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The Wife's Appeal.

Since love, dear lord, lies dead within your And pity speaks not in a single tone, And no fond thought makes kind your cruel

Take a sharp sword and slay me. I must die. Ah! once my heart was like the rounded moon Reflected in still waters ; now it breaks, Tossed by the whirling eddies of despair! Sweet were the days of youth, and sweeter

The golden summers when your love was

Before Ohana blossomed into flower. But when that brightness came I saw your

Bend like a slender branch beneath the bird That, flushed with spring and weary of far Sinks, soft as snowflake, on the rosy world.

Dreams the fair dove among the quiet trees, Or speeds in sunny splendor o'er the fields-What life more free and full of pleasant things? I am a foolish bird whose mossy nest Is burned to ashes, and with wounded wing I flit through flaming woods in pain and fear. Is there a shelter in the withering world? Where shall I go? What friend can comfort

Oh, husband, love or kill me where I lie!

AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

Wages in the two Countries as Developed by the Statistics of the United States

The report upon "Labor in Europe and America," by Mr. E. Young, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, touches especially upon one important economical topic, the purchasing power of wages on the two continents.

The question for the foreign mechanic or laborer who wishes to immigrate to this country is not so much the rate of wages he can get here, as what the wages will bring, and it is an interesting point for the economist what the true position of the laborer is in America compared with Europe. If we compare two manufacturing centers, such as Bradford, in England, and the leading towns of Pennsylvania, in this country, we find the following difference of retail prices in leading articles of consumption and in the cost of house rent and board. These values are expressed in gold, for carried as far south as the island of the sake of greater convenience. The laborer in Bradford in 1874 paid \$3.75 for his barrel of flour; in Pennsylvania \$7 for the same quality. The Englishby of the laborer, corned or salted pork. was 16 to 20 cents in Bradford, 13; in the same in the two countries.

In the above and other articles of provisions, it will be seen that the American workman has a very considerable advantage. In the cost of groceries, however, six to eighty cents, the American's teen to twenty cents in Bradford and rels, and can be had in this shape at \$5 twenty six and a half in Pennsylvania. per barrel. This facility in obtaining Good brown sugar costs the Englishman subjects is a great assistance in the and three-quarters. Singularly enough, such difficulties in the way of procuring twelve to sixteen cents per yard, while the American's are thirteen and oneforty-two cents, the American's very much cheaper, seventeen and one-third. Pennsylvania. In prints, the American freight and price of the barrel. has an advantage, his being eleven cents, against ten to sixteen for the English. Medium satinets are, however, much more expensive in America, being fiftyeight cents to about forty in Bradford. Boots are cheaper to the Englishman. being two dollars and eighty-eight cents to three dollars and eighty-four cents, against four dollars and forty cents in Pennsylvania. In house rent and board, the Englishman's wages will go about fifty per cent. further than the American's, four room tenements costing the Bradford laborer five dollars and seventy-six cents to seven dollars and twenty cents per month, while the American must pay nine dollars and thirty-seven cents. If a single man, he can board himself in the English manufacturing town for from two dollars and eighty-eight cents to three dollars and sixty cents per week; in the Pennsylvania town, if a mechanic, he must pay four dollars and seventy-five cents. If the boarder is a woman, she must pay in England one dollar and sixty-eight cents to two dollars and sixteen cents per week; in Pennsylvania, if a factory hand, three dollars and fifty-nine cent-It will be seen from these figures that the purchasing power of wages in the two countries is not materially different in regard to provisions, groceries, fuel and domestic dry goods, the low prices

lodging and food than the English. If we compare, on the other hand, ceives \$6.77 per week; in the United the horse, says a correspondent, I know drawing and spinning wool the wages are \$9.07 in Bradford, against \$18.61 pose): Have a seton inserted in the land, against \$9.84 in this country, while land, against \$9.84 in this country, while land, against \$9.85 in this country, while land, against \$9.86 in the down a lion, while it requires nine men to control a tiger. Martial also states that the tigers always killed the lions in the country rethe overseer has only \$7.56, against camphor, three ounces; alcohol, one and general use of white flour. The whole one-half pints; tincture of cantharides, of the wheat, reduced to a uniform condouble what the English woman can ing and evening: Iodide of potassium, growing and health. Fortunately many earn. The condition, then, of the English factory laborer in a woolen and steel ounce; water, fifteen ounces.

of some articles in one country being

counterbalanced by the higher prices of

other articles in the competing country.

But when the matter of house rent and

board is estimated, the Englishman has

we suspect he gets less for his money,

manufacturing region, like Bradford, as compared with manufacturing States like Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, would seem to be this: his wages have about the same purchasing power in each country, excepting in house rent and board; in these the American suffers at a disadvantage of fully one half, while on the other hand his average wages is one hundred per cent. greater than his competitors. The ultimate superiority seems, then, to rest with the American factory laborer, at least in the districts above mentioned.—New York

Where the Bowlders Come From.

All have seen the immense bowlders called "lost rock" in some sections, scattered over the northern part of the United States, which have little or no resemblance to any mass of rock any-where in the vicinity, and have perhaps asked the question: Where did they come from? also the heaps of sand, gravel, and cobble-stones of various sizes, which form many of our ridges, knolls, and hills, and which are totally unlike any fixed rock near them. All these phenomena, says Scientific American, are attributed to a single cause, and that is the great sheet of ice which nature stored up ages ago without the necessity of protecting it in an ice-house.

According to Agassiz, the sheet of ice extended in this country as far South as South Carolina or Alabama, and was thick enough to cover all the mountains of the Eastern part of North America, with the exception of Mount Washington. This peak projected, a lone sentinel on that vast waste of ice, two or three hun-dred feet. In the latitude of northern Massachusetts, he conceives the ice to have been two or three miles thick. The bowlders were all torn off by the advancing ice sheet, from the projecting rocks over which it moved, and carried or pushed as "bottom drift," scratching and plowing the surface over which it passed, and being scratched and polished themselves in return, till they were finally brought to rest by the melting of the ice. They were not carried as far south as the ice sheet extended, seldom beyond the parallel of forty degrees north. The native copper of Lake Superior was drifted four or five hundred miles south; and the pudding stones of South Roxbury, Mass., were

A New York correspondent of the man's beef for roasting cost him 21 to Cincinnati Gazette says : Every after-24 cents per pound, the American's 17; noon during the season a couple of men, English veal, the best cuts, was 24 cents, with a horse drawing a close covered the American 18; English leg mutton wagon, are brought down in the municipal ferry and landed at Twenty-eighth street. All know what the wagon contains, and at night its load is conveyed Pennsylvania. Butter was 34 to 38 to the different dissecting rooms. Three cents for the English laborer, 354 for the students generally form a copartnership American. Milk and eggs were about in the use of a subject, which reduces the cost to a very low rate. A subject will, in cold weather, keep three weeks, and during that time it will be thoroughly dissected. About five hundred subjects are thus cut up for the benefit he is not so fortunate. The English-man's Oolong tea costs him from thirty-a large number sent to physicians and to other institutions. They are generninety-one; green Rio coffee is only six- ally packed for shipping in pork barseven to eight cents, the American nine study of anatomy. Formerly there were coal is more expensive in Pennsylvania them that there could be but little atthan in the English manufacturing tainment in surgical skill. The late emitown, being five dollars and sixty cents nent practitioneer, Alden March, has per ton in the former and four dollars and thirty-eight cents in the latter. In profession he was in the habit of going dry goods the Englishman has no ad- from Albany to Boston every winter with a team and a wagon made for the purpose, in which he brought back from six to rise from their chairs, when they found vantage, his brown shirtings being a team and a wagon made for the purto ten subjects for his own use and for fifth; the English brown sheetings are his students. In such trips he was generally supposed to be a peddler. A subject would in this way cost \$25 at least : Cotton flanuel is thirty to thirty-six but at the present day they can be landcents in Bradford, only nineteen in ed at Albany for \$6, including the

### A Murderer's Defiant Plea.

George Morris, who so brutally murdered the young mulatto woman, Sarah Jones, in New Orleans, having been arraigned, pleaded guilty; but Judge Steele refused to accept the plea until the prisoner had consulted with his counsel, who was appointed by the court. Morris was then remanded, and was again brought to the bar of the court. He walked into the court room with a cold and defiant expression, evidently disgusted with the formalities of the law, gazing around the room while the clerk was reading the indictment, and when asked the usual question : "How say you, George Morris, are you shifting his cap from hand to hand in a

careless manner. the plea of guilty?"

The accused-Yes, sir. Judge Steele-I will not sentence you. pass upon your case. Let a jury be im- other. Limit your wants, estimate their paneled, and the plea of not guilty be cost, and never exceed it, taking pains recorded, and let the prisoner be re-

manded. any fuss made about him; he was going money, spend it as you choose, honestly. to be hanged anyhow, and the sooner

# Rheumatism in Horses,

a very considerable advantage, though Horses, as well as men, are frequently attacked with rheumatism, and we somethat is, the American laborer gets better times meet with cases of this description that require patience and perseverance briefly, wages in the two countries, we to effect a cure. From my own experi- and sustain the human body. If parents find that the wool-sorter in Bradford re- ence in the treatment of this disease in ceives \$6.77 per week; in the United the horse, says a correspondent, I know good health, strong nerves, perfect with a kind of gentle States, \$10.91. A wool-washer, \$5.08, of no more reliable remedies than the teeth, good eyes and hair, they must not not make her stir. 97 in this country. For following (though sometimes milder give them fine white flour bread as a line and the wages and nair, they must not make nor sure.

The second husband fared no better only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of that of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of the tiger, are greater now than at any former only 69.9 per cent. of the tiger, are greater now then are greater now than a tiger of the tiger, are greater now then are greater now then are greater now then are greater now the tiger. drawing and spinning wool the wages remedies will accomplish the same purmen's labor, in woolen mills, there is an equal advantage in this country, the ounces. Mix, and give internally two elements, makes a nutritious food, which American factory hand usually receives ounces of the following medicine morn-

A Singular Murder and Suicide.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritter were a middleaged couple who had long been residents of Flatbush, N. Y. They were people in comfortable circumstances, and among the most respectable in the locality. A difference in religious belief was a constant bone of contention between the husband and wife, and led, indirectly, to a double crime.

The night previous to the murder and suicide there was a Methodist prayer meeting at the house of a neighbor, and Mrs. Ritter, who had for some time manifested great anxiety for her hus-band's soul, wanted him to attend the meeting with her. He declined, and she went away alone, highly displeased with him. Ritter spent the evening at the house of another neighbor, a member of the Reformed Church. The Methodist meeting was out, and Mrs. Ritter got home and abed before her husband returned home. When he repaired to his bedroom he found that his wife had locked the door on the inside and positively refused to lethim in. He found every other bedchamber in the house and every room with a fire in locked, and he was finally compelled to go into the attic. The night was bitter cold, and he got but little sleep.

The next morning he came down and found the kitchen unlocked, but his wife not yet out of her room. She presently appeared, and at once assailed him for his persistent refusal to repent of his Warm words followed, and at last Ritter picked up a hammer that lay near and exclaimed: "We might better be dead than live

in this way!"

He then dealt his wife several blows on the head, and she fell to the floor. on the head, and she fell to the noor. Her screams were heard by Eli Eph-grave, a neighbor, and he at once rushed into Ritter's apartments. He found the husband standing over the prostrate form of his wife with the hammer raised as if to strike again. Eph-grave seized hold of him and threw him sside, and carried Mrs. Ritter into his own part of the house. Ritter repeated the above remark as Ephgrave went out

with the wounded woman. He was left alone in his room but moment, but when Ephgrave returned he found Ritter on his knees before his bed with his head fallen over upon it and blood streaming from his throat to the floor. Ritter was taken up and laid upon his bed, when it was seen that he had cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He died before a physician could be called, and his victim died shortly

### An Eccentric Englishman.

Some months since an Englishman named Atkinson bought a country place near Pithiviers, in France. For many weeks thereafter carpenters and masons were busily employed in repairing and altering the chateau; and after their work had been completed, Mr. Atkinson issued invitations for a large dinner party to all the most prominent families in the neighborhood. The guests arrived at six o'clock, and on taking their seats at the dinner table noticed with surprise that there was not even one servant to be seen. The soup was consumed in silent astonishment. When all had partaken of it, the host sounded a whistle, and as if by magic the soup plates disappeared, and three magnifi-cent silver platters, each containing a roast goose, appeared. Little cries of terror were heard from the ladies. Mr. Atkinson took no note of his guests' surprise, but remarking that it was a very warm evening, whistled again, and the whole ceiling disappeared, the host's black coat vanishing at the same moment, leaving him clothed in a white themselves, their chairs and the table raised five feet above the floor. They, however, were soon lowered again to the floor, and all took refuge in hasty flight from the demoniac abode. A judicial investigation was instituted, and it was found that Mr. Atkinson had been for ten years the chief machinist at Covent Garden theater in London, where he had amassed a nice little fortune. The dinner was a little freak to indulge his fondness for his old pursuit.

### Limit Your Wants.

From the nature of things, the income of most of the inhabitants of the earth must be limited, and indeed within very narrow bounds. The product of labor throughout the world, if equally divided, would not make the share of each individual large. It is impossible that every one should be called sch. But it is by no means impossible to be independent. And what is the way to if they ought not to pay a visit to her compass this "glorious privilege," guilty or not guilty?" he answered in a Burns appropriately designates it? loud voice: "Guilty," at the same time The method is very simple. It consists in one rule : Limit your wants; make them few and inexpensive. To do this Judge Steele said: "You still enter would interfere but little with your real enjoyment. It is mostly a matter of habit. You require more, or you are satisfied with less, just as you have acprefer that a jury be impaneled to customed yourself to the one or the always to keep inside of your income. Thus you will secure your lasting inde-The prisoner went back to the dock, muttering inaudibly to himself. He afterward said that he "did not want life depends upon it. After having your but be sure to make it first.

# Starvation Food.

Those who have thoroughly investigated the matter assure us that bread made from fine white flour is "starvation food." It does not contain the elements necessary to properly nourish expect their children to grow up with contains all the elements necessary for people are beginning to understand this important matter.

wives used to say—a husband and wife, who had brought up three daughters, respectively named Karen, Maren and

They might certainly have been reck-oned very pretty had people not known them to be all three quite as stubborn and contradictory, and desirous of having the last word. Metty was far the most disagreeable. By dint of time there came two wooers for the two eldest daughters, who finished by marrying.

But it was years before anybody ventured to make up to Metty. At last, utterly ignoring the fact that martyrdom But it was years before anybody ventured to make up to Metty. At last, however, even she had a sweetheart. It is true that he came from a long distance. The banns were to be published three times, and on the third day after

On the wedding day, the old parents had made their appearance at church with their daughter. But they had a long time to wait for the bridegroom. At last he appeared, mounted on an old gray horse, with a musket slung across his breast, a pair of worsted gloves on his hands, and a large dog at his heels. No sooner was the marriage ceremony over than he said to his bride : "Jump on that horse, and place yourself before

me, that we may return home." She done so, although her father raised a number of objections. He could have wished that the newly-made pair had entered his house first of all, to eat something. But the new husband would not hear of any such thing, and

they went their ways.

When they had gone tolerably far the husband let fall one of his gloves.

"Pick it up, instantly!" repeated he but again the dog did not stir. After having commanded him a third time to do what he had bid him, but with no better success, and without the dog's seeming to care a farthing for his commands, the man took up his gun and shot him dead on the spot.

man thought they were sufficiently rested, he called his horse three times; but the animal took no notice of his master's voice, and went on grazing. On seeing this, the husband took up his gun once more and killed the disobedient horse. On witnessing this sight the wife felt strangely uneasy; and while continuing her road, determined, come what might,

never to contradict her husband. Shortly after, he took up a green twig, and folded it so that the two ends would meet, and presented it to his wife, bidding her keep it, till he asked to have it back. The newly married pair then followed their road on foot and arrived without further accident at

their farmhouse. Here they lived very happily, for Metty had not forgotten the resolution she had taken in the woods never to contradict her husband. She always appeared so gentle and docile that nobody could have suspected that she was the untractable Metty. Now this is what her husband said to her one day: "Should we not go and see your father, Metty, to ascertain how he and your good old mother are by this time? The wife declared that nothing could please her better; accordingly, the hus-band ordered the horses to be harnessed, and off they went. Towards evening they had overtaken a flock of storks, all journeying together.

"What a quantity of crows!" said the

"They are not crows, but storks." said the woman. "Turn the chaise round and take us back home," was the order the husband gave his servant.

They accordingly returned from whence they came. Some time after the husband again asked his wife if she did not long to see her aged parents.

Of course Metty wished it heartily. On the road they met a flock of aheep. "What a large flock of wolves," cried the husband. "They are not wolves," observed the

wife, "but sheep. "Turn round the cart and take us home," ordered the husband of the servant. And this was accordingly done. A third time the farmer asked his wife old parents, and as she acquiesed eagerly, the old horses were once more harnessed. They had gone over a deal of ground, when they met a flock of hens. "What a quantity of crows,"

the husband. "Quite true," said the wife. This time they did not turn back, and when they reached the dwelling of the old folks there were great rejoicings. Karen and Maren likewise came with their husbands. The mother took her three daughters into the room, for she was very curious to question Metty as to her mode of living, and to know whether she was satisfied with her husband. During this interval, the father kept filling a large jar full of silver coins, which he placed on the table before his sonsin-la v, saying it would belong with its contents to the woman who was most

On hearing this, the eldest began to ery out: "Karen, my beloved; come ither fer a moment-come, my dearest Karen." But all his appeals were lost upon Karen. Even when he went into

day. ways carried it in her pocket. Then boldly attack and kill."

REND THE TWIG WHEN GREEN, the husband showed it to the others, There was once upon a time—es old while it was still green—you ought to have done the same!"

Meritless Martyrdom.

For the existing state of things, in very many cases, farmers' wives are themselves to blame. They put too is only sublime when the object of devotion is worthy of the suffering endured. If the farmer's wife would use her such publication, which had been fixed at an out-of-the-way hour by the bridegroom, he and Metty met in church in order to be married. When these particulars were settled the man, who was an odd fellow, at once took his departiculars merely, but in one or two particulars merely, but in intelligence more, and consider that her one or two particulars merely, but in all, then would come the beginning of better things, If she would consider that upon her depends in so great a degree the cultivation in those about her of refined, sesthetic tastes, and the lift-ing up of the life into something higher than the mere execution of life's chores, surely she would not exhaust all her strength upon that which perisheth with the using,

I know farmers' wives whose husbands are worth from \$100,000 to \$200,000 who are frequently without help, simply because good help is scarce, and poor help not to be endured by them; so they work from four in the morning until late at night, and expect their neighbors to commend them when they declare they have not read a book or paper for months. There are others who keep some help, but do not take the time "Pick it up," said he to the dog; but gained thereby for recreation or improvement, but hold on to the old ways of doing things which furnish extra work enough to consume all the time gained; as, for instance, with a sewing gained; as, for instance, with a sewing machine idle in the corner, they sit patiently sewing by hand little calico patches together, which are too small to put through the machine, and which it is perfectly absurd for any woman to exhaust her nerves over. Tet women, be bought so cheaply, it is deliberate murder of time and vital strength to spend so many precious hours over insignificant, ugly patchwork quilts. Agricultural fairs should be ashamed of encouraging such work by offering preminms for it.

### Let us Help One Another.

This little sentence should be written on every heart and stamped on every memory. It should be the golden rule practiced not only in every household, but throughout the world. By helping one another we not only remove thorns from the pathway and anxiety from the mind, but we feel a sense of pleasure in our own hearts, knowing we are doing a duty to a fellow creature. A helping hand, or an encouraging word, is no loss to us, yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not felt the power of this little sentence? Who has not needed the encouragement and aid of a kind friend? How soothing, when perplexed with some task that is mysterious and burdensome, to feel a gentle hand on the shoulder and to hear a kind voice whispering: "Do not feel discouraged. I see your trouble-let me help you." What strength is inspired, what hope created, what sweet gratitude is felt, and the great difficulty is dissolved as dew beneath the sunshine. Yes, let us help one another by endeavoring to strength-

day. They flock about the straits and inlets by thousands. Supposing there are 2,000,000 pelicans in Florida-and there are certainly more than that—they would eat 500,000 bushels of fish each day, or 182,500,000 bushels per year. The millions upon millions of white and blue cranes, herons, curlews, gulls, fishhawks, kingfishers, and other water fowl, devour thousands of bushels of fish every twenty-four hours. Au experienced man estimates that 700,000 bushels of fish a day are required to feed the birds of Florida alone. This would make 225,500,000 bushels each year. Add to this the billions of fish swallowed by sharks, bass and others, and the sum total will reach nearly 2,000,000,000 bushels destroyed by feathered and finny fishermen on the peninsula in twelve months. At first glance these figures appear enormous, but let any man make his own estimate, and carefully figure it up, and he will find them under instead of over.

### The King of Beasts.

Samuel Haughton, author of a work with a kind of gentle violence, he could not make her stire.

The second husband fared no better with his More.

The second husband fared no better with his More. It was now the third husband's turn. is only 69.5 per cent. of that of the tiger. est estimation, who told the He answered: "Merely the sprig the amphitheater. The lion is, in truth, which I gave into your keeping when a pretentious humbug, and owes his rewe were in the wood on our wedding putation to his imposing mane, and he will run away like a whipped our under She gave it to him at once, as she al- circumstances in which the tiger will

### A POACHER'S VENGEANCE.

A Paris letter to the London Times

A Crime that was Set to the Credit of the German Soldiers in France.

At the

we has been tried, read as sentence, the circumstances

deserve publicity. In 1850 a man, star, young and of indifferent character, named Rambouillet, who carried on poaching with audacity and success, was surprised by the gamekeeper of a forest in the Haute Marne. An information was laid against him, and he was brought before the correctional tribunal, condemned to the forfeiture of his gun, to a fine, and even, I believe, to imto a fine, and the was brought to save the women.

Conflict of ideas. A New Orlsans profits nothing," has its first page efficiency occupied with the advertisement of a huge lottery swindle.

Here we have the circumstance of the steamship Pacific.

The wife of Houston, neer of the steamship Pacific.

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The wife of Houston, neer of the steamship Pacific.

The wife of Houston, neer of the steamship P says: At the Haute Marne assizes a ing the offense imputed to him, and resolving to turn over a new leaf. He kept his pledge, and from 1850 to 1870 he laid himself open to no reprosch. He seemed bent on blotting out by his good conduct the stigms of his condemnation. When he met the game-keeper he avoided looking at him, not with the air of a man harboring a grudge, but like a man prevented by shame from encountering the witness of his fault. It was observed, however, that he often isolated himself from others, and frequently passed his time in wandering about the fields without its being known whither he directed his steps. This also was attributed to regret for his delfiquency. He regained public esteem, and his son married honorably.

Strange to say, Rambouillet was governed for twenty years by a single idea, that of vengeance. His apparent contrition, the rectitude of his conduct, his sadness, and his gestures, were all directed to the strange to the second that the same and his gestures, were all directed to the same and his gestures, were all directed to the same and his gestures, were all directed to the same and his gestures, were all directed to the same and his gestures, were all directed to the same and his gestures, were all directed to the same and his gestures, were all directed to the same and his gestures, were all directed to the same and t

sadness, and his gestures, were all di-rected toward one aim—vengeance. For they return home.

the gamekeeper lived was occupied by the German troops. One December night, Rambouillet, whom every one supposed to be at a distance from the neighborhood took his gun, slunk from tree to tree through the Germans occudog's seeming to care a farthing for his commands, the man took up his gun and shot him dead on the spot.

They then went their ways, and reached a wood, where the husband had a mind to take some rest. Our travelers, accordingly, got off their horses, and put the bridle on his neck. When the woolen blankets and white spreads can woolen blankets and white spreads can tree to tree through the Germans occurrence to tree through the Germans occurrence to tree through the Germans occurrence to tree to tree through the Cermans occurrence to tree through the Cermans occurrence to tree through the correct pying the forest, and, at the risk of being captured and shot, facing the greatest point of their reasoning powers would suffice to show them that when comforters can be tacked so quickly, and when cotton and put the bridle on his neck. When the this solitude, amid hostile troops, were seated side by side. Rambouillet watched them some time through the clearing surrounding the cottage. The gamekeeper remained motionless by his wife in spite of the furious barking of his dogs, for since the enemy had occupied the forest, the dogs had always batked every night. Rambouillet raised his gun, took a careful sim, and fired. Two despairing cries were uttered inside the cottage, the dogs redoubled their noise, all around distant calls of "Woher da" were heard, and escaped, and disappeared from the district. Rambouillet hurried along the paths,

gnawing despair had penetrated his heart. He had committed a useless crime. Not only had his vengeance with the child. orime. Not only had his vengeance escaped him, but he felt that any attempt against the gamekeeper would recall attention to the crime of 1870, and would divert suspicion from the German soldiers. His irritation increased every mistook his victim.

## New York Cattle Market.

The annual review of the stock traffic of New York for the year 1875 shows that there has been a small decrease in the number of beeves received, a very marked falling off in the receipts of hogs, and a moderate increase in the receipts of veals and sheep and lambs. The average price of beef cattle for the year is thirty-two cents per hundred pounds higher thau for the year 1874; sheep ranged forty cents per hundred pounds lower, and hogs about one dollar and twenty cents per hundred pounds like the total cash value of the beeves, sheep, calves and hogs received The annual review of the stock traffic beeves, sheep, calves and hogs received alive in this market during the year, is \$60,000,000, and the annual cost for marketing this stock, including the charges for yarding and feeding there, is close to \$2,000,000.

### His Notes.

Several years ago, a noted highway man was arrested in the south of Ireland fused your notes, I took them."

"Smothered Venus" is a Californ dish: in spite of its name it is only beefsteak and onions. Items of Interest.

A bill providing for the abelition of the death penalty and the substitution of imprisonment for life has passed two readings in the Mexican Senate.

There is a dog on the frontier of Dakota Territory which singly and alone carries the mail over a route of sixty miles, through all weathers, as straight as a die, and none dare molest him.

Little Smarty Adams, a boy who lives in Boston and reads the practical jokes in the newspapers, pulled away his sister's chair as she was about to seat herself, and the poor girl's spine was steriously injured by the arrel fall which

followed.

The Paris theaters have been complaining of hard times, but it turns out that their receipts for the year will amount to \$5,000,000, against \$4,000,000 in 1873, and \$3,740,000 in 1872, in fact, considerably larger than they have ever been before.

considerably larger than they have liver been before.

Thirty Chinese students who lately reached this country with the purpose of being educated in New England colleges are to be allowed fitteen years for study. They have the promise of high offices under their government when

twenty years, morning, noon, and night, he lay wait for the gamekeeper against whom he had vowed vengeance, and for twenty years that vengeance escaped him.

In 1870 the war broke out, the Hante Marne was invaded, the forest in which the membranes himed was commised by

When General Sherman said that there is room in America for 40,000,000 people who may be willing to toil in the country instead of lingering as deries around cities he told a truth that country instead of lingering as deries around cities he told a truth that country instead of lingering as deries around cities he told a truth that country instead of lingering as deries around cities he told a truth that country instead to the Western prairies the grangers may have their theory fulfilled.

A young man in Rockford, Ill., promised to marry Emma, and then became involved with Mary, who had him arrested. "You will be sent to the pen-

the judge, referring to Mary. There-upon, Emma stepped up to the prisoner and advised him not to mind about het, but to save himself by marrying kiney

which he did. . nede 100 boolet To remove stumps from a field, that is necessary is to have one or more sheet iron chimneys, some four or five feet high. Set fire to the stump and place the chimney over it, so as to give the requisite amount of draught at the tom. It will draw like a stove. The stump will soon be consumed. With several such chimneys of different sizes, the removal of strumps may be accom-

The next day it was told how the Germans had killed the gamekeeper's wife, and all the neighborhood mustered at her funeral.

Peace was signed. Rambouillet resumed his former life. The occupation ceased, and then everybody ventured to express the herror excited by so cowardly a crime committed against a woman sitting peaceably at her hearth. Rambouillet had become more gloomy. A gnawing despair had penetrated his the spreading flames, but he bravely

What Pooty Itsey Ting Says. I am here. And if this is what the call the world, I don't think much of one another by endeavoring to strengthen and encourage the weak and lifting the burden of care from the weary and oppressed, that life may glide smoothly on and the fount of bitterness yield sweet waters; and He, whose willing hand is ever ready to aid us, will reward our humble endeavors, and every good deed will be as "bread cast upon the waters to return after many days," if not to us, to those we love.

A Fish Story.

A Florida correspondent of the Atlanta Herald, in the course of an interesting communication regarding Florida fisheries, says: The best fishermen in Florida are the pelicans and ospreys. A pelican consumes about a peck of fish a day. They flock about the straits and day they thousands. Supposing there

tea. I'll tell you who I am. I found out to-day. I heard folks say: "Hand don't wake up Emeline's baby; and suppose that pretty white faced woman over on the pillow is Emeline. No.

### Increase of Human Health.

Says the New York Ledger ! Some of our correspondents want to dinow whether men live as long nowadays as they did a thousand years ago, and if they are as large and strong now as they were then. It is difficult to get at the exact truth with regard to this subject; but, of late years, it has become a matter.

moderns and the ancients, it is pretty generally conceded that we have the ad-vantage. The suits of ancient armor which are preserved in all parts of Eu-rope are confessedly too small for men of average size in these days. And it is probable that a prize beat crew of any American or English college could row around the best crew that pulled oars a thousand years ago.