Special Requests.

1. In writing to this office on busines. always give your name and Post offic

2. Business, letters and communica-tions to be published should be written on reparate sheets, and the object of each clearly indicated by necessary note when required.

3. Articles for publication should be written in a clear, legible hand, and on only one side of the page.

4, All changes in advertisements must each us on Friady.

DR. J. H. F. MILHOUS, DENTAL SURGEON.

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DR. B. J. QUATTLEBAUM, SURGEON DENTIST.

WILLISTON, S. C.

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with all the latest approved appliances, than ! at the residences of patients. To prevent disappointments, patients infending to visit him at Williston are requested to correspond by mail before leave ng home: senltf the state of the s

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Opposite Academy of Music, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Rooms to let at 50 cents a night. Meals at all hours-Oyiters in every Syle. Ales, Wines, Liquors, Segars, &c.[mar301y

CHARLES C. LESLIE Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CHESTNUTS. lown in the orchard, all the day, The apples ripened and dropped away; Taway, and yellow, and red they feil, Filling the air with a spicy smell.

VOL. VI. NO. 37.

But the sturdy chestnuts over the hill Guarded their prickly cashets still, And laughed in scorn at the wind and rain, Beating their burly limbs in valn.

'Hush ;" said the frost; "If you'll hold your breath Till hill and valley are still as death, I will whisper a spell that shall open wide The caskets green where the treasures hide.

Over the roofs of the sleeping town, Over the hilisides bire and brown: Field and meadow and wood were crossed By the shining trail of the silver frost.

Close at the door of each grarded cell He breathed the words of his wonderful spell, And the bristling lances turned agide And every portal opened wide.

Up sprang the wind with a loud "Ho! Ho!" And scattered the treasures to and fro; Ing the children should, "Come away! — There is sport in the chestmit woods to-day."

How to Mind a Baby. First a man must have one to take

care of. It isn't every one that is fortunate enough to have one, and when he does his wife is always wanting to run over to the neighbor's five minutes, and he has to attend to the baby. Sometimes she caresses him, and oftener she says, sternly, "John, take good care of the child till I return." You want to remonstrate, but cannot pluck up courage while the awful female eye is upon you ; so you prudently refrain, and merely remark: "Don't stay long, my dear." She is scarcely out of sight when the luckless babe opens its eyes, and its month also, and emits a yell which causes the cat to bounce out of the door as if something had stung it. You timdly lift the cherub, and sing an operatic air; it does not appreciate it, and yells, the louder. You try to bribe it with a bit of sugar ; not a bit of use, it spits it out. You get wrathy and shake it. It stops a second, and you venture another, when, good heavens! it sets up such a roar that the passers by look up in astonishment. You feel desperate; your hair stands on end and the perspira tion oozes out of every pore as the agomizing thought comes over you, what if the luckless child should have a fit! You try baby talk : but "litty, litty

What a horrible place must this world uppear when regarded according to our deas from an insect's point of view! The ir infested with huge flying hungry lragons, whose gaping and snapping nouths are ever intent upon swallowing the innocent creatures for whom, accordng to the insect, if he were like us, a properly constructed world ought to be exclusively adapted. The solid earth continually shaken by the approaching read of hideous giants-moving mount-

In an Insect's Place.

ins-that crush out precious lives at every footstep, an occasional draught of the blood of these monsters; stolen at life-risk, affording but poor compensation for such fatal persecution.

Let us hope that the little victims are less like ourselves than the doings of ants and bees might lead us to suppose; that their mental anxieties are not proportionate to the optical vigilance indisated by the 4,000 eye-lenses of the common house fly, the 17,000 of the cabbage

butterfly and the wide-awake dragonfly, or the 25,000 possessed by certain species of still more vigilant beetles. The insect must see a whole world of wonders of which we know little or nothing. True, we have microscopes, with which we can see one thing at a time if carefully laid upon the stage; but what is the finest instrument Ross can produce compared to that with 25,000 object glasses, all of them probably achromatic, and each one a living instrument with itsue own nerve branch supplying a separate sensation? To creatures thus endowed

with microscopic vision, a cloud of sandy dust must appear like an avalanche of massive rock fragments, and everything else proportionally monstrous. Insects are probably acquainted with a whole world of physical facts of which

we are utterly ignorant. Our auditory apparatus supplies us with a knowledge of sounds. What are these sounds, They are vibrations of matter which are capable of producing corresponding or sympathetic vibrations of the drums of our ears or the bones of our skull." When we carefully examine the subject, and count the number of vibrations that produce our world of sounds of varying pitch, we find that the human ear can only respond to a limited range of such vibrations. If they exceed 3,000 per amby" has no effect-for it stretches as second the sound becomes too shrill for if a red-hot poker had been laid upon average people to hear it, though some

What the Carrying of a Bauquet to the. Wrong House Effected. [Johnny Bouquet, in New York Tribune.] It was not long ago that a gentleman said to me-he was in wine-"Johnny, I will take your best bouquet-that big

one on a tray, fit to be the bridal bed of Eve-if you will carry it to this address. "All right, boss," was my response, as I took his \$10 bill, and observed a rather devilish light in his eye, while he wrote a name on a card. It was a beam of the light that shone in the eve of Cain as the discriminating flame of heaven shot past his offering and blazed on Abel's altar. However, I was not particular about what was going on in his mind, and he slipped the card in the bouquet, and I started off to deliver it. Stopping close by to change my note and eat a bit of lunch, a good many people gathered near the great prize bouquet and began to talk about and smell t, and so, whether some jealous rival stole that card, or whether I had dropped it on the street, the card was missing when I took up the great salver of flowers again.

TEP PEOPLE.

BARNWELL, C. H., S. C., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1883.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

I hastened back to the place where I had met the gentleman. He had gone away in a carriage. I told my trouble to the hotel clerk, the genial Gillis, and he said, "Pshaw! take it to his wife. 'He is no sporting man."

Now, that gentleman I knew, by an accident of passing his house, and I had often admired the inflexible, the solitary, the lofty and self-reliant quality in him. He was kind to his inferiors, manly to

his counds, haughty to his superiors. About once or twice a year he showed liquor in his eyes, as if Gain had bred on Abel's stock, and a little liquor brought out the consanguinity. I said to myself: "These flowers will wither for which I have been paid. I believe he meant to send them to his wife, and I will take them there."

I rang the door-bell of his house and asked for the lady. Shown into the parlor I saw my buyer's picture over the mantel. The house was not expensively furnished, but looked like the abode of perseverance in some moderately compensating profession and slow but gaining conquest on half (fortune. A lady quarter year, and the face grows more entered the parlor and beheld the flowers. human and spirited with the increase of

Interesting Observations in the Pay-

chological Study of Infants. The Medical Record reproduces the eading features of the studies of Prof. door in the root, which communicates with a trigger set upon the ground. Food is spread about inside, the mon-keys enter, and, skirmi-hing around, disturb the trigger, and the trap shuts them in. The third method for catch-W. Preyer, of Jena, in a field as yet almost unbroken—that is, in the psycho-logical study of infants. This study be-gins, the professor says, with the observation of the movements and sensations of a child, and then proceeds to note the development of the different senses, the formation of speech, etc., and the effect of all these things in awakening the in-telligence. The first manifestation of voluntary motion occurs about the fourteenth week, when the infant begins to hold up its head. After four months the head is usually balanced well, and at ten

months the power to sit up is acquired. Ability to stand was usually, in the cases studied by the professor, gained suddenly at the end of the first year. ble. The nut is then laid upon the ground, and the hunter retires to a con-The first grasping motion of the hand in sight than the monkeys race helter-skelthe first quarter year is entirely reflex peeps into it, and, seeing the plentiful store of rice inside, squeezes his hand in through the tiny hole, and clutches a and mechanical, the first voluntary attempt to take hold of an object not being noticed before the seventeenth week. A child does not show self-consciousness, a handful. Now, so paramount is greed over every other feeling connected with monkey nature, that nothing will induce knowledge of its independent existence. until the second quarter of the second year. The sensibility of the skin of a new-born child is very low, and it will give Bosigns of disconfort if it be pricked on the nose, or lips, or hands. The eyes, too, close slow'y when touched, and do not close at all in the bath. An increase of sensibility, however, appears in a day or two after birth.

All infants are deaf at birth, because handicapped beyond hope with a cocoa-nut as large as himself. a state of affairs, quite fatal to rapid locomotion, either the other ear is closed and there is as yet no air in the middle car. A response to a strong sound is observed at the terrestrial or arboreal. The sequel is that he falls an easy capture to the hunt-er, a victim to his own greed. Even when caught he reads in the actions of earliest in six hours, but often not for a day or two. The awakening of the sense may be detected by the blinking which a loud noise occasions. No other organ is thought to contribute to the intellectual development of the child so much as the ear. The first perceptions are those of light. The infant shuts its eyes as soon as light enters them; within a week it turns its glance to the window, but it is three weeks before the eyes will follow a light moved before them. The stupid expression on the child's

The Fellow that Looks Like Me. face does not leave it until the second Except an Irish landlord, says the London World, no member of the She turned to me and said: "Who are the power of seeing intelligently. The

Rates of Ad

Orntract adva

No communication by on will be dram of the writer, not publication, but as a gra

> THE PEOPLE, Address, Barnwell C. EL. B C.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

LORD DERBY has an income of \$750 .-000 a year.

LAKE ERE is 344 feet higher than Lake Ontario. The falls of Niagara are 162 feet high.

THE butter, cheese, egg, and milk business of this country are estimated to be worth \$40,000,000.

ing them is a most ludicrous one. An old, hard cocoanut is taken, and a very small hole made in the shell. Furnished THE British Government spends \$700,-000 annually on its consular service, and the United States only \$300,000. with this and a pocketful of boiled rice,

THREE firms are now engaged in can-ning Boston baked beans, and their an-nual production is not less than 4,000,the sportsman sallies into the forest, and stops beneath a tree tenanted by monkeys. Within full sight of these inquisitive spectators he first eats a httle 000 or 5,000,000 cans. rice and then puts a quantity into the cocoanut with all the estentation possi-

IN VARIOUS parts of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales are remains of beehive-shaped huts, underneath which are chambered burial places. These huts are of great antiquity.

About the year 400 of our era died Simon Stylites, a Syrian, who had lived in self-imposed martyrdom for thirty years on the top of a granite column 30 or 40 feet high.

ON THE New England coast, moss is collected in great quantities. The white kinds are kept for food, forming an im-portant industry, while the coarser kinds are placed on the farms.

NEAR Jerusalem is a building entirely rock cut, about 90 feet wide and a 100 feet high, which is reported to be the place to which the Apostles retired be-fore the siege of that city.

IN AUSTRALIA the average temperature for a certain three months was 101 de-grees Fahrenheit in the shade. In the winter snow-storms often last three weeks, and cover the ground to a depth. of 12 to 18 feet.

FRAGMENTS of celestial bodies in the form of meteors occasionally reach us form of meteors occasionally reach his from the distant regions of space. The stones exemplify the same chemical and crystallographic laws as the rocks of the earth, and have afforded no new element or principle of any kind.

THE Marquis of Lorne receives \$50,-000 a year salary as Governor General of Canada. The Princess Louise has an annual grant of \$20,000. She received annual grant of \$20,000. She received \$150,000 on her marriage, which brings in \$6,000 more, and with an allowance of about \$15,000 to the Marquis from his father, the Duke of Argyll, the couple have an annual income of about \$100,000. Strict economy is the rule at Rideau.

Capturing Monkeys. THE GROWTH OF A CHILD. The monkeys are frequently captured in nooses and traps built in the shape of houses. The only entrance is a trap-

1, arrivan

\$2 a Year.

door in the roof, which communicated

venient ambush. The reader may be

sure that no sooner is the man out of

ter for the cocoanut. The first arrival

the creature to relinquish his hold.

With his hand thus clasped he cannot possibly extract it, but the thought that

if he leaves go one of his brethren will obtain the feast is overpowering. The

sportsman soon appears upon the scene; the unincumbered monkeys fly in all di-

rections, but the unfortunate brute, who

still will not let the rice go, is thereby

his captor a design to rob him of his

rice, and he elutches it all the harder ;

and the very first thing, he does when the nut is cracked and the hand released

is to cram its contents into his mouth.

Thoughts of escape come afterward,-

plain to a phalanx of clamorous trades-

men that they have, been duped and robbed. No real Lord was never trusted

half so much as this spurious one. His manners are said to be "distinguished,"

his personal appearance is attractive, and

with the fair sex he has always been a great hit. Meanwhile the real Lord

Ogilvy is always with his regiment, the

Tenth Hussars, in India, not having half such a good time of it as his double.

The Cocktail.

In a vocabulary of drinking terms, the

acter with the Massoretic points. The

A French Farmer.

bacon, and he eats butcher's meat only

twice a week-that is on Sunday and market-day. When he attends market

London Field.

Fish, Game, Lobsters, Turtles, Terrapins, Oysters, Etc. Etc. Stalls, Nor. 18 and 20 Fish Market CHARLESTON, S. C. All orders promptly attended to. Terms Cash or City Acceptance. 1 rg301y]

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TRY W CAROLINA TOLU TONIC! THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PULMONARY DISEASES.

> COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, &c., AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

its spine, and still it yells. You are draid the neighbors will be alarmed and give it your gold watch as a last resource, just in time to save your whisvers; though it throws down a handful of your cherished mu-taches to take the watch, and you thankfully find an easy hair to rest your aching limbs, when down comes that costly watch upon' the floor,

and the cause of all the trouble breaks into an ear-splitting roar, and you set your teeth and prepare to administer personal chastisement, when in rushes the happy woman known as your wife, snatches up the long-suffering child from your willing arms, and, sitting lown, stills it by magic, while you gaze mournfully at the remains of your watch and cherished mustache, and, uttering a malediction on babykind in general and on the image of its father in particular, vow never to take care of the baby again-until the next time.-

Ingenious But Ineffectual.

In Illinois some gentlemen had a most elaborate plan for obtaining drinks. They formed an association for the avowed purpose of promoting temperance, friendship, and such-like virtues. One of the associates was already the happy possessor of a dramshop; the association bought him out, hock, stock, and barrel; then—for he was a jolly good fellow—they elected him to the honorable and onerous position of treasurer, and left him in charge of the old shop. So anxious were the promoters to extend the benign benefits of temperance and friendship that the doors of their society were thrown open to any and to all who were willing to pay the nominal fee of one dollar. In token of payment of the fee the member received a ticket upon which were the numbers from one to twenty inclusive. When moved by one of the

"Reasons why men drink; Good wine, a friend, because I'm dry, Or lest I should be by and by, Or any other reason why,

the member called upon the treasurer, presented his ticket, had a number punched, and received his liquor or his cigar. The treasurer took all the money gave-no account to the others, and bought all the drinkables and smokables. The court was so prejudiced, narrowminded, and opposed to the enlightening influences of temperance and friendship that it considered the whole affair a

fraud and a device to evade the law, and that the treasurer was guilty of unlawfully selling intoxicating liquor. In one establishment whenever a customer purchased a cigarette he was handsomely treated to a glass of whisky. The court (knowing perhaps from personal experience the cost of such articles, or having had evidence thereof submitted) considered that the transaction was a sale of the whisky as well as of the cigarette, and acted accordingly .-

Solemn Suggestions.

R. V. Rogers, jun., in Albany Law

Journal.

When a man sits down suddenly in an cy mass of slush, laugh heartily. Of course he sits down for your especial edification. If you have no influence yourself, tell your superiors you have none. It will telieve your mind, at least, I your hearers do set you down as a foreign specimen of disgruntled nothingness.

When you pass a lady on the street, turn around and watch her till she's hall block away. By doing so you will dis-

up pulsations ears can tak these for? or waves that succeed each other more

rapidly than this. Reasoning from the analogy of stretched strings and membranes and of air vibrating in tubes, etc., we are justified in concluding that the smaller the drum or tube the higher will be the note it produces when agitated, and the smaller and the more rapid the zerial wave to which it will respond. The drums of insect ears, and the tubes, etc., connected with them, are so minute that their world of sounds probably begins where ours ceases; and what appears to us as a continuous sound is to them a series of separated blows just as vibrations of 10 or 12 per second appear sep-arated to us. We begin to hear such vibrations as continuous sounds when they amount to 30 per second. The in-sect's continuous sound probably begins beyond 3,000. The bluebottle may thus

enjoy a whole world of exquisite music of which we know nothing. - Belgravia.

Idle Men in the House of Commons. Everybody who has ever read it remembers Carlyle's famous description

of the work-house of St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire, and what the picturesque tourist saw: "I saw-sitting on wooden benches, in front of their bastile, and within their ringwall and its railings some half hundred or more of these men. Tall, robust figures, young mostly, or middle age; of honest conntenance, many of them thoughtful and even intelligent looking men. They sat there, near by one another, but in a kind of torpor, and especially in a silence which was very striking. In silence; for alas! what word was to be said? An earth all ly-

ing round crying: 'Come and till me, come and reap me;' yet we here set enchanted! In the eyes and brows of these men hung the gloomiest expression, not of anger, but of grief and shame and manifold inarticulate distress and weariness; they returned my glance

with a glance that seemed to say, 'Do not look at us; we sit enchanted here we knownot why.' The sun shines and the earth calls, and, by the governing powers and impotences of this England, we are forbidden to obey. It is impossible they tell us! There was something that reminded me of Dante's he'l in the look of all this; and I rode swiftly away." An exactly similar scene may be wit-

nessed any night by a tourist, picturesque or otherwise, who finds his way to the House of Commons. There they are, moody and listless on their benches, flitting aimlessly hither and thither from

corridor to corridor, sauntering through the tea room, idling in the smoking room, all at their wits' ends how to get through the dreary hours, and hoping against hope that the morrow may break the horrid spell, And so "many of them thoughtful and intelligent looking men.

> A Live Man. A prominent citizen of Western Texas

-Pall Mall Gazette.

was in Galveston, and was introduced to Gilhooly. They got to talking about the frontier telegraph. Gilhooly said it was a great blessing to the people of the frontier, but the stranger shook his head, and said it had caused the arrest and imprisonment of his uncle. "What did he do?"

"Nothing-only robbed a stage." "Well, you know that is an isolated

"For you, Madam."

"For me?" Her face flushed. - "Who

has dared to send flowers to me?" -I saw I was in for it somewhere, and that there was no safety save in con-and felt that this was his wife. "My husband?" Her voice faltered.

How came he to send me flowers? Have you not made some mistake?" "No, madam. He thas never bought flowers from me before. He is not a customer of gallantry. There is no

mistake about it." She seemed all finttered like a widow told that her dead husband has returned to life. Looking now at the flowers, again at his portrait, her eyes dilated and her temples flushed. She walked to me like a woman of authority, and under some high mental excitement. Looking into my eyes, she said: "What did my husband say?"

"He said, madam, 'I have not made a present to my dear wife for years. Busi-

ness and care have arisen between us. Take her these flowers, that their blossoms may dispel the winter from our hearts and make us young again." She turned to the bouquet and rained

tears upon it. An orange bud she took, all blinded so, and hid it in her bosom. She sank upon her knees, and laid her head among the flowers to let the coolness refresh her parched, neglected heart, and sobbed the joy of love and confidence again. I stole away like a citizen of the world.

As I went up the street and stopped at the same hotel, the husband was there. "Johnny," said he, "did you deliver the bouquet?"

"Yes, I took it to your wife." "To my wife ?"

"Yes, boss, you are too good a man to wander as you wished to. The ice is broken. Your wife is full of gratitude. Saved by a mistake, embrace the blessed opening made for both of you; plant those rich blossoms on the grave of your estrangement, and in the words of the great good Book, 'cling to the wife of thy youth. He staggered a moment, looked as if

he ought to knock me down, and rushed from the place. Next day I met her upon his arm.

"Johnny," said he, "bring her as big a bougdet every week, and save one scarlet rose for me."

Atlantic Ocean Patrol.

The New York Times makes a good suggestion and asks this question:

"Has not the time come for the gov ernments of England and the United States to take some action to diminish the risks of ocean navigation? Every municipal government patrols its streets, and there is no good reason why the great ocean highway should not be pa-trolled. Were England and the United States each to provide two steamers, the route between New York and Liverpool could be thoroughly patrolled. These government steamers could remove sunken wrecks, warn passenger steamers of the locality of icebergs, and afford re-lief to shipwrecked vessels. A steamer with her machinery broken down would be towed free of charge by the patrol steamer, and would not, as is too often [the case, decline assistance in order to save \$30,000 or \$40,000 of salvage. A shipwrecked crew compelled to take to their boats would have a reasonable de-

power to distinguish colors follows that of intelligent attention, and light and bright colors are preferred, but the power to distinguish them by name do s not come until the beginning of the thud year. The recognition of form, size and distance comes slowly. In the first month the infant pays no attention to the swift approach of the person's hand to its face, and in the third year it will show ignorance of size and no appreciation of distance. The profes-or set down in writing every sound uttered by a child during its first two years, and which could be so represented,

At first only vowels are heard, but even in the first five weeks these sounds are so diversified as to express different feelings. Thus, the professor says, the after a short time, he is certain to be found at his old tricks again, and poor Lord Airlie is obliged once more to experiodically broken cry, with knit eyes, denotes hunger ; the continuous whine, cold, and the high, penetrating tone, pain. The consonant m was heard in the seventh week, and in the seventh month, b, d, n, v, and, rarely, g, h and k were distinguished. Its perfect imitations of sound were heard in the sixth month, and at this time voices began to be dis tinguished by the child. Great progress is made in the imitation of sounds after the third half year, and the powers of articulation become well developed by the fourth half year.

The Tobacco Habit With Women.

"It is true that American women do Retailer remarks regarding the "cocklargely use tobacco. In fact, they al-ways have. American ladies of African tail :" "A word of very uncertain origin. Conjectural etymologists have descent in the South have always smoked their pipes, and their white sisters do not altogether disdain the pipe and 'dipping.' But here at the North many that it is of Sandwich island origin ; and ladies have, in imitation of Cuban, Mexican, South American, Spanish, French, and even English women, taken to the use of cigarettes, to their very great detriment."

"Why more so than to men?" "I dou't think men are often injurad by the moderate use of tobacco in smok-ing. But the female body is no more adapted to the use of tobacco than the female mind is to mathematics. It causes neuralgia, headache, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, and, worst of all, ruins the complexion and disorders the teeth. I say nothing about the health, but I think, nevertheless, that all will agree that the stale odor of tobacco coming from a woman's mouth is worse than the same smell exhaled by : man, As to chewing in men and its analogue, 'dipping,' in women, nothing can be filthier, and I know that both are productive of diseases of the nervous sys-

"But, Doctor, does not smoking cause diseases of the nervous system in men

as well as in women?" "Certainly it does, if indulged in to excess. But then men's nervous systems are not as impressionable as womens' and hence a man can do many things with impunity or even benefit, impossible for a woman to do without great risk. And besides, it does not make much difference to a man if his complexion is a little sallow, his eye lustreless, his body shriveled up and his skin rough, whereas these things are very important to a woman."

"I see you are an admirer of beauty in women, Doctor?"

"Yes. It is the greatest gift a woman about politics, of which he understands can have, for it not only means æsthetic just enough to be in constant dread of enjoyment for all who looks at her, but it means a healthy mind and a healthy body; and then the means necessary to beauty are the very ones neces-

Peerage is more to be pitied than Lord Airlie. For several years past he has been endeavoring to stop the career of Hall, as it is at Windsor Castle. a clever adventurer, who has been IN THE tropics of the Old World the pleased to adopt the name of his eldest son Lord Ogilvy, and, under that designation, to run up debts, forge bills and

annual rainfall is, according to Daus, about 77 inches, while it is 155 inches in Bouth America. In the Eastern United Bouth America. In the Eastern United States it is 40 to 50 inches, but west of the one hundredth meridian, beyond the Mississippi to the Sierra Nevada, it is mostly 12 to 16 inches. The annual amount in Great Britain averages 35 inches; in France, 20 to 21 inches; farther from the coast, in Central Ger-many and Russia, only 15 to 20 inches; but about the Alps, it is mostly 35 to 50 inches. swindle people generally in all parts of the world. The number of applications which Lord Airlie has received for "payment on my account" from tradesmen, who thought they were trusting his son and heir, is simply incredible. These bills come in a perfect shower from all parts of the Continent and the United States, and although public notices and warnings of all kinds have been launched inches. at the head of the impostor, and once or twice ne actually has been arrested, yet,

Some Men's Luck.

Gen. Gordon was severely wounded four times in one battle and within an hour, and lived to fight again; and this is only a specimen of the singular good luck that attended some men. In 1864 a Michigan cavalryman named Drake. was out foraging in the Shanandosh valwas out foraging in the Shanandoah val-ley in company with a comrade named Cooper. Cooper was in a smoke-honse after meat and Drake was on guand at the door when thirteen Confederates suddenly appeared. They were mount-ed, and advanced at a gallon, part of them firing as they rode up. One bullet found a suitable opening in the stone wall of the smoke-house, and now in and killed Cooper dead in his tracks. Drake was standing beside his horse, and his saddle was hit by three bullets, one of which glanced through his hat."

traced it to the Mœso-Gothic, the Chi-nese, the Cherokee, and the Gumbo; one has settled it to his own satisfaction which granced through his nat. As soon as the trooper could realize what had happened he swung himself into saddle and dashed at the circle around him. The moment he happened in view he was a target for carbine and other that it is Celtic ; and still another that Noah left the recipe to his son Shem, giving the beverage the name Ko'kdal, written in the old Hebrew charin view he was a target for carbine and pistol. His horse made a rush at the line, but was driven back. Followed by Cooper's horse he galloped around and across a circle not over 100 feet across, all the time under a steady fire by the Confederates. This fire was soon re-turned by Drake, who fired away seven cartridges and then drew his saber. His seven bullets, as afterward vouched for, killed two men wounded two more and probability is that the name and the beverage were invented by the mound builders, and the most prominent philologists are inclining more and more to that opinion." The Retailer also gives the following information : "The cocktail is made of brandy, gin, whisky, or champeagn, mixed with bitters, cartridges and then drew ins saddr. The seven bullets, as afterward vouched for, killed two men, wounded two more, and killed one horse. His fire broke the circle, and he got out of it, but for thirty rods, as he made off, he was exposed to the fire of nine or ten men. Cooper's horse was killed in the circle, while Drake's was hit no less than nine times and yet not disabled. As for the rider, his comrades, on his return to camp, counted up a record of a truly-miracu-lous escape. Three bullets struck his scabbard, two his hat, four went through his clothing, one burned his check, one raked his knee, and two hit his left boot. While one single bullet killed the one trooper, the other had sixteen fired point blank at him and yet did not loss a drop of blood. Cooper's horse was killed by one bullet, while nine failed to disable the larger and more exposed ad-mal.-Detroit Free Press. sugar, and a small-very small-per-centage of water. It is an early-morning drink, and is highly esteemed for its medicinal properties. A large propor-tion of those who use it habitually will never eat solid food until the flooring of the stomach has been overlaid with cocktails. There is no time in a man's life when he is more deserving of heartfelt sympathy than when, in a condition of pecuniary collapse, he craves a morning cocktail and craves in vain." The lot of a French farmer is neither happy nor jolly. He fares frugally on soup and the thinnest of ordinary red wide or cider. The stock of his soup is

PORTRY makes hope a formation, grief makes it a solace, and desolation makes it the brightest flower that adorns earthly creation, while even disappointment and delusion whisper darkness out of the sky of to-day into the sunshine of to-morrow. Sobbing sorrow may crush and crights the soul, but hope gives it new elasticity. Nay, it may be humiliated in the data but hope will raise it up again. Hope the man's birthright, which, after all-the blandishments, delusions and monotonics never maketh him schamed to hope on hope ever. Airy fancies may allow the he makes a succulent dejeuner and drinks a good deal of beer at the cafe. This is his only cheerful time; at ordin-ary seasons he is morose, troubled about the weather, the conscription which is going to take his son in the army, and revolutions. He is conservative ; that is to say he upholds the government of the day, whatever it is, for fear of anarchy ;

