THE HOME CIRCLE.

The Autumn of the World.

(BY EDMUND W. GOSAR.) The last wan petals leave the rose, The latest swallows preen for flight, The summer's gone, where, no one knows, With dead men's love and spent year's light, And warm hearts buried out of sight.

Red roses are the crown of youth; The warm light strikes on lover's lips, Laugh thou, and fondle, happy mouth, And yet, remember, sweet time slips, Death hurries on with full eclipse !

So short, so sad ! Oh, let not death Find only feded flowers and wine, When, hungry for the joyous breath That dreams not of the year's decline, He lays his cold, white mouth to thine !

Cling to the flying hours; and yet Let one pure hope, one great desire, Like song on dying lips be set, That ere we fall in scattered fire Our hearts may lift the world's heart higher.

Here in the autumn months of time, Before the great naw year can break, Some little way our feet abould climb, Some little mark our words abould make For liberty and manhood's sake !

Clear brain and sympathetic heart. A spirit on flame with love for man, Hands swift to labor, slow to part— If any good since time began The soul can fashion, such souls can.

And so, when we are dead and past, The undying world will some day reach its glorious hour of dawn at last, And we scross time's sunken beach May smile, one moment, each to each.

A Beautiful Art.

(From Pacific Rural Press.

Some weeks ago, I promised the readers of the RURAL PRESS to give them, during the year, some directions how to make inexpensive, but really valuable Christmas gifts. I am now going to describe a process called photographic printing, by which charming pictures may be taken of our lovely California plants, for albums, screens or any other purpose which may suit the fancy of the collector. The beginner had better commence his experiments with leaves alone, afterwards simple plants with leaves alone, afterwards simple plants like first step is to lay in a stock of materials. We must have good, well dried specimens of

all the leaves-maple, abutilon, pear, cherry; every kind is desirable; but those in which the veins are well relieved make the best pictures, and forms are the most beautiful in form. Lay the leaves into an old book, and dry with

medium pressure. Now for the chemicals. We must have a lot of sensitized paper, and had better, for econ-omy, make it ourselves. As soon as this pretty accomplishment becomes fashions ble, as it surely will, we shall be able to buy these papers, as we do materials for wax flowers and the like, but at present we cannot. Select a dozen sheets of the best wove letter paper, eschewing cream laid or any which shows the manufac-turers wire marks when held to the light. We shall want a dozen spring clothes pins or pegs, and a few quarts of rain water.' If you have only spring or hard water, this must be distilled

only spring or hard water, this must be distilled before using. Now put in a medicine bottle, holding at least half a pint, half an ounce (four drachms) of prussiate of potash, in four tablespoonfuls of the rain water. When it is all dissolved, so that none is visible in the bottle, pour half of the solution in a dinner plate, and float on its surface a piece of paper of the size intended, letting it become equally wetted. Then hang it by one of the corners from the edge of a shelf and let it dry. This part of the business must be done in a dark room, by the light of a candle. Candle light does not affect the paper. Daylight would ruin it for this purpose.

candle. Candle light does not affect the part Daylight would ruin it for this purpose. Now have two sheets of clear glass. Lay one of them three or four sheets of white Lay on ting paper; upon this the dried and sensitized prussite of potash paper with the prepared surface uppermost, and upon this place the form front or other desired leaf with the back down. (All this, remember, in the dark room). Then

Dearly Diack. When you take it out of the glasses, you have a yellow leaf on a blue ground. Wash the paper several times in the clear rain water, and every trace of the potash will disap-pear from the yellow ground, leaving a beauti-ful, clean white impression. Freshly sentilised papers are the best, but y u can preserve them in absolute darkness if you wish.

Sensible Advice About Boys. Significance of the Finger.

We never could understand why so many parents experience such trouble with their boys. We like boys, and think we could select almost any little chap from the street and make a good any little chap from the street and make a good man of him in time. Almost any child requires to be interested in something; if you let him loaf in the streets, nine chances out of ten he will become interested in something detrimen-tal to his moral life; but if you put him on the right track he will be just as much interested. And almost any mother or father, by a few ex-periments, can learn what worthy way will at-tract their child. Give him books, talk over different subjects—you can yeary soon detect tract their child. Give him books, talk over different subjects—you can very soon detect what interests the child—then follow the lead and give him all the advantages he craves. You will find, in time, that it is money in your pocket to keep your boy thus away from bad company and mischief. We expend so much money for our own amusement in parties, con-casts thesters and so on sol leave our boost

company and mischief. We expend so much money for our own amusement in parties, con-certs, theaters and so on, and leave our boys to the mercy of school life and street associations! Give your boy a bit of land, some farming tools, even to raise a few flowers or vegetables; or a chest of mechanical tools, scientific appa-ratus, with specimens, a lens, magnét, micro-scope. Test all the latent possibilities, and you will yet have a boy to be proud of, even though he be reared in San Francisco. A capable, manly boy is worth thinking about. Keep tim busy about something interesting, and you need have no trouble. We stood in a corner grocery the other day when some little, rough, ragged boys came to. They were all smoking; here they met a school companion, and urged him to take some tobacco to make him a cigar-etta. "I don't use the article," was the manly reely. We made up our mind that that boy had a mother who cared for her children. When we see mothers leaving their children day after day to the care of hired nurses, and leaving them evening after evening to find their own way of passing time, and knowing the

leaving them evening after evening to find their own way of passing time, and knowing the temptations ever offered children, we wonder so many select the half-way compromise be-tween good and evil. How does any one accept parentage without its attendant responsibilities? Is a pure life of so little consequence? We hear parents say, "I cannot manage my boy." We always want to reply, "It is your own fault." We have known people who acted as though the life of their children for good or for evil was not worth a few years of self denial! It should not be self denial either, but pleasure, for the par-ent to guide the child. ent to guide the child. Above all things, interest the boys in their

Above all things, interest the boys in their studies. Almost every place in geography has a local history—a story that can be told to fix it in the memory. The family accounts can be handed over to the young arithmetician, and very soon mathematics will assume a personal interest. So in writing and spelling—let kind letters open the way, and the boy will soon excel. It is so easily to learn happily.—*Call.*

The Family Circle.

The Baltimore Sun alluding to the prevalence The Baltimore Sun alluding to the prevalence of orime among boys, very properly asserts that one of the main causes of the decline of mo-rality is the decay of dicipline. The family cir-cle the domestic hearth, is the true fountain of purity or corruption to public morals. Most people become what they are made at home. They go forth into the world to act out the character they have formed in the first fourteen years of life. It is alleged in excuse, that children have become more unmanageable than they used to be. We reply that human nature and human relations are unchanged.

human relations are unchanged. Children are just as amenable to authority as Children are just as amenable to authority as they ever were. This is the main purpose for which Providence has made them helpless and de-pendent, that they may be trained to abedience, to order, to industry, to virtue. It is not true that parents have not as absolute control over their children as they ever had.—When there is dependence, obcdience may be enforced The real fact is, that parents are too indolent, too negligent, too indifferent, to take the pains to train up their children in the way they should go. It requires perpetual vigilance, and they get tired. It requires self-control to exercise a proper authority over others. Self-conquest is the greatest victory over all. There can be no just parental discipline, when there is no charac-

just parental discipline, when there is no charao ter to back it.

clothes pin clamps on the edges to hold it in place. Some clear sunshiny day, take your prepared object into the light, and leave it exposed for a half hour or more to the direct rays of the printing it, you will observe the part not cov-cred by the leaf changing to a bright blue, deepening with the tint of exposure until it is nearly black. When you take it out of the glasses you have a when you take it out of the

Each finger, and the mount at the base of it. Each finger, and the mount at the base of it, is named after a planet. In the normal hand the second finger is the longest, and the third the next in length, while the first is nearly as long as the third and much longer than the fourth or little finger. Jupiter is the first finger; if it be long and not illshapen, and the mount at the base be well developed, it indicates a noble and lofty character and a religious minded person. If disproportionately long, it will mean different things according to the type of hand in which it may be found; or ac-cording to the type of that particular finger. cording to the type of that particular finger. In the first type an over-long first finger would denote an inclination to the fantestic or exag denote an inclination to the fantestic or exag erated in religious matters; or it might, per-haps, mean religious matnes; or, if other signs in the hand favored this view, it could be taken to denote pride. Pride is a form of worship—the culture of self. In the second type of hand, the excessive development of Jupiter might mean ambition, or, if it were in a hand that is eminently unselfsh, it might stand for a something that is puritanical in manners or morals—a type of too great a se-verity. In the third type, a very long first finger would probably signi y vanity. The second finger is Saturn. If too prominent it announces melancholy, or misanthropy, or second anger is Saurn. If too prominent it announces melancholy, or misanthropy, or downright cruelty, according to the type of hand, but if the finger be within due propor-tion, this sadness may take the form of pity for others, or it may mean a becoming gravity. The third finger is Apollo and belongs to the arts. In a "pointed "hand Apollo will give postry and masic (composition); and in a poetry and music (composition); and in a "square-shaped" hand, painting, sculpture, (here art leaves the domain of the purely con-(here art leaves the domain of the purely con-templative—it becomes partly active from the combination of manual skill with only what is imaginative); and in a "spade-shaped" hand Apollo gives histrionic power, an aptitude for acting, or a love of theatrical amusemements. On the stage art, is joined in the closest man-ner to motion. The fourth finger is Mercury. If well proportioned, it promises a scientific turn of mind. Resourcefulness and diplomacy and palmistry agree in almost all particular about the thumb. In both systems it is treated as the most important part of the hand. The upper joint, that with the nail, stands for the will; the second division, the reasoning faculties; the base, the animal instincts.-St. Paul's Magazine.

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

The Wrong Kind of a Candle.

A Kentucky paper relates that during the Christmas holidays, Starling Curd, an indus-trious colored man, living near Bristow, in that State, gave an entertainment at his house. His wife asked him, coming to town the day before the frolic, to get a tall candle with which to ornament and illuminate the table. Starling called on H. C. Hines & Co. for the candle, but called on H. O. Hines & Co. for the candle, but stated the case in such a shape that Mr. Hines thought he wanted a Roman candle. It was accordingly put up for him, and Starling re-turned to his home, when his wife insisted that he had made a mistake, saying that it was a candle she wanted. Starling assured her that it was the latest style of caudle he had pur-based and to reveat study it into the first the ast of the most sign of canbe he had pir-chased, and, to prove it, stuck it into the fire. To the ast nishment of both, a flaming ball popped out; then another, and another, when the frightened Starling dropped the 'infernal the frightened Starling dropped the "infernal machine" upon the floor. Another explosion, threatening the destruction of the bouse, and he again seized it, but, unfortunately, wrong end foremost, when a ball struck him in the abdomen. Suddenly turning it around, an-other ball shot out striking a new counterpane, through which it burned a large hole. The whole household was in a state of terror, and Starling want to town the next day with a mind Starling went to town the next day with a mind full of lawsuits for damages, but, being a fair-minded man, was pacified when it was ex-plained that Mr. Hines misunderstood him.

POWER OF BEAUTY .-- A lovely woman neces sarily exercises a great deal of power; but the foolish girl who relies solely on her own regularity of feature, and neglects the cultivation of her mind, is a melancholy spectacle. Her selfish little heart, her barren little mind, lord selfish little heart, her barren little mind, lord it all over her cheap superficial beauties, and will scon leave nothing behind but a dreary waste. Her little victories are temporary, her little failures lasting. She can never be a power. She can scarcely help being a drag. Her companions must be among the common-place, not to say vulgar, for she has nothing in common with the lofty and the grand. She would gasp on the heights. She can assimilate nothing beyond the material. There is danger that she will scon be unable to rise above the mean.

Nonsense.

The most striking resemblance of which we have lately heard was that of the hope-ful son who "took after" his father with a

advertisements of miraculous cures by the quack doctors are ever read or in any way pay for their being printed; but they must do so or we should see no more of them. Here is one which may not be all imaginative, or quite a fiction, rememberve believe, from reading some English iourpal :

she was by advertisement induced to buy the Patent Wonderful Ear Trumpet, and to put it in use:

And the very next day She heard from her husband at Botany Bay. Our farm once being in jeopardy from and sharks, we had to attend a term of the District Court of Sonoma County, and the time hanging at evening heavy on our hands, we attended a mock trial of a mem-ber of the bar before a jury of his peers. ber of the bar before a jury of his peers. Charley H., of Petaluma, a son-in-law of the lamented Col. Baker, was a good fel-low and first-rate lawyer; but, it appeared, would take cases for what he could get, regardless of the prevailing which he could get, would take cases for what he could get, regardless of the prevailing rule among the lawyers to charge stated prices. His fellow practitioners instituted proceedings to fine him the champagne supper for tak-ing a District Court case for five dollars, when the lowest prescribed fee was fifty dollars.

The court-room was the law-office o Judge T., and the jury of lawyers duly empanelled. The witness for the prosecution was H.'s client, who, being induced to believe himself under oath and bound to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, admitted that he had employed H. as his attorney to defend a District Court case then pending at the term, and that H. as his lawyer had taken it for five dollars, as all the fee he expected. Conviction seemed imminent, but H. rose, and conducted the cross-examination thus:

"Peter Hans C., you came to me to defend you ? " "Yes."

"Told me your case ?"

Yes.'

"What was the first thing I said ?" " You must bring me a fee of a hundred

dollars.'" "'Mine Got ! I can not ! I have not got one cent. I am a stranger, all alone. am very poor. I have no money.""

" Haven't you got any friends 91 11 "'I'm all alone-mine wife and me. knows nobody ; nobody knows me.'

"'Can't you borrow some money, or beg it, or *get* it, somehow?'" "'How can I gets it ven I knows no-pody?'"

pody?'" "What did I say to you then ?" "You gets mat, and ret in the face, and you says to me: 'Git out, you Dutch ____!' And I say: 'Mr. H., you must defent me, and safe mine case; I gives you what I can, and I pays you someime.""

"You gets matter and matter, and say: Git out of here ! You goes and borrow some monish, and if you can't borrow any, you begs some; and if you can't borany, you begs some; and if you can't bor-row nor beg, you steals some! Git out! anyhow; and don't you comes pack with-out coin.''' "Well, you got?" "I did, Mr. H.; you knows I did; be-cause you kicked me out. But I came pack."

pack " Well ?"

"I tried hart. I could not get any mon-ish, so I tried to borrow, but could not; then I begget, but could not; and then I watchet my chance and stole all I could. And I come pack to you, and said: 'Mr. H., I have been to work, and could not; I have begget, and could not; but I have stole fife dollars, ant here it is,'''

"So you brought me all you could earn, beg, borrow or steal, and I took it?" "Yaw; dat ish shust it! You got all I coult earn, beg, borrow or shteel, ant you knows it; and you takes mine case." No other testimony was presented. The

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A Noble Boy.

The following touching episode in street life, is a beautiful gem, and should find a placein all memories, surrounded with pearls of sweetest thought and gentlest sympathy. About nine o'clock in the morning, a little boy of twelve, whose pocket and white apron distinctly indicated that he followed the profession of a pastry-cook, was returning frommarket with an open basket upon his head conmarket with an open basket upon his head con-taining butter and eggs. When he reached the vicinity of the Church of St. Eustache the lad, who could only with difficulty make his way through the erowd, was violently jostled by a stranger who was passing, so that his basket tipped and fell to the ground with its contents. The poor lad, when he saw his eggs all broken and tumbled into the gutter, began to cry bit-terly and wring his hands. A person who happened to be in the crowd that gathered round the little fellow, drew a ten cent piece-from his pocket, and giving it to the boy asked the rest who stood grouping a to the boy asked the rest who stood grouping around to do the same to make up the loss occasioned by this accident. Influenced by this example, every one present complied, and very speedily the boy's apron contained a respectable collection of silver. When all had contributed their quota, our young varlet, whose distress had quota, our young variet, whose distress had vanished in a moment, as though by enchant-ment, warmly thanked his new benefactors for their kindness, and forthwith proceeded to count the money he had received, which amounted to two dollars and thirty cents. But instead of quietly putting his sum in his pocket, he produced a bill of the articles he had lost, and appropriated no more than that sum, and then observing in the group that sur-rounded him, a moor woman in rays, the calsum, and then observing in the group that sur-rounded him, a poor woman in rags, the gal-lant little fellow walked up to her, and placed the remainder in her hand. Certainly it could have been impossible to show himself more deserving of public generosity, or to acknowl-edge it in a handsomer manner. The boy's no-ble conduct was greeted by the applause of the around crowd.

A Word to Boys.

A writer in an educational journal, the title of which we have unfortunately lost, has the following pertinent and truthful remarks: Boys, listen! The first thing you want to learn, to develop what force there is in you, is self-reliance; that is, as regards your relations

to man If I were going to give a formula for developing the most forcible set of men, I developing the most foreible set of men, I should say, turn them upon their own resources with their minds well stored, with moral and religious truth when they are boys, and teach them to "depend on self, and not on father." If a boy is thrown upon his own resources at fitteen, with the world all before him where to choose, and he fights the battle of life single handed up to manhood, and don't develop-more than average share of executive ability, then there is no stuff in him worth talking about. He may learn "to plow, and sow, and resp. He may learn "to plow, and sow, and reap, and mow," but this can all be done with ma-He may learn "to plow, and sow, and reap, and mow," but this can all be done with ma-chines and horees, and a man wants to be some-thing better than these. Wipe out of your vocabulary any such words as fail, give up wish-ing for improbable results, put your hand to the plow, or whatever tool you take to, and then drive on and never look back. Don't even with your person to as if it is attribut it don't sight your person to see if it is straight: "don't be consistent; but be simply true." If you go "to see a reed shaken by the wind," it is pretty likely you will never see anything of more, conlequence

A CANARY'S LESSON—The following anecdote was told me by a very aweet and gentle-hearted person, who has found through her life great happiness and good from watching and caring for animals: for animals:

for animals: She had a pair of canaries, and thinking that they needed something bright and fresh in their lives, she went out and dug a sod of grass and clover, the size of their cage. After a time three young birds were hatched, of whom, judging by what followed, the parents took un-commonly good care. One morning, the fe-male, having taken her bath, hopped on the edge of the nest, intending to take her place with her young ones under her wings, but with-out having dried herself. The male flew to her and scolded her a little: still ahe persisted. and scolded her a little; still she persisted, when he resolutely best her away. Finding she was still determined to come on the nest, he settled himself there and covered his chil-dren with his own wings until she was properly dried, which was not for half on hore during IOL Ir. during which time he twittered at her inc sautly Then, having seen, that ale had abaken out and smoothed her feathers, he left the nest and allowed her to resume her maternal duties—a wiser and a tetter wife and mother.—Our Dumb Animals.

club.

It is a thing to be wondered at that the

There was a Mrs. F., So very deaf She might have worn a percussion cap And been hit on the head without hearing it

These nature printed photographs may be These nature printed photographs may be colored true to nature, in autumn tints, or the vernal hues of spring. There are other methods; one, in which the ordinary albumenized paper of photographers is used, after dipping it into a so-lution of nitrate of silver, sixty grains to the ounce of distilled water. Float and dry as in the previous care. When the picture is painted, and the glasses removed, wash it in rain water, to remove the nitrate of silver; then wash again a solution of hypogenbolite of works - streagth in a solution of hyposulphite of soda; strength, two ounces to half a pint of water. You will need to keep the pictures, made with nitrate of silver, immersed in the hyposulphite solution for fitteen minutes, in order that they may be permanent. permanent.

A great many impressions can be made in the same day by economizing time and space on the papers. They may be ruled off into sizes fit for album cards, and the leaves selected so as to leave neat margins, before the paper is sensitized, by numbering the squares and spec-imena, the spaces will be quickly filled, and four or more impressions taken at once. The washing and drying process is thus economized also. It is pleasant to have both the upper and lower sides of some leaves taken. Very thick leaves, like the California laurel, should be re-jected. Alfileria is a besutiful leaf for this pur-pose; so are many of the acacias. The nitrate A great many impressions can be made in the pose; so are many of the acacias. The nitrate of silver process is the most perfect, but it is fatal to clothes and delicate hands, and should only be attempted by a careful and dexterous operator. JEANNE C. CARE.

This VALUE OF TROUBLES. — A person is not worth much that has not had troubles. You cannot subdue selfahnees without a struggle. You cannot expect to go through life without bearing bardens. But you are going to have help under circumstances that will redeem you from these things. You are going to experience more vistories than defeats. Your suffering will be only here and there—little upots in a whole field of peace and joy.

A Max may conceal his name, his age, the presentances of his life, but not his character. That is his moral atmosphere, and is as imosp-rable from him as the fragmance of the rose on the rose itself. In the glasses of the syn, a the tense of the voice, in miss and gesture, haracter discloses itself.

The friend, endeavored to console the des-

The friend, endeavored to console the des-pondent mother, by answering her note as fol-lows: Your boy will be all right provided he undergoes the necessary moral change. His boyish pranks indicate life, activity, energy and force. When these come into subjection to his moral sense, if you choose you can make a min-ister of him, and he will preach to some effect, instead of putting his congregation to sleep. A wise mother will find such employment for her children as to keep them out of mischief. That is her privilege, her duty. It is occupa-tion, suited to their years, that all children need; not drudgery, not heavy tasks of either body or mind, but "something to do." This parents must furnish, or, "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do.

THE PLEASURES OF LAW SUITS .- No man is so full of business as he who has a law suit, and no man does so little. He attends to no-thing. "From morn to noon, from noon to dewy eve," and through the long gloom of might he is full of it. It is his waking dream by day, and sleeping vision by night. It is going on, or it is not going on; he has to pro-duce more papers, or he has brought forward all the papers that can be produced—each is a sufficient cause for thinking and speaking of it to the exclusion of all things besides. He is like a musical snuff-box that out of him. It is a grief due to every breast, in his imagin-ation; and upon every breast, in his imagin-stion; and upon every breast, in his imagin-ation; and upon every breast hat he can hold depressed, happy and miserable, in delight and despair by turus, and is forever "ringing the world with a vaim stir."

WENT HOME TOORTHER. -- Mr. and Mrs. Dan-iel Bigslow died at Genesses Falls, New York, a few days since. They were each over eighty years of age, and had lived as busband and wife for over aixiy years, raising a family of sixteen children. Hoth died on the same day, only a few hours apart, of natural canses and they were buried in the same grave.

Two leading broom manufacturers of cast-ern New York, who claim to make a quarter of all the brooms made in the United Binnes, have held a convention and decided to elevate the price of that household necessity twenty-five cents on a dozen.

A MAN with an affectionate disposition, who finds a wife to concur with his fundamental idea of life, easily comes to pursuade himself that no other woman would have autical him so well, and does a little daily snapping and guarreling without any sense of alienation.

A POPULAR GAME.-Here is a new game, very popular in the country just now: A young man takes a chestnut, cuts round the hull with a sharp knife, and then takes one-half the chestsharp knife, and then takes one-half the chest-nut in his mouth, and a pretty girl the other half in her mouth, and they pull and the hull comes off. There may be quicker methods of hulling chestnuts, but none more soothing to the feelings of the young folks; and they don't get mad and dance wildly around if the hull don't come off for five minutes or so. Country areas not to be dominate after all ames are not to be despised, after all.

mean.

How TO EDUCATE PRINCESSES .- The Queen How TO EDUCATE PRINCESSES.—The Queen of England's daughters are examples to the rest of the fashionable world in industry and taste. At the royal Swiss cottage each of the princesses has a garden which she cultivates with her own hands. They have learned to cook, and they frequently sit down to a meal prepared by one or the other. Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, is a clever artist, and all of them are accomplished in some way or other, besides being excellent linguists.

GREELET'S DAUGHTERS .- A New York pape GREELET'S DAUGHTERS.—A New York paper says: "It is now nearly two years since the death of Mr. Greeley, and this season, for the first time since that event, his daughters. Ida and Gabrielle, occasionally make their appear-ance in public. Gabrielle is still very young, but has grown during her years of seclusion into a tall and very beautiful girl. Both have exquisite complexions, lovely eyes, rips, scar-let lips, and sweet expressions."

WIMMED TO BE EXCUSED .--- A Detroit young wo which fo he extension.—A Detroit young wo-man tried to be aristocratic and did not look at the money that also gave the horse-car conduc-tor; but he meekly gave her back the lozenge on which was written, "I'll never cease to love thee," and said he was an orphan with five lit-tic brothers to support, and must be excured.

Tan Car. -It is an interesting fact, quite re-contly established, that the cat of the Greeks and Romans was in reality the white-breasted beech marten (*Musicla foins*), common in the wooded districts of entral Europe. The mod-ern cat was domesticated in Egypt.

A BIG WORLD.-A Georgia paper knows a man who went all the way from Cassville to Atlanta. On his return he looked solemn with the weight of garnered wisdom, and said: "If the world is as big t'other way as it is that, it's

Poos Lann. -Somebody says of a not very good iese of land, "It is so poor that not even a boundary could be mined upon it.

culprit showed that he had taken as fee all his client had, could earn, beg, bor-row or steal, and successfully pleaded that he not only ought to be acquitted, but the prosecution should be mulct as in costs he proposed penalty on him : the price of the supper.

The result was as anticipated-in his fa-vor ; and we were favored with an invitation to join in the entertainment, where many good bar stories were told, with which "Nonsense" may hereafter be favored. A. W. T.



A rich man had by an unrighteous law suit obtained from a poor widow a small field, by the produce of which she was just able to maintain herself. The inconsolable woman came to the mercileas man with the humble re-quest that he would allow her to take away a sackful of earth from her former possession. The rich man consented with a contemptuous smile; so the widow went with a large sack, and dug and shovelled till it was quite full from the bottom to the top. When she had finished, abe asked her plunderer, who had been looking on, to help her to lift the sack upon her shoul-ders. To this he also consented, and exerted all his strength in order to lift the load; but it was of no use—it was too heavy.

all his strength in order to lift the load; but it was of no use—it was too heavy. As he was about to go away to fetch a strong laborer to lift it, the widow held him back, and said, "Friend! stay here; as I am obliged to give up the whole field to you, therefore I will loave you the sackful of earth also. But can you answer me the following question: 'As this sack is already too heavy for you, will not the whole field wigh till more heavily on you be-fore God's judgment-seat, and crush you to the ground?'"

The man's conscience was touched by this reproof, and he gave the field up again to the widow.

widow. A LAWTER PUTELED.—A Boston lawyer conde-this: "Tweaty years ago, just after I was ad-mitted to the bar in Maine, I called one even-ing on the young lady who has a since become my wife. I made friends with her listle brother Addie, and when he ran out of the room heard him ask his mother confidentially, 'Masma, do you think angels' wings are strong enough to carry lawyers to heaven?' The good womhns answer was lost in the 'Hush, dear!' but in the battle of life since then the question has come back more than once.''

A Goop Max and a wise man may at times be angry with the world, and at times grieved at it; but no man is ever discontented with the world if he does his duty in it.

Boys HERD THIS.—Many people seem to-forget that character grows, that it is not some-thing to put on ready-made, with womanhood or manhood; but day by day, here a little, there a little, grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength, until good or bad, it becomes a coat of mail. Look at a man of business, prompt, reliable, conscientious, yet clear-headed and energetic. When do you suppose he developed all these qualities? Let us see the way in which a boy of ten years gets up in the mornings, works, plays, studies, and we will tell you just what kind of a man he will make. The boy who is late at meals and late at school stands a poor chance of being a prompt man. The boy who neglects his duties, be they ever so small, and then excuses himself by saying— "I forgot! I didn't think!" will never be a re-liable man. And the boy who finds pleasure in the suffering of things will never be a noble, generous, kindly man—a gentleman.

BEMARKARIA PERFORMANCE.—When Wm. H. Seward made his tour around the world, he witnessed some performances of jugglers in India which were quite surprising. He saw a man climb a bare pole sixty feet high, standing in the open air, and when he reached the top he mysteriously disappeared. After a while his feet reappeared, then his legs and body and he came down. He claimed no supernat-ural powers. How did he do it ?

AN AMERICAN GUN IN ES ber gun (an American invention) was recently tested at Portsmonth, England, and a conical abot, weighing three pounds, discharged at the initial velocity of 2000 feet a second, a higher velocity than any gun yet achieved. The range of this weapon is claimed to be nine miles.

A New Incourse is about to be opened up in Virginis—the manufacture of elizerich, the active principle of madder. Elizerich, as here-tofore obtained, has cost \$3.50 per pound; but by the new process it may be made for \$1.25. The manufacture is already in successful pro-

MINUMAL OIL IN JAPAN.-Mineral oils are found in abundance in Japan and a commission of scientific Japaneses is now in Philadelphia to examine into the principles and accounty of the interim so depresent in their factor.