

making concessions, and especially to one of his own territory. I said then something like a voice from another that if Napoleon would do nothing for world. Colonel Zeltner's relation is as follows. I was an intimate friend of Kosciusko, although I was only a youth when he lived in my father's house in Solothurn, Switzerland. He had the front room on the s. cond floor and I occupied a rear room. Dras born in 1795, in Lugano, in the district afterward known as the

Canton Tessin, of which my father was Governor, and afterward was promoted to the Governorship of the more extensive canton of Solothurn, whose capital city has the same name. Soon after my father's installment in Solothurn he was sent to Paris as Envoy Extraordinary of the Swiss Confederation. In the house of his brother, the Swiss Minister Pleni-potentiary, my father met Kosciusko, who had been living several years with my uncle. My father and Kosciusko were-soon strongly attached to each other. Kosciusko was then in feeble health and desirous of seeking a retired, peaceful home, wherein he might pass the remainder of his life. Often he expressed a desire to live in my father's house, and as frequently my father gave him a cor-dial invitation. My father was anxious to obtain a likeness of Kosciusko, but the latter declined to permit one to be made, saying that he was averse to it, and had always been resolved that none should ever exist. Hearing that Eggenschwiller, the celebrated sculptor of his time, a native of Switzerland, was in Paris, my father disited him. They arranged that my father should take Kosciusko to the theatre, and that Eggenschwiller, seated in the adjoining box, should make a drawing of Kosciusko in the course of the performance. In this way a very good portrait was obtained. Soon is happened that Kosciusko, in company with my father, visited the studio of the sculptor. There Kosciusko's eye

fell upon three marble busts of himself. Very excited, he wielded his heavy cane and shivered two of them. Before the third the imploring sculptor threw him-

Poland I would do nothing for him. Saying, 'General, I hope that you may never repent your refusal, Fouche withdrew." I have contradicted on every occasion the generally current belief rearding the authenticity of the exclamaion; "Finis Poloniæ"\* and the spurious proclamation to the Polish people, but hey have become historical. At about this period Count Zamolski, the realthiest landholder of Poland, came to visit Kosciusko. The latter obtained a promise of a cadetship for me in the

Russo-Polish army from the Count, and in three months I went to Cracow. Two months after my departure Kosciusko, having fallen from his horse in ascending a mountain near the lake of Geneva, contracted a fever of which he died on the 15th of October, 1817. His body was embalmed. The intestines were deposited by my father beneath a lofty inscribed, "Viscera Thaddei monument. Kosciusko," in a village twenty minutes ide from Solothurn. This is a Mecca of Poles. The Emperor Alexander I. ap-Prince Anton Jablonowski to pointed scort Kosciusko's remains to the tomb of the kings of Poland in Cracow. They were conveyed in a splendid carriage, specially constructed in Paris and deposted between the sarcophagus of John obieski and Prince Poniatowski. Kosciusko willed one-half of his possessions, 98,000 francs, to my sister Thaddea, married to the Count Morosini, and the other fatal. to the poor of Solothurn. Near the beginning of the first Polish Revolution Kosciusko freed the serfs on his patrimonial estate and transferred the lands to

his sister, Mme. Estko: Colonel Zeltner, at present residing at Hoboken, New Jersey, the venerable relic of those bygone times, notwith-standing his age (he is now over 81 years old) enjoys good health and is always in good spirits, only his sight has become of late a little slighted. Hic face is full and freth colored and his heaving addiant fresh colored, and his bearing soldierly. his tongue. Major ( There wa Russo-Polish army before the memorable revolution of 1831. Then he joined the once tamed is tamed for good, as a horse is broken to harness. This was an error; struggling Poles. Having distinguished the lion had to be tamed every day anew in order to keep him in subjection. was on one occasion elevated on the field Rounders asked him if he meant to say to the rank of Colonel, and adorned with that all lions were vicious. To which he answered negatively. There were good lions and bad lions, just as there were the military golden cross-" Virtuti Mili-tary"-of Poland, the most exalted Polish decoration. After the reverse of the good and bad men. The bad beasts, however, were more numerous than the Polish army he took refuge with the remnants of patriots, on Prussian terri-tory. Soon after, having determined to seek his fortune in America, he came di-about their generosity was not trustseek his fortune in America, he came di-rectly to New York and settled perma-worthy; the instinct of the beast was to nently in Hoboken, where, having lost his money by some vicissitudes, he began stomach was full it was less dangerous.

caught in pits. The first time he entered

a cage was in a small show in a provincial town. The two lions whom he then encountered were old and sick, and bore the scars of twenty year's whipping on their bald hides; besides, they were born and brought up behind the bara ( Biny growled from force of habit, but there was not much danger in them. The posters, of course, announced the brutes. as two of the most ferocious kings of the any.

Nortgage Boach of forest. From these he = passed to "Cage bred lions in their prime, thence to the wild animals, of which Brutus was one. Until the tamer was able to work with these last, he was not considered to the rank of real tamers. The sensation he experienced the first time he entered the cage of wild animals was difficult to describe : of wild animals was diment to describe, it was an appreciation of eminent danget coupled with courage. When he issued from the cage his tights and spangled cloth felt as if they had just come out of the wash tub. He was steeled up to the point of bravery before the brutes, but ten minutes afterward a child could have knocked him over. The principal secret of managing the

brutes was not to be afraid of them. When the man showed fear he was lost. The mastery was not acquired so much through violence of treatment, as an absolute sense of security in their presence. Audacity and self-possession were neces-sary every minute, every second; a mo-ment's loss of equilibrium might prove here.

The buttery mode of treatment about which Bookmen wrote had no existence in fact among showmen. No man manages his beasts with kindness. When

his brutes licked his face in his performance it looked affection, but it was not; he was afraid; and when the animal went through this occulatory business he was obliged to keep his eye on him with all the concentration of his will, for there was something in the beast's eyes showed that he would sooner use his teeth than

lect the weapons with which they are e's mayor of the town. Every once in most familiar and then kill or main those a while the boys call a mass meeting, draw up resolutions, etc., and decide to The duel settles nothing. Suppose A deincorporate the town and have a Board of tects B in some mean or wicked action and charges him with it. Is B made less Aldermen ; but at the end of the week nobody knows what has become of the guilty, because he kills A or kills himresolutions or the Aldermen. We start a self? 'Is the offence against morality or new city government every two weeks decency checked or encouraged by the and bust one every week-if there is duel in the case "supposed ?" Would A have spoken of it, if he had known that

"HOW ABOUT THE THEATRE?"

"Yes, we've got a little theatre there, were licensed ruffians, the terror of com not nearly as well fitted up as your cockpit. The orchestra chairs are made of stakes driven into the ground, with round piece of board about the size of your hand nailed on top. Admission, \$2,50; reserved seats, \$5. They run a sort of variety show, and sling, in the jokes and stage business as broad as possible. The can-can was danced for some time until the boys got tired of it and they said : 'Give us some singin', or we'll clean out the place. We want something elevatin',' and the manager had to import a female sentimental vocalist, at big exense, to appease the patrons. She sung. 'Sweet Spirit Hear my Prayer,' 'Consider the Lillies,' and other high-toned music, and I thought that the boys would go crazy with delight. But they got tired of it in about a week. Fanny Garritson was the singer. I believe she used to be

## "MANY SALOONS THERE ?"

"Saloons all over the place, and whiskey four bits a drink. They put two barrels up on end, nail a board across for a bar, and deal it out. A miner who wants to treat pours some gold dust on the bar-rel head and says, 'Set 'em up.' They never weigh the dust. Sometimes a man won't put down enough dust, but they never say a word; and if he's a little tight and pours out ten or fifteen dollars' worth, they never mention it. They have three faro banks running all the while. They don't use checks for the boys; when they won a pile of checks they threw them all over the place, and In fist and skull encounters, they had suguess the amount." "HAVE YOU A DAILY PAPER ?" "Yes, sometimes it's daily, and then animal was two years old; he was then ten, but always retained something of his day."

motion, too, most of the time."His

ner baby warm, doesn't she ?" "Yes, plenty warm she thinks, but we never wrap it up like you do. Let me ee-ves, her little frocks are all shortsleeved, and her only wrap is a single three cornered piece of flannel, embroidered soine of course, and when the he did it at the risk of his life? There have been duelists at the South, who

munities and even States. We could readily name half a dozen notable cases. gets a good night's rest any more." familiar to all our readers. People let "And she does not deserve it for such these monsters do almost what they cruelty to her poor little helpless babe." pleased; for meddling with them was death. Third, The duel is no test of "Why, Mrs. L., how can you talk so Ma is a devoted mother and a very anxcourage. . Every military man knows that ior one, too, for she lost several children duelists, as a general rule, are not as with croup and other things, but you know children will die sometimes." brave in battle as other men. The reason of this is obvious. The duelist trusts "Yes, very many die just for want of in his skill, his tact and address. On the roper care, Annebattlefield, these advantages are taken Well, I know ma loves her children. away and he is just like other men and Mrs. L., you should see how lovely Hence the things in which he trusted she dresses baby, the last frock she made being removed, his confidence and couris full of tucks and ruffles andage go with them. Let a man habitiual-'Bother the tucks and ruffles and cruel v carry a deadly weapon, he will be cow short sleeves that ruin a child's health ardly when he does not have it with him. and temper. Tell her to wrap a warm, So a duelist may have the average coursoft shawl round the little suffering babe; day, if they are the least cool, and then

age of mankind, but the advantages that he has over other men on the dueling field will make cowardly in the battlefield. The greatest warrior of modern times, the 1st Nopoleon, understood the demoralizing influence of the duel upon and happy as my own. My only wonder is that any child can survive such treatthe courage of his officers, and he pun-ished it with death. So did Frederick ment, and how is it, Anne, that you are so bright and healthy ?" the Great, and so does the Emperor Wil-"Ma says I am the best of the flock as liam. If these great warriors had be-lieved that the duel imparted a higher to health, and I've heard her tell of a good grandma, who was living during my sense of honor and chivalry, they would abyhood, who loved me and fondled and have encouraged it instead of repressing it, Every soldier knows that old field cradled and wrapped me up and took pecial charge of me, much to the amusebullies and court house bullies were, as a general rule, cowardly on the battlefield.

nest of the rest of the family, who laughed at the long sleeves and warm necessary for the condensation of carbon wraps, and feared it would all make me during the process of their growth, if it so very tender and sickly." "Wel., \nne, you may thank that good after being buried in the earth for long be not carbon in another form-and now grandma for your fine constitution and ages in fields of coal, that latent light is rosy cheeks; she certainly gave you an again brought forth and liberated, made and teachers in 1690, who governed it excellent start in the world. Strange to work, as in that locomotive for great until they ceded it to great Britain. It that your mother did not learn a little | human purposes." The idea was certainly a most striking wisdom from such an example." and original one; like a flash of light, it "Do you really think, Mrs. L., that babies should be so wrapped up; you illuminated in an instant an entire field know that they don't look half so pretty, of science.—Life of George Stephenson. and that long sleeves and warm things make such a difference ?" Woman's Love Above All. "Yes, they make every difference; warmth is life, and cold is death to them;

Robert Peel was made acquainted with the plot, and adroitly introduced the subdresses are always high-necked and long-sleeved of course. Your mother keeps ject of the controversy after dinner. The The result was that in the argument which followed the man of science was overcome by the man of law; and Sir

William Follet had at all points the mastery over Dr. Buckland. What do you say, Mr. Stephenson?"

asked Sir Robert, laughing. "Why," said he, "I only say this, that children come home from school they of all the powers, shove and under the pick her up with their cold hands and earth, there seems to me to be no power fan her round, to their notion, and have so great as the gift of gab," nice times, only the little thing keeps up One day, at dinner, during the same such a yelling, and ma says she never

visit, a scientific lady asked him the question, "Mr. Stephenson, what do you consider the most powerful force in nature?"

ing of languid indolence I suffered my-self to float about-not in the water, but "Oh !" said he, in a gallant spirit, "I will soon answer that question; it is the in the air-skimming over the surface of eve of a woman for the man who loves the ground in whatever direction I chose, her; for if a woman look with affection on a young man, and he should go to the hither and thither, as a wayward fancy led. I was conscious that it was a new uttermost ends of the earth, the recollecpower, and I exulted in its possession and reasoned on its nature. I found that tion of that look will bring him back; there is no other force in nature that could do that."

One Sunday when the party had just returned from church, they were standing together on the terrace near the hall, and served in the distance a railway train soft shawl round the little suffering babe; something extra over the lower limbs; and warm the wee, rosy feet several times said Mr. Stephenson, "I have a poser for

you. Can you tell me what is the power that is driving that train ?" believe her babe will be good, healthy "Well," said the other, "I suppose it is

one of your big engines." "But what drives the engine ?" "Oh, very likely a Newcastle driver."

fore they reached the spot. Many min-utes elapsed before they found me, and "What do you say to the light of the "How can that be?" asked the Doctor "It is nothing else," said the engineer; "it is the light bottled up in the earth for tens of thousands of years-light, ab-sorbed by plants and vegetables, being

me was due solely to the persistence of an intimate friend of mine who had accompanied them.

CURIOUS HISTORY OF A STATE .- The territory now known as the State of Wisconsin was claimed by ground of discovery by its missionaries was held by the British nation until 1782, when she ceded all her possessions northeast of the Ohio to the United States. Wisconsin was then thrown under the Territorial Government of Ohio by the ordinance of 1787. On the 4th of July, 1800, the Indian Territory was organized and it was attached to that Territory until April 18th, 1818, when Illinois became a State. It was then attached to the Territory of Wisconsin, July 4, 1836; so that Wisconsin was governed by the King of France ninety-three years; the King of Great Britain twenty years; by the State of Virginia one year; by the Territory of Ohio sixteen years, by the Indian Territory nine years; by Illinois Territory nine years, and by Michigan Territory eighteen years. She continued a Territory of the United States nearly twelve years, when, on the 13th of March, 1848, she became the thirtieth

tive justice. It seemed as if everything

I had ever done, suffered, or thought, was

presented to my memory at a single flash.

Then I struck the water, when a sound

which I have since learned to liken to

the roar of Niagara, burst on my ears and

stunned me with its overwhelming vol-ume. I remembered a brief instant of

struggling and clutching, and then a

sense of sinking-sinking-sinking-un-til I had reached a depth of thousauds of

fathoms. I neither suffered pain nor felt

alarmed, but had a vague feeling of being

rresistibly borne to some catastrophe, the

climax to which would be terrible.

Suddenly I found myself possessed of the

power of floating or wafting myself along

my body was as light as the air in which

it moved, and imagined that a thistle

down would feel as I did, if possessed of

consciousness. Then I was in the water

again, and everything around me had a

oseate hue, which speedily changed to

green, then to violet, and finally to utter

As I subsequently learned, some men

in a skiff half a mile away had seen me

fall into the water and hurried to my as-

istance, but I had disappeared long be-

full half an hour afterward before the

physicians, who had been summoned

arrived. They pronounced me dead, and

that they made any attempt to resuscitate

arkness, and then all was blank.

mere violition. With a delicious feel-

self, promising solemnly not to duplicate Turning to my father, Kosciusko said: "Accept this bust, dear friend, as a proof of my unlimited esteem. To you himself in all the principal battles, he alone I make an exception to a rule that I may never before been induced to de-part from." That bust, the only faithful one of Kosciusko that exists, is presently in possession of Colonel Zeltner, at Hoboken; besides, be possesses some other, relics of the Polish patriot, as for instance some wearing apparel, two Damascus razors and a campaigning mirror. With those razors; and before that glass, Kesciusko shaved during Poland's terrible struggle, under his leadership, with Rus-Sighter I could be

In the battle of Maciejowice, fought on the 10th of October, 1794, Kosciusko was severciy wounded and captured by the Russians, and the Poles were unfortunately defeated. Kosciusko and his aid-de-camp, the well-known poet, Niemcewiez, were hurried to St. Petersburg and thrown in prison. When Paul I. as-cended the throne, made vacant by the

Empress Catherine's death, he liberated Kosciusko and Niemcewiez, and generously restored their swords. An offer of a considerable sum of money was refused by both. Kosciusko was conveyed in an imperial Russian ship to England and was there informed by the Emperor Paul's financial agent that the money tendered to him by the Emperor in Russia was at his disposal. Kosciusko again declined it politely. But twenty years later, some years after Kosciusko's intimacy with the Governor of Solothurn. the Emperor Alexander I, the uncle of the now reigning Emperor of Russia, Paul I, son and successor, visiting Paris at the time of Napoleon I's downfall, called on Kosciusko and said : "General, do not insult my father's memory by longer refusing his gift. In return for your acceptance of it, I will grant any favor that you may ask." Kosciusko, having accepted the money, amounting to nearly 200,000 francs, asked that the family of Celther might be rewarded for its hospitality to him while a poverty-stricken exile. The Emperor summoned his private Secretary and commanded him to have an estate in Poland, yield-ing 10,000 ir mes per annum, conveyed to the Zeltner family. As soon as Koscinsko was thus en-

riched, continues Colonel Zeltner, he communicated to my father his desire to pass the remaining part of his existence in Solothurn, our residence. ' My father prepared our best two rooms for him. Kosciusko suffered much from several old wounds, and every day he was obliged to anoint his body with an Oriental preparation, and apply artificial heat to his extremities. Yet he contrived to instruct his god-daughter, my sister Thaddea, then about fourteen years of age, in the languages and mathematics. In the latter department of education he was partigularly efficient.\* He lived quietly and regularly, rising about 6 o'clock in the morning and retiring at 10 o'clock; received few visitors, other than those in need of pecuniary rasistance. The greater part of his income was spent in charity, and in 1817, when the crops failed, the principal on deposit in London was heavily drawn upon. He was accustomed to ride out on a gentle horse that stopped whenever a poor person approached, and would not move on until he alms had been bestowed. One day I carried some wine sent to Kosciusko for his own use by the King of Piedmont, to a sick and needy minister of the gospel. On the return, way the horse was recog-nized from afar by those that habitually received money from his master, and they ran to receive it. The horse came to a stand and would not move further untif I had taken some money out of my purse and satisfied the needy.

I frequently read aloud to Kosciusko Reading the "Conversations-Lexicon" one day I encountered the assertion that when Kosciusko, fell from his horse, des-perately wounded on the field of Macie-jowice, he exclaimed "Finis Poloniæ!"

to teach music and languages, succeeding He had captured Brutus there when the tolerably well, until six years ago, when his eyesight became impaired. wild nature. He was secured in a pit •This exclamation put in the mouth of Kosciusko, was evidently manufactured by the memies of Poland for political reasons, with his mother, the mother being shot

as it proved subsequently.

SOMNAMBULISM EXTRAORDINARY .lions, several wolves, a couple of bears, a A family living in one of the large sheep, a small elephant with a monkey squares in the west end of Edinburg, on his back. The crowning feature of Scotland, had until lately one of their this was the introduction of the sheep's head into the lion's mouth, which he held daughters in residence at Mornington Asylum as a private patient. While sitopen by the upper lip with a strong grip. The sovereignty of the lions was acknowl-edged by the other animals, who looked at them with fear, getting as far away ting with the family the patient suddenly left the room, and proceeded hurriedly up-stairs, entered her room, and locked the door. Her sister, who had followed her, and could not obtain entrance, fear- from them as the cage would permit. He had to pull each one into the cage by ing that some accident would follow, rushed out of the house, and was horriforce. He compelled the bear to stand fied to find her relative hanging from the ledge of the window by her hands. An alarm was raised, and a large crowd quick-ly gathered. A futile attempt was made lion with terror; the lion did not deign to force the door of the room, and meantime Dr. Moxton got upon the ledge of to look at the bear, but kept his eye or the window of the story beneath. The his master, whom he obeyed under prounfortunate girl now managed to support test. When the sheep was brought forher feet by his hands, and this to a great ward, and its head was put between the lion's jaws, it was almost in a swooning extent relieved the strain on her arms. condition, and excited general pity. He She was now thoroughly alive to her own danger, and was clinging to the window as if for life. She hung first by one hand unto death. and then by the other for not less than The foregoing in substance, was a por-tion of the talk with which Brinton gratsix or seven minutes. Some of the peoole drew from the house a large quantity of bedding, in order to break the fall of the poor girl, which seemed by this time inevitable. Amid terrible excitement ified kimself as well as his listener, the appreciative Rounder.-Albert Rhodes, in the Gallaxy for February.

she at last succumbed, and as she was falling the doctor tilted her forward, an action only too necessary, as a projection above the doorway stood in the way of the descent, and would have sent the unfortunate girl either upon the iron spikes or into the area below. As it was she fell upon her side, sustaining no apparent inury, as she presently walked up stairs.

HYMN-SINGING .-- Commodore Vanderbilt was a sharp, clear, hard, busiuess man, who made a great railroad convenient, comfortable, safe, and sure for the Democratic Statespublic, which onght to be grateful for what he did. He sang hymns at the last, and doubtless with sincere emotion. But probably there was not much singliked the hymns," said Mr. Beecher; "but quarter of the population. Next com-if he had sung them thirty years ago, it pare two Democratic cities with two Reif he had sung them thirty years ago, it would have made a great difference. He did not sing hymns as long as he could 000; vote 171,000; one vote to every six hined, the preacher kicked him in the and one-half of the population. Balti-stokach, and ran up street like a narrow parison between the deaths of the Com-modore and of Mr. Bliss, the hymn-wri-ter and preacher, who perished in the terrible Ashtabula catastrophe. He said, more, population 350,000; vote 53,000; grige engine, indeed, that it was not fair to compare five and three-quarters of population, the obscure sweet singer of Israel with San Francisco, population 150,000 ; vot/ the famous railway king. But as a Chris- 41,000; one vote for every three and zir tian moralist he felt that he ought to say how much greater a work in the world the singer seemed to have done. He did not sing hymns as long as he

ty-one one-hundredths of population. These last figures are remarkable, and plainly indicate the roason of Hayescar-rying California. It must likewise be re-membered that there are a large number of Chinese in Errospinse parts more of us than the Commodore. But it is pleasant to think of those who do; of

is pleasant to think of those who do; of the men and women who, having no ear for music, are yet singing hymns all the time; of lives that, poor and obscure and lonely, are as sweet and inspiring as the loftiest hymns. "Be a good man, my loftiest hymns. "Be a good man, my vote for Hayes in two or three States, of a pile-driver. When the dust dearty are in the dust on the dust dearty are in the dust of a pile-driver. When the dust dearty are in the dust of a pile-driver. When the dust dearty are in the dust of a pile-driver. When the dust dearty are in the dust of a pile-driver. When the dust dearty are in the dust dearty are in the dust of a pile-driver. When the dust dearty are in the du

"MUCH SHOOTING ?"

"Oh, yes; the boys are all good on the hoot.

In another menagerie in which he had hoot. Every man carries about fourteen ounds of the firearms hitched to his belt, been employed his principal performance was "the happy family," in which he brought together in the same cage two and they never pass any words. The fel- must be judged by its fruits; a system low that gets his gun out first is the best that begets ruffians and assassins must be man, and they lug off the other fellow's a vicious system. Fifth, Dueling is exbody. Our grave-yard is a big institution, and a growing one. Sometimes, The command "Thou shalt not kill," however, the place is right quiet. I've prohibits the taking of the life of another known times when a man wasn't killed in a duel, and equally prohibits us from for twenty-four hours. Then perhaps exposing our own lives in that way. No they'd lay out five or six a day. When a man gets too handy with his shootin' irons and kills five or six, they think he isn't safe, and pop him over to rid the place of him. They don't kill him for what he has done, but for what he's liable to do. I suppose that the average deaths amount to about 100 a month;

## but the Indians kill some."

A PIOUS DIPLOMAT .- Some few days ago, says the Wheeling, West Virginia, Leader, a minister from one of the neighboring towns came to Wheeling on a short visit. He was out calling pretty late one night and upon returning home he was suddenly met in a lonely part of the city by a highwayman, who thrust a pistol at the clergyman and demanded his "money or his life."

The minister was startled, but his presence of mind did not fosake him, and he thus addressed the wuld-be thief in the most solemn and afficting tone :

"My good man, you/shall have every but I hope you will listen to me for a PROPORTION OF VOTERS TO POPULA-

TION .- A correspondent of the Washing-The preacher the fell to work and ton Union gives some very notable facts went over a whole sermon, and in the and figures concerning the vote of several most melting terns beseeched him to States, cities and counties. "The popuforsake his present mode of making a lation of Ohio is estimated for 1875 at 2,800,000; vote at the national election living. The star twinkled above in undimmed glory, nd the sad winds whirled 659,000; one to every four and onearound the adacent corner. It was an quarter of the population. Michigan, estimated population 1,350,000; vote impressive ocasion; and the silent influ-316,000, one to every four and oneeloquent and sweetly modulated tones of quarter of the population. Take two the preache, caused the robber to soften -Connecticut's popu-

'ation is estimated up to 1876 at 600,000; and grow pritent. The pracher saw this, and watching vote at the national election 121,000; one to every five of the population. an opportune moment, exclaimed, "My Maryland's population 850,000, estimated friend, you have done me a wong, ing of hymns during the characteristic up to 1875; vote at national election though/ou shall have my money. But transactions of his life. "I am glad he 163,000; one vote for every five and one- get down on your knees and ask forgive-

pare two Democratic cities with two Re-publican. New York, population 1,100,-knee, and when he had completely un-

A SENSATION IN CHURCH .-- There was a sudden sensation in an Oakland Church, on a late Sunday. It appears that a young lady member of the choir became so anxious to examine a certain exasperatingly pretty bonnet in a pew back under the organ loft, that she lost repentance in the sad after years. There her balance, and turned a somersault is but one way out of this that I can see, down upon the unsuspecting congrega-tion. The minister had only reached

ength or superior skill some were too drunk to handle 'em. So, the checks got played out. Now a man puts a little gold dust in a dollar green-back and it goes for two dollars. Ten dollars' worth of dust in a ten dollar greenback goes for twenty dollars, and so on. They never weigh dust at all, but guess the amount." age. Our attention was first called to this at Contreras, in Mexico, where a

Captain who had killed three men in duels took to his heels at the first fire, when the compositors get drunk it don't come out for several days. If a man wants gun wadding he goes and pays four bits for a paper. Whenever they nation of duelists will become a nation of cowards. Fourth, The code as start a new city government they print a lot of ordinances; then there's a grand bullies who are little better than assasrush for the paper. Sometimes it comes sins, and in some cases have been killed out twice a week and sometimes twice a like mad-dogs to be got rid of. A few

has pronounced to be wrong.

baby sister, and let me entreat you to years ago, one of this class was shot in a talk it all over with your mother, and join with her in trying to make the poor little helpless thing more comfortable, yes, entirely comfortable, and great will most cowardly manuer in Richmond, Va., but the jury acquitted the murderer after a few moments deliberation, and the aube your reward .- Nellie, in Germantown dience cheered their, verdict. The tree

Telegraph. .... This of J

THE FIRST PRAYER IN CONGRESS .-In Thatcher's Military Journal, under date of December, 1777, is found a note pressly forbidden by the law of God. containing the identical first prayer in Congress, made by the Rev. Jacob Duche. a gentleman of great eloquence. Here casuistry can make that right which God | it is, an historical curiosity:

"O, Lord, our Heavenly Father, high and mighty King of kings, and Lord of

lords, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers on earth, and reignest FAVORS .- If you want to be happy, never ask a favor. Give as many as you with power supreme and uncontrolled vice an, and if any are freely offered, it is over all the kingdoms, empires, and govnot necessary to be too proud to take them; but never ask for or stand waiting ernments, look down in mercy, we beseech Thee, on these American States for any., Whoever asked a favor at the who have fled to Thee from the rod of right time? To be refused is a woful stab to one's pride. It is even worse to Thy gracious protection, desiring to be Thy gracious protection, desiring to be have a favor granted hesitatingly. We suppose that out of a hundred who petition for the least thing, if it he even have appealed for the righteousness of "Yes." and the young fellow's even petition for the least thing, if it be even their cause; to Thee do they look up for an hour of time-ninety-nine wish, with that countenance and support which burning cheeks and aching hearts, that Thou alone can'st give ; take them, there-

they had not done so. Don't esks favors fore, Heavenly Father, under Thy nurfore, Heavenly Father, under Thy nur-turing care; give them wisdom in coun-cil, and valor in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversa-ries; convince them of the unrighteous-ness of their cause; and if they still ness of their cause; and if they still Eat your own crust rather than feast on persist in their sanguinary purpose, O, another's dainty meals; drink cold water let the vo.ce of Thine own unerring jusrather than another's wine. The world tice, sounding in their hearts, constrain cent I possess. I give it you willingly, but I hope you will listen to me for a are tired of granting them. Love of ten-their unnerved hands in the day of battle! derness should never be put aside, when its full hands are stretched towards you; their unnerved hands in the day of battle! Be Thou present, O God of wisdom, and direct the councils of this he councils of this he councils of direct the councils of this be orable assemble; enable them to settle things on

but so few love, so few are tender, that a favor asked is apt to be a cruel millstone around your neck, even if you gain the the best and surest foundation, that the scene of blood may speedily close, that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored, and truth and justice, religion and piety, prevail and flourish among Thy people. Preserve the health of their bodies and the vigor of their

The question is very often asked, What keeping of men who, in their associations | that a Registered Letter does not go in | have learned to undervalue all that be-long to them, and then find no time for hand, outside the mail pouches, every Bible classes and mothers' meetings; of dollars, while the United States, in the same time lost about twenty-four millions. repentance in the sad after years. There person through whose hands it passes should make clothing for the poor and being required to sign a receipt for it on gruel for the sick; and finally, she should

A young woman, with a babe at her breast came into a city police station and asked for a lodging. She was thin and and Ldo believe very many babies' lives are sacrificed on the altar of a mother's poor, and the frozen snow hung in masses vanity. Anne, you are old .enough to about the skirt of her dress. see 'a good deal to the comfort of your

"I walked in from the country," she said, when the usual question was asked her; "my husband came in to look for work. As he did not come back I made up my mind that he fell in with some of his old cronies. So I came to look for him. Mother offered to keep me, but I know that she hasn't more than she needs for herself. I have walked ten miles since breakfast. Can I stay until daylight!" The officer said she could. As she was passing through the corridor she

caught sight of a man standing behind the bars. He was unshaven and hag gard, and his red yes told the cause of his being there. "Why, Jim!"

The man glanced up. He brushed his hand across his eyes, looked at her again, and it is to his credit that his voice trembled when he said : "How came you here Martha ?"

Martha?" "Ch, Jim !" and the poor wife began to sob; "I was afraid of this and came after you. I knew you wouldn't go to do it of your own accord ; but them cro-

she asked.

his side.

.116/20.

"Three dollars and forty cents."

"Yes," and the young fellow's eyes filled with tears; "I know it's so, but I never knew it so well before. But if I get out of this, I'll give you my word it's the last time, It's the last time !-- and

you know I never have promised you that | else flowers would be beaten to pieces.

The mother leaned against the bars, burned in this country. No insurance. and let her tears flow for a moment. She

then straightened up and went direct to the clerk." "How much does he owe?" you may be sure that one of them is sober.

- "I say, Sambo," said one Virginia The woman took from her pocket a solitary five-dollar bill and paid the fine darkey to another, "can you answer this conunderfrum; s'posin' I gib you a bot-tle ob whisky corked-shut with a cork, without a murmur. The door was opened 'how would you get de whisky out withthe young man passed out, and in a moment was marching down the street with his babe in one arm and his wife close to the?" "I gibs det up." "Why, push de tle?" "I gibs det up." "Why, push de cork in."

THE MINISTER'S WIFE .- Under the above caption the London Baptist Magazine had the following bit of pleasant "The minister's wife ought to be selected by a committee of the church. She

should be warranted never to have headache or neuralgia; she should have nerves of wire and sinews of iron; she should never be tired nor sleepy, and should be everybody's cheerful drudge; she should

be cheerful, intellectual, pious and do-mestic; she should be able to keep her The editor of the Ohio. State Journal is husband's house, darn his stockings, make postmaster of Columbus, and the follow- his shirts, cook his dinner light his fire, sort, but demand a wife above suspicion. ing, from his paper, may be considered and copy his sermons; she should keep up the style of a lady on the wages of a day laborer, and be always at leisure for girlhood, give themselves, with all their is the difference between a Registered 'good wo ks,' and ready to receive morn-costly dower of womanhood, into the Letter and any other? The difference is, ing calls; she should be secretary to the Band of Hope, the Dorcas Society, and

and that is for you-the young women of receiving it, and secure a receipt for it on the pleased with everybody and everything, the Columbia Circuit, shot himself the country-to require, in association passing it over to the next in transit. and never desire any reward beyond the through the head in Fine's saloon, in the

State of the American Union.

WHEN AND HOW TO EAT FRUIT .-When fruit does harm it is because it is eaten at improper times, in improper quantities, or before it is ripened and fit or the human stomach. A distinguished physician has said that if his patients would make a practice of eating a couple of good oranges before breakfast, from February to June, his practice would be gone. The principle evil is that we do not eat enough of truit; that we injure its finer qualities with sugar; that we We need the drown them in cream. medical action of the pure fruit acids in

our system, and their cooling, corrective influence.-Medical Journal. -- Dishonesty is forsaking permanent

for temporary advantages.

- God sends his rain in gentle drops

- Over 3,000,000 cigars are daily

- When you see two men arm in arm

- The sum total of railway lines through the principal countries of the world now reaches a distance nearly fourteen times the circumference of the globe or one and a half times a journey to the moon. Of this total the United States' lines extend 75,585 miles; Great Britain's, at home and through her foreign domain, 66,101; Russia's, in Europe and Asia, 34,914; those of France, 30,779; and of the German Empire, 18,899.

- The postage stamp was introduced in London January 10, 1840, by Rowland Hill, in connection with cheap postage. The next nation to introduce France, nine years after. Germany began to use the stamp in 1850, and was the first to introduce the postal card. In 1874 Great Britain realized a net revenue from its Post Offices of thirteen millions of dollars, while the United States, in

- J. H. Runkle, formerly Solicitor of city of Columbia, on last Thursday night. The act was committed entirely without warning, and immediately after conver-

thing you want by the asking. As you cast your bread on the water, and it returns, so will the favor you ask, if unwillingly granted, come back to you when you least expect or desire. Favors conceded on solicitation are never repaid. They are more costly in the end than an over due insurer's bill.

that the bride was running an awful risk. Young men of bad habits and fast tendencies never marry girls of their own sort, but demand a wife above suspicion.

MATRIMONY AND FAST YOUNG MEN. with everlasting glory in the world to The pastor of a church in one of our come. We ask all these things in the large cities said not long ago: "I have officiated at 40 weddings since I came Christ, Thy Son, our Saviour. Amen. here, and in every case, save one; I felt

touch of evil through the years of their

the country-to require, in association

minds; shower down on them, and the satire:

millions they here represent, such temporal blessings as Thou seest expedient for them in this world, and crown them

WHAT IS A REGISTERED LETTER?

