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## The White Czar.

[The White Czar is Peter the Great. Batsyushka, Father dear, and Goussard, Sovereign, are titles the Russian people are fond of giving to the Czar in their popular songs.]

Do not see on the rampart's height  
That wreath of mist, in the light  
Of the midnight moon? Oh, hush!  
It is not a wreath of mist;  
It is the Czar, the White Czar.

Batsyushka! Goussard!  
He has heard, among the dead,  
The artillery roll overhead;  
The drums, and the tramp of feet  
Of his soldiery in the street:  
He is awake! the White Czar.

Batsyushka! Goussard!  
He has heard in the grave the cries  
Of his people: "Awake! arise!"  
He has rent the gold brocade  
Whereof his shroud was made;  
He is risen! the White Czar.

Batsyushka! Goussard!  
From the Volga and the Don,  
He has led his armies on,  
Over river and morass,  
Over desert and mountain pass:  
The Czar, the Orthodox Czar.

Batsyushka! Goussard!  
He looks from the mountain chain  
Toward the seas that cleave in twain  
The continents; his hand  
Points onward o'er the land  
Of Rome! the Czar.

Batsyushka! Goussard!  
And the words break from his lips  
"I am the builder of ships,  
And my ships shall sail these seas  
To the Pillars of Hercules!"  
I say it; the White Czar.

Batsyushka! Goussard!  
"The Boeotians shall be free;  
And the gates of his water-straits  
Be unbarred before my fleets,  
I say it; the White Czar.

Batsyushka! Goussard!  
"And the Christian shall no more  
Be crushed as heretofore,  
Beneath their iron rule,  
O Sultan of Istanbul!  
I swear it; I, the Czar.

Batsyushka! Goussard!  
Henry W. Longfellow, in the Atlantic Monthly.

## His Landlady's Daughter.

"Yes, Mr. M'Govern, she is coming home to-morrow."  
"No! Really—ah! I mean—exactly—yes!"

"Ah, Mr. M'Govern, if you could know how I've toiled and slaved and pinched that girl could have an education! I never had no learning myself."

"Precisely—just so."  
"And I made up my mind that Annie should be a lady, and she is, sir, she is—"

"Certainly—no doubt. Really the fact is—Would you mind?—I am very busy."

Now the fact was that Mr. M'Govern was determined not to take the slightest interest in the world in his landlady's daughter. And at this moment he was, also, engaged upon a piece of work that not only absorbed all his energies, but apparently presented difficulties that he was not likely to overcome.

The case lay just here. Mr. M'Govern, a salesman and commercial traveler for a large dry-goods house, had recently made the acquaintance in an adjacent town, not as large, but fancying itself quite as important, as New York, of a young lady who had suddenly inspired him with the exaggerated sentimentality commonly called love. At least he thought so. And now the problem lay, how to awaken a corresponding emotion in the heart of the fair being to whom he felt anxious and desirous to offer the devotion of a lifetime. If he had been rich, he might have overwhelmed her with costly bouquets such as can only be produced by a metropolitan florist. But he was not rich. On the other hand, if he expressed it to himself, he had been one of those newspaper chaps, who are always saying things and writing things, you know, and walk into a girl's heart when they haven't even a respectable pair of boots, or a shilling to get their hair cut, even then he might have done something. But, as it was, what could he do?

Finally an idea occurred to him. Brilliant in origin, but not, and certainly could never hope to be, but somebody had surely once said that "genius is only indomitable perseverance," and there was the hare and the tortoise, and the little busy bee, and there was no knowing but that if he gave a month to it he might manage to get up something she would like to read. He could certainly write as good a business letter as any fellow in the office. But then it ought to be in rhyme. And here another difficulty presented itself. Her name was Arabella? Yet Petrarch had certainly been in the same scrape; and there isn't a word in the language that ends like Laura.

So he set valiantly to work, and on the morning when Mrs. Gibson invaded his sanctum to announce her daughter's expected return, he had got just this far:—  
"Midst roses fair, oh! lovely Arabella—"

Stop! there was cellar. But how to work it in? And here Mr. M'Govern was met by a difficulty that has oppressed many a great poet. Not that he cared what she looked like, but that he meant "Hum! not a pretty girl, but then—means!" but somehow he looked again. There she sat, a soft little body in a grey merino dress, with a pair of very pretty hands placidly folded in her lap. What was the impression she gave him?

Ha! he didn't know. Now he had it; she seemed so very, very—funny now, wasn't it?—well, there was no harm in thinking it—clean, that was it. Perhaps it was the awful grimace of Mrs. Gibson's front basement did it. Contrast in every thing, you know. But ah! she wasn't like the divine, the beautiful—

"Mr. M'Govern, will you have another cup of tea?"  
My! what a sweet voice!

Now what was it made the old boarding-house day by day so much less intolerable than it used to be? Perhaps it was the dust; somehow the universal dust had ceased to assert itself as formerly, and became conspicuous by its absence. Every thing in Mr. M'Govern's room by some magic got into its right place. Inanimate things may be totally depraved, but somehow his showed an evidence of reform that argued the existence of saving grace somewhere.

Where on earth were the holes in his stockings? He missed them. Certainly a hole in one's stocking is more honored in the breach than in the observance; but what a peculiar experience for a clerk, in a boarding-house!

One day Mr. M'Govern happened to remember what his landlady had said to him about her daughter's "education." (Poor woman! he didn't wonder some big words bothered her; every now and then he came across one that puzzled him.) It might be that Annie would be nice to talk to. But he must get a safe subject. How would politics do?—here he was tolerably strong himself.

It is a humiliating confession to make regarding one's hero, but no sooner had Clarence M'Govern begun to talk politics with Annie than he speedily made up his mind that the administration of our Republican government was the one thing on earth that he knew nothing about. How humiliating it was!

"If you ain't a rich man or a newspaper chap, what can you do with a girl? They get their heads packed full of things at school that a fellow who's got his living to earn can't know anything about, and if you haven't got any money, this world's a beastly hole," concluded Clarence M'Govern; and in that statement he embodied the sentiments of many a wiser man.

But in this case it was too bad. Now with Arabella, rich, beautiful and well-bred, it would have been to be extinguished by Mrs. Gibson's daughter; he Clarence M'Govern—abominable! Was he not a rising man, and were there not indications of good birth in his every feature and in his very name? To be sure, he hated to attempt tracing his lineage; it would bolt up against a tailor's shop in the Bowery in such an aggravating manner. But clearly names sprung from something. Why should his ancestors have been named M'Govern if they had never had anything to govern—impossible! But such a plebeian name as Gibson's coach and dieth."

But there was something very delightful in Annie's society when he kept out of deep waters; and when one day she asked him, very sweetly: "Who is Arabella?" Mr. M'Govern felt that his cup of happiness was full. With Arabella he would have a society for a confidante, what man could want more? The flood-gates of his soul were opened. He certainly lacked the eloquence of that much-to-be-envied newspaper chap; but Annie was sympathetic, and she got a notion of his longings, his doubts, his aspirations, and she expressed them more than he could have done for himself. Then came the story of the sonnet that wouldn't allow itself to be written, and the stupid, uncontrollable, contumacious behavior of that awful polysyllabic Arabella.

"Don't put it in at the end of a line," suggested Annie. "Get over it at once, and have it out of the way."  
"Capital!" said Mr. M'Govern. "Could you, Miss Annie, give me an idea, a suggestion, a line or two perhaps?"

"What style will you have it in?"  
"Well, something a little like Tennyson, with a dash of Shelley, just a trifle of Swinburne possibly." He had evidently been reading up.

"How would this do?" suggested the accommodating Annie, with a twinkle in her eye that somehow made Mr. M'Govern blush to the roots of his hair:  
"Arabella, gaze upon me  
With thy soft and gentle eyes,  
See the wrong that thou hast done me:  
All my troubles sprang from thee;  
Painful with thy deep emotion,  
Painless as a tropic ocean,  
And I seem as one who lieth  
Lonely on his couch and dieth."

"Beautiful! Go on."  
Now the result of all this was that within the next few weeks Miss Arabella received no less than nineteen love poems, all signed "Clarence M'Govern" in that gentleman's best style, with a flourish underneath at least four inches long.

But somehow this partnership in poetry did not seem to agree with Annie, and before long she announced her intention of visiting a friend in the country. She "needed a change," she said.

Curiously now, the holes in Mr. M'Govern's stockings began to re-appear; the dust resumed its normal way, and the only line of poetry the young man could remember was—  
"Thou wilt come no more, gentle Annie," which he whistled so lugubriously that one morning, out of pure sympathy, Mrs. Gibson put her head inside his door and whispered, consolingly:  
"Lor' bless you, yes, she will, Mr. M'Govern; she's only gone for a month."

Then Clarence began to wonder where his thoughts had been straying; and as poetical effusions were no longer a possibility, he resolved to see Arabella in person, and put his fate to the touch, and win or lose it all.

It was a night of wind and rain and sleet as Mr. M'Govern left the station and approached the Lockwood mansion. Miss Arabella would see him in a few moments, and in the meantime would he wait in the library? Fancying himself in solitude, he selected the easiest chair, and was just composing his address to the fair object of his affections, when a small voice appealed to him pathetically:  
"Pleaseth, thir, thith thir too thick, it won't twit'it."

"What is it, my child?" inquired Clarence, affectionately, seeing the small petitioner on his knee.

"I'm makin' lamp-lighter. Thithter Bella gave me all thith white paper. I wanted now, but she thith it with good enough for me; there thith nothing on it but some thithly vereth that big fool—she thith it thith, but I forgot to write to her. Don't pinch me tho; I'll thream."

Oh agonies of unrequited affection! There, curling gracefully around a lamp-lighter, destined perhaps to light one of his rival's cigars, were the tender lines:  
"Arabella gaze upon me  
With thy soft and gentle eyes."

The rest were gone, unless they might be discovered on the vicious morsel of paper that "wouldn't twit'it."

In less than two minutes Mr. M'Govern was in the street. Oh, the dismal, dreary, sleeting indignity of that night! Where was the station? It had disappeared. Down in torrents came the rain, freezing as it fell; slippery and more slippery grew the pavement; only a cat or some animal with claws could have maintained a systematic perpendicular.

Suddenly down came Mr. M'Govern. Perhaps it was the blessing of the sudden application of cold ice to the back of his head restored his consciousness of where he was, and he turned toward the railway station, having in his excitement wandered half a mile in the opposite direction.

Had that partial bath suddenly cooled his passion? Clarence could not have told, but somehow he did not feel as miserable as he had expected, only very wet, and the ride home seemed interminably long.

Two or three days passed by, and even yet Mr. M'Govern was in a remarkably serene frame of mind for a disappointed lover. A week passed away, and suddenly he began to feel a serious distress in his left ankle. This struck him at once as peculiar, as, according to all precedent, the anguish should have preceded itself from his heart.

But pretty soon the invisible tweezers of a most malignant imp began to wrench him in the knee; before long the grip was upon his arm; thence it struck to his hip; and utterly in the power of the enemy, Mr. M'Govern awoke one morning and found himself, not like the Philistines dead, but unable to move a limb, and helpless before the eyes of Kitty, the waitress, who, late in the morning, poked her head into the room and inquired if he were ever going to get up.

"Get up?" no! Not for weeks upon weeks did Mr. M'Govern rise from his bed. They blistered him, they poulticed him; they doctored him, they drugged him; but all to no effect. The fever would have its way in spite of the whole medicinal pharmacopoeia. First of all, they placed him in the charge of a monstrous man named Clarence, who, like the other bankers, and helplessly before the eyes of Kitty, the waitress, who, late in the morning, poked her head into the room and inquired if he were ever going to get up.

Clarence M'Govern was a man of some means, and was in the habit of wearing a top hat and a frock coat, and was generally considered as a man of some consequence. He was a member of the board of directors of the bank, and was a man of some influence in the community. He was a man of some means, and was in the habit of wearing a top hat and a frock coat, and was generally considered as a man of some consequence.

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## FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

### Medical Hints.

**CURE FOR BRUISED HEADACHE.**—Dissolve and drink two teaspoonfuls of finely powdered charcoal in one-half a tumbler of water; it will relieve in fifteen minutes; take a Sedilitz powder an hour afterward.

**SCROFULOUS SORE EYES.**—The common blue violets, which grow wild in many places; take the top and root and wash clean, and dry; make a tea, and drink several times a day; wash the eyes with it each time.

**FOR BURNS.**—Charcoal has been discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying a piece of soft charcoal upon the burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on one hour the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions.

**A HEAD WASH.**—Sage tea is one of the very best preparations for washing and dressing the hair. The hair should be carefully brushed and braided in two firm braids, and the roots rubbed with sponge dipped in lukewarm sage tea. The braids can then be washed and dried with a towel. This preserves the color of the hair, and keeps the scalp clean.

**CUTTING CUTS.**—Accidental cuts from knives, cutting tools, scythes, etc., are more likely to occur on the face and limbs than on the body. All that is required is to dip the finger in a solution of alum, and to bring the parts together as accurately as possible, and to bind them up—this is usually done by adhesive plaster, when the cut ceases to bleed. Nothing is so good for this purpose as paper previously washed over on the side with black gun water, and then dried when used as a dressing of prime importance, and to it they bend all their energies and ingenuity. The smallest and most obscure spot where grass can be made to grow is carefully tilled, and the produce transported on the back or head of the peasant, man or woman.

**Cracked Hoof in Horses.**  
The following question and answer is from the New York Sun: I am the son of a blacksmith, and sometimes in shoeing horses I find one with a cracked hoof, and more or less lame in consequence. Can you tell me what causes these cracked hoofs, and the best method of remedying them in order to cure the defect?

The causes of cracks in the hoof walls are various; sometimes they come from internal fevers, founder, or neglect in having the shoes properly adjusted. The hair which naturally covers the coronet, if cut away, permits the dirt and water to get in between the flesh and hoof, especially if there happens to be a slight abrasion of the parts, and through neglect, the crack enlarges until it becomes a serious defect and malformation. When a crack is discovered on the coronet, it should be coated with pine tar, and a small piece of rope wound about the top of the hoof. If the crack has progressed downward for an inch or more before it is observed, it should be carefully cleaned out; if the foot is inflamed apply a poultice, and if the edges of the crack can be brought together a slender nail may be driven through the edges and riveted. Large cracks are sometimes filled with gutta-percha or some similar substance that will hold the edges immovably until the hoof grows down, and a new and sound one formed. For what is called quarter cracks, it may be driven through the sole and hoof, especially if there happens to be a slight abrasion of the parts, and through neglect, the crack enlarges until it becomes a serious defect and malformation.

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