AT THE SAW-MILL. Yon, 'neath the mill, I sat one day In pesceful revery sunk profound, And watched the waters rush away, And marked the cumbrous wheel

The saws sprang flashing on my view— It all appeared a dreamy maze— They flercely tore long channels through A fir trunk prone upon the ways.

The tree seemed conscious of its pain;

And, as the rending steel progressed.

Thus mouned to me its mournful strain,
White quivering throes convulsed its

"At fitting hour wast thou inclined, O wanderer hither to repair; Thou art the fated one unkind For whom these teeth my bosom tear.

"'Tis thou, O hopless one, for whom A shrine from me man's hand shall make, Wherein, dark-chambered in thy tomb, Thy lasting slumber thou shall take."

Then dropped four planks! I saw and heard; My heart with sudden fear grew chill; I sought to frame an answering word— That instant, lo! the wheel stood still!

MA'S OLD BEAU.

Clara and Mary Merwin, sisters and orphans, were in the drawing room of their pleasant home on the edge of a beautiful village near the Missouri. Their mother had been dead several years. Their father had lately died. leaving them an estate, as they supposed of the value of some forty thousand dollars, but they had learned quite recently that the property was encumbered to such an extent that they were very likely to be deprived of it all. Thi discovery, as may be supposed, filled them with sadness and anxiety, and they were seated in silence, unable to read, to converse, to work, to do anything but brood over their great misfortune.

While they were thus occupied with their thoughts a buggy drove up in front of the house, a man alighted, and the buggy drove away.

The man must have been on the shady side of fifty, to judge from his gray hairs, although his face was indeed fresh and unwrinkled. He was dressed with remarkable neatness, and his manner indicated briskness as well as precision. In one hand he carried a small valise and in the other an umbrella, and he stepped quickly to the door and rang the bell. In a few minutes he was ushered into the presence of the young ladies.

"I'm obliged to introduce myself," he said, smiling and bowing in a courtly manner. "Abner Pierce. Here is my card-professional card. You will per ceive that I am a lawyer in St. Louis, and presumably a respectable man. Don't be afraid; I'm not here to hurt you, but to help you. I have the honor to call myself a friend of the familythat is to say, although it is many years since I have seen any member of your family, I have always had the highest regard for your now sainted mother, and nothing would please me better than to be of some service to her children. "We are happy to meet you," mur-

mured Clara. "Thank you. I happened to hear-no matter how—that you are in trouble, and have come up here in the belief that I can assist you. I hope that you will feel that you can trust me. I am actually an honest man, although a lawyer, and I mean well, though I express myself

"I am free to admit," said Clara, "that we need assistance and advice, and that we have not known to whom to look

"Very well. It is a good thing, no doubt, that I have come. Now sit down and tell me all about it."

Clara Merwin, who, as the elder of the orphans was leader in everything, told how she and her sister had taken out letters of administration upon her father's estate, when a man of whom they had never before heard put in an appearance, and presented a mortgage, with bond in-cluded, executed by the late Mr. Merwin, upon all his real estate, for the sum o \$40,000. Not content with prohibiting them from attempting to sell everything, he had tied up their money in bank, leaving them absolutely penniless. They had used their credit, but tradesmen were becoming impatient, and some had refused to supply them any further with-

out pay. "That's a bad case," said Mr. Pierce. "You need money—that is the first thing to be attended to. You must let me act as your banker until I get you out of this scrape, and that won't be long, I hope. How much do you owe?" "More than one hundred dollars," an-

swered Clara.

The old gentleman counted out two hundred dollars from a well-filled pocketbook, and handed it to her.

'For your mother's sake," he said when she refused to receive it, and he forced it on her in such a way that she could not help taking it. He then accepted the young lady's invitation to make their house his home during his stay, and he went into dinner with them. "Is there any place where I can smoke?" he asked, when they returned to

the sitting-room. 'You can smoke here," said the impulsive Mary. "Pa always smoked here,

and we are used to it." So he took a meerschaum and some tobacco from his valise, and was soon puffing away with an air of great content. I can think better when I smoke, he said. "Did you ever have any legal

advice in the matter of that mortgage, Miss Merwin?" "Yes, sir," replied Clsra. "Our law-yer said it was a plain case against us, although it was strange that we never

heard of the mortgage before."
"Very strange. What is the name of the man who holds it?"

"Alexander Campbell." "Hum. A good name, but a bad man, I am afraid. When and where can I see

this man?" "He will be here this afternoon." an swered Clara. "He proposes, if we will make him a deed of the real estate, to give up the bond and mortgage, leaving our money in banks and the rest of the

personal property."
"Very liberal. Introduce me to him when he comes, as an old friend of the family, and not as a lawyer."

Mr. Alexander Campbell called in the

Mr. Alexander Campbell called in the course of the afternoon, and was made acquainted with Abner Pierce, at whom he looked suspiciously; but his eyes fell when he met the old gentleman's intent gaze. Mr. Pierce glanced but slightly at the deed that was offered for the consideration of the ladies, being occupied in studying the countenance of the man

"I can't decide upon it just now," he said at last. "As a friend of these landies—standing, as I may say, in loco parentis—I must make a few inquires concerning the value of this property. Suppose you come after supper, Mr. Camp-

bell, and suppose you bring that mort-gage with you. I have no doubt it is all correct, but I would like to see it."

Mr. Campbell assented to this and withdrew. Abner Pierce filled his pipe with nervous haste, but also with tobacco, and Mary brought him a light. "I know that you have some good news for us," she said. "I can see it in

"Not bad, my child, I hope and trust that it is very good. A good name but a bad man, I said, and it is true. I think I see my way out of this difficulty, and the money that I lent you is safe. But you mustn't interfere with me, young ladies, or object to it. You must trust me and let me work it out my own way.' After supper, when Abner Pierce had enjoyed another comfortable pipe, and conversed with the girls concerning their mother, as he had known her in her youth-a subject upon which he grew quite eloquent-Mr. Alexander Campbell came in, bringing the deed and the mortgage, both of which he handed to Mr. Pierce for examination.

"I have made inquiries concerning the property," said the old gentleman, "and am satisfied that it is not worth more than the amount of the mortgage, and would probably bring much less if sold at foreclosure. Your offer is a liberal one; but I must first look at the mortgage. This appears to be correct," he continued, when he examined the instrument. "It is all properly acknowledged and the signature is undoubtedly that of Philip Merwin. I suppose the young ladies will go to the county seat to exe cute the deed."

The girls' countenances fell at this sudden surrender to execute the deed. "This reminds me," said the lawyer, picking up the mortgage again, "of an occurrence that fell under my observation in Tennessee, where a friend of mine died suddenly, leaving a widow and one daughter. The widow was about to administer upon his estate, when a man unknown came forward and presented a mortgage similar to this, and for exactly the same amount. It was examined by lawyers who were familiar with the signature of the deceased and pronounced it correct. Although there was something strange about the affair, they could find no flaw in the instrument. It was particularly puzzling to one of them who thought he had transacted all the law business of the deceased. He got hold of the mortgage and brought it to me when I was in Nashville. I happened to have in my possession a very powerful magnifying glass that had been presented to me—the most powerful single lens I had ever seen. With this I examined the mortgage, and soon discovered that 'forty' had been raised from 'four.' There was no mistake about it. I could easily see the marks of chemical erasure, and the difference in the pen and ink, between the 'raised' and the rest of the instrument. How the rascal got into the Recorder's office I don't know; but the record there had been altered in the same manner. He ran away, and it was not considered worth while to follow

Very strange circumstance, wasn't it, Mr. Campbell?"
Mr. Campbell was fidgeting uneasily in his chair, and made no reply.

"Here is the glass," continued the old gentleman, taking it from his pocket; you can see yourself how well it magnifies. Now, as I look at this 'forty,' why, bless me, the same signs are visible think you will be obliged to drop this, Mr. Campbell. My Tennessee man's name was Alexander Bell, and he has added a Camp to it since he came to Missouri.

Campbell, his face red as flame. reached out to take the document. "I believe I will take this, Mr. Campbell, for fear of accident. What, do you think you can take it by force? Here is something that shoots five times. Going, are you? Very well, I don't think you will be molested, if you will leave this part of the country and never return to it. It is barely possible that the estate of Philip Merwin may really owe you four thousand dollars. If so, I advise you not to try to collect the debt, as such an attempt would land you in the penitentiary. Good-night, Mr. Campbell, and farewell."

"What is it? What does this mean?" asked Clara, as Mr. Pierce, rubbing his hands and smiling, bustled to fill his

pipe. "Are you dull, my child? The fellow found out. is a swindler, and has been found out. guessed as much when I first heard of the affair, and was sure of it when you told me his name. You will soon able to pay me my \$200, and then we will straighten up matters. Thank you, Mary, you are very kind to give me a

"Don't you mean to punish him?"

asked Mary.

"It wouldn't pay. We could put him in the penitentiary, but you might lose \$4000 by the job. By trying for forty thousand he lost the four that may have been justly his due. He will be far from here by morning, I have no doubt, and good riddance to him. Ah! this is comfortable. I know that I feel better, and I hope that you do."

The girls were sure that a great weight had been lifted from their minds and hearts. Alexander Campbell, alias Bell, decamped, and Abner Pierce stayed a week with the orphans, during which time he arranged all their affairs satisfactorily, and won their lasting gratitude

child. And for her sake, if I can ever help you, all I have is at your service."

Abner Pierce has made visits to the orphans frequently since the event above narrated, and they have always had a minor, cordial welcome for "ma's old beau." modo lie

Poisoning Her Relatives .- Investigations in Madison county seem to indicate that Mrs. Francis Shrouder, of Chittenango, not only poisoned her mother, Mrs. Lowery Barnard, but also Mrs. Pope, aged eighty, who died in July, 1876, and Mr. Barnard, who died over a year ago. Dr. Manlius Smith, of the year ago. Dr. Manlius Smith, of the Syracuse University, found positive traces of arsenic in Mrs. Pope's stomach. The old lady had \$800 in United States bonds in her bed, which were never found after she died. Mrs. Shrouder spent money very freely after the funeral. Mrs. Pope was buried in Truxton, Courtland county, the day after her death. It is alleged that a Chittenango man se-duced Francis at fourteen, and she lived as his mistress for some time. Mrs. Barnard opposed this, but her father upheld the girl. She is now twenty-five years of age, and not very prepossessing in appearance. At the recent term of court in Madison county she and her husband were indicted for the murder of

GENEROUS FEEDING PAYS.-Creamery butter has gone to 30 cents per pound Cheese has jumped to 10% cents per pound. The reason undoubtedly is the continued draught, which has kept pastures as bare and sere almost as in vinter. Good dairymen commenced winter. Good dairymen commenced feeding in season, and thus kept their their stock up to a tolerable flow of milk, what was lost in quantity being made up quality. That the grain fed made the milk rich in the constituents that go to to make up butter and cheese. Those who have neglected to feed will suffer, for, once a cow shrinks in her milk from lack of feed and water, it is impossible lack of feed and water, it is impossible thereafter to bring her back to a full flow. Those who have suffered most are those who do not believe there is any good in agricultural papers, and those who read them superficially. The good dairyman never allows his stock to suffer even during the summer for want of food. The stock-breeder who keeps pace with improved agriculture never allows his stock to cease growing from the time it is fit for market until ready for the butcher. The progressive farmer never loses a crop for want of feeding to the How to do all these in the most economical manner is the problem that each must solve for himself according to the special requirements in the case. There is one point in dairy-farming not generally considered, and that is that the farm should be getting richer every year. The products are hay, grass and corn, fed on the farm, and the products sold are simply the condensed product in the shape of butter and cheese, and the hogs fed upon the buttermilk and whey while the manure made may be applied to the land to keep up its fertility. Thus when necessity requires, maximum crops of grain may be raised at a maximum cost. Thus, although the dairyman may think he is getting light profits (and that they have been light for the last

last two years is acknowledged) every-

thing now points to good prices the com-

ing winter. It is true, only those will reap the benefit of this who keep well

posted as to the ways and means, through

the reading of carefully edited agricul-

tural papers. and their own correct judgment founded thereon. It must, of

course, be satisfactory to those who have not done this that have nobody to blame

but themselves. A DAY WITH WAGNER.-Dutton Cook contributes to Belgravia an interesting chapter on the music of Wagner, with special reference to the work of the librettist. An extract is given from Roche's account of a day passed with the musician of the future, the former hammering out the words, the latter the music, which is worth reproducing: "He came," says Roche, "at seven in the morning; we were at work without rest or respite until midday. I was bent over my desk, writing, erasing; he was erect, pacing to and fro, bright of eye, vehement of gesture, stiking the piano, shouting, singing, forever bidding me "Go on! go on!" An hour, or even two hours after noon, hungry and exhausted, I let fall my pen. I was in a faint state. 'What's the matter?" he asked. "I am hungry." "True; I had forgotten all about that; let us have a hurried snack and go on again." Night came and found us still at work. I was shattered, search after strange words to fit the strange music. He was erect still, vigorous and fresh as when we commenced our task, walking up and down, striking his infernal piano, terrifying me at last as I perceived dancing about me on every side his eccentric shadow cast by the fantastic reflections of the lamp, and

THE ASPARAGUS BED .- It is a good THE ASPARAGUS BED.—It is a good time now to prepare the ground for setting out a bed of asparagus in the spring. We have been just enlarging one made two years ago, and have proceeded in the following manner: First, a trench was dug two feet deep. This was filled half-full of rotted manure. Another trench was dug by the side of it, and the top dirt thrown in to fill up the first hole. top dirt thrown in to fill up the first hole. The bottom of the second trench, being The bottom of the second trench, being clay, was carried away and manure filled in, in its place. Thus the whole bed was gone over, and although it involved a good deal of hard work, yet we are sure it will pay. In digging the last trench, next to the plants set a year ago last spring, we were surprised to find the roots down in the ground to a depth of nearly two feet, and thoroughly permeating the manure which was trenched in there before the asparagus was set. So there before the asparagus was set. So it pays to take extra care at the start. A well prepared asparagus bed will last a family a lifetime, furnishing each spring, before any other vegetable arrives, one of the most delicious dishes from the garden. It is classed everywhere as a luxury, yet is so easily attained that any one if he chooses may have it, providing he is the owner of a spot of ground.

crying to me ever, "Go on!" go on!"

OLD MUSICAL SCALES.—The important part played by music in the worship of Jehovah, and the development of the Jewish choral service, is sufficiently proved by the Old Testament; and there is an abundance of treatises, both ancient and modern, on Greek scales or modes. But all this is of comparatively little importance to the musician and the student of modern music. It is true that some of the Greek scales—the "How can we ever thank you for all you have done for us," said Clara, when he was about to leave.
"It was for your mother's sake, my to St. Ambrose, and to be still surviving in the Gregorian chant, and on rare occasions modern musicians have made use of them. Beethoven, for instance, heads a movement in his great quartet in A minor, "canzona di ringraziamento in timely death of his wife, the Germanminor, "canzona di ringraziamento in modo lidico offerta alla privinita da un guarito," and Liszt and Rubenstein have borrowed the augmented intervals of the old Eastern scales, which have survived in the music of the gypsies and of some Salvonic nations. The gypsy heroine of Bizet's Carmen also is well characterized by a theme containing the superfluous second. But these few survivals, introduced with the distinct purpose of gaining local color, do not constitute a real organic connection between the ancient timely death of his wife, the German-French war, the fall of the Empire of France, France's loss of Alsace and Lorraine, \$1,000,000,000, and heaven knows what besides? Thumb on nose and twirled fingers. 'Pon my word! The containing the superfluous second. But these few survivals, introduced with the distinct purpose of gaining local color, do not constitute a real organic connection between the augmented intervals of the corraine, \$1,000,000,000,000, and heaven knows what besides? Thumb on nose and twirled fingers. 'Pon my word! Prim called upon Queen Isabella to beg her to change her Ministry. She received him kindly and begged that he would call the next day with a list of the new Cabinet. He retired delighted, unorganic connection between the ancient til, as he neared the door, he saw in a and modern systems.—London Quarterly mirror Her Majesty's thumb on her nose

> Dr. R. V. Pierce, the Representative in Congress from the Buffalo, New York district, is said to be worth \$1,000,000 or more. In 1872 he went to that city, a penniless vender of patent medicines of his own manufacture. His success illustrates the advantage of judicious advertising.

Miss Linda Deitz is winning golden opinions in London. She has been transferre I from the Haymarket to the Prince of Wales Theater, where the play "Mother and Son," has been produced under the title "Duty," Miss Deitz playing her original role of Marcella.

Scientific Intelligence.

Underground telegraph cables are now in successful operation between a number of European cities, such as Cologne and Berlin, Cologne and Elberfield, Frankfort and Strasburg, and Hamburg and Cuxha-ven. Their tatal length equals about 1.500 miles.

Peterman's Mittheilungen estimates the opulation of the world for 1877 at 1,429,-45,000 souls, distributed among the con tinents as follows, viz: Europe, 312,498,-480; Asia, 813 000,000; Africa, 205,219,500; Australia and adjacent Islands, 4,411,300;

A Prussian inventor has patented, as new article of manufacture, a material for clothing, consisting for the greater part of sponge. This material, it is claimed, rapidly absorbs the perspiration, is a poor conductor of heat, can be readily cleansed, and is very flexible, and so pre-

Dr. Anderson gives iodine instead of quinine in cases of intermittent fevers, with, he claims; highly satisfactory re-sults. The iodine is administered in the form of the tincture, with some potassium of iodide added to prevent the precipita tion of the iodine. If the facts are as claimed, the discovery is a valuable one, owing to the cheapness and inexhausti ble supply of the substitute,

Our readers who are subject to the disa greeable and painful effects of poison ivy and other vegatable poisons, will be glad to learn that Dr. Ward finds a valuable antidote in Labarraque's solution of chlo-ride of soda. The solution is applied three or fonr times daily, to the skin. When the latter is broken, the solution should be diluted with from three to six parts

Prof. Reynolds, of Dublin, has discovered a new explosive compound which, it is claimed, is safe to transport, since it composed of two separate substances, which are mixed only when desired for use. These substances are potassium chlorate seventy-five parts, and sulphurea, the new explosive compound, twenty-five parts. Sulphures is obtained chiefly from one of the waste products in the manufacture of illuminating gas.

The depth of the Niagara River below the falls has at last been satifactorily measured by a corps of government sur veyors. Approaching the American Falls in small boat, they cast the lead so near the foot of the falls that great jets of wa'er were occasionally darted over them. The lead ran down to 83 feet. This was quite near the shore, where an eddy en-abled them to make their first measurement. Passing out from this spot they were carried rapidly down stream, and their next two measurements were 100 and 192 feet. Had it been possible to safely approach the middle of the river near the foot of the falls, the depth would most probably have been greater.

A Notorious Duelist. -In most countries where the practice of the duello still prevails, there are a few persons who in-dividually illustrate the absurdity of this mode of settling disputes. They pass their leisure time in shooting galleries and fencing saloons, and when any one calls them out they pink bim or shoot him for a certainty, thus proving, ac-cording to the test of the trial by battle, that they must be always right, though, as it happens, they are generally not. France abounds in such individuals, and stupefied; my head burned, my temples throbbed. I was half mad with my wild biddles is most at least one in the person of the Marquis de Gil d'Olivares. This and has the mania of fighting for his friends. It is no doubt, an amiable feature in a man's character to defend the absent; but when he carries the principal to the length of slaying the backbiters one is compelled to admit that virtue in the superlative degree has a strong sem-blance to the opposite. The Marquis has just fought a duel at Ostend with a just fought a duel at Ostend with a dition of society, and the evils that French gentleman who ventured to steal threaten, but it constitutes the leading. the good name of Marshal Martinez Campos. As always happens when the Marquis d'Olivares is a combatant, his adversary got the worst of it, receiving a fearful saber-cut, which renders his recovery extremely doubtful. If M. de Ronning to the covery extremely doubtful and the covery extremely ex Bouvie dies, he will be the third victim offered up by the Marquis on the shrine, not of friendship merely, but of his friendship for Spanish Marshals. In 1858 he killed his man for backbiting Marshael Narvaez, and in 1862 he avenged an insult to Marshal O'Donnel in similar deadly fashion.

wrote lately to your Majesty that if the lady (Anne) could only be kept away from Court for a little while the Queen night still regain her influence over the King, for she does not seem to bear any ill-will toward her. Quite lately he sent her some cloth, begging her to have it made into shirts for him. The lady, hearing of this, sent for the person who had taken the cloth—one of the principal gentlemen of the bed-chamber—and although the King himself confessed that the cloth had been taken to the Queen by his order, she abused the bearer in the King's presence, threatening that she would have him punished, severely. Indeed, there is talk, as I am told, of dismissing, to please the lady, some of the officers of the royal household, and if so, the said gentlemen will not be the last, for some time back, the wife of the young Marquis (of Dorset) and two other ladies, most devoted to the queen, and in whom she found more comfort and consolation than in any others, were at her request dismissed from Court and sent home. - [Simancas Archives.

A QUEEN'S MISHAPS.-The old, old stary. Great effects from trifling causes.

Physical Education For Girls.

BY NATHAN ALLEN, M. D.

Fifty years ago or more, scarcely any attention was paid in education to the physical system; the body was not recognized as of any account in mental improvement. But as the principles of physiology became better understood in their practical applications, it was found that they sustained most intimate relations to education, and the more thoroughly this science is understood, the more profoundly is one convinced of the importance of observing the laws of the physical system in their connection with mental culture.

Great advances have been made in the physical sciences, and in the application of sanitary law to the prevention of disease, to preservation of health, and to human welfare; but in every stage and department of education, the importance of physical development in its relation to mental culture is underrated. When it becomes fully understood that education, in all its manifold parts and applications is dependent upon the brain, and that the functions of this organ are very de-pendent upon the condition and development of the body, then it will be seen that there is a right and a wrong way in all attempts at mental improvement, and that, in order for the greater success, an observance of physical laws is indispen-

In no part of female education is there so much need of reform as in that of physical culture. If the standard of chollarship is to be raised higher and higher in all our schools for girls, and no greater attention is to be paid to the laws

of health and life, grave consequences may well be apprehended.

If this educational pressure was confined to a few individuals, there would not the same danger, but when the great majority of our girls are thus crowded, its effects become widely extended and far-reaching into the future. The remark has majority of our girls are thus crowded, its effects become widely extended and far-reaching into the future. The remark has been made, "Educate a woman and you educate a race." This saying is full of meaning, and capable of different inter-protections. Its meaning of any light the most disastrous configurations in the country. They are free from dampness. Their superiority is beyond question. Although about 150,000 of these safes are now in use, and hundreds have been tested by some of the most disastrous configurations. pretations. Its meaning or application must depend upon the term "educate" now and in what way it is done. This 'educating" should have reference to the future, as well as to the present; to the body, as well as to the mind; for the highest developments of the brain and nerve tissue, alone will never go far towards educating a race-in fact, it will inevitably run out.
God has established most intimate rela

tions between one generation and another, by the laws of inheritance. As yet these laws are very imperfectly understood, but enough is known to show that these laws depend upon certain condi-tions, which must be carefully studied and taken into account. These conditions and laws cannot always be ignored

or set aside with impunity. While it may require several generations for the development of these laws, the first links in the chain seem the more important. If an education that breaks down and impairs the physical energies of the system tends to defeat the wise operations of those laws—if this supreme devotion to mental culture alone, combined with other influences in society, is calculated to establish generally a standard of living so high and ex-pensive that the great majority of the young people have neither the means nor the physical strength to adopt and carry it out—if such is the result of this state of things, that it must and does interfere directly with the duties of domestic life and the objects of the marriage institution, is it not time to pause and consider

whither, as a people we are drifting?

It may be said that education is not the cause of such a state of things or con-The high pressure of educational influ-

ences does not extend much farther back than one generation, and, as a people, we are just entering upon the second, but we and already unmistakable signs of physical degeneracy. The registration and census reports are bringing forth startling census reports are bringing forth startling facts in respect to decline in the birth-rate, to the diminution of marriages, to the permanence of the family institution and changes in population, etc. Should the same causes continue and increase as they may, or responding results may follow, and the next generation will witness in those matters still greater changes.

Inasmuch as the primary cause of the evils that have been alluded to is, we believe, closely connected with the school system, we would earcestly call the at-tention of teachers and the friends of education, to consider if some reform cannot be effected, and especially in the case of girls. Said President Elliot a few days since, in addressing the Alumni of Harvard University: "Now everything depends with us, and in the learned professions, upon vigor of body. The more I see of the future of young men that go out from these walls, the more it is brought home to me that professional success, and success in all the learned callings, de-pends largely upon the vigor of the body, distinction have that as the basis of their activity.'

Now if young men must depend for success in life upon the vigor of the body is it not equally important for young wo-men, who are to be their competitors in the learned professions, and in various departments of business, but what is more important, who are to be, in the broadest and fullest sense, the "educators of the

Don't Boys .- Don't be impatient, no

matter if things do go wrong sometimes.

Don't give the ball a kick and send it into a mud-puddle, because it would not go straight where you threw it. Do not send the marble against the fence, and thus break your best alley, because your clumsy fingers could not hit the center. Do not break your kite string all to pieces because it will not come down from the tree at the first jerk. It will take you three times as long to get it would call the next day with a list of the new Cabinet. He retired delighted, until, as he neared the door, he saw in a mirror Her Majesty's thumb on her nose and her fingers twirling. Quick as lightning he turned, bowed low, and left to exert all his power to dethrone the Queen, to whom until the hour he had been devotedly attached.—[Paris Correspondence N. O. Picayune.

There are some things that are as well kept dark. It isn't policy to throw light kept dark. It isn't policy to throw light upon such a subject as an open barrel of gunpowder, for instance. — [Yonkers Gazette.

We hear that Mrs Julia A. Smith has given her husband a wig, and the question is, was Mr. Parker bald when she married him, or have the exigencies of married life already removed his hair?

with a cross word? Dear, kind, loving mother, who never ceases to think of you, to care for you, who keeps you so nicely clothed, and makes such n

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