GENERAL BREVITIES.

THE Ciceronian Debating Club, of Princeton, Ky., has decided that "Cleopatra was justified in her conduct through life."

through thick ice.

hard labor.

less mortality than the unmarried, but

M. Jansens, of Brussels, in following up

the same matter, has reached some oth-

er conclusions which are rather surpris-

ing. He states from his experience that

while married people commit less

crimes, and are less prone to snicide

than the unmarried, widowers kill them-

selves much more than married men,

and that, while men with children are

An old horse-trainer has been inter-

viewed and he gives it as his belief, not-

withstanding the general opinion to the

contrary, that the horse is really a very

stupid animal. This theory is backed

by the horse himself. Henry Bergh, Jr.,

special agent for the N. Y. S. F. T. P.

GEN. ROBERT T. BURTON, a leading

THE deepest mine in the world now

worked is said to be the Adalbert lead

at the former level. The deepest coal

liery in Lancshire, 2,824 feet, and the

Rosebridge in the same locality, 2,458.

The deepest mine in this country is the

Yellow Jacket of the Comstock Lode.

the mouth of the main shaft, and 2,933

feet below the Gould & Curry croppings.

nearly as deep as the Yellow Jacket.

In Russia taxes are collected in this

certain amount of money, and it is the

business of the people to distribute the

texes among themselves as they like the

first place, the representative is respon-

sible, and in case of tardiness he is im

prisoned for a week with common crim-

of three cents a day. A district is ob-

they are actual residents, or have gone

the words " Never" and " Well, hardly

of the "Pinafore's" deck in Pittsburg,

Comparative Depth of Lakes.

auction.

wheel."

than widows without them.

Ir has just been ascertained that the character named Margaret Shugard, Missouri River is navigable to within aged 56, was convicted for the two 12 miles of Helena, Montana, 50 miles hundredth time for druhkenness and above Fort Benton.

A BILL making it a penitentiary of-fense to carry concealed deadly weapons in Tennessee, has passed the lower house of the Legislature.

A BILL has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature to authorize hotel-keepers to post the names of guests who go off without paying their bills. THE inscription cast on a big bell

just made for a church in Newark, N. J., thus blossoms into poetry: Presented by Miss Abby Coo. Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

OUT of 972,008 pieces of baggage carried on the Pennsylvania lines during 1878, only one was lost. This is unanswerable evidence of the perfection of the American system of checking bag-

A BALTIMORE and Ohio Railroad employee has computed that if the cars belonging to that company were coupled together in one continuous string they would cover a distance of over 159

A ROLLWAY containing eight million feet of logs is one of the sights at St Louis, Mich. It is a veritable pine mountain, the removal of which will be attended with considerable danger to U. C. T. A., and nephew of Henry life and limb.

A BACHELOR who lately died in Manchester, England, left his property to the 30 women who had refused his matrimonial offers. He said in his will that to their refusals he owed the peace he had enjoyed during life, and that he felt himself their debtor.

An Oxford (Mich.) girl of 14, desiring and fractured his cheek bone. Mr. to marry and fearing that her youthful- Bergh is now in the New York Hospital ness would be regarded by the clergy- for repairs. man as an objection, altered the date of her birth in the family Bible, and took Mormon of Utah, has just been acquitthe sacred volume along when she eloped ted atter a long trial on a charge of

MR. RAGSDALE, Treasurer of Jefferson | schism in 1862, proclaimed himself a synopsis of a recent lecture of Dr. Aus-County, Ind , broke his engagement with more glorious prophet than Brigham tin Flint, Jr., Professor of Physiology a poor girl to marry a widow, and a jury Young, and took 500 followers to a fort at Bellevue Hospital Medical College: compelled him to pay \$900 damages. on Weber River. Some of these became Dr. Flint first alluded briefly to the facts "Well," be said, as he handed over the dissatisfied and wished to return to familiar to every body, namely, that the money, "I am still about \$20,000 ahead | Salt Lake; but Morris imprisoned them | normal temperature of the human body

In Persia a girl is expected to yield her parents a good round sum at mar- fort, accompanied by 300 militiamen, to riage, and the people of that country serve a writ. Morris called on his men are indignart and horrified when told to fight, and was shot down by Burton. that in America daughters are given The acquitting jury was half Mormon ture is maintained by evaporation from away in marriage, as though the parents | and half Gentile. consider them worthless trash.

THE Iturbide is the swell hotel of the and silver mine in Austria, which is 3,-City of Mexico. It was built in the last 280 feet deep. The next is the Viviers century by a Spanish nobleman for his own residence, and is spacious, but coal mine in Belgium, 2,847 feet. It was plain how animal heat was produced, will be done. gloomy. The Emperor Iturbide select- sunk to the depth of 3,586 feet, but, no ed it as his palace when the Spanish coal having been found, the working is oxidization, or combustion, was too dominion was overthrown. mines in England are the Dunkirk Col-

MANY Russian peasants oppose the vaccination of their children, though the small-pox appears periodically and depopulates whole villages. The Government of Niatka have announced that unvaccinated children shall not be ad- It is now 2,500 feet below the surface at mitted to the schools.

AL. SMITH, of Elko, Nev., is a tough The Savage stands second on the list, man. In a fight his an!agonist enopped and the Imperial the third, both being three chips out of his skull with an ax, and the chips were afterward picked up on the field of battle. The ax penetrated to the brain, partly paralyzing him, but none of his wounds have inflamed, and it is thought that Smith will get charged with the duty of collecting a that the force generated by the fall of a

THE London Queen chronicles a splendid ball given in Paris by Mrs. Hungerford, a rich American lady, at which Mrs. Mackey wore white satin, trimmed in front with a profusion of red flowers. The sleeves were fastened up with diamond and sapphire agraffes, and her shoes were ornamented with buckles set with large diamonds.

RECENTLY, in one of the Lowell, Mass., Baptist churches, the Bell telephone apparatus was placed in the pulpit on Sunday, and the service was heard distinctly by people having connection with it in all parts of the city. The singing, both tune and words, was heard in Foxborough, 55 miles distant, and in Boston, 80 miles away.

LORD DUFFERIN, in his speech just before leaving for St. Petersburg, said, in speaking of the United States: "I was never permitted to invade their border without receiving at the hands of that noble and generous people the most marked and flattering attentionthe kindest and most generous hospi-

AND now comes the adulteration of ovsters. Those of a peculiar green tint have, in Europe, been considered the finest, and dealers, knowing that, have succeeded in imparting it by immersing the oysters in a solution of salt of copper. At Bordeaux a large quantity thus prepared were lately seized by the

says that the bugs will shun it every nor had he ever seen small arms stacked oughly—namely, that water was gentime, and that for 10 years he has been around the mizzenmast. The deck had, erated within the tissues of the body by thus successful in raising potatoes while in his opinion, not been holystoned for the combination of hydrogen and oxyothers have failed. The proposed rem- a whole month, the guns were in dan- gen. Having proved to his satisfaction edy is simple, and it costs almost noth- ger of traveling all over the ship, and ing to try it.

A LARGE number of residents of Tulare County, California, have organized military companies to resist the propos ed attempt of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to eject them from their homesteads. They are located on railroad lands, to which they claim to have acquired a title. Any attempt to eject them will bring about an armed insurrection.

MR. BLACKFAN, Superintendent of the Foreign Mails, has received information from Thomas C. Montgomery of Rochester, N. Y., that a letter mailed

USEFUL AND SCIENTIFIC. mense ball of fire, and lighted the heavens luridly. It exploded near Tra-

THE MAGNET IN THE MILLS.-The verse City with a noise so loud as to be heard at a distance of 10 miles, and a millers of Minnesota have been annoyforce sufficient to shake houses like an ed a good deal of late by wire in the earthquake. A fisherman on the shore wheat, caused by the use of wire-bindof Lake Michigan is the only person ing harvesting machinery. At one time who saw the explosion. He says that the matter had become so troublesome that they thought seriously of advising very important branch of the industry the meteor flew into small pieces, which fell into the water, breaking a hole the disuse of such machinery. But a of the State, and one which is constantly way has been found out of the difficulty increasing, seems to be overlooked by by the invention of a simple and ex-ceedingly ingenious device, consisting interest. It has been demonstrated An extraordinary case of mania a potu is reported from Portsmouth, England, of two gangs of horse-shoe magnets, that no better land can be found where, a fortnight ago, a notorious local disorderly conduct. She has expended a small fortune in fines; but for some wheat, and being passed through the spout the exact number would be found time past the Magistrates have sent her to prison without the option of paying fine. In the present case, although highly pleased with the workings of the | underlying territory. she came provided with the necessary simple device, and it will be undoubtedmulct, she was sentenced to a month's ly introduced into all the mills. A point Ir was long ago shown by statistics

that in general married people have a this device is not a patent. THE NEW EXPLOSIVE .- Some experiments made with the new explosive inshow a remarkable degree of efficiency characterizing it, as compared with most others now and for some time past in use. It is a mixture of 75 per cent. of chlorate of potassium with 25 per cent. of a body called sulphurea. It is of more reputable life than those witha white powder, which is very easily out them, widows with children, on the prepared by the union of the materials contrary, are more likely to be wicked in the above-named proportions, and the powder can be ignited at a rather by the usual mixtures employed as explosives. This powder leaves only some 45 per cent of solid residue, whereas common gunpowder leaves about 57 per cent., and is believed to be especial-Bergh, President of the Society for the y adapted for blasting, for shells, for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was torpedoes and for similar purposes. knocked senseless by a horse on the One of the special advantages claimed sreets of New York a few days ago. for this powder is that it can be produc-The horse was lame, and Henry undered at a moment's notice by a comparatook to examine the cause, when the tively rough commingling of the maungrateful animal wafted its foot, hit terials, and the latter can be carried and Henry in the face and broke his nose and largely produced from a product of

murder. Joseph Morris headed a New York World gives the following is always 100 degrees Fahrenheit, no and confiscated their money. Burton, matter whether the human animal as a United States Marshal, went to the pitches his tent on the burning sands of Central Africa or eats lubber in Labrador; that the evenness of the temperauntil comparatively recent times, he said, that physiologists were able to exand he thought the simple theory of for all of the heat that is produced in living bodies. Dr. Flint said that he had given this subject particular attention for several weeks past in its bearing on the theory of the correlation and conservation of the forces. He knew that what he was going to say would subject him to criticism, and even to ridicule, perhaps, but that should not deter him from speaking his mind freely and independently, as was his custom. He would say then that he did not believe in In Russia taxes are collected in this the theory so generally accepted now of way. A peasant, representative of a the correlation of forces. May persons district comprising several villages, is had proved to their own satisfaction pound weight through 722 feet of space was just sufficient to raise the temperature of a pound of water one degree, but best. For the prompt collection, in the any experiment to prove that the rise of the temperature of a pound of water one degree was sufficient to raise a pound weight 722 feet, or to raise a 722-pound inals, and furnished with food at a cost weight one foot, had been carefully

liged to pay for all its members, whether Dr. Flint then undertook to prove that the combustion of all the food consumed elsewhere, or are in the army. In case in a given time by an average man must a tax-collector is unable to do his duty, he produce more heat and force than could reports to the authorities; then the pobe accounted for by all the phenomena lice appears armed with rods, and if the of circulation, respiration, perspiration, rods do not secure the desired result, muscular action, etc. The experiments the property of delinquents is sold at of Dr. Draper, of this city, had proved pretty accurately the amount of heat produced per hour by the human body, THE "Pinafore" companies in the but a later and similar experiment—that United States, according to a quite recent enumeration, now number 29, not of merely taking a quantity of mixed counting the minstrels who are bur- food, about what an ordinary man would lesquing the play, and the perform- consume in one day, and burning itances range from good to exceedingly had shown more accurately the bad. In Brattleboro, Vt., it was given amount of heat that is evolved by at an Episcopalian charity entertain- the combustion of food. He had also ment, the assistant rector personating experimented upon himself, and he Captain Corcoran. In Boston, the Trans- cited his celebrated experiments on the cript gravely discusses the relative elo- pedestrian, Weston, which have been cutionary merits of the three Captains preserved in several standard textnow appearing in that city in uttering books. In all those experiments it had been impossible to account for more ever." Real brass cannon are the pride than about 68 per cent of the heat which should have been evolved according to and in St. Louis a feature of the vessel the quantity of the materials consumed is an up-and-down movement of the bul- or burned by in the body. At the same warks, giving the appearance of moving | time every one of these experiments had with the waves; but in Cincinnati the shown that the vapor and water thrown that water is produced within the body there was a waste of midshipmen at the by the chemical combination of hydroin fevers and such diseases as are accompanied by high temperature of the body, food containing plenty of carbon and hydrogen should be given. This would From an interesting comparative statement of the depth of lakes, recently be feeding the flame, but it would save the patient by preventing him from be-

published in a foreign journal, it appears that, among European lakes, the ing burned up by the disease. Achensee, in the Tyrol, heads the list. At some points the depth of this lake reaches some 2,500 feet. The greatest

depth of the Lake of Constance is about 975 feet, that of the Chiemsee about 458 When Lord Stratford was Ambassa-feet, and that of the Walchen and Ko-dor at Constantinople, one of the Secre-When Lord Stratford was Ambassa-Rochester, N. Y., that a letter mailed there on Dec. 9, 1878, accomplished the circuit of the globe in 87 days. It left San Francisco on Dec. 11, Hong Kong on Jan. 17, London on Feb. 22, and arrived back at Rochester March 6. This is the fastest time on record.

Idet, and that of the Walchen and Kong of the Sheikh of the Sheik is the fastest time on record.

THINTERS (Glouceter fishing-vessels which are still missing, and which are still missing and which are still missing. The state of the same and the state of the same are supposed to have good to

THE DITCH OF DITCHES.

(Veom the Denver (Col.) Tribune.] While our mines are famous the world over for their richness, and people flock from all quarters by the thousand, a four in one and five in the other, placed for raising the small grains than the in a spout through which the wheat apparently barren land of our plains. passes. Numerous pieces, from the size the only difficulty being the watering of of a pin-head to an inch in length, were the crops. This, of course, is done by counted and mixed with a quantity of irrigation, and thousands of dollars have been spent and many more thousands made in building and running the large on the magnets. The millers were ditches necessary to water the immense There are several very large ditches

in the State, but the new one now buildof interest in this matter is the fact that | ing in Larimer and Weld Counties puts all competitors in the shade. For several years the matter of watering the vast tracts of second and third bottom land around the banks of the Poudre and Platte Rivers has been under convented by Prof. Reynolds, of Dublin, sideration and now the problem seems solved. The immense undertaking is now in the hands of mon who have on one hand plenty of capital, and on the other a large experience in ditch building, so that there is no doubt of its final successful working.

The parties building it are the Colorado Investment and Mortgage Company and Hon. Ben Eston, of Weld County. Besides owning a half interest lower temperature than ordinary gun- in the concern, Mr. Eaton has the conpowder, while the effects it produces are tract for constructing the ditch. The even more remarkable than those caused ditch, when complete, will be 70 miles long, heading for the Poudre River, between Fort Collins and La Porte, and running northeast across the Denver Pacific Railroad to Crow Creek. The contract provides that the portion of the ditch from the head to the Denver Pacific Rai:road, 37 miles, shall be completed within the present year, and the remaining 33 miles by June, 1880. It is to be at the head 30 feet wide on the bottom, with about five feet of water, which will make the stream of water stored without risk so long as they are about 40 feet wide in the ditch proper. separate. The sulphurea can be easily | The width will be gradually contracted so that at the end of the fourteenth mile gas manufacture which is now wasted. it will be 28 feet on the bottom, at the end of the thirtieth mile 25 feet, and so on to the end. The exact size of the new-born child, regarded as a unit of ber-and it is scarcely a memory of old-DR. FLINT ON ANIMAL HEAT.—The lower end has not yet been fully de- the body politic, shall be taken from its termined upon, as the owners have to figure on the immense acreage of land

to be watered at the lower end. One of the best features of this new ditch is the system of reservoirs extending along the whole line, and adding immensely to the amount of water which can be distributed over the underlying land. In constructing these reservoirs, many of them of very large acreage, advantage has been taken of the natural basins lying in the course of the ditch or just under it. On many of them the skin when the weather is hot and by there need be no work at all done, as natural demand for food containing fat they have the natural inlets and outlets; when the climate is cold. It was only on others it has been found that a dike of a few feet on one side will largely increase the body of water, and this work

followed by Mr. Nettleton, the engineer, ried out by a body of magistrates apis much better, as it has the double ad- pointed by popular election. To this vantage of saving money and adding to governing body is delegated the duty of strong dike on the lower side only and tioning the tasks of productive industry on the other side allows the water to among all the inhabitants, while the run back as far as possible into the wealth resulting from their united and bluffs, thereby forming in several places easy labors goes to form a public fund, artificial reservoirs a half mile or more in which all may equally participate.

in width. Denver Pacific Railroad, in consequence for money, as food and all necessaries ers of this new ditch was to secure this share alike, and they are rendered more land. They first had a price by the rail- enjoyable by the accompaniment of road company and contracted to buy it sweet strains of music and the scents of from them, or at least all of it into which | delicate perfumes. water could be run. They then pur- No citizen is allowed to grow up in

name only. was contracted for at 12 cents per cubic degradation a part of the criminal sysyard. The services of Mr. Nettleton, of tem in Utopia; and accordingly we find Pueblo, as engineer, have been secured, that slavery is awarded as a form of and under his experienced hand this punishment, and graduated according

Mr. Eaton has about 100 head of of capital punishment. horses and mules at work plowing and

gen and oxygen, Dr. Flint concluded that gaged in excavating and building banks, monwealth suited to the age for which

FAMOUS UTOPIAS.

[From the London Globe.]

In distant ages and different countries, under varied forms of religion and government, there have appeared from time to time men of advanced intelligence and keen sympathies who have delighted to paint the imaginary schemes for ameliorating the condition of their fellow countrymen. Though these pictures have represented visionary projects rarely brought to any practical test, yet each successive scheme has attracted considerable attention at the time, and some of them have opened out new views and presented useful suggestions to which succeeding generations of philanthropists have gladly reverted to make further advances in the same direction. All these great speculative reformers have started from the common standpoint of expressed dissatisfaction with the economic and social condition of affairs by which they were surrounded, and have raised the same complaints against the degraded condition of the poorer classes. As all their grievances, so also their remedies have een identical; and the day dream of all alike has been an ideal commenwealth of contented citizens, bound together as one united family by the friendly ties of common interests, cooperating in joint stock industries and sharing a general fund of public wealth. The earliest and yet by no means the

least practical of these ideal States was the famous republic of Plato. The marvelous comprehensiveness of his scheme of government was worthy of the pupil of Socrates, and the first heathen philosopher who believed and taught the immortality of the soul. The greater part of his treatise might have been written for the present age; and, indeed, some of his problems are still moot points of modern discussion. Starting from the assumption that all existing States are divided again t themselves, by reason that the poor are ever at variance with the rich, he proceeds to sketch an ideal State of perfect unity, in which no elements of discord can exist. There shall be neither rich persons nor poor, for the State shall provide equally for all; neither shall the exclusiveness of birth nor other fortuitous inequalities be allowed to break the easy bonds by which all citizens, both male and female, may be bound together in one harmonious commonwealth. Each parents and brought up under the su- man in full dress was not compelled by pervision and direction of the State, in fashion to attire himself like a clergyregard to its education, employment and future settlement in life. Though no jonable evening dress was a blue coat accumulation of private property may be allowed, yet the citizens shall be divided into classes, according to their respective education and abilities. It is only when he deals with the question of the costermonger. I remember, too, marriage that the ancient coarser ideas when ladies were not ashamed to be offend the modern respect for the sanctity of domestic relations. Sir Thomas More, again, in his de-

scription of Utopia, while copying many of the characteristics of Plato's republic, insists on the sacredness of family relations and fidelity to marriage contracts as indispensable to the well-being of society. He relieves also the Spartan In crossing low places in the prairie simplicity of his ancient prototype with it has been the custom heretofore to many of the comforts and luxuries of build a dike on each side, forcing the modern civilization. The details of he Year Round. water to run between them. The plan government in his happy island are carthe capacity of the ditch. He builds a distributing the instruments and appor-There can be no want or scarcity, for It is a fact well known, that every ale every citizen must work; yet no fatigue ternate eighty acres of land in this part or weariness, for the hours of labor do of the country was the property of the not exceed six a day. There is no use of the grant given the road by Congress. | are supplied from the common stock. One of the first steps taken by the own- Meals are laid out in public, for all to

chased the bonds of the railroad in ignorance, for education is compulsory Europe, most of them at about 35 cents and universal. Sickness is minimized on the dollar. The law distinctly re- by the wisest principle of sanitary requires railroads to accept their own form, and crime by a complete revision bonds at par, in payments for its lands, of criminal legislature; while piety and and by this stroke of business all the good conduct are encouraged by absoavailable land under the ditch was se- lute religious toleration and perfect socured at a very low figure. These lands, cial equality. Yet even this romantic together with the public lands adjoining, sketch of perfect happiness could not be make a grand total of over 70,000 acres | complete without a blot to mar its symof fine farming land, exclusive of those metry. Where one man was as good as already occupied by the farmers of Fort another, and ample means of subsist-Collins and the Greeley Colony. It has ence were guaranteed to all, it became already been demonstrated that there is necessary to find some "hewers of wood no better wheat land in any country than and drawers of water," to perform the Colorado, and long since the title "The laborious, menial and offensive kinds of Great American Desert," given to our work, and slaves, therefore, had to be plains by Gen. Fremont, has become a introduced into the happy island to undertake these sordid services. The evil, The work of excavation on the ditch however, is mitigated by making this department has gone on very success- to the crime, from short slavery for trivial offenses to slavery for life in lieu

Such was the ideal picture of perfect scraping. The plows used were made political order and social happiness especially for the work by parties at which presented themselves to the clear Kalamazoo, Michigan. They are built views of the wisest philosopher of A JANESVILLE (Wis.) man claims to have found a sure cure for potato-bugs. His plan is simply to plant one or two flax-seeds in each hill of potatoes. He says that the bugs will shun it every horses are used to each plow, and the chancellor of England, at a time when lands laid off so that a single round oc- he was resisting to the death the opcupies half a day. The first plowing preseive exactions of a despotic soverhas been completed to the Denver Pa- eign. The purport of either treatise is cific, thirty-seven miles from Greeley. not inaptly described in its title, the Thirty scrapers are now actively en- one being the complete outline of a comand the number will soon be increased it was drawn, and the other the narrato fifty. Mr. Solon Martin, of Greeley, tive of a beautiful dream of " nowhere" is foreman of the crew of workmen, who -a vision of "on-topos," or the impos-number about fifty. Altogether, he has sible island. We are told, indeed, that a most intelligent and active set of Plato's republic was actually copied and brought to practical trial; that, after the camp which Mr. Eaton keeps for the death of Plato, his publis were emthese men is in itself a curiosity. I ven- ployed by the States of Arcadia, Elis ture to say that there is no better camp and Corridus to arrange their Govern-Getting Even with a Turkish Biget. in Colorado, and that the men are pro- ment according to the model of his revided for in a style unequaled anywhere. public; but the fact may be doubtful, Wagon loads of fresh beef, fresh pork, and the result is not recorded. More's and other substantials are freely sup- "Utopia," on the other hand, plied, and all seem cheerful and hearty. though originally written in

planned his ideal schemes of universal berefit, and pictured in his own Utopia the perfect realisation of his favorite project. And the work of the world would be dull, and life would have less enjoyment, if imagination could not, in happy moments, outstrip the slow progress of ambitious ventures, and walt each of us into the port of Utopia.

England Fifty Years Ago.

In those days there were no envelopes for letters, and postage was calculated

by distance; 2 pence in the metropolito John o' Groat's House, and something almost probibitive to the Continent of Europe. "Franks" were in great request; and members of both houses stores recently, and asked for a pair of of Parliament were daily, if not four-ply cuffs. The articles were handhourly, besieged by letter-writers, to obtain the privilege of their names on the corners of epistles, which would not "See here! These ain't the right thing have been sent through the post at all I want the four-ply kind-them that you unless they could have been sent gratis. When Sir Rowland Hill proposed his Boston Courser. scheme of a uniform rate of postage, he was considered a daring revolutionist, destined to ruin the country, even when he fixed the rate temporarily at 4 pence. When, after a quiet interval, to accustom the panic-stricken public to the great change originally contemplated, the rate was reduced to a penny, elderly people held up their hands in dismay and predicted the collapse, not only of the Post-office, but of the Empire of Great Britain. When I was a youth, women wore pattens. Are such articles ever seen in our day? At that time it was considered vulgar for a gentleman to wear a cotton shirt or a silk hat. The shirt of fine linen and the hat of beaver were de rigueur. Watches had double cases, between the and inner of which it the custom to insert what were called watch-papers, on which were moral maxims, passages from the poets, original. Still more recently, and when "Do you," said Fanny, t'other day, in my prime, I remember that it was considered contra bonos mores and all the proprieties for a lady to ride in a handsome cab, or for a gentleman to smoke in a lady's presence; and worse still, if possible, for a lady to be seen in the streets with a gentleman who had a pipe or a cigar in his mouth. I remem er date than 30 years-when a man or a tavern-waiter; when the fash and gilt buttons and a colored or embroidered vest, and when bright colors in the waistcoat were not considered the exclusive right of the footman or economical in their attire, and did not allow their silks or satins to trail on the ground, but wore their "gowns," as they were called, of a length that just reached the ankle, and allowed the dainty little feet and a portion of the leg to be seen. This fashion pleased the gentlemen, and did no harm to the ladies, conduced greatly to comfort in walking, besides saving a considerable sum in the dress-maker's account .- All

in Ireland.

ty, the Empress of Austria, realized all he pace and pluck, the skill on horsetime over an Irish hunting country, and for this august patroness of Diana, we in Ireland are pretty likely to have the illustrious Austrian an absentee never afterward. Her Majesty wore a very tight-fitting habit of a dark grayish meled with buttons of silver, on which were the Imperial arms. A standup-all-round collar and a simple tie-bow of black silk completed her apparel, while she rode in a tall silk hat. She wore her hair in plain plaits behind, one encircling the other. Her hands were incased in tancolored gloves, and over these her turned for trial at the next Commission ing as she did a week ago upon the toned paper of the Whitehall Review. It may be that her Majesty was jaded after her long and wearisome trip by land and water, and did not look at her best. She has a most elegant and graceful figure, her waist being particularly small, while her carriage and deportment stamp her with the indelible mark of the bluest chatted freely with the gentlemen around her, and entered into an animated discussion with Mr. Morrogh, Capt. Middleton, and Earl Spencer. As the cavalcade withdrew from the lawn ber Msjesty, Mr. Morrogh, and Capt. Middleton led the way, and then with wonderful pluck, kept her position bravely, and though in the deep going she was one time dropped back a bit smart pace and climbing none of them. She as ounded most of those in the hunt, and more than sustained the reputation which she enjoys of being one of the straightest women across country that ever raised a fail. The Empress was always in the front rank, riding with a rather loose rein; but she was on a horse who does not know the way to put a foot astray, and I expect to find Domino Missouri in 1844. Every day families carrying her Majesty very frequently during the next few weeks. Her Majesty struck me as having a magnificent seat—graceful and easy to elegance, while her hands are as fine as any that ever hald the ribbons. Domino per-formed his part of the day's doing in a manner that well pleased his distin-guished burden of 142 pounds, which is her Majesty's exact riding weight.

PITH AND POINT.

The years may come, the years may go: The winter may bring her fiakes of energ, spring may come, then commer hot— But the de inquent subscriber cometh not

Up to the scratch " Towny, my son, what is longitude?" "A clothes line, papa." "Frove it, my son." "Because it stretches from pole to pole."

A BRIDGEPORT man stopped his paper because it didn't contain a sure cure for dyspepsia, as usual. The infallible remedy for consumption was toers all right, but by accident the dyspepsia cure was left out. He was awfully indignant, and said he was 75 years old, tan district, 10 pence to York, I shillings and had never known a paper to fail that way before. - Bridgeport Standard

A SEEDY LOOKING individual stepped into one of our gentlemen's furnishing. ed him, and he examined them in a dubious sort of way, and then remarked can turn four times without washing ".

An editor's life is full of sunny spots sunny as the south side of a straw stack in May-and one of them is when, in the gratitude of his heart, he stands treat to a man who praised his paper, announced himself a supporter and a constant reader of it, and promised to advise all his friends to support it in the same way; only to discover the enthusiastic man's support consists in regularly borrowing the paper from a friend. - Toronto National.

Two men doing business on Griswold Street met on a corner Saturday and indulged in hard words over a transaction which neither seemed to understand very well. At length, to bring matters to a climax, one of the men called out: "I denounce you, sir, as a malicious liar!" "That's all right," coolly replied the other; "I have made it a written or printed texts from Scripture, life-rule never to pay any attention to anonymous communications, and you or tender love effusions purporting to be are perfectly safe!"- Detroit Free Press. "In earnest love me as you say?
Or are those tender words applied
Alike to fifty girls beside?"

Dear cruel girl," cried I, " forbear; For by those eyes, those lips, I swear "
She stopped me, as the oath I took,
And cried, "You're sworn, now kiss the
book."

- Turner's Palls Reporter

A TEACHER in one of the public schools of Massachusetts was startled the other day at the answer she from one bright little fellow. On the blackboard was the picture of an ostritch, and the teacher described its great strength and power of endurance, closing by saying it was the only bird upon which a man could ride. "I know another," spoke up a little chap. "Well, what is it?" "A lark." I'm suspectingly the teacher asked: "How can you prove that, Johnny?" "All I know about it," said the boy, is "that mother every little while says father's off on a lark, and when he comes home he looks as if he had rode awful fast."

Gentlemanship.

It always pays to be a gentleman, and

it never pays not to be one. No quality, not even that of honor, has a higher commercial value than that of gentlemanship. True, one may be as " mild The Empress of Austria Fox-hunting a mannered man as ever cut a throat or scuttled a ship " and yet be a sad rogue. A Dunshanglin letter to the Cork however, would even propitiate his Constitution says: Her Imperial Majes- hangman to do a neat and expeditions job. There are really no very valuable inducements and very few plausible back, and the daring across country of temptations to be other than gentle, conthe followers of the Ward Union hounds. siderate and courteous. It costs abso-The Empress hunted to-day for the first lutely nothing. Hence, the business man who is gifted with genuine smart if this afternoon's run with the Wards ness tries, at least, to cultivate this is but a foretaste of the pleasure in store quality, and will never deliberately, unprofitably and willfully choose to be rude and unfeeling. Notwithstanding he may receive a good salary or com-mand a big trade, the boor is always, to a palpable extent, a fool. The man who ton cloth, the skirt of which was ex- continually, by vulgar impertinencies tremely narrow. The habit was fasten- and artifices seeks to impress his acquaintances with his aptitude for odious buffoonery is constantly adding to silent influences against himself, liable to be brought to bear at any critical emergency that may chance to occur. Such impressions have too lasting a nature to be triflingly made, and the shrewd man will take care bow he in any way iden-Majesty wore chocolate-colored mittens. tifies such an aptitude with his I perhaps run the chance of being re- business associations. He knows that concealed or open contempt follows such if I say that her Majesty did not look conduct as naturally and certainly as quite so pretty on horseback this morn- light comes with sunrise. Likewise, gentlemanship is never forgotten, but it will not stand in the way of a possible benefit. Place a gentleman and his opposite in competition and, other things being equal, the former will win every time in all desirable particulars. The gross, unmannerly buffoon always lacks true witand smartness. His nature is unavoidably an automatic repetition of of blue blood and royalty. Her Majesty monotony. Though a boor can in exigencies ape the gentleman, those qualities which excite contempt do not usually dwell in the same person with those which invite respect. He who has a special aptitute for being flippant, brassy. impertinent and unfeeling generally has all the attributes which make a servile, followed a lengthened string of horse- cringing, parasitical poltroon-when he men and a few carriages On the dares not be otherwise. The most sucgrew warmer, but the Empress, riding most sympathy and substantial aid is sure to be one. We believe that on 'Change, in boards of trade, countingrooms, offices and general business cirshe fought her way determinedly to the cles gentlemanship is every day being front rank, taking all her fences at a more and more cultivated, prized and rewarded. It is the grand amenity of basiness .- St. Louis Commercial Ga

Old-time Pinck and Patience.

came in from the East with nothing save what they could bring on a fourhorse wagon. They would settle on 160 acres of land, get out the logs, and build a rude cabin. They had no sugar. no coffee, no comfortable food but they lived some way. They made themselves a sort of simp from pumpkins; they scorehed wheat and made wheat coffee; with a hand machine they broke