INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. S. WOODCCCK. Attorney and Counselor at Law, COSVALLIS : : OREGON

OFFICE ON FIRST STREET, OPP. WOOD-Special attention given to Collections, Fore-closure of Mortgages, Real Estate cases, Probate and Road matters.
Will also buy and sell City Property and Farm Lands, on reasonab March 20, 1879.

F. A. CHENOWETH. F. M. JOHNSON. CHENOWETH & JOHNSON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CORNALLIS . . . OREGON September 4, 1879.

J. W. RAYBURN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CORVALLIS, : : ORIGON. OFFICE-On Monroe street, between Second and

Special attention given to the Collection of Notes and Accounts. 16-1tf

JAMES A. YANTIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COBVALLIS, . . . OREGON. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of the State. Special attention given to matters in Probate. Collections will receive pompt and careful attention. Office in the Court touse.

DR. F. A. VINCENT, DENTIST.

CORVALLIS . "REGON. OFFICE IN FISHER'S BRICK — OVER Max. Friendley's New Store. All the 'atest improvements. Everything new and complete. All work warranted. Plea e give me a call.

15:3tf

C. R. FARRA, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE-OVER GRAHAM & HAMILTON'S Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 14-26tf

J. R. BRYSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

All business will receive prompt

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Corvallis, July 14, 1879.

NEW TIN SHOP J. K. Webber, Pro.,

MAIN St. - CORVALLIS.

STOVES AND TINWARE. All Kinds.

All work warranted and at reduced rates. 12:13tf.

W. C. GRAWFORD. -DEALER IN-WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

TEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER WARE, Musical Instruments &c.

Repairing done at the most reasonable rates, and all work warranted. Corvallis, Dec. 13, 1877.

GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO.,

CORVALLIS - . . OREGON. -DEALERS IN-

Drugs, Paints, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS,

GLASS

OILS,

PUTTY.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

-FOR MEDICINAL USE .-

And also the the very best assortment of

Lamps and Wall Paper

ever brought to this place.

AGENTS FOR THE

AVERILL CHEWIGAL PAINT.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

he Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XVI.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1879.

NO. 47.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORVALLIS

SALE STABLE.



Main St., Co.val is. Oregon.

SOL. KING, - Porpr.

OWNING BOTH BARNS I AM PREPARED

to offer superior accommodations in the ery line. Always ready for a drive, GOOD TEAMS

At Low Rates.

My stables are first-class in every respect, and competent and obliging hostlers always ready to serve the public.

REASONABLE CHARGES FOR BIRE. Particular attention Paid to Boarding

ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS

Woodcock & Baldwin (Successors to J. R Bayley & Co.)

Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1879.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

Heavy and Melf Hardware, IRON, STEEL, TOOLS, STOVES, RANGES, ETC

Manufactured and Home Made Tin and Copper Ware, Pumps, Pipe, Etc.

A good Tinner constantly on hand, and all Job Work neatly and quickly done. Also agents for Knapp, Burrell & Co., for the sale of the best and latest im-

FARM MACHINERY. of all kinds, together with a full assort-ment of Agricultural Implements. Sole Agents for the celebrated

ST. LOUIS CHARTER OAK S'OVES the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the Norman Range, and many other patterns, in all sizes and styles. Particular attention paid to Farmers' wants, and the supplying extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such

articles, furnished cheerfully, on applica-No pains will be spared to furnish our customers with the best goods in market, in our line, and at the lowest prices.

Our motto shall be, prompt and fair dealing with all. Call and examine our stock, before going elsewhere. Satisfaction gurranteed

tion guaranteed WOOKCOCK & BALDWIN. Corvallis, May, 12, 1879.

LANDS! FARMS! HOMES

HAVE FARMS, (Improved and unimproved,) STORES and MILL PROPERTY very desirable,

FOR SALE. These lands are cheap. Also claims in unsurveyed tracts for sale. Soldiers of the late rebellion who have, under he Soldiers' Homestead Act, located and made final proof on less than 160 acres, can dispose of the balance to me.

Write (with stamps to prepay postage).

R. A. BENSELL,

Newport, Benton county, Oregon

16:2tf

ALLEY & WOODWARD,

Druggists

and

Apothecaries,

P. O. BUILDING, CORVALLIS, OREGON. Have a complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL,

GLASS, ITC., ETC. School Pooks stationeny, &c.

We buy for Cash, and have choice of the FRESHEST and PUREST Drugs and Medic nesthe market affords.

Prescriptions accurately prepared at half the usual rates. 2May16:18tf

FRESH GOODS -AT THE-

BAZAR of FASHIONS Mrs. E. A. KNIGHT.

CORVALLIS, . . . OREGON. Has just received from San Francisco, the largest and Best Stock of Millinery Goods.

Dress Trimmings, Btc. Ever brought to Corvallis, which I will sell at prices that defy competition.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Corvallis Lodge No I4, F. & A. M. Holds stated Communications on Wednesday on or preceding each full moon. Brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. By order W. M.

Barnum Lodge No. 7, I. C. O. Y. Meets on Tuesday evening of each week, in their hall, in Fisher's brick, second story. Mem-bers of the order in good standing invited to at-tend. By order of N. G.

ROBERT N. BAKER. Fashionable Tailor,

FORMERLY OF ALBANY, WHERE HE has given his patrons perfect satisfaction, has determined to locate in Corvallis, where he hopes to be favored with a share of the public patronage. All work warranted, when made under his supervision. Repairing and cleaning promptly attended to.

Corvallis, Nov. 28, 1878.

15:48ft.

Grain Storage!

Word to Farmers.

HAVING PURCHASED THE COMMODIous warehouse of Messrs. King and Bell, and thoroughly overhauled the same, I am now ready to receive grain for storage at the reduced Rate of 4 cts. per Bushel. I am also prepared to keep Extra, White Wheat, separate from other lots, thereby enabling me to SELL AT A PREMIUM. Also prepared

Highest Market Price. for wheat, and would most respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. T. J. BLAIR. Corvallis, Aug. 1, 1878. 15:32tf

FRANKLIN CAUTHORN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Corvailis, Oregon

Special attention given to surgery and diseases of the Eye. Can be found at his office, in rear of Graham, Hamilton & Co.'s Drug' Store, up stairs, day or night. 16-23tf June 3, 1879.

H. E. HARRIS. One door South of Graham & Hamilton's, CORVALLIS, .

GROCERIES. PROVISIONS,

-AND-Dry Goods. Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1878.

DRAKE & GRANT. MERCHANT TAILORS.

CORVALLIS, . . . OREGON. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE wand well selected stock of Cloth, viz:

West of Ingland Broad
Cloths, rench assimeres,
cotch Tweeds, and
american suitings.

Which we will make up to order in the most approved and tash onable styles. No pains will be spared in producing good fitting garments.

Parties wishing to purchase cloths and have them cut out, will do well to call and examine DRAKE & GRANT. Corvallis, April 17, 1879.

Boarding and Lodging. Philomsth, Benton Co , Oregon.

GEORGE KISOR, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE TRAVeling public that he is now prepared and in readiness to keep such boarders as may choose to give him a call, either by the SING: E MEAL, DAY, OR WEEK. Is also prepared to furn an horse feed. Liberal share of public patronage solicited. Give us a call. GEORGE KISOR.

Philomath, April 28, 1879. ALBERT PYGALL. | WILLIAM IRWIN.

PYGALL & IRWIN,

City Trucks & Drays, HAVING PURCHASED THE DRAYS AND

(ity Hau ing. Belivering of Wood. Lto., Etc.,

in the city or country, at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

ALBERT PYGALL, WILLIAM IRWIN. Corvallis, Dec. 20, 1878.

J C. MORELAND, (CTTY ATTORNEY.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW, POBTLAND, . . . OREGON.

OFFICE---Monastes' Brick, First street, between Morrison and Yambill. 14:38tf THE STAR BAKERY. HENRY WARRIOR, PROPRIETOR. Family Supply Store! Groceries, Bread.

Cakes,
Pies,
Candies,
Toys,
Etc., Always on Hand, Corvallis, Jan. 1, 1877.

Cabul and Its People.

The diversified crowds of people that surge through the streets of Cabul agree in a way. At night when the narrow bazaars are aglow with the reflected light of oil in little metal wick lamps, ignited cotton floating in earthenware saucers, or the wood fires of the cooks, the Ferghanee has no objection to sit side by side with the Bokharian on the low, open verandah of the cook's shop; and on the same platform, with the seething fleshpot in the centre, containing little lumps of meatskewered upon a stick, representa-tives of twenty different Mohammedan nationalities are content to sit together upno terms of equality, and afterward to ex-change the hookah and the national lovesong, and the romance of chivalry and theft. Our native agents who have lived in Cabul, representing the Government of India in a fitful fashion, have hinted at crimes being frequently committed in the bazars; and as the Cabul woman are celebrated in eastern song for her eyes, her height, her olive skin, her long black hair, and her gallantry, though never for love for washing, it is easy to see how! such a hot-bed of unthinking passion as Cabul is, might be-come a hot-bed also for assassination and counter assassin. The Cabuls have no known police, and it is believed that the inhabitants would object to the introduc-tion of conscientious individuals of that class, because they would interfere with ancient prerogatives. Troops are employed as revenue collectors at different times of the year, and as they collect revenues for themselves as well as for the State, the Cabuli cherishes a hatred

toward all revenue collectors unless he ppens to be one himself. Like other Oriental towns, Cabul is filthy. Sanitation is not even a dream with the inhabitants. There are four principal roads, which are from thirty to forty feet broad, and these are considered the handsomest streets. One is the Great Bazaar, or Charcutta, composed of one-story mud houses, which have verandas, slightly elevated above open gutters opening full upon the streets. These verandas become shops in daytime, and are stored with specimens of all the furs, silks and wood and hair cloths that Central Asia produces. In cloths that Central Asia produces. In the evening, three or four cronies sit on a mat in almost every shop, set a lamp in their midst, fold their feet, put on their skull-caps, and smoke and tell stories till midnight. Another great bazaar, leading from the western gate to the Bala Hissar, is monopolized by cooks and butchers. Heads and carcasses are susbutchers. Heads and carcasses are sus- gerden and casts of intereresting fragpended there in plenty, but no trace of the unclean animal, the pig, is discernible. It is in this bazaar by oil-light, Rene Bice likewise warned the Chamber that some of the most picturesque looking siffians in the world may be seen. Observe this one: A man over six feet high; his head conical-shaped, the jet-black hair close cut, almost to the bone; his face long, sallow, and fringed with grizzly black whiskers, which meet be-neath in one long, matted beard; the eyes small and keen; the nose arched and thin; the mouth cruel and compressed, the chest and arms to the elbows bare;

the chest and arms to the elbows bare; the body enveloped in a tattered blue shirt reaching beneath the knees bare, scarred legs, the feet treading on grass sandals, which are held by the toes. That is a Cabuli beggar, and a most arrant villain is he, for, mangre his rags, he conceals a knife, like the rest of his amiable countrymen, and will use it with the rage of a wolf is he is tempted. The cooks are glad enough to toss a kabob or two to gentlemen of his class. The other two roads have no particular characteristics, expecting that they lar characteristics, expecting that they are a great deal broader than by far the larger portion of Cabul. Off these four principal roads numerous dark and filthy nes, twisting for a quarter of a mile a a time, and not more than three feet broad, shoot at frequent intervals. The flat-roofed bouses in them are made of mud, thickly mixed with straw, and the apartments are dark square holes, much worse than the much-decried shanties of Galway peasants: Men, women and children sleep together, and never change their garments till these drop off. Frequently cattle and fowls are to be found crowded in these apartments, together with the human inmates. Such places are dangerous to all strangers. Not even an unusual parish dog could stray into them, for he would be worried by a hundred isolous birshored hundred. by a hundred jealous, big-boned, hungricurs. In the last British attack on Cabul Afghans who preferred "dying like poisoned rats in a hole," retreated to

their tortuous streets, and many a good life was lost in hunting them out.—Lon-STONEWALL JACKSON'S DAUGHTER. When the Jackson statue was unvailed in Richmond some years ago, after the procession and oratory, Governor Kemper brought forward upon the platform a slender little girl, and addressing the great crowd of the old Confederate soldiers, said: "Comrades, let me present to you the daughter of Stonewall Jackson." Somehow the tears sprang to every eye at the sight of this delicate child of their restless leader. There was no cheering, but every face showed a deep emotion. Ever since that time a tender and poetic interest has clung to this little lady, and there are many thousands who care to know of her well being. She has recently arrived in Bal-When the Jackson statue was unvailed in being. She has recently arrived in Bal-timore under the care of her mother, who never loses sight of her, and who brings her to school. They are at present stay-ing with Mrs. Hugh Lee at 118 St. Paul street. Miss Julia Jackson is about sixteen years old, tall, slender and graceful. She is a blonde, with fresh color and fair She is a blonde, with fresh color and fair hair. Her eyes are of exquisite clear gray, large and expressive. Her manners are gentle, but not shy or reserved. There is not any marked resemblance to her illustrious father, and she seems hardly conscious of the distinction that she enjoys, and the romantic interest that she carries with her.

The Ruins of the Tulleries.

It Seems impossible to dispel the idea that the stability of French forms of Government may be promoted by rechristen-ing streets or buildings, opening or clos-ing thoroughfares through palace gar-Tuileries was as grave a matter as that of nated Abraham Lincoln. the rebuilding of Jerusalem after the captivity, symbolizing, if not a religion Grant. or State, at least a form of government. The Sanballats of the day were MM. Proust and Clemenceau. The former urged that after eight years' indecision, it was time to remove the ruins, that any ferent style. M. Clement ceau de-nounced the ruins as an insult. Baron claiming any desire for a restoration fit-ting the palace for a royal residence, he urged the rebuilding of the central portion, the galleries of Philibert Delorme, and the two Medici pavilions as a museum. This, he said, would not ac-

against taking, at four days' notice, an irrevocable step; but a verdict of "Raze it; raze it even to the ground," was pronounced by 246 to 166. It is to be presumed that the Senate will not decide in such a hurry, and that the Government, uncountably silent to-day, will then express an opinion.—Paris Letter. DEATH OF A BERLIN COMPOSER .- The musical world and Berlin society have lost a much-valued ornament in the person of Herr Carl Eckert, conductor at the Royal Opera here, who died very suddenly last evening at the compara-tively early age of 59. Walking through the streets to join his wife at the house of Professor Helmholz, Herr Eckert sud-denly felt very ill, and hailed a cab to return home, but was dead before arriv-ing there. Born at Potsdam in 1820, the son of a Sergeant in the Uhlans of the Guard, Eckert, while still a mere child, performed wonders on the piano and vioperformed wonders on the piano and vio-lin, and was regarded as a prodigy by Berlin society. Before reaching his tenth year he had completed an opera, and three years later an oratorio. Men-delssohn gave the lad lessons in compo-sition. In 1851, after Eckert, favored by wealthy patrons, had gone the artistic round of nearly all Europe, he became attached in a high capacity to the Italattached, in a high capacity, to the Italian Opera of Paris, and in 1852 accompanied Henrietta Sontag to America. Returning in the same year to Paris as conductor at the Italian Opera, he went to Vienna in 1854, where he remained till 1861 as chief of the Imperial Opera, and then removed in a similar capacity to Stuttgart. whence, after a residence of six years, he was persuaded to come here as a leader of the orchestra. His opera, William of Orange, failed to obtain a

permanent place in the royal reportoire, though as a composer his fame will doubtless survive in some sweet and characteristic songs.—[Berlin Correspondence of the London Times. A pretty shabby looking man walked into the office of a Western newspaper, and approaching a man in a red shirt and top boots, who had his feet on a desk and his chair tipped back, remarked:

"Are you the editor?"
"I am, sir; but haven't time to talk. If you have anything to say, boil it down to a stickful." The visitor eyed him sharply for a mo-

ment, and then drew a seven shooter from his pocket and advanced a step or two. The editor turned pale as death, when the other said:

"Don't be frightened. I shant hurt you. I am tired of life, but have too much self-respect to commit suicide. Here, take this poem on Spring and this little and described and the self-respect to the selfpistol and do your duty as a citizen who loves law and a higher standard of litera-

His pistol was handed back, also the poem, and the versifier remarked as he stepped to the door:
"If I were rich and had everything necessary to make me happy, and should offer you an ode on Spring you would kill me, but now you are too mean to pull a trigger. I thought I could ome in here and be quietly massacred, but I can't. You are the most contrary man I

ever saw."

Then he marched out with solemn grandeur. Miss Julia Jackson, daughter of "Stonewall" Jackson is about sixteen years old, tall, slender and graceful; a blonde, with fresh color and fair hair. Her manners are gentle, yet not shy.

"If it was for the years couched upon his head," wrote the obituary writer; and then he got right up and howled when the type-setter rendered it. "If it were not for his ears he could have stood upon his head."

Mark Twain in Politics. The largest political meeting of the campaign was held in this city by the Republicans last evening. The Opera House was densely packed to hear Gendens and razing or preserving royal residences. The Paris municipality is now busy in abolishing all names calling up monarchial reminiscences. A public road made two years ago alongside the Tuileries was avalted over as an ed. Tuileries was exulted over as an adspeaker of the evening, General Hawley, ditional impediment to the revival of Connecticut, and I see the report that royalty, and the razing of the Tuileries I am to make a political speach. Now, I was discussed by the Chamber as though must say that this is an error. I wasn't the permanency or instability of the Republic were at stake. Some of the and on that head (politics) I have only speakers, indeed, adduced esthetic or financial arguments, but it was easy to see that political considerations were uppermost in their minds, for in no other way can the fact be accounted for that ley was President of the Centennial Commission. He was a gallant soldier in the side and the Kepublicans on the other. A foreigner might have supposed that necticut, member of Congress, and was the restoration or the destruction of the President of the Convention that nomi-

General Hawley - That nominated Twain-He says it was Grant, but I know better. He was a member of my church at Hartford, and the author of "Beautiful Snow." May be he will deny that. But I am only here to give him a remains of interest could be preserved in | character from his last place. As a pure the museums, that the present garden citizen; I respect him; as a personal should be extended; and that the Tuil- friend of years, I have the warmest reeries could not be harmonized with the Louvre without being rebuilt in a different style. M. Clement cean dewatch him. That's nothing; we all do Haussmann, formerly famous for his demolitions—he protested he had demoliting the ished only what was mean and insalubrious, but he was twitted with mutilating As the author of "Beautiful Snow" he the Luxembourg gardens—was this time champion of conservation. He regretted the eight years' inaction, but, while disable to his moral and religious responsibilities. Whenever the contribution box was passed I never knew him to take out a cent. He is a square, true, honest man in politics, and I must say he oc-cupies a mighty handsome position. He has never shrinked a duty or backed commodate a Sovereign or even a President of a Republic, but it would terminate the vista from the Arc de Triomphe, concealing the irregularity of the line between the Arc and Louvre. The Flore Commission, which increased our trade Commission, which increased our trade the commission of the Commission, which increased our trade commission, which increased our trade the commission of the Commission, which increased our trade the commission of the Commission, which increased our trade the commission of the Commis down from any position in public life. He has been right every time, and stood and Marsan pavilions, on each side, im-plied, moreover, an intermediate build-duction into all the known world, he has character that he never turned a tramp empty handed from his door, but always gave him a letter of introduction to me. His public trusts have been many, and never in the slightest did he prove unfaithful. Pure, honest, incorruptible, that is Joe Hawley. Such a man in politics is like a bottle of perfumery in a glue factory-it may modify the stench if it doesn't destroy it, And now, in speak-ing thus highly of the speaker of the evening, I haven't said any more of him than I have of myself. Ladies and gen-tlemen, this is General Hawley.

Clemens was frequently interrupted by applause and laughter. At the close of his remarks, General Hawley stepped forward, and, for an hour and a half, spoke on the issues of the day.[-Elmira Republican.

NORMAN HORSES FOR FARM WORK .would say in relation to the Normans, I have kept them for the last fifteen years with great success and find them to be first-class work horses. As to their standing hard work and hot weather I can say that I never owned but one horse—his breeding unknown—that I thought was as good as the Norman. I may differ with some in what a first-class work or farm horse should be. I want them to weigh at least fourteen hundred to fifteen hundred pounds each on short and well-shaped legs, to feed well and to walk four miles per hour. Such teams are found among the Normans more easily than any of the breeds of horses that I know. In Illinois we have very warm weather through corn tending and harvesting. If a horse can stand up to hard work and thrives, you can calculate the hot weather does not hurt him. I have had a great many big days' work done with my Norman teams. In the year 1868 I farmed 720 acres and used all Norman mares to do my work. I had No sooner did the girl hear this than she one team that planted twenty-five and a laid herself down across the tracks with one team that planted twenty-five and a half acres of corn in one day, with two men on the planter, and sold one of them the same fall for \$600. She was jet black, and the pair weighed about 3200 pounds. The Normans are always ready for their feed. Hard work don't take away their The Normans are always ready for their feed. Hard work don't take away their oppetite, as it frequently does with many horses if you give them a hard day's work. As a rule the Normans are kind and gentle. Horsemen well know that a nervous and high strung horse is not as likely to stand hard work as those which are mild in temper. The Normans are essentially mild tempered, and it is a rare thing to find one with a spavin or ring bone. They are very close jointed and compactly built, making them less likely to get blemished than if loosely built. As a their traveling I think they can go

off ten or fifteen miles and back as quick as our common farm teams; but if I wanted a team especially for the road I should not take them or any other large breed of horses, although I have driven a Norman further in two hours than I

Corvallis Gazette.

RATES OF ADVERTISING, | 1 W. | 1 M. | 3 M. | 6 M. | 1 TR. linch | 1 00 | 3 00 | 5 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 2 " | 200 | 500 | 700 | 1200 | 1800 3 " | 3 00 | 6 00 | 10 00 | 16 00 | 22 04 4 " | 4 00 | 7 00 | 18 00 | 18 00 | 20 00 14 Col. 1 6 00 | 9 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 85 00 14 " | 7 to | 12 00 | 18 00 | 85 00 | 48 00

Notices in Local Column, 20 cents per line, each insertion.

Transient advertisements, per square of 12 lines, Nonparel measure, \$2.50 for first, and \$1 for each subsequent insertion—in ADVANOK.

Legal advertisements charged as transient, and must be paid for upon expiration. No charge for publisher's affidavit of publication, Yearly advertisements on liberal terms, Professional Cards, (1 square) \$12 per annum. All notices and advertisements intended for publication should be handed in by noon on Wednesday.

ALL SORTS.

General Hooker was engaged in the reparation of some works for the press at the time of his death.

The latest man picked out for the English mission by the correspondents is President Woolsey, of Yale.

When a Sioux warrior leaves his badly ventilated wigwam he merely steps out for a little hair.

Most of the shadows that cross our oath through life are caused by standing in our own light.

Miss Alice Isabel Hooper, step daughter of the late Charles Sumner, was recently married to Edward Balfour, formerly of Scotland. Some one asked Rathbun if he madela

bull's eye at the Springfield shoot.
"No," was the reply, "but I came very near making a heifer sigh in the next

It was a shifting engine that caused the disaster in Michigan, and now the railroad officials will turn their attention to shifting the responsibility.-Phil. Bul "Where a woman," says Mr. Partington, "has been married with a congeal-

ing heart, and one that beats despon to her own, she will never want to enter the maritime state again, Help and give willingly when you have anything, and think not the more of yourself; and if you have nothing, keep the cup of cold water always at hand, and think not the less of yourself.

A correspondent says that nowadays every woman of social position in New York models or paints, or photographs or translates, or carves or chisels, or reads Sanscrit or political economy.

Josh Billings says: I am now past sixty years old, and every now and then I meet a relick who knu me 45 years ago, and remembers some deviltry I was guilty of then. Ain't it strange how tenashus the memory is of these things, and how weak it is ov ennything good a feller may have acksidentally done.

A REMINISCENCE OF WEBSTER'S REPLY O HAYNE.—James Watson Webb writes as follows to the New York Times: I have just read with pleasure your notice of the late John Gales, so long the veteran of the press, and of his accomp-lished and estimable widow, recently de-ceased. You mention the fact that Mr. Gales reported Mr. Webster's great speech in reply to Hayne, in relation to which the following incident, stated to me by Mr. Webster and confirmed by Mr. Gales, may be of interest: "I had no idea," said Mr. Webster, "of the great importance which would be attached by the public to my reply to Mr. Hayne, and I was not in the habit, up to that and I was not in the habit, up to that period, of making full notes, as at present. Consequently, when my friends, with great unanimity, demanded the publication of the speech, I was quite unable to gratify them. I had observed, however, that during the delivery of the speech my friend Gales had taken notes of its and I appelled to the speech my friend Gales had taken notes of it, and I applied to him to know if he could aid me. He expressed his regrets that I had not made the application sooner, and added that he did take full notes of the speech, but it was in shorthand, and unfortunately he could not decipher his own short-hand after an interval of a few days. Of course I was annoyed and felt that the speech was lost, just when the public, by their ap-preciation of it, had made me appreciate it. Mr. Gales perceived my annoyance, and said, 'It has frequently occurred that, when I could not decipher my short-hand notes, Mrs. Gales could. Give me your brief notes and I'll place them with my full short-hand notes in the hands of Mrs. Gales and see what she can do for us. The result is my published speech in reply to Mr. Hayne, which I had not estimated very highly, but which I now consider one of my best

efforts. Its preservation is due solely to Mrs. Gales.' TRAGIC LOVE STORIES.-What a place Rome is for sad love stories. Here is the last. A young workman on a railway was about to get married. The very day before that set apart for the wedding was run over by an engine and killed. No sooner did the girl hear this than she was dead. They gave no heed to such ravings. When nobody was looking she removed the bandages and bled to death. Here is an American story to match it. Miss Lily George, pupil of the Cincinnati College of Music, aged 18, was to be married to Fred. Ferriman. Saturday morning he was taken with congestive chills, and died in the evening. She at-tended him faithfully during his illness, and before he died said: "Good-bye, Fred., we will not be separated long." Sunday morning she placed the muzzle of a pistol over her left breast and fired. There was very little hope of her re-

CORNS IN HORSE'S FEET.-Corns are breed of horses, although I have driven a Norman further in two hours than I ever did any other horse.—[Prairie Farmer.

The Zulus are an enterprising sort of people, says the Times of St. Louis. They have declared peace have a dozen times, and are still twisting the British lion's tail so hard that he doesn't know whether he's got the jimjams or the colic.

Pious old lady: "Just think, Rose, only five missionaries to twenty thousand cannibals!" Kind-hearted niece: "Goodness! the poor cannibals will starve to death at this rate."

"The pole-cat," says Josh Billings, "is so called because a fellow needs a pole three hundred feet long to kill one, and if the wind favors the cat a longer pole would be more desirable."

CORNS IN HORSE'S FEET.—Corns are the result of a bruise of the sensitive part of the sole of the shoes. They have declared peace have a dozen times, and are still twisting the British lion's tail so hard that he doesn't know whether he's got the jimjams or the colic.

Pious old lady: "Just think, Rose, only five missionaries to twenty thousand cannibals!" Kind-hearted niece: "Goodness! the poor cannibals will starve to death at this rate."

"The pole-cat," says Josh Billings, "is so called because a fellow needs a pole three hundred feet long to kill one, and if the wind favors the cat a longer pole would be more desirable." the result of a bruise of the sensitive

eovery.