A TRUE GENTLEMAN

In our day it is common to speak of gentlemen of position, gentlemen of means, gentlemen of the press, com- to whom he was referred by Nelson apmercial and sporting gentlemen, etc. It was not in this vague sense that James I., who, when his nurse entreat- ingly. The company's lawyers drew ed him to make her son a gentleman, up the necessary papers, a mortgage replied that he could make him a lord, | was executed, Nelson received the \$70. but that it was out of his power to make | 000, paid Herring \$45,000, and pockhim a gentleman. The word does not eted the remaining \$25,000. There is now bear the interpretation it formerly no need of his coming West to grow up did. While at one time it expressed with the country. He had better stay the idea which the term gentilhomme does in France-where it retains its original significance to designate the members of a caste, distinct and apartit has, in successive periods, been applied to degrees more widely extended. As now understood, the term is indicative of conduct rather than lineageof character rather than position-of the qualities that contribute to its formation as much as their manifestation in life, A gentleman is something unique, spart from any consideration of rank, education or pursuits. There are many men of plain manners and limited means as thorough gentlemen as any noble in the land. A certain Judge, in his charge to the jury in an action wherein it was alleged that the defendant had said to the plaintiff, "Do not speak to me : I am a gentleman. You are a tradesman," took occasion to observe : "Gentleman is a term which is not confined to any station. The man of rank who deports himself with dignity and candor, the tradesman who discharges his duties with integrity, and the humblest artisan who fulfills the obligations incumbent upon him with virtue and honor, are alike entitled to the name gentleman, in preference to the man, however high his station, who indulges in ribald and offensive remarks." The true gentleman may be unassuming-even bashful-by no means brilliant in conversation-not noted for good dressing or lavish expenditure; but he cannot stoop to a angle of a garden, the sides of which mean thing. He never strats in bor- were attached by long threads to shrubs rowed plumage. He never stabs in the at the height of nearly three feet from dark. He is not one thing to a man's the gravel path beneath. Being much face and another behind his back, exposed to the wind, the equinoctial Papers not meant for his eyes are gales of this autumn destroyed the web sacred. Bolts and bars, locks and keys, several times. The ingenious spider bonds and securities, and notices to now adepted a new contrivance. It trespassers, are not for him. He is a secured a conical fragment of gravel, consistent observer of the second great with its larger end upward, by two commandment; whatever he judges to cords, one attached to each of its opbe honorable, he practices toward all.

WASHINGTON'S STRENGTH.

conversation with Mr. Curtis, from stroyed the webs previously occupying pened recently at Nashville, which is of the central portions of the webs previously occupying pened recently at Nashville, which is of the central portions of the webs previously occupying pened recently at Nashville, which is of the central portions of the West have which he obtained some interesting the same situation. The spider must thus described by a local paper: One become high-grade short-horns of in-"During a visit at Arlington House, this special object, and, having attach-Vs., in 1854, the writer asked Mr. Cus- ed threads to a stone suited to its purtis if Washington could, like Marshal Sake, break a horseshoe, and received by fixing itself upon the web, and pull- pinned a flaming red shawl about her and care of our wide-awake breeders, as from Nauvoo. for reply, that he had no doubt he ing the weight up to a height of more could had he tried, for his hands were than two feet from the ground, where it hair into a coil on the top of her head, the largest and most powerful he had hung suspended by elastic cords. ever seen. Mr. Custis then gave several instances of the General's strength. of which I recall the following: When Washington was a young man, he was present on one occasion, as looker on of wrestling games, then the fashion in Virginia. Tired of the sport, he had retired to the shade of a tree, where he sat perusing a pamphlet, till challenged to a bout by the hero of the day and the strongest wrestler in the State. Washington declined, till. taunted with the remark that he feared to try conclutions with the gladiator, he calmly came forward, and, without removing his coat, grappled with hisantagonist. There was a fierce struggle for a brief space of time, when the champion was hurled to the ground with such tremendous force as to jar the very marrow in his bones. Another instance of his prodigious power was his throwing the stone across the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg - a feat that it is quite safe to say has never been performed since. Later in life a number of young gentlemen were contending at Mount Vernon in the exercise of throwing the bar. Washington, after looking on for some time, walked forward, saying, 'Allow me to ing the past two years have been so try,' and, grasping the bar, sent the abundant that there is still a great deal iron flying through the air twenty feet of oil in the country, notwithstanding beyond its former limits. Still later in the immense quantities, amounting in his career. Washington, whose age all to 3,472 tons, of the value of £125,was like a lusty winter, frosty, but 893, that have been shipped during the kindly, observed three of his workmen past year to Great Britain, France and at Mount Vernon vainly endeavoring to Italy. It is said that unless a great raise a large stone, when, tired of reaction takes place in the oil trade of witnessing their unsuccessful attempts. Europe, venders in Tunis will be puzzled he put them aside, and, taking it in to know what to do with the supplies his iron-like grasp, lifted it to its they will have on hand. The deposits place, remounted his horse, and rode or tanks in the town are said to be capa-

A SHARP TRANSACTION.

man named Herring owned a block of ground near Prospect Park, which he recently put in the market. One Nelwhich was deemed a fair price, and the in making out the deed he wanted the consideration placed at \$100,000, as he might want to sell the property, and he did not care to have the actual price appear. Herring said he had no object hands of the natives blew up. tion if he could do so lawfully, and having referred the matter to his lawyer, who examined the law and found he until navment should be made.

tion was how to pay for the property; itself weighs 44 tons.

but Nelson was equal to the occasion. He went to the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company and told them he wanted to borrow \$70,000 on a piece of property he had just bought for \$100,-000. An examination of the deed showed the facts to be, apparently, as stated, and the company's appraiser was directed to examine the property and report its value. Several parties praised the property at from \$100,000 to \$125,000, and report was made accord-

in New York. A SHAKESPEAREAN READER. A village ten miles from Covington, Ky., has literary aspirations which take the form of a debating society. This organization received a letter from Clarence Stanley offering to give readings from Shakespeare, the payment to be simply his expenses from Covington and his board while there. This seemed a generous proposition, and it was at once accepted. Mr. Stanley came, He was intellectual of face, but ragged of clothing. Would they loan him a suit of clothes? A public-spirited villager said he would, and his best broadcloth was soon upon Mr. Stanley. An admission fee of twenty-five cents was charged, and long before 8 o'clock on the night appointed for the reading the hall was full. When Mr. Stanley arrived, he asked one of the committee to lend him a watch to use in timing his entertainment, and got it. Then he slipped down to the ticket-office and told the seller to give him the receipts. The young man supposed it was all right, and counted out the money that had been taken. Mr. Stanley put it in one of his borrowed pockets, glanced casually at the borrowed watch, and sauntered off. He may be sauntering yet for all that the lyceum knows about it.

AN INDUSTRIOUS SPIDER. A spider constructed its web in ar posite sides, to the apex of its wedgedshape web, and left it suspended as a movable weight to be opposed to the Gen. Wilson relates an account of a effect of such gusts of air as had depose, must have afterward raised this

PERILS OF THE ATLANTIC. There is no great thoroughfare of commerce or of human intercommunication on the globe so beset with danger and difficulties as the voyages from New York to Liverpool. The Gulf Stream brings a current of warm water fifty miles wide and a thousand feet deep-and flowing at the ordinary current of a river from the tropical seas, and pours it out in a vast expanding mass over and beyond the banks of Newfoundland, where it turns to the eastward, and finally loses itself in the Northern seas : while to the westward of it a counter current coming down from Baffin's bay-a current of nearly equal magnitude and force—pours into it a stream of icebergs, ice-floes, and ice-cold water. The effects of this confluence are, beneath the water, the accumulation of vast deposits of sand and rocky debris, brought down by the ice, and in the atmosphere above an almost perpetual succession of fogs and mists and driving rains, accompanied by gales and squalls.

Orive oil is produced in large quantities in Tunis. The olive crops durble of containing 6,000 tons of oil, but they were not clear of the old supplies before the new was ready to be brought The following transaction, which oc- in. So far as the working of the native curred in Brooklyn, New York, is a oil-mills is concerned, it is stated that pretty good illustration of how to do a no improvement has taken place. An large business on a small capital. A Italian company contemplates the introduction of a steam mill. For this purpose the British Vice-Consular house and its premises have been son offered him \$45,000 for the block bought, and are to be converted into a mill. Some years ago one was tried at offer was accepted. Nelson said that Mehidia, but did not answer. A second was erected near Susa, with the view of buying up the refuse or oil-cake after passing the native mills, and submitting it to further pressure; but this in the

A GIGANTIC engine on the Pennsyl vania railroad has made its trial trip lately been engaged in digging away could do so with propriety, accepted successfully, on which occasion it the soil and lava from the partially Nelson's terms. The deed was made out trundled along comfortably with one buried trees. Lewis Face, of Coving- residence. Wetzel surrendered himself crease, \$20,000; Fitchburg, \$728. and placed in a third person's hands hundred and forty leaded cars, weighton, Ohio, and L. R. Childs, of Healds to the Sheriff and is now in jail. He 872.84; increase, 878,000; Chelses, ing 2,252,000 pounds, making a train burg, visited the place this week, and claims in justification of the deed that \$1,469,800; not stated; Salem, \$1,396,-The deed being made, the next ques- one-third of a mile long. The engine report that the trees that have been McDaniels was criminally intimate with 722.07; decrease, \$82,444.86; Somer- seats and made faces at her the first man did was to deliver a stolen speech

REMINISCENCES OF PRENTICE. Says a late writer in Harner's Maga-

zine, talking about Geo. D. Prentice: The editor of the Journal evinced his eminent fitness for his profession. He wrote not only nervous leaders, but telling squibs and pungent paragraphs, which, being something new in journalism, attracted great attention and were widely copied. He is reputed to have been the originator in the American press of the short and pointed paragraphs, now grown so popular, by which an antagonist may be more readily evertorial. Here are some specimens, culled at random :

"The Eastern Argus says that the

"An editor in Indiana threatens to certainly never think of handling him

ones at that " "What would you do, madam, if you you do if you were one?"

"We know some men who, when they are perplexed in argument, get out jus jail—they swear out."

"We have before us a copy of the contributions for the Postmaster-Gennot surprised at his resorting to this do if he cannot run his face?"

"The editor of the Advertiser says he was the first to apply to Gen. Harrison the title of the 'Hero of Tippecanoe,' and that he applied it ironically. The title of the 'Lion-hearted' was first given to King Richard by his own harlequin, yet it was worn most proudly. Though given by a fool, it was borne by

"An exchange has this: 'The editor of the Journal said he has caught us, but he finds he has/caught it.' Yes, we mistook your gender. We stand cor-

"It has been thought strange that a dinner to which a man has not been invited is generally the one that sits the hardest upon his stomach."

Each issue of the Journal contained from a dozen to forty such paragraphs. Many of them were very bright, while others were labored, often commonplace. All of them, after a year or two, gained great currency as well as popularity, and contributed so much toward the circulation of the paper that it congeners of the Channel Islands, for tion from the government and people. at the expiration of that time, it gave at English supremsey there. Her atwould have fallen off materially with-

out them. NOT ENOUGH INTRODUCED. Our lady readers may find a nice little moral in an incident that hap- tempted improvement, that the cattle succumb where it is now located, is and resumed its usual habits. Recent ing the comparatively narrow strip of sensible young ladies was busily engaged a few mornings since in making Instead of degenerating, the thorough- the subject of polygamy. Besides, it oysters untouched for seventeen cona cake. She donned a calico dress and shoulders, fastened her heavy brown until one family of short-horns, the and had just plunged her hands into ed to England at prices commencing at the dough when the door-bell rang. She happened to be the only one in the house at the time, and so was compelled to answer the call herself, which she did after hastily washing her hands, \$40,000 for an elderly cow, amid the and was horrifled at discovering her visitor to be a spruce young gentleman friend and three strange gentlemen. An embarrassing introduction took place, the visitors were seated in the parlor, and then the young lady exused herself, to reappear in a few monents in a costume better suited to the parlor. During her absence she made such a complete transformation in her appearance that she was mortified at finding her stranger visitors did not recognize her, thus rendering a second introduction necessary, which ceremony

the Nashville young man performed by

saying: "She is the same young lady

we met at the door, gentlemen-the very same young lady." BABITS OF THE ALLIGATOR. A Southern naturalist has made som observations on the habits of alligators. Among them he records the following: "That alligators swallow their young. I have had ocular demonstration in single case. I was engaged in making a survey on the banks of the Homochitto lake, near the Mississippi river. The day was warm and sunny, and as I halted near the margin of a pond, nearly dried up, to pick up some shells, I started a litter of young alligators that scampered off, yelping like pupples; and retreating some twenty yards to the bank of the Homochitto. I saw them reach their refuge in the mouth of a five foot alligator. She evidently held open her mouth to receive them, as in single file they passed in beyond my observation. The dam then turned slowly round and slid down beneath the water passing into a large opening in the bank, beneath the roof of an ash tree. Doubtless this refuge is temporary, and the young are released at their own or their mother's pleasure; the descent being but partial, and in no way reaching or interfering with the process of digestion."

THE PETRIFIED POREST. The Healdsburg (California) Flag says : " The famous petrified forest of Napa county is eighteen miles from Healdsburg, by way of Windsor, and lies just across the county line, The trees are all prostrate and lie scattered quite thickly over an extent of fifty acres. The proprietor of the forest has unearthed far surpass in size any that his wife.

fragment, that appears to have been red wood, measured eleven feet in diameter. and is 67 feet long. The tree must originally have been two hundred feet in length. Numerous other specimens ranged from eight to eleven feet in

diameter."

THE OLD-FASHIONED MOTHER. thrown than by the most elaborate edi- bustle, whose white, jeweled hands before the reverend gentleman and andministration goes on swimmingly. It the love light shone, and brown hair either by the law of his State or the has tumbled overboard, and must go just threaded with silver lying smooth regulations of his church to keep a corswimmingly or not at all." handle us without gloves. We would our tottering steps in childhood, and age, their nativity, the full names and without at least three pairs, and thick reaching out to us in yearning tender. ceremonies commenced in due time; were a gentleman?" "Sir, what would like the beautiful perfume from some how old are you? he replied 25 years. as poor debtors sometimes get out of forever. Other faces may fade away to answer, whereupon she was politely famous postoffice circular, soliciting life our feet wander back to the old she would give a correct answer to the eral's picture. On the whole, we are threshold, stand once more in the utes and then responded, 'I am 31 years expedient. Having expended the last the feeling of childish innocence and ment seemed to surprise the intended farthing in his possession, what is he to dependence comes over us, and we bridegroom, and apparently with great plunging into the deep abyss of sin. ceive him." Years have filled great drifts between her and us, but they have not hidden from our sight the glory of her pure, unselfish love.

> ry. Since 1817 there have been im- Mexico, about the last place to which not quite, one thousand well-bred ani- They have perfect freedom for their remals for stock improvement, mainly the ligion, and Mormonism is as free to for quantity of milk; the Jersey and its to morality that it has met with opposi-Botes stock, has been for years export-\$2,000 to \$3,000 each, advancing in a year or two to \$7,000, as appreciation abroad was intensified, and culminated last season at the magnificent figure of excitement of competition between the most skillful breeders of two continents

The average weight of importations two and a half centuries ago probably did not exceed 300 pounds; in 1710 the average in the London market had been reported at 370 pounds; at the beginning of the present century the London average had advanced to about 500 pounds, and now the official average is 600 pounds for British and 500 for imported beeves. The stock of this country, not including that of Spanish blood, is now nearly up to the British standard of weight.-Phrenological

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW HORROR. A Salt Lake dispatch says : "A statement published here, purporting to be a description of the Mountain Meadow massacre, by Rachel, wife No. 4 of John D. Lee, states that at the time of the massacre, Lee was living under Brigham Young, who was then Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs in this Territory; that these emigrants poisoned a spring at Corn Creek, and an Indian and some stock died therefrom ; that the Indians then rallied, followed the train, and, notwithstanding all the efforts of the Mormons, the party was surrounded by Indians; that, after several days' fighting. Lee induced the emigrants to surrender their arms to him in two wagons, with which he started for Cedar City, telling them to follow for protection, scon after which he heard firing and sounds of the massacre. The statement comes through Lee's attor-

From the accounts given in the book als existed in the days of David and by some wandering Kaffir. Solomon in fabulous quanties; as, after reducing the talents and drachms of the ancients to dollars and cents, it appears that the contributions exceeded \$5,000.-

000,000. Ar Point Pleasant, W. Va., on the 6th named Wetzel, from a window of his \$753,107.05; Newton, \$387,000; de-

DISAPPOINTED BRIDE. The Wilmington (Del.) Republican

tells a story of a sudden and total interruption of the course of true love. It says; "Thursday week two lovers took passage on the afternoon train from this city to Philadelphia for the avowed purpose of being united in wedlock. On their arrival in Philadelphia Thank God some of us have had an a messenger was dispatched to Camden old-fashioned mother. Not a woman to secure the services of a certain of the period, enameled and painted, preacher whom they desired to officiate. with her great chignon, her curls, and At 8:30 6'clock the loving pair appeared never felt the clasp of baby fingers; nounced themselves ready to take a but a dear, old-fashioned, sweet-voiced "new departure" into the state of mother, with eyes in whose clear depths | matrimony. The minister was required hands, worn with toil, gently guided of all parties married, also their real smoothed our pillow in sickness, ever age and nativity of their parents. The ness. Blessed is the memory of an old. the intended bridegroom answered all fashioned mether. It floats to us now, questions promptly. To the question, wooded blossoms. The music of other The intended bride answered all quesvoices may be lost, but the entrancing tions until she was asked her age. memory of hers will echo in our soul This question she point blank refused and be forgotten, but hers will shine informed by the officiating preacher on. When in the fitful pauses of busy that he could not proceed further unless homestead, and, crossing the well worn question. She paused for a few minroom so hallowed by her presence, how of age !' This unexpected announcekneel down in the molten sunshine, feeling he stated that her mother posistreaming through the open window- tively declared that she was 26, and, as just where long years ago we knelt by he was 25, he considered this an atour mother's knee, lisping. "Our tempt to deceive him, and after further Father." How many times when the discussing and considering the situatempter lured us on has the memory of tion, he finally decided not to marry those sacred hours, that mother's words, any woman who was so much older her faith and prayers, saved us from than himself, and who had tried to de-

> ANOTHER MORMON HEGIRA MORED.

The recent rumor that the Mormons were going to leave behind them their THE CATTLE INTEREST OF THE well-built city of Salt Lake and the wellcultivated farms in Utah, and emigrate Increase the aptitude to fatten and in to some point beyond the jurisdiction average weight has been continuous of the United States, is again current. and marked during the last half centu- Now we hear that they are going to ported into North America nearly, if these people would betake themselves. beef-yielding short-horn; but also many grow as any other sect. It was only of the best specimens of the Ayrshire when it took a form which was opposed

ALL ABOUT EGGS.

discoursing on dyspepsia, says: We have seen dyspeptics who suffered untold torments with almost every kind of throve luxuriantly. food. No liquid could be taken without suffering. Bread became a burning scid. Mest and milk were solid and liquid fires. We have seen these same sufferers trying to svoid food and drink, and even going to the enema spring for sustenance. And we have seen the torments pass away and their hunger relieved by living upon the white of eggs, which have been boiled in bubbling water for thirty minutes. At the end of a week we have given the half yelk of the egg with the white, and sleep. After weeks of this treatment, they have been able, with cure, to begin upon other food; and all this, the writer adds, without taking medicine. He says that hard-boiled eggs are not half as bad as half-boiled ones, and ten times as easy to digest as raw eggs, even in egg-nog.

THE LION IN HIS OLD AGE. two years he is able to bring down a Treasury, says the New York Tribune, at Fort Harmony, as an Indian farmer horse or an ox; and so he continues to calls attention afresh to the remarkable grow and increase in strength till he amount of brains generated in the famreaches his eighth year, when his tal-ns, ly of the late Bishop of Pennsylvania. teeth and mane are perfect, and he grows One of his sons, Mr. Howard Potter, no more. For twenty years after he ar- represents one of the great financial inrives at maturity his talons and fangs fluences of the metropolis. Another, show no signs of decay, but after that he Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, is an influengrows "chubbish." He is no longer a tial member of Congress. A third match for the tremendous buffalo; he brother is President of Union College. Delaware, would amount to 245,817, prowls around the cattle kraals, and A fourth brother is the rector of Grace snatches a lamb or kid, just as he did church, New York, who has just declined when he set out with his parents, nearly his election to the Bishopric of Iowa. A Island. The project is harder upon thirty years before. A woman or a fifth brother, Gen. Potter, of Rhode Maryland than Virginia, but the dischild at night shares the same fate. His Island, was a gallant officer, and made strength and sight now decline more an admirable record during the war. and more, till the mighty lion grows The sixth, the new Supervising Archilean and mangy, and crawls about from tect, has already risen to prominence in of its inhabitants are identical, no matplace to place, eating any offal he can his profession. And even yet the suppick up, and despising not even so small an animal as the field mouse; and he of Chronicles relative to the gold and sil- starves and dies, or is fallen on and ver gathered by David for the building slaughtered by a few cowardly hyenas of the temple, a writer in a Boston or is discovered, unable to move, be-paper concludes that the precious met-

DEBTS OF MASSACHUSETTS CITIES -The messages of the Mayors give the debts of the nineteen cities of Massachusetts. as follows: Boston, \$44,719,123.09; incresse, \$1,252,818.91 : Cambridge, \$4, 400,164.22; increase, \$1,094,451.01; inst., Capt. H. McDaniels was fired Worcester, \$2,984,750; increase, \$43,upon and instantly killed by a man 523; Lawrence, \$1,178,108.77; increase, ville, \$1,449,854; increase, \$373,500; time she lectured.

763.25; Lynn, \$1,849,605.41; not stated; Holyoke, \$792,221.50; increase, \$2,-809.43; Newburyport, \$490,600; decrease, \$6,278.60; Haverhill, \$389,-416.95; decrease, \$36,541.37; Fall River, \$2,444,047.23; not stated; Lowell, \$2,189,000; not stated; New \$20.221.48.—Boston Advertiser.

HOW THEY TREAT GRASSHOPPERS IN CHINA. The local authorities, whether civil or military, are held responsible for the the serfs, the foundation was laid for stamping out of these insects as calling into being a race of yeomanry soon as their appearance has been re- such as England once had and such as ported. They are required to summon Germany now has. By rigid military large body of men, and at once sur- laws the nation is being converted intoround and destroy the locusts, the ex- an army. Finally, by a gigantic system penses of the maintenance of the men of railroad and internal improvements, and compensation for crops trodden the widely separated parts of the emdown during the chase being furnished pire are being brought near each other. by the provincial treasury. Should the until vast armies can be transported local authorities succeed in stamping to any threatened point with all the out the locusts within a limited time, rapidity which the best equipped railtheir services are favorably reported to roads in the world can give. This systhe Emperor; but should they fail, and tem is to be still further extended. The the locusts spread and do damage, they | Emperor has been in consultation with are liable to be deprived of their posts, M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, the great enarrested and handed over to the proper gineer who planned the Suez canal. board for punishment. A certain sum Great things are hoped for as the reper bushel is paid to peasants for bring- sult of the interview. De Lesseps uning in unwinged locusts, and half that dertakes none but great things. At sum when the locusts are able to fly, present, the Russian railway system. while compensation is given for crops | may be roughly defined as one of northtrodden down in the chase. The lo- eastern and southeastern lines which custs are swept with besoms into the cut one another at right angles, and trenches dug at the sides of the corn- thus divide the country into a mamfields, in which a vigorous fire is kept moth checkerboard. Six different roads. up. The best time to capture locusts radiate from Moscow. A letter in the is when they are feeding, at dawn of New York Herald, to which we are inday, when, their bodies being heavy debted for some of our information. and their wings wet with dew, they are declares that this whole network is unable to jump or fly. If the Western nearly completed. In 1860 Russia had States, or any part of them are to be 1,000 miles of railroad. Now she has visited in future as they have been of 10,000 miles. She can put an army on late years, some system of defense will either the Prussian or Austrian frontier have to be adopted. Under existing by half a dozen different routes. She circumstances, the use of men in large is thus insured against successful invabodies is impracticable, and the inge- sion. All the lines of communication nuity of inventors or scientists is our cannot be cut. She is almost equally only hope. The prospect, it must be well guarded on her western border. confessed, is not very cheering, for the Her armies against Khiva were folvast uninhabited regions afford breed- lowed by tracklayers and telegraph ing grounds which effectually defy all builders. It will be remembered that attempts at extermination.

It is related in a foreign scientific journal that a fresh-water clam was, during a voyage from Australia to En- she did a great deal. New she threatgland, kept in a perfectly dry state for ens British India. It is not probable-231 days. On being thrown into water that she means to strike a warlike blow richness of cream and quality of but- In Mexico there is but little toleration evidence of being healthy and lively. tack will be more insidious and more ter; the black and white Dutch, Dev- for creeds, let alone practices which are Arrived at Southampton, 498 days after fatal. She means to control the tradeons, Herefords, and other breeds, not directly and palpably antagonistic to leaving its native waters, the mollusk of Hindostan by opening a great overexcepting the fat cow of Brittany. So every phase of Christianity. That Mor- was restored to the liquid element, land rail route through her territory. great has been the success of this at- monism is destined, sooner or later, to when it immediately opened its valves Already Russian merchants are occupycreased size and superiority of flesh, lend color to a projected exodus, but retaining life. M. Hamon, of Nantes, they hope, before they resp the rich with a far smaller proportion of offal. they are divided among themselves on once had occasion to leave a basket of breds have been improved by the skill is not as easy to move from Salt Lake secutive days in the hottest term of reign now only by the sufferance of the summer. When examined afterward, empire. One object of the Persian they were found to be uninjured, though Shah's visit to Europe is supposed to A writer in the "Medical Journal," they had not been treated to a drop of have been to get pledges of support. water in all that time. On being placed in a bed at Cancole, the same oysters is so, he failed. He is at her mercy.

THE STORY OF THE APPLE TREE. The following story is told by a Penn- son of Russia's recent violation of the sylvania paper: "Near Mount Pleas- treaty of Paris might appear. With ant lives a rich farmer, and, as is the the Black sea controlled by her fleet case everywhere, he has a poor neigh- and the Turkish frontier in Europe bor. The times being hard this winter, occupied by her armies, she might at the latter, whose family is large, had a last realize her great ambition, and tight time of it. His neighbor, aldrive the Crescent across the Bosphothough rich, is a kind-hearted man. He rus. If her greed for territorial gain is helped the poor neighbor and gave him not satisfied then, she has the whole permission to cut down and take home Chinese empire to feed upon. Advancfor fire-wood an old, hollow-butted ing from the Siberian frontier, she can upon this diet alone, without fluid of apple tree, which had stood the storm swallow it up, bit by bit, repeating the any kind, we have seen them begin to of many a long year. The man did out gain flesh and strength, and refreshing down the tree, and discovered in the Western Asia. These are the possibilihollow thereof something to make his ties of the future. They are not, we heart glad. With him hard times, think, to be deplored. Russia is not a tough struggling, and battling with the cold were over, for in that hollow, rotten trunk he found at least a hat full of gold, enough in value to make him a comparatively rich man."

THE POTTER FAMILY.

The recent appointment of one of the When a young lion reaches the age of Potters as Supervising Architect of the ply is not exhausted.

> THE Russians have gone mad over Patti again. At Moscow, recently, the receipts on the opening night were \$7,500, and when it is stated that in the course of the evening she was called before the curtain no less than sixty times, and that upward of two thousand bouquets were showered upon her, some idea may be formed of the triumph she achieved. At the conclusion of the opera Madame Patti was presented with five splendid stars of rubies and diamonds, together with a magnificent ornament consisting entirely of large brilliants.

ANNA ELIZA says that thirteen of

tory of the last half of the nineteenth

have heretorore been discovered. One A DECEIVED BRIDEGROOM AND A Taunton, \$275,600; decrease, \$111. RUSSIA PREPARING FOR CONQUEST Springfield, \$1,794,875; not stated; that followed the Crimean week The Bedford, \$1,097,600; not stated; Russia could not utilize her forces. The Gloucester, \$202,043.43; decrease, lesson was not lost upon Gorteshakoff

century, says the Chicago Tribune, will express his amazement at the indifference with which European politicians: regarded Russia for the twenty years. allies conquered Sebastopel because and his imperial masters. Since that time, step after step has been taken towards the formation of a power that could smile at opposition. By freeing her inroads in Turkistan excited the liveliest fears in Great Britain-fears so lively that she sent a special ambassador to London to assure Englands that she meant to do nothing. Then, barbarian monarchs of Western Asia. against Russian encroachment. If this-

The man who writes in 1900, the his-

PREVIOUS to the outbreak of the war a project was under consideration for the political unity of the peninsula. which now contains fragments of three States-Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. This project was abandoned for weightier considerations, but it is now revived by the Delaware State Journal. the most influential newspaper in the State. Chesapeake Bay forms a natural boundary for the three States. Maryland would cede the eastern shoreand 125,387 population, Virginia an inconsiderable fragment and 17.415. which, with the present population of more than is possessed by Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, or Rhode advantages of such an unnatural division as the present are obvious enough. The peninsula is one, and the interests belong. The matter was discussed by the journalists of the peninsula at a recent reunion, and preliminary steps. were taken by forming a peninsular editorial union.

Persia once conquered, Turkey would

be threatened on her Asiatic as well as

her European frontier. Then the rea-

process she has made so familiar in

highly civilized state, but her advance

means civilization for Asia.

THE Rev. Dr. Manning, of Boston. said in a sermon : "The more we read the newspapers the less accurate and comprehensive is our knowledge of theactual condition of the world," which is evidence that the Rev. Doctor's reading is confined to the Boston papers.

A. L. STRONG, of Easthampton, Mass. former Sheriff of Hampshire county, has absconded, leaving scores of creditors and a deficit of \$80,000. It is Brigham's daughters sat in the front said that the first wicked thing this in the Massachusetts Legislature.