving home for some distant land yours. youth leaving home for some distant land year before. She was so engrossed that I lay on the hearth unnoticed. I was soon again tied up in a basket, and carried this time in a fine carriage to a fine house, though not so elegant as the one we once had, but still the damask lounges were there, and the elegant mirrors, but more still the bright smiles and rosy books

came back to my darling.

I get plenty to cat now, and cat with a more cheerful heart than when food was so searce. I hope no more changes will come. My old age I hope will terminute in my present happy

Montreal, July 19, 1872.

#### EPITOME OF LATEST NEWS.

United States.—The Boston flour mills wore burned on 7th ult., together with a large smount of wheat. Loss, \$80,000 to \$100,000.—The Herald in a Washington despatch states that General Storling. U. S. Consular agent, in his report of the investigation of Consul-General Butler's affairs sustains the many charges deemed official, ami reveals a frightful state of affairs. The report has been at the State Department for several wooks. Among the many charges sustained are ignorance and neglect of office, violenes, malicious procedution of missionaries and certain Americans in the Egyptian army, appointing consular agents without authority for pecuniary and other considerations, dismissal of authorized consular officers retaining money turned over by missionaries belonging to a minor child, abuse of official power, and supposed complicity in the assault on Missionary Strange, by Strogolo his outside man.—Letters from Choctaw County state that the Congregational Investigating Committee now there, has discovered that of over two million dollars paid for their Missouri lands, none of it has been received by the tribe, but passed into the lands of a Blattimore lawyer named Latrobe, and the five delegates to Washington from that nation.—A terrible steambont explosion occurred on the Mississippi River, about two miles above Metricsor. Lown, about one of elock on the morning of 55th dt. The raft boat James Malburg, boand up, exploded her boiler with fearful effect. Of 25 persons on board, only 10 were saved, as far as can be ascertained at last accounts, and several of these were body scaled and otherwise injured. The pilot of the Malburg was badly wounded. The first and second engineers and firemon were scaded. Captain Malburg and Tom Wilson, pilot, are among the missing. Caose unknown.—While a circus procession was passing the Prairie City Bank, Terre Haute, Ind., on 31st ult., attracting the attention of the officers, a their Edipod in the backway and story for the officer, and the Edipod of the first hear.

Traine City Dank, Terre Hande, and a ther slipped in the backway and stole \$30,000.

Canada.—It is currently reported that Messes. Blake and McKenzie will prolonger submit to the dictation of the Globe, and that they will purchase the black and McKenzie will prolonger submit to the dictation of the Globe, and that they will purchase the black and for the Taronto Telegraph, and ran a respectable newspaper.—Wolfville is in a state of excitement from four cases of small pox appearing there, supposed to have been introduced by sailors' clothing. The patients are young girls, three of them sisters residing together.—The new stock of the Halffax Bunking Company is all subscribed. The new brick and stone Episcopal church at Yarmouth is completed, and will be consecrated by Bishop Binney.—The office of the Adjudant-General of Militia, vacant by the death of Colonel Sinclair, is to be filled by of Colonel Lawrie, whose position of Brigade Major will, it is said, be taken by Licut.—Colonel Sawjer.—Despatches received from the North-West report all going on well. Noarly 4.000 immigrants have arrived this summer.—A very destructive fire occurred at Ottawa on 28th ult., by which the Mathewson Hotel on York street and the fine cut-stone block on Sussex street, comprising Mortimer's drug store, Nyo's tobacconist store. Rarlett's confectionary, Medow's stove and larilware store, Fanikner's dry goods store, and Alerman McDougall's large hardware store, with once rtwo other smaller shops. Cordingly & Laurin's Mrs. Evans, who lived over Nyo's, the owner of the block consumed, perished in the flames, and her husbond barely escaped with his life, he being badly burnt. Two female domestics threw themselves out of the third story window, their night dressing being burnt of them, and one of them broke her back by the fall; she cannot live. The other girl caped with slight injuries. Loss, \$550; insurance, \$40,000.

Escland,—At the Goodwood races, on the 31st ult. the Goodwood stakes were won by Spennithorn, the

ance, \$40,000.

ENGLAND.—At the Goodwood races, on the 31st ult. the Goodwood stakes were wen by Spennithern, the winner of the Northumberland plate. Richmond was second, Kingeraft third; 16 ran.—Sir James O'Connell, brother of Daniel O'Connell, died on 22th nit.—There is authority for the statement that there is complete harmony in the Board of Arbitration u, in the Alabama claims, and a speedy settlement of all questions before the Tribunal is expected within a few weeks.—The Teachers' Convention has decided to take steps for the organization of an Universal Teachers' Association. The general society will be under the presidency of the Teachers' Association of Geneva, Switzerland.—Wm. Brad-ford, the American artist, has received commissions siety will be under the presidency of the Teachers' Association of Geneva, Switzerland. — Wm. Bradford, the American artist, has received commissions from the Queen and the Marquis of Lorne to paint for them several pictures representing scenes in the Arctic ocean. — The race for the Goodwood Cupoccurred on 1st inst., and was wen by Favonius; Albert Victor second; Verdure third. Only live horses ran. The course was two and a half miles.

bert Victor second; Vordure third. Only live horses ran. The course was two and a half miles.

Switzerland.—Advices to the 1st inst. state that a despatch from Geneva says that absolutely no particulars are obtainable of the proceedings at the latest sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration. The general statement is put forth, on apparently credible authority, that all grave questions have been settled, and that the arbitrators are now studying the details of the prospective adjustment. No official communication will, however, be furnished to the press until the final settlement, which is likely to be reached much sooner than was expected.—Another despatch says that the English representatives on the supplementary case established the belief of the signers that England fuithfully executed her laws in connection with the Confederate cruisers. The American agents have in consequence submitted a rotor to the effect that the question cannot be judged from the mere standpoint of English law along and urging that England's liability for ravages committed by privateers arises principally from her nonfulfilment of the maxims of international law.

Srain.—The statement that the geographic

fulfilment of the maxims of international law.

Spain.—The statement that the government intends selling the property which has been seized belonging to persons engaged in the Cuban insurrection is denied.—Accounts have been received at the Department of War of the defeat of enother band of Carlist insurgents in the first department, with the loss of 8 killed and 39 wounded.—An official report is made to the Department of War, announcing the total defeat of Cartillo's band of Carlists, numbering one thousand men, which has maintained its organization in the north of Spain. Thirteen Carlists were killed and forty-five captured, ten of whom are wounded. The defeated insurgents carried fifty wounded with them. The defeat of another band of insurgents is reported with the loss of three men killed and many wounded.

France.—A report is in circulation that the Due

three men killed and many wounded.

France.—A report is in circulation that the Duc D'Aumale intends resigning his soat in the Assembly.—The French Government contemplates the resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico, the death of Jusres having removed the only obstacle thereto.—A magnificent railway station at Metz has been destroyed by fire. This is the fourth large fire which has occurred in this city within twelve months.—The total subscription to the new French loan amounts to four milliard francs, while but three milliards were called for. Of the amount 500 millions of francs have been subscribed by Gorman capitalists in the city of Berlin.

Germany:—Three cases of Asiatic cholera have

GREANY.—Three cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in Berlin.—The Carr will leave St. Petersburg toward the close of August, on his visit to the Emperor of Germany. He is expected to arrive in Berlin on the sixth of September.—An orthogolic with passengers, white crossing the railroad

track in Kustrin, was run into by the mail train, and dashed to pieces. Eight passengers were killed out-right, and of the others in the emnibus more escuped injury.

JAPAN.—Advices from Japan say the Mikado has avoided the difficulty about the presentation of foreign Ministers by consenting to both parties standing during the reception, which satisfies the English Minister. The first party presented was Admiral Jonkins, of the U.S. Navy.

MEXICO.—Banlshed revolutionists are returning to Mexico.—Banlshed revolutionists are returning to Mexico.—Tolographic communication will be opened to the City of Mexico in a few days.—Rocha and the revolutionary chiefs are to hold a conference on the 28th at Monterey.—The revolution is virtually ended.

ITALY.—The Pope will shortly issue an encyclical letter, declaring the Society of American Catholics to be separated from the Church of Rome, and placing them under the ban of major excommunication.

CHNA.--Disaffection and threatened revolt are reported among the Chinese troops at foo Chow. The crows of two vossels wrooked on the coast of Formosa were massacred by the natives. Austria. --The Vienna Industrial Exhibition for all nations will commonce on May 1st, 1873, and close on October 31st of that year.

## LITERARY ITEMS.

The August number of "OLD AND NEW" opens with a decided arowal of views on "The Two Engands," one friendly and the other hostile to the United States. This is followed by a careful and useful summary from the official documents of the American States of the Stat o med states. This is followed by a careful and useful summary from the official documents of the American and British Cases at Geneva. "The Vicar's Daughter" and "Ups and Downs" are continued; Mr. Martineau's second powerful article on "God in Nature" is given; and there is a pleasing sketch of three unknown "Livos of Saints." There are some valuable book notices; an instructive Italian public document (translated) on the condition of the working-men in Italy; Mr. Hale's judgment on the Coliscum-which he seems to think had more mault than music; a pretty musical interlude headed "A Quartette in Council. No. III;" a refreshing paper on an uncommonly jolly swamp, very sensonable for hot weather, called "Sphagnum;" and other good matter.

tette in Council, No. 111," a retreshing paper to have uncommonly Jolly swamp, very seasonable for het weather, called "Sphagnum;" and other good Latter.

Lippincorra' Magazing for August is more than usually brilliant and attractive. The opening article, "A Switchback Excursion," by Il. C. Sheafor, is one of the most pleasing sketches which have lately been contributed to the periodical pross. It delineates, with an appreciative skill, the charming scenery of the Lehigh Valley, and presents, in a popular manner, considerable information respecting one of the most important and delightful sections of Pennsylvania. It is illustrated in a profuse and masterly manner. Another illustrated article of great -attractiveness is the cencluding nortion of "Travels in the Air." This paper is full of recitals of during and singular adventures in aeromantics, and whilst furnishing many curious and valuable faces, offers a liberal share of healthful excitement. "Eccentric Englishmen." by the Lady lisanche Murphy, is a lively and entortaining contribution, replete with now and striking anecdates of distinguished and peculiar characters. "Camp-Meetings in the West Fifty Years Ago," by William Gooper Howells, father of William D. Howells, the talented and accomplished editor of the Attante Monthin, gives a concise and necurate account of those religious gatherings in the wild regions of the West, to which the Camp-Meetings" of a later period, in every section of the country, owe their origin. This paper possesses much value as a contribution to the history of a custom which is likely soon to disappear from among as. The lifth and six portions of "The Private Attanter of "Valuria Alphon," of a style of great literary excellence. The description of Hugues Meryes's picture, entitled "La Folle," for which a sum amounting to a fortune was paid, is specially neticeable. The contributions to fiction contained in this issue of the Magazine are numerous and brilliant. Mr. Black's charming story, "The Strange Adventures of a Planton," is

Smoker." Upon the whole this number is one of a particularly entertaining character.

Happen's Macazine for August is crowded with fresh seasonable, and attractive matter, illustrated with sixty-five engravings, and presents a meet brilliant array of contributors, including the names of Charles Heade, Anthony Trollope, Miss Thackeray, Emilio Castelar, Justin McCarthy, Porte Crayon, Hayard Taylor, Harriet Proscott Spofford, Eugene Lawrence, Charles K. Tuckerman, George Ward Nichols, is magnificently illustrated by Charles Parsons. Porte Crayon, Southern sketches, "The Mountains," are resumed, with twelve illustrations in interesting article of travel, "On the Oronics," including among its illustrations some beautiful pietures of Anticoh, especially timely just now, in view of the carthquake which recently devastated that city. In its sorial stories Happen's Magazins is now especially brilliant. This number contains the opening chapters of Charles Reade's new novel. "A St. julcton: A Story of To-day," which is written in the nuthor's most animated style, and promises to be one of the brightest of his productions. Miss Thackeray's "Old Kensington," grows more charming at every step of its progress. Emilie Castelar contributes a third paper on: The Republican Movement in Europe," concluding his review of the Latin peoples.

Engene Lawrence gives us a masterly and compressing viction pages volumes of information, Charles K. Tuckerman, recently our Minister to Charles K. Tuckerman, recently our Minister to Charles K. Tuckerman, recently our Minister to

and picturesque in style, and compressing within the limits of eighteen pages volumes of information, Charles K. Tuckerman, recently our Minister to Greece, tells the story of the Marathon Massacre, the details of which are of great interest. Justin McCarthy contributes a short story, entitled "The Widow's Mite," Bayard Taylor gives us the first of a series of poetical improvisations. Harriet Prescut Stafford contributes two charming bits of verse; Miss Constance F. Woolson's poom, "Cornfields," brings vividly before us an Ohio scene in midsummer; Miss Constantina E. Brooks, in spirited verse, tells the story of "The Battle of Murct, A. D. 1213; and Miss Kate P. Osgood's "Jimmy," an illustrated poem portrays to the life a Nineteenth Ceutury youngster. In addition to this variety of matter, there are the five Editorial Departments, each ably covering its respective field.

AN UNMANAGRABLE ECOL.—Up in the Lehigh Val-ley there is a hetelkeeper who has a mountain about a quarter of a mile from his house, and it occurred to him that it would be a good idea it he could fix things so that a magnificent echo would be heard from the mountain by persons who stood at his hotel and hal-leed. He thought the phonomecon might attract vi-sitors.

leed. He thought the phenomeron might server visitors.

Ite engaged a boy named Jim Simms, who lived over on the mountain, to be en hand every day from twelve to two, and to secrete himself behind a little clump of trees, and when he saw anybody on the root of the hotel, and heard them calling, to repont their words fifty or sixty times in a voice which should grow fainter and fainter. He made Jim practice, and the result was splendid. So one day the landlerd announced that he had discovered that a noble eche could be heard from the roof of the hotel. He took a lot of people up to let them enjoy the discovery.

echo could be heard from the roof of the heich. He took a lot of people up to let them enjoy the discovery.

The guests called for half an hour, but without hearing any cube. The landlord was erimson with rage; but just as he was about to give it up the voice of Jim came saling over the river to this effect: "Bin down to the spring fur mother. Fire away, new, I'm all right." The guests smiled. The landlord glided down-stairs and tore ever to Simma's, where he shook James up a fow times, and gave him a lecture and some fresh instructions. In a few days the landlord rushed up a now crowd of guests to hear the echo. It worked grandly for a while, but all of a sudden it stopped in the middle of an impressive revorberation. In vain the callers strove to awake the echo. It was dumb. But, presently, in answer to an exceedingly besisterous cry, the following strain was wafted across from Mr. Simms: "You come over here and make him glume my knife, and then I'll hollor. He's a sottin' on me." The landlord dropped down-stairs and charged over to the mountain. There was Mr. James Simms lying prone upon the ground, with a big boy holding him down and whacking him. Mr. Simms and his antagonist had engaged in a game of mumblynes, during which face big hoy had seized Mr. Simms and his antagonist had engaged in a game of mumblynes, during which face big hoy had seized Mr. Simms and his antagonist had engaged the sixed Mr. Simms and his antagonist had engaged the sixed Mr. Simms and his antagonist had engaged the sixed Mr. Simms and his antagonist had engaged the sixed Mr. Simms and his antagonist had engaged the sixed Mr. Simms and his antagonist had engaged to thome. Scended the stairs, and mailed the trap door fast. No more eshoes for him.