

HEARTS OF OLD.

Ye hearts of old, ye hearts of gold, Companions in the morning sun, To-night I pledge you as of old, And pay the homage you have won.

Behind the northern clouds I see Illuminations of the night; So through dark years shine back to me Your happy presences of light.

Who has the power to cheer the soul Like those we knew when life was young, When boyhood ran from goal to goal, And the fields with laughter rung.

It was youth's ignorance of life That made the days so smoothly glide; And now, amid the clash and strife, You, hearts of old, are defied!

Ye merry, merry hearts of old, True mates within the dawning light, Desire and fancy overbold Bring you again with me to-night.

The echoes of the hillside sound Your voices to your vales again; There's cheering on the old play ground, And skirmishing by hay and grain.

NAMING THE BABY.

"George Brannan, here is a note from Dr. Withers. He will be ready to christen the baby to-morrow at church. Alice will have her twins there, Mrs. Frechette will have Willie there, Mrs. Decker will have her baby. You will be there, and I, with dear little Puss; and Dr. Withers will say to you, Name this child, and what in the world will you say?"

This was the welcome which George Brannan received as he came into the house, and met his wife equipped for a drive. She drew on her gloves, and walked out with him to the wagon. This serious matter must be settled this time.

What should the baby be named? It would seem easy enough to say that the father should name the boy-babies and the mother the girl-babies. But the Brannans had no such rule, nor would it have worked well if they had.

"If only that woman had not written that book I should name her Gwendolen."

"George, you have said that ten times! But the woman has written the book, and we cannot help it. Besides, it would be dreadful to go about the world named Gwendolen."

"Yes, she may not look as if she was named Gwendolen," said poor George, crest-fallen.

"Right you are, George," said his wife, who was too ready to pick up harmless slang. "That rules out a whole class of names—Rose and Blanche, for she may not be either rosy or white; Pearl and Ruby will not do, and even Grace and Hope and Relief, and all names of attributes are bad. She will be graceful, of course, but one does not want to say so."

"And if you call her Polly, people will think of Polyglot," said poor George. "How many Christian names did you say there are?"

"I don't know; I wish I did. But there are more than three thousand Scripture names. Should not you think there were three thousand more—well—not Scripture?"

"Profane?" asked George. "I do not like to say profane. Now, George is not profane—there was a Saint George."

"Yes, they say he was a beet-contractor. George means farmer! We might call her Georginia."

"Only then she would mix up badly with our George, and he is so big. No, we will not call her Georginia."

"Heppzibah?" suggested George for the hundredth time.

"Grandma herself does not want the child named for her," replied his wife firmly. "I asked her."

"It should be Heppzibah," said George. "Perhaps grandmamma would like that better. It means 'my delight is in her,' and that is just what you want to say."

"That is true, that is true. But you see nobody understands that; and they would be sure to shorten it to Hepsy."

"Hepsy is very pretty. I should call her Hepsy myself. If you only remembered Hepsy Sul—"

"My poor George! She would not be called Hepsy only—she would be written Hepsie, with é."

"Better she should be seized by corsairs at Long Branch! Whatever else happens, it shall be impossible to have an é at the end of her name."

"It is almost impossible for us to continue the conversation in its heartrending details. So wretched is the fate of a child handicapped with the wrong name that these parents were wise to struggle with the question, even in agony. They returned from their drive with the question wholly undecided."

They renewed the discussion at tea, with the help of Nahum and Gerald, Evelyn and Berenice. "Two Scripture names," said George sadly, as he greeted them; "and too—well not profane, but—chivalrous."

"The trouble with a Scripture name," said Nahum, "is that no one knows its meaning."

"I do not think anybody knows the meaning of Gerald," said his cousin.

"Oh, yes! Gerald it must be Saxon; Gere, hold, a phrase in falconry, from 'him who holds the ger-hawk.'"

"Holds the fiddlestick!" said Gerald, laughing. "Begin at the beginning; choose the name from the sound and the association, not the meaning."

"George Phillips named his baby from

their successful flight from Babel. He called London Babel."

"What did he name her?" "She was a he. He named the boy Zerrubbabel, which means 'one who has left Babel behind him.'"

Julia shuddered. "Poor little thing! Dreadful that a little, gentle, pink baby should be named Zerrubbabel. Did he die of it?"

"Not much, I think. I believe he is Wendell's ancestor. But we cannot name Puss Zerrubbabel. She is a girl, and cannot call her Maher-shalal hash-baz."

"George you should not say any such dreadful things. If you do I will go to church early; and take Gerald for a godfather. You shall come too late."

"Let me begin then," he said penitently. "Alice?"

The comments were various. A perfect name, but too many just now. One associates it with Alice Green or Alice Jones.

"And why should we?" "True enough. But why not? Well, Clara, then?"

"Well, I thought of Clara. It is a little grand. I like Clara." "Dorothea?"

"No. They would make that into Dollie, with an é." "And all these nice people trampled again."

"Evangeline? Mr. Longfellow invented that name. He told me so himself." "There never will be but one Evangeline."

"Fausta?" "Too grand. Sort of Roman." "Gertrude?"

"Simply perfect. The least bit too perfect." "Harriet?"

"Perfect, if they could not make it into Hattie." "Imogen?"

"Perfect also. But is it not too perfect, also?" "Perhaps. Well, then, Jessica?"

"Perfect, but Jersey could also be spelled—"

"Katharine?" "Perfect, and Kate for short." "Mary?"

"Perfect, but for Mollie." "Well, then, Miriam?" "Miriam is simply perfect."

"Nathalie? Now that is a legitimate é." "Yes, Nathalie is perfection."

"Olive?" "Perfect. And do you remember Olive E—?"

"I will not have names judged by people. This child is white paper." "Pauline?"

"Yes, and Pauline—is so handsome and so good." "Hush! You are trespassing."

"Rachel?" "Perfect again." "Susan?"

"Admirable but for the é in posse." "Thyrza?"

"No; it is poky." "Well, Wilhelmina?" Just remember that pretty Willie S—, who married—"

"Who is bringing in personalities now? Still Wilhelmina is a good name."

"Ydolem?" "You goose! That is not a name. It is the name of a tune."

"Fiddlesticks? It is only the word melody backward." "And I suppose," said the mortified George, "that you will not let me have Xantippe, either with an X or a Z? Socrates spelled it each way, and never liked it."

"Beware lest I try an experiment in that line." Gerald had been keeping the tally. "Here are ten perfect names," he said, without any exception: Clara, Gertrude, Imogen, Katharine, Miriam, Nathalie, Olive, Pauline, Rachel, Wilhelmina. To which I should like to add Julia," he said, bowing to the hostess.

"And you have left out Berenice," said Nahum, bowing also.

"No," said Berenice Hobbs, who was the lady thus referred to; "the name is a good name in itself, but the girls will call you Berry. Let me, if I am to suggest, substitute Beatrice."

"Then there are Ruth and Lucretia, and Emily and Ellen."

"I knew a girl who spelled it Emilee."

"But she was a French girl and had a right to."

These sixteen names were then written on different lines by Gerald, who then cut the paper into sixteen strips. With the strips they went into the drawing-room. With no light but that from the front door they shuffled them; and then Gerald threw the slips all on the table. Julia, with a certain terror, seized one and ran back with it to the tea table.

"Wilhelmina." "A pause." "Whatever else the child is named," said George, as they all gathered around the drawing room fire, "she shall not be named Wilhelmina."

"I am so glad you say so," said Julia. "I seemed not to care till that lot was drawn."

from your grandfather or mine, Leicester, or Noble, or—"

"George, be still. It is bad enough to choose from seven thousand. From seven millions I will not choose. Gerald, would you be kind enough to bring the other slips of paper from the breakfast-room? They lie by my plate."

Gerald brought them. Julia threw more than half in the fire.

She gave one to each of the others, and reserved one. There was only one slip left, which she rolled into a little ball and threw into a scrap-jar.

Berenice read her slip: "Gertrude." A dead pause.

The pause became painful. Nahum smiled sarcastically. Gerald paused.

George looked at the chandelier. The pause became intolerable. "She shall not be named Gertrude. I shall always feel as if I were sitting in the castle of Otranto, and Mrs. Radcliffe held a dagger at my side."

"I am so glad you say so," said Berenice. "They all had their papers still."

"Nahum," said George, "you shall name this child."

"I saw a very pretty silver cup at Tiffany's yesterday. It is in the second case in the third division, on the north side. You might speak to Mr. Cotting. He will remember me."

"Nahum nodded. He read the fatal paper: "Imogen."

"Never!" screamed Julia. "A child of mine named Imogen, and acting stage plays badly at the tail of a cart in Cranberry Centre before she is fifteen. It shall not be Imogen."

"I thought so," said Nahum. "I hoped for Ruth. It is much prettier on the cup."

Gerald read his slip: "Clara." A slight murmur of assent. "A ministering angel there," said he.

"Yes," said Julia, meditating, "and that reminds me that we might have put in Constance, and we certainly should have put in Florence."

"Shall we begin again?" "But no one seemed disposed to begin again."

"I think we will not call her Clara," said Julia, with resolution. "Her complexion may not be clear, though now it is perfectly transparent."

"Evelyn, it is your turn. I should name her for you, love, but it would be such a bother to have two Evelyns about all the time."

"It is a nice name," said Evelyn. "I can tell you that." And Nahum Chesnelong looked as if he thought so too.

Evelyn read her paper: "Rachel."

"Rachel is good. I like Rachel. I like Leah. Let us put it to vote. Here are red counters. Here are white. All who vote for Rachel will drop white into this vase as they pass by. All who vote against it will drop in red."

So all rose from their comfortable sleepy hollows and voted. There were six red counters.

"Then she must be named Leah."

"George, take care how you talk nonsense. Remember, I may have the carriage early and take Gerald to church with me. You can never arrive in time on foot."

"Can you forbid the bans at a christening?" said the incorrigible George. "This is certain, that at the last moment the decision is mine in our happy Congregational forms. It was for this, as the parson says, that Winslow and Winthrop and Dudley crossed the ocean and settled in a wilderness, that they might name their own babies with never a Romish sponsor between. Meanwhile look at your own paper."

And Julia looked and read: "Nathalie."

"No," she said a little crisply, "I will not name her Nathalie, unless we go to live in Normandy."

"Then, after all," said George, "the lot is in my hands." And he read with triumph: "Julia."

"I said so—I said so from the beginning. It was only under fire that I fell back on Heppzibah, 'my delight is in her.'" And he kissed his wife in victory.

"George, I am perfectly ashamed of you! Gerald, Nahum, Evelyn—all of you. would you sink into Old Julia before you were twenty-five? Old Julia and Young Julia, Big Julia and Little Julia—I think so, indeed!"

"Then the child will have no name," said George, ruefully, after another long pause. "Well, there is no need of a name. She has had no name for six weeks. Girls had no names in Rome. They were only numbered. It was Julia prima, Julia secunda—that was the way my grandmother was named Octavia. Puss will have to look out for number one, that is all."

This suggestion, which sent the poor child out into the world, like a deficient bit of sheeting on which the manufacturer would not put any name, naturally depressed the little company.

Nahum, who was always sympathetic, felt tenderly for his cousin Julia. After they had sat a minute in silence he said, hardly above his breath: "There is one chance more."

"I do not see that," said George. "Nor I," said Julia.

"Yes," said Nahum and Evelyn at once. They had the same thought, and she pointed at the Japanese vase into which Julia had thrown a little, despised and ignoble wad of crumpled paper.

"True," said Julia, "our safety is

there." She flew to the vase. She upset it on the floor. Old spoons, stems of roses, half-burned almettes rolled out upon the carpet. From the rest separated itself the little sphere of crumpled paper.

She carried it to the chandelier. She unrolled it trembling. She held it to the light.

"Olive," she cried. "Olive!" "Olive!" The air echoed applause.

"Olive it shall be!" And then they all went to the theatre and saw Ellen Terry in "Twelfth-Night."

As they rode to the church the next morning with Mrs. Snow, the nurse, and the baby done up in cotton wool, Julia said to George: "Do not forget at the last moment, darling. It would be dreadful if, after all, she were Heppzibah!"

Horned Toads.

A man living up at Willow Creek canyon was in town not long ago, for grub and told the reporter a queer yarn. He prefaced his story by saying that he always keeps a supply of whisky on hand as a remedy in case of rattlesnake, scorpion, centipede or tarantula bites. He has several times of late been annoyed by coming home from his work any night and finding the demijohn lying broken on the floor and whisky wasted. Thinking it the result of accident he kept sending to town for more demijohns so often that this merchant began to suspect him of taking to hard drinking, and all this was particularly regretted from the fact that he has always been known as a steady, temperate, hard working man.

Last Wednesday, not feeling very well, he took a lay off, and was lying reading in bed, when, hearing a noise, he looked around and was astonished to see a regular army of horned toads, of all ages and sizes, coming through a crack under the door. Having a curiosity to see what they were after he did not disturb them, but waited for developments. The one appearing to have command of the foraging party went straight to a convenient chair, from which she climbed up the window casing, and thence to the shelf where the whisky was kept. Finding a new demijohn, he signaled to his companions, and about a dozen of the largest went to his assistance. Gradually crowding themselves between the top of the demijohn and the wall, they managed to tip it from the bottom, when it was but an easy matter to send it crashing to the floor. Then ensued a scene indescribable. The whole mob came tumbling over one another to the spilled whisky, and eagerly drank what did not run through the cracks in the floor.

In about 10 minutes there were in the neighborhood of 100 horned toads as drunk as drunk could be and having more fun than a circus. After laughing himself well, he rose to drive the toppers out, and looking through the cracks in the floor, saw another army under the house as drunk from the leakings as those in the house. He says while he had a whole lot of amusement it was at the expense of both his pocket and reputation, and he has put a lashing around the demijohn and stopped up the cracks in the cabin.

Death of a Great Indian Prince.

The death is announced, at the early age of 25, of the Maharana of Udaipur or Mewar, a chief who, if he did not rank as one of the great feudatories of the Indian Empire, had the distinction of being the head of the house which is universally admitted to be the oldest and purest among Rajpoot princely families, the origin of which is lost in antiquity, which is the only Indian dynasty that has held its present territory for eight centuries, and boasts that it alone of Rajpoot families refused to give its daughters in marriage to the Mogul Emperors. The deceased Prince succeeded about ten years ago. He is described as a young man of great promise. One of the most notable events in his short life was that he succeeded in putting an end to the historical feud between the two great Rajpoot houses—Udaipur and Jodhpore. The news of his death appears to have been received with great regret throughout Rajpootana.

Not by the Poor only.

Hard times are complained of in England as well as here and not by the poor only. The large middle class, who are respectable members of society, who pay their way, and some of whom belong to what are conventionally called the upper circles, are suffering too. Yet says the London Figaro, they eat cold meat for dinner three times a week, consider poultry a luxury, and check the baker's bill with scrupulous care. They wear garments that have ceased to retain the gloss of early days, and, like the Lord Chief Justice, though for different reasons, they only order a fire to be lighted in the drawing-room when visitors are expected.

It is certain that either wise bearing or ignorant carriage is caught, as men take disease one of another; therefore let them take heed of their company.

Truth—the open, bold, honest truth—is always the wisest, always the safest, for anyone in any and all circumstances.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Elizabeth Bony, 96 years of age, on the 16th barred the doors and windows of her house, near Falmouth, Kentucky, set fire to the building and perished in the flames.

—A mysterious looking package was on the 17th picked up on a street bridge in Dover, New Hampshire, near the Cocheo Mill No. 5. It was taken to the police station and found to contain dynamite, with a fuse attached. The package was thrown into the river.

—A telegram from the City of Mexico says: "There being fears that the Mormons in Utah are negotiating for the purchase of land in the State of Sonora, in order to transfer their entire colony there, the Federal Government has asked for information on the subject from the Governor of Sonora. It is said that Mormon agents are already in Mexico. Public opinion is strongly against receiving such a sect, and every measure will be taken to prevent their entrance."

—The wife of John Young, living near Elizabethton, Tennessee, locked her two children in the house on the 15th, and went on a visit. When she returned the house and children were burned.

—The municipal elections in Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, on the 17th, resulted in about the usual Republican majorities. The Republicans will have fifty majority in the Allegheny City Council and fifty-eight majority in the Pittsburgh Council.

—The State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois, in session at Peoria, on the 18th, adopted a resolution urging the passage by Congress of the Edmunds bill to place General Grant on the retired list.

—The President observed Ash Wednesday in Washington, on the 18th, by attending service in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in the morning and receiving no visitors during the day. Stephen B. French and daughter, of New York, are guests at the White House.

—Captain Joseph Millin died on the 18th, in Shillingsburg, Penna. He was a direct descendant of ex-Governor Millin. In various times he had been engaged as a civil engineer on the Pennsylvania and other railroads.

—It is reported that a Chinese prisoner in the jail at Portland, Oregon, has been found to be afflicted with the Oriental leprosy in an advanced stage. He has been isolated.

—Judge Fanning, of Elliot County, Kentucky, was killed, on the 18th, by a train, while crossing a bridge on the Little Sandy river.

—Lake Michigan is reported to be frozen entirely across to a depth of from two to three feet. The propeller Michigan, missing for ten days, was heard from on the 18th. She is surrounded by thick ice, seven miles from shore, at a point twenty miles south of Grand Haven. Seventeen of her crew walked ashore in order to save provisions.

—The snow blockade was raised on the 18th on the railroads centering at Troy, New York. The weather throughout the West and Northwest moderated greatly during the 18th.

—A prominent railroad official in Chicago estimates the loss to all the Western railroads by the storms of this month at from two to three millions of dollars.

—A number of miners were recently discharged from the coal mines at Pocahontas, Tazewell county, Virginia. Since then several persons have been fired upon in the night, and a negro policeman was killed a few days ago. Several persons, including a mine boss, have been ordered to leave the town under penalty of death. The citizens have subscribed money for the equipment of the police force.

—The State Board of Pardons, at Harrisburg, on the 18th, refused to grant a rehearing in the case of Dr. Albert Goersson, the wife poisoner, whose execution is to take place on March 5.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

At roll call in the Senate, on the 13th a bare quorum was present, and at no period of the session did the attendance exceed thirty-one members. Mr. Macfarlane's bill prohibiting the establishment of places for the smoking of opium was passed finally—yeas, 31; nays, none. Mr. McNeill, from the Apportionment Committee, reported, with amendments, the McCracken Congressional apportionment of last session. A bill was presented supplemental to the act of 1881, relating to writs of quo warranto and mandamus. [It authorizes the issuing of such writs against the Insurance Commission in addition to the other officers mentioned in the act of 1881.] Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General. After some other business the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate on the evening of the 18th, Mr. Boggs introduced a bill to regulate the operation of telegraph companies doing business in this Commonwealth, in accordance with section 20 of the Constitution. [It prohibits a greater rate for transmission within the State than the minimum rate or rates to any point beyond the boundaries of the State, and also prohibits any discount, rebate or drawback. Referred to the Judiciary General. On motion of Mr. McNeill, the Congressional Apportionment bill was recommitted to Committee to accommodate parties desiring a hearing upon it. Eight bills were read for the first time, and the Senate adjourned until the 19th.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 13th, numerous Bills were reported from Committees, and Mr. Farber, of Lackawanna, offered a resolution for a committee to draft and report appropriate resolutions on the death of Nicholas Northrup, the member from Lackawanna county, who died suddenly at his home on the 13th, directing the desk of the deceased to be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that a committee of nine attend the funeral. The resolution was adopted and the Chair appointed Messrs Farber

Williams, Gilroy, True, Resseguere, Sweeney, Durkin, Hughes and Lee as the Committee. On motion of Mr. Sweeney, of Luzerne, the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

In the House on the 18th, Mr. Brown, of Erie, introduced a bill providing that the Governor, State Treasurer, Auditor General, one Senator, two Representatives, and three honorably discharged soldiers (the latter to be appointed by the Department Commander of the Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic), be appointed a commission to locate and establish a home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors. [An appropriation of \$65,000 is asked.]

The bill to prevent the acquisition of rights of way by users across lands belonging to universities and colleges caused considerable discussion. Mr. Crawford, of Philadelphia, thought the bill was designed as an interference with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and that it would prevent the company from running its contemplated line to Philadelphia. He offered an amendment to exclude railroad companies from the benefits of the bill, but subsequently withdrew this and offered another prohibiting the bill from applying to cities of the first-class. Defeated. Yeas 40, nays 105. Mr. Crawford then renewed his motion that the bill should not apply to railroad companies. Not agreed to—yeas 39, nays 98. The bill then passed second reading. Adjourned.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS—

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 14th, the Agricultural Appropriation bill was reported with amendments and placed on the calendar. The bill to quiet the title of the Des Moines river settlers and the Indian Appropriation bill were considered. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 16th, Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Post-offices, reported favorably a "subsidy clause," proposed by Mr. Frye, to the Post-office Appropriation bill. The credentials of Henry M. Teller, Senator-elect from Colorado, were read and filed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 17th, the Des Moines River Lands Settlers' Titles bill was considered. A Motion to postpone it indefinitely was lost—yeas 27, nays 28—and it went over as unfinished business. A conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was agreed to. The Anti-Foreign Contract Labor bill was discussed. A motion by Mr. Bayard to strike out the third section, which imposes a penalty of \$1,000 for violation of the act, was lost—yeas 12, nays 40. Pending consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 18th, Mr. Lapham continued a speech begun by him on the 16th on the Des Moines river lands titles bill. The Anti-Foreign Contract Labor bill was passed—yeas 50, nays 9. The nays were Messrs. Butler, Groome, Hampton, Hawley, Maxey, Morgan, Saulsbury, Vance and Williams. The bill goes back to the House for concurrence in Senate amendments. The credentials of re-election of Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, were presented, read and filed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 14th the bill granting a pension of \$2,000 to the widow of General George H. Thomas was passed—143 to 52. The River and Harbor bill was considered, and the Post-office Appropriation bill was passed, with an amendment increasing to \$4,535,000 the item for the letter carrier service. The action of the Committee of the Whole, striking out the clause granting additional compensation to American steamships for carrying the mails, was sustained by a vote of 129 to 113. Pending consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill the Senate adjourned.

In the House on the 15th, a number of bills were introduced under the call of States and referred. Mr. Slocum, of New York, under instructions from the Committee on Military Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill for the retirement of General Grant. After debate the motion was lost—yeas, 158; nays, 103—for want of the necessary two-thirds vote in the affirmative. A bill was reported and passed regulating the letting of mail contracts. The rules were suspended and a bill was passed appropriating \$300,000 for the erection in Washington of a building for the library of the Medical Department of the army. A bill was reported creating the office of Assistant Chief Signal Officer. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole and the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 17th, Mr. English, of Indiana, from the Committee having the matter in charge, reported back adversely the bill for the appointment of a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic. The joint resolution giving notice to Germany of the intention of the United States to terminate the treaty of 1868 was reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs and placed on the calendar. A resolution was reported from the Committee on Public Health, recommending an appropriation of \$500,000 to be expended in preventing the introduction into the United States of the Asiatic cholera. The Legislative Appropriation bill was passed, and the House took a recess.

In the House, on the 18th, the River and Harbor bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Elliott, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Elections, submitted a report on the Missouri contested election case of McLean vs. Broadhead, accompanied by a resolution confirming the right of the sitting member, Mr. Broadhead, to the seat. It was laid over. The morning hour having been disposed of, Mr. Hutchins, of New York, moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill. The motion was lost—yeas 102, nays 129—and the River and Harbor bill was resumed. Pending consideration of the bill the House adjourned.