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CABINET. A Cabinet of Curiosities may also be found here. We would be pleased to have persons possessing curiosities and specimens bring them in, and we will place them in the Cabinet for in section. WINTJEN & HELMS, Jacksonville, Aug. 5, 1874. 321.

THE POPES. INTERESTING PARTICULARS ABOUT THE MANNER OF THEIR ELECTION.

The Latin name "Papa," or Pope, was originally given to all Bishops; and even now is applied to all priests of the Greek and Russo-Greek church. Not until near the close of the fifth century was it assigned as a special and exclusive title to the Bishop of Rome. Eusebius of Pavia, a somewhat celebrated writer of that period, uses it in this sense as an address to Symmachus, the then incumbent of the papal office; and thenceforth gradually the fashion grew into general adoption, though the name did not entirely lose its primitive meaning until several hundred years later. The official title of the Pope is "Bishop of Rome and Vicar of Jesus Christ, Successor of St. Peter, Principles of the Apostles, Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Church." Since Gregory the Great, he subscribed himself servus servorum Dei—"Servant of the Servants of God." As has been stated, Popes were formerly chosen by the clergy and the people, the same as other Bishops; but owing to the dissatisfaction and disturbance which this method occasionally produced, the electoral body was wisely diminished, and in 1059 a decree issued by Nicholas II. limited it to the Cardinals. By the constitution of the Sacred College then adopted, the old method of election was recognized, but in form only; the Cardinal Bishops representing the Bishops of the Roman synod, the Cardinal priests representing the Parish clergy, and the Cardinal Deacons representing the heads of the popular electoral districts of the city of Rome. This constitution is the basis of the existing law, under which the successor of Pius IX. will be chosen.

When it becomes necessary to elect a Pope the members of the Sacred College retire into what is called "the conclave," and are not permitted to leave, or to communicate with the outer world until their work is accomplished. A two-thirds vote is required for a choice, there being four modes: "Scrutiny," "access," "compromise" and "inspiration." No voting by proxy is permitted. Twice each day, as long as the conclave lasts, each Cardinal present writes his own name, and the name of the person for whom he votes, on a slip of paper; then advances to the altar, kneels and repeats a prayer, and deposits the ballot in a consecrated chalice—repeating another prayer as he leaves the altar. When all have voted a short pause intervenes, and then the ballots are taken from the chalice by officers appointed for the purpose. They are counted and compared with the number of Cardinals present. If the requisite two-thirds is obtained, the fortunate candidate is declared duly elected. If not, the slips of paper are at once burned, and the little cloud of smoke escaping through a small hole tells the anxious crowd waiting outside that no election has occurred. Then the same process is repeated. This is the "scrutiny." If votes be added to those already given to one candidate, so as to make the required two-thirds, it is called "access." If the friends of two closely matched candidates unite on a third, it is called "compromise." If by a sudden movement in the college, whether impromptu or prearranged, a name is proposed and carried by acclamation, it is called "inspiration." Pius IX. was elected in this way. Formerly it was understood—though never, we believe, laid down in law—that the three great Catholic powers, France, Austria and Spain, had the right of veto upon the election of one candidate, which was exercised through one of their Cardinals in the conclave. This right has lately been the subject of discussion in Vatican councils, and has doubtless been annulled. At any rate it may be considered certain that at the coming election the choice of the Sacred College will be Pope, with or without the approval of the three powers.

There is a saying in Rome that "Whoever goes into the conclave Pope, will come out Cardinal"—meaning that the candidate which seemingly has the best chance at the outset is generally beaten. In the present case, however, so much depends upon the choice made that we are inclined to think the new Pope is virtually selected already; though who he is, nobody outside of the Sacred College can possibly guess. Yet it is entirely safe to predict that he will be an Italian. The last German Pope was Stephen X., elected in 1056. The last French Pope was Gregory XI., elected in 1370. The last English Pope was Adrian IV., elected in 1154. The last and only Portuguese Pope was John XXI., elected in 1276. The last Greek Pope was Alexander V., elected 1405. The last Spanish Pope was Alexander VI., elected in 1492. The last and only Dutch Pope was Adrian VI., elected in 1522. Since Adrian there have been thirty-seven Popes, all Italians. Italy,

OREGON AS SEEN BY A CALIFORNIAN.—When one returns from a trip to Oregon and remarks that he has just visited the finest country on the face of the globe, people open their eyes with astonishment and ask you where in California you have spent your years. Then you hear such a tirade about "web feet" and "moss backs" that you are willing to give up argument without being half convinced, rather than hear the poet's words and bear the unsatisfied looks of your neighbors. Now, Oregon has just what California lacks, a plenty of rain. Rain, O! beautiful rain, give us bountiful showers of rain here and we can command the wealth of the world. Leaving California with about an inch of dust on my back, I arrived in Portland and Salem, finding mud nearly ankle deep. The flocks and herds were luxuriating on pastures of red clover and timothy, and the green fields looked very cheerful as compared to our dry, dust-covered hills and valleys at this season. The farmers are busy threshing their stacked wheat, also plowing and sowing, and those who are farther advanced with their fall work have the pleasure of seeing their wheat out of the ground, growing finely. Oregon is a timbered country, yet there are large prairies of rich, loamy, beautiful soil. These prairies skirted with oak, fir, ash and maple timber, together with orchards loaded with ripe fruit, give the country a beauty in autumn which would be hard to rival. About half way between Portland and Salem, in the beautiful Willamette valley, is Barlow's prairie. Here are the homes of real luxury, where Nature's best gifts are dispensed and appreciated, and where the least effort of the husbandman is richly repaid in the bounties of the golden harvest.—R., in Rural Press.

POOR GIRLS.—The poorest girls in the world are those who have never been taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them; they have been taught to despise labor and depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. If misfortune comes upon their friends, as it often does, their case is helpless. The most forlorn and miserable women upon earth belong to this class. It belongs to parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. They do them a great wrong if they neglect it. Every daughter should be taught to earn her own living. The rich as well as the poor require this training. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly round; for rich are very likely to become poor and the poor rich. Still to labor is no disadvantage to the rich, and is indispensable to the poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their children to work. No reform is more imperative than this.

GAME IN SEASON.—A police inspector in New York, informed that a restaurant in his bailwick was serving game out of its season, visits the restaurant in muff and orders dinner. "Waiter," says he, "can you give me a salmi of partridge?" "Certainly, sir," replies he promptly, and yells to the cook, "Partridge for one." The inspector finishes his dinner leisurely, and then says to the waiter, "Ask the boss to step this way a minute." "What for?" "I wish him to appear tomorrow and answer for selling partridge out of the season." "O, I guess it ain't worth while bothering him about that." "Do as I tell you. I am a Police Inspector, and have secured the necessary evidence against him." "O, I spotted you and guessed what you were after. It wasn't partridge you had." Police Inspector (uneasily)—"What was it, then?" Waiter (cheerfully)—"Crow."

A CORRESPONDENT asserts that the cause of Mr. Nast's long vacation was the objection of Mr. Curtis to the publication of the cartoon which represented the Democratic tiger and the Republican lamb lying down together, with the lamb inside. Nast refused to work until the cartoon was published. The sales of the Weekly began to decline, and the Harpers and Mr. Curtis were obliged to yield. It will be remembered that the cartoon lately saw the light, and Mr. Nast has since been regularly at work.

FEMINE BRIEVITIES.

Brooklyn is the female shoplifters' city.

Kissing the bride in church has gone out of fashion.

Most of the eloping girls of Arkansas are named Betsy.

Two widowers of Perry county, Texas, married each other's daughter.

The young ladies of Baltimore have commenced a crusade against dancing.

"Let us go out to gather Autumn leaves," he said, and they went out together.

Charles Reade says that women are more cruel to each other than wild beasts.

In Iowa are three sisters named, respectively, Americana, Columbian and Cornelia.

A Philadelphia druggist is on trial for manslaughter, in having killed a young woman by a "mistake."

The newest thing in the matrimonial way is the publication of "marriage intentions" by engaged couples in Boston.

The lady whom Governor Wade Hampton is to marry lives in New Orleans, and owns large property in Chicago. She is a widow.

An Omaha husband sues for a divorce because, while the color of his own and his wife's hair is jet black, her baby's hair is bright red.

Miss Sallie E. Porter, an Iowa school teacher, is a candidate for State Librarian, and it is hoped all the gallant voters will support her.

The wife of Joseph Myan of Chicago eloped with her sister's husband.

The question with Joseph is: "Where is that wife of Myan?"

A Nevada Indian, disconsolate over the death of his squaw and almost helpless with rheumatism, recently opened a vein in his arm and bled to death.

You may tell a woman that her elegant new dress "agrees with" her complexion; but under no circumstances tell her that her face becomes her dress.

Joquin Miller tells of a heroine who "swept the lonesome sea with her tangled hair." He ought to have had her sprinkle it first with her cross-eyed tears so as not to raise the dust.

NEW YORK, December 17th.—Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon yesterday which will create a sensation among the orthodox people. "The doctrine," he said, "that God has been for thousands of years peopling this earth with human beings, during the period of three-fourths of which it was not illuminated by an altar or church, and in places where a vast population of these people are yet without that light, and then to sweep them into hell, is to transform the Almighty to a monster more hideous than Satan himself. I swear by all that is sacred that I will never worship Satan, though he should appear dressed in royal robes and seated on the throne of Jehovah. Men may say, 'You will not go to Heaven!' I reply, a Heaven presided over by such a demon as that who has been peopling this world with millions of human beings and then sweeping them off into hell, not like dead flies, but without taking the trouble even to kill them, and gloating and laughing over their eternal misery, is not such a Heaven as I want to go to. The doctrine is too horrible. I cannot believe it, and I won't."

A "HEFTY" OREGON WIDOW.—The Virginia City Chronicle tells the following rough story on an Oregon widow: "Not many months ago Al Perkins, a well to do rancher in Dayton, took to himself an Oregon widow for a wife. It was a big event. There was a gay party, champagne was as free as milk and water, and the blow-out was pronounced a success. A few days ago, however, a change came over the spirit of the milk rancher's dreams. He did not hitch very well with his new affinity and ordered his wife to take her children and skip out. She produced a Colt's navy revolver and informed him that if he attempted to put on any French airs with her she'd fill him as full of lead as the jumping frog of Calaveras. A neighbor interfered in his behalf and she fired them both out. She now holds the rebut. Perkins says that Oregon widows are hefty."

AMONG the subjects under discussion at the late caucus of the Republican Senators at Washington was the coming U. S. census in 1880. The appointment of marshals is to be made and confirmed during the present session of the Senate. On this census hinges the redistribution of power by the Forty-sixth Congress of ten years to come. To intrust the taking of a census to Southern Democrats when the results of the count was certain to be a loss of Southern Representatives, the caucus declared to be an act of utter political folly. This means that Hayes must nominate Republicans south for marshals.

Advertisements will be inserted in the Times at the following rates:

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PEACE PROPOSALS.

Since the fall of Plevna and the surrender of Osman Pasha various proposals are made as conditions of concluding peace between Russia and Turkey. The freedom of the Black Sea is the most obvious, and the most vital to Russia. There has recently appeared an article in a Russian journal, over the signature of Prince Wasseltchikoff, in which he advances two conditions. These are the surrender of the Turkish fleet to Russia as an indemnity, and recognition of the Black Sea as belonging exclusively to the two powers now at war. Hitherto it has been supposed that the Russian demand for indemnity would be limited to a requirement for the cession of Armenia.

The English newspapers have been greatly excited over the proposition to exclude all Europe from the Black Sea except the powers bordering upon it. We may well doubt if Russia would press such an exaction. The acquisition of Armenia can be looked upon without concern. England, which so recently appropriated the Transvaal, without excuse and without opposition, cannot object to releasing the Armenian Christians from the insolent and contemptuous yoke of the Turks, to whom they are but Gaiours or dogs. There is nothing threatening in the geographical position, except its military advantages as against Turkey. But the possession of the Black Sea is of great commercial importance. The trade of the Danube is valuable; and in peace or war the freedom of the Black Sea is vital.

The autonomy of the states north of the Balkans may now be considered settled. The brave Montenegrins will probably receive an extension of territory. Indeed, if Turkey does not now yield, her autonomy may follow. If Russia should advance upon Adrianople, the enthusiasm of the Greeks would be irrepresible. The dream of the ages would then seem about to be realized.

It is for the Porte to say what its fate shall be.

TOO MUCH "RIVER."—Artemus Ward once said that the popular songs of his day had too much "mother" in them. Popular Sunday school songs are open to the charge of too much "river." In a single volume of ninety pages we find the "river" figure occurring twenty times:

1. 'Tis over the river where the weary find rest.

2. Over the river with Jesus to reign.

3. Away over the river where the valleys are green.

4. I looked as they walked life's river along.

5. By the side of the river of light.

6. Over the river the crystal stream flows.

7. The river of life floweth by.

8. The river of death that floweth between.

9. Beside the throne of God most high there flows a crystal stream.

10. Through the Jordan's rolling tide.

11. Or on the river's back repose.

12. One by one we cross the river.

13. There's a river above in the heavenly land.

14. There runneth the crystal stream of life.

15. While faith looks beyond the dark Jordan's river.

16. Far beyond cold Jordan's river.

17. There flows the peaceful river.

18. Where the river of life ripples on in its flow.

19. Don't you hear the angels singing by the shining river.

20. Crossing over Jordan, calm the troubled wave.

Such watery diet is enough to give a whole generation of Sunday schools the dropsy.—Troy Times.

Two men were riding in the cars on the Danbury Railway the other morning, when one asked the other if he had a pleasant place of residence. "Yes," was the reply; "we have seven nice large rooms over a store." "Over a store! I shouldn't think that would be a quiet place." "Oh, it is quiet enough. The folks don't advertise." "Ah! I see," said his friend in a tone of relief.—Danbury News.

WHAT IS A MINER'S ISCH?—This item occurs so often in mining reports that it is interesting to outsiders to know just what it means. A miner's inch is an opening six inches square through a two-inch plank, with a head of water six inches above the opening. One inch will pass ninety-three pounds of water in one minute, and when the opening measures 100 inches each inch will pass 111 inches per minute.

THERE is a boarding house Not far away, Where they serve onion-hash Three times a day.

Oh! how the boarders yell When they hear the dinner bell; Oh! how the onions smell Three times a day!

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L.P. Fish