

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

-Dr. William E. Thornton, a prominent druggist in Baltimore, died on the 11th from the effects of a fall on the evening of the 10th in pulling the door-bell of a house for admission his hand slipped off and he fell backward into the area, a distance of nine feet.

-Heavy snow in the mountains has caused a freight blockade on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and, for the first time since the riots of 1877, the company has been compelled to refuse to accept freight cars for points east of Altoona. The blockade is shutting off Eastern coke shipments and seriously affecting the coke trade. No shipments have been made since the 10th.

-W. T. Everett, a prominent farmer of Nansenwood county, Virginia, committed suicide on the morning of the 11th. Loss of sleep from nursing sick children is assigned as the cause.

-Among the localities that suffered from the forest fires last fall was the neighborhood of Sigler's Landing, a hamlet in Tipkoff county, Tennessee. The deep mould in the forest composed of decayed earth was ignited and burned down a distance of ten to twenty inches. The fire at this place has continued to burn below the surface of the earth, and at a dozen points a blaze issues from crevices in the soil. It is believed that there is a bed of coal not very far underground which caught fire from the burning mould on the surface.

-Seven persons, all colored, namely Horace Carter and two of his daughters, Pierre and Frisbie Allen, Priscilla Smith and Cecilia Lewis, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat, near Fairview, Louisiana, on the 11th. The boat was capsized by swells from a steamer.

-A despatch from Toronto says A. A. Allan, the absconding cashier of the defunct Central Bank of Toronto, is now in Minneapolis looking for a situation. Allan writes that he was forced by the Directors to do what he did in connection with the affairs of the bank.

-Near Philadelphia, in Jefferson county, New York, on the 11th, 78 packages, containing 780 pounds of prepared opium, of the highest quality, were found in the barn of Ephraim Gardner, who was arrested at Redwood on the evening of the 7th, and from whom 1000 pounds of opium were taken by custom officials at that time. It is believed that Gardner was one of the chiefs in the ring of smugglers engaged in the opium trade.

-Two engines on the Erie and Wyoming Railroad were demolished by a collision, near Pittston, Penna., on the afternoon of the 11th, and an engineer named Siegel was killed.

-The house of William Hull, at Minden, Ontario, was burned on the evening of the 11th, and his aged mother perished in the flames.

-A party of Hungarians went to the house of a man named Manlick, at Silver Brook, eight miles south of Hazelton, Pa., on the evening of the 12th, and indulged freely in whisky and beer. They then engaged in a fierce fight, during which a lighted lamp exploded, setting fire to the room and the clothes of those present. They all rushed for the door, which was locked, and the key could not be found. John Elias, aged 20; John Seddo, aged 25; John Kobinko, aged 35; Michael Yaukovich, aged 30, and Mary Manlick, aged 16, were burned to death, and four others were so badly burned that it is thought they will die. Mrs. Manlick threw her baby out of one of the windows, but in falling it was fatally injured. Half a dozen others, whose names are not known, were badly burned or injured by jumping out of the windows. It was a frame house. It is stated that the story of the turning over of the lamp is not believed. It is the opinion of many that there was a murder committed in the house, and it was fired to hide the crime.

-The bucket stops which were raised in New York on the 11th were all open on the 13th, conducting business as usual.

-The roof of the ordinance building at the Washington Navy Yard fell on the 13th, being unable to support in the heavy weight of snow upon it.

-Stephen N. Wilson shot and mortally wounded Archie Irwin in St. Louis on the evening of the 13th. They are both colored, and they quarreled over an assertion made by Wilson that the female teachers in the colored schools were the wives of proprietors of negro gambling houses and disreputable saloons. Brack Cornett, a noted outlaw and leader of the notorious train robbers, was shot and killed on the 13th while resisting arrest by Sheriff Alee, of Frio county, Texas. J. W. Hacker shot and killed Mabel Sterke in Berlin, Wisconsin, on the evening of the 13th, and then committed suicide. Hacker was 19 years old and his victim a year younger. They met some time ago at the Girl's Home in Belle Plaine, Iowa, and fell in love with one another. The marriage was opposed by the girl's parents, and she was sent to visit relatives in Berlin. Hacker learned of her whereabouts and followed. Mrs. Irene Parker, wife of a house painter in Washington, D.C., attempted to kill her two children early on the morning of the 14th. The younger child, aged 7 years, received seven cuts across her head, which were made by a hatchet. She then drew a revolver, and at the sight of which he ran, but she fired two shots after him, and is uncertain whether either took effect. Several outrages of similar character have occurred in lonely sections of the Park.

Chester Every, 40 years old, shot and killed his daughter, aged 17, in Altoona, Penna., on the 14th, and then committed suicide.

-The bonds which Frank McNeally stole from the Saco and Biddeford Savings Institution, in Saco, Maine, have been recovered by his brother Harry, and are on their way to this country from Europe.

-An explosion occurred on the 14th, in the Wyoming colliery, at Park Bowley, near Wilkesbarre, injuring five men, two of them, Jacob Monohan, aged 35 years, and John Boyle, aged 40, fatally. Another explosion of powder occurred on the morning of the 14th, on the Pittston branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, by which three men were badly injured, one of whom, John Reed, fireman, will lose his eyesight. Men had drilled a foot hole in the rock and fired several small charges of dynamite to enlarge it for the reception of powder. Eight kegs of powder were opened on the spot, and two of them were emptied in the hole, where they were exploded by sparks which were still alive. The explosion ignited the powder in the other kegs, and a second explosion occurred.

-Mrs. Isabella Popless, 53 years old, died in Baltimore, on the 14th. She had just given her sick husband some medicine and going down stairs tripped, causing the lamp to explode. The burning fluid was thrown over her person.

-R. S. Porter, a wealthy farmer, and his wife had an encounter with burglars at their home, in Lawrenceville, Illinois, on the evening of the 12th. Early in the evening Mr. Porter responded to a knock at the door, when a man entered and placed a revolver at his head. He threw his assailant to the floor, and while struggling with him a second man entered and held Mrs. Porter at bay with a revolver. She went at this one with a poker, while her husband struggled with the first. Two more of the gang came in to the assistance of their confederates and a terrific fight ensued. Some of the neighbors became alarmed by this time and the burglars made a hurried departure. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were badly, and perhaps fatally, injured.

-A section of one of the elevated railroads in course of construction in Brooklyn, New York, fell on the morning of the 14th, and crushed in the fore part of a street car, which was passing under it at the time. Four persons were killed and one injured.

-A farmer named Bean, living near Concordia, Kansas, had a feed grinder run by a wind mill. While climbing over the grinder his clothes were caught in the shaft, and he was squeezed to death. Mary Ward, aged 14, while gathering wheat in the lower part of the Barker & Co. mill, in Winchester, Virginia, on the 15th, was caught in the machinery and killed. A small frame grocery in Danville, Virginia, was burned early on the morning of the 15th, and a colored man asleep in the building was burned to death. Hiram Moore, an old man, who lived alone in Campbell county, Virginia, perished by the burning of his house on the evening of the 14th. Seven stores, two hotels, a machine shop and a residence in Dell Rapids, Dakota, were burned on the evening of the 14th. The fire was started by the explosion of a lamp.

-On the arrival at Norfolk, Virginia, on the morning of the 15th, of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Ferry steamer, three men, giving their names as Edward Best, of Philadelphia; James Parker, of Indiana, and William Andrews, of Richmond, were arrested for robbing the Post Office at Salisbury, Maryland, on the evening of the 14th. Best had on his person about \$200 in money, a tin funnel for using powder to blow open a safe, and a bull dog pistol. Andrews had one hundred dollars and a spool of thread for use as a signal cord. Parker had a hundred and fifty dollars in stamps and a bull-dog pistol. The extent of the robbery is stated at about fifteen hundred dollars.

-Collector Magone, of New York, promises some startling disclosures shortly respecting the opium smuggling along the Canada border. It is thought that the country from Ogdensburg to Watertown, on the line of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad is literally lined with smuggled opium. The opium is brought from Asia by way of Vancouver and the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the St. Lawrence river.

-In Baltimore, on the afternoon of the 14th, Mrs. Mary Vickman, while riding in a street car, swallowed nearly an ounce of laudanum, with suicidal intent. She was saved by prompt medical treatment. On the morning of the 15th, at her home, she cut her throat. Her husband, who was present, took the knife from her, but she is said to be in a critical condition.

-Oliver P. Truett, shot his wife and himself in York, Pennsylvania, on the 15th. Mrs. Truett may recover; but the husband is thought to be fatally wounded. The shooting was the result of jealousy. Jarrett Brooks was arrested in Springfield, Ohio, on the 15th, on the charge of poisoning William P. Hanes, who died on the 14th. It is stated that Brooks has been intimate with Mrs. Hanes.

-C. C. Beale, a prominent trader at Clinton, Maine, took some whisky out of a bottle on the 14th, and died at night. His son, aged 18, drank some of the liquor, and it is thought he will die. The liquor contained strychnine.

-An air receiver at the Hudson Iron Works in Hudson, New York, exploded on the 15th. The receiver is a boiler iron tank for receiving the air used in blast. It stood outside of the furnace proper on the easterly side of the building and was about 35 feet high and 18 feet in diameter. It was constructed to stand a great air pressure required by the works. At the time of explosion the engine was standing still awaiting some trifling repair. By the explosion the receiver was torn asunder like a paper balloon in a whirlwind. Fragments weighing hundreds of pounds were thrown many yards

and in every direction. Stockhouses, elevators and air columns were blown to atoms and sent in every direction. Patrick Buckley was fatally injured. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

-Frank Hunter, Harry Brock and William Schumaker, all about 12 years of age, were drowned at South St. Louis on the 15th, by breaking through the ice.

-John M. Underwood, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Danvers, Massachusetts, 75 years of age, was found frozen to death some distance from his house on the morning of the 16th. He was a somnambulist, and probably walked out of the house during the night while asleep.

-It is stated that near Akron, Ohio, on the morning of the 16th, "people were thrown out of bed and windows and ceilings crumbled, while the earth rocked, the convulsions being preceded by terrific reports of an explosion. A great fissure in the earth is the only sign of the strange occurrence. People fled from their houses, and the greatest excitement prevailed."

-Charles Snyder, an employe in the rail department of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, in Scranton, Penna., was killed on the 16th. He and a companion were jostling one another, when Snyder fell beneath a 25-foot fly-wheel going at the rate of 80 revolutions per minute.

-An express train and freight train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad collided on the 16th, at Canton, New York. Both engines were wrecked, the baggage car was shot over the top of the engine and down a fifty foot embankment, and two of three of the freight cars were smashed having been washed over the embankment. The express car was telescoped. Robert Archibald, fireman, and Thomas Peden, baggageman, were killed. Two other train men were injured, but not fatally. A passenger and freight train on the Grand Trunk Railroad collided near Toronto, Ontario, on the 16th. Four trainmen were killed. None of the passengers were seriously hurt. Mrs. Albert Traffert and her 12-year-old son were crossing the Ohio and Mississippi track near Shattuck, Illinois, on the 15th, when they were struck by a train and killed. Harry Hires, a brakeman on the North Penn Railroad, was killed on the 16th, by being struck by an overland freight train. Richard Morgan, a miner, was struck and killed by a train on the Central Railroad at Warrior Run, Pa., on the 16th. He is supposed to have been intoxicated, as it was pay day, and an empty bottle was found in one of his pockets.

-Captain Robert S. Hart committed suicide by shooting himself, in Covington, Kentucky, on the 16th. He was dependent on account of illness and being out of employment. Albert L. Kebler, brother of Charles Kebler, who recently committed suicide in Cincinnati, when the knowledge of his forgeries was about to become known, on the 16th killed himself. He used two revolvers, holding one in each hand and directing one to his brain and the other to his heart, and fired simultaneously. No cause is known for the deed except the disgrace of his brother.

-The Commissioner of Agriculture has just received from Europe a consignment of choice silk-worm eggs, which he will distribute gratuitously to all persons who desire to raise silk worms, and who are so situated that they can do so satisfactorily. He will also be able to furnish books of instruction in silk culture before the sericultural season commences.

-Four men entered the Cisco Bank, in Cisco, Texas, on the afternoon of the 15th, and the three men who were in the building into one corner, where three of the robbers guarded them, while the other went through the bank and took every dollar in it, a gold watch and other valuables deposited there for safe keeping. The robbers got from \$4000 to \$6000. After getting about 200 yards away from the bank the robbers fired their pistols, which alarmed the town, and in ten minutes the Marshall and several citizens were in pursuit.

-In Bald Knob, Missouri, on the evening of the 16th, Thomas Waltham, suddenly returning home, found James Blakeny with his wife. Blakeny tried to get out, and shot Waltham three times and one of Waltham's children once. The injured husband shot and killed Blakeny, and then fell mortally wounded. The child may recover. James Taylor, 13 years old, was placed in jail in Covington, Kentucky, on the evening of the 16th, with his mother, charged with the murder of the boy's father at Independence, on the 13th. It appears that Lansing Taylor, the dead man, and his wife were fighting in the presence of James and two elder sons. The woman says she called on her son for assistance, but James was the only one to respond. He seized a gun and struck his father with it. The gun was discharged and Lansing Taylor was killed. The boy says he did not know the gun was loaded. Deputy Sheriff William Thompson was shot and killed at Boston, Colorado, on the 16th, by "Jack" White, "a horse thief," whom he was trying to arrest.

-The special Treasury agent sent to Watertown to investigate the opium smuggling cases is said to have secured evidence that the smugglers have confederates in New York. It is also said that "one or more Government officials on the Pacific coast" are involved. A despatch from Chicago says that William B. Tascott has been identified as one of the burglars who killed Amos J. Snell, the millionaire, on February 8th. Tascott is still at large. The posse on the trail of the Cisco, Texas, bank robbers overtook them near Putnam on the 16th, and rode in sight of them for four or five miles, but could not crowd them, as the robbers all had Winchester pistols and the arms of the posse consisted of pistols and shot guns. It was reported late on the evening of the 16th that the robbers had been surrounded at Battle Creek, between Putnam and Coltonwood, by about 40 men. James Parker, Edward ... and William

Andrews, charged with robbing the Post-office in Salisbury, Maryland, were on the 17th, committed by the United States Commissioner in Baltimore in default of \$5000 bail each.

-An explosion of natural gas wrecked the house of Joseph Franklin, on the outskirts of Meadville, Penna., on the morning of the 17th. Mrs. Franklin was severely injured. Some weeks ago Mr. Franklin disconnected the gas pipe, and had the meter removed, but for some reason the pipe was not plugged and the gas escaped into the cellar. On the 17th, Mrs. Franklin went into the cellar with a lighted lamp, when the explosion occurred.

-A boiler on a plantation at Bastrop, Louisiana, exploded on the 17th, killing four men and injuring four others so badly that they are not expected to recover.

-Joseph L. Fitzpatrick, a New York politician, shot himself in a Bowery saloon on the evening of the 16th, and died on the 17th.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 13th bills were reported to provide for the erection of public buildings by contract with the lowest bidder, and for a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic. A bill was reported and passed for the erection of a building in Washington for the safe-keeping of Government records not required for constant reference. Bills were passed appropriating \$350,000 for the extension of the public building at Newark, New Jersey; appropriating \$500,000 for a public building in Portland, Oregon, and in relation to certain Indian lands in Colorado. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 14th, the bill to authorize the sale to aliens of certain mineral lands was reported and placed on the calendar. The Blair Education bill was considered, and Mr. Hawley spoke in opposition to it. Pending consideration of the bill to provide for the compulsory education of Indian children, the Senate went into executive session and afterwards adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 15th, the Blair Educational bill was passed—yeas, 39; nays, 29. The credentials of John S. Barbour, Senator elect from Virginia, were filed. The House bill for the appointment of eleven division superintendents of railway mail service was passed with an amendment making the number "two, in addition to those heretofore authorized." After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 16th, the bill appropriating \$500,000 for the erection of a lighthouse at or near Diamond Shoal off Cape Hatteras, was passed. A resolution, offered by Mr. Plumb some days ago, requiring the Secretary of War to furnish Senators, on their request, lists of persons to whom copies of the Rebellion Record are to be issued, was passed. One hundred and eight private pension bills were passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 17th, the Blair Educational bill was received from the Senate and referred to the Committee on Education. The Urgent Deficiency bill was passed, with an amendment offered in Committee of the Whole, directing the Public Printer to enforce rigidly the provisions of the eight-hour law. Mr. Dayne, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported a joint resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a board of three engineers of the army whose duty it shall be to examine in all their relations to commerce the lands known as Smith's Island, Windmill Island and Petty Island, in the Delaware river, between Philadelphia and Camden. The Board shall report to the Secretary of War whether those islands constitute an obstruction to commerce, and, if so, they shall report a plan for the removal of those islands in whole or in part, and for the improvement of the harbor of the port of Philadelphia. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 13th, a bill to punish the advertising of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia, after discussion, was referred to the Judiciary Committee, by a vote of 117 to 115. The resolution asking the Treasury Department for information in regard to the refusal of the Canadian authorities to allow American wrecking vessels to assist American vessels when in distress in Canadian canals or waters was reported and agreed to. Adjourned.

In the House on the 14th, Mr. Mills, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill to provide for the purchase of United States bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Bills were also reported and similarly referred for the relief of importers of animals for breeding purposes and for the erection of public buildings in Allentown and Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The bill for the licensing of railroad conductors was reported adversely. Bills were reported from the Committee on Labor "to protect mechanics, laborers and servants in their wages," and to prevent the employment of enlisted men in competition with civilians. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 15th, bills were reported for the establishment of a Bureau of Public Health, and for the payment of \$100 bounty to soldiers who enlisted under the act of July 23, 1861, and did not receive bounty. The Urgent Deficiency bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Pending action upon it the House adjourned.

In the House on the 16th, the bill designating the first Monday in October as the day for the meeting of Congress was reported adversely. The bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua was reported favorably. The Senate amendments to the House bill for the appointment of additional division superintendents of the railway mail service were concurred in.

CURED BY A MISTAKE.

Heroic Treatment Unintentionally Applied Saves a Young Woman's Life.

It is not generally known that the recent recovery of Miss Lydia Jordan Cincinnati, from diphtheria was the result of a fortunate accident. Outside of a few, the family and a few friends, the serious condition of the young lady was not generally known.

Miss Jordan is one of the most popular young women in Walnut Hills society, and it is said that she will shortly marry a young Avondale man. About two weeks ago she went to see a friend who was sick with diphtheria, and, unthinkingly, sat in the room for over an hour. In a few days she began to show symptoms of the disease, and it soon developed that she had it in the most virulent form.

The family physician, Dr. Disney, began to lose hope, so strong a hold had the disease taken upon her system. Miss Jordan kept getting worse and worse, until finally the doctor found to his utter consternation, that a false membrane was forming in her throat. This is regarded as the worst possible form of the disease, and one which is absolutely incurable.

The rapid growth of the membrane was attended with increased difficulty in breathing. It was gradually closing the air passage. The doctor informed Mr. and Mrs. Jordan that the struggle was over, and the disease had won.

The unhappy parents were almost wild with grief. The girl had been an especial favorite with them on account of her handsome face and sunny disposition. It hardly seemed real to them that she could be lying on her deathbed, with her young life slowly slipping away with each laborious breath.

The doctor said that in a few hours all would be over. Already the membrane had grown over the throat so that only a hole the size of a large needle remained.

The girl was lying with her head thrown back. The veins in her forehead were swollen, and her face was fiery red. In every curve of her form, in the clenching of her fingers, one could read the agony she was enduring.

Dr. Disney had been very fond of Miss Lydia, and seeing that nothing more could be done he left a phial of medicine "to be used when the breathing had about stopped," and started away. He fully expected never to see the girl again until she lay in the coffin with the whiteness of death in her features. The medicine was some simple restorative that might compel the soul to fret a little longer in the body, but could not do any good.

The medicine was placed on a small table near the bed among a lot of phials of similar size and shape. The father and mother sat close by the bedside of their dying child. Soon the sound of the breathing grew louder and harsher. The writhing of the frame showed that the end was very near.

Mrs. Jordan started up, took from the table what she thought was the last phial the doctor had left, and measuring out a dose poured it quickly down her daughter's throat.

The effect was instantaneous and horrible. The girl writhed and quivered as she had not before. Her finger nails tore into her flesh. Her face grew black and her wide, staring eyes fairly started from their sockets. No scream issued from the lips. It was the personification of mute agony. This only lasted for a minute.

Suddenly there was a sharp cracking sound. The girl's body lifted itself from the bed. There was a terrible gasp, a groan, and then a fit of racking coughing. The swollen veins began to subside, the black color of the face changed to a dull red, the eyes slowly closed and the girl began to breathe again.

While this was happening and the girl was at the very height of her suffering, the mother looked at the bottle whose contents had produced this terrible effect. To her horror she discovered that, by mistake, she had given the girl a large dose of aqua ammonia, a sufficient quantity to have suffocated a well person.

The doctor was immediately sent for, and when he arrived was told what had been done. To his astonishment he found the girl resting easy and looking far better than she had for a week. Her lips and the lining of her mouth were burned by the ammonia, as her throat must have been also. An examination into Miss Jordan's condition showed that although she was very weak, yet her throat was comparatively clear and there was every indication of certain recovery.

"Yes," replied the timid girl, "but I have got no money."

"Come with me," said the old housekeeper; "you shall have it for nothing; and better wine than your father ever bought in his life."

They both then proceeded along an old, deserted road, the old lady inquiring very particularly, by the way, what the appearance of things then was in Tilleda—who was alive, and who was dead.

"Once," said she, "I was as young and pretty as thou art, before I was kidnapped and buried under ground by the knights, or, rather, night-riders who stole me away from the very house that now belongs to thy father. Shortly before this, they had also seized four young ladies of these parts, who were often afterward seen about here on their richly-caparisoned steeds. They were entrapped and carried off in open day by these mountain knights as they were coming from church at Kelba. They made me, as I grew older, into the housekeeper, and entrusted me with the keys of the cellar, which, you see, I still wear."

By this time they had reached the cellar door, which the old housekeeper unlocked. It was a fine, spacious cellar, and on both sides it was well laid out with rows of vats and butts. Most of them were either quite, or more than half full, and broaching one of them with great dexterity, she took the little firkin and filled it up to the brim.

"There," she said, "take that to your father; and whenever he may happen to be giving a treat, you may come again; only see that you tell no one, besides your father, where you have it from. And moreover, take heed that you sell none of it, nor give it away, for in neither case will it be worth anything at all. If any one ventures hither to buy wine for sale, let him be warned; his last bread has been baked—now go!"

Unluckily, just opposite to them lived the landlord of the village inn, who dealt as largely as he could in adulterated spirits. He, among others, had also a taste of the knights' wine.

"My friend, you might mix this with ten times its body of water and sell it for good wine still. Where can you contrive to get it from?"

He resolved to watch; and he followed the daughter as she went, for about the fourteenth time, with her little firkin, toward the Kyffhausen hills. He hid himself, and saw her come the exact way from the old cellar, with her firkin quite full shortly afterward. Accordingly, next evening he set out himself, having first rolled into a little cart one of the largest empty barrels he could find, intending to fill it with the same precious kind of liquor. He thought it would be easy to convey it down hill and he made a vow to return every night until the cellar became empty. As he approached the spot where he had marked the path the day before, the sky suddenly began to grow dark and lowering. The wind rose and whistled portentously of the gathering rain, which soon fell in torrents. The tempest carried him and his barre from one side of the road to the other. At last, down the hill he went, and continued to fall deeper and deeper until he finally found himself lodged in a burial vault.

Here appeared a awful procession before his eyes—a regular funeral, with a bier hung with black, and his wife and four neighbors, whom he recognized easily enough by their gait and garments, followed in its wake. At this sight he very naturally fainted away; and on recovering, some hours afterward, he still found himself in the dimly lighted vault, and heard the old familiar steeple-bells of Tilleda striking twelve. Now he knew that it was the witching hour and that he was then lying under the church and the burial ground of the village, in a gloomy vault. He was certainly more dead than alive, and scarcely ventured to breathe. But, see! a monk now approached him slowly down the narrow steps, opened the door, and in perfect silence puts some money into his hand, and then, taking him up in his arms, he laid him down at the foot of the mountain. It was a cold, frosty night. By degrees the good host came a little to himself, and crept, without either wine or wine casks, as far as home. It struck one just as he reached it; and he felt himself so unwell that he must take to his bed. In the course of three days he died, and the money which he had brought home, given him by the ghostly monk, was just sufficient to defray his funeral expenses; his wife and the four neighbors, as he had seen them, following him to the grave.

Children of the Gypsies.

Along with unconscious native ethical healthfulness comes such physical care as we advanced people know nothing of. Because the gypsy mother and father are themselves perfect types of good health healthy children are born to them. Because every gypsy woman on earth is loyal to her mate many children are born to them. Because the instinct of fatherhood, motherhood, partnership is inviolable with husband and wife gypsies love this to be so, and the care and affection for gypsy children are remarkable. From the moment the babe is born until it is upon its own legs for good it is constantly rubbed and stretched and kneaded, that every muscle may have proper action and development. These noble practice exists among the Pennsylvania Dutch. In began with the latter behind the Swiss mountains centuries ago, and it would be an interesting research for the student of men to ascertain if this precisely identical gypsy and Pennsylvania Dutch custom had not at some time the same Oriental origin beyond the Himalayas.

A German Legend.

There was once a poor, but very honest, contented and merry kind of man in the village of Tilleda, who happened to be giving a christening feast, for about the eighth time, to some of his neighbors. Desirous of showing all respect to the party at the christening, he set before them the best country wine he possessed, which, being quickly despatched, his guests seemed to be looking for a little more.

"Go, then," said the father to his eldest child, a girl about about sixteen years old, "go and bring us some better wine from the cellar."

"From what cellar, father?" inquired his daughter.

"What cellar, child?" repeated her father, merely in jest, "why, the great wine cellar, belonging to the old knights upon the Kyffhausen."

With perfect simplicity the young maiden took a firkin in one hand, and proceeded toward the mountain. About middle way, seated on an old deserted path leading down toward the spot, she found an aged housekeeper, dressed in a singular, quaint fashion, with a large bunch of keys hanging at her side. The young woman paused, not a little surprised at the sight; but the old lady inquired of her very kindly whether she had not come to fetch wine from the knight's cellar.