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## J. E. COLLINS Editor and Proprietor.

## VOLUME I.

#### The Stars of Night. From the German of Arndt.]

And the sun rode out on his endless ride

Round the world :

And the starlets said, "We will by thee ride Round the world."

But the blustering sun said, "Stay ye at home For I'll burn out your golden eyes if you roam When I ride in fire 'round the world !"

And the starlets went to the gentle moon.

In the night: Said, "Thou who hast in the clouds thy throne In the night.

Let us roam with thee, for our golden eyes Will ne'er be burned while thou rul'st the

skies.' And she called them "Friends of

Now welcome, starlets and gentle moon, In the night !

Ye know what lies in the heart, alone In the night.

Come ye and kindle the midnight dome With the lights I love as I dream at home Lu the starry hours of the night. —Chas. F. Lummis.

# A Romance of Martinique.

You have often told me that you knew the island of Martinique. Then you have heard them speak of the Caravelle. It is a wild isthmus, so called by the sailors from a Spanish wreck. The sea is always raging wildly enough there. Ah, you should see the waves as they leap madly on the rocks. Then they break into dazzling white form-sheets a furlong broad-and then fall back in vain. And it is always going on; it never ceases. There my father's house was situated.

But further down, the country changes entirely; it becomes perfectly fascinating. The two sides of the isthmus resembling two fairy lakes. It was for this reason that its proprietor, the Count de Saint Croix, called it Beau

Sejour-the beautiful home. The Saint Oroix family and ours formed, so to speak, only one, we were so intimate. Francis, the count's only son, was like a brother with my sister

Any one who had seen us, three-inhand, running like deer over the sand, our hair lifted by the breeze, mingling our laughter with the murmur of the waves, would have believed that there are some happy beings here on earth.

Our greatest pleasure was to run out on the cayes, or sand bars, and hunt for We left at sunrise, a little basket on our arms. The songs of the negroes, fishing in their log canoes,

gleamed as with a gratified feeling that we had remembered him and what he had told us the evening before. "Who gave me this twine to mend my net with ?" said he.

"I. Father Sassa," replied Julie. "Who gave me this good knife to cut

twine, make me wooden needles, cover my cabin with reeds, carve my cance?" "I, Father Sassa," replied Francis. "And for that," continued the cacique. "Sassagari follows you wherever you go. Sassagari would let the sharks eat him before a bair of your heads should

be injured. Sassagari saw the little master and mistress yesterday struggling against the sea; he went under the water; he saved their shell," "But what is this shell, Father Sas-

sa?" I inquired; "and what was the meaning of all the sorceries of Zombi (a us an adieu. fetich), which you told us yesterday evening under the cocoa trees?" "See !" said the Carib, pointing with

"See I" said the Carib, pointing with his finger to the fragments of shells heaped up around his hut, "see what remains of Sassagari, my father, who was the first in these lands to walk securely beneath the deeps." We observed that the shells were of

the same kind as ours. "The white strangers chased our

fathers from their home. To escape from slavery the old Sassagari embark-found bones and tasks of the mastodon found bones and tusks of the mastodom which in 1875 he carried to the Centen ed his family in his cance; but he would not leave behind him these shells, which bring luck to the fisherman and nial at Philadelphia. They were so large that some naturalists thought the seep afar the witchcraft of the water, animal to which they belonged must The whites suspected some mystery. They broke the shells against the rocks. Furious at finding nothing but the white gleam of the shells, they pursued us; we rowed in vain! They shot all ooked like feeding troughs, and the edges had the appearance of havwhite gleam of the shells, they pursued us; we rowed in vain! They shot all cxcept me, who saved myself by swim-ming under the water. I was alone; the sea did not require my bones. I have caught since then far more than they snapped up, the bloodsuckers. The rock only, besides Sassagari, knows the n st where they slumber. But keep the shell of yesterday, little whites; when it speaks, Sassagari will reply. He who sings in the shells the plaints of the sea, and who paints the sunrise ou their faces, will make the stars of heaven sink into their heart." So the Carib spoke. He was motion-

beaven sink into their heart." So the Carib spoke. He was motion-less; he glanced, sweeping afar to the walrus, whale blubber and bear meat.

verge of the horizon. We silently left him, and gained our cool hall before the burning noon made

it intolerable without. But these early happy days were coming to an end. We were about to quit this pleasant paradise for new had both arms and both legs broken and lost one finger off his left hand, another

"We grew up. Our parents spoke of sending Francis and me to France. being so badly lacerated by the teeth of the animal that it is sadly out of When Julie heard this she sighed--was shape. He also lost four ribs, which agitated.

One evening my father came home from the town and said that passage had it seems almost incredible that any liv-

"Sassagari goes to the South. He goes to the hidden land to join his fathers. There they live in the silent city, where all is of gold, where the race of the Incas of the South and of the Aztees of the North talk the old sacred language of the serpent and of the sun. There the voice of the white was never heard. Ohildren, adieu !" He rolled away the stone. It covered the entrance to a cave, in which we served with him. He rolled away the stone. It covered the entrance to a cave, in which we served with him. TIMELY TOPICS.

He rolled away the stone. It covered the entrance to a cave, in which we saw piled high hundreds of shells containing pearls. We stood bewildered at the sight of such enormous wealth, and then turned to embrace the Carib. He had disappeared. But afar off in the last rays of the setting sun, vanishing in its purple mist, we saw a dark cance pad-dled by one dusky form, which waved us an adien. In view of the slight injury done to orange and lemon trees by unusual cold in California, the San Francisco Bul-letin says: "It appears from the testi-mony gathered from the wilely sepa-rated geographical points that the orange tree is now successfully culti-vated over an area in California not less than 400 miles long by 120 miles broad -or that on 48,000 square miles of ter-ritory the orange can be cultivated without encountering any serions cli-We had gained a million. On the grotto we had placed the inscription : "To Sassagari, last of the Caribs of this without encountering any serious cli-matic obstacles."

The introduction of the rabbit has The introduction of the rabbit has been a curse to the British colonies in the South Pacific. In the plains it is possible to keep them under, but in rough country they drive out everything else. Thousands of pounds have been expended in Australia on their destruc-tion and oran them they be distant values. Captain A. B. Tuttle, the Arctic navigator, from observations made during several voyages, concludes that during a considerable part of the year there is a warm climate within the open polar sea sufficient to produce tropical fruits. tion, and even then the slightest relaxa-tion of vigilance sees them make head again at a terrible rate. New Zealand seems to be suffering quite as much, and more than one bill has been introand more than one only has been intro-duced to deal with these pests. Nothing short of a combined effort on the part of the settlers will ever uproot them where they have once fairly got a hold.

Houses that have been empty may be come fever breeders when they come to be reoccupied. An English sanitary officer alleges that he has observed ty-phoid, diphtheria or other zymotic af-fections to arise under these circumstances. The cause is supposed to be in the disuse of cisterns, pipes and drains, the processes of putrefaction go-ing on in the impure air in them, the unobstructed access of this air to the house, while the closure of windows and doors effectually shuts out fresh air. Persons moving from the city to their country homes for the summer should see that their drains and pipes are in perfect order, that the cellar and closets are cleared of rubbish, and the whole house thoroughly aired before occupy-ing. Carbolic acid used in the cellar is a good and cheap disinfectant.

In Russia the machinery of factories and the engines of railroads and steamers are chiefly in charge of foreigner on account of the lack of experience native mechanics. It is now realized that this state of things is neither economical nor patriotic; and besides there have been accidents because the foreign were completely torn from his body, which bears the marks of wounds which mechanics and engineers did not under-

verienced hands for their service,

Indian Band Annihilated.

" Keep Your Mouth Shut." American Names. Dr. Elsberg lectured in New York on "The Throat." At the outset he showed his audience that he had not The tastes of the American people, as shown in their selection of names for their homes, are a peculiar and interest-ing study. "The Post Office Guide," which gives a list of all the postoffices come to talk about cough mixtures and such abominable practices as wearing fur mufflers about the neck in cold weather. He took it for granted that his hearers were men and women posin the country, furnishes the opportun-

in the country, furnishes the opportun-ity for some queer comparisons by any one who has the patience to make the necessary investigations. We have first a natural speculation as to who selected the name of Ai, a town in Fulton coun-ty, Ohio, or the name of Alamode, in Missouri. Indeed, the unique names are themselves a curvicity. sessed of common sense, and desirous to increase their knowledge of the an-atomy of the throat and of the mechanism of its organs. To begin with, he undertook to explain the mechanism of are themselves a curiosity. Why, for instance, should there be only one post-office in the United States called Alice or Acorn Hill (titles frequent and natur-al), while there are six places called Ava deglutition or act of swallowing. Physiologists, he said, had studied the mechanism of the process of swallowing for hundreds of years, and not until very recently was it fully understood. The anatomy of the small voluntary and and ten called Avoca? And why, when there are twenty Auroras, should there be only one Rainbow, that in Connecti-cut? Do not a people who select Ark port, Arkvill and numerous other "Ark" involuntary muscles of the throat were exceedingly difficult to study, and until the invention of the laryngoscope much had to be accepted on mere theory. But by the aid of this simple little instru-

compounds, Noah and two Ararats, re-member the whole story of the bow of promise? Coming to facts which seen to show a lack of invention, or at least'a laziness that shirks new selections, it is studied as the nose, mouth and eves. The workings of the vocal cords and of all the muscles of the larynx used in speech and song could be seen as dis-tinctly as the strings of a violin and the noticeable how many towns borrow their noticeable how many towns borrow their names from the next door. There are seven hundred and fifty "Wests," six hundred "Easts," seven hundred and eighty "Norths" and six hundred "Souths," and besides these there are seven hundred and twenty-one towns beginning with "New," one hundred and seventy-five beginning with "Oen-ter," one hundred and forty with "Mid-dle." one hundred and forty with "Midfingers of the performer. It was curious to study the mechanism of the epi-glottis-a switch at the junction of the windpipe and the gullet, which being under the control of nerves which act with lightning rapidity, leaves the track open for the air to get to the lungs, or upon the notice of a hundredth part of a second flies back and leaves a

dle, "one hundred and twenty "Littles" and one hundred and two "Bigs." It passage for the smallest quantity of food or drink to pass into the gullet ald so on to the stomach. Mr. Elsberg thought that "vocal bands" would be a better shows something of the American choice of language that there are one hundred and two "Big" places and only eight teen that begin with "Great." While there are thirty-seven places that begin with "Cold," there are only four that begin with "Hot."

vocal cords, as they were attached on three sides and free to vibrate on one only. He exhibited a curious picture begin with "Hot," In trees the oak has had the greatest influence. There are one hundred and eighty places named for it. Those that follow it are, in order, pine, cedar, ash, maple, cherry, elm and walnut. "Forof a pair of diseased vocal cords which were so affected that they made the owner speak or sing in two tones at the same time. This patient was cured by the help of the laryngoscope, and was present in the audience. The lecturer strongly impressed upon est" fixes its name to sixty-six towns; and while there are sixty-eight "Blooms," there are only four "Blossoms"—an other evidence of choice in words. Anifixes its name to sixty-six towns; and his audience the importance of keeping their mouths shut except when they had mals have had their influence, too. Reckoning "Deer" and "Buck" as the same, they are most numerous, being one hundred and five. Next after them come "Elks," after which there are something of value to say or something good to eat. One man, he said, had not

good to est. One man, he said, had not long ago published a whole volume on this subject, in which he took the ground that if human beings would fol-iow the example of the lower animals and keep their mouths shut they would seventy-one towns named. The "Eagles" and "Beavers" each number fifty-four. After them come wolf and then bear. In colors, green is far the most abundant; and after it are white, brown, black and and keep their mouths shut they would be freed from a great many of the ills to which the flesh is otherwise heir. Many diseases of the throat were brought on by talking and vulgarly breathing through the mouth in the then blue. Nature makes a claim to ninety-two "Glens," forty-one "Coves," four hundred "Mounts" and one hun dred and seventy-five "Springs." And

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A Cigar that was Smoked. HE WOULD NOT. I will not use the filthy weed,

NUMBER 66.

No. not in any form ! The vileat insect on it feeds-The slimy, crawling worm. -Portsmouth Weekla

BUT HE DID. Then hied he to his dismal den, A prey to griping grief ; And sweet nepenthe found he in Nicotian's fragrant leaf.

-Hackensack Reput AND THEN WISHED HE HADN'T. He soon grew pale, and then became

A prey to griping grif : He held his stomach in his hands-His anguish past belief. - Nym

#### **ITEMS OF INTEREST.**]

What does Vicksburg Miss. ? Excellent wash for the face-Water Why is it that a hot furnace is always paled ?

Pituri is the name of a narcotic in dulged in by the natives of Australia. The wealth of England is computed at \$39,200,000,000; the wealth of France at \$40,300,000,000.

The question of the period is not who struck Billy Patterson, but, who did Charles Lamb?

The school-boy manages to be more perfect in "recess" than in any other exercise of the school.

"Have you heard my last joke yet ?" asked a would-be wag. "No," replied Twinkle, "but I wish I had."

The young man who took up the collection in church the other Sunday, when nothing but five-cent pieces were forthcoming, remarked that was a neat bit of nickel-plating.

Disappointments come to us early in life. One of the first we experience is when, in school-days, the teacher's rod comes down upon the palm of the hand which we hold out unfinchingly, be-cause we have generously resined it. Ouch !!!-Puck

There are said to be but six woman lawyers among all the forty five mil-lions of people of the United States : Mrs. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mira Bradwell, editor of the Chicago Legal News, Illinois; Mrs. Phebe Cozzens, of Missouri; Mrs. Foster; of Iowa; Miss Goodell, of Wisconsin; and Mrs. Foltz, of San Francisco.

In ancient times the ring usually served as a seal. A law of Solon, to prevent counterfeiting seals, forbade the seal-engraver to keep the form of a seal made by him. Ancient sealring

One winter day we returned from running on the sands. It was an evening foreboding storm. Distant lightnings darted across the sky. Julie was de-layed by endeavoring to tear up from a seafan a shell. The tide rose until the sandbank on which she stood became an island. The poor girl became alarmed, and lifting her arms, cried loud for as-sistance. Her long black braids flapped in the storm-wind, and coiled like serpents around her neck.

The negroes, hearing the cry, came in their canoes. Before they arrived, Francis had swam across, and stood by

my sister, supporting her, They carried her beneath the trees which bordered the shore. With her arms entwined around her brother she cast on him glances of love; but from time to time look regretfully to ward the island.

"Who will bring me my shell?" sh crie lat last. And, as if she had power to command

the elementary spirits, there suddenly arose a deep strange voice, which exclaimed, "I!

A man of copper hue, gray eyes, brows, long hair dripping with salt water, came forth from the waves, bear ing the wished-for shell.

"Father Sassa !" cried all the negroes Father Sassa was neither white, mu-latto, nor black. He was of the indige nons Oarib race. His family, a last remnant of the original tribes found by the Spaniards, had escaped the massa cres of civilization, and taken refuge among the rocks of our wild peninsula. But the family had been sadly reduced. and Sassa alone survived. He bore the title of cacique, though without subjects to rule. His name was Sassagari, but the blacks following their custom of giving diminutives, always called him Father Sassa.

He had brought the longed-for shell to Julie. When he first heard her cry he plunged into the waves. "Ah ! what a horrible shell !" I cried

perceiving a dark mass in the hand of the Carib. "Why, 'tisn't worth the pain it has cost. Throw it back into the sea, Father Sassa." "To the sea! to the sea!" cried all

the negroes. But the Carib, deaf to these murmurs.

advanced with us under the shade of the cocoa trees. "Little whites," said he, "you love

what shines, and for that reason do not throw away this shell. It is colorless on the surface, but it gleams within. The stars of night have marked its heart.

"What, Father Sassa," we cried, "do you mean to say you can see through the shell?"

The cacique stretched out a hand toward the last rock of the Caravelle, where his little hut gleamed out and vanished every moment in the frequent

lightning. 'Come there," said he, "and you will learn more.'

And entering his cance, he disap peared. The lightning grew more brilliant

large drops, quickly falling, announced a coming tropical hurricane. We hast-ened homeward, bearing the shell.

The next morning the banana trees beaten down in the fields, the uprooted trees borne afar by torrents, were the only indications of the storm of the previous night. The heaven and the ea rested, calm and beautiful, after their wild passions had been gratified. We started for the cabin of Father

We found the Carib seated on a large

been taken for us on board a vessel which would sail in two weeks. My poor sister, the news was terrible some being reported to weigh as much her. I think I can see her now dur- as 3,000 pounds. ing those days. She would sit for hours

nder a great palm tree, looking at the deep blue sea. Once, when Francis stole up to her, toking her hand, he said in the tender-

est tones: "My lily, what is it you see there at

the bottom of the sea?" "I see," she replied, " the white sail of a ship which bears you far away\_ awav !"

The count consoled them both, and passing his hand over the golden curls

of his boy, he said: "You love Julie very much, then ?" "Yes, papa; and if I were never to ee her again I would drown myself." ee her agai

The day of departure came. We bade adieu. Julie, pale as a sheet, came to us with her shells.

She gave the finest to Francis, and taking me by the hand. said: "Jules, I give you this horrible old

shell; don't forget that I found it that evening when Francis saved my life. Keep it in memory of your sister and

her love for Francis." Six years later, during the winter of 1747-8, a young man completed a high-ly-successful course of studies at the university of Paris, and entered aristocratic life. It was the Vicompte de St. Croix.

We made our preparations to return to Martinique. Between our departure and the wedding there came an obstacle. This obstacle was a revolution 1 The freedom of the blacks was pro-claimed. The Count de St. Croix was ruined. He hoped to save his crop by borrowing. The money was obtained and wasted in vain efforts.

Francis rose in dignity and energy during this trial. "I will overcome this disaster," he said. "I will not be ments fell to dig for them, as they are crushed; I will go to America; a few years of labor, and we shall be reunited,

and Julie will be mine." He left soon for Havre and for New York. Not long after his departure his father, the old count, arrived in Paris.

father, the old count, arrived in Paris. He hoped to obtain from government some indemnity for his lost estates. Every effort was in vain. One morning the poor old count tottered into my room, and, casting himself on the sofa, exclaimed: "All is lost !" In sudden alarm I started up to re-lieve him, and that so suddenly as to overthrow a heavy table. Owing to its concussion, the portrait of Julie, which hung on the wall, fell to the ground, and with it the shell, which rested upon the shell fell it separated into two portions, from which rolled three white balls. shell fell it separated into two portions, from which rolled three white balls. They were the three stars of nightthree extremely large, immensely-valuable pearls !

That very day the first jeweler of Paris gave us \$30,000 for the three

We met again in Martinique. The marriage was solemnized. We sought the old Indian, and cast ourselves, shedding tears of gratitude, into his

"Father Sassa," said Francis, "you told us the truth. We found the stars of heaven in the shells of the sea." The eyes of the chief shone with strange light. "Who were kind to the poor Indian ? . Who gave him wood for his cance, a knife for his fishing? Who

were good to him? For all that, chil-

dren, follow me." stone before his dwelling, preparing nets for fishing. Seeing us he raised his heavy eyebrows; his strange eyes where it was by the fury of the waves. He placed his hand on a great smooth

ing man could receive and live. The polar bears attain an incredible size,

In the Open Polar Sea.

A Meteor Ignites a Haystack. The Portland Oregonian says: Our eaders will remember that some weeks since we gave an account of a brilliant meteor which fell in southern Oregon. The Roseburg *Star* contains the follow-

ing additional facts: "It was seen to the north of us as far as Gervais, on the line of the railroad, and as far south as Sacramento, and was seen at sea by the officers of the steam ship Dakota, but we did not learn in what latitude. At Gervais it appeare low down in the southern horizon, an on, and

at Sacramento it appeared to the north; it passed to the south of Roseburg, its course being apparently from east to west. While near the zenith at this place it was seen to explode. No report was heard, but it is stated that frag-ments of the ærolite struck several places on this coast. One near Oak Grove station, about twelve miles south

of this city, and others in Josephine county, and one further west in Del Norte county, California, while the officers of the steamer say the main body

feil into the ocean. "The most singular coincidence, how ever, has just come to our knowledge. ever, has just come to our knowledge. On the evening in question, what is sup-posed to have been a fragment of the meteor, but to all appearances a ball of fire, siruck a haystack on the old Flour-farm, belonging to F. Archambeau, some nine miles southwest of this city, immediately communicating fire to the hay, which was consumed. Several re-liable persons report having witnessed this phenomenon. This is the most re-markable meteor that has been seen for many years on this coast, and we would many years on this coast, and we would advise those living near where the frag-

valuable to scientific men as curiosities. A Lawyer's Courtship.

Being in a confidential mood the other rening, Lawyer Pleadwell was induced

and were afterward known to be with the hostiles in Umatilla county, Ore-

you're on oath-tell me whether or not, to the best of your knowledge and be-lief, you are ready to become Mrs. Pleadwell?' Well, gentlemen, she showed a spirit I had little suspected, and which thoroughly awakened me to an a spireciation of the fool I had made of

showed a spirit I had little suspected, and which thoroughly awakened me to an appreciation of the fool I had made of myself. Mary was on her feet in an in-stant, raised herself to her full height-t she had never seemed so tall before-and with 'Mr. Pleadwell, when I am ready and willing, I will send you word, sir I'she flounced out of the room. And I —well, I thought I'd be going. Now, gentlemen, this is not to be repeated," I-well, I thought I'd be going. Now, gentlemen, this is not to be repeated," added Pleadwell, half repenting his burst of confidence. All promised not to tell, and that is how we heard of it. -Boston Transcript. Was ready the attendants fell back, the emperor ad-vanced to fire, but now came the climax -just as the trigger was about to be drawn, bruin rose slowly on his hind fast and began to perform the national

It is stated, in proof of the assertion

that worry kills more people than work, that the Quakers, on account of their but it did the reverse of securing for those who introduced him to the presnuity deserve

stand the Russian language. In order to bring about a change, the government in 1871 ordered the railroad companies to pay fifteen roubles per verst (two-thirds of a mile) for the establishment and support of railroad schools. About 320,000 roubles a year are collected under this order, and now there are about twenty such schools. Twenty more are to be opened this year. These schools stand the Russian language. In order there are one hundred and seventy-fiv " Saints.'

Edward Eggleston, writing in Scribner of "Some Western Schoolmasters, tells this anecdote: "While the good Presbyterian min to be opened this year. These schools are situated on the railroad lines, and ister was teaching in our village, he was

waked up one winter morning by a poor bound boy, who had ridden a farm horse many miles to get the 'master' to show him how to 'do a sum' that had puzeach of them is provided with a machine shop, where every pupil is obliged to work not less three hours daily. The full course requires four years. Each student chooses his specialty as me-chanic, engineer or telegraphist. Be-ides there there are descendenter. zled him. The fellow was trying educate himself, but was required to be back at home in time to begin his day's sides these there are five conductors' work as usual. The good master, chafschools. As the railroad schools have down by the boy and expounded the 'sum' to him so that he understood it. proved successful, other branches of in dustry are to follow the example. Many steamship companies and factories pro-Then the poor boy straightened himself up and, thrusting his hard hand into the pocket of his blue jeans trousers, pose to establish schools to secure expulled out a quarter of a dollar, ex-plaining, with a blush, that it was all he could pay, for it was all he had. Of

course the master made him putit back, A Portland (Oregon) dispatch says: and told him to come whenever he 'Information has been received at Lew wanted any help. I remember the huskiness of the minister's voice when he told us about it in school that morniston, Idaho, by messenger from the Lower Weiser, that the settlers in that locality, some three weeks previously. ing. When I recall how eagerly the had organized to pursue into the Sa people sought for opportunities of edu-cation, I am not surprised to hear that Indiana, of all the States, has to-day one of the largest, if not the largest, mon River mountains a band of Indians, who, after being dispersed by General Howard last summer, had raided that Howard last summer, had raided that country, driven off stock, and killed a man named Munday and two others who pursued them. They also killed Dan Crooks and his companion while sleep-ing in their camp, and made their escape into the mountains between Payette and South Mark or Solaron miner When school fund."

Later on, speaking of Mrs. Dumont, a famous teacher of her time, Mr. Eg. gleston says: "I can see the wonderful old lady

now, as she was then, with her cape South Fork, on Salmon river. Three pinned awry, rocking her splint-bottom chair nervously while she talked. Full of all manner of knowledge, gifted with something very like eloquence in speech, abounding in affection for her pupils and enthusiasm in teaching, she moved and entrusiasm in teaching, she moved us strangely. Being infatuated with her, we became fanatic in our pursuit of knowledge, so that the school hours were not long enough, and we had a 'lyceum' in the evening for reading 'compositions,' and a club for the study of bitmer. If a movietion hermomorput

of history. If a recitation became very interesting, the entire school would sometimes be drawn into the discussion of the subject; all other lessons went to the wall, books of reference were brought out of her library, hours were consumed, and many a time the school session was prolonged until darkness forced us reluctantly to adjourn."

#### Words of Wisdom.

There is no sky without its cloud-no gold without its alloy.

If we dive to the bottom of pleasure, we are sure to bring up dirt ! The vigorous idea keeps warm

though wrapped in a few words. Troubles are like dogs; the smaller they are the more they annoy us. He who works with hope before him

knows no fatigue and feels not pain. Gratitude is the music of the heart when its chords are swept by kindness Divine guidance is shown when our vessel, tempest tossed, keeps steadily on. A year of pleasure passes like a fleet-ing breeze, but a moment of sorrow seems an age of pain.

Happiness consists in occupation of mind. Small minds require to be occu-pied by affairs. Great minds can occupy themselves.

After an event is irretrievable, noth-ing is more foolish and absurd than the discussion of what might have been

be shut; and as for snoring, there was were of gold, iron and ivory. They were no excuse for it. He had once invented a muzzle to be worn by habitual snore rs. Children when first born always breathe through the nares, which were the natural passages. Breathing through the mouth was an acquired habit, and a very bad and dangerous one. favorite.

name for the muscles known as the

Average Death Rates of Great Cities. A late weekly report of the New York board of health contains some interest-ing facts and figures relative to the average death rate in that and other cities in this country and in Europe. For the week in question the actual number of deaths in New York was 569, a slight increase over the same period for the past five years, and an average of 27.09 per 1,000. The annual death rate per 1,000 persons living of the estimated or enumerated population—according to the most recent weekly returns—of Phila-delphia was 22 06, Brooklyn, 19.90; St. Louis, 11.64; Baltimore, 19.52; Boston, 21 69; Cincinnati, 16 57; New Orleans, 21.54; Richmond, 23.69; Charleston, 41.42, Dayton, 9.83; Lowell, 13.69; Worcester, 18.87; Cambridge, 16.22; Lawrence, 10.11; Lynn, 12 37; Springfield, 21.52. Monthly returns-San Francisco, 18.52; Buffalo, 12.57; Washington, 28.05; Providence, R. I., 24.84; St. Paul, Minn., 12. Foreign cities-weekly returns-London, 26.2; Liver-pool, 35.7; Birmingham, 27.4; Manchester. 31.4; Salford, 34 4; Glasgow,

29.3; Edinburgh, 24.6; Dundee, 31; Dublin, 48.9; Belfast, 45; Oork, 18; Brussels, 30.1; Antwerp, 25.4; Ghent, 28.9; Buda Pesth, 35.8; Paris, 28; Turin, 28.9; Buda. Pesth, 55.8; Paris, 26; Furin, 29.5; Venice, 23.6; Berlin, 27.5; Bree-lau, 31.39; Vienna, 29.7; Trieste, 39.4; Copenhagen, 24.58; Stockholm, 21.4; Ohristiana, 17.17; Amsterdam, 23.1; Rot-terdam, 20.5; The Hague, 30.9; Calcutta, 49.9; Bombay, 38.8; Madras, 34.6; Gene-va (without suburbs), 25.8; Basle, 25.8;

berne, 29.9; Warsaw, 24.91; St. Peters-burg, 48.41. Monthly return-Alexan-dria, Egypt, 41.09; Hamburg (state), 21.77.

The Governor's Companion.

A good story is told of ex-Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, who is a good talker and likes to do most of the talking himself. Recently, in making the journey from Cincinnati to Lexington, shared his seat in the car with a bright-eyed, pleasant-faced gentleman. The governor, after a few commonplace remarks, to which his companion smiled and nodded assent, branched into a de-

scription of the scenes that he had witnessed in different parts of the country, grew eloquent over the war, described with glowing speech the horseraces he he had witnessed, talked learnedly of breeding, and told thrilling stories of his battles with the Indians in the Northwest. The hours slipped rapidly away, and when the train was nearing Lexington the two exchanged cards and parted with a cordial shake of the hands. The governor drove to an inn, and to a bark of that variety of the chinchona number of friends he remarked that the ride had never seemed so short before. "Then you must have had pleasant company aboard." "You are right. I met a gentleman of unusual intelligence. We conversed all the way over. I never was brought in context with a more We conversed all the way over. I never was brought in contact with a more agreeable man." "Indeed! Who was he?" asked his friends. "Wait a min-ute-I have his card," and the governor felt in his pockets and produced the bit of pasteboard. "His name is King." "Not Bob King?" shouted a dozen in one breath "You contact a Bob in one breath. "Yes, gentlemen, Robert King; that is the way the card reads," was the proud reply. A roar of laugh-ter followed. "Why, governor, Bob

King is as deaf as a post; he was born deaf and dumb !"

were of goid, iron and ivory. They were worn by both sexes in Greece, common-ly on the fourth finger, but the fingers were sometimes loaded. Gems were frequently used, the onyx being the It is said that the natives of Australia and New Zealand are familiar with the

deadly properties of putrid snimal mat-ter, and that many of their poisoned arrows and spears are simply smeared with the liquids from a putrefying corpse. According to Tafin the Narringeris, who inhabit the lower Murray district of Australia; frequently procure the death of an enemy by this poison. The instrument employed is called a *nieljeri*.

The New York Home Journal says the amount of luxurious tenderness be stowed upon pet dogs in that city is al-most incredible. It is not at all uncom-mon to see a carriage, with two livery men upon the box, driving through Cen tral park on a pleasant morning, with only a dog, or perhaps a pair of them, inside, taking a sniff of fresh air. They have had their bath, their locks have been dressed and fresh ribbons adorn their necks, while a short-haired dog is carefully blanketed.

Pacific coast whalers set forth from their winter quarters early in the spring, provisioned for a long cruise of at les six months. The crews number about thirty-five men, a force sufficient to men four or five boats. The number of boats carried depends on the locality of the hunting ground and the nature of the whales to be captured. In the extreme north whales never attack a boat, but in the south they do so frequently. The best of the weapons carried is the patent harpoon gun, which is darted from the hand, and explodes after striking the whale, causing instant death when it enters a vital part.

Quinine.

The alkaline substance known as quinine, notwithstanding its universal use throughout civilization as a powerful tonic and remedy in intermittent and remittent fevers, has been discovered less than sixty years. To Pelletier, the French chemist, noted for observation and analysis, belongs the honor of the discovery, for which the Academy of Science awarded him a prize of 10,000 france. Online her how much emfrancs. Quinine has been much employed recently as a preservative of health when the system is exposed to certain noxious influences. Its value as a prophylactic is so generally recognized that in our own and other navies qui-nine is regularly administered when ships which the cansivative is are ten to twelve miles' journey from inhabited places. They are penetrated by com-panies of Cascarillos, men who make an encampment, and roam through the region felling trees and gathering the bark, which is sent to Africa, and thence bark, which is sent to Africa, and thence shipped to Europe and this country. The medicine commonly taken in such quantities in the West and South is the sulphate, or properly the disulphate, of quinine, and consists of one equivalent of sulphuric acid, two of quinine and eight of water.

Indians were reported to be returning toward Payette, when the settlers or ganized to intercept them. They proceeded across to Payette, and soon found signs of Indians. They quietly re connoitered and made a discovery of their camp. Awaiting a favorable oppor-tunity when all were in camp and not in the least expecting the near presence of the white men, they surprised the Indians and killed thirty six of their

number, and only two or three are known to have escaped death. An ex-amination of the bodies disclosed the amination of the bodies, disclosed the fact that they were Indians who had been fed by settlers at their houses be-fore the Bannock war, when they pro fessed great friendship for the whites, but who, on the first outbreak, fied from the valley and went to Malheurs,

# A Thirst for Knowledge.



The Czar's Bear Hunt.

The czar wished to shoot a bear. A

bear was accordingly found, a ring of peasants surrounded it, and word of its

whereabouts was sent to the imperial

sportsman. Unfortunately, while these

feet and began to perform the national dance! This exhibition saved his life

JOHN WOOD & CO., WE have again to request the TRUSTEES NOTICE. one fine day, that this old warrior For a representative in rart for THE TRI-WEEKLY STAR. THEM DOWN had settled down in an arm chair this body, our eyes turn towards officer in charge, if there be such, IS PUBLISHED Taesday, Thursday and Saturday in the ladies cabin, all the blood in Mr. John Costigan, an able politi- to keep the ladies' gallery clear of NOTICE is hereby given that GEORGE T. SCULLY and CHARLES E. COLmornings, from the office on Quee our body went to our toes. One cian, and one who has given abur- those uncouth males. A number Commission Merchants, can't help smiling when he hears dant evidence that nothing could of ladies tried to gain admission Terms: \$2.50 per annum, payable in such men talking of integrity, induce him to swerve to the right or Thursday evening, but the chairs advance. LINS, of Fredericton, lately carrying on business as Merchant Tailors, under the J DEALERS IN name, style and firm of Scully & Collins, have this day made an assignment in trust to me, for the benefit of GROCERIES, The Jew of Carleton is indignant record is a brilliant and meritorious retained them. What says Mr. their creditors. The Trust Deed now lies at the office too! Poor man, all he wants is his one, and we, with thousands of our Speaker ! of the Solicitors, MESSRS. RAINSPORD & BLACK, for signature, where creditors are requested to call and sign the same Florning Star. pound of flesh. The bond is what fellow Irish Catholics recommend PROVISIONS, 'Down, Down they go " in THE News is as dumb as Balaam's troubles his very nice conscience. his claims to the cabinet of Sir STATIONARY without delay. All persons indebted to the firm of SCULLY & COLLINS, will please make ass to-day. When will it speak? J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. If those latter day saints are anxi- John. Will it bless those whom it came ous to acquire noterity we have and Novelties of all kinds to curse? Quod erit demonstrar-The " Telegraph." immediate payment to me at the store every Dopartment. their history in a nutshell : lately occupied by them. dum. "Thus one fool puts his tongue out at another, Since the opening of the House, The highest price paid for Country Dated this 8th day of February, 1879. And shakes his empty noddle at his brother." we have not had one candid ex-We are not a little supprised to RAINSFORD & BLACK, Produce. Strange coincidence ! Those genpression of opinion from the minishear-some Hon. gentleman enter Solicitors. tlemen who attained the position ter of the Telegraph department. tain Mr. Sayrs Bill for a moment. A. A. MILLER, UNDER BRAYLEY HOUSE, which they now occupy by the most But the day before the meeting of Trustee direct and honorable means, are Feb 18, 1879.-tf. QUEEN STREET, the House, when short-sighted pol-New Advertisemtas. prepared to submit to the inexor-ticians prophesied a downfall, with able logic of faith, whilst those who LANNI the shallow throng was found the FREDERICTON, N. B. TO THE WEST get there by (a wink is as good as ex-minister and his paper. But Foreign and Domestic Fruits always a nod for a blind horse) indirect since the Gover ment has estab-TO THE WEST! means, make the most noise. A lished itself on a firm footing, his guilty conscience is its own ac-SPECIAL reduced Tickets now offered to Emigrants for Manitobia, via the Intertune has changed, and the Govern-S Emigrants for Manitobia, via the Inter-cononial Italiway, also by Lake Shore, Erie, Canada Southern, and all the Great Lending Rainways going West. A full line of through coupon Tickets to all principal places in the United States and Canada. For sale at **REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES,** T. E. FOSTER. cuser. ment is no longer an object of cen-"Slaughter Prices It mist be apparent to all honest sure. Can a course like this meet MASON, BRICKLAYER, a change in the Executive Council, and upright men, that the business with better than the withering which should on an equitable basis of our province can be managed -IN-AND PLASTERER, JOHN RICHARDS, F'ton, March 3, 1878. scorn, and unmeasured con extend from members without on much more economical means tempt of every man? Does the Mastic and Stucco Worker, portfolios to those with them. Yet than it is at present. The general Elack, Dark, Medium and prevail. position of dignity which Mr All kinds of color washing executed in JOHNC. FERGUSON Evening Shades, there is no provision it is likely in management of the country has Elder imagines he brings from his Mr. Sayres bill for such a change been so curtailed since confedera former calling shield him Jobbing punctually attended to. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT which is a fair indication, no doubt, tion, that a radical change is in Best value ever offered in the City. Fancy. Plain and Ornamental Plastering. from the contemptuous glances of that it was never intended to be order. The customs and the post-NO. 30 SOUTH MARKET WHARF, \$70,000 Worth Carpets, Residence, Corner of St. John and Charlotte all around him ? Can an exterior office departments have been trans. of intergrity and honor cover up EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. The bill would operate disastrous- ferred to Ottawa, leaving us simply Oct 31, 1878.-31004 the canker of a renegade and deceit-St. John, N. B. ly to the interests of minority classes. a municipal body to transact our ful heart? We have no desire Cloths. NEW FOR SALE. Wholesale Grocer and Dealer in SIMON NEALIS. Every community is we know, as a internal affairs as best we can. whatever to speak more harshly of rule composed of two or more The independent men of the Legis-Fiour, Dry and P'c'dei Fish, Mr. Elder than of others, but his classes, with interests invery many lative Counc I, seeing and knowing Silks; Provisi ns, Kelose e Olls, and Ships' at res. position and his disgusting course FOR MEN AND BOYS, 100 BARRELS White Potatoes: cases which are not common. Sup- this, are prepared to submit to the lay him open to our censure. We 50 bbls No. 1 App (s; 10 Hhds, Choice , olasses; 8 " No. 1 Sco ch Sugar; 10 Barrels Ex. C. Sugar; 10 Granubus Sugar; posing that in a county where exegencies of the times. Agent for the sale of Western Cana-dian, P. E. Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick Produce. Consignments of every description respectfully solicited and Prompt returns guaranteed. P. O. Box 753. Fron, Feb. 25.-tf. expect better of him because of the Woollens, there are 4 representatives now ... What right, what true, what fit we justly call position he once held, while we there are two or three classes. Let this be all my care-for this is ell." " Granulate Sugar; " No. 1, American Balwins, admire the spirit which prompted CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! Mr. Marshall's Bill. Velvets, him to seek lower spheres; we For sale at It is perhaps difficult to account expect better of a man who claims JOHN OWENS. **ASH WANTED!** Queen Street, F'ton, But if you reduce the represent for Mr. Marshall's motives in bring. to edit the banner paper. Let us F'ton, nov. 25-Smos. WANTED to purchase 4.000 feet 3 inch Cottons, &c. hope that Mr. Elder's position will A SPLENDID LOT OF W ANTED to purchase 4.000 feet 3 inch Ash Piank, 4,000 feet of 2 inch, and 3,500 feet of 1 inch. E Apply before Saturday to E. E. MILDON, Contractor Sharkey's Block, Fredericton, N'arch 4-2ins terests of the mjaor class which ed bill. The bill which he brings soon be on one side of the fence or J. F. M'MANUS, not improbably represents 50 per in, has for its object the apportion- on the other. CANADIAN IWIEDDS, Must be cleared out Barrister & Attorney At-Law, The Nova Scotia Legislature opened on Thursday last. No very ALL WOOL, TO LET OR FOR SALE. SOLICITOR. CONVEYANCER. ETC. important measures are promised if we except the clause in the speech Selling at 56 cents per yard. THAT two Story House, known HAS OPENED HIS OFFICE IN from the throne referring to the in the community some time or another is represented. The Bill would operate in favor of rich and influential individuals, as the shepard house, situate of AT ONCE. MoManus' Huilding.

F'ton, Feb. 25th. 2w

Feb. 1, 1879.

The minority divisions must be few indeed it one or more of such

classes will not get representation. tation to 2 members say, the in- ing forward again his so oft defeatcent. or more of the population, will ment of the county school fund in be represented while the others are reversed order. The amount paid in the cold. It is a wise dispen- into the county school fund, should sation in mixed populations to have be proportionate with the number large representation, as every class of pupils attending school in the

Address " STAR," Frederiston.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 8, 1879.

Mr Sayre's Bill.

The

We were not a little surprised to hear Mr. Sayre, a very intele ligent member of the Government party give notice that he would introduce a bill to decrease representation in the Local Legislature of this Province. The Bill would necessarily employ a radical change in our provincial constitution. It would mean if it were to be anything else than an injurious farce,

put through.

to the exclusion of others. 'The repre- principle, should pay nothing. We action which is now open to this Parlia sentation of a number of counties cannot think Mr. Marshall would ment and the urgent necessity for the would be reduced to one represent ask for class legislation - the pas- reduction of the public burdens, the tative. A candidate then of wealth, sage of the bill for St. John merely. [carried on by a single Chan.bcr." which means power, can, if he The basis of Mr. Marshall's bill is wishes, control the interests of that unsound. It aims to make individ- down the ruins of those fabrics county, and have legislation, may nals, and not property, wealth, sup which have lived beyond the hap, to suit himself. This would port the schools ; and this fact was period of their usefulness. surely be a crushing principle, and very forcibly pointed out by gen-

one not for a moment to be tolerat- tlemen in the discussion on the bill, whom it was thought would feel compelled to establish prohibi ed. There are two kinds of economy, grasp at any opportunity that might tary laws against the introduction false and true. It is surely a false tend to destroy the foundation of of pleuro-pneumonia in cattle, they

economy, that in the name of the school system. true economy effects legislation We refer now to the very brill against this mania, which is so repugnant to the very principles of liant debate of Mr. Ritchie and the rabid and extensive in the United freedom, for which our fathers have very sound argument of Mr. Mc- States and may, by injection or strove. We think, therefore, in Manus. What is good in the law, bringing this bill, Mr. Sayre was they and we endorse, and all the time. Fools are always subjects to only fulfilling some promise made merit of the law seem to be conin haste, | erchance perforce. The centrated about the principle of bill can't increase his popularity: property supporting the schools. for though the word "economy" With that portion of the bill relatmay sound high at first, when the ing to the tyrannical oath, they and question is examined, it will reveal we very properly agree, and the something against which every amendment proposed, will prove in freeholder must rise and protest. time a wise and salutary one.

The bill, we recommend to eternal oblivion.

Ministerial Changes.

There is good reason to believe Since writing the above, a warm discussion has taken place on the that some changes will be made Bill.

Anticipated.

before a very distant date in the personnel of the Dominion Cabinet. It is said now that owing to ill We knew those old warriors in health, the Minister of Militia, Mr.

the earthly paradise of New Bruns- Masson, will retire to private life. wick would not die without show- A change in the Public Works talking about, and while they ing fight. They well remember Department is also anticipated in make a noise about it the matter

ing fight. They well remember how much mining and counter-mining they had to undergo; how many blank catridges they had to fire, and how many scars they had never come to pass and it is just as no pap in the present future? Let to endure before they reached the likely that it will. In any case, the Government teach one and all abode of the happy. They even the friends of Mr. John Costigan, that the days of "bleeding" are now regard themselves as the which are legion, in this Province past and gone never to return. spem gregis of our country. Nature as in the Upper Provinces, will Some may sigh and sing; "Old would, they seem to imagine, be in press his (Mr. Costigan's) claims to times, old times." We know a few threes of convulsion or an ther de- the representation of the Irish of them.

should it be argued that because of

lage would be the result were they Catholic people on Sir John. And disturbed: "When, like a taper, all these suns expire, When time, like him of Gaza in his wrath:

population in this Province, we are not entitled to such represen ation, Plucking the pillars that support the world : it can be answered that after In nature's ample ruins lies entomb'd, all the Dominion Cabinet repre-And midnight, universal midnight, reigns."

The "old war horse" is again on sents the whole Dominion, and conthe scent-he smells powder. When sequently every body of people.

we saw him in olden times forging, This being beyond question, where like Vulcan, his thunderbolts to then is the Irish Catholic represen- . Cannot some respetable placedash against the enemies of his tation? We muster in this pro- say some place where one would country, we believed him sincere. vince, nearly sixty thousand. Ad- not hesitate to put his dog-be fix-He fought nobly in what we regard- ding the Irish Catholics of Nova ed for the reporters? The old ed as a righteous cause. There Scotia, Prince Edward Island and gallery has about the same shelterwas too much antimony in his balls, New Brunswick, to those of Quebec ing capacity as a basket, which, of and they consequently exploded and Ontario, the whole body is course clears out the reporters after their fingers become stiff. without effect. When we learned, a large one indeed.

The feeling is abroad to hurl

As the fathers of the country ought, we think, to have some law

contagion cross our borders at any F'ton, Dec · 12

restraint, why not in this case? The enterprise of the Reporter, a city laler, is truly astounding.

It appeared a week alter the opening of the House and in that issue the editor announced: "In our Fredericton, Feb. 4-tt next we will have some comments on the Speech." The Session will likely be over before the country

gets the benefits of the comments. There are some busy bodies that will poke their noses into everything. Some of the newspapers moderate. Apply to now are much exercised over Archbishop Purcell's difficulties. Few, if any of them know what they are

Feb 11. 1879-tf.

Apply to The Speaker has very properly requested members to shorten the 11th Feb. 1879-tf. titles of their bills. It is absurd to go over a whole rigmarole, inas-

much as the discussion is not afterwards confined to the terms of the Bill. A simple indication of the nature of bills should be sufficient Feb.11th 1879.

TO LET.

IIA For particulars apply to J. Edgecombe & Sons. Fredericton. Feb. 6th,-tf,









### Fooling the Juggler.

An Old-Time Conspiracy.

An inquisitive reporter in New York, has had an interview with Miss Haidee Heller, half-sister to the late Robert Heller, the well-known conjuror. We make this extract : "Robert was very much interested in all foreign conjuring. I remember on the street in Hong-Kong one day he discovered a little, sleepy old Chiuaman at a corner doing the ring trick, and doing it batter than he could himself. He stopped, paid the China-man to give him a lesson, and the fol-lowing day hunted up the China conjurer and showed him combinations and improvements on his own trick that made the pigtail on his astonished head vibrate with admiration.

"And about the Indian jugglers?" "I could tell you a hundred stories of those strange creatures. Robert used often to mystify them and expose their tricks, to their great rage. We were lying off some miles away before Madras, on the steamship Sumatra, which had broken her shaft just as we left Madras for Ceylon, when a boat put off from shore with a party of natives to sell wife's fortune. He was dismissed the us fruits, and among them was one of service and imprisoned for six menths came on board, and it was suggested officer. The conspirators hired a "loft" came on board, and it was suggested that he should perform there.

'Spreading some sand on the deck, he planted in it a mango seed, from which he produced a mange tree some the ministers, they were to scatter hand-grenades about the street, set fire eighteen inches high.

Then he did some surprising things with a venomous cobra, which he car-ried rolled in the cloth about his loins, concluding with a very clever trick, in which two pigeons, one black and one white, which were made to vanish at will, to change from one basket to another. The captain urged Robert to do something to bother the man, who same evening, one of the conspirators on was very conceited about himself. "So Robert suddenly asked to look at

held the head in one hand, the quivering, struggling, dying bird in the other, and then threw them overboard.

"The commotion was frightful. The poor native shrieked and cursed, and gave vent to his rage in the choicest Bengalese.

'The mighty white magician looked with merry eyes at the juggler's dis-tress. Then when the row was at its height and I began to feel uneasy about the issue of the prank, Robert suddenly raised his hands-oh, those beautiful, white, wonder-working hands. He mysteriously beckoned, as if summoning the dove from its watery grave, and pointed upward. (No one had looked overboard after the first dart of the bird into the water). There was the white dove circling round and round in the air; in one moment it alighted on the bit of carpet before its despondent owner, unharmed. Ourses gave way te profound salaams and prayers that the great white magician might never

"And how did he do it? Why, simply by having in his hand one of his stage properties—a white dove's head— which had figured in a hundred tricks. Quick as thought he had turned the living dove's head under his wing. As we were so far from land, though set free, it returned to the ship."

#### Terrible Tragedy in a Farmer's Family

The Morristown (Tenn.) Dispatch says: The small country town of

## Sixty years ago there was dragged into the light of a London afternoon a Man Swallows Bis False Teeth ard woe-begone and squalid lot of men,

known in history ever since as the Cato street conspirators. They had formed, after a series of deliberations in the lowest of pot houses in different parts of the British metropolis, a plot to assassi-nate at one fell swoop the whole of his majesty's ministers, whose heads, sev-ered from their bodies, were to be brought away in a sack provided for the purpose. The 23d of February was fixed for the accomplishment of this terrible crime, as it was known all over London that on that day a dinner, at which all the cabinet officers were to be

present, was to be given at Lord Harrowby's house in Grosvenor square. The leader of this band of assassins was Arthur Thistlewood, who was the son of a substantial farmer in Lincolnshire, and had borne the king's commission both in a militia and a line regiment. But he was an inveterate gambler, and soon got rid not only of his own but his in Cato street, just off Edgware road, where they assembled that day to await the signal. After they had murdered to the Bank of England and the cavalry barracks, and see what followed. For-

tunately, however, the ministers got word of the designs of Thistlewood and life. his gang, and the banquet was postponed; but the Archbishop of York, who lived next door to Lord Harrowby, hap-pening to have a dinner-party that selfguard, seeing the carriages roll toward "So Robert suddenly asked to look at one of the pigeons. He took the white one. With a movement like lightning he pulled the head off the bird. He was closely followed by a party of mand of Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, and by a detachment of the household brigade, under Lord William Lennox, who is, by the way, the only surviving participant of that day. The conspira-tors, all save one, were captured, and numbered nine persons. The leader alone escaped. When the officers were swarming up the ladder leading to the roof, Thistlewood ran a sword through the heart of one of them, jumped from a window, and gof away; but the next day he was captured in bed i. a Bow street runner, who thus gained a reward of \$5,000. These conspirators were the last prisoners confined in the Tower of London. Each and every one of them was soon after beheaded; but to this day no one has ever discovered the identitient the mean in the mean lived for seven weeks without swallowing a morsel of food or a drop of identity of the "man in the mask," who, in the absence of the regular hangman -he declined to perform the task of decapitation-cut off the heads of the straugled corpses.

#### Paving for Vermin.

If a man pays his keepers for vermin so much a tail, he will very probably pay for a good deal that has not been been killed on his own land. But as vermin wander a good deal, if they have been killed in the district, it comes to much the same thing. If trappers on any estate are paid so much a head for what they may capture, they are very apt to borrow dead vermin from neighboring trappers who may be merely paid

wages without any vermin allowance. There is no better sport than a good rat hunt, with two or three ferrets and Sneadville, Hancock county, near here a couple of sharp terriers. Some time surance could be given that it would reago I went over to a stackyard built near a small stream; the banks of the stream were honey-combed with rats. We put in the ferrets, and the rats bolted, taking headers into the stream like frogs. We had a couple of trout landing nets with long handles, and as the rats swam down the stream we ladled them out for the terriers. Altogether, in stream and stacks, we killed some thirty or forty rats, and left them lying about. The farmer himself happened to be away on that particular day; but after we were gone one of the farm servants collected he rats, took them to his master, who paid for rats, and got the reward. This was fair enough. But that same morning these same dead rats were carried over to a neighboring farm, and the floor of an old barn was salted with the dead rats. After dark the man turned out with a lantern and some sticks, shut the door of the barn, and kicked up a row. The farmer came out to see what was the matter; the man opened the door, showed him the straw turned over, all the rat holes stopped and a score or two of dead rats. He also paid for them. I don't know if these particular rats earned any more money. But if any of the neignboring trappers were working on tail money, he probably would have the last pull out of them. Fifty years ago the black rat (now expossible. tinct) was very common in houses. It lived all over the house—"up stairs, down stairs, and in my lady's chamber" -like mice; not like the gray rat, which is mostly confined to the drains and lower story. An old gentleman used to pay his son (a mere boy) so much a tail; sometimes the old gentleman thought the tails were a little dry and shriveled. and suspected they were not fresh caught—in fact, tails that he had seen before; so, when produced, he took to throwing them in the fire. The boy was a clever rat-catcher, and the rats were getting scarce; so, when he caught them, he cut off the tails merely, letting the old rat go to breed. So much for paying by tails !- English Paper.

# A SINGULAR CASE.

Storves to Death After Seven Weeks of Agony. One evening recently Levi Wagonseller, aged thirty-eight years, and em-ployed in a cotton factory, entered a restaurant in Philadelphia to get sup-per. When about half through the meal he suddenly felt something sharp and pointed going down his throat, causing him intense pain. For a moment he thought he had swallowed a large and piece of hone, but putting his hand to his mouth instinctively on feel-ing the pain, he found that his false teeth were missing, and he knew that it must have been they which had gone down his throat. The teeth were three in number. They were fastened to a silver plate, and had been in his mouth for many years. Recently the hooks holding them in place had worn loose, and the artificial teeth had annoyed him by falling from his mouth several times. Plate and all had gone down his throat, and he could feel them odged against his breast. Alarmed and suffering intensely, Wagonseller went to his home, which was in a suburb of the city. He could eat no solid food, and for two days took nothing into his stomach. On the third day he man-aged to force down a little bread and Agnew, who, after examining him, seemed to have little hope of saving his

Wagonseller then came to Philadelphia to stop at his sister's house to receive treatment from her physician, Dr. Stewart, who was called upon to visit the patient on the fifth day after the occurrence. He advised him to take a swallow of gin as the readiest means of dislodging the teeth, which still re-mained in the throat. The patient followed his advice, and almost immediately felt the teeth going down. But this only led to a worse result. The teeth moved down and lodged about one inch and a half above the entrance to the stomach. Had they passed into the stomach, according to medical authority, the chief danger in the case would have been over. But lodging as they did the patient could swallow nothing, not even milk or water. It was absolutely impossible to get anything down his throat. Milk was recommended, but when it would be poured down as soon as the glass would be removed from his lips it would come back, exudwater. Even the juice of an orange he could not swallow. From a stout, hearty man, weighing probably 190 pounds, he dwindled away to a mere skeleton. His hands became horrible to look at by reason of their loss of flesh. Strangely enough, too, all the time the man, who was perfectly conscious and rational, had no appetite, no craving for food. The smell of victuals, he said. made him sick. From the time he went to his sister's house, four days after the accident, he had not stood on his feet, lying alternately on a bed and in an in-valid's chair. This posture he kept, at the recommendation of his physician, until from lack of food he became so weakened that there was no option in the

velopment of tropical nature, and the changes and varieties consequent upon natural selection, Mr. Wallace gives a detailed account of the family of the humming-birds. These beautiful little creatures are found only in America, and are almost exclusively confined to the tropical zone. There are 400 different species, the largest about the size of a swallow, and the smallest scarcely larger than a humble-bee. They live upon honey, which they extract from flowers, but require also a certain proportion of insect food. In Juan Fernandez, the humming-birds, which belong to a Chilian species, form a very good illustration in the changes through which they have passed, of variation and natural selection, the factors in these changes being abundance of food, and freedom from the competition of any

Humming-Birds.

rival species. The tongue of the humming-bird is tubular and retractile; it is very long, and is capable of being extended far be-yond the beak, and rapidly drawn back, so as to suck up honey from the nectaries of flowers and capture small insects. Seen in its familiar haunts poised on rapid wing in the vivid sunlight, the humming-bird glears like a jewel with the iridescent hues of the amethyst, the milk. On this day the sufferer went to ruby and the sapphire; but like the soft, silky green, such as adorns the parrot's neck and breast, but a bright, dazzling metallic hue, which seems to

reflect every varying gleam of the sunshine.

The flight of these little creatures is inconceivably rapid. "The bird," Mr. Wallace says, "may be said to live in the air—an element in which it performs every kind of evolution with the greatest ease, frequently rising perpendicularly, flying backward, pirouetting or dancing off, as it were, from place to place, or from one part of a tree to another, sometimes descending, at others ascending."

#### Where Artesian Wells Abound.

A correspondent in Fountain Creek township, Iroquois county, Ill., writes as follows on the subject of artesian wells :

I will state that Iroquois county not less than 500 or may be nearly 600 flowing artesian wells, of which nearly 200 are in the town of Watseka, the county seat of Iroquois. The soil of the northern part of the county is mainly a rich, black, sandy loam from two to two and a half feet deep, with mostly a yellow clay, more or less mixed with some gravel, from three to twelve and fifteen feet deep. After this comes a soft blue clay at variable depths, say 100 and 150 feet, with sometimes but little change. Sometimes a small vein of sand

is struck at a depth of from forty to seventy-five feet, which contains sufficient artesian water to flow to the top ; but after the boring is continued again through the blue clay to the depth of seventy-five to 150 feet from the surface, then they strike a second vein, which is most always the strongest and will make a stronger and higher flow. I have not heard of any rock ever being found. Generally the flow is about two inches, in which a one and one-quarter inch gaspipe is put down from top to bot-tom, when comes the operation of pumptom, when comes the operation of pump-ing sand, after which the water will flow. matter, and he had to lie all the time. Operations with an instrument was sug-gested by his physician, but this his sister would not consent to, unless asthough it is sometimes the case that the water will not raise quite high enough to flow. The strength of the

Flesh as a Fertilizer. I was recently shown a grapevine that promises to cover one side of the Scotts-As an illustration of the luxuriant deville (N. Y.) flour-mill. The proprietor IT has attracted large andiences night atter night, and week after week, in all the principal eithes, and baring easy music, and needing but simple scenary, is being extensivaly rehearred by antienre everywhare. This success is merited by its perfectly innecent wit, its lively words and good music. Try is while it is new, invery village stated that the original owner drove to Rochester forty years ago with the hams of twenty sheep, but, fancying the price offered too lew, brought them home and hung them in the attic. A few years since the present owner found ye olden nutton still unmarketed, and ordered it buried at a proper distance from the vine that now displays such remarkable vigor. Deceased animals are often used as a fertilizer with satisfactory results, being quartered and buried near fruit trees and vines. The distance at which the roots of trees will receive such nourishment is with dwarfs from ten to fifseen feet, with standard apples, fifty to 100 feet, or sometimes further, depend-

ing on age and vigor. Two years ago I buried a large dog, supposed to be affected with hydropho-

supposed to be affected with hydropho-bia, eighteen inches deep, near fruit trees and plants, expecting them to be fertilized thereby. The year following I set a row of monarch strawberries directly over the place of burial. All the plants over the decayed body, and near it on either side, died after repeated planting; those next nearest were feeble, but those adjoining these were vigorous. This was as I had anticipated. I have known large apple trees to be ruby and the sapphire; but like the interval of the application of fertiliz-parrots of its native forests, the basis of its brilliant coloring is green, not a soft, silky green, such as adorns the parrot's neck and breast, but a bright, not high about the trunk.

The poetry of fruit-eating is marred by the knowledge that the plants or trees have been nourished by the de-cayed bodies of mad dogs and distem-pered cattle; but the facts of the case tend to dispel such sentiments. In-

stances are recorded where vegetables seemed to be flavored offensively by odorous fertilizers, but I think such flavor was received by actual contact with the fertilizer, and not by anything absorbed by the feeding-roots. Flesh is reduced in nature's laboratory to the pure elements before it is available as plant-food. The most economical method of utilizing the dead bodies of animals would be in burying in the compost heaps, were it practicable.-Charles A. Green, Monroe county, N. Y.

The Crewning Discovery. All the "phones" of this phonetic age are surpassed in practical benefit to mankind by the discovery of Allan's Anti-Fat, the great and only known remedy for obesity or corpu-lency. It produces no weakness or other un-pleasant or injurious effects, its action being simply confined to regulating digestion, and preventing an undue assimilation of the car-bonaceous or flesh-producing elements of the food. Sold by druggists. ELLSWORTE, Kan., July 18th, 1878.

ELLSWORTH, KAN., July 13th, 1878. BOTANIC MEDICINE Co., Buffalo, N. Y.: Gentlemen - Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me

Gentlemen — Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me seven pounds in one week. Yours respectfully, Mrs. TATLOR. Rowell's Newspaper Directory.—This publi-cation, for 1879, has just been received, and is an improvement on any of the former editions. It shows a vast amount of care and labor, and reflects infinite credit upon the enterprising firm by which it is compiled. The price of the book is 25. It should be in the hands of every

A. B. C. GELMCEL: A. B. C. Martey Found A. B. C. Maize. Obtained four medals for superiority, and diploms for continued superiority. The purest food for children and adults. All hasks, cockle and impurities removed. Can be prepared for table in fifteen minutes. For sale by Grocers, Ask for A. B. O. Brand. Manufactured by THE OEREALS MANUFACTURING CO., 16 COLVERS D. LOS MAT YORY firm by which it is compiled. The price of the book is \$5. It should be in the hands of every general advertiser. *Hagerstown Mail, Hagers-*town, Md., Jan. 31, 1879.

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Use also the GOLDEN SEAL DIGESTIVE TABLETS. They will prevent all the unpleasant consequences arising from the use of liquor, as well as the formation of that diseased condition of the stom-sch which in time causes an appetite for liquor over which there is no control. Scod 35 cents to THE GOLDEV SEAL TABLET COMPANY. 97 and 99 Massau Street, P. O. Box 1596, New York Oity, and they will be sent by mail. For sale by Liquor Dealers and Apo hearies. Liberal discounts to dealers. THE (HO(NEWS TMO). IN STHE WORLD.

and away from railroad communication, has witnessed a tragedy that exhibits a curious phase of justice. About eight miles from the village there lived a few weeks ago a family of well-to-do farmers, called the Eppersons. The family con-sisted of the father, mother, four sons and two daughters. The father was a good man, but was occasionally under the influence of drink. At such times he was dangerous, surly and unmanage-There had been some talk about able. the relations of the man and his wife. but it was generally believed that there was nothing serious between them.

A short time since Epperson came home one day under the influence of liquor, and at once began to quarrel with his wife. In a few moments they came to blows, and he was beating her very severely. At this juncture Joe, one of the sons, ran in, and seeing the state of things, went to the protection of his mother. He was a deformed man, having been boin with only one arm As he interfered in the fight the father turned from his wife and attacked .Joe savagely, declaring he would kill him. Being hard pressed, Joe whipped out a knife and commenced cutting his father. In a few minutes the old man fell to the floor. In the meantime his elder brother had entered the room, and seeing Joe engaged in a deadly conflict with his father, determined to take his father's part. He, therefore, drew his pistol, and leveled it at his brother. Before he could fire his mother ran between Joe and the pistol, and received the ball in her breast. The son fired again, and this time struck his sister in the knee; and once again, this time giving a boy brother a flesh wound.

The fracas was stopped here by the condition of the father and mother. In a short time the mother died, having been shot by her eldest son. Before dying, she begged that her slayer should not be prosecuted, as he had killed her unintentionally, and she did not blame him for interfering for his father. The father died also, having been killed by his second son. It is said that before he died he also forgave his slayer, saying that the son was right to take the

part of his mother. The sister, who had been shot in the knee by her eldest brother, died also. Of course the terrible tragedy created

intense excitement, even in this comparatively lawless county. A sort of preliminary trial of the men was had, and they were acquitted of any blame in the matter. The son who killed his father was held to have acted purely in self-defense, and the son that killed his mother and sister was held to have done so accidentally, while interfering to prevent the commission of an unlawful act. They were therefore put at liberty and

have been at large ever since. It is doubtful if the matter will ever come into court again. The sons express great sorrow over the affair, but are known to be pretty desperate char-

#### Why He Came.

A gentleman who frequented a circus noticed a boy among the audience who was sound asleep every time he happen-ed to be in. Curious to know why the urchin should resort to such a place for somniferous purposes, our friend went up one evening and accosted him: 'My little fellow, what do you go to sleep for ?"

"I can't keep awake." rejoined the boy; "it is a terrible bore to see them doing the same thing every night."

have got a season ticket !"

#### An Ambitions Frontiersman.

Near the site of Old Fort Kearney, in Western Nebraska, there has resided for years a queer character who is wellknown to the national representatives at Washington. At each recurring session of Congress, Mr. Moses H. Sydenham, for that is his name, appeals per-sonally and through letters to Senators and Congressmen, to remove the nation-al capitol to this, "the geographical center of the United States and the universe." He is a monomaniac on the subject, and has designated the exact spot with a framework of poles. Tourists who have time to do so, stop off at Kearney Junction, to view the scene of Jules Vernes' pen portrayals in "Eighty Days Around the World," visit the site of the old fort, and to have a chat with cld Mr. Sydenham. We did not find him at home. Those, however, who in-formed us that he had gone to Washington, communicated several new and interesting facts about the old gentleman. In his last general circular to the Washington Solons, he guaranteed them that, in case they should decide to re-of houses in an upright position. The

the expenses of removal, and leave a results were so satisfactory that soon small balance for the national exchequer, after he himself had deducted three per cent. for transacting the very important business. - American Agriculturist.

"But why do you come !" "Oh, I can't help it—I must come; I "Oh, I can't help it—I must come; I "Oh, I can't help it—I must come; I "There are a good many lightning-rods There are a good many lightning-rods that won't bear that test.

sult in saving his life. This, of course, the physician could not promise, and

no such operation was tried. After being for over seven weeks with-out food Wagonseller died, death resulting from inanition, or, in other words, starvation. To the very last he had no appetite for food. The day be-fore his death he began to get short of breath and told his relatives that he felt himself dying. Up to the last hour he retained his senses and talked freely about his case, instructing his relatives to have a post-mortem examination made upon his body. In accordance with his request the examination was made by Drs. Stewart and Agnew. The plate, with the teeth in it, was found paper. about one inch and a half above the enrance of the stomach, the hooks firmly drop. imbedded in the flesh. There were marks at certain intervals in the throat.

showing the progress of the plate as it passed downward, the prints of the teeth being in several places plainly visible. Had the plate, which was about two inches long and an inch wide, passed into the stomach, in the opinion of the physicians it would have dissolved and he man's life been saved. As it was, the plate passed down the throat in a transverse form, and once lodged at the furthest point, displacement was im-

Why Chinamen's Coats Have Five Buttons.

"Why does the mantle of our national costume have five buttons, neither more nor less? This number was not fixed upon capriciously nor because of fashion. We Chinese wear it solely that to us so earnestly. These are : Jen, y, ly, tohe and sin; that is to say : Jen, humanity; y, justice; ly, order; tche, prudence, and sin, rectitude, upright-ness. You will perceive that humanity stands before all the other virtues. When one has humanity he knows and feels that the unfortunate are to be respected; he does not add trouble to trouble, sorrow to sorrow or misfortune

to misfortune." Why ladies' gloves have six buttons. Neither was our number fixed upon capriciously. It reminds us of our six cardinal principles recommended so earnestly by Worth. These are slam, bang, whang, hoo, doo and boo; that is to say, slam, never be out of the fashion; bang, always, if possible, be the first in it; whang, darn the expense; hoo, stick to long trains, high heels, and above all, corsets, till they kill you; doo, marry rich; and boo, marry any-how. You will perceive that boo stands before all the other principles.-New York Graphic.

#### A Cheap Lightning Rod.

The discovery of an extremely simple and cheap means to protect houses from being struck by lightning has recently been announced in a French agricul tural paper. This consists in the use of that, in case they should deduct to the move the capitol to this "geographical first trials of this simple apparatus was made at Tarbes, Hautes-Pyrenees, by some intelligent agriculturists, and the afterward eighteen communes of the Tarbes district provided all their homes with these bundles of straw, and there have been no accidents from lightning since in the district. Probably such a "protector" would "nswer as well as any—in case the houses were not struck.

flow of these wells is quite variablefrom the size of a straw to a three-inch stream. The general surface of this

artesian country is rather flat, and the ravines on the prairie are few and not deep. Some creek banks are only at the most eight to ten feet deep; in the timber somewhat deeper. The cost for boring and tubing with one and one-quarter inch pipe now does not amount to over fifty to sixty cents per foot instead of the former high prices.

#### Chrystal's "Xylophonics."

A pink-cushion-A rosy cheek. The ink-quell-A piece of blotting-

A continual stoning will wear away a

A blister is not the only thing a man has at his tongue's end when he puts the wrong end of a cigar in his mouth. A year-old baby with a powerful pair of lungs is often the cause of a dire domestic conflict-a regular Crymean war, as it ware.

The man who is, was and might have been just as bad as he possibly could be, becomes worse when he strikes a nest of wood bees.

When a man commences to bore you by expatiating on a metaphysical subject while you are trying to write a col-umn editorial, you feel all over like a stipation of the bowels and feverish sensitive tooth when a dentist is digging state of the skin, to take without delay

around it. We cannot understand why a dentist persists in asking questions of a pa-tient whose mouth is filled with a napkin, a sheet of rubber, several clamps, we may keep in sight something to re-mind us of the five principal moral virtues which Confucius recommended Hackensack Republican.

> "See here," said an eccentric old man to an office boy who had brought a doc-tor's bill to him. "See here; tell your master that I'll pay him for the items of medicine charged in this bill, but as for the visits, why—I'll return them !"

The True Way to Invisorate. The true way to invigorate a feeble system is to infuse activity into the operations of the stomach, that wondrous alembic in which the food is transmuted into the constituents of blood, the chief element of our vitality. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it ac-complishes this end, is greatly to be preferred to many so-called tonics, useful indeed as ap-petizers, but inoperative as aids to digestion and assimilation. This sterling cordial, while it invigorates the stomach, healthfully stimu-lates the liver, bowels and kidneys, ensuring the escape through the regular channels of lates the liver, bowels and kidneys, ensuring the escape through the regular channels of effote and neeless matter thrown off by the sys-tem, which is thus purified as well as invigor-ated by it. Its tonic influence is soon made manifest by an increase of vital energy and a more active and regular discharge of every physical function, and it has the further effect of rendering the system unassailable by ma-larial enidemics. larial epidemics.

larial epidemics. We have received from the Advertising Agency of Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York, a copy of their Newspaper Directory for January, 1879, a work of over 500 pages, which bears the stamp of neatness and accuracy. The book is invalua-ble to business men and advertisers.—*The Pendulum, East Greenvoich*, (R. I.) Jan. 31, 1879. Pendu 1879.

1879. Children do not die of the croup to whom Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs is ad-ministered. Parents will do well to remember this fact and keep a medicine, which saved so many lives, in the house ready for an emer-gency. The Balsam overcomes a tendency to consumption, strengthens weak and heals sore lungs, remedies painful and asthmatic breath-ing, banishes hoarseness and cures all bronchial and tracheal inflammation. If you have a cough use it "early and often." All drug-gists sell it.

Bists sent it. We have received of George P. Rowell & Co., their Newspaper Directory for the quarter, issued January. It is a neat volume and of great value. -Southern Ægis, Ashville, Ala., Jan, 29, 1878. Charlest Ann, Mass. Charlest Ann, Mass. Stories and Statistic and Sta

We have received the new volume of STANLEY-IN-AFRICA Newspaper Directory from Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York. It is a good thing.-Fountain & Journal, Mt. Vernon, Mo., Jan 80, 1879.

TESTED BY TIME .- For throat diseases, colds and coughs, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Twenty-five cents a box. Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco

A Safe Companion.

This is a trying season for invalids, particularly those suffering or liable to suffer from Biliousness, Kidney Complaints and Constipation of the Bowels, and to women subject to the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Indications of sickness should at once

be attended to. Fatal disease may be SCHOOL SCANDAL caused by allowing the bowels to become Pamphlet. Cont ins the recent scandalous direlesures in the Public School Department of San Francisco, in-cluding testimony and correspondence. Mailed, nos' paid, on receipt of 25 cents. Address J. HART, Office Pacific Journal, 508 (1) st street, San Francisco, Ual. constipated, and the system remain in a disordered condition. An ounce of pre-U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU. vention is worth a pound of cure, is an

old and truthful saying. Therefore we advise all who are troubled with complaints now so common-indigestion. disordered liver, want of appetite, con-

Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY. It only costs one dollar a bottle. Positively there is no medicine so harmless and yet so decisive in its action. People leaving home at this season of the year should not fail to take a bottle of this medicine with them. It has an almost instantaneous effect, relieving the person of headache in a few minutes. and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile; and this excellent medicine is for sale by all our druggists.

When inquiring of your druggist

for this new medicine, avoid MISTAKES by remembering the name. Dr. David MHERLITIAN OF U.V., IMPRIMENT IN INC. GATTY'N INZA SAVED MY LIFF. Had Gatarth 29 years; lost sense of amell, appetite, aleep; and been to California and Europe without bene-ft, when HYATT'S IZNA cured my catarch, restored my health."...O. H. Grossman, New York. Hyatt's INZA made by Hyatt & Hyatt, 244 Grand street, New York. Sufficient for cure mailed at 250, and \$1 a packet. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, and the PRICE, which is only ONE DOL-LAR a bottle, and that the Dr.'s address



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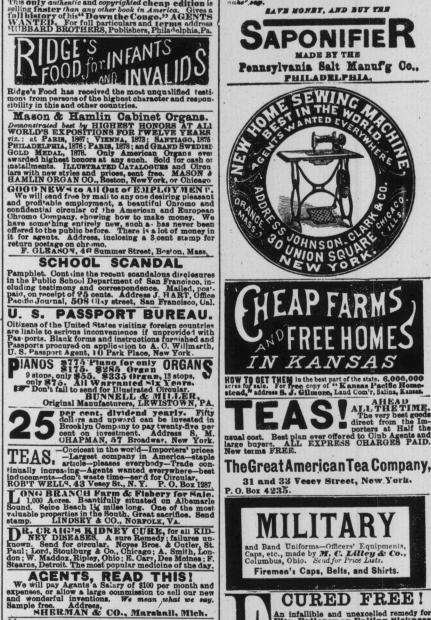
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Addrass JAY BRONSON Detroit, Mich. BIG PAY, --With Stancil Outlits. What costs 4 S. M. SPENOER, 112 Wash's Stalogue 'rec. S. M. SPENOER, 112 Wash's Stalogue 'rec. BIRN'T RY, TH'KN JUDGR ! What every one meds is what every one watts. Send stamp for circulars. Charles Emerson & Sona, Haverhill, Mass. CHENTER WHITE PIGE for sale. Also EGGS from Light and Dark Hrahmas, \$2.50 per dozen. D. BRAUMONT OAT, West Chester, Pa. SADAY PROFIT. Agente' Sample, & cents





DE,'H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl Street, New York. WARNER BRC'S CORSETS received the Highest Menal at the recent PARIS EXPOSITION, over all America competitors. Their FLEXIBLE HI1 CORSET IMPROVED HEALT | CORS T soft and fiexible and cones. Price by mail, \$1. 3.

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