### VOLUME 11.

## NUMBER 34.

# Business Directory.

## DR. E. L. BLAKESLEE, DHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has located at Brock'rn, Sen-queshama (Cunty, Pa. Will attend premptly to all calling which he may be avored. Office at L. M. Baldwin's. Brocklyn, July 10, 1365.—y1.

Dr. E. L. GARDNER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Montrose, Pa. Office over Webb's Store. Board, at Scarlo's Hotel. Montrose, June 3, 1845.-41 GROVES & REYNOLDS. SHIONARLE TAILORS. Shop over Crandler's Sure, Public Avenus.

DR. CHARLES DECKER, 

JOHN BEAUMONT, WOOL CAPPER, Gloth Dressee, and Manufacturer, at the old stand known as Smith's Carding Machine. Terms made to within the work is trought, jump, sinch 20, 1825.

Dr. G. Z. DIMOCK. rsician and subgeon, montrone, Pa. Office on -ego street, opposite the Barushidan Office. Boards at

i osego sireet, opposits the REP secrit Hotel. Matrose, February 6th, 1865,-1yp C. M. CRANDALL. MANUFACTURER of Linen-wheels, Wool wheels, Wheel rads, Clock-reels, Sr., &r. Wood-turning done to order, and the realest manner. Turning Shop and Wheel Factory in Sayres

: the readest manner. Turning theory for, dry Building, up stairs. Maintener, January 80th, 1865.-11 B. S. BENTLEY, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC. B. S. BENTLEY, JR., NO. 14. A. S. MONTROSE. PA., MONTROSE. PA., for any Typic II. And the United States. Pendon Vanchers and Pay Certainers chawledged before him do not require the certificate of the Montrose, Jan. 1, 1855.—If,

CHARLES HOLES,

DR. E. L. HANDRICK, DEVSICIAN and SURGEON, respectfully tenders his professional evolves to the citizens of Friendsville and vicinity. On the citizens of Priendsville and vicinity. On the citizens of Priendsville, July 37, 1884—44

E. W. SMITH, TORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Licensed Claim
Agent Office over Lea's Drug store.
Sequehanta Depot January 23, 1864.

H. BURRITT DEALER In Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardward Iron, Novea Drugs, Oils, and Paints, Boots and Shoes, Hat in Jap. Fan, Buffalo Bobes, Grocerics, Provisions, &c. See Hilford, Ta., April II, 1884-41 S. H. SAYRE & BROTHERS,

ay ANUT AUTURERS of Mill Castings, Castings of all kind Il Sicres, Tit and Sheet Iron Ware, Agricultural Implementa pp. Dealerth Dry Goods, Groceries, Grockery, &c. kautose, Pa., February 23, 1864. BILLINGS STROUD,

TUREAND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT. Office in Lath I wis bailding, east end of Brick Block. In his absence, but as at the office will be transacted by C. L. Brown.

Everyone, February 1, 1884.—17 J. D. VAIL, M. D., II) MEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, has permanently locate minerit in Montrose, Pa., where he will promptly attend to a set in the profession with which he may be favored. Office Residence West of the Court House, near Bentley & Pitch's. Yannes, Petuny 1, 1384 - 904. 31 1881.

A. O. WARREN,

THORNEY AT LAW, BOUNTY, BACK PAY and PEN NO CLAIM AGENT, All PENION Claims carefully privacy of the property occupied by Dr. Vall, is W. H. Strong, R., Feb. 1, 1884...febily) 1883. LEWIS KIRBY & E. BACON, EP constantly on hand a full supply of every wark ORO-ERIES and CONFECTIONERIES. By strict

of the public. An OYSTER and KATING SALC

DR. CALVIN C. HALSEY. DETSICIAN AND SURGEON, AND RIAMINING SUR 1 SEDN for PENSIONERS. Office over the store of J. Lyon vo. Public Avenue Boards at Mr. Etheridge's. Entrose. October, 1892-41

D. A. BALDWIN, TORNEY AT LAW, and Pension, Bounty, and Back Par Agent, Grest Bend, Susquehanna County, Pa. Grest Send, August 10, 1988,—19 BOYD & WEBSTER

LERS in Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin, Copper, and Shee: Ware; also, Window Sash, Panel Doors, Window Sash, Panel Doors, Window Lain, Fipe Lumber, and all kinds of Building Materials, some of Sentle's Hotel, and Carpenter Shop near the actioner. CHRACE Par. January 1, 1884.-25

DR. WILLIAM W. SMITH. DR. WILLLAM W. BELLAM
SURGEON DENTIST. Office over the Bankin.
"Mice of Cooper & Co. All Dental Operation
with he performed in his mund good style an

E. J. ROGERS,

MANUFACTURER of all descriptions of WAG-1938, 'ARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c., in the section of Withmaship and of the best materials, we fill the will known stand of E. H. BUGERS, a few rode ca water Host-in Montroes, where he will be happy to re the me mile of all who want anything in his line. Dr. JOHN W. COBB.

BALDWIN & ALLEN.

S.: FLOUE, Sait, Pork, Fish, Lard, Grain, Feet Clover and Timothy Seed. Also GROCERIES Molasses, Syrups, Tea and Coffee, West aldo-DR. G. W. BEACH.

DISCHAR AND SURGEON, having permanently locate most at Brooklyn Genter, Pa., tenders his professional as not to cutter of basque-hama Gounty, on terms commented with these. Georgies the office of the late Dr. B. Richar and control of the late Dr. B. Richar and control of the late Dr. B. Richard and Carlo Commerc, Pa., June 6, 1864, 17

F. B. WEEKS. PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKEH: also Denier Boots Shows, Leather, and Shoe Findings. Repairing do a features and dispatch. Two doors above bearle's Hotel, Kuttrow, January 1, 1884-19

WM. & WM. H. JESSUP, ALBERT CHAMBERLIN.

T ATTORNEY AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, over the Store formerly occupied by Post Brother J. LYONS & SON.

ABEL TURRELL,

Paria, Olia, Dye-stuff, Varnishea, Window Glass,

Paria, Olia, Dye-stuff, Varnishea, Window Glass,

Piera, Grockers, Grockery, Glassware, Wall-Paper, dev. 18

"According Perfumery, Surgical Instrumenta, Trus
"According Perfumery, Surgical Instr

C. O. FORDHAM,

ANUFACTURER of BOOTS & SHOES,

Sop over DeWitt's Store. All sinds of work made

Wonty over the when prom
Montroes, April 2, 1861-40

CHARLES N. STODDARD.

PaleR in BOOTS & SHOER Lenther and Find the control of the state of th L H. BURNS,

THERNEY AT LAW. Office with William J. Turrell, Factories Startie Bonel. Pension and Bounty Claims careful-laries. Collections promptly made. B. R. LYONS & CO.

) At ERS in DRY GOIDS, GROCKRIES, BOOTS, SHOES, white visitors, Carpets, Oil Olothe, Wall and Window Persons, Oil, Store on the east side of Public Avenue.

### "Freedom and Right against Slavery and Wrong."

## MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1865.

O willow, why forever weep, As one who mourns an endless wrong t What hidden woe can lie so deep? What utter grief can last so long? The Spring makes haste with step elate Your life and beauty to renew; She even bids the roses wait, And gives her first sweet care to you.

The welcome redbreast folds his wing To pour for you his freshest strain; To you the earliest bluebirds sing, Till all your light stems thrill again. The sparrow trills his wedding song And trusts his tender brood to you; Fair flowering vines the summer long, With class and kiss your beauty woo. The sunshine drapes your limbs in light.

The rain braids diamonds in your hair. The breeze makes love to you at night— Yet still you droop and still despair.

Beneath your boughs, at fall of dew, By lovers' lips is softly told The tale that all the ages through Has kept the world from growing old. But still, though April buds unfold, Or Summer sets the earth aleaf, Or Autumn pranks your robes with gold, You sway and eigh with graceful grief.

THE WILLOW,

Mourn on forever, unconsoled,
And keep your secret, faithful tree
No heart in all the world can hold A sweeter grace than constancy.

—Atlantic Monthly

### SAINT MARTIN AND THE BEGGAR.

BY N. G SHEPHERD, Holy Saint Martin, once at Amien's gate,
Passing that way, where went both low and great,
Saw there, a shiver with the winter's cold,
A poor, half-naked weretch. Silver or gold
The Saint bad none; bis kindly beaming eyes,
Mild as the light of stars within the skies,
Filled with the rising plty in his breast,
Where dwelt all charities which make men blest,
At sight of one, a soul so desolate,
Houseless and friendlers by the city's gate,
And taking from his back the coat he wore,
Into two parts the garment then he tore,
And, with a blessing which all lips may say,
Gave to him there the half, and went his way.
Next night, upon same deed of mercy bent.

it was manifest that if George and Emily considered they were conferring a favor on her, they were greatly mistaken.

On the first August morning when we find Emily Somers standing by the stove in her back kitchen and wishing she were dead or buried, the mother and Aunt Elvira had been in the family a year and skx months; and the little wife had chosen that particular moment for a review of the whole period.—What years and months they had bren, she thought, as she stood stirring the custard she was boiling in a pitcher, set into a kettle of hot water. What a happy home she and George had once, and now there was no such thing as peace and comfort!—and she fumbled with one hand for her pockethandkerchief, while she stirred away with her other. How she had tried and tried to please them, how she had given up her way in everything, and had no will of her own, and all she got for it was to be subbed and fretted at, and found fault with perpetually! Even George never looked pleased, or comfortable now-a days. How could a man who always stood between two fires, and never knew who was most to blame? No wonder he had taken a contract in another town, and only came home for Sundays. And the children, little cherubs they had been itil they had so many mistresses, had been fretted at, and ordered around by so many different people, and now they were as cross and disrespectial and bad tempered as two little tigers. And worst of all—yes, a great deal the worst—she herself, who was once so merry, and good tempered and beloved by everybody, had grown sour, and peevish, and fault finding, her sweet temper all turned to gall, and her whole nature embittered and as hateful as it well could be Yes, if the little woman could have seen snything to be satisfied with in herself she wouldn't have wished togo into her grave, and be forgotten; but she couldn't:—Hadu't she flared up that very morning at the breakfast table, when Annt Elvira told Frank to hold his tongre, and in the period on the rise up in her soul. She, who had considere WITH

WITH

WARD TO THE WORK AND THE WORK AN

great deal of care upon you, Emily."

"Yes, I know they will; but," said the hopeful little wife, "mother can do a great many little things about the house, and take some care of the baby. She's very fond of her, you know; and Aunt Elvira—"

There was a little pause, and George and Emily exchanged a look, baif troubled, half amused, as if it were rather a problem how to place Aunt Elvira eligibly.

"Aunt Elvira is a great worker, you know," began Emily

"Yes, and a great fretter, too," interrupted George, "there's no use in denying that; and now we are about it we may as well remember that mother, though she's been an excellent, good mother, has a pretty strong will of her own. I'm sfraid she'll interiere sometimes, and the two together will try your temper a little, I fancy."

"A temper there."

"A temper there."

Let us try to take an impartial survey of the situation.

As we have said, Emily began with a sincere desire to do her duty, and to make the new inmates happy; nay, more, she was confident she could. That she was a little self-complacent in view of these new duties was not to be wondered at, for before the main great fretter, too," interrupted George, "there's no use in denying that; and now we are about it we may as well remember that mother, though she's been an excellent, good mother, has a pretty strong will of her own. I'm sfraid she'll interiere sometimes, and the two together will try your temper a little, I fancy."

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As we have said, Emily began with a sincere desire to do her duty, and to make the new inmates happy; nay, more, she was a little self-complacent in view of these that she she duty in the rate of a large circle of admiring friends, and since, she had above. The string of her hustaff she condition of her hart in the said been so different from what she had expected. Real trials of her temper had come; she had abovered the situation.

Real trials of her temper had come; she had abovered w

ously, "the question George, is, what is right?" we must do the duty God puts before us, even if it does involve some sacrifice."

"Yes, we must," sighed George, who was of a less asaguine spirit than his sunshiny wife, and really dreaded such an innovation on their traquil home-life. "I don't well see where else they can go. Still you had better not decide till you've thought about!" for once bere, they must stay; the chief trouble will come on you, Emily, not on me; mothers in law aren't generally considered very desirable innates, to say nothing of sunts-in-law," he added, with a faint smile.

"I know it," replied Emily, "but I think the feeling is all wrong. "I'e's a shame," she said, putting down her little foot decidedly, "that when a mother has worn herself out by years of toil for her children, ahe should be looked upon as, a nulesance, or at best a burden, by these very children. Think what it would be to have our Frank, or little Pet there, dreading to have us come to lire with then!" And as she stooped over the cradle a tear came into her ye. "I don't believe it's impossible for a son's wife and his mother to live together without quarrelling, especially," she added in a softer tone, "where hoth are disciples of Christ, and are, day by day, seeking to do his will. Little trials may come up; they will, of course, but both will be not knowle."

"And Aunt Elvira, don't overlook her."

"We will have the two bears in the house, bear and forbear," she added, laughing, "and then there'll be no trouble."

"And Aunt Elvira, don't overlook her."

"We'll, I suppose she'll be a little trying some times; but there's a great deal of good in her in spire of her faults; and she's no other home in the wide world to go to. Poor Auntiel I really feel sorry for her. If she had had as good a husband and children as mine are, she'd have been as cheerful and anniable as anybody, I dare esy. She'll be a deal of company for mother will some any she had a seleng the progrative of every wife son the progrative of every wife so

MEAD, WATROUS & FOSTER,

D'ALEE IN DER GOUDS, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils

MEAD, WATROUS & FOSTER,

D'ALEE IN DER GOUDS, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils

Medicines, Javanes, Javanes

rea spote on manina a creak, he only saw a pressant smile, and when quietly told he had better puny
out of doors till dinner time, walked off without a
word So it was through all the day. It was trying
enough to see little Kitty awathed up in a most remarkably constructed garment presented to her by
the indelatigable sunt, and by her denominated a
tyre, and to have three mammoth yellow marigolds
thrust into her beautiful vase of flowers, "to give
some color to it, and make it smell good;" but Emity refrained from speech, and an hour atterwards
could smile as she thought how much sooner baby
would ontgrow "the tyre," than her temper outgrow a twist; and it was really marvelous how little she thought about the marigolds. "Peace and
good will are better in a house than tasteful vases of
flowers," she said to herself. If she had snatched
them out before Annt Elvira's eyes, as she was sortly tempted to, we dare say she would have been
made far more uncomfortable all the afternoon than
by the odor of the marigolds, odlous as that was;
and that lasted but for a day or two; the sting of
the Ill-tempered act would have leasted months.—
Yes, for one day at least, Emily had found,

'How strong within doth reign the calmer's power,'

and that lasted but for a day or two; the sting of the illitempered act would have lasted months. Yes, for one day at least, Emily had found, 'How strong within doth reign the calmer's power, and she lay down on her pillow at night with a weet sense of having been helped.

"I deciare," said Aunt Evivra, that night, as she took off her frisette, and unplaned her dress, with her mouth fail of pins. "I do believe the militem and the condition of the pins of the

Mrs. Sumers, senior, was a very good woman to be way, but a woman with a will, which had been been worked to be a work of the way of the way of the work of the way of the

The pall of silence which has failen upon the grace of Max Sawerd is still more remarkable than the concept to enter into that blessed state, I proceeded to the the knot. I saked him if he was willing to take that woman to be his wife. He said he was, awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer that he might reflect a few minutes if he was awer to be more a few minutes if he was a few minutes if he was awer to be minuted in the minutes of the second he will be for a few minutes if he was a day without gramphing. She said she would.

"Now," said I, "Georginia," (her name was Georginia, "you hear what Humphrey says. Do you be lenient towards his faults, and cherish his virtues; a day without gramphing. She said she would.

"Now," said I, "Georginia," (her name was decorginia, "you hear what Humphrey says the said she would.

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"I then read a little from the the "Easy on Man, including that passage." (Man wants but little her the world.)

"I then read a little from the the "Easy on Man, including that passage." (Man wants but little here the world.)

"The generous Hamphrey hour large of the world."

"The professions, trades and occ

I. MARIA CHILD ON FEMALE FASHIONS.—Think-ing of the great and blessed work done during these last four years by women in the Sanitary Commis-sions, the hospitals, and in the school-houses for

HINDOO FANATICS.—I have seen some who have stood on one leg for years, while others engage the sympathy and extort the charity of many by holding one arm overhead until, in time, the flesh withers and the bones set in that rosition. A few I have met, who, clenching one hand, have kept it closed until the nails have grown right through the paim to the other side; and it is well known that many have traveled the whole extent of land from the Himalays to the Cape of Comorin, measuring their bodies as they went. Also, there is Chamb Poja, or hook worship, in which the devotee allows a steel hook to be placed through the muscles of his back, and in this manner is suspended from a machine like a windmill, to one of the arms of which the victim is attached. On their great feast days they can be seen thus, whirling round and round, and looking all the time as pleased as if they really enjoyed their ride. All this is done with a devotion worthy of a better cause.—Soldering in Sunshins and Storm.

### THE STAMMERING WIFE. DY JOHN G. SAXE.

When desply in love with Miss Emily Pryne, I vowed if the maiden would only be mine I would always endeavor to please her,—She blushed her consent, though the stuttering Sald never a word except, "You've an ass—an ass—lduous teaser!"

But when we were married, I found to my ruth
The stammering lady had spoken the truth;
For often, in obvious dudgeon,
She'd say,—if I ventured to give her a jog
In way of reproof,—" You're a dog—dog—dog—
A dog—a dog—matic curmudgeon!"

And once when I said, "We can hardly afford
This extravagant style with our moderate hoard,"
And hinted we ought to be wiser,
She looked, I sasure you, exceedingly blue,
And fretfully cried, "You're a Jow—Jow—Jew—
A very ju—dicious adviser!"

Again, when it happened that, wishing to shirk Some rather unpleasant and arduous work, I begged her to go to a neighbor, She wanted to know why I made such a fuss, And saucily said,—"You're a cus—cus—cus—You were always ac—cus—tomed to labor!"

Out of temper at last with the insolent dame, And feeling the woman was greatly to blame, To scold me instead of carcssing,— I mimicked her speech—like churi as I am— And angrily said, "You're a dam—dam—dam A dam—uge instead of a blessing!"

## THE SEWARD FAMILY.

INTERESTING FACTS AND REMINISCENCES OF MRS SEWARD, BY MRS. SWISSHELM.

The pall of silence which has fallen upon the grave of Mrs. Seward is still more remarkable than the unobtrusive quiet of her life, and I trust it is not die curio-lty which makes me more anxious to know

her in pilying wonder for her lost opportunities.

A few days after this conversation Mrs. Seward returned from Abburn, but her arrival was not publicly announced. The contraband trouble was explained to her, and a short note of modest request from her to one in authority removed the difficulty before which we had been standing in dismay. After that, when I heard people remark that the Sewards gave no receptions, I have thought of a little teacher of contrabands, in the magnificent coetume of mixed straw bounet and brown ribbons, dark woolen dreas and shawl, and heavy shoes having marks of "sacrde soil," wit he little traveling bask et on her arm, going to Mr. Seward's house in the gloaming, weary, hungry, disheart-ned and footeore, and finding a reception, a bath, a dinner, a bed, a breakfast, a long, comforting chat, a note to remove her overhanging mountain, and saw her lightened step as she returned to her duties rejoicing — I nears heard whet kind of investa her between every

a breakiast, a long, comforting chat, a note to remove her overhanging mountain, and saw her lightened step as she returned to her duties rejoicing—I never heard what kind of jawels her hostess wore at these receptions, but calculate they were not bought at Tiffany's.

A woman in Mrs. Seward's position, who simply remained outside that glided pagods, sedelty, in which Het Majesty, First Family with twenty-pound-of-tobacco-worth of grandmother to stand upon-Her Royal Highness Official position, with a wire-pulling husband to bear against—the Duchess of Shoddy, with a pedestal of greenbacks for support—the Coontess of Petroleum, with a sea of light to illume her diamonds, and My Lady Bloomer, radi ant in health and independence—contended so fiercely for the precedence, she would have been worthy of study as a natural carlosity; but to know that she lived out of the world of fashion, and in the world of duty, from a high ideal of Christian obligation is to know that her example is one that the world cannot well afford to I-se.

Mr. Seward's recovery from the double injuries of tion is to know that her example is one that the world cannot well afford to less.

Mr. Seward's recovery from the double injuries of accident and the assassin's knife, is a common wonder; and Surgeon Barnes has said that when he left Frederick Seward on the night of the assassination, he little thought to find him alive in the morning; that for weeks the quickening of his pulse at any moment must have been fatal. What secured that perfect repose of body and mind necessary to the recovery of both? The report of her death says it was caused by illness occasioned by the distress into which the family was plunged by the distress into which the family was plunged by the attempted assassination. In other words, the devoted wife and mother died that the busbond and son might live.—Those lives in which she had merged her individual being could only be reached through hers. The dagger of the conspiracy made a passage for her spirit out of its clay prison as effectually as if it had passed through her heart, and in doing so was turned aside from its purposed victim. Nothing in the history of remarkable women interests me so much as the little I know of this strong, herole, unselfsh, silent wife and mother of men whose names are known over the civilized world.—Cor. of the Pütsbury Commercial.

Mr George Vocke, the soldier whom the Medical Director detailed to attend Mr. Beward as nurse, after the latter's eccledent by a fall, has favored us with interesting verbal information, in addition to

have traveled the whole extent of land from the Himalays to the Cape of Comorin, measuring the the though the measuring the thirty bodies as they wont. Also, there is Chamb Pojs, or hook worship, in which the devote allows a step the hook to be placed through the muscles of his back, and in this manner is asspended from a mechanical the second of the same and the sam

dreamed that they would assail a severely wounded man in his bed.

On the morning of the seassination he said to his nuffers, his sensations immediately after the seasalt had by no means been of an unpleasant nature. He had experienced no extraordinary pains; but while the blood was gushing from his arteries he had supposed that his end, was nigh; and thought at the same time what a pleasant thing it was to dist thus, without a bit of pain!

Toward his nurses and toward all who came near him during his sciences, Mr. Soward was uniformly friendly, even affectionate. And never, when ayake, did his philosophical firmniss desert him. Only when saleep he would at times, during the first two weeks after the attack, suddenly start up and beat around with his hands when dreams brought the assassin to his imaginetion, but in two or three minutes he was always quieted.

During the first three weeks Mrs. Seward was constantly, day and night, at the bedside either of her bushand or that of Frederick, and these exertions have since hastened the death of a lady equally distinguished for the excellent qualities of her head and heart. No less noble was the conduct of Mr Seward's daughter, Miss Fanny. Indeed it is perhaps to her courage that her father and the nation owe the salvation of his life. Like her mother, Miss Fanny was an untiring attendant upon her suffering relatives.

The greatest rouble to the physicians was Seward's mental scivity, which did not abate, even during his greatest physical weakness and severest pains. In order to prevent all excilement during this critical period, and on account of the shattered jaw bone, the physicians enjoined on him not to speak, but it was difficult to get him to comply.

It was not mere loquacity that rendered silence so itsoome to the stateman, but chefty his patriotic anxiety about the republic. He desired to express his mind about the condition of the country, to fulfill his official duties as Secretary of State. The stending physicians had prohibited speaking even before the

DIETING. Bome persons cat themselves to death, others are dieted to death. When a man is sick he is weak, and concludes that as when he was well he ate hearily and was strong, if he now cats heartly he will become atrong again; well-meaning but ignorant friends are of the same opinion, and their solicitations to cat become one of the greatess amoyances of a sensitive invalid. Nature purposely takes away the appetite under such circumstances, and makes the very sight of food nanesating. A sick men is feeble; this feebleness extends to every muscle of the body, and the stomach being made up of a number of muscles, has its share of debility. It requires several hours of labor for the stomach to "work up" an ordinary meal; and to give it that amount of work to do when it is already in an exhausted condition, is like giving a man worn out by a hard day's work, a task which shall keep him laboring half the night. Mothers are often afraid that their daughters will hurt themselves by a little work, if they complain of not feeling very well; and yet if such daughters were to sit down to dinner and shovel in enough provender for an elephant or a plowman, it would be considered a good omen and a harbinger of convalescence. A reverse procedere would reater multitudes of alling persons to al sovel in enough provender for an elephant or a plowman, it would be considered a good omen and a harbinger of convalescence. A reverse procedure would restore multitudes of alling persons to permanent good health; namely, eat very little for a sew days; eat nothing but course bread and ripe fruit, and work about the house industriously; or, what is better, exercise in the open air for the greater part of each day on horsobeck, in the garden, or walking throug the woodhands or over the hills, for hours at a time. Objectless walks and laxy lolling in carriages are very little better than nothing. The effect of interested, absorbing exercise is to work out of the system the diseased and surplus matter which poisons it; this relieves the stomach of the burdens imposed upon it, and allows it time to rain strength, so as more perfectly to convert the food eaten into well made, pure, and life-giving blood. A weakly but fsithful servant, in the effort to get through with a specified amount of work, may perform it all, but none of it is thoroughly done; whereas, if a moderate task had been assigned, all of it would have been well done; so a weak stomach, indicated by a poor appetite, may be able to convert a small amount of food into pure, invigorating blood; but if too much is eaten, the attempt to "get through it all" is made, blood is manufactured, but it is an imperfect blood, it is vittated, and mired with that already in the system, at every beat of the heart the whole mass is corrupted, and "I am another set of cases there is a morbid appetite; the unhappy dyspeptic is always hungry; and finding that he feels best while eating, and for a brief space afterwards, he is always eating and always dying, are or a brief space afterwards, he is always eating and always dying, are an int talk, you would imagine that he feels best while eating, and for a brief space afterwards, he is always eating and always dying, are an interesting to the processing to the does live and grow old in his miseries. Such may reasonably ex

## COMEDY OF PARISIAN LIFE

One of the Paris Journals relates an incident which, if not true, deserves to be so; and, at any rate, reads more like a dramatic invention than the fact which it probably may be. It is said that a Parisian gentleman—who may be called M Zero, in the absence of his real name—received one morning, a delicate, rose scented billet-doux, informing him that if his heart was iree, and he had as much sentiment as wit, he should enter a carrifge which would be in waiting for him at nine the next morning, close to his house. To the driver he must say "Fortune," and the reply, "Mystery" would assure him that he was right. It was concluded with the observation that if he did not keep his appointment, it would be because there existed a more fortunate woman who had won his affection. "I shall cave het," the fair writer said, "but hate neither her nor you." This epistle was signed "Gabrielle." M. Zero, who is a married man, read it and smiled—gentlemen usually smile when they have assurance of having made a conquest. He dialshed his breakfast, and proceeded to the head of the police, with whom he had an interview. Nine o'clock in the svening arrived, and M. Zero left his house as the clock atruck. Near the door stood a handsome private extringe. The driver challenged him—"who goes there?" "Fortune"—and the counteraign—" Mystery," "All right," was the word, and M. Zero entered the vehicle in which a veiled lady sat. He desired Jehu to drive to the nearest "poste," or police station, and whom he arrived there the lady was handed out to a polite policeman, who transferred her for the remainder of the night to the custody of the person who had charge of female prisoners. She alept soundly, was liberated next morning because no one attended to make any charre against her, and returned home in excellent spirits. There is a key to the enigma:—Madame Zero was a jealous wife, who ingeniously had contrived a little plot to try her husband's fidelity. He recognized the billet-doux as having been written by her, and resolved to pay her One of the Paris Journals relates an incident which