

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

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ignorant, but even the statesmen and officials in closest communication with court circles were in almost absolute ignorance. According to Mr. Greville, whose authority, however, is not to be taken too implicitly except as to matters which he actually saw, the young Queen had been previously kept in such seclusion by her mother—"never," he says, "having slept out of her bedroom, nor been with anybody but herself and the Baroness Lehzen"—that "not one of her acquaintance, none of the attendants at Kensington, not even the Duchess of Northumberland, her governess, have any idea what she is or what she promises to be."

DISCOVERY OF MASONIC EMBLEMS.

From despatch to the New York World. WASHINGTON, March 3, '80.—Judge Philip H. Morgan, the newly-appointed Minister to Mexico, has recently returned from Egypt, where for three years past he has held the position of Judge of the International Court. He is here in attendance at the Department of State, receiving his instructions preparatory to assuming charge of his new office.

adopt his own American method, which he thought was the best. Judge Morgan has no doubt that the obelisk in due time will be safely landed in New York.

Walking with the World.

BY MRS. MATILDA C. EDWARDS. The Church and the World walked far apart, On the changing shore of time; The World was singing in a glad song, And the Church a hymn sublime.

No opportunity to cultivate a child's self-respect should be neglected. That is the foundation of true manhood, and he who builds on any other builds on quicksand.

If you want to try an experiment, take a dog and subject it for six months to the same treatment some children receive, and observe the effect. Our word for it, you will give it such a disposition that it will be known all over your neighborhood as an animal to be avoided.

Many brutal instincts may, in a measure, be overcome by kindness, and, on the contrary, humanity becomes dulled by undeserved reproof, even when it is not formulated in words.

PUNISHED BY KINDNESS.

A Quaker having been disturbed one night by footsteps around his dwelling, arose from his bed and cautiously opened the back door to reconnoitre. Close by was an out-house, and under it a cellar, near a window of which was a man busily engaged in receiving the contents of his pork barrel from another within the cellar.

"If thou hadst asked me for meat," said the Quaker, "it would have been given thee. I pity thy poverty, and thy weakness, and esteem thy family. Thou art forgiven."

The thief was greatly rejoiced, and was about to depart, when the Quaker said: "Take the pork, neighbor." "No, no," said the thief, "I don't want the pork."

"The necessity was so great that it led thee to steal. One-half of the pork thou must take with thee." The thief insisted that he could never eat a morsel of it. The thought of the crime would make it choke him. He begged the privilege of letting it alone.

Had the man been arraigned before a court of justice and imprisoned for the petty theft, how different might have been the result! His family disgraced, their peace destroyed, the man's character ruined, and his spirit broken.

THE INTEREST IN THE NEW BIBLE.

From a paper by Dr. Holland in Scribner for March we take these paragraphs: We recently attended a parlor meeting of the American revisers, at the house of Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, in New York, during which we became aware of what seemed to us the ignorance of those revisers touching the tremendous public interest that gathers around the work they have done, and are to do.

true scholarship, we presume, which leads them to suppose that their work will be severely criticised—that it will disappoint many by its changes, and many others by its few and trivial alterations. And it may as well be stated just here that they are not to present the English world with a new version. It is simply to be the old version revised, freed from its errors, and possessing in every way the advantages of all the study and discovery of the two hundred and seventy years that have passed since 1610—the date of the issue of "King James' Bible."

We say that it seemed to us that the revisers at this meeting failed to appreciate the popular confidence with which the result of their work is awaited. We believe, from the feeling everywhere around us, that the result of this revision will be received with unquestioning confidence.

That I should lay down my charge at a proper period is as much a duty as to have born it faithfully. If some termination to the services of the Chief Magistrate be not fixed by the Constitution, or supplied by practice, his office, nominally for years, will in fact become for life; and history shows how easily that degenerates into an inheritance.

To Control Federal Elections.

HOUSE BILL TO REGULATE THE NUMBER OF SUPERVISORS AND DEPUTY MARSHALS. The House Judiciary committee, at its meeting on the 10th instant, passed, by a party vote, the bill introduced into the House June 4, 1879, "to regulate the number and pay of United States supervisors of elections and special deputy marshals appointed under sections 2012 and 2021 of the Revised Statutes."

Section 2 provides that the supervisors appointed by and under the authority of section 2012 of the Revised Statutes and the deputy marshals allowed by section 2021 as modified here-in shall not receive more than one dollar and fifty cents per day for their services, and the marshals shall not serve more than three days and the supervisors more than six days for which they receive pay.

Section 3. No other fees shall be charged for any services by said officers to the United States, nor shall any other fees be paid them out of the public Treasury.

When the bill comes before the House an amendment will be offered in the form of an additional section providing that it shall not be lawful for any deputy marshal or supervisor of election to arrest or imprison on election day any election officer, acting in such capacity, for any offense against the election laws, but a warrant of process may be executed at any time after the close of election day.

The Art of Talking.

If we notice closely we shall find the people who are the most popular in social life are those who understand not only how to talk themselves, but how to make others talk. This is a very valuable gift. To be able so to direct conversation as to draw out the opinions and quicken the thoughts of those with whom you talk—this is an accomplishment indeed. It makes each a contributor to the enjoyment of all, and leaves with each a pleasant

sense of having said something which others were glad to hear. There is a good deal of this sort of conversation missionary work waiting to be done, and the time which we spend chatting about the weather might be profitably devoted to it. It should be borne in mind that there is scarcely any one of average intelligence who cannot, if he is drawn out, talk interestingly and instructively about, at least, one thing, the thing with which he is most practically familiar or which is connected with his regular labor.

MR. JEFFERSON, when his second term as President was approaching its close and some of his warm personal friends desired that he should again be a candidate, addressed the following letter to the Legislatures of Vermont, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, in which he sets forth in clear and concise language why he would not disregard the precedent of his illustrious predecessor by another election.

DECEMBER 10, 1807.

To the Legislatures of Vermont:

I received in due season the address of the Legislature of Vermont, bearing date the 5th of November, 1806, in which, with their approbation of the general course of my administration, they were so good as to express their desire that I would consent to be proposed again to the public voice on the expiration of my present term of office.

That I should lay down my charge at a proper period is as much a duty as to have born it faithfully. If some termination to the services of the Chief Magistrate be not fixed by the Constitution, or supplied by practice, his office, nominally for years, will in fact become for life; and history shows how easily that degenerates into an inheritance.

For the approbation which the Legislature of Vermont has been pleased to express of the principles and measures pursued in the management of their affairs, I am sincerely thankful, and should I be so fortunate as to carry into retirement the equal approbation and good will of my fellow citizens generally, it will be the comfort of my future days, and will close a service of forty years with the only reward it ever wished.

Two days after the publication of the foregoing letter, to wit, on the 21st of December, 1807, he wrote to the Appomattox Association (Baptist) thus:

Believing that a definite period of retiring from this station will tend materially to secure our elective form of government, and sensible, too, of that decline which advancing years brings on, I have felt it a duty to withdraw at the close of my present term of office; and to strengthen by practice a principle which I deem salutary. That others may be found whose talents and integrity render them proper deposits of the public liberty and interests, and who have made themselves known by their eminent services, we can all affirm of our personal knowledge.

An Awful Combat.

RATS IN COUNTLESS SWARMS ATTACK AND DISFIGURE TWO MEN.

From Special Dispatch to the Post.

PEDEE, N. C., March 9.—A remarkable and perhaps unprecedented combat took place at Bostick's mill, near this place, this morning. It seems that Gen. Bostick and one of his employes, Anderson Wayless, went into a cornhouse, which had been stored with corn for nearly twelve months, and which has been closed for that length of time.

When the bill comes before the House an amendment will be offered in the form of an additional section providing that it shall not be lawful for any deputy marshal or supervisor of election to arrest or imprison on election day any election officer, acting in such capacity, for any offense against the election laws, but a warrant of process may be executed at any time after the close of election day. There was no discussion on the bill in committee, though the two Republican members who were present voted against, all the Democratic members in its favor.

Now being leap-year, any wife is privileged to go down town after 10 o'clock and hunt up her husband and read him a lecture on larks and other birds.

"This has nothing to do with religion—it is a worldly concern," said a Syrian convert to the missionary who had reproved him for lying in business.