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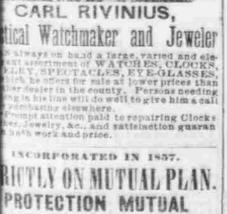
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ing roots and herbs and i

Having strongled 20 years betw life and death with ASTHMA PHTHISIC, treated by eminent

by them, take

An object, an iron box and a mystery, retorted Mrs Eullar, torsing her head till the hothouse of flowers on her bonnet quivered to every petal. This action brought her eves on a level with a gentle-One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in Why. Mr. Cienbrook, how do you do ?

Are y u well to day ?" "Perfectly but would you kinsly tell me the name of that family just going up the road there? I mean the lady in the turououse silk.

Them-them's the Fendricks, How strange, we were just speaking of them. Everybody notices the Fend-ricks."

Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vi. "I should think so. Such airs," niggled Miss Smee, wriggling herself into the con-Burlington, Vt. versation.

Sold by V. S. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg, Fa. The gentleman, Harry Clonbrook, looked a little surprised and annoved. "If you were speaking of them, then I may infer the words I caught—'an uncle, a strong box and a mystery'—had something to do with them a

Yes. You see they're' always boastla' of Tes. Fousee they re naways boastin of this uncle, who was the making of their for-tune, who mixed with all the swells on Murray Hill, who found out they were connected with the Kulckerbockers and who left the proofs of their noble connection in an iron chest, which he made a compact shouldn't be opened until a certain day. And a lot the Fendricks has made out o' that, I'll warrant you." And who is the gentleman walking with

And who is the generative of the sounger lady " "That is the nephew. The lady is a daughter—a proud thing who turns up her nose at trade. His name is Paul Invariably Cures Chronic Co-Hinryh, Neuralgia, Headache, Sick

Until this moment the Buller family have been following the Fendricks, but now reaching the cross-roads the two

diverged. will fo'low the Fendricks.

The father was as pompous a piece of humanity as could be. If anything was more inflated in expression than his face it was his white waistcoat Mrs. Fendricks was a mild-natured

woman-the daughter resembled the father-while Paul was a bright, honestooking young man with no pomposity about him. "Now here, Paul," said the father, con-

"Now here, Paul, 'said the faith have it tinuing the conversation, "I wont have it and that sail about it. I've brought you up continuous and you shan't disto be a gentleman and you shou't dis-grace my family. You disgrace, I say, the noble founder of my family, I refer to your great uncle."

"Confound my uncle !" it was on Paul's lips to say, for he was nearly sick of the name, but he said: "I have no wish to disgrace the family, uncle, I m sure, can't see what my marrying Hettle Travers

THE GREAT FLOOD PURIFIER OF THE WORLD. CurverFilm theorems a provision that surveys a family is extended and it is truly the tame of the American mos-Fendricks, in horror fish't she the daughter of a man who keeps a book-FAILING CURE All her structured and the set of "And who was a gentleman and a scholar!" exclaimed Paul, hotly "Ho had more brains than half the aristo-

cratic Brains, sir-brains [" hurst forth Fendbrains, sir-brains ' birst forth Fend-ricks the elder, "what is brains to blood ? Think of your uncie the associate of the aristocracy, of the Van Spooners and the Boosevelt-Magilianddys, who could talk and talk of 'em as we do of the Joneses and talk Smiths "

and the Smiths. "Until Uncle Will went to seek his for-tune I believe our family were poor

enough." "Poor but proud ; but remember, Paul, he was always a worthy fellow." "But with a liking for low company.

It was ridiculing his stepmother's grand airs that got him kicked out by his father." "Ah, but he was young and eccentric even to the end. Are you awars that the mystery of my Uncle William will be cleared up on the 22d of next month? So I den't want you to rush into any beggarly marriage and so himser the ex-Fanny

Paul bit his lip and was about to reply when a hand touched him on the shoulder. Turaing round be beheld Harry Cloubrook and extended his hand.

and extended his hand. "Why, old fellow, who should have thought of meeting you here?" he ex-chained, recognizing his old college chum. Introductions followed and then the two turned back for a walk and talk. "What are you doing now ?" asked

Harry. Oh, reading law, and consequently de-pendent on my ancle. I wish he had made me a carpenter or an upholsterer: then by this time I might have been making my

fortune, ' cried Paul, "Which means you want the fortune for somebody else. There is a lady in the

gered back with a piercing scream of

The brown covering had fallen away suddenly, leaving in Mr. Fendrick's hands a bright plum-colored footman's coat and cana

A paper futber and daughter. Mrs. Suller maliciously darted forward and "What is it, dear ?" asked Miss Smee, "Such fun! Well, it serves 'om right; that it does." seized it

'Read it aloud, dear; do."

And Mrs. Buller did.

"The rich relation who helped me when I was starving was John Fenderck, butler to a millionaire. He produced me a lucrative position sea footman, and I leave my dignity and my living to my step-mother's descendants. It is the revenge I take upon that pride which turned me out

take upon that pride which turned me out of my father's door. WILLIAM FENDRICE." The painful, humiliating scene that fol-lowed need not he described. It will suffice to say that Mr. Fendrick and his family left the vicinity of Engle-wood for another suburb, where they com-tion to another suburb.

orders were sent to me to take my

zation and accomplishing things.

trived to avoid boasting of their birth and Paul married Hettle Travers and did

Paul married Hettle Travers and did not give up the law. On the coartrary he now deals out jus-tice from the police bench, and is a terror to malefactors. It was while dialog to-gether with him and his charming wife the other night that I heard this story of the "Fendrick Mystery."-Mvs. Weston J. Westord in N. Y. Journal.

Тепвуков.

It is now fifty-five years since the young Alfred Tennyson made what was practically his first appearance before the public n that now rare and costly volume, "Poems, Chiefly Lyrical." At the moment of its issue Kents had been dead nipe years, Byron six, Shelley eight, Scott, Southey, Wordsworth, Coleridge remained behind, four venerable chie's of English Jotters, while Hogers, Campbell, Moore, Lansor, Mrs. Hemans, Leigh Hunt were among the lesser lights of the time. The advent of the young poet of "Isabel" and "Lilian" must have seemed to many contemporary observers like the return of a sumer, happier heats, gifted with a large share at once of Keat's in-horn melody and of that capacity for majestic movement which showed itself in "Hyperion," but endowned besides a temperament which promised wrist none of those who surrounded Keats could over have forescen with couldence for the poet of "Endymion" an even and un-hindered postical development. All the conditions under which the new writer first showed himself were halmitely more favorable than those under which the dead poet had lived and died. Keats's culture had been a matter of slow and stringging growth; circumstances were against it from the first whereas the cul-tivation of the young Tennyson was evi-dently, to a large extent, a result of inheri-tance and environment. In the one case the notice of the died to strongele the means Moure, Langer, Mrs. Hennaus, Leigh tance and environment. In the one case the poetic gift had and to struggle through ignorance and vulgarity and poverty into the spiendor it was just displaying when death overtook it. Tennyson's gift, on the other hand, had been born into a kinder world, and its sceent betrayed its happier origins,-Macmillian's Magazine.

The Waterways of Holland.

The waterways of Holland are being utilized for the defence of the country, after a fashion peculiarly characteristic of Dutch ingenuity. In time of danger, by opening certain dams and barriers, and flooding various lands, Holland can surround herself by a water-line of sixty miles in length, and from five to ten miles wide, effectually blockading all advance from Germany on the east. A few narrow roads, guarded by fortifications, will inter-sect the bundations, which, though kept shallow to avoid hostile vessels approachshallow to avoid hostile vessels approach-ing, will conceal numerous deep trenches to prevent the enemy from wading through the stream. In winter, when the waters freeze, the depth of the inunda-tions will be increased, and, after the sur face has frozen, the waters below will be drained off leaving a thin ice crust ready to give way under the weight of troops, and plunge them into the trenches below.

Every facility which is afforded to aid in Every facility which is alforded to aid in the acquirement of a knowledge of nature, of the laws of the universe, is a blessing to the world and a great promoter of human good. Science is the handmaid to knowl-

published in verification of the famous man's simple habits. 'He was a man who probably took less pains to make an exhibition of his stripes or insignia of standing on one fout and balance the relax while hishorse wast of He broke his own horses and had a knack of feaching almost any horse to pase thur, office while he was at the head of the armies of the Union than any officer in it. It often haptened to my certain knowl-edge that minor officers tailed to recoging these years he was a regular teamster.

One of Lincoln's stories to illustrate Grant's persistency was this. When he was a boy he went to the circus. The trick mule was there in all his glory, and boy after boy went over his head. "Lys Grant tried bim, and he went over, too. But he persovered, and finally finding that he couldn't ride "front," turned around took a "tail head "around took a "tail head." the him as the great General when pas sing close by his side, on account of his simple dress, and had it not been for my previous moetings with him, when I know him to be Gen. Grant. I believe I would have been guilty of doing a thing that I would long have regretted, so far as my conduct toward him was concerned. It happened on the 7th day of October, 1984. around, took a "'tail-bold " and role the mole around the ring in triumph Grant was a greater horseman, even when a boy, and this statement may have foundahappened on the 5th day of October, 125H, when we were encamped on the James River near Jones's Landing. We were lying on the south side of the river and had a pontoon bridge across it. Early in the morning a part of our forces who were on the north side of the river got into an en-gagement with the rebels, in which they had taken from them—that is, our fellows had taken from them—a cannon, and orders were sent to me to take my betal tion in fact. At any rate it illustrated Mr. Lincoln's idea of the firmness and persistency of his General.

While the army lay around Vicksburg a gentleman from Chicago, calling one day, said to General Grant, "I have some very fine brandy on the best, and if you will send and orderly with me to the river. I will send you a case or two" "Tam greatly o diged," answered the Genlion of four companies across the bridge and recapture, if possible, the gun Well, we started and when I reached the op-posite side of the river with a portion of eral, but I do not use the article. I have a big job on hand, and, though I know I shall win, I know I must do it with a clear head. Send all your liquor you in had been cut by a number of officers whom I saw just about to ride upon the bridge. As our time was limited, and we tend for me to my hospital in the rear; I don't think it will burt the poor fellows down there."

bridge As our time was limited, and we were under special orders. I put spurs to my horse, rode back over the bridge as fast as I could go, and not a little out of sorts, thinking that the men I saw who had cut my column were a lot of staff officers, who usually had the impudence The first money Grant ever earned was a five penny bit, or six and a quarter cents, which he got for carrying a trank to do just such a thing when there was no from a hotel to a bost landing. His cousin Janes helped him carry the trunk, which was very heavy, and the money was divided between the two. Afterward it is said that his father set him cause whatever for it. Well, I code right up to these officers and was prepared to let out on them the worst kind, even if it amounted to running them off the bridge into the river, when who should I recog to driving the horse which ground the tan bark. This work was very tiresome and nize at the head of them, but General Grant, who called out to me, 'Major, I am sorry to have been obliged to cut your column, but I am very envious to get yoing Ulyses would hire some other boy to do it for a few cents and go off and make a dollor or more with his father's horse and wagon.

column, but I am very anxions to get across the river and wan't delay you but a few minutes. Well, if I have to tell it myself, I will say that I never got over a 'mad' so quickly in my life. I don't be-lieve that anything ever made me will so soon. The General and his staff were off and over the builge aimost before I could get my breath back again, and then the rest of my column followed and we got to the scene of action in time to recapture the gen we were sent after." An old and well-known incident is the following, but everybody will take pleasure in reading it again: During the war some one said to Grant that he would be President yet. The General haugh ingly replied that if ever he run for at office he hoped it would be for Mayor of Galena, so that he might have a sidewalk built from his house to the railroad station. When he returned to Galena at the close of the war one of the arches of welcome over the street bore this inscrip-tion. "General, the sidewalk is built." Capt. D. W. C. Lewis, of West Chester, tells the following little anecdote of Gen Grant as showing his capability for organi

1888 the graves of the soldiers at Arlington were to be decorated and Gen. Grant, then General of the Army, was present with his staff by invitation. It was the first While on his trip around the world General Grant wrole to a friend concern-ing some charges that he had grown rich in office. "Had I gone out of office at the end of four years, when my salary was \$25,000 a year. I would have been corn his staff by invitation. It was the first time that the ceremony of decorating graves had been tried and there was no pian as to how it should be done. All sorts of plans were suggested, but none seemed to strike the party, until Gen. Grant, who had been sitting silently listening, remarked, "Lat each man take pelled to sell something quite an amoun -to have carried me out of Washington But with my private income and increased salary I came out at the end of eight years free from debt and without having curred any loss anywhere in specula-Limit

> We expect Joe Johnston to come to our relief." On reading this Grant ordered a parties of his army to make a certain movement, saying to the General in com-mand: They seem to put a good deal of trust in the Lord and loe Johnston, but you must whip Johnston fifteen miles

> Grant's dispatch to the government ap-nonncing the fall of Vicksburg was char-acteristic of his modesty and simplicity. He wrote "The enemy surrendered this morning. The only terms allowed is their parole as prisoners of war. This I regard as a great advantage to us at this moment. It saves probably several days in the cap-ture and leaves troops and transports ready for immediate service."

to carry out the arranged program of turning on steam to start American machinery, and then he followed ancom In his speech in reply to the address of the Mayor of Liverpool General Grant ut-tered these significent words. "I am a soldier, and, as you know, a soldier must die. I have been President, but we know American plainingly the committee hither and thither, for their own parale and glorifica tion above all other thing apparently. He did not say he was bored, but he was, and that the term of the Presidency expires, and when it has expired he is no more

A suggestion to cultivators may not be out of place here; namely, that they make observations as to the number of stalks pro-Shorfly after the battles of Chattanoor duced in single eye planting, to see how many of the minor germs will develop. The yield of the potato varies so much a quality that we ought to be interested in the causes of these differences, and ask Jeneral Grant said to General Meigs : don't believe in strategy in the popular understanding of the term. I use it to get up just as close to the enemy as practic-able with as little loss of life as possible. Then, up guards, and at 'em !!

ors have been free. He has Afri can Indian, and white blood in his versa. In 1831, when the fear of a slave insurrac-tion terrorised the South, and the free negroes were driven from Virginia, Wilk-inson's father l'ecame a resident of Wash-ington, where he was caterer to the lending statesmen who messed together there The son was carly placed in a br ckyard, and followed brickmaking until he was 29 years old, filling the winter intervals with catering and julying in a band. In 1857 he was employed as a laborer to assist in cleaning the general library. Congress made an appropriation for an additional laborer, and Wilkinson got the permatent job. Wilkinson was soon detailed to the law library, and there, through the grades of laborer, messenger, and assistant libra-finn, he has setted over since. In 1862 Mr. Lincoln removed John S. Meehan, the law Lincoin removed John S. Meehau, the law librarian, after thirty-one years' service, and appointed Dr. Stevenson of Terre Haute, in his place. The new appointes discharged every employee except the younger Mechan. Willinson was told that it had been decided to employ no col-ored help. But he was restored in a few months, and the Suresane for a few

months, and the Supreme Court and Reverdy Johnson, then on the Library Committee, requested that he be never removed.

An Appeal From the South.

Let no one imagine, from what is here said, that the South is careless of the opinion or regarilless of the counsel of the outside world. On the contrary, while maintaining firmly a position she believes to be essential, she appreciates heartily the value of general sympathy and confidence. With an earnestness that is little less than pathetic she bespeaks the patience and patience and ocspeaks the patience and the impartial judgment of all concerned. Surely her situation should command this, rather than indifference or antagonism. In poverty and defeat—with her cities de-stroyed, her fields desolated, her labor disorganized, her fields desolated, her labor disorganized, her homes in ruins, her fam-ilies scattered, and the ranks of her sons decimated—in the face of universal preju-dice, fammed by the storm of war into hes-tility and harred—under the disorder of tility and haired-under the shadow of this sorrow and this advantage, she turned

bravely to confront a problem that would have taxed to the utmost every resource of a rich and powerful and victorious people. Every induction of her progress has been beset with sore difficulties, and if the way is now clearing it only reveals more clear-ly the tremendous import of the work to which her hands are given. It must be understood that she desires to silance no criticism, evade no issue, and lessen no responsibility. She recognizes that the negro is here to stay. She knows that her

honor, her dear name, and her fame, no less than her prosperity, will be measured by the fullness of the justice she gives and guarantees to this kindly and de race. She knows that every mistake made and every error fallen into, no matter how and every error inner into, no matter now innocently, endanger her peace and her reputation. In this full knowledge she accepts the issue without tear or evasion. She says, not boldly, but conscious of the honesty and the wisdom of her convic-tous: "Leave this problem to my work-ing out. I will solve it in calminess and dollocation without massion or preindlaand with full regard for the unspeakable equities it holds. Judge me rigidles, but judge me by my works." And with the South the matter may be left—must be left. There it can be left with the fullest

confidence that the honor of the republic will be maintained, the rights of humanity guarded, and the problem worked out in such exact justice as the finite mind can measure or finite agencies administer.

-H. W. Grady in the Century.

The Eve of the Potste.

During recent years much has been written about the culture of the potsto. his wife's culinary ability. All the various phases of the subject

have been treated, from the breaking of the ground to the disposal of the crop in market. We have learned much as to the me-

the investment into as to the me-chanical preparation of the soll, of man-ures and fertilizers, as well as the general treatment of the crop during ground, Single eye, two eyes, half and whole potato planting, vas discussed and advocat ed bp different writers.

seen, his face gratually grows red, and the velos on his neck swell in an alarming The veins on his neck swell in an animuling manner. When any he usually graspe the collar of his uniform, and seems to catch for breath. His brows are lowered still more so that his eyes are almost in-visible. His roles grows a shade houder, and has a slight metallic ring in fr. He throws back his head, and gives his face a hard, stony expression. But it is difficult to discern when his

anger cannot be heard it can

anget is real and when it is artificial. The Chancellor has been seen trembling with rage, and more like the elements let losse than anything else. Once, when he thought the word "Fle" had been said by one of the word "Fie" had been said by one of the Opposition party, he had one of his attacks, which would have silenced the House had every one been speaking at once. With trembling nastrils, with his teeth firmly set, with eyes that emitted fire, and clenched hands, he jumped from his place to the side where the word had autotated if rendered had

his place to the side where the word had sounded. If applopics and explanations had not been aftered, who knows how this scene might have ended 5 But accept upon such rare scensions Bismarck, the orator, is always a well bred man. He does not have not shout any part of his speeches, but while giving them their tull share of pointed sarcasta he always maintains the form of a pain-heal ways maintains the form of a pain-heal ways maintains the form of a painthad conversation between gentlemen IIe with his opponents. He regards his op-ponents' speech as a hall of wool, the last sentence spoken being the end which he takes in hand first, and with which he begins to minimize the whole speech no he would unwind the ball of wood. But it is easy to see that while his tongue is speaking his spirit is far in advance of it. He hesitates in his speech, then suidenly recalls himself and puts forth a commer of clear thoughts which it is easy to see ac-curred to him at the moment.

One of the charms of Pr new Blannack's speeches is that he never follows any given form or method, but that all he says is inspired at the moment. He commands bumor and surcasm to a high degree, and often at a time when they are least expected, so that even his bilterest enemies are not rarely moved to insughter by his words.-Cor. London Dhily News.

AMONG THE LITTLE ONES.

"Do the souls of people go to heaven " asked Alice. "Yes." was the renty. "And not the bodies """No." "Well." said Alice. "after a pause, "what do you fusten the winne or to " the wings onto?"

Teacher-"Suppose you had two sticks of candy, and your big brokker gives you two more, how many would you have then " Little boy (shaking his head)-"You don't know him he ain tthat kind of a boy."

Mattie's older sister suggested one day some improvement in her small abster's table manners. Mattis, who did not take the advice with the best grace in the world infimated that she preferred her own way, "Woll," said her sister, "It isn't con-

sidered polite, anyway;" to which Matile responded, witheringly, "Til consider my own considers."

"Marama, is I a monkey "" said a littlegitl.

"Certainly not, my child. Who said

"Papa said I was a swoet little monkey." "Your papa should not call you a monkey."

monkey." "I dess papa didn't mean to call me-that; but manana if I was a monkey I dess papa would be awful serry when he thinks what a monkey's papa is, wouldn't he, manana."-Prets T* Weekly.

A Sarcastic Mother.

Mr. Poetoins Wilkins had been more than usually aggravating in his satires on

"You mean taing," said Mrs. Wilkins bursting into tears. "I won't speak another word to you as long as I live." "Gradt fleavens?" said Nr. W. "Tom, run out and tell Slenker to send up two bazoos, a kettle drum, four parrots, and a steam callione at once. Houry now."

"And what under the sun do you want, with all that foolish stuff :" exclaimed

the voluntary mute. "To get accustomed to the change, my dear," replied Mr. W. "Doctors say that studien changes are always fruitful

of discuse." "Til go right home to my mother," said Mrs. W., as she fell into a hysterical paroxysm.-St. Paul Heraid.

listening, remarked, "Let each man take two baskets of flowers, and, accompanied by two ladies, the work will soon be done." The General picked up his basket and started with two ladies, the crowd accept-ing the idea and following him. In a short time the graves were all decorated. Capt. Lewis started with his two baskets, the ladies with him being Miss Chandler, daughter of Senator Chandler, and Miss Matthews, half sister of Schuyler Colfax, and he remarked, referring to Gen Grant. and he remarked, referring to Gen. Grant, "There goes the next President." "Well," said Miss Matthews, "if that is so, I hope my brother will be the Vice President." The Republican Convention from here.' of that year nominated Grant and Coifax.

In the early days of the Paris Exposi-tion Grant was at the French capital A bright thought struck some genius . Grant should be brought forward to give eclat to the Atuerican exhibit on opening day. Courtesy led the soldier President to accede to the importanities of his country men, and he faced a crowd of thousands

than a dead soldier

he heard with astonishment, not to sny distress, a suggestion from one of his officious pilots that it would be an exceed-ingly happy thing to entertain the big andience with a bit of oratory. Could faite be more horrible? Speech making in English to a crowd of Partsians! The humor of the thing was raceing but the

While besleging Vicksburg Grant inter-cepted a letter which contained these words. "We put our trust in the Lord.