

NO. 31.

gon Always Foremost.

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The Development of our Mines, the Improve-ment of our Harbors, and Railroad Com-munication with the Interior, Specialties.

Charity.

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Only a drop in the bucket, But every drop will tell; The bucket would soon be empty

Without the drops in the well Only a poor little penny, It was all I had to give ; But as penules make the guineas, It may help some cause to live.

A few little bits of ribbon And some toys they were not new; But they made the sich child happy, Which has made me happy, too,

Only some outgrown garments ... They were all I had to spare ; But they'll help to clothe the needy.

And the poor are everywhere, A word now and then of comfort, That cost me nothing to say ; But the poor old man died happy, And it helped him on his way.

God leveth the cheerful giver, Though the girl be poor and email; What doth he think of his children When they never give at all?

A Pirate's Story.

On the nineteenth of December, 1823, a trial for piracy, which excited great attention in London and elsewhere, took place before the high court of admiralty. The prisoner who stood arraigned, and who was liable, if convicted, to the penalty of death, had passed through a series of mishaps and adventures, stranger than fiction, and only rivaled by the career of some of Dumas' heroes. Involuntarily the associates of a crew of murderers and buccancers, whose deeds were such as struck terror into every morehant skipper's heart, the prisoner, Aaron Smith, now stood at a criminal bar, and had to prove to a jury that his companionship with the pirates had been compulsory. On that proof his life hung on that sharp December

To a nation like England, rich in merchant shipping, and deriving from it enormous wealth, the crime of piracy was always a heinous one. Far back as the Iwenty-eighth year of Henry the Eighth's reign, a statute had made robbery on the high seas punishable with robbery, murder in its most cruel forms was added, it is evident that to Englishmen the crime and criminals became so

jury and public enthralled by its inter est, was marked by the signs of truth He called twenty witnesses to speak as

to his humanity and generosity. The girl to whom he was betrothed, and, in fact, the bones laid bare, and whose beauty attracted general admiration, proved that their marriage would body.

Iamily, who come in the cool daily precation, but human life is worth dainty, well-cooked dinner, while she all the cost and trouble, and an aption, proved that their marriage would body. have long since taken place, had not the prisoner been detained abroad. ears of the young lady, and the emotion of the prisoner, touched those present as sincere tokens of grief, and

He drew up a little volume, called "The Atrocities of the Pirates," containing a very simple and unvarnished record of his adventures, and which was published in 1824.

In June, 1821, Asron Smith left in the war-ship Harrington for the West Indies. There he staid (having left the ship) for some time, engaged in various pursuits, when he became engaged as first mate of the brig Zephyr, a Mr. Lumsden being master. On the 29th of June, the voyage to England comnenced. Some days brought the brig off Cape Saint Antonio, whence she

On the next day, at 2 P. M., a strange chooner stood out from the coast of Cuba toward the Zephyr. The master was informed of this by Smith and one laptain Cowper, a passenger, but ob-linately refused to change his course, upposing - I presume, on the ciris Re as principle—that as he bore the inglish flag, none would molest him. Mr. Lumsden was doomed to be arshly undeceived. The grim schoon arshly undeceived. The grim schoon All these things Smith was compelled to witness silently on peril of life. carse order to lay-to, enforced by a voiley of masketry, which increased state of mind.

the rising terror of the Zephyr's master.

A Dutch vess

The brig was now boarded by the pirate's boats, which were filled with armed men. The chief, a ferocious fellow, staid in his schooner, and bad his visits to her father, and was over-Lumsden, Cowper, Smith and others joyed to find she had arranged matters brought before him on his deck. His for their flight. questions in broken English, as to car-

Smith was told by the pirate captain that he would be kept to navigate the schooner. The mate entreated to be ha chet and wounded one. released, and drew a harrowing picture simultaneously plunged their knives of an imaginary wife and children long- into his body, and flung him, still ing for his return, but all in vain.

board the brig, collect his property and surgeon. necessaries for navigation and return to Two more prizes were taken, and then his new master. In the interim, Lums the famous Rio grew too hot to hold the den and Cowper were lashed to the pirates. Five gunboats were ordered pumps, and combustibles placed round down by the Governor of Havana, a to hidden treasure. The pirates plundered the pirate captain.

dered the brig, and Smith was driven The corsair eluded the flotilla (which dered the brig, and Smith was driven at the point of the knife into the pirate neems to have shown little real will to

dent understanding existed between

Our hero, compelled to share in the sount, had murdered twenty men with festivities, made the acquaintance of a his own hand) fell ill.

young Spanish beauty, Scraphina, who seems to have excited a reciprocal at-

dancing and hobnobbing of Spanish fishermen who were aboard, cut her authorities with corsairs, were followed loose, and steered for Havana. by the sale on board the schooner of the brig's cargo, the love-making on Smith's part to Scraphina, and his prombeing stabbed.

Smith was ordered, despite his proestation, to act as surgeon, the captain oandage as best he could.

The cause of the quarrel was inves poor wretch's legs and arms with a blunt hatchet, and threw him overboard. Such was Smith's first experience of pirate customs, and, while he still shuddered, the captain told him this would be his fate if he concealed information from him.

The schooner cruised out to sea, and at last came back to barbor. Out to portion of the crew who had been left behind. These were implicated in the assassination plot.

A white handkerchief was held up to decoy them, and, when close, a voiley fired among them. But one man survived, and he was doomed by the cap tain to die in the favorite fiend-like manner of the Cuban pirates.

For three hours a boat's crew was occupied in rowing up and down a narrow bush fringed channel, the unhappy wretch being stripped naked and pin ioned in the boat, while myriads of mosquitoes and sand-flies hovered round, and closed on his flesh. Says "We had been scarcely half an Smith: hour in this place, when the miserable victim was distracted with pain; his body began to swell, and he appeared one complete blister from head to foot. His voice failed, his features became undistinguishable, and in this couditain had the boat moored, and ordered death and loss of lands. When to his six muskets to be fired at the dying man. He only fainted. A pig of iron was fastened round his neck, and he flung into the sea.

So ended this specimen of vengeance

Recovering, he found himself unable to

of one of the crew, who showed kind- and converse pleasantly, but to pour ness and attention to the unfortunate coffee, hand this and that, replenish prisoner. The latter, in the pain he this dish and then that, cut a new supwas, was made to make sails, to act as ply of bread. Is she doing her sixteen Aaron Smith was held a deeply injured surgeon, and even to mount the rig year-old daughter, who sits quietly estman, and set free.

> About this time a collision occurre! mate's gang (who lurked in the woods idea: the crew. The friendly magistrate, intelligent conversation." mattress two miles inland to the house, to dress the official's wounds.

Seraphina again, and hopes of escape ashore, which produced compulsion. One day, on his return, one of the gang" was captured by the boat's and shot, ere their return to their approving captain and comrades.

Other unhappy traitors were made targets of, tied to trees, and bets indulged in as to hitting or missing them. en, and lowered boats. Next came a while his own maimed, tortured limbs foreibly reminded him of his captor's

A Dutch vessel was next captured and her cargo taken, while Smith was made to set the surgeon. About this time he met with Scraphina, on one of

Some days elapsed, the feverish hope go, etc., were enforced by threats of in the prisoner's mind making him unaburning the Z-phyr and every soul ble to remain quiet. While thus on belonging to her if the truth was not tenterbooks, he witnessed another scene

of murder. The French cook of the Dutch sel, teased by his captors, seized a g for his return, but all in vain. breathing, overboard. Again Smith Ultimately he was forced to go on was made to become the injured pirate's

them and fired to extort a confession as fact which the friendly magistrate duty

schooner, and saw the brig and his capture her) and remained for three companions sail off, leaving him in cap-weeks off the Morillia, where a French vessel was captured by her. The pi-In due course, the schooner touched rates plundered her, cut away her mizat harbor-Rio Medias-where an evi- gen-mast and starboard main rigging, and in this condition magnanimously the pirates and the Spanish magistrates, turned her adrift to pursue her voxage and where a dance took place between the crew and the fair ladies of the storm having blown over—the schooner neighborhood at the chief magistrate's lay inactive. The pirate captain (who, by the way, according to his crew's ac-

Smith, forced to prescribe, put sa opiate into some arrowroot; and while tachment in his heart. the captain slumbered and the crew got
These Arcadian delights of music and drunk, stole into the canoe of some

Two nights and a day in this frail cockleshell, he traversed the ocean while, as he says, "the wind blew from ises of marriage if she would aid his the southwest, and, what appeared to escape, and wound up by a furious me to be a special providence, continued fight between two of the pirates, one to do so the whole day—a thing very

unusual in that climate." He reached Havana, and after boardng a ship commanded by an old ac admitting no plea of ignorance, and the quaintance, went ashore. Recognized unbappy captive had to staunch and by a Spanish officer who had been a prisoner on board the schooner, the unfortunate man was seized and flung intigated. One wounded man informed to a dungeon swarming with vermin, his captain that the other had formed a and kept prisoner for five weeks, though plot to assassinate him. The crew si-multaneously rushed down, cut off the friendly Spaniard. He was then hand-ed over to the British admiral, who, he bitterly complains, had him put in double irons.

He seems to have been treated at firs with great severity. During the whole voyage he was, although freed from fet-

ters, kept with a sentry over him to prevent his speaking to any one. On arrival home he was taken to Lonmeet her came the chief mate, with that don, committed for trial, indicted, tried and acquitted, the story of which we have given the outline being so evidently true as to convince all that Aaron Smith's career of suffering and hardship was involuntary, and that his pirate public sentiment.

In the case of the fire Friday morning adventures were as unavoidable as remarkable in the history of the seas.

How Some Women Make Slaves of

night comes, the time for renewing all their energies to the rescning of and regaining strength for the coming shricking people by ladders from the off and the books rebaited.

day, the limbs are so weary and the windows. After all were rescued the head throbbing with such pain, that fire department then threw water and lotted to each of the crew, in which, the night is passed in restless tossing found no trouble in quenching the fire. Now, here was a condition of things not to find her fresh and ready for the that very clearly points to the essential day's duties, but peevish and weary of

housework; who have no thought beyoud the mere idea that they were born trie call bell system now found in all chance. The reports of the afrocities of the afrocities of the afrocities of the West Indian sea thieves had come, ever and anon, across the ocean to board a merchant brig, the rage of to England, and had roused both hate and fear and honest wrath.

The risk which Aaron Smith ran was a circle of guspowder strewn round a very dangerous one. He was acquitted, however; for his story, which, dure the thrn of Aaron Smith if a way in cooking and overseeing attachment of the same using the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating thousands upon the cordinate of the same using the rations for hungry, dyspeptic creating the ra happy man in its embrace, and, his tomed indulgences. After a heated rapid spread of fire. 4. Every floor tothes all on fire, he fell insensible, round of cooking, over a scorching fire, should have a water supply and hose, she takes her seat at the table with her and chemical fire extinguishers. These move, both hands and legs lacerated, family, who come in the cool dining- precautions all involve some outlay and Compassion was excited in the heart sits down, not to eat with the others, to discriminate in its patronage. - Hack humanity ended in bursts of ferocious ence of what?-nothing, but spoiling her for after years, and wearing her own life out. A chance visitor dropbetween some survivors of the chief ping in for a meal, goes away with this "Mrs. A is so unrefixed lookbefore referred to, was wounded, and less spice in our cooking and more in the mutilated Smith was carried on a our wives' conversation! cried a truly sensible man. We would far rather sat down to a clean, tastily set table Here he saw the charming daughter with very few dishes on it, and a sweet faced, pleasant-spoken little woman were indulged in by both. To lull sus presiding over it, than to a most ele picton, he affected reluctance to go gant repast, with a tired, over-heated face, tormenting us with the idea that we 4' live to eat" rather than "eat to live." Give your family good plain crew, exposed to the sand-flies, half food, if you are compelled to prepare it maddened, blindfolded, tied to a tree yourself, and take the time wasted on yourself, and take the time wasted on delicacies and improve your own mind, and give your body rest by sy-tomatirule and work, and thus your daily duwearisome task .- Housekeeper .

How to MAKE A FIRE.-I am surprised sometimes when I see women cooking or ironing and the fire won't burn; they punch and complain, and wonder why it is. If women were observing they would soon find out. In baking it is well to have the sticks in the stove placed so that they lie levelone end no higher than the other. But for boiling the tea-kettle merely, or the alarm, and their sport be spoiled, the coffee-pot, when only a little fire is more mention of deaf trout seems ab wanted, the wood should be the high- surd to them. But Soth Green, the est under that one place. So in heat- famous breeder of fish, who knows ing the irons; there is no need of a fire more about trout than veteran fishermen on the wood when they go to boil the support of his opinion. kettle or fry a couple of eggs, while a

The demand for American beef, both dressed and on the hoof, is increasing to such an extent in Holland that a company has been organized for the proseoution of the trade. The Dutch port of Flushing is the headquarters of the

PREVENTING MEAT FROM BURNING. Set a cup of water in the oven while baking. It will prevent meats or bread baking. It will from burning.

Hotel Fires.

The fire at the Lawrence house Friouthern hotel at St. Louis, on a somewhat smaller scale, but none the less with more starting ease than a fisher-terrible to every victim. The flames man's dory.

spread with incredible rapidity, the elevator serving as a fine and air-leeder it is light, sharp, narrow, and flattofan the flames and give them an open bottomed, suggests to the average landsthe utmost efforts of the fire depart ment to handle their ladders in time to rescue the inmates, and even then, some were scorehed, one man severely injured by jumping or falling from a fourth story window, and with scarcely the sailors say "head on to the sea;" an exception all the inmates lost every- which means that the bow must conthing but the clothes on their backs.

One cannot but shudder at the peril

all hotels are compelled by law, and a methods of escape, he progress in that indeed. The dory, swinging broadside direction will be very slow. We betieve, however, that public opinion can and becomes the sport of the waves, do much to bring about the necessary while its occupant finds himself strugpress to sgitate the matter and intensify The three metaods most in vogue

the night clerk of the hotel, when he discovered the fire, had the forethought, after giving the slarm to a watchman near by, to rush up states and arouse Themselves.

Very often we find women who make an everlasting tread-mill of their life—one continual strain of body and mind from morning till night, and when diest floor and were compelled to devote safeguards that ought to be provided her work, and sometimes weary of the in every public inn. 1. A system of world. stances, are compelled to do their own neously from the hotel office. This would be reversing the ordinary elec-

A PIECE OF PRINTERS "PI,"-Betwee the reports of the races, the report of the Presbyterian assembly, the setters and a "pi," the following para graph was accidentally constructed and would have appeared in one of yester day's city papers, but for ita timely dis covery by a proof reader: " sembly was opened and Rev. Dr. Sher near the harbor in which the schooner ing with her red face, and really, I do lack led in prayer up to the quarterfor a moment soon succeeded by Strath more, who yielded the floor to Dr. Acklett, who wished to state to the as sembly that the committee on bills and vertures joined the strangers in their belief that the Tennessee crack would prove a sure winner. Falsetto was ext with a motion to call up their report when Dr. Blackenight moved to amend by forcing the pace which was exceedingly hot. Rav. Dr. Winggers offered a resolution in lieu of that, as the committee on synodical records were ounched. At this point Rev. T. C. P Gladdis knocked Lord Murphy to his knees, but the bonnie Scotland was on his feet, calling for the previous ques ties may be made a pleasure in place of tion. The ayes and noes being taken victory was declared in favor of Darden's Lord Murphy, with Rev. Dr. Cranball a second to the motion and neck-and-neck with One Dime. Paris mutuals paid the foreign mission in time 2:38.

ARE FISH DEAP -Most trout-fisher

In a pond a hundred feet long. a man is in a hurry to get to the field or disturbance among them. Mr. Green barn or office, and hurries his wife, often fired his gun close by the pond and she never learned to build a quick, but if the tront could not see the flash hot fire. Too often both get out of they never stirred. On the other hand humor and say unkind things and are a slight jar of the ground communicated unhappy all day, just because of this to the water would start them in alarm. lack of the commonest practical knowledge. Josie, in Indiana Farmer.

Mr. Green is convinced by his experiments that trout cannot hear common sounds. They are quick-sighted to detect any moving object, and they may be startled by the step of a fisher-man, if he jars the ground. But to ordinary sounds, he believes they are utterly deaf.

Popular errors have always some foundation in fact. At a recent school examination a little English girl defined

Could Cicero a boat?

Dorry-Fishing.

With perhaps an exception in favor day morning came very near being a of the capricious canoe, there is no repetition of the terrible disaster at the species of craft which can glide from beneath its unaccustomed occupant

way from floor to floor. The house man, that a dory is not a very safe craft was so quickly filled with scoke and Yet the question of safety depends flames as to cut off all means of exit largely upon the man having the manexcept from the windows. It required agement. If skillfully handled, a dory will ride out a gale in midocean with comparative case, when a ship's long-boat would probably be swamped.

The important point under such eir cumstances is to keep the little craft, as tinually be presented to the on-coming wave. Thus managed, the dory, from so narrowly escaped, but unfortunately its extreme buoyancy, dances like a it is not without numerous precedents cork on the summit of terrible waveit is not without numerous precedents cork on the summit of terrible wave and with every probability of many crests, which would break over and fill repetitions in the future. For unless a heavier boat.

But if the heart of the rower fails, or rigorous public seatiment, to provide worse still, if his thole-pin gives way, better safeguards against fire and better or his oar breaks, then is he in danger

among fishermen for taking cod on the Banks of Newfoundland, are these "hand-lining," "trawling," and "dory fishing." Tue two former have been often described. It is sufficient for me to say that in " hand lining," all hands fish from the vessel's deck, while in "trawling," a line sometimes a mile in length, to which hundreds of baited hooks are attached, is sunk to the proper depth, and visited once or twice in the twenty-four hours if the weather permits - so that the fish may be taken

found no trouble in quenching the fire. unless the weather be exceptionally Now, here was a condition of things bad, he must lannch out into the deep, there to remain until he catches his boat full, or is warned by the gathering

darkness to return.

Though, as to that, it is seldem or We speak of those who, by circum-could be rung instantly and simultanever really light for any length of neonthy from the hotel office. This time on the Banks. Here, indeed, is the birthplace of gloomier, denser, and more generally unpleasant fogs than bateful as to be hunted down on every So ended this specimen of vengeance: for work, and they must work their first class hotels and could be made an can be found anywhere else in the chance. The reports of the structures and next came the turn of Agron Smith life away in cooking and overseeing attachment of the same using the same world. But catching thousands upon the West Indian sea thieves had to feel the captain's cruelty. Refusing the rations for hungry, dyspeptic cress wires for that purpose. 2. Every hotels and could be made an can be found anywhere else in the

But despite the many unpleasant and dangerous surroundings of such a trip, almost every one returns several pound heavier, and several degrees healthier. Hard-worked collegians, and even puny boy-students, often ship from Cape Ann or Gloucester in the spring, with this sole object in view .- St. Nicholas

An Unpublished Letter of Burns.

Not far from this structure Carrick Hitl rises abruptly from the road, and from its crest a wide view is revealed of the Frith and its mountain boundaries in purple haze, Ailsa Craig out toward the sea, the town on the bay, and the village at the foot. These scenes will always have an interest from their association with the poet; but his family is on the verge of extinction. Two maiden ladies of advanced years, the Misses Begg are the only answivers. They are very comfortably in a little cottage called the Bridgeside, within two miles of the old kirk, and hospitably receive visitors who are interested in the poet, though they possess few reminiscences of him. General Graut, and Henry M. Stanley the explorer, had been among their recent guests; and through their kindness we were allowed to copy the tollowing interesting and hitherto un-published letter of Burns to his brother William: "Isir, Tuesday evening.

"DEAR WILLIAM: -In my last I rec ommended that valuable apothegm, Learn taciturnity. It is absolutely certain that nobody can know our thoughts, and yet from a slight observation of mankind one would not think so. What mischiefs daily arise from silly garrulity and foolish confidence! There is at excellent Scots saying that A man's mind is his kingdom. It is certainly so; but how few can govern that king men would laugh at any scientist who dom with propriety! The serious should tell them that trout are deaf.

Accustomed to move noisessly along the banks of brooks, lest the timid fish take mediately to your situation; but in an dom with propriety! The serious mischiefs in Business which this Fiux other point of view-the dignity o man-now is the time that will make or mar. Yours is the time of life for tay ing in habits. You can not avoid it though you will choose, and these hab under the whole front of the stove, let expresses the opinion that fish cannot its will stick to your last sand. At after it be at one side. Some girls will pile hear. He also gives stubborn facts in periods, even at so little advance as my years, 'tis true that one may still be under one plate would suffice, and would hasten the work most admirably. But we must all learn by experience, I trout, each strike together heavy accident, they by and by begin to be. very charp eighted to one's habitual as it were, sheecessary part of our exist ence. I have not time for more Whatever you read, whatever you hear of that strange creature Man, look into the living world about you, look to yourself, for the evidences of the fact or the application of the doctrine. " I am ever yours,

ROBERT BURNS. "Mr. WILLIAM BURNS, Saddler, Longtown."-W. H. Riding, in Harpe-

Wings and feathers of birds retain their brightness and color best when they are plucked from living birds. The bird catchers of France catch swallows on fishbooks suspended by silken threads from poles. When the swallows threads from poles. "a nobleman" as " a gentleman who fly low, as they do in warm weather, or gains his livelihood by riotous living." on the approach of rain, the baites on the apprach of rain, the baited hooks are in their path, and the birds, jumping at the bait, are caught.

Sea Wonders. Of all the womerful sights in this

land of wond-rs there are none greater

than the wonders of the reef when th tide is low. The ideas about coral which people have who have never seen it in its living state are generally erro neons. They know it is a beautiful white ornament under a glass shade or in delicate pink branches in their jewelry, and they imagine living coral is like these. Their ideas are helped along by the common misnomer of trees and branches, as applied to coral. I have never seen it in the South Sea Islands, but throughout the Eastern seas the most common variety takes a laminated form, not unlike the large fung: to be met with any summer's day in an Euglish wood growing out of the older trees. Flat, circular tables of dingy brown, growing one over another, with spaces under each. These attain a great size, extending for years without a break, so that the bettom of the sea is perfectly level. This kind is much ought after by the lime burners. Auother species grows in detache I borses like thick stemmed plants which the gardener has trimmed round the top These clumps grow out of the saud and stand up in dull brown against the white flooring. A third pattern is spiked like a stag's horus tangled to gether and is of a dingier brown than the first ; its spikes collect the drifting weeds and its appearance is conse-quently untidy. There are scores of varieties of corals and madrepores, but the three mentioned are those which principally make up the mass which is ever growing under the still waters in side the teet. At Maheburg the reef is distant seven miles from the shore, and the whole of this great lagoon is in process of filling up by coral. There are one or two holes left capriciously, and a channel which the river has cut to the reef which it pierces in what is locally called "a pass." Everywhere else the bottom is only a few feet under water, and is always slowly rising. The various corals, the patches of silver sand, the deep winding channel, lend each a tint to the water-supphire blue, where it is deepest sea-green with em erald flecks, or cerulean bine shot with opalize tints, in the shallows. The reef is a solid wall, shelving towards the ocean, and varies in width from 20 to 160 yards. Against the outer face the rollers rage incessantly. Swell follows swell smoothry and regularly. There is no hurry, for here there is no shelving bottom to keep them back. On they come, separating their inkblue masses from the tumble of the ocean, rearing aloft their crests, like liv ing tuings anxious to try their strength, sud fall with a roar on its edge as it stands up to neet them. You can stand within a few feet of the cally bottomless sea and watch them tumble, with the water no further than your knees, as the surge of their ou ward rush carries across the reef. To stand so and watch them coming on appears, to one not used to the sight. to court destruction ; the wave is so vast, its creet rising higher as it ad vances, shuts out the sea behind nothing can be seen but a wall of water rolling in ; its strength is so apparent, so irresistible, and the pause it appears to take as the top curls over seems to check your breath. The rock and lum, s of dead coral with which storm have strewn the reef are high and dry

the pools of timpid water in the hote sink down and drain away, their surface glassy and their depths full of color and strange-shaped living things; then the roller breaks and sends a surge of water hissing by, and the reef has sunk beneath the foam and bubbling water .- Trader's Magazine.

Tigers Nursed by Goats. An Englishman, hunting with a party of natives, found a litter of tiger kit tens in a jungle, carried them home after shooting their dam, and installed a she goat as their stepmother. He

The poor Nanny screamed tremen dously at first sight of them, and when they grew a little bigger she would often playfully butt at them with her

The little brutes throve wonderfully and soon developed such an appetite to satisfy their constant thirst. I knot the cubs for over two months, and shall not soon forget the excitement caused when my boat stopped at Sahrib guage, and my goats, tiger cubs and attendants formed a procession from the ghat, or landing place, to the railway station.

Soldiers, guards, engineers, travelers and crowds of natives surrounded me, and at every station the guard's van, with my novel menagerie, was the cen ter of attraction. I sold the cabs to Jamrach's, in Cal-

cutta, for a very satisfactory price. Two of them were very powerful, finely-marked, handsome animals; the third had been sickly, had frequent convulsions, and died a few days after 1

I was afterwards told that the milk diet was a mistake, and that I should have fed them on raw meat. However, I was very well satisfied on the whole with the result of my adventure. Franklin Square Library.

Two Cananass Boys .- They "didn't mean to," but see what their carelessness di t. Boys who are thus careles are criminal.

Miss Nellie Griswold, a young lady about nineteen years of age, was fatally shot at the residence of Geo. Searle in South Norwalk, Coun., by a sixteenyear-old son of Mr. Searle, who had in his hand a pistol supposed to be un-loaded. Another similar case occurred in a house at Norwich. A little boy visitor in some way obtained a small revolver. In sport he pointed and discharged at the bey whom he was visit-ing. The bullet struck the lad in the mouth and tore away three of his teeth. But for the teeth probably the ball would have entered the boy's brain and made a fatal wound.

Good Americans in Paris.

The American colony in Paris, con-trary to the general belief at home, is not unlike an American village. The usual number of eccentric characters who made the talk and gossip of the place, are to be found, while the mass live a quiet and dignified life, in per-fect harmony with that of their friends and relations on the other side of the ocean. Their happiest moments are when they receive "letters from home," and many a drive or evening entertain-ment is refused because they have " letters to write," and then the daily, or weekly paper which arrives by the foreign post, perhaps a journal of one of our great cities, or a poorly-printed provincial sheet, but giving items of local interest from home—they all re-ceive it and look for its coming. They look carefully through the lists of arrivals in the local papers before reading the fashions, although the fashions are not forgotten. They are interested in home politics only and attend church every Sunday. Think of a lady (and we know one) who has lived in Paris many years in luxury, and fond of enjoyment, the grand fetes, military re-Grand Prix, and will miss the next, secause they are always run on Sanday And there are many other ladies in the colony who stay quietly at home on that Parisian gala day. No one that knows them thinks of arguing or of trying to change their convictions, and if a new acquaintance puts the familiar question, "Are you going to the Graud Prix t" the answer "No!" is given with such repose that the questioner is si-lesced. We also know the wife of an artist who did not go to the Salon on varnishing day, although having the much-nvied privilege of entering on that day of days, because this year's varnishing day came upon Sunday. We know of ladies who have passed several winters in Paris during the gay season, and have never been to a party or a theater on Sunday evening; and, strange as it may seem to those who only know our colony by hearsay, there are American men who have lived in Paris for years who have never seen the inside of the Jardin Mabille. All do not consider it necessary to "go this once" to such places and then explain at length how they have been shocked. It is grand to see the energy of some of our lades in combining duty and pleasure, which is essentially Parisian, and only acquired after years of residence. We have known a mother of a young family to spend Saturday afternoon in making visits, and after dinner help the little ones with their lessons for Sunday-school; then dress for a ball, and, with eyes upon the clock, stand all bedecked he Jardin Mabille. All do not consider eyes upon the clock, stand all bedecked and bejeweled while she puts on her ong gloves and listens to cital of the first day's precepts; and on the next morning she was to be found in church, with her little brood about ber, before the first lesson .- New York Home Journal,

A Submarine Boat. Some time ago the world was startled by the discovery of the deadly effects of the torpedo; and as this fearful engine of naval warfare is every day arriving at a greater stage of perfection, it bids fair before long to completely drive out of the field our costly irou clads. We couse, however, to marve at the torpedo when we hear of the latest discovery of scientific warfare—namely

a submarine boat.
This boat, named after the designer This boat, named after the designer of the "Garrett" torpedo boat, can be made to sink, rire, move forward and backward, above or below the surface, at the will of the manipulator. It is eigar-shaped, running to a point at each end, in length about fourteen feet, and in width about five feet. It is constructed of iron plates nearly a quarter of an inch in thickness; and the weigh of the boat, including ballast, is about five tons. It is propelled by means of a four-b aded screw, worked from within by means of an ingenious com-bination of treadle and fly-wheel, and is steered by means of an ordinary rud-der. The boat is balanced evenly by means of a leaden keel nearly two feet broad and weighing about two tons.

Access is gained to the interior of the boat by means of a little square tower rising from the center of the the height of about two feet. within, and having carefully closed this man-hole, the operator can descend when he pleases. At each end of the boat is placed a water-tank; and it is by means of these tanks that he descends and ascends at will. If wishes to descend he turns a small tap, and, this filling the above-mentioned tank with water, the boat naturally sinks; when he desires to rise up to the surface he makes use of an air pump, and, expelling the water, re-stores the buoyancy of the boat.

In the sides of the above-mentioned tower are four little windows, and, in

addition, two small brass caps. These are flanked internally by a long kind of stocking of stout waterproof material. The caps being removed, these stockings ill with water, and by turning them in side out and using each as a glove the opera or gets the free use of his arms outside the boat to work his torpedo. In addition to working the boat, the submarine traveler has to keep himself supplied with pure air. The air which he exhales passes by means of a tube through a kind of kuapsack containing a mixture of chemicals, and by this means it is purified sufficiently to be fit to-enter his lungs again. The boat is of course, lighted by electricity, as gas would increase the impurity of the

mosphere. A series of experiments took place a short time ago with the boat in que and were, we are given to under highly successful. The present of the boat is only four or five ke hour, but Mr. Garrett contemplates building a boat of much larger size capable of accommodating three of four men, and has a scheme in view fo increasing the powers of properties beat.