

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Professor W. J. Weo, a member of the band of the Virginia Military Institute, was found murdered on the 27th. Two colored women have been arrested on suspicion, and it is said that a breastpin found near the murdered man has been identified as belonging to one of them. Henry Ebert, a porter, 33 years old, shot and killed his wife at their home in Jersey City, on the evening of the 27th, and then shot himself in the head. He was still alive on the 28th, but it was not thought that he would recover. The couple were never known to quarrel, and no reason is known for the tragedy. Mrs. Ebert was discharged from an insane hospital about three weeks ago. The police were making an investigation on the 28th to ascertain whether Ebert killed his wife and then shot himself, or whether his wife did the shooting. Christ Penzell, an ex-Councilman and heretofore a respected citizen of Logansport, Indiana, is in jail charged with beating his wife. While drunk he beat her over the head with a wash-bowl until it was broken. The attending physician thinks the woman will die.

—Patrick Kinahan and Lawrence Culpin, miners, were killed by a fall of rock in the Logan Notch mine of the Hanover Coal Company, near Wilkesbarre, on the morning of the 28th.

—A passenger train on the Cincinnati Northern Railroad struck a hand car in Cincinnati on the morning of the 28th, killing Christian Ebert, a section man, and dangerously wounding George Thiesing.

—The boiler used for heating water in the Kirby House, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, exploded on the morning of the 28th, wrecking the rear end of the building. Mrs. E. M. Gage, the assistant cook, was killed, and twelve others, nearly all women, injured, three dangerously. It is thought the accident was caused by the freezing of the feed-pipe supplying the boiler with water.

—William Zielett, 41 years old, who lived with his mother in Brooklyn, New York, committed suicide on the 28th, while in a despondent mood. Miss Henrietta Kisch committed suicide at her home in New York, on the 28th, by hanging herself in a closet. She was well connected, and had just returned from Europe, where she had spent the past year. She had been ill for some time. Ida Winski, a young woman employed as housekeeper by John Row, near Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 28th, attempted suicide by shooting herself in the breast. The ball went entirely through her body, and was cut out from under the skin of the left side of the back. "She was in love with John Row who was recently shot in Texas, and who was brought home. Young Row had recovered from his wounds, and was about to return to Texas."

—It is said that one of the richest lead of pure Galena ever discovered in Southern Wisconsin has just been struck at Jordan Centre, near Monroe, Iowa county. The first three days ten thousand pounds of mineral ore were taken out, including one chunk weighing 1500 pounds.

—A farmer named Irby on the 29th ult., shot and killed two colored men who attacked him on his farm, near Marlboro county, South Carolina. A crowd of colored railroad laborers broke into the jail at Oakland, Florida, on the morning of the 28th ult., and carried away William Williams, who killed Gustave Nells on the morning of the 26th ult. There is no trace of Williams, and his friends say he has been lynched.

—A telegram from Chicago says the Anarchists of that city have prepared a rabid circular for distribution among the workmen here. It is headed with the single word "Fight." The circular denounces the Anarchists' trial and execution and declares nothing but force will win. It urges "preparation" for the "revolution." "Whoever joins us," says the circular, "must take all consequences upon himself and must be ready to sacrifice everything for the cause, even should it be his life."

—The cold weather in the Northwest continued on the 28th, but a rise in the temperature was believed to be at hand. The Mississippi river at Lacrosse, Wisconsin, was closed on the evening of the 27th, the temperature being 20 degrees below zero. This is the earliest closing ever known. At St. Paul the temperature at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 28th, marked 22 degrees below zero. At Galena, Illinois, it was 10 below zero on the evening of the 27th. At Chicago, on the morning of the 28th, it was 2 above zero.

—Dr. Wm. G. Wright, who on October 16th fired five shots at Paul Jardine in New York, was on the 28th pronounced insane by a jury in the Court of General Sessions. Twelve years ago the doctor entered journalism and was for several years employed at the Associated Press office in New York.

—Henry K. Miller and Louis F. Huth had a discussion with an unknown Anarchist in a saloon in New York, about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 29th. The Anarchist, becoming angered, drew a revolver and shot Miller in the neck and Huth in the left hand. They were taken to the hospital and their assailant was soon afterwards arrested. His name was ascertained to be William Dowling. He had a slight bullet wound in one of his feet. Miller and Huth say that, after shooting them, he attempted to rifle the money drawer, when Miller fired a shot at him and he ran away.

—The boiler of a steam saw mill, near Dennison, Illinois, burst on the 28th ult., killing Edward Gilky and fatally injuring Joseph Clark and Sylvester Norman. Two others sustained slighter injuries.

—Early on the morning of the 29th ult., a switch engine on the Bee Line Railroad burst its steam-pipes at

Evandale, Ohio. Martin J. Herron, brakeman, was fatally and two others severely scalped.

—A passenger train ran into a coal train on the Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Old Bridge Station and South Amboy, on the morning of the 29th ult. Engineer Joseph H. Smith and Baggage Master Charles Hunt were slightly injured. None of the passengers were hurt. A coal train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad jumped the track at Plymouth, Penna., on the evening of the 29th ult. The engine and twenty cars were wrecked. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped injury.

—Paul Bodin, a passenger on the French steamer La Gascogne, was arrested at New York on the 29th ult. for smuggling 16 pieces of diamond jewelry. He was held for examination in default of \$5000 bail. Henry A. Herdman, once a respected bookkeeper in the Citizen's National Bank in Kansas City, Missouri, was, on the 29th ult., sentenced to six years' imprisonment for forgery. He was arrested in Chicago a month ago while attempting to buy \$10,000 worth of Government bonds with the proceeds of his crime. His downfall is attributed to his infatuation for a woman.

—William Nassauld died on the 29th ult. in Brooklyn, of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a Newfoundland dog last August.

—Glanders has appeared among the horses near Bloom, thirty miles north-east of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and several animals have died of the disease.

—Joseph H. Orr, who was acquitted of arson in Wilkesbarre, Penna., on the 26th ult., and who subsequently caused the arrest of Andrew Reid, insurance detective of Elmira, for perjury, swore out another warrant on the 29th ult., for the arrest of Thomas Herbert, another detective. Orr charges the latter with wilful and corrupt perjury in testifying against him at his trial. It is said Herbert has gone to New York. It is alleged that an attempt was made to blackmail Mr. Orr.

—Paul Wolf, the young man arrested in Chicago for threatening to blow up States Attorney Grinnell with a bomb, had a hearing on the 29th ult. Justice White fined him \$50 and placed him under bonds to keep the peace. Wolf claimed he was drunk and did not know what he was saying.

—George Hucklebridge, who was stabbed by the crazy Chinaman on the 26th ult., on a Rio Grande train, died at the hospital in Salt Lake, Utah, on the 29th ult.

—While August Gunther, employed in the Hancock Chemical Works, at Hancock, Michigan, was on the 29th ult., driving a nail into a scanning saturated with nitro-glycerine, an explosion occurred doing him fatal injury.

—Two little boys were playing in a pigeon house in Shenandoah, Penna., on the 29th ult., when, to warm themselves, they set fire to some hay in the place. One of the boys, named Hauser, was fatally burned. He was about four years old. His companion escaped.

—James McLaughlin and Robert Pryor, fishermen, were drowned about a half mile off Presque Isle on the 29th ult. They had pulled their nets, making such a haul that their boat was nearly laden to the water's edge. They were two miles from the shore, and the surface of the water was covered with slush ice. They started back, but the wind rising caused the boat to pitch heavily, and every lurch caused her to ship a quantity of ice. Seeing it was impossible to reach Erie harbor, the men turned for shore, when a large block of ice was drawn into the boat and she slid under. The men struggled in the water for a time, but were soon overcome by the cold, in sight of a crowd on shore which could render no assistance.

—Captain George Denham, of the British steamer Ocean King, decided to take a bath in New Orleans, on the 29th ult. Instead of going down the bath-house steps, the Captain plunged headforemost in the lake. His head coming in contact with some hidden obstruction his neck was broken.

—While Victor M. Locke, a stockman and merchant at Antlers Station in the Choctaw Nation, was at breakfast on the 30th ult., he was startled by the entrance of two Indians with pistols in their hands. Mrs. Locke met the men at the door and felled one with a stick of stove wood. Meanwhile Mr. Locke had gotten his Winchester rifle, and before they could fire he shot both Indians, killing them almost instantly.

—While workmen were laying water pipes under the East Tennessee Railroad in Chattanooga, on the 30th ult., a passing train jarred the bank and it fell, burying Alexander Wilkerson, Superintendent, and Bury Byson, a colored workman. They were dug out three hours afterwards, dead.

—Jack McCormick, a former well-to-do citizen of Rochester, New York, but reduced through dissipation to the condition of a tramp, committed suicide in the jail in that city on the 30th ult. A. B. Shipley, a prominent citizen of Fairbault, Minnesota, was found dead in his cellar on the 29th ult., with a bullet hole in his head. It is supposed he committed suicide. He was chosen City Treasurer at the last election.

—William O'Brien, a well-known trapeze performer of Buffalo, New York, who was injured by a fall on the 22d ult., died on the 30th ult. in Temple, Texas.

—A telegram from Hartford, Connecticut, says George J. Dunham, of Kensington, tried to kill his sister on the evening of the 29th ult., with an axe, and then took Paris green. He died on the 30th ult. The girl may recover. A farmer named Clow, living near Anboy, Minnesota, shot and fatally wounded his wife on the 29th ult., and then committed suicide. The couple had separated on account of family troubles. Benjamin Cuslev and

Charles A. Logan, young men, were rival suitors for the hand of Elizabeth Waterson, 17 years old, the daughter of a well-known farmer at Oxford Junction, Iowa. The two men met at the girl's home on the morning of the 29th ult., and had a desperate fight, the victor to have the prize. Cuslev was successful, driving his rival away at the point of a revolver. Logan was the favorite with the girl, and on the afternoon of the 29th ult., she shot and killed herself. David Randall, of Turner's Falls, Massachusetts, a gardener, was shot and killed on the evening of the 29th ult., while sitting by a window in his house, by some unknown person. Leonard Blessing, a bachelor, 32 years old, living by himself in his hill, near Chillicothe, Ohio, was found murdered in his cabin, on the 29th ult.

—Thomas Kearny, 65 years old, a laborer, was killed at the Clear Spring Colliery, at Wilkesbarre, Penna., on the 30th ult. In coming up the shaft he made a mistep and fell under some loaded coal cars.

—No. 8 well of the Wheeling Natural Gas Company, near Burgettstown, Penna., exploded on the 30th ult., setting fire to the derrick and burning five men, one dangerously.

—The oil well at Cynnet, Ohio, the greatest gusher in the Ohio field, which caught fire a week ago, burned until the 30th ult., when the flames were extinguished. It is estimated that 350,000 barrels of oil have been consumed.

—The schooner Julia, of Kingston, Ontario, loaded with barley, went ashore four miles from Oswego, New York, on the evening of the 29th ult., in a gale of wind and snow. The life-saving boat was taken in tow of a tug, and, after a tempestuous passage, got abreast the vessel, and the life crew succeeded in taking off the crew of five men and a woman cook. The vessel, which is not insured, will probably go to pieces.

—An excursion train struck the rear end of a freight train, trying to get on a siding, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, on the 30th ult., George Joslin, a driver, and William Dixon, a fireman of the passenger engine, were burned. No passengers on the excursion train were injured.

—The boiler of Duncan's saw mill, near Pine Bluff, Arkansas, exploded on the 29th ult., killing one person and dangerously scalding ten others.

—Bertie Bates and Anna Snyder were struck by an engine while crossing the yard of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, in Danville, Indiana, on the 30th ult. Miss Bates was killed and Miss Snyder severely injured. Samuel A. Anderson, an employe of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, was run over and killed on the 30th ult. He attempted to step on the foot board of a switch engine. The accident occurred within fifty feet of his home and was witnessed by his wife, who it is feared will lose her mind. George Joslin, of East Effalo, New York, injured in the railroad disaster at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, on the 30th ult., died on the 1st. An explosion occurred on the Freeport, Dodgeville and Northern Railroad, near Dodgeville, Wisconsin, on the 1st. One man was killed and five burned. The laborers were boring out an unexploded blast. Two young men, named Widney and Lagrange, were fatally scalded by a boiler explosion near Franklin, Louisiana, on the 1st.

—George Norman, living near New London, Missouri, died on the evening of the 29th ult., of hydrophobia. He was bitten last summer by a dog.

—A northeasterly gale prevailed over Cape Cod on the 1st, accompanied by more or less snow. A bark was reported ashore off East Sandwich. She could only be seen at intervals on account of snow. A later despatch said she was a Southern brig. Her sails were terribly torn and she could not be managed. No assistance had been rendered, as she could not be reached on account of the gale and snow storm. A telegram from Chatham, Massachusetts, says a northeasterly gale prevailed there on the 1st, accompanied by blinding snow squalls. An unknown blizzard was sighted ashore between Pollock's tip and Shoveloff Lightship. It was impossible to get her name during the storm, which was said to be the most severe of the season. The water was flying all over her and freezing.

—A well dressed man on the 1st got off a train at the Broad Street Station in Newark, New Jersey, and walked towards the waiting room. When he got near the door of the room he drew a revolver and shot himself dead. By papers found upon him he was identified as Michael Heber, of New York. He had in his pockets a gold watch, \$150 in cash and a bank book showing \$250 to his credit.

—The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture says the year has been one of prosperity and progress, and the operations of the Department have been successful. Pleuro-pneumonia has been restricted to the cattle in smaller areas of territory than for many years, and the present methods of Federal and State action should accomplish its extermination. The seed distributions have accomplished better results than heretofore. The investigations of food adulterations have been extended.

—There was a temporary water famine in Meriden, Connecticut, on the morning of the 1st. Ice about two inches thick formed on the water in the city reservoir, and the water being low the ice filled the mouth of the supplying pipe with leaves and other debris. The pressure being insufficient to force the water through, great inconvenience was suffered in the factories. In Baum & Bernstein's clothing store the pipes burst when the flow was restored, doing about \$4000 damage to the goods.

—The public debt statement issued on the 1st, shows an increase of \$1,490,350. Total cash in the Treasury, \$504,550,165. The total coinage at the United States Mints during November amounted in value to \$7,297,293. The number of standard dollars turned out was \$3,400,000.

—Jacob Sharp was taken to the court house in New York on the 1st, from Ludlow Street Jail. He is feeble and cannot walk without assistance. The order granting a new trial was settled before Judge Barnett, and, by mutual agreement between District Attorney Martine and W. Bourke Cockran, counsel for Sharp, it was decided that Sharp's bond be fixed at \$40,000. A few minutes past noon Sharp was discharged.

—An affray occurred on the morning of the 1st, between the whites and negroes on Cat Island, Crittenden county, Arkansas, in which two negroes were killed and several others wounded. Nothing is known of the particulars except that the trouble is alleged to have resulted from the insulting of some white women the day before.

—Natural gas was struck at Yenia, eighteen miles south of Peru, Indiana, on the 20th ult. The daily flow is estimated at fourteen million cubic feet. The well is about 90 feet deep and 27 feet in Trenton rock.

—At Reading, Penna., on the 1st, Jeremiah Heckman, a poor laborer, obtained a verdict of \$18,000 against the Reading Cotton Mill, where he was permanently disabled from doing work owing to carelessness on the part of the superintendent.

—Samuel Harding, who has been sick for several days in Xenia, Ohio, sprang from his bed on the evening of the 30th ult., and tried to jump out of the window. His father-in-law, John Fisher, and a neighbor seized him, but he suddenly broke away and cut both his throats and escaped. He was captured several hours later. It is thought that all the wounded will die. At Webberville, Michigan, on the 30th ult., Newel Tyler, being drunk, was annoyed by some small boys. He entered a shoe shop, seized a heavy iron last and threw it at them through the window. The m's le struck a six-year-old boy, named D. J. Tyler, fracturing his skull. Tyler was arrested and placed in the village jail. At night the jail was burned and Tyler perished in the flames. It is supposed he fired the building in the hope of making his escape. Michael O'Brien, a tramp brutally assaulted Miss McGregor, at Alamosa, Colorado, on the evening of the 29th. On the evening of the 30th he was taken from jail by citizens and hanged to a gate. The recovery of the girl is doubtful.

—A telegram from Ishpenning, Michigan, says the situation at the Calumet and Hecla Mines is growing very serious. Carbonic acid gas and steam are now being sent down two shafts of the Calumet and two shafts of the Hecla Mines. The mine authorities refuse to give the reports of the temperature at any of the shafts. There is talk of flooding the mine with water, but it is said that this will not be done until all other measures fail.

—News was received in Louisville early on the morning of the 2d of the partial destruction of Eminence, Kentucky, by fire. At last accounts about one-third of the business portion of the place had been destroyed, and the fire was still burning. The fire began in Duncan's jewelry store, and spread to Miller's grocery, the Town Hall, Moody & Proctor's drug store, Marr & Brewer's lumber and coal yard, O'Connell's butcher shop and a large carriage factory. All except the latter were completely destroyed, and the flames were rapidly consuming it at last accounts, with many other places in immediate danger.

—A United Press despatch from San Francisco says Mrs. McDonald, the banker's wife, who gave \$3000 worth of diamonds to her lover, Seneca Augustus Swain, an insurance agent, and other property, amounting in all to \$500,000 for alienating the affections of her husband. Swain is still under examination in the Police Court charged with having forged McDonald's name to the \$10,000 worth of railroad bonds which Mrs. McDonald stole from her father-in-law and sold to Senator Leland Stanford.

—A slight fire occurred in the dwelling of Mrs. Alexander McBride, in Schenectady, New York, on the evening of the 1st, and during its progress some one entered the house and stole \$2500 in money and valuable diamonds. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

—In Reading, Penna., Mary Lloyd, an orphan girl employe in a dry goods store, was discarded by Howard Potter, a wealthy young man to whom she was engaged. On the evening of the 27th ult., he called at her house, when she threw a glass of vitrol in his face, burning the flesh and disfiguring him for life. Charles E. Horn was arrested on the 2d, on suspicion of having thrown vitrol on Mamie Meehan, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, on the 28th ult.

—Mrs. John Evans, wife of an industrious miner in Scranton, Penna., killed her 5-year-old son with a hatchet, on the morning of the 2d, just after her husband had left home for his work. She was prevented from killing her 4-year-old daughter by neighbors. She is insane, and was sent to the Inmate Department of the Scranton Poor-house.

—A United Press despatch from Youngstown, Ohio, says that James Donaldson arrived home at New Bedford, Penna., two weeks ago from Europe, having been one of the passengers on the steamer Alesia, which was quarantined at New York for two months for cholera. "Upon arriving home his wife washed and disinfected his clothes. She soon sickened and died of a peculiar disease, which the attending physicians could not understand. The body became black in spots. In a day or two Undertaker Duffy became affected and is now seriously ill. Donaldson died on the 30th ult., and now his son, daughter and a dozen other residents of New Bedford are down. The physicians are greatly alarmed as they know not what disease it is or how to treat it."

—George Shirie, an avowed Anarchist was on the 2d fined \$150 in Chicago, on charges of disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons. While slightly intoxicated he attempted to

shoot a policeman, who had undertaken to assist him across a slippery pavement. Shirie said in court that he was formerly employed as a watchman by the Wisconsin Central Road, but was tired of working for capitalists, and would not rest till he had murdered some policeman, beings whom he considered the most obnoxious of all the hirelings of monopoly.

Zadkiel the Real Autocrat of the Turks.

A study of Turkish superstition might help to explain much that is mysterious in the news telegraphed daily from Stamboul to the newspapers of the Ghaour. Notwithstanding the progress the Turks have made of late years in the arts of civilization, Zadkiel is supreme king over the length and breadth of the Ottoman empire. From the highest to the lowest, all are a prey to the devotest superstition. The office of munedjim bashi, or court astrologer, still exists. Its present occupant, Hadji Tahir Effendi, was until 1877 president of the council of education, and during the short existence of the Turkish parliament, nine years ago, was created a senator. His duties are not of a very complex kind, but they have an important bearing on political and social movements. For every action of the sultan and his ministers he has to calculate the most propitious day, hour and even minute; and he publishes annually an almanac in which, for the benefit of the whole Mohammedan population, the days are specified on which it is best to have the hair cut or the nails trimmed, buy houses, lands or slaves, to undertake a journey, or to the koraan work is more widely studied among the subjects of the pashah, and it is very doubtful whether even the great evangel of the prophet is more scrupulously obeyed.

Much that is inexplicable in diplomatic negotiations at Stamboul might be accounted for if it were found that the proverbial ill-luck of Sundays, Tuesdays and Saturdays had not been duly considered, or that proper attention was not paid to the seven evil days in every lunar month, or to the unlucky character of the month of Safer, the second month in the Arabic calendar. No Turk would be bold enough to enter a new house or undertake a journey of these unpropitious days when the sheytans or devils are abroad, much less consider seriously a question of politics. It goes without saying that the average Turk thoroughly indorses the pathological eccentricities of the peculiar people and the cosmic heresies of Mr. John Hampden. In severe cases of sickness the services of the hakim are dispensed with, and the prayers of a sheikh or holy man are requisitioned. As for the global shape of the earth and its alleged revolutions, the intelligent Mohammedan laughs such follies to scorn. The disappearance of the sun at night is accounted for by the periodical retirement of that planet luminary for prayer and religious reflection.

Tokio's Principal Street.

To stroll down the principal street of Tokio on an evening is a species of liberal education. Long lines of gayly lighted shops, crammed with wares to captivate alike the novice and the connoisseur, look out upon an equally endless succession of torchlit booths, that display a happy medley of old curios and new conceits. Here the very latest thing in inventions, a gutta percha rat, that for some reason best known to the vender scampers about squeaking with a mimicry to shame the original, holds an admiring crowd spellbound with mingled trepidation and delight. There a native zoetrope, ingenious round of pleasure, whose top, fashioned after the type of a turbine wheel, enables a candle in the center to supply both illumination and motive power at the same time, affords to as many as can find room on its circumference a peep at the composite antics of a consecutively pictured monkey in the act of jumping a box. Then, again it is some flower stand, in the growth of whose shrubs, art has dared even to interfere with nature, and begot forms which the parent plant would fall to recognize, while opposite this show is a booth that, among its other curiosities, has for sale little microscopes with legs, thus from some attraction to another you wander on for miles, carried along with the tide of pleasure seekers in a sort of calized dream.

Mulch all late planted trees.

Salt as a fertilizer suits plums. Gypsum or plaster dusted over plum trees when the dew is on, is distasteful to the curculio and tends to prevent its work.

A little powdered resin sprinkled on a cut is a prevention of inflammation; wrap a thin cloth around the finger and wet it with water frequently.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities including flour, sugar, and oil. Columns include item names and prices.

Eclipses in 1880.

In the year 1880, there will occur five eclipses, three of the sun and two of the moon. A total eclipse of the sun will occur January 1st, partly visible at Washington as a partial eclipse, the sun setting eclipsed. The second eclipse, being a partial eclipse of the moon, will occur January 16th, visible at Washington, and generally in Europe, Africa, North and South America, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The third will be an annular eclipse of the sun, June 27th, invisible at Washington. The fourth will be a partial eclipse of the moon, July 12th, invisible at Washington, but visible generally in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, the Atlantic ocean, and the eastern portion of South America. The fifth will be a total eclipse of the sun, December 21st and 22d, invisible at Washington.

A Girl's Gratitude.

"Minnie, I have come to take you home with me." "No, Laura, I have no claim upon you surely in this great world there is something for me to do—to teach or sew." "But, Minnie, dear, we have been like sisters ever since our school days; you are too young to live alone. Come and brighten my father's life and mine." And after much pleading Minnie consented to go. Poor little girl! She had buried her father that day. The father who had lavished everything that wealth could buy on his lovely daughter, had died and left her a penniless orphan, alone to fight the battle of life.

Laura Goodwin, who had been her chosen friend at school, had come to comfort Minnie in her grief and brought her father's cordial invitation to make his house her permanent abode. He had been widowed himself and could sympathize with the young girl's sorrow for loss, and readily seconded his daughter's generous impulse.

And soon after Minnie's advent into the family there came another change. Laura, the stately beauty, found that her heart had wandered from the home boundary to rest upon another love offered and accepted. Her lover was a gentleman in every way calculated to make her happy—a true, good man, and Mr. Goodwin gave a willing consent to her marriage.

It wanted but a month of Laura's wedding day, when one afternoon as the girls were sitting in the parlor waiting the summons to dinner a heavy fall overhead startled both. Mr. Goodwin's library, which was directly above them, was evidently the room whence the noise came; and, after a moment of silent consternation, the two ran swiftly upstairs. The friend and father lay upon the floor, where he had fallen after leaving his chair, struck down with paralysis, insensible.

The appointed wedding-day was over, when one morning Laura beckoned Minnie from the invalid's room and took her into her own chamber. Her face was pale, but resolute, her eyes full of suppressed pain as she said, "Minnie, will you do a painful task for me?"

"You know that I will do anything for you, Laura." "Then you will see Herbert for me and tell him this: Doctor Holmes said to-day that my father would never regain the use of his lower limbs. His mind is now clear, and he can use his arms and hands; but from the lower limbs the power to move is gone for life. He will be crippled, almost helpless; and I, his child, can never leave him!"

"I will not tell Herbert, Laura, nor must you break your engagement. You will not hesitate to leave your father in my care. My hands will minister to him as tenderly as yours; my feet shall fill the place of his; my—" "Stop! this must not be," said Mr. Goodwin. "I cannot consent to bind your youth to my infirmity, your activity to my helplessness."

"You would keep Laura?" "She is my child; her own love keeps her."

"Her love!" The child's pleading face was gone, and she stood erect before them a woman, speaking in her heart. "Her love calls her to strive as truly as mine—Oh, spare me," she cried, covering her hot blushes with her hands. "Do not force me to tear away from my heart its veil? Do you not know," and she crept close to the bedside to whisper, "that as Laura loves Herbert I love you? Do not turn me away; let me be your wife—happier, far happier in ministering to you than I could be in any freer, gay life."

The First Run on a Bank.

The extravagant luxury of the court of Charles II, combined with its utter want of principle and incapacity to carry on the memorable contest with Holland, produced the first run upon bankers that ever was made. The Government had suffered a succession of humiliating disasters. The extravagance of the court had dissipated all the means that Parliament had supplied for the purpose of carrying on offensive hostilities. It was finally determined to wage only defensive war, but even for that the vast resources of England were found insufficient. The Dutch insulted the British Court, sailed up the Thames, took Sheerness, and carried their ravages to Chatham. The blaze of the burning ships was seen in London, it was rumored that a foreign army had landed at Gravesend, and military men seriously proposed to abandon the Tower.

The people accustomed to the secure reign of Cromwell, were in consternation. The moneyed portion of the community were seized with a panic. The country was in danger; London itself might be invaded. What security was there then for the money advanced to the creditors? The people flocked to their doors and demanded their deposits. London now witnessed the first run upon the bankers!

The fears of the people, however, proved groundless, for the goldsmiths, as the bankers were then called, met all demands that were made upon them. Confidence was restored by royal proclamation that the demands on the exchequer should be made as usual, and the run collapsed.