POETRY.

BEAUTIFUL "ILE" OF THE SEA.

- We walked by mounlight on the beath. Where dimly white the light-house stood, And far as mortal eye could reach Reheld the ghostly vessels brood.
- At land the sea, with scarce a sound, Just uset and kissed the silent shore, And rippling back laid all around
- At last the sea-gull's cry was stilled,
- And dip of waves, the night was filled
- With silence intinite as death.
- And here we walked and swore to be True as the tranquil Evening Stor That, youder rising, softly threw
- Its mellow, melting light afar. But, while we seared, that beaming orb.
- Fate as the purest dream of love. Paled to our sight, nutli it bursed Naught but the merest spark above.
- With sudden terror we behald This wondrout quenching in the sky, And, as the last gleam flickered out. Asked of our fours the reason why.
- What time there came an awful volce, Making our hearts stand still the while-Why, durn the blasted wick, it's dry, And dang it I we are out of i.e.
- Since then we've walked on Watch Hill beach At various times; but always we Now take a telescope along, And likewise an Astronomy.

THE STORY-TELLER.

ULRYCK'S HORSE.

Jean d'Ostcamp lived near Bruges, in manor or castle which has now disappeared ; in what manner we shall presently see. The site it occupied afterwards became part of the

city.

The events we are about to relate occurred in 1114, during the reign of Baudouin a la Hache, a valiant prince and a great lover of justice. Although he had made severe laws against the misdeeds of the lords of the dif-ferent castles, and his lightest chastisement was to punish poena talionis, that is, head for head and limb for limb, as Oredegherst observes, there were, nevertheless, many lords who were petty tyrants in their own domains, Whenever Baudouin heard of their tyranny, he quickly put a stop to it. But he did not

Lord Jean d'Ostcamp grievously oppressed his vassals. He did this with impunity, be-lieving himself secure of protection, as his brother Pierre was one of the count's knights. He was a miser, and so wicked that none dared bring a complaint against him. He had purchased many yards of cloth and linen from retail merchant of Bruges for the necessities of his household. The price of these goods constituted half of the merchant's fortune. The baron refused to pay him, and consequently the business affairs of the poor merchant were

cramped for want of this money.

This state of things lasted ten years, and then, in the above-mentioned year 1114, the merchant died. In order to pay his debts to the weavers of the city, his widow was obliged to sell everything, and she found herself left with two children of tender age and nothing to depend upon for their support except the money which was due to her from Jean d'Ost-Three times she went to ask him for ed out of his castle.

If she had been left alone, the poor, griefstricken woman would have given up all hope of ever obtaining her money, and have found employment in some weaver's shop, thus sup-But how could she support her children? Mawith which the baron inspired her.

The Count of Flanders, Bandouin Hache, happened to be at Bruges, and she went to the door of St. Donat, where he was appeared she threw herself at his feet and told m all her troubles. Bandouin, while listenon his terrible axe. Then reflecting that it was not a crime, but a misdemeanor, he restrained himself and said kindly to the widow: "Send one of the beadles of Bruges to the

castle of Jean d'Ostcamp immediately, and to-morrow let me know the result of his mis-The good woman went away. But among

all the officers appointed by the count to administer his laws in Bruges, there was not one who dared to go to the castle of Jean. The widow returned the next day to the door of not bei St. Donat, and related a'l that had passed to Under

"So they fear a man who does not fear the laws," said the count; " I shall send Ulryck, one of my sergeants, and we shall see what this fellow will say to him. Tell him of your

troubles, my poor woman. The noble count then addressed a few words to a little man who was in his suite, and then

entered the church. The little man approached the widow, was a native of Flanders, and was calm and gentle in his manners. He was below medium

height; his countenance was pale but animated, and expressive of kindness and good nature, and his eyes were bright and piercing Under the title of sergeant, he was instructed with the execution of the count's rigorous or ders: in short, his duties were similar to those of the beadles of that time, now called les huissiers. These duties were little suited to his character, but circumstances had placed him in

"So this man refuses to pay you?" said he cently to the woman. "Yes," replied the widow, "and none of the civil officers of Bruges dare present the

"I will go to him myself," said the little The grateful woman raised her eyes Lirvek and said, with deep emotion: " You are very good, but you are not strong. Do you

not fear Monsiegneur Jean d'Ostcamp? is a powerful lord." "Oh! I do not apprehend any danger," said Ulryck. "I shall carry my lion's staff, and the axe of the powerful count is embroidered on my sleeve. He will reapport me as an officer of his sovereign. Return home, my good weman, and after the holy mass I will deliver your message, and in three hours at

most you will receive justice." The widow thanked Ulryck, and went away, her heart oppressed with many conflicting emo

As soon as he had heard mass, Ulryck hastened back to the count's castle, and going to he saddled and bridled his little horse, took his ebony staff, on the top of which was a silver lion, and set out for the castle of Jean d'Ostcamp,

good breed ordinarily have a quality which, for want of a better name, we call instinct, and which often stands them in better stead than our intelligence does. A redoubtable Count of Flanders, on all the serhorse will stop at the entrance of a wood in-fested by wolves, and nothing will induce him fested by wolves, and nothing will induce him to cross a forest if he scents the presence of a tiger. Min (this was the name of Ulryck's alty of being treated as felons and rebels. little horse) possessed in a marked degree the tact or instinct of which we speak.

The poor animal seemed to foresee peril, if not to himself to his master. The sergeant had never been able to induce him to go into

fection for affection. He cared for Min himself, morning and evening, filled his rack, spread his bed and groomed him, and the ani-mal, accustomed to the man, recognized him mal, accustomed to the man, recognized him too far, saluting him by neighing, turning his head to look after him, and sadly lowering his ears when Ulryck was out of sight. If the Min to the stables. But the little horse, as if sergeant was absent and a strange hand brought understanding all that had passed, suddenly hay or oats to him, the animal seemed afflicted dashed cut of the eastle before the portcullis

Min at times took inexplicable whims; for Min at times took inexplicable whims; for been committed, the baron's servants hastily instance, he would often choose a longer and dug a grave and buried Ulryck. nore difficult road in preference to the shorter and easier one. Ulryck, who never had been able to conquer the obstinacy of his little horse on this point, usually allowed him to have his own way. "Min knows what he is about," the sergeant would say; "if he wants to carry me on the right hand, which is longer, and increases his trouble, it is because he scents danger on the left hand road."

But when duty required, Ulryck had means of vanquishing the obstinacy of Min. He would dismount and proceed on foot, leaving Min to follow or to go back as she chose, and the poor animal never failed to follow his and the poor animal never latted to romow as master like a dog. If any obstacle separated them, as soon as he could overcome it, Min taken place, the Count of Flanders was at the gates of the castle. The portcallis was drawn gates of the crime had disappeared. started on an excursion alone, and any one drawn drawn would follow on his track to the distance of half a league from Brures for the distance of the crime had disappeared. Jean d'Osteamp, who had forseen that visit, was prepared tor it; he had assumed a half a league from Brures for the distance of half a league from Bruges, for the expeditions of the sergeant never extended further than that. Every one in the city knew the little horse, and could approach him, but he would allow no one either to catch or mount him.

We mention all these details because they were remarkable; let us also add what Ulryck had often observed, viz.: that on every occa-sion that Min had refused to go, Ulryck had encountered dangers. Once during a fight with a rebellious baron, his horse refusing to march, Ulryck had gone on foot and was severely wounded. Many other examples were me, but you see, my lord, that it is stained

rited On the occasion of which we write, Min showed himself more restive than usual. He He pranced in a very unruly manner through the streets of Bruges, and when they reached the outskirts of the city the little animal stopped. refusing so decidedly to take the road to Jean d'Ostcamp's eastle that Ulryck became angry. Ife had no spurs; they were then worn as a distinctive badge by knights only. But if he had had one it would not have availed with Min. He spoke to him in a threatening tone, but the horse only lowered his ears. Ulryck then struck him with his ebony staff, but he immediately regretted it. Min only lowered his head still more and remained immovable,

' Min," said he at last, speaking to the animal as if it were endowed with intelligence, 'we go by the order of the Count of Flanders, and we carry the black staff of the silver lion : they will respect us."

Alin's only response was to turn towards the city they had just quitted.

"This is very cowardly," said the sergeant;
"you show very little courage, Min; we are under the protection of Bandouin a la Hache," and so saying, he dismounted. "Go back, my poor Min, if you are afraid,

said he, "as for me, I must do my duty."

And he started on foot. Min reluctan t ollowed, with his head lowered to the ground. On arriving at the gate of the castle, of which the portcullis was down. Ulryck blow a small horn which hung on a post: "Who is there?" said a soldier, appearing.

"An officer of Monseigneur Baudouin a la Hache, the redoubtable Count of Flanders." The portcullis was instantly raised, and bim to die. The Ulrych entered the eastle. Passing through the horse be said: by high walls, he almost fancied himself in a avenge thy master. orison. 'The soldier or servant who had drawn up the portcullis conducted him into a large hall in which was Jean d'Osteamp. This hall was forty feet long and twenty-five porting herself by the sweat of her brow, feet wide, and its only ceiling was the roof, composed of great tiles, laid on heavy timbers. ternal love determined her to brave the terror A massive table occupied the centre, and on each side of it were deal benches. 'The bare brick walls were garnished with arms, nets and wolf skins. On a cude platform at one end o the hall was a complete suit of iron armor for hearing mass, and waited for him. When he a knight, which was supported by a wooden appeared she threw herself at his feet and told mannikin. At the other end of the hall, before a large chimney, in which burned the ing to her story, mechanically put his hand trunk of a tree, was Lord Jean d'Ostcamp, seated on a stool, which was painted black and surrounded by three servants. He were a cap made of the skin of a hare, small clothes of coarse green cloth, and wooden shoes, and for a coat he wore a sort of tunic or blouse,

confined by a black belt, from which depended on the right, a great knife, and on the left a hort but heavy axe. A pot of beer and some slices of buttered bread were placed before him on a block, which served as a portable table. The floor not being paved was strewed with fresh straw the table were two large dogs, which

growled at the approach of Ulryck, but became quiet at a word from their master. This description may give the reader som idea of a seignoral manor at the beginning of the twelfth century. The luxury introduced by the crusades was just commencing to be adopted by a few privilged houses.

When the sergeant appeared, Jean d'Ostcamp, without saving a word, offered him a pot of beer and a slice of bread, for it was he usual custom.

"I cannot accept anything, my Lonl," Ulryck, " until my message is delivered. "You come from Count Baudouin,"

Jean d Ostcamp, "what do you want?"
"I am here," replied the sergeant, "as a public officer of justice of my lord, to demand onyment of your debt to a certain merchant o Bruges. None of the officers of the city daring to come, it is to me that Monseigneur the very edoubtable Count of Flanders has referred the widow of the said merchant.'

"These things do not concern the count, said the baron, toughly. "All justice concerns him, my lord," replied the sergeant, "and by the staff of the lion, in the name of God and of justice, I summan you to immediately pay into my hands he sum due, or to follow me before the city adge, to be condemned for the said sum, and o remain in prison until fully paid, for such is

the law." Ulryck had no time to say more, for the face of the baron became purple with rage as the first words of the summons. He arose,

" Miserable slave! put me into prison!" He sprang at the sergeant, and pushing him olently out of the hall, shut the door and sat down on his stool, nearly beside himself with

Ulryck felt that he was performing a stern luty, and not wishing to return until he had ully discharged it, he placed his ebony staff n a pocket made for the purpose in the housing of Min, who was waiting for him. then took out an inkstand, a pen and a sheet of parchment, and proceeded to write out summons, for he knew how to write, which was a rare accomplishment in those days among the officers of justice.

Before nailing it to Jean d'Ostcamp's door, he read it aloud in a slightly tremulous but vants, vassals and peasants of the castle to as

At the moment that he finished his bold undertaking, Jean d'Ostcamp, utterly beside himself with rage, rushed out of the door, axe in hand, and seeing Ulryck preparing to nail the summons to his door, he split his head. battle. This little horse did not like danger, but he had strength enough now in but he deeply loved Ulryck, who returned af-

the summons, all stained with his blood, into the pocker, and then he fell and breathed his last sigh.

and would not eat. None but his master ever fell. The gates were closed, and in order to mounted him. In the mean time, Min reached Bruges and stopped at the Count's door. Baudonin was dining with some of his knights when a servant informed him that Ulryck's horse had

returned alone, bring back the ebony staff and a bloody parchment in the pocket of his housing. The Count of Flanders, with much auxiety took the parchment, and hoping to tind Ulryck only wounded, he mounted his horse, and attended by his knights, set out for the castle of Jean d'Ostcamp. So deeply was he absorbed in thought of his sergeant, that he did not observe that Min was following the

"I come," said Baudouin, sternly, "to demand my sergeant Ulryck of you."
"No one has been here," said the baron boldly; "your attendants may search the eas-

"What!" cried the Count, "did not Ul ryck write you this summons and order you to make restitution to the widow?"

Jean d'Ostcamp coolly took the parchment, and seeing that it was stained with blood,

with blood. It is possible that your Ulryck has been assassinated on his way hither."

"And who would dare do it if not you? said Baudouin; "he carried the lion's 'staff, and he was under my protection. Knights, search the castle and question the servants and all whom you may find."

While the suite of the Count were executing the rders, Jean d'Ostcamp remained with his sovereign, excusing himself, protesting that he meant to pay the widow, and speaking with so much assurance that Bandouin began to believe him innocent. This belief was streng hened when the knights reappeared without having discovered or learned anything. Baudouin, deeply perplexed at the commission of a crime of which he had lost all trace, was about to re-

tire. He cast a last scrutinizing glance on Jean d'Ostcamp, when he saw the baron suddenly change countenance and become deadly pale, while he seemed incapable of withdraw-Min's only response was to turn towards the his eyes from the most distant angle of the court-yard. Following their direction, Bau-douin beheld Min, that he supposed at Bruger, busily engaged in scraping up the soil and then all was silent. Mrs. Breed was with his forefeet; it had evidently been freshly too much frightened to make any atturned. He approached and saw great tears in the eyes of the little animal. He ordered his attendants to dig there, and they soon,

found the body of Ulryck,-Jean d'Ostcamp, seeing that his crime was discovered, sought to escape, but he was seized by the count's attendants. He then fell on his knees and begged for mercy. But the jus-tice of Bandouin a la Hache was inexorable. He ordered him to be led out of the castle, and there on the public highway he condemned him to die. Then seizing the bridle of the lit-

Be comforted, my poor Min : thou shall Two knights, immediately comprehending the count's intention, took Jean d'Ostcamp's axe and poignard away from him, while two others tied his hands and feet, after which they tied him to the tail of the little horse, which for the first time in his life began to kick then rushing through brambles and bushes, soon tore the murderer of his master in pieces and returned to the city the same evening,

bringing only some hideous fragments. The castle was destroyed by order of the the widow's debt was paid: and a mass for 100 years was instituted at St. Donat for the repose of Ulryck's soul.

Bandouin had the little horse placed in his stables, intending to take care of him for the ake of his master; but the fatigues of the day proved too much for him, and the next morning they found him dead .- [Kansas Monthly.

Edwin Forrest's Will.

Mr. C. Edwards Lester, a friend of Mr. Forrest, being requested by that actor a short time since to call upon him, had occasion to know that Mr. Forrest had made a final disposition of his estate and effects in the following manner :-Mr. Forrest, this gentleman avers, then stated that he had left all he possessed in the world, even to his library and his wardrobe, for an actor's home as a lyceum of art, which should be sustained in Philadelphia as a perpetual theatre; that he had made over to the Corporation of Philadelphia sixty acres of ground within the limits of that city for the benefit of decayed and disabled actors and actresses; that this perpetual school of art should be maintained for the education of the American people in elecution, and that the ground in question was free from all claims, debts and mortgages. Mr. Forrest showed Mr. Lester the will explained the conditions of it, and stated that there should be a few millions of dollars set apart for the support of the institution which he intended to endow. Mr. Forrest further declared that he had been thinking of this project for a long time, and had been making provision for it for more than thirty-five years; that he had chosen proper trustees for the execution of the will; that the idea was not a new thing with him, but an old love of his life; that there should be in America a home for those who had retired from the stage after having honored the profession. Mr. Forrest's desire was that the institution should be so amply endowed that there could be no question before the Courts about the title, nor by anybody in reference to the motive that prompted this life-long feeling of our great actor.

DID NOT LIKE IT .-- A party of Chinamen in San Francisco on the first of this month, apparently disgusted with the uncertainty attending the results of prosecutions in the 'Melican courts, organized a tribunal for the trial of one

cused of stealing \$300 in coin. The court was held in a wash house, and the prisoner was examined by twisting a train are of faille of a far lighter shade. towel about his throat. No testimony The vest-polonaise is in favor for suits, was elicited throwing any light on the and a quantity of white lace is the very disposition of the missing coin; but the effective trimming. A superb costume culprit was pronounced guilty and sen- of this description has the skirt and tenced to be drowned. The sentence sleeves of faintest sky blue faille, while was promptly carried into execution, as the polonaise is velvet of the darkest the court thought, in broad daylight; sapplire hue. The trimming is shellbut the proceeding was witnessed by a like jabots of white Valenciennes lace. who paddled out and with some difficulty saved the drowning Ophelia tint, with a polonaise of golder wretch. The self-constituted court is brown velvet. White point duchesse now in custody charged with attempt to lace flounces, with crimson roses and

A Romance in Real Life,

REAPPEARANCE OF A MAN SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

Never has anything occurred in On-andago Co., N, Y., to attract such gen-eral attention in the vicinity as the return to his home in the town of De Witt, near the village of Collamer, of an old farmer named Blodgett, who, it was supposed on strong circumstantial evidence, and been brutally murdered by unknown sassins one night about five years ago The circumstances astending this case

are extraordinary, and seem more like a fictitious tale than ungarnished truth. Blodgett, who has suddenly appeared among his old neighbors, for many years owned and lived on a fine farm of about one hundred and fifty acres a mile or so from Collamer. He was generally considered wealthy, and had the entire confidence of the whole community, having

held offices of trust in the town, being Assessor at the time of his disappearance Five years ago he left home one Friday evening to go to Collamer, where he was to get a considerable sum of money to pay a number of workmen the next night who were constructing a building for him. He did not return that night nor the next day, and his family became alarmed; a messenger was sent to Collamer to ascertain if possible his whereabouts. The messenger went to the place where Mr. Blodgett was to get his money, and was informed that the old farmer had drawn the money and departed, apparently for home. This news was carried to the family of the missing man, and it was at once suspected that he had been murdered. The supposition that he was murdered became almost a certainty by the story of Mrs. Joseph Breed, living near the village of Collamer, on the road to Blodgett's, and at a lonely point. Mrs. Breed, when she heard a day or so afterwards of the disappearance of Mr. Blodgett, stated to the family that somewhere about ten or eleven o'clock on Friday night, about the time the old man would naturally be passing her house on his way home, he having left Collamer at a late hour, she was awakened by a noise in the road directly in front of her house. Listening, she became convinced that it was caused by a party of men struggling in the road. She heard a voice which she did net recognize say, "Knock him in the head; quick!" She then heard a shrill, loud cry of "Murder!" ending in a sort of gurgle, as if some one was being strangled. Shortly afterwards the footsteps of two or three men as if running in the direction of Collamer, were heard, and then all was silent. Mrs. Breed was tempt to see what was being done in the road, but after the men had gone she looked out of the window, but it was too dark for her to see anything. She was afraid to go out to the scene of the struggle at the time, but went out in the morning and discovered evidence of a severe contest. There was no blood on the ground nor anything to lead to a knowledge of who the contestants were. She was confident, however, that a mur-der had been committed, and when she heard of the sudden disapp Mr. Blodgett, there was no doubt in her mind that he was the victim. Diligent search was made for the body of the murdered man, and traces of the murlevers were sought on every hand, but nity to his native race, the happy pos-

all to no purpose. One of the men who was suspected as being a leader in the supposed murder of Mr. Blodgett was a bad character named Carey. Some time after the disappearance of Mr. Blodgett, Carey was arrested on suspicion of being the mur-derer of one Johnson, in Collamer. He was convicted of the crime, and sentenced to be hanged, which sentence was ommuted to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary at Auburn. This strengthened the belief that he was the

murderer of the old farmer. A year or two after the supposed murer the skull and other parts of a human skeleton were found on the shore of Oneida Lake, on the upper boundary of the county. This was believed to part of the remains of Mr. Blodgett, it Mr. Cullen's again proposing to visit being thought that he had been thrown the office, said, with a very dignified into that body of water, or a stream emptying into it, in order that his mur- I don't admit my dearest friends to my derers might baille detection. If there ramained the shadow of a doubt that Blodgett was dead this dispelled it, and the heirs of the old farmer petitioned the courts for the appointment of administrators of his estate. They were appointed, and the property remaining after the settlement of the old man's

affairs was divided among the children. The astonishment of the Blodgett family may be imagined when they received a letter some two weeks ago from a man in the oil regions purporting to be the supposed murdered man, detailing the circumstances of his disappearance, and requesting a sum of money to be sent him in order that he might return home, as he was penniless and did not wish to die away from home. One of the sons was sent to Pennsylvania to make a personal investigation, and after considerable search found the writer, and he turned out to be Mr. Blodgett. Although he was greatly changed the son found no difficulty in recognizing him, and he last weak returned with the old man to the farm. Blodgett says that serving me as he did the unfortunate no attempt was ever made on his life, but gives no reason for his unceremonious going away, or no account of his life during the five years he was absent. The affairs of the family are somewhat mixed up by the appearance of the old farmer. His property has been divided among the heirs, and they were in possession of their respective shares. amicable adjustment will probably be made, as the Blodgetts are all warmly attached to each other, and overjoyed at

the return of their father. EVENING SUITS .-- Polonaises form parts of some of the reception and din-ner dresses lately imported, hence these of their compatriots who had been ac- costumes are called evening suits. The polonaise is usually of some dark shade of velvet, while the sleeves and demi-Another suit is silk of the pale, creamy brown foliage, are the garniture.

The Argonauts of '49.

Bret Harte, in his lecture describing the early days of California, tells many interesting anecdotes. The laws against dishonesty were so strict that dishonesties were punished with death. A horsethief was tried, and the jury having retained to the first strict whosever sleeps uncomfortably cool will get sick. To hoist a window sky-high when the mercury is at zero is an absurdity. The colder a sleeping-january, 1873. tired to deliberate upon their verdict spartment is, the more unhealthy does were slow on returning into court. The it become, because cold condenses the Judge pushed his head through the door carbonic acid formed by the breathing of their room, and found they had not of the sleeper. It settles near the floor "Take your time, gentlemen," and is rebreathed, and if in a very conhe said, "but remember we are waiting for this room to lay out the corpse in." densed form, he will die before the morning. Hence he must be governed A gentleman replied once to the query by circumstances. The first thing is, of a parishioner of Rev. Thomas King, you must be comfortably warm during that as a preacher he won every trick. sleep—otherwise you are not refreshed, and found property. a comrade who died of consumption. engendered, and life destroyed within a 'Poor Jim," he said, "got a running few days. An open door and an open slower and slower, until one day he stopped on his centre." What a picture of the helpless hitch of this weary human machine. A teamster met a sur- them down at the top two or three veyor and farmer angrily discussing inches, and up at the bottom the same Siding with the surveyor, he said, "If I space. In miasmatic localities—and Siding with the surveyor, he said, "If I space. In miasmatic localities—and were you I would just theodolite that these are along water-courses, beside fellow out of camp." Another teamster mill-ponds, marshes, bayous, river botwas rebuked for his profanity by a young | toms, flat lands, and the like-it is most why, Miss," said he, "you don't call until several severe frosts have been nothat swearing, do you? Why, you ought to hear Bill Jones exhort the impenitent mule," The names of places were expressive. A letter dated from "Dead Broke was not calculated to induce by the heat of the noonday sun to rise credit, and a stranger would hesitate to far above the earth; this condensation got drunk, and began scratching the ecept an invitation to "Murderer's Bar." makes the air "heavy" at sundown, A stage in California was run from Happy Valley to Mount Dolores, and from Blazes to Purissima. Adverting to on the surface of the earth in their more detectives, and locked up in the Tombs the recent Spanish colonists, he minutely described how the Argonauts at first breathed into the lungs and swallowed pretended friendship and afterward com- into the stomach, corrupting and poison-Iney joined their fandangoes and bull fights, but were decidedly anxious to give the bull a show. On one or two occasions they substituted a grizzly bear, that cleared the ring and effectually wiped out the first two rows of leavest and the sun begins to see the sun begins to see the sun begins to see the cleared the ring and effectually wiped out the first two rows of leavest as the sun begins to see the content and with the handle of his daylight, these condensations are made at a dangerous angle, when it caught in the headgear of a lady, and took away not only her bonnet, but her curls, puffs and other elaborate adornments of the wiped out the first two rows of benches.
But with experience the Spaniard became wise and allied himself with his oppression feet above the ground and are freely sors. Being the earliest inhabitant, his taken into the system by every breath evidence on the question of titles was so and swallow; hence the hours of sunvaluable that he knew everything that rise and sunset are the most unhealthful was wanted to supply a deficiency on of all the hours of the twenty-four in either side of a case. far as eventually to destroy all ownership of property in California. The advent healthful portion of the day, because of the Heathen Chinee imparted a new the miasm is so much more rarified that life, a new conservatism to the character it ascends rapidly to the upper regions. of the Argonaut. He engendered clean- The general lessons are: Avoid exposure liness, attended to all domestic necessities, and acted at table like a man who, knowing his superiority, could never jeopardize his position by condescending hearth of the family room at those hours, to speak. He worshiped the devil in your household with a frankness that shamed your own attempts in that direc-in the morning, and take tea before suntion. Oppressed by a cruel statute, he down; then being out after night is not had an innocent way of defrauding the injurious. enstoms by conversing with custom-officers, while seated on a chair stuffed with smuggled opium. He avoided the State tax by taking the name and as-suming the facial expression of some other brother who had paid the taxes. Knowing the character of his Christian propriety of keeping to his mountain terest that our life has accumulated. brethren, he established doctor's offices at every street corner of San Francisco.

A Narrow Escape.

distributed medicines, the mention of

which would bring on sea sickness, and

when finally discovered retired with dig-

sessor of half a million dollars.

The Prof. West affair of Dover, Del., is reating a wide observed sensation. West's life being insured for \$25,000, it is said the Insurance Companies will try to have him acquitted of murder, as, if he is hung, they must pay the policy to

his widow. On the day after the murder West was standing at the door of the new store under his office. A Mr. Cullen passed and spoke to him.

"You have often asked me to drop into your office and try your gas; if you don't object I will go now," Mr. Cullen said. West turned the conversation, and, on

air : "There are times, Mr. Cullen, when room. A short time ago a gentleman who was on intimate terms with West, called at his office at his request. West had frequently remarked to this gentleman that they were of much the same height and build, and had urged him to pay

him a visit. When the gentleman entered West's office the latter turned the "I felt kind of queer," the gentleman said, "but I took a seat near the window. On looking round the room I saw a big knife and a revolver lying on the deak. We talked for some time about the gas which West was manufacturing. asked me to inhale some, but I declined. At last West put his hand on the revolver and said, 'Do you go armed?' I felt queer again, but I put on a bold front and said, lifting up my fist and shaking it: 'No, but I earry this, and I ain't afraid of any man.' Now, after the murder of this man, Turner, the thing comes up all fresh to me, and I believe

The Dikes of Holland.

that the idea crossed West's mind of

man whom he murdered."

Holland, in past times, was subjected to terrible inundations. In 1289, eighty thousand people lost their lives. many. A solid foundation is necessary driving down piles, ramming the soil, or them by this new class of ghosts. puddled clay, to close the interstices and | dead. render them compact, is placed as a kind the national statistics

Open Windows at Night.

Very much has been written on this subject and very unwisely; the facts are concentrated malignant form, they are This extended so the localities named; and noontide,

An Indian's Encounter With a Bear.

nia country are waging an incessant war rfering with their flocks in the valley. Some days ago, a rancher, whose property lies about eighty miles south of Monterey, found tracks therefore, with a couple of Indians, one reputation of being the strongest man them up a side hill thickly covered with | will not be greatly injured. chapacral. The Indians were riding a short distance ahead of the rancher. when one of them cried out that he saw the bear. Jose Marko dashed into the chaparral, and for a few minutes his ompanions lost sight of him. They rode further up the hill, and, to their horror, saw Marko apparently in the very clutches of a huge grizzly. The ranchero leveled his rifle, but was afraid to fire lest his bullet should strike the man. As they came nearer the struggle, they saw that Jose had drawn his long knife with his right hand, while he had pushed his left so far into the bear's nouth that, although the wrist was being terribly lacerated, still the animal could not use the full force of his powerful jaws. At last a straight thrust reached Bruin's heart, and man and brute rolled over on the ground. The Indian was badly lacerated, and fainted the minute his enemy succumbed. The bear was one of the largest of the kind ever killed in that section of the country. Marko was carried home, and a Mexican woman bound up his wounds with her poultices, which seemed to heal them rapidly. It is doubtful whether he will ever be able to use his left hand again.

Practical Joking. Norwood, and other of the pretty vil-

lages which lie round Sydenham, writes the London correspondent of the Swiss Times, have, during the past few weeks, become most objectionable places of residence to ladies and children, and even to nervous men, in consequence of certain freaks of a set of ruffians, who call themselves gentlemen. These wrapped in large cloaks, wander about the highways and byways, sometimes singly, sometimes in couples, but always having accomplices near. On the approach of ladies they suddenly fling open the cloak and reveal their breast, wholly covered with blazing phosphorus. improved system of dikes, introduced by shock to any one would be great, but to the Spanish Governor Robles, was the women and children it is overpowering, means of much good, as of late years the and in consequence the cowards who asdisastrous consequences of an inunda- sail them have hitherto always been able tion have been somewhat mitigated. to make off before assistance can be pro-What constitutes a dike is unknown to cured. I am told that children are now lying dangerously ill in more than one first, which is accomplished by either house at Beckenham from frights given an impressive argument on behalf of his The laying a substratum of clay. The depth gentlemen in the neighborhood have of foundation for a sea dike averages taken the matter up in the properspirit, from one hundred and twenty to one and their first step has been the issue of hundred and fifty feet. The face is of a notice announcing to ladies in general rect vote of the people, instead of the clay, and the inner of sand or earth, the that if a pocket revolver is used when intervention of the Electoral College; whole sloped from one to thirteen feet. these ruffians make their appearance, it to increase the term of office to six years, A description of wicker-work filled with is justifiable by the law to shoot them and to make the incumbent ineligible

of thatch to protect the dike. This wicker-work is renewed every three or idea of the estimation in which Chinese vanced, are not inclined, however, to four years, and its construction gives Coolies are held by the slave traders in employment to many people. The upper Cuba may be arrived at by the perusal part of the dike rises from twenty-five of the following efficial entry at the to forty feet; and when covered with port of Havana: "Dec. 1.-Spanish turf, forms a very good road. The dikes steamer Fatchoy, Capt. Daraja, 1,800 of Holland are the most wonderful of tons, in ballast to Ibanez, brings 931 · Asiatic colonists ; passengers, 3."

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

During the strokers strike in London,

One of the proprietors of a gambling rouse at Baden Baden has won over \$4,-000,000 in the last fifteen years.

A well-informed Western paper says "France is a tinder box, and President Thiers is sitting on the safety valve."

A Syracuse man has turned up, who was supposed to be dead five years ago, and found his heirs camly enjoying his Land which was sold in Springfield,

Mass, for \$250 an acre ten years ago, has just been bought back by the same parties for \$3,090 an acre. The bail to secure the release of Mr.

Robert Bowles, the defaulting London banker, not having been furnished, he has been sent to Newgate Prison to await trial on the charges against him.

From July 1 to December 6 no less than 157 vessels cleared from San Fran-cisco for foreign countries, loaded with wheat. Their cargoes represented an aggregate value of \$7,297,515. Asmuch fore wheat remains to be shipped. On the occasion of a dinner party at

Delmonico's, New York, a young blood mirrors with a diamond ring. He ruined three mirrors, valued at \$500, and for trial

A man in Baltimore was rushing along e other day with the handle of his

Fourteen years ago, an old lady in Portland, Me., fell dead from heart disase while winding up an old-fashioned ock. The time was ten minutes before ten in the morning. Ever since that the clock has stopped at 10 o'clock on the anniversary of her death. It has never once failed in the fourteen years that nave passed.

The Titusville Press says: "One of our city confectioners wishes us to inform his juvenile patrons that he cannot give thirty days' time on five cents' worth of chewing-gum, but that he will take first mortgage on skates and handsleds from parties whose parents are on a substantial basis."

Be avaricious of time; do not give any moment without receiving it in value, only allow the hours to go from you with as much regret as you give to your gold; do not allow a single day to The sheep-raisers in the lower Califor-your knowledge and virtue. The use of against their sucient enemy, the grizzly, and endeavoring to make him see the time is a debt we contract from birth,

An act passed by the Legislature of Vermont provides that freight wagons carrying more than three tons in weight, of a big bear in a canyon near his house, and less than four, shall have the rims and as for several weeks past he had missed a number of his sheep, he determined to pursue the robber. He set out, ons used for farming purposes exclusiveof whom, name Jose Marko, has the ly, nor to stage coaches or pleasure wagons; and the selectmen of every town in that portion of the country. They may allow the use of felloes of less width, soon struck Bruin's tracks, and followed provided, in their opinion, the highways

Providing for a Party.

Pierre Brot gives us some advice as to how to provide for an evening party.

He says: Flowers are also used for decorations. Petals of red roses put here and there on certain dishes look well, and may be

Judgment and tact may be used to adrantage in making a bill for a supper. For instance, if there are more ladies than gentlemen, have more ice-cream, Charlotte-Russe, chicken-salads, eclairs, small cakes, candies, bavaroises, milk, and lemonade; while if the gentlemen are more numerous, more lebster-salad ham, roast beef, sandwiches, boned birds, tongues, punch, bischof, wines and liquors are needed.

The more numerous the dishes, the smaller they may be. Instead of having enough boned turkey for fifty persons, have ham for lifteen, turkey for fifteen, tongue for lifteen, roast beef for lifteen, thus catering to every taste. The other dishes are served in the same propor-

It is the duty of the mistress of the house, he tells us, to give proper orders about bread, butter, crackers, coffee, tes, chocolate, lemonade, orgaat, groseille etc., all of which must be plentiful and at the disposition of the guests whenever wanted or asked for. It is the duty of the host to see to the bischof, punch, wines, and liquors, which must also be at the disposition of the guests that de-

sire them. SUPPERS FOR TWELVE PERSONS

GULLERO LOW L	THE PERSONS
to Fried oysters. 60 Stowed oysters. 60 Stowed oysters. 61 Sandwiches. 61 Him. 60 Heart of eight. 60 Charlotte Russe for 4. 61 Basket of cakes. Pintes of families. Pintes of full. Mottors, compotes. With a large part tions to be carried	40 Fried systers. 56 Stewool oysters. 25 Sandwiches. 1 Boned turkey. 1 Beef tongue. Ice-cream for twelve. Charlotte-Russe for 6 Assorted cakes. Assorted candies. 1 Basket of Fruits. Mottoes, wine jelly. by the same proportiont.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE -General Banks appeared before the House Judiciary Committee at Washington and made bill to increase the salary of the President to \$50,000 per annum, and also in behalf of his proposition to elect the President and Vice-President by a difor a second term. The members of the Committee generally, while admitting give this latter subject any serious attention the present session. On the proposition to increase the President's salary to double the amount now paid, the Committee are much more harmonious, and have generally agreed to report in favor of the advance.