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PORT ROYAL, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1874.

Sunshine.

One little head, Two loving blue eyes Shining so brightly, And blue as the skies,

One little mouth To hold something to eat; Two rosy lips

To give kisses so sweet. Two little ears To hear all the news :

Two little feet To wear the new shoes

Ten little fingers, Ten little toes What they'll be good for Nobody knows.

One little body To get in the way Two little legs That travel all day.

Two little arms To hug papa tight, Then kiss him and wish hin A loving good night.

From the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) Advance. NELLIE.

BY LULIE CROCKER.

One cold day in December, very near Christmas, as I was walking along one of the business streets of New York, rather fast, as I was in a hurry to get out of the cold, I heard a voice just behind me crying, "Morning paper, sir? Herald, sir? Please buy one!"

I turned around, and what was my surprise on beholding a little girl, in tattered dress and shawl, holding a grumbling, agreed to accompany me. He said, as soon as he arrived, she had paper up to me. She could not have

"Four cents, sir," she answered in a sweet voice. "How is it you are out on so cold a

day, little one?"
"Oh I have to, sir, or we would not

"Why don't papa get the bread?" I

asked. "Papa is dead," she said, tears filling her eyes; "he died in the war; before he died we were so happy," she added, half to herself.

"I live at No. 5 N -- street," was

you had a mother?"

as she is all the time coughing; she says its only a cold. I don't see why it don't get well, then; my colds slways

can't stop now, but will try and come o vour house soon, to see you and

"Oh, sir! if you only would, thank

girl lived after a while. It was a dreadful place; the lower part being a liquor shop, and above it there lived two families; the owner of the place lived back of it. As I passed in, the barkeeper shouted:

"Nothing," I answered; "I wish to see the people who live in this house." "Which ones?" he asked roughly, for he did not like my not taking any thing to drink.

"A little girl and her mother," I be-

"Oh, Mrs. Detemple, I suppose he means," said a boy standing smoking at the end of the room.

to a rickety pair of stairs.

knocked at the only door I could see, and some one said: "Come in."

I opened the door, but could see nothing, because of the darkness. "Who is it?" said a voice I recognized as the one I had heard in the

morning. "I, Mr. Clinton."

Mr. Clinton, I said: The gentleman who promised to come here to see you.

"Oh, I am so glad; take the chair, and I will light the candle.

I waited until she had lit it before complying with her request to take a could die happy, as she knew Nellie chair, as it would be rather inconvenient to find one in the dark; after I was seated, and my little protege was seated on a stool at my feet, looking up in my face with as much confidence as clean and shining; the only window, what panes were in, were polished as The only furniture was a rough pine table covered with a few broken stool the little girl occupied, and an old was surprised to see some one was lying asleep on it. I had thought myself was not, I asked the child if that was

"Yes sir : poor mamma had to leave her work and go to bed, she was so

I rose and went to the bedside.

"How kind of you to come, sir," Mrs. Detemple said. "Not at all ; I'm only doing my duty.

You are sick, are you not, ma'am?" "I fear I am," she said.
"You can never get well here; you

must be removed. "I never expect to get well here or anywhere else, until I go to heaven," said she, very low, so Nellie might not

"Oh yes, I guess you will," I said. 'I've brought you a few things to eat. Nellie, you may take them from the

"How good of you," was all the invalid could say, and she sank back exhausted.

We soon had a fire in the little stove,

and I made some good strong tea, then gave her something to eat, and told Nellie to help herself, which she did without a second invitation. I then went for a physician. As I passed through the bar-room, the men and women regarded me with much interest, and some of them took off their hats and bowed respectfully. As I reached the door I found a whole rabble of quarreling children. I bestowed upon them a few pennies, at their promising

me to stop if I did, for I knew noise must annoy the sick woman. After I'd given these to them they stood gazing after me for a moment; then, as if to show me they intended to do as they promised, they began quarreling with renewed vigor, to find out who the pennies belonged to. I had no time to interfere, as I had to go a long way, and it was late. It was difficult to find a doctor, but, after walking until I was tired, I found one, who, after a deal of

the consumption, and could live but a been over eight years old. I asked her few days at the most. He left a pre-how much the paper was? removed; then presenting his fee, he went away. I did all I could that night; then returned home, and told Sarah how I had succeeded. We talked about them for

tlemen and ladies, who I knew to

little house when they were married,

praises: "Why, she was the gratefulest

person; she just cried and cried, she

was so grateful. She said she thought

you the best man; dear me, but she

talks nice; she's educated. And that

little Nellie is just as sweet as a lily;

her mamma feels dreadful about a-leavin

her. I declare when she said that little

creature had sold papers all the cold

never thought of what was to be done

with Nellie after her mother's death,

and now there arose a difficulty: How

could I take her; I, who had been used to quiet all my life, now at my age tak-

ing a child! But Nellie seemed a quiet

and earnestly, I at last agreed to take

was to do with her. Sarah was delight

burst right out crying." After she had relieved her feelings by tears, she

thanked me very warmly, saying she

a good while. I, with a man's heedlessto find first if they were worthy, then move them to a good clean room in some respectable tenement house. So I decided to do that. Next day I went to her, and told her what I had decided to

"Where do you live?" her answer. "Well, dear, here is some money; I

do not wish your paper. Did you say "Yes, sir; but she's sick, I think,

do," she said. "Well, dear, I am in a hurry, and

his wife, she doing your mamma.'

husband died, by giving up the house you so much," the child cried. and hiring two rooms, she got along I started on, and went to my busivery well until she found it necessary ness. I was very busy all day, and by to take shop-work, when, having to carry work home in all weathers, she night had almost forgotten the circumstance. It came to my mind again took a heavy cold. This she neglected when I was at home. It had grown until she was unable to work steadily. colder since morning, and I did not and little Nellie was sent out to sell like to go out again, but knowing it to newspapers to add to their little store. be my duty I went. Before going I They were compelled to change their stepped to the kitchen, and told the abode to poorer and poorer places, until story to Sarah, my faithful old servant, they got to the miserable hovel they (for I was a bachelor, and lived alone, were now in, and Mrs. D.'s health bewith but one servant). She was all incame so much worse that the care of the terest, and gave me a basket of nice family nearly all came upon little Nelbread, meat, etc., and even said in lie. I was much affected by learning rather a doubtful tone she would go this history, and went to work immewith me if I would like to have her : diately to find a house with a good room but I said, "No," for I knew how hard in for them. I soon found one (or it was for her to go out in the cold, for rather two, a room and a bedroom), and had them carefully moved, and then supplied them with everything to make

she was not very young.

I renched the house where the little

happy.

What'll you have to drink, sir ?"

winter, I felt like crying. Now could we take her and keep her when her mother dies? I'd take care of her; now couldn't we!" she said, coaxingly. I had been so busy caring for them, I had "Well, if that's who you mean, she

lives on the top floor," and he led me When I reached the top floor (which I did with a good deal of trouble) I

her, with many misgivings as to what I

Then, as she failed to remember any

would have a home. Christmas dawned bright and cold. Every one was happy; no one more so than little Nellie; for I had told her to hang up her stocking on the door outif she had known me always, I glanced side of her room, as Santa Claus might around the room. It was scrupulously make her a visit. She at first said "it clean; the bare floor was scrubbed was of no use, for Santa Claus never came to see her now; he used to come, but (with a sigh) not now." I told her bright as hands could polish them. to try once more; and she promised to do so. The night before I went out, but and took Sarah with me, to buy a Christclean dishes, the chair I sat on, and the mas present for Nellie and her mamma. It was new business for me, and I was worn bed. As I glanced at the bed, I rather awkward at first; but, with each something that would please them. alone with the little one, but finding I For the mother I bought a handsomely bound Bible, and a basket of choice her mother?

fruit (white grapes and California pears); for Nellie a new bright delaine dress, and a little turban hat, a large wax doll. dressed in a pretty plaid silk walking-At that moment a voice called feebly: "Nellie, Nellie !"

"Yes, mamma," said Nellie, as she went to the bed. "Oh, mamma! the kind gentleman has come."

and a large cornucopia, filled with French candies. Sarah took them, and put Nellie's in her stocking, that is "O, so I was; but I am writing; just what would go in, laid the remainder on a chair beside it, and took the mother's in and gave them to her. She was very much pleased, and thanked me, through Sarah, again and again.

On the morning at breakfast Sarah, as she poured my coffee, said, "I do wish that little Nellie could come here to dinner; she would be so much company for you; she's 2 pretty good reader; but I spose she can't leave that poor sick mother." "Why, Sarah, you can take them both a nice dinner; that will do as well." So, after a profusion of thanks, she left the room to prepare the dinner. She took it to them about one o'clock, all ready to eat, left it with them, and soon returned. "Oh, sir, do you feel happy? I do; that dear little creature sat there a-hugging that doll, and a-kissin it, when I went in; and she jumped right up, and cried, 'See what Sany Clos has brought me!' then she showed me the hat and dress and candy. Why she was awful happy; dear, dear, it did me good to see her then they was so delighted at the din-

ner! dear me, sirs!" The next afternoon, after returning from my office, I made a visit to Nellie and Mrs. Detemple. I found the mother with a bright flush on her cheeks, and was startled with the apparent evidences of the approaching end. I inquired as to how she felt.

"Rather worse, sir. I fear I ate too much of those pears and grapes you were so kind as to send me. The time is very near, sir, when I shall be at rest; only a few more days. I read in that precious bible you sent me, 'Thus saith the Lord, thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel: I am the Lord thy God, which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way thou shouldst Oh, how true, sir! the Lord hath go.' Oh, how true, sir! the Lord nath led me through trials and joys all my life, not for any goodness of my own, but through his great love for his poor creatures. Now I am going to trust him to lead me over the 'River of Jordan,' and safe in the Father's bosom.

I am going very, very soon."

Nellie, who had been a silent listener to what her mother had been saying, ness, wanted to bring them at once to now burst into tears, and threw herself my house; but Sarah said "No," but passionately into her mother's arms, passionately into her mother's arms, sobbing:

"Don't say so, mamma. I can't let you go; please don't !"

"Nellie," her mother said, gently, "it is best for me to go; think how do. She referred me to different genmuch better it is for me to go now than good, responsible persons, and I found one; then you had only God. See how her to be worthy, and a Christian. She had once been comfortable, not rich; kind he was to give you another her husband was a man respected by friend.

all; they had been married eight years "Yes, mamma, but who will kiss me when he died, this occurring just two good-night, and help me say my prayers, when you are gone?" sobbed Nellie. years previous. They had hired a neat "Sarah and I will be very kind to

his salary being sufficient to pay the you, Nellie," said I. rent and comfortably support them, but to lay by nothing. He was assisted by After somewhat comforting her, and her mother got more calm, I left. Nothe brightness of her eye, I ladies she referred me to. After her thought there might be some hopes vet. I could not bear to give her up, for the child's sake, so I went for my own family physician, and he readily accompanied me, but said he was afraid from my description there was no hope. He sounded her lungs, felt her pulse, questioned her as to the length of time she had been ill, first cause of her illness, etc. Leaving something to quiet her nerves, and bidding her be as calm as possible, and take the medicine regularly, he left. I did the same. We walked down stairs silently, and when

in the street, I asked: "How is she, Doctor?" "Her end's very near-a few hours at most," he answered, solemnly, shaking his head. Then suddenly, "Friend Clinton, there's a place to show your charity. Adopt that little one as your own. She has a lovely, interesting face, and you can well afford it. I would

the few remaining days of her life do it if I could." I told him I had thought of it; in Sarah visited her, carrying some nice fact had almost decided to do so. jelly. She came home full of her

"How would Sarah feel about it?" "She, poor soul, was the first to suggest it. She never tires of doing good, you know."

We were at the house then, and he bade me good-morning and left me. When I told Sarah she was very much distressed, and wanted to go directly to see the invalid, but I told her she had better not, as she had seen enough for her weak state for one day.

The next morning very early we heard a ring at the door, and Sarah hastened to it. There stood Nellie, with a message that her mother was worse, and desired to see her. She went with Nellie as quickly as possible, while I remained, bidding them send for me if

I was needed. Sarah found Mrs. Detemple on the verge of death. She welcomed her with little thing, and I had taken quite a a sweet smile, and talked of death as fancy to her. Then Sarah plead so hard quietly as if it had no terrors. She gave Nellie her parting blessing, and with it the bible I had given her. To ed, and would go that very night to tell Mrs. D. of it; she said she could not sleep if she did not. Mrs. Detemple Sarah she gave her marriage ring (a heavy chased gold one) to keep for Nellie. Then bidding them good-bye, was too much pleased to express her gratitude; so, as Sarah said, "She me, she sauk in unconsciousness.

Sarah and Nellie knelt sobbing at the bedside. In a few moments she whispered, "I'm going; good-bye; there he is-my husband, and God!" heart stopped throbbing, for the angel of death had come, and Nellie was motherless. After procuring suitable help to take care of the remains, Sarah her home.

We will pass over the sad preparation, and simply say the day after we buried Nellie's mother, then came the worst pang of all-the entire sep-Not even the cold ramains of aration. her whom Nellie loved was left. For a while she was not to be comforted. She wandered around the house softly, crying and moaning. We were afraid the shock would be too much for her; but, Sarah's help, I managed to get them as children's sorrows do not last long, she soon became very happy as my little daughter, for I took her, and educa-

ted her, and was never sorry for it. She is now sixteen-a beautiful, amiable girl : no nonsense about her, but true and lovely in nature as well as dress, with hat, gloves, &c., a complete the hall:—"Why, paps, are you not fore hiltel lady,—enough to delight any one; ready? You were to go with me to see drops.

"O, so I was ; but I am writing ; just wait a little minute until I close. I must go with her, I suppose. Another charity; she is ever doing some-thing charitable. Bless her heart, she

is as good as she can well be. I must close now. If anything happens to change the course of our family affairs (for she is almost a young lady), you will hear from me again.

The War Appropriations.

The Secretary of the U.S. Navy sent the following letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, which has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

"Under the circumstances of the present emergency I am compelled to ask that a special appropriation be made to cover the expenses of putting the iron-clad and cruise navy of the United States in a condition for immediate and active service. I have taken measures to put every available iron and wooden ship of our navy in a condition for immediate duty. I have ordered all the ships of the various squadrons within reach to rendezvous at Key West. I am enlisting men to supply and fill up the crews of all our vessels. I have accumulated materials, provisions, and supplies for their maintenance and support, and ordnance and ammunition and all the weapons of

naval warfare for their use. "The circumstances which have constrained the Department to this unusual activity and consequent expenditure are known to you and the country. The fact that they occurred during the recess of Corgress made it necessary that I should myself assume the responsibility of prompt action, relying upon the wisdom and justice of the people

and their representatives for support.
"I have not as yet exceeded the appropriations for the current year, but these measures, with the cost of preparing, transporting, and concentrating everything necessary to carry them out, kave already almost exhausted the money of the working bureaus of the departments, and this must be supplied at once if the work is to go on. The cost of putting our iron-clads in service, a work already undertaken, and, in some instances, far advanced, will also require a large appropriation. The amount required to reimburse the bureaus so as to carry them through this it was a week ago. Now you have a year, and also to put all our available kind earthly friend besides a heavenly monitors in order, will not be less than \$4,000,000. If our force is to be increased, or if the powerful double-turreted monitors Miantonomah, Monadnock, and Paritan are to be put in condition for usefulness, at least \$1,000,-000 more will be required."

the place over which it is passing at the chandize can be accommodated on paying moment. This principle enabled Professor Bache, in 1854, and more recently Professor Hilgard, of the United approximate accuracy the average depth of the Pacific Ocean in certain regions.

The earthquake which destroyed the town of Simoda, in Japan, in 1854, was accompanied by an immense sea-wave, which, sweeping over that region, was recorded on the self-registering tidegauges at San Francisco and San Diego. This wave occupied about nine hours in crossing the Pacific Ocean from west to east : and Professor Bache deduced the mean depth of the water as somewhere between twelve and fifteen thousand feet.

The great earthquake of Arica, Peru, which occurred on the 13th of August, 1866, has been recently employed by Mr. Hilgard to make a similar series of calculations. This great sea-wave occupied eleven hours in passing from Arica to San Diego, and twenty-three hours from Arica to Sydney, Australia. Records were also made at ten other points, among which was Kodiak, Alaska. Twelve determinations of the average depth of the Pacific Ocean are thus deduced by Mr. Hilgard, which vary between six thousand and eighteen thousand feet, according to the geographical positions of the stations at which the wave was observed. Mr. Hilgard states that the superior depth of the Pacific Ocean in its eastern equatorial part, which there was otherwise good ground for believing, is made manifest, and that the depth in the northern part also seems to be less than elsewhere. It has been proposed to make use of the tide-gauge along the shores of the Mediterranean as a recorder of earthquakes, and as a means of further perfecting our knowledge as to the depth of that sea.

Obtaining Judges.

A writer in the Ohio Farmer says: best men for the purpose in all the surrounding country, and notify them of their selection, say a month before the time, inclosing a complimentary admission ticket, with a request that they took Nellie by the hand and brought will at once return it if they decline to serve, and premising payment sufficient contingencies, if they perform the duty required. This has been adopted at the New York for some years past, and to some of the best judges of horses for arwarding committees.'

In Vienna, recently, Professor Hyatt voice and excitement, he said: death had undoubtedly been hastened On striking the by that substance. table heavily, out fell thousands of little glittering globules of mercury, which There, I hear her voice now in rolled about upon the black surface before him, collecting here and there into

The First Steamboat.

Traveling on the Hudson River in 1808 The first steamboat on the Hudson River passed the city of Hudson on the 17th of August, 1807. In the Hudson Bee, a newspaper in that city, the following advertisement was published in June, 1808:

STEAMBOAT.

For the Information of the Public. The Steamboat will leave New York for Albany every Saturday afternoon exactly at 6 o'clock, and will pass West Point, about 4 o'clock Sunday

morning. Newburgh, 7 o'clock Sunday morning. Poughkeepsie, 11 o'clock Sunday norning.

Esopus, 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Red Hook, 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Catskill, 7 o'clock in the evening. Hudson. 9 o'clock in the evening. She will leave Albany for New York every Wednesday morning, exactly at 8

clock, and pass Hudson, about 3 in the afternoon. Esopus, 8 in the evening. Poughkeepsie, 12 at night. Newburgh, 4 Thursday morning. West Point, 7 Thursday morning.

As the time at which the boat nay arrive at the different places above mentioned may vary an hour or more or less, according to the advantage or disadvantage of wind and tide, those who wish to come on board will see the necessity of being on the spot an hour before the time. Persons wishing to come on board from any other landing than those here specified, can calculate the time the boat will pass, and be ready on her arrival. Innkeepers or boatmen them ashore from any part of the river will be allowed one shilling for each

PRICES OF PASSAGE-FROM NEW YORK West Point.....\$2 50 o Hudson.
Red Hook.
Esopus
Poughkeepsie.
Newburgh and West Point
New York.

rate of \$1 for every twenty miles, and a proved fatal, and in five minutes after deprecating the use of hair dye. half dollar for every meal they may eat. Children, from 1 to 5 years of age, to pay one-third price, and sleep with the

persons under whose care they are.
Young persons, from 5 to 15 years of age, to pay half price, provided they sleep two in a berth, and whole price for each one who requests to occupy a whole

3 cents a pound. Passengers will breakfast before they come aboard. Dinner will be served up exactly at 1 o'clock; tea, with meats, States Coast Survey, to determine with | which is also supper, at 8 in the evening, and breaksast at 9 in the morning. No one has a claim on the steward for victuals at any other time.

The Captain of the Loch Earn.

The Captain of the Loch Earn makes the following statement of the circumsteamer Ville du Havre:

After first sighting the steamer, and seeing that she was coming dangerous- made by the murderer to take the life ly near, the Captain of the Loch Earn of any of the boarders. rang the ship's bell, and ported his helm. The helm of the steamer was put to the scaboard, but the steamer came right across the Loch Earn's bow. The people in the first boat from the French steamer did not say she was sinking, but the Captain of the Loch

Earn, observing that the steamer was settling down, sent out his boats. Neither the first French bost nor the second one, which arrived shortly afterward, bringing the first and second Captains of the Ville du Havre, attempted to return, but, in spite of the expostulations of all the crew, who were left on board the Loch Earn, and the threats of her mates to fire upon them, remained alongside the Loch

Earn The clothing of the French officers who reached the deck of the Loch Earn was dry, showing no signs of their hav-

ing been in the water. went to the rescue of those struggling in his madness. It is not meet that we heads," thus being formed. Upon in the sea. Only one of the French boat's crew assisted in the rescue.

such a long distance from the steamer ble to shorten sail, from the tardiness "The way to obtain good judges at of the steamer in showing signals of

Objected.

An organist, for many years engaged in one of the noted churches of New York city, tells this: A strange man was acting as sexton. An old gentlefor a day's board at a hotel and a little man who was deaf took his seat in a new, and produced from his pocket an ear-trumpet of curious shape, and to the dismay of the temporary sexton raised it toward his face. The sexton and cattle they also pay traveling ex-penses. In this way they find no in a low voice, whereupon the gentlesprang to his side, and said something serious difficulty in obtaining good men | man endeavored to raise the trumpet to his car, and was prevented by the sexton seizing his hand. With increasing delivered a lecture on mercury, when he musn't, Sir. You mustn't blow that exhibited the leg-bone of a man whose horn in here. If you do, I shall be obliged to put you out!" And the good old man, pocketing his bugle, heard nothing of service or sermon.

Two young ladies at Stafford, Ct., lately went to a doctor to have spiders removed from their ears.

Triple Murder in Boston.

A Husband Kills His Wife, His Daugh ter and Himself.

It only remains for your correspondent to furnish the details of the murder of the Kimball family, says a Boston letter, as near as they can be obtained. That the details are sufficiently horrible not one of your readers will deny. The family consisted of George U. Kimball, his wife and his stepdaughter, the daughter of Mrs. Kimball by a former husband. They resided and kept boarders in a modestand Common streets, Charlestown. It we conjugate." seemed that Mr. Kimball arose at his Mrs. Deacon Smith, of Collinsville,

the house, and persons who must have taking any nourishment. been passing while the terrible deeds were being committed neither heard nor saw anything to attract their atten- 000 acres of land. A part of this large tion. At the time he called the boarders one of them remarked that he thought much the greatest part has been ache would lay a while longer, to which Mr. Kimball replied, "You had better come down now. A few minutes later two of the board-

ers went down together, and as they stepped to the door of the parlor they discovered Mr. Kimball standing in the sitting room beyond, off of which his chamber opened, in his night dress and with a terrible gash in his throat, from which the blood was streaming, while in his right hand he held an open razor. Mr. Kimball, on seeing his boarders, motioned for them with the razor to who bring passengers on board or take keep back, and, not caring to disarm him, they ran speedily out into the street to summon the police. In a short time Officers Green, Webb and Pearson were found, and the five quickly returned to the house. On entering the sitting room a horrible sight met their gaze. Upon the floor, in a pool of blood, lay the unfortunate man. He was not dead, for as Officer Pearson stepped up to him he attempted to get up, at the same time exclaiming, "Damn you get out of here, or I will ent you too!" He All other passengers are to pay at the either one of the three cuts would have of tobacco might be followed by one

the officers arrived he was dead. On entering the sitting room the offi-cers noticed that Mrs. Kimball was still in bed, apparently asleep, but, upon investigation, she was found to be dead. There were no marks about her person to show in what manner she had been murdered, except a slight discolpendent upon the depth of the water at wish to carry light and valuable merthe bedside, which had evidently been used to gag her and prevent her outcry.

Search was then made for the daughter, a young woman of about seventeen years, and on opening the door to her bedroom, a very small apartment open ing out of the parlor, another horrible sight met the officers' gaze, which caused the stoutest heart among them to quail. The body of the girl was found lying across the bed with her throat cut from ear to ear, the head being nearly severed from the body. From the appearance of the bed it is thought that she stances attending the collision with the was awakened before the deed was accomplished and struggled to save her life, but without avail. This completed the horrible picture, no attempt being

The officers, after learning of the extent of the tragedy, sent for Coroner Bradford, and upon his arrival two notes found by the police upon the centre table were handed to him, which following is a copy of the most import- canvas. The box is opened and the give a clew to the whole affair. The ant note, which was written upon a piece of letter paper and unstained by

"This troubel was all don by Rindy for telling her somethings that was not true, and my wife scolding every time that I was near her, and to-night when we went to bed She begun again, and finelly my temper got the Best of me. david Nows all about the troubel. was out there A short time ago and told GEO. U. KIMBALL."

public opinion is that the perpetrator manned one of the French boats, and there is evidence that there was method with earth, small islands, or "towof this horrid crime was insane; yet this can be said, there are strange sto- usually willows, three feet and more in The Captain of the Loch Earn con- ries current among the boarders in the circumference. siders that the great loss of life resulted house in relation to the family relations from the fact that his vessel drifted of Mr. and Mrs. Kimball. He was possessed of a bad temper, and she was un- was used, but it did not prove of any after the collision, before it was possi- fortunately in the possession of a jeal- use. ous nature. The "green eyed monster, which doth mock the meat it feeds on, fairs is to find out the names of the distress, and from the misconduct of laid at the bottom of all the family erine was brought into use, and it never troubles, and although no cause seems failed to do its work thoroughly. All to have existed for its creation, still it that remains to be done now is waxed stronger and stronger until the blowing out of some tow-heads and imfatal result already chronicled was proving certain points in the channel, reached.

Mrs. Kimball was an unreasonable woman sometimes. Although she was a will then have been removed by the widow when she took Mr. Kimball fora skill and perseverance of Lieutenant second husband, she took no advantage of her previous experience in married life, and was intolerant. It is said that the blast of jealousy was fanned by the step-daughter, Miranda Weils. She always cherished an ill-feeting towards Mr. Kimball, and busied herself in carrying stories from one to the other, keeping alive the fire that, if left alone, would have quenched itself. It was thus that what was once a pleasant home | life : was turned into a hell upon earth.

An Ohio youth who desired to wed the object of his affections, had an interview with her paternal ancestor, in which he stated that although he had no wealth to speak of, yet he was "chock full of day's work." He got

Facts and Fancies.

A gentleman lately refused to cele-brate his silver wedding on the ground that he was "not yet reduced to beggary.'

A Wabash editor returns thanks for centipede received by mail from Texas, and says it is the first cent of any kind he had seen in a month.

A couple of Americans were lately expelled from a theatre in Berlin because they chewed up programmes and "shied" them at the heads of actors.

A young lady says that a gentleman ought never to feel discouraged when the "momentous question" is negatived by the object of his choice, "for in life, appearing house on the corner of Park as in grammar, we always decline before

usual hour in the morning, and, as was | Conn., is slowly starving to death from his custom, proceeded up stairs about an inflammation of the throat, produced six o'clock to arouse the boarders. Up by a fish-bone which lodged there some to this time no noise had been heard in time ago, and which prevents her

There are 120 men residing in 6 counties in California who own 3,140,quired by scrip, land warrants and cash purchases at almost nominal prices.

Eleven hundred persons own 15,000,000 acres of land in the State of California. That is an average of nearly 13,000 acres for each person. This area is nearly three-quarters as much as the whole land under cultivation in the great State of Ohio. In Ohio the average size of the farms is 111 acres.

A country postmaster, in making a requisition on the department at Washington for three thousand postal cards, apologizes for the unusually large number ordered by saying: "You may think that this amount of postal cards that I send for are great (our office being small), but I will explain it to you. We want them to advertise for a man that was our town treasurer and ob-sconded."

At a meeting of the Oneida Baptist Association a visiting clergyman, old enough to be gray, but with raven enough to be gray, but with raven locks and a beard, offered several resoout of here, or I will cut you too !" He lutions touching questions of reform. then fell back, weak from the loss of Dr. Patton, of Utica, said he saw no obblood. Officers Pearson and Webb at- jection to the adoption of the resolutempted to stanch the flow of blood, but tions, but he wished the one on the use

The Tricks of Magic.

Professor Hartz, the magician, has lately been giving a series of performance, some of which are as surprising oration about the throat. From this as they are entertaining and amusing. Servants who pay two-thirds price are entitled to a berth; they pay half-price if they do not have berth.

One of them is as follows: A common death. The body lay in a natural position, with the hands crossed upon the A Tidal Wave.

It is well known that the velocity with which a wave moves over the surface of the ocean is, in general, de
Storekaspers who seemed a betth, they pay and price is allowed 60 pounds of baggage; if less than whole price, 40 pounds. They are than whole price, 40 pounds of baggage; and that she died with the bedclothes showed that the murder asked to examine it. They report that to pay at the rate of 3 cents a pound for sound sleep, and that she died with it is a firmly made packing box. After a thorough examination, outside and inside, they take a rope and tie it up, passing twice around the ends and sides, passing it through the staples for the two padlocks, and then tie the ends firmly, and seal them with sealing wax. They then envelop the box in a canvas, which covers all six sides, when another rope is added, tied and sealed. Surely the box is safe from any attempt to get into or out of it

without removing the ropes! Professor Hartz's assistant then comes forward with a canvas sack, open at one end. This is examined by the committee and by the audience. It is then placed over the head of the assistant, and tied below his feet and the knots scaled. He is then laid on the box, and the box surrounded by a In two and a half minutes the screen. sack is thrown over the screen, the knots and seals untouched. screen is instantly removed, and the committee, after examining the seals and finding them unbroken, commence untying the ropes and removing the man found inside!

Red River Raft.

The following description shows the difficulties to be overcome in removing the famous Red River Raft:

Logs, roots and snags of every description had been crowded and jammed into a tangled mass, becoming more Him. rinda is at the bottom of all this. compact each year as the pressure from above increased. Annual freshets had The girl was to be married in the brought down mud and deposited it in evening. The most merciful verdict of and over this mass until, in places, the raft itself had become entirely covered should speak evil of the dead, and only these tow-heads were growing trees,

> In addition to the removals of logs Dynamite was then tried, but failed, refusing to explode even with an clectrical exploder. At last nitro-glycwhich will be accomplished in a few weeks. The obstruction of centuries The saddest part of the Woodruff. record of this great work is that Lieutenant Woodruff has not lived to finish it, having died of yellow fever at

Shreveport, October 1.

Some modern philosopher has given in these eleven lines the summary of

7 years in childhood's sport and play. 7
7 years in school from day to day. 14
7 years at trade or college life. 21
7 years to find a place and wife. 28
7 years to pleasure's follies given. 35
7 years to pusiness havdly driven. 42
7 years for some wild govern these 7 years for some wild-goose chase...
7 years for wealth and bootless race...
7 years for health and bootless race...
7 years in weakness spent and care...
Then die, and go you should know when