# THE BEAUFORT TRIBUNI

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The Husband's Happy New Year. Bright and fresh, if a trifle too frosty For scent were we after the hare,-The morning is splendidly bracing, The country delightful, though bare. The sky is a turquoise in color, The sun, while it dazzles the eves. Warms the skaters, but six solid inches The ice on the brook-water lies ; The wood in the distance is purple, With barely a leaf, green or sere ; It is surely a day of good omen That brings in a Happy New Year.

What, darling, astir, and so early? Your hands, both your hands, within mine Your face is as fresh as the morning, Your eyes with its happiness shine ; The sun turns your hair to its color, There's nothing in Nature so bright ; Forgive if my words seem to flatter. They only express my delight. My heart like a bubble is floating. So buoyant, and yet so sincere, As, with all its intenest devotion. I wish you a Happy New Year !

All that happiness means I desire you, All that Heaven bestows on its own, May it be without bounds, or its limits Be set by your wishes alone ; Life is chequer'd, but then the pure metal Is lighten'd, you know, by alloy, And life sometimes gives by its sorrow The zest that we find in its joy. But there, I am growing didactic And wrongly detaining you here, Hand in hand, while I only intended To wish you a Happy New Year !

# Three Remarkable Christmas Davs.

### CHRISTMAS DAY IN THE TIGRIS.

I had been for some time residing at Bagdad, in 183-. Curiosity to visit a city rendered so famous by the "Arabian Nights' Entertainments" led me from India first to visit Bassoria, the Bal-sorah of the Thousand and One Nights, and then the city of the Caliph, whose fame has supplied the title to a pretty opera now rarely performed. And when I had supped sufficiently full of all the attractions of the quaint old city, which had not then involved its Turkish aspect in dark-blue woolen vestment and the scarlet fez, I made preparations for a silence. But there were noisy episodes, journey across the desert to Damascus, which conveyed strong proofs that the for the Holy Land was the ultimate ob lady could scold as well as sing, and ject of my travels. To effect this in safety, it was necessary to don the garment of an Arab to allow the beard a few weeks' growth, and to study the phrases which would be requisite to help me on my perilous journey. My previous resi-dence in Iudia facilitated the acquisition of the accent, and I could soon pronounce the Salaam Alee Koum with orthodox accuracy. The science of eating a pilaw with my fingers, and tearing away pieces of roast lamb as if I had never known the use of knife and fork, was acquired after a little greasy prac-tice. At length, having negotiated the hire of a horse and camel with the chief of a cafilah (caravan), and paid in advance for protection, I bade adieu to my old friend, Colonel Taylor, the British agent and resident, and set forth with some fifty companions, viz., three merchants, two moollahs, a special tatar, my servant, a sheikh, and forty-two thieves under the denomination of pilgrims, returning from Mecca and acting as guards of the merchandise. We had made a four days' journey, and had halted for the night in the desert at a spot where the camel-thorn was tolerably abundant. It was Christmas Eve. 1 had eaten a good supper of lamb, stewed in dried apricots, preparatory to a snooze, when my attention was attracted to a wailing cry in another part of the bivouac. I listened ; gradually this was followed by a murmur, and then another cry, and soon the whole party was in a state of excitement very unusual among sober Mussulmans. I told my servant, Hummud, to go quietly and ascertain the cause, He was not long gone when he hurried back with tottering steps to tell me that the plague had broken out in the caravan, and not a soul was safe. Two men were dying, one had died; others were sick, and all were apprehensive. I knew that the fatal disease of Asiatic cholera had appeared in the city just as we were leaving. Taking counsel with Hummud, I removed my rug and saddle-bags to some distance to windward of the whole party, and pon dered the wisest course. It would never do to go on in fellowship with fell disease, and perhaps be left a corpse in the middle of the desert. It might be equally fatal to return. Before midnight, however, I resolved on the latter course, and saddling my horse I was soon on the way back alone, bidding Hummud follow on the camel. A few hours sufficed to accomplish, at a trot and a gallop, the distance which, walking with a caravan, required nearly four days (absolutely forty-eight hours of locomotion) to master Arrived at the principal gate of the jaded, I was about to enter, when I found my ingress barred. The gate was that the plague was in town, and no one was permitted to enter until he had served twenty days' quarantine ! Here was a situation-and on Christmas Day, too! It was in vain that I protested I was a friend of the resident's. Colonel Taylor had fied with his family to Bussorah, and the Armenian substitute did not know me. I offered money-I made promises-all in vain. I was doomed to hold high festival in the desert with the hungry vultures hovering . above me, rather offering them a scanty meal than getting one myself. As evening approached (for I had arrived at the western gate in the middle of the day) I bethose whe came out bore with them the the poor girl beneath them. This ex-

worst dye. With the keenness and rapidity of vultures, three or four of them, lance in rest, rushed out to stop, and of course to rob me. Resistance, I knew, would be futile. There was only one escape : I turned my horse's head to the stream, then a few yards off, and putting spurs to his flanks, leaped in, and was soon floating down with the rapid current, which the Arabs appropriately enough call the 'Djeer, or javelin. The leap dislodged the faithful Hummud, and deposited him on the bank. Nar-Bedouins, and keeping close to the bank bank, and were hospitably treated ; and I then made arrangements for a trip to holiday in the Tigris.

CHRISTMAS DAY IN A LAZARETTO. In the winter of 183—, I had arrived at Odessa from Asiatic Turkey. The unlucky yellow flag, hoisted by com-mand of the visiting surgeon of the port compelled the brig I was in to toss about in the roadstead for a week before it was admitted to the mole, or quarantine harbor. Then I was required to send my clothes for fumigation, and at the end of another week the authorities permitted me to land and take up my quarters in the lazaretto for fourteen days more, "on suspicion of plague." The Odessa lazaretto is built in the form of a quadrangle. Each room is separated from its neighbor by a double wall, between which a sentinel takes his station to see that neighbors hold no communication with each other. There is a small court-yard in front of each room, and a double iron grating—one row of grating a few feet before the other—keeps the prisoners from any personal tact with the outer world, represented by the restaurateur and his aids, the surgeon and the chaplain. In the room adjoining mine were confined a Greek and a young woman, who passed a portion of their time in singing to the music of a guitar and occasionally a tambourine. Much of the rest was spent in eating, drinking and sleeping, to judge from the long intervals of

We were rounding the Cape of Good Hope in the good ship "Nancy Lee," whereof James M'Culloch was master, on our voyage from Bombay to Liverpool. I was the only passenger. The vogage had been tedious, for the bottom of the vessel was covered with barnacles. and the captain was not a very entertaining or instructive mariner. He had one mate, Smith by name, whose only diversion during the watch below was a daring attempt to conquor "Life let us cherish" on a one-keyed flute. I was rowly escaping the random shots of the consequently cast upon my own resources. The table was not very luxuriantfor an hour and a half, I was carried | ly supplied, but there was always a suffidown to a little cane-built village, where my horse was brought up (nothing else an extra feast. We dined at three could have stopped the poor wretch) by o'clock. The weather was beautiful; a cluster of boats. We got on to the all sail was set, and we were congratulating ourselves upon so propitious a "double" of the terrible Cape of Bussorah, after spending my Christmas Storms. We were not very sensible of a sudden change in the motion of the vessel until a heavy lurch to larboard sent-bottles and glasses on to the deck of the cuddy. The captain looked up at the barometor over his head, turned deadly pale, and staggered out on the quarter-deck. Mr. Smith was asleep on

of one sick man, were drunk and quarreling. The position was perilous, in the extreme. Crack ! and the mainroyal with its yard and sail flapped against the top-gallant. The captain staggered to the halyards and called out, as loud as he could : "Let go everything !" The wind became fiercer each moment ; the jib was torn to shreds; the mizen-royal went ; the vessel was almost on her beam ends. I rushed out, and aided the captain in "letting go," to urge them to reef and furl and get down the shattered masts-all to no purpose. Only one or two were sufficiently in their senses to make an effort to do their duty. I jumped upon the poop, and shook Smith out of his lethargy. He stared, bewildered for some moments; and when he seemed to realize the condition of things, he began to brawl and use his whistle (for he was bos'n as well as mate), and wondered, that no notice was taken of it. The sea had now risen considerably, and every now and then heavy seas dashed against the "Nancy Lee," or swept clean over her. By great efforts the "letting go" had been accomplished, and every yard being loosened, the sails flopped about

A VICTIM OF EARTHQUAKES. a Account of the Earthquakes that have Visited Lisbon, the Portuguese Capital. It is as a city against which the internal forces of nature have conspired with unparalleled frequency and fury that Lisbon is popularly known in other coun-tries. With the memory of previous tries. disasters from the same cause, extending back more than eight hundred years, it was hardly to be expected that the recent shocks would not excite considerable alarm among the population. Be-tween the years 1009 and 1146 three cases of earthquake occurred. In 1356 the visitation was repeated with in-creased severity. In 1537 the earth was convulsed at intervals of three successive days, when twenty-five hundred houses were destroyed, and thirty thousand persons perished. In 1579 three streets were destroyed, and in 1699 and 1722 the earthquakes were marked by peculiar violence. But it was on the 1st of November, 1655, at ten o'clock in the morning, the weather being bright and serene, that the capital, then in the height of its splendor, was overwhelmed, the poop; the crew, with 'the exception in less than a quarter of an hour, by the most stupendous catastrophe recorded in human annals. First there was a tremulous motion, so slight as hardly to attract attention. In two minutes after-ward the earth shook with such violence that the houses were split in every direction, and the sun was obscured by the clouds of dust which arose. At naises t length the third and most disastrous ments. shock succeeded, which laid the city in ruins in a moment. Au eye-witness relates "the screams of the living, the groans of the dying, and the profound darkness increased the horror." In twenty minutes the silence of the grave reigned over a locality which had shortly before been a scene of cheerful activity. But the havoc had not yet reached its height. Fires broke out in various quarters of the city, and were fanned by a strong wind. So intent were the hapless survivors on saving their lives that they left the spreading flames to take their course. On the morning of the 7th of the same month, at five o'clock, all

**Fashion** Notes Amber jewelry is revied.

Pleated waists are fashionable. Arabesque galloons are very fashionable. Plush is used for collars and cuffs of

cloaks. A new color in artificial flowers is French pink. Ribbons with fringed edges are com-

ng in vogue. Satin ribbon is very fashionable for bonnet trimming.

Silk and feather boas are among this season's novelties.

Double breasted sacks and cutaway coats are both worn.

Bonnet strings are fashionable for even very young ladies.

In spite of all that is said against high heels, they are still worn.

Yellow kolinsky, a dyed sable, is seen mong the novelties in furs.

Egyptian types for jewelry and fancy articles is a fashion of the passing momoment.

Cocks' plumes and cocks' feather ruches are favorite trimmings for felt hats.

Cut steel buckles on velvet bows are used on Louis XIV. and Louis XVI. slippers.

Princess dresses and princess polo-naises take the lead as fashionable gar-

Bonnets are more fash hats for young ladies a matrons.

Black silk and black vely to be the favorite combination costume of American women.

Moonlight pearl beads and variegated pearl beads take the place of moonlight jet for evening toilet.

Among novelties are earrings of silve-enamelled with small shells, a pearl exuding from each shell.

A new lace for flannel skirts is knitted in a variety of patterns of Saxony yarn the color of the skirt.

of the same month, at new o clock, and the terrors of the previous week were repeated under greatly aggravated cir-cumstances. The set rose nine feet higher than the greatest recorded river flood which has ever inundated Portugal. The affrighted crowd congregated on the back of the same shade for evening dresses.

the same shade for evening dresses.

The Valley of the Jordan. The Jordan Valley, from Lake Tiber-ias to the Dead Sea, is about seventy miles in length. Three miles is its average breadth, although it widens at places into plais ten miles broad. These plains are beautiful cases, which fact will remove the impression, now popular, that the whole region is a sterile desert. There are many streams running out of the mountains on either side, and in every case, where the river leaves the foot of the hills, there is a ruined village. There is little difficulty in picking out among these many of the localities men-tioned in the Bible. Along the course of the Jordan we find ruins of many of the bridges built by the Romans. One of these, just below Lake Tiberias, consists of ten huge arches, and must have been a handsome structure. By irriga-tion the valley of the Jordan, embracing tion the valley of the Jordan, embracing 200 square miles, may be made as fertile as the Nile, and will support half a mil-lion of people. The expense would be triffing, and anything that grows in the hot-beds of the world can be produced in the Jordan Valley. The valley and adjoining ones have numerous hot sulphur springs. Some miles east of the Jordan, just below Lake Tiberias, is a small basin containing a large hot spring and some ruins which indicate that it was at one time a popular resort. There are remains of a large theater and many houses that must have been magnificent in their day. The whole country is filled with ruins.

with ruins. There are popular traditions that Sodom, Gomorrah and other wicked cities of the plain are submerged. The belief is erroneous, and the Dead Sea has never exceeded its borders. These than for cities must have existed at the northern end of this body of water. Every link in the chain of evidence leads to this belief. On the plain at the northern. end of the sea are some rebuilt cities, exactly corresponding in number and position to the cities of the plain that were destroyed by the great conflagration men-tioned in the Bible. At one place are three cities, above ground, in "layers." First are the mud houses of the Arabs ; next under these is a city built by the Romans ; still under that is a Hebrew city, and still lower down, where men

have turned up the earth thirty or forty deep, there are the ruins of still another cholers or the cause of the disease.

In ancient times, there cannot be the slightest doubt, this land was densely suburbs of Pittsburg, Ps. She is about populated by a wealthy morph. The forty of Common by birth and for him ruins which dot the country and the years past has worked at the trade as a A Shaker community at Pleasant Hill Ky., have had a series of matrimonial the remnants of more than five hundred miles built by the Romans. The work-manship was superb, and even at this day the drives are frequently well pre-served. These too, we to give the society of matrimonial misfortunes recently which threatened to destroy the society. First, a young man and a young woman eloped, then an old man and old woman traveled the same road; and within a month nine more marriages have taken place.

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> The Reason Why. You wonder at the change, you say, And can't you guess the reason why What brings the brightness of the day What gives the color to the sky? Just light and sunshine. Even so. The brooding shadows of the night, With all the clouds that come and go, Are lost forever in the light. What then ? The old, old smile ; The sun is shining in my sky :) .11

And if you see a change in me, Oh, love, you know the reason why.

# Items of Interest.

The population of Richmond, Va., has doubled since the war.

Nevada enjoys the luxury of publicly thrashing its convicted wife-beaters.

Mrs. Lou. J. Jennings has presented her husband with seven daughters in

eight years. They are called "Indian supply con-tracts" because the supplies always con-tract before they reach the Indians.

A paper says of a very prominent militis general that "his sword was never drawn but once, and then in a raffle."

Three drunken young men, with piatols in their hands, recently dispersed the congregation from a church in Priaski

county, Ky. The man who owns a \$20,000 cow can drink milk costing him eighty-four cents a quart. That's all the advantage he has over the rest of us.

One dollar put at compound-interest upon the day Columbus discovered America would amount, in 1879, to the paltry sum of \$6,240,000,000.

A man in Newburyport, Mass., is fattening for his table five hundred frogs. He keeps them in a barrel and feeds them upon Indian meal.

Mr. Coolbaugh, the wealthy Chicago banker who recently committed suicide, is said, by the Advance, to have been led to the deed by intemperance.

The St. Louis Journal of Agriculture says: "Farms can be bought in any county of the United States to day, for less than the improvements cost."

A French gentleman has left \$80,000 as a prize to be awarded to any person discovering either a cure for Asiatic

sometimes the quarrels ros a to a terrible pitch, a thump, followed by a scream, furnishing the climax.

It was Christmas Day. The snow fell heavily, deadening the sound of the church bells, which, through a broken pane, reminded me of the holy festival. expected to hear my neighbors sing hymns. My own time was devoted to my books-the only relief to an enforced solitude. Towards evening, while the guard slept, I distinctly heard the voice of the man Greek. He seemed to be growling rather than speaking, and in the intervals of his silence I heard the female sob. Not a very "merry Christmas," thought I. Sometimes one voice rose above the other-the one was shrill, the other loud and angry. Then there was a scuffle, then all was tranquil. Night had fallen, and I had hoped the parties had gone to sleep. But again the murmurs, the expostulations, the outbursts, disturbed my quiet. And now the woman became voluable, and spasmodic bursts of grief alone interrupted the torrent of her eloquence. Ever and anon the man called out what appeared to be "Silence !" adding a few words (none of which were distinct enough to be caught) in a minatory tone. Then came another struggle, wordsbitter words-stifled cries, a heavy fall, scream-silence again.

I could not sleep ; what had been the issue of the last quarrel? Had the 'peace and good will' taught by the Redeemer, whose natal day the outer Christian world was celebrating, ultimately prevailed; and were the recent antagonists illustrating the Horatian maxim, that the falling out of levers is the renewal of love? Or had the last fall so stunned the feebler of the two individuals as to render the revival of either love or anger temporarily impossible?

I was not long in doubt. It was past midnight, when I was awakened by dolorous cries and heavy sobs, vehement protestations and earnest apostrophes in the voice of the man. I knocked loudly at the wall to suggest silence. He evidently did not heed the knocking. I called out in good Italian, 'Be quiet; it was no avail. I roused up the guard, and asked him what was the matter with the gentleman. My custodian suggested he was drunk. I could not, however, divest my mind of the idea that a deed

The night wore away. I could not sleep. I no longer heard the voice of the woman-even the man's voice was hushed; but, instead of the usual sounds, my ear was as alled with knockings on the floor, and a noise as of a saw or file city of Bagdad, horse and man equally at work. When the restaurateur came round in the morning to take orders for breakfast, I told him what I had heard, closed, and from a wicket I was informed | and suggested that the lady might be ill, and need medical aid. He went next door, but was sent away with the intimation that nothing was wanted. Two or three more days elapsed ; the time had arrived for my release. On the very day. indeed, when I was to be emancipated my neighbors were also to bo freed. I heard the officers arrive next door. Some words were uttered, followed by an altercation ; then the man cried bitterly. What could be the matter ? More officers came; the man was fettered and taken away. Where was the woman? He had stabbed her in his anger ; and, under some absurd notion that her existence would be forgotten by gan to feel very nervous and somewhat the authorities, he had taken up two faint. No one went into the city, and planks, and deposited the dead body of operations which followed

and braces. The man at the helm, who

loch in their service.

of darkness had been perpetrated.

ought to have been relieved two hours previously, now declared he could hold on no longer-the pressure upon the rudder was beyond his powers. He called for some comrade to take his place ; he was unheeded. So, in his desperation, he made the wheel fast. and went forward-only to drink his share of the liquor, which had been put into his keg for him. The captain was frenzied-he stamped, swore, prayed, invoked, ordered-all to no purpose. Out of a crew of fourteen, only four persons, myself included, were fit to do anything. The elements took advantage of our helplessness, and made terrible havoc with everything on and above deck. Happily, the hatches were hermetically closed, to project the cargo. The foretopmast, unable to bear the strain, now went, and in its fall killed a sailor, who bore the rather inappropriate soubriquet of , "Happy Jack." The men became frantic. One went up aloft to cut loose the main-royal, which still hung by some cordage to the lower stem. He got up with difficulty. and affected his purpose. The mast fell on the deck, and struck Mr. Smith ; he staggered towards the gangway, and fell overboard. I screamed with affright and rushed to the side. A rope that hung below the main-chains had caught him as the vessel heeled over; but instead of proving his salvation it aided his destruction, for I saw his poor body swinging to and fro, striking the ship's side with force enough to kill him if he had ten lives. To shorten the story, the gale slackened at midnight, and a dead calm rapidly ensued. We had then nothing but the rolling of the helpless ship to trouble us. But to what a miserable wreck was the full moon witness! Every effort was now made to repair damages, but although two months more elapsed before we entered the Mersey, our condition was so dilap y dated, that, in spite of the efforts made bi the skipper to tell a good story to his owners, they mulct him and the crew of all that was due, and resolved that, in future, no more such "merry Christmas-

# A Lady's Long Trance.

The Des Moines (Iowa) Register of a Shadle, who has been in an almost contime last March, without any premonitory symptoms, the lady became insane. wild at first, and finally violent. She was visiting a sister near her own residence. Soon after her arrival there she began to talk strangely, and a few days later was raving with insanity, and at times very violent. On the 12th of June Mrs. Shadle had a spasm, from which she passed off into a comatose state, which continued without intermission until October 1, when she awakened and conversed, although incoherently. The next day she again fell asleep and has not since been awake. She is fed by forcing her month open and placing the food inside. Her respiration is regular, but a little more frequent than that of

tremendously, breaking from their lifts the banks of the Tagus were overtaken by a monstrous wave, and, with houses and streets, were overwhelmed in the act of endeavoring to escape. A vast throng of persons fled for refuge from the falling ruins to the marble quay now known as the Praca de Commercio, which suddenly sank with the dense living mass collected upon it, and not one of the bodies ever rose to the surface. Boats and vessels crowded with wretched fugitives were swept down by a whirlpool. and no trace of them was ever found. The results of this abnormal movement of nature could not be confined within the limits of the locality in which it produced the greatest devastation. It extended to Morocco ; and one-half of Fez. including twelve thousand Arabs, was destroyed. Its influence was felt as far north as the Orkney Islands, and ships in mid-Atlantic were tossed by the fearful agitation of the elements it had generated. The number of victims to which the disaster proved fatal is estimated at fifty thousand, and the value of the property sacrificed at \$100,000,000. So crushing was the effect of this misfortune, with its attendant consequences, to the court, that the question was gravely debated whether the seat of government should not be removed to Brazil. But the ill-fated capital gradually emerged from its rains, and, though severe shocks have occurred since the great earthquakes in the years 1761, 1796 and 1807. no visitation has been so serious as to interrupt the growth of the city. Indeed, by a sort of poetic law of compensation, the most handsome portion of it to-day is in the valley created by the earthquake, through the collapse of the hill on which the principal section of the old city stood. As the visitor crosses the Black Horse square, and wends his way to the Praca de Dom Pedro IV. and the public gar-

dens, it requires a strong effort of fancy to realize that any such occurrence as we have described could have taken place on that spot,

## That Colorado Stone Man.

A Denver assayer gives this account of the origin of the Colorado stone man es" should be passed by poor M'Cul- | with a tail: In August, 1875, five of us were prospecting in the vicinity of Pueblo. In coming upon a sandstone quarry, one of the party observed a sort of likeness of a man drawn upon the rock. The incident occasioned a deal of recent issue, says : Yesterday evening there stopped at the Given House Mr. and Mrs. Shadle, of Guthrie county, ac-giant was then favorably discussed. companied by some attendants. They The party agreed to undertake the task, are escorting to Mount Pleasant Mrs. and a stonecutter named Saunders, who had been working in the vicinity and tinual trance ever since last June. Some known to be a clever hand at modeling, was at once sought out and an agreement made for the figure. While the plan was in progress one of the party, in a joking way, said the thing ought to have a tail, as in ancient times men had tails six or seven inches long. It was decided amongst the party that the figure should be known as a petrified Aztec after six months and impose him on the public as such. The stonecutter, not seeing the joke, set to work and made the figure, with tail appended. The price paid the artisan was \$135, and after he had completed the figure it was buried. The "Muldoon" was made out of sandstone and dried by the cabin fire, which partly accounts for the little moles on the surface. After the burial-two feet | was drowned. most people of her age, which is twenty- the surface. After the burial-two feet nine. She has one child, a boy of four from the surface of the ground-the

Stanley neckties and standing collars are affected by fashionable young ladies with the waistcoat and jacket.

Uncut figured velvet having a white ground, with the figures in colored de signs, is exquisite for ladies' waistcoats. Grecian bodices and yolk waists, with gathered or pleated backs and fronts, are among the late imported dresses.

Fur and feather tippets, with long tabs down the front, in the style of the Victorines of thirty years ago, are coming in vogue.

Large Russian collars and cuffs of fur, and lapels of fur on the pockets, are the only trimmings seen on some of the most lived there since. fashionable cloaks.

Among boudoir novelties are elegant work boxes with slanting sides, suspended upon crossed ebony sticks, so that they must always maintain an upright position.

The most fashionable way of arranging the hair is a braid fastened low in the neck, running upon the head, the fastening on the crown hidden by two or three puffs, or a comb.

Gold threads in all the tints of the rainbow are used for embroideries on evening costumes and opera bonnets by those who object to the weight of moonight and variegated beads.

The passementeries and braid trimpend it from the wall by a hole bored in the top. It will be found a useful mings, which come especially for cloaks, are of such elegant designs and richness thing to hold letters or pamphlets. A of material as to give the effect of lavish clever boy could make this much handsomer by cutting a pattern over the costliness to the plainest shaped garfront, or an initial, or a monogram, or ments.

name in the middle. The wood should Among fashionable trimmings are pleats, gatherings, shirrings, galloons, be oiled or shellaced.

ribbed beiges or corduroys, variegated bean, silk and chenille fringes, silk, variegated gold, silk and beaded embroidery, feather bands, bands of fur, velvet and brocade.

Habit basques of velvet, shaped very much like a gentleman's swallow-tailed over and button down, or the top has strings over the braid to tie the month coat, with the masculine effect modified by a profusion of bows, pleatings and up. There should be three or four made other trimmings, are worn over princess at a time, as each case holds but one trained skirts, or skirts and tunics of pair of shoes; and you will find that mamma or your unmarried aunts will faille.

## Stories of Children.

A pair of twins about a month old were dropped on a street corner in Chicago one morning recently, and the mother, being in haste, did not return like to make a novelty in these timefor the basket. A policeman took the little fellows to the Foundlings' Home, where they received the names of Linscott Rutherford Hayes and Martin Burchard Hayes.

Four little boys in Sacramento, Cal. have built a little cabin close to the old pins, and have it served on Christmas chain-gang yard, and there they live by Eve, full of pretty things and sugar plums, jokes and jolly little rhymes themselves, scorning the homes which their fathers offer them. They have had stove, but do their scanty cooking on a brick fire-place, while a plentiful supply brick fire-place, while a plentiful supply the back are comfortable at the twirls of paper; but the carver can pretend to use his knife and fork, Indian, and they would resurrect him of blankets keeps them comfortable at night, They earn a few pennies by runsure a merry time for all at the table. ning on errands and doing odd jobs.

A lad returned from school in Warrensburg, New York, one noon not long ago, to tell his mother that he was going to drown himself in Schroon River. She screamed as he set out as fast as he could run, but before she could overtake him he threw himself into the water and

A bright little urchin ran away from years. The first evidence of wakefulness party went on their way to await the the Soldier's Orphan Home, at Normalshe has exhibited since the 2d of October resurrection. A few of the prospectors Illinois, the other day, and went to Chi, was the day before yesterday, when she had got wind of the proceedings and cago, as he said, to see some big ships.

populated by a wealthy people. The forty, a German b fact that the Romans thought it worthy helper to her husband. of conquest prove the assertion. There are to be seen still, among other things, served. These, too, go to show the former importance of the country, which demanded such a costly means of internal intercourse. The valley is intersected with irrigating canals, built by the ancients, showing that they had more intelligence than any that have

Home-Made Christmas Gifts.

A WALL LETTER-HOLDER.

This is something which quite a

SHOE CASES.

These cases are meant to take the

place of paper when shoes are to be

A NEW KIND OF CHRISTMAS-PIE

And one more suggestion. Little articles

wrapped in white paper, can be put

inside cakes, baked and iced, and thus

furnish another amusing surprise for

the "pie" or the Christmas tree.-St.

Joarnalistic Ingenuity.

Nicholas Magazine.

like them very much.

LIFE. A baby on her mother's knee, A child at play ; A man with pulses bounding free, A man with pulses bounding free, A voiceless clay— And life has passed beyond the West ! The weary tread Goes out to boundless fields of rest--. O blessed dead !

#### Pilloried and Flogged,

A recent dispatch from Wilmington Del., says: This morning, at a few minutes past ten o'clock, in a cold, driz-zling easterly rain storm, the first of the culprits to be flogged as a punishittle boy could make. Cut out three pieces of thin wood, a foot long by six inches wide; smooth and sand-paper ment for felony in this county at Newtwo of them, bore a hole in each corner ment for felony in this course jail yard, attended by the warden and sheriff. Mounting a rickety old ladder, two prisoners were promptly pilloried. For and in the middle of one side, and fasten them together with fue wire, cord, ribbon, or the small brass pins which are used for holding manuscripts. The pieces should be held a little spart. an hour they stood there in the face of Cut one end of the third piece into the few spectators who enscenced themselves in corners of the jail yard to be sheltered from the rain which pelted pittilessly upon the victims of the pil-lory. At the expiration of an hour they some ornamental shape, glue it firmly to the back of one of the others, and sus-

lory. At the expiration of a bandened were released. One retired. The other, William Barry, a bardened criminal, by the way, who boasted that he had been in thirty-six different jails in the country, was strapped to the whipping post, stripped have to the waist, and received quite a severe flog-ging. He felt the punishment severely, and looked imploringly at the sheriff as the lash descended twenty times on his

wrapped up in a trunk. They are made of brown crash, bound with red worsted bare back. A lad named McGuire, evidently of braid. One end is pointed so as to turn delicate organization, was next stripped and tied to the post. He was very anx-ious and frightened. The sheriff dealt mercifully with him, and the twenty lashes did not much more than well redden his back.

The next was Monk Austin, who was convicted of a petty larceny, and al-though he shivered and was much affected by the cold rain on his naked skin, he bore his punishment with nonchal-Nothing can be droller than to hang up one's stockings, and nothing prettier ance. A young fellow named Kiefly, the companion of Anstin, stepped up to or more full of meaning than a Christmas tree. But for some of you who may the post, threw his coat off jauntily and received his twenty lashes with indifferhonored ways, we will just mention that

it is good fun to make a "Christmasence. The next three were colored men ; one pie "in an enormous tin dish-pan, with convicted for larceny, the other two for felonious assault. They each received a make-believe crust of yellow cartridge paper, ornamented with twirls and flourishes of the same, held down with the usual twenty lashes and wriggled and roared under the infliction,

# How the Texas Cow-Boy Lives.

A letter from San Antonio, Texas, to the New Orleans Democrat, says : One of the distinctive features of Western Texas is the cow-boy, so-called. Hereto-fore there have been but few inclosed pastures. The cattle and horses have ranged at will over the prairies, and when a norther prevails they become widely scattered. When the spring of the year returns, then a dozen or more of the young men of a neighborhood mount their mustangs, taking each a spare horse, the company having several sumpter horses, and scour the prairies for many miles, some times fifty or sixty n one direction. These excursions last Everybody knows that newspapers keep biographies of most living celebri- about ten days or two weeks. They

ics ready in type, so that when one of bivouse at night, cook their own meals, dead, all recent victims of the terrible pla to be transferred to the cars. The so they dispersed in different directions. little boy climbed into the wagon Finally they became scattered, some in train. When he was rescued by the binder the public an hour or so after black coffee. generally without sugar, as carried from her home to a vehicle were keeping an eye on the party, and He walked the greater part of the way visitation. It was clear I could have no upon the silence. When I was released, hope of ingress, even if it were safe to be in the infected place. I at once re-verandah of the place where I went to and placing his arms about his New York and the remainder in different police his face was disfigured by his last gasp. The other day, however, kill a yearling when they need meat, and police his face was disfigured by the sudden death of M. Theirs caught are truly rough and ready riders. This mediately rolled from the closed ever mediately rolled from the closed eyes, but they remained closed; and there was no other sign of waking. She is to be taken to the asylum for the insane at Earth Madicon solved to abandon the poor camel, and reclaim my fumigated apparel, guarded putting my servant behind me, we rode by two soldiers. He was a little, old down to the banks of the river (Tigris) man of malignant aspect. I rememand sought a boat. Not one was to be bered having seen him on the mole with When a man is "rooted to the spot y fear does he branch out before he seen ! The people had fled to Bussorah | a handsome young Greek whom I supin every available vessel. There were, posed to be his child. No one knew Fort Madison. however, we were told, some boats a few | exactly what their relative position was. miles lower down the steam. We set off It was enough that he had shed her by fear, does he brauch out before he compelled to whitewash the wall next the company, "It's grandpa's little our tears cease to flow to-morrow we and it would be hard to find a better for the locality, but had not gone far blood on Christmas night. A CHRISTMAS GALF. before we came upon an encampment of prayer !" morning, to obliterate his shadow, Bedouins-thieves and murderers of the | It was in the African summer of 1826. | leaves ?