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### The Farmer Feedeth All.

My lord rides through his palace gate, My lady sweeps along in state; The sage thinks long on many a thing, And the maiden muses on marrying ; The minstrel harpeth merrily The sailor plows the foaming sea The huntsman kills the good red deer, And the soldier wars without e'en fear :

But fall to each, whate'er befall, The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cherry red the sword, Priest preacheth pure the Holy Word; Dame Alice worketh 'broidery well, Clerk Richard tales of love can tell : The tap wife sells her foaming beer, Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere : And courtiers ruffle, strut, and shine, While pages bring the gaseon wine. But fall to each, whate'er befall,

The farmer he must feed them all. Man builds his castles fair and high, Wherever river runneth by ; Great cities rise in every land, Great churches show the builder's hand; Great arches, monuments, and towers; Fair palaces and pleasing bowers, Great work is done, be it here or there, And well man worketh everywhere; But work or rest, whate'er befall,

#### The farmer he must feed them all, RESULT OF A STUDENT'S PRANK.

was not yet out of my teens, and a wild, harum-scarum fellow, overflowing with animal spirits, always ready for the perpetration of any kind of mischief, without much regard to consequences, although I never contemplated inflicting the slightest injury upon any one. I was a student of medicine, and probably there never was a set of more rattle-pated fellows than that with which I was asso ciated. There was one exception, however, in the person of Henry Clarges, the son of a clergyman, who was naturally a quiet, inoffensive person, who had been strictly "trained up in the way he should go," and to cause him to depart from which was, I am sorry to say, our constant endeavor. He steadily refused, however, to enter into our mis chievous sports, although he would sometimes join us in our convivial meetings, but never indulging to an unrea-sonable extent. He possessed great firmness of character, and appeared to be quite unmoved by our taunts-so much so, in fact, that we began to attribute his failure to resent them to a lack of courage. When this was hinted to him, he smiled somewhat contemptuously, declared that he knew not what fear

was, and expressed the hope that we would never put his congage to the test. The firmness with which Henry Clarges resisted our evil influences, and his quiet boast of courage, rather nettled us; and it was resolved to humiliate him if possible, by proving his professed lack of fear be mere bravado. He was to be invited for this purpose to a supper one night, and to be detained as late as posquented locality in the suburbs of the city, he was to be followed on his way home by one of the party, and at a cer-tain portion of the road was to be stopped, and, in highwayman style, made to deliver up his watch and money, the pretended robber, of course, to have his face covered with a crape mask, and be otherwise disguised. A failure was not even thought of, and it was considered a capital practical joke from which a good laugh was to be obtained at the expense of the intended victim.

The matter was all very nicely arranged in theory, but when it came to the practical part, it was not easy, for no one seemed disposed to undertake the dangerous role of the robber, and produce the startling denouement. I, however, removed the difficulty by offering to play the part myself, and the offer was, of course, received with acclamation. I was to carry no weapon, but was to present merely a morocco case containing my pipe, which might well be mistaken for a pistol in the night, and demand his

"money or his life, Well, the eventful night arrived, the party assembled, and a rare jovial time we had, so that the hours passed fleetly by, and it was past midnight before Clarges rose to depart. In the con-fusion of breaking up I slipped out unperceived by him, enveloped myself in a large cloak and a slouched hat, and hurried forward to await the victim at the most lonely part of the road. I had not long been there before I heard his approaching footsteps, as I hastily placed the mask over my face, and stationed myself behind a tree, so that I might him off his guard. There was no moon, but the stars gleamed brightly, and I could distinctly see his form as he drew near the tree, close to which he must As the crisis approached, I was greatly tempted to forego my purpose, for I experienced some misgivings and a presentiment of trouble to result to me from this folly. But I had not long to deliberate, and the thought of the laugh being turned against me instead of Clarges, in the event of my backing down, determined me to carry out the Therefore, when he had nearly reached the tree, I hastily confronted him, presented my pipe-case to his breast, and, in a voice which sounded 'stand and deliver." He was evidently startled, but for a moment only. "What

do you wish, my friend?" Now, it would never have done for me to parley with him, nor did I want to speak more than was absolutely neces-, lest my voice should be recognized, so I hurriedly jerked out the words, as hoarsely as I could—" money—watch—

"Oh, certainly," he said, apparently quite unmoved, and his watch and urse were quickly placed in my hands. He evidently remarked my agitation, and said something about my being apparently engaged in a new line of busi-I did not, however, stop to listen, but darted off at the top of my speed. It seemed to me that I heard a mocking laugh as I hurried away, but thought nothing of it at the time. my lodgings, carrying with me the property thus recklessly obtained.

If I had felt alarmed at first, the feelly as usual, but was aroused from my round a leg of each, which was passed rendering my sleep peaceful.

slumber by a loud knocking at my over an iron rod in front of the seats, ex- My relatives and friends had not neg-

chamber door early the next morning. On inquiring what was wanted, the servant said a man was waiting for me in the parlor. I certainly thought it strange, but supposing it to be one of my fellow-students, I partially dressed mit the prisoners to alight for a brief of the man was unknown to me, and I was by no means favorably impressed with his appearance. After looking at

me keenly for a moment, he said, as though he had some doubt as to the " Is your name George Bolton?"

I admitted that it was.
"Well," he continued, "I was told I should find him here; but you don't look much like a highwayman. However, that's none of my business. I have got a warrant against you, or leastways against one George Bolton, who stopped a gentleman on the highway last night, and robbed him of his watch and

"A warrant!" I exclaimed, "against

"Just so," he replied. "The gentleman says he recognized the robber, and traced him to this house. It's odd, I know-very odd; but as I said before, that's none of my business, and you'll have to go with me, after I have searched

I began now to realize the awkward situation in which I had placed myself, for the officer would be sure to find the property, and that would of course afford esumptive evidence of guilt.
"But it was all a joke," I began.

He promptly stopped me.

your room, if you please." did so, and there on my dressingtable were the watch and purse, which he quickly transferred to his own

"You had better finish dressing," he said; "and if you want breakfast, I'll

wait for you. I had little appetite for breakfast, however, although I did not feel greatly alarmed, supposing that when the affair was fully explained I should be prompt-

completed my toilet, but dispensed with breakfast, and was conveyed to the We were then relieved of our shackles—office of the magistrate, although the and a great relief it was—and conducted hearing would not take place until to- to an office in the forward part of the my fellow-students of my situation, who, desk, with a large book open before him. when they came, treated the matter very In this was entered the personal delightly, and never for one moment suptremities. The magistrate had been seen, however, by some influential parties, and all the particulars imparted to to escape. him. He admitted that it was a hard case, but said he had no power to interfere if the prosecution was prepared. Clarges was sought for in vain, and was evidently keeping out of the way, which had rather an unfavorable look, so far as

I was concerned. trates-for two or three were present, atcase, which caused likewise a large atwere present to help me, if possible, out of the difficulty.

The name of the prosecutor was called, and Clarges walked to the witness-stand with a firm step, and a vindictive seowl upon his face which crushed out all hope from my heart, and I felt that he would proceed without flinching to the "bitter

He gave his testimony clearly, and, of course, not one fact could be gainsaid. The robbery was fully proved, and how could it be shown that it was no robbery at all, but merely the mischievous taking of the property, without any felonious intent? There were, to be sure, plenty to swear to the circumstances leading to the act, but they could not swear away the fact that the law had been violated, and that a crime had been committed; had no alternative but to commit me,

prison, to await my trial. I was consoled as far as possible by the kindness and sympathy of my friends, by the unceasing attentions of my afflicted parents, and I had certainly the satisfaction of knowing that these whose esteem I valued never entertained a which resisted all attempts at conciliation, and it was only as the trial apcome upon him suddenly, and throw proached that he softened so far as to promise to admit his belief, when examined, that I was not guilty of felonious intent. Eminent counsel were consulted, and no expense was spared in my behalf, but nothing could save me from the fearful ordeal of a public trial, or, in their opinion, prevent a verdict of guilty be-

ing rendered against me.

After several consultations, it was finally decided by the lawyers, as the only mode to avoid as far as possible a painful publicity, that I should be taken into court early in the morning, immediately after it opened, and plead guilty, the work, and possibly reported the fact; the court consenting to receive the affidavits of the prosecutor and witnesses as breast, and, in a voice which sounded to the extennating circumstances. This the second day, I was ordered from very unfamiliar even to myself, bade him arrangement was carried out. I was the gang, and desired to go below, placed at the bar alone, my plea recorded, where those who were ill, or pretended infirmary, in which I had been permitted

to pass my imprisonment. The jailor came to me one morning to say that sentence was to be pronounced, and to be prepared in half an hour. At the expiration of the time, I was, with and my limbs was so so some half dozen other prisoners, placed I could scarcely move. at the bar. The judge made only a few preliminary remarks, and then pronounced the sentence of seven years' three questions, told me to stand aside. transportation upon each of us; but Most of the others were ordered to their looking at me, he added, I thought somewhat kindly, that we should not all

be sent to the penal colony. I was that night placed in the ward with the other prisoners, with whom I was to be conveyed the following morning to the convict hulks at Chatham tively comfortable quarters. How wel-I soon met dockyard. It was midsummer, and we my companions who had followed to learn the result, and then proceeded to provided with a good breakfast, of which had passed! With a heart overflowing most of them partook very heartily. Soon the blacksmith appeared, and placing us in couples, we were thus coning soon passed off, and I slept as sound- nected, by means of an iron ring passed

tending the length of the prison van; and when the prisoners were thus secured,

padlocks "made assurance doubly sure. with accompanying stimulants, before commencing their penal servitude, during which they must put up with only coarse but wholesome fare, and of necessity suffer all sorts of privations. My spirits were terribly depressed, and I instinctively shrunk from the gaze of the curious crowd that had collected at the door of the public house to look at us. Being better dressed than the rest, I, of

"I don't want you to admit or explain anything to me," he said; "that you can do to the magistrate. I hope it may turn out to be a joke; but just show me the wall and her side. Over this a bridge was thrown, extending to the so that there was no connection between friends. the ship and the shore. We alighted at the foot of this bridge, and walked over it as well as the short chain would permit, and were placed in a line on the quarter-deck to await the inspection of my spirits experienced a rebound, but I the surgeon. When he arrived, we were desired to extend one arm at a right angle with the body, and he used it like a pump-handle; but what the object of tirely removed. this operation was I never could divine, for that was the extent of the inspection. wards noon. In the meantime, I notified ship, where sat a keen-eyed man at the scription of the prisoner, color of his sed that Clarges would proceed to ex- hair and eyes, his height, complexion,

Another person entered the convict's name, age, place of birth, where brought up, and the names and residences of er relatives. This last information, I confess, it greatly pained me to give, in a condition to be picked over. It is and it seemed to me cruel to exact it, then poured upon tables, around which was concerned.

At length the hour arrived, and I was sary for the ends of justice. These foranother department, in which was an and draws out a large handful, which, tracted, probably, by the novelty of the immense bath-tub. Here we were told with the same movement, he spreads in to strip and give onrselves a good wash- such a way as to see with a glance if tendance of the townspeople. I was sur-rounded by friends—for the lecturers were removed, and each man was fur-quired by the eye from constant practice and others connected with the hospital nished with the convict uniform—a pair of gray worsted stockings, a check shirt, and a coarse gray jacket, vest, and kneebreeches, together with thick shoes as arm back and forth, cannot believe in the near the size as possible. Having dressed ourselves, a convict appeared with a large pair of seissors, a comb, and shaving apparatus. Having rendered our faces completely smooth, and cut our hair as short as possible, he then took the razor and marked the letter C distinctly just above the forehead. .

A still further degradation was, however, yet to be undergone, in the rivet- spect it. ing on of my chains. To an iron ring placed on each leg, just above the ankle, was a long, heavy chain reaching to the waist, where it was fastened to a belt passed around the waist. Believe me, it was an attachment of an exceedingly troublesome character, and the rattling and this being proved, the magistrate of the chain with every movement made me shudder. This was, indeed, "the and I was accordingly consigned to iron that entered the soul." The con-negligence with which these men pervicts were compelled for a time to perform the most laborious work wearing this chain, such as carrying heavy timber, excavating and wheeling dirt, etc., while even walking was a most painful operation with the hands at liberty to partially relieve one of the weight. doubt of my entire innocence. Clarges a course of good conduct, however, the himself, of course, was assured of it, but | convict was gradually relieved of this inhe had a malignant and vindictive spirit cumbrance; one-half would first be removed, then a short chain extending to one knee would be substituted, and finally only the ring would be left.

The day after my arrival I was sent out with a gang to work, and we were employed carrying heavy ships beams, as much as three men could stagger under. As may be imagined, my strength was unequal to the task, but no shirking was permitted, for the keeper regarded all alike, as felous who were to be punished, and knew that he was appointed to see that it was duly inflicted." To exhibit favoritism would, in all probability, have got him into trouble. He no doubt or it may be that there was some secret influence at work in my behalf, for after and I was then quietly taken back to the to be (for there was a great deal of that kind of thing), had to wait an examination by the surgeon. I don't think I could possibly have undergone the labor that day, for my shoulders were literally skinned by the chating of the timbers, and my limbs was so sore and stiff, that

The surgeon on entering the place came at once to me, and after two or knocked off, a light ring riveted on one leg, and I was soon placed in comparacome was the quiet of that hospital-ship, with thankfulness, I lay down that night on my mattress, and the consciousness of i.inocence was then a token to my wounded spirit, tranquilizing my feelings, and

lected me all this time; they had cheered me with their presence, and with the prospect of speedy restoration to liberty. They could not, of course, accompany me to the hulks, nor were prisoners permitted to see their friends there, I believe, oftener than once in three months; but I had letters almost daily, and always opeful and full of regrets that the rules forbade my receiving the many good things they were so anxious to send. My health continued good, and although my art as possible, and in endeavoring to

assuage the anguish of those around me, found a solace for my own woe, In the meantime the necessary steps for obtaining my pardon had been taken, course, attracted particular attention, and and one evening, after the expiration of the more so, probably, as the fellow who a month, I was informed that I was wantwas linked to me was miserably clad, and ed on board the hulk. When I reached presented a most repulsive appearance. the quarter-deck the superintendent, or The remarks made by the bystanders chief officer, was there, and kindly taking were by no means complimentary, and I my hand, warmly congratulated me on was evidently set down as one of the swell-mob, and certainly not an object of sympathy, or considered deserving any.

My companions seemed to be utterly deder you as comfortable as the circumder of the sympathy. void of feeling, and entirely unconscious stances admitted, for your case was fully of their degraded position. Transportation had apparently no terror for them, nor did they permit its contemplation to interfere with their present enjoyment.

explained to me, even before you arrived, and you have had my sincere sympathy." He again shook my hand, and then told me to go into his cabin. The feast at the public house was prolonged to the extreme verge of indularity as it had been taken from me, and soon, gence, and a farewell chorus was then little of the convict could be detected in the words. The last note was given just shortness of my hair. On returning to as the door of the van closed. We were soon within the gates of the dockyard, see my dear mother, and, on her loving breast, man as I was, I wept like a child. A carriage was waiting for us at a short distance from the hulk, and inside the dock-yard gates I was completely overwhelmed with the congratulations of my gangway, which was drawn up at night, fellow-students and a large number of

I was a sort of hero for the time, and every one sought, by unceasing kindness, to repair the wrong that I had sufwas never the same gay, light-hearted

#### Hunting for Diamonds.

A letter from the South African diamond fields tells us how the diamonds found, as follows: The diamondearth, transported by the carts to the place where it is to be picked over, is at first roughly crushed by men scated in a circle around it, armed with sticks, who beat it as it is thrown by shovelfuls in the midst of them; this first operation is for the purpose of separating it from the It is then passed through a coarse sieve, that retains the worthless portions, and afterward through a finer sieve, to free it from dust, and to put it plunges his scraper into the mass there are any diamonds. The skill acrenders the work less minute than it appears at first, so that the new-comers seeing the continual movement of the possibility of assorting so quickly made. It is difficult for a diamond to escape attention unless it is very small, for this crystal, though giving out no radiance in its rough state, and having no color leaps to the eyes in an astonishing man ner in the midst of the earth and gravel It is always pure, even in the dust, which never touches, and seems to re

In spite of the favorable conditions, the rejected earth still contains many diamonds, for the Kaffres employed in this work are often more occupied in chattering than in looking at the table and, from idleness or native depravity, sort in beds so thick that the diamonds are buried in the other materials, and escape the eye. As an illustration of the form their task, one of my associates astonished to see that our three united claims, worked together by all our Kaffres, gave us hardly eight or ten diamonds a day, when we had a right to expect twenty-five or thirty, concealed in the earth on the table a diamond of thir ty-six carats—larger than a hazel-nut. He did this to test the fidelity of the workmen; and, although he watched them attentively, all the earth was sorted before him without the diamond being perceived. It had been thrown under the table, where it was afterward found. This negligence was confirmed by another circumstance; in displacing the table to transport it to a less encumbered place, we found, among the sand that had been sorted, a diamond of thirteen

and one-half carats, which would have been lost for us like the others, It has become a new industry at the mines, for those who cannot purchase a claim, to re-examine the abandoned earth, which is sometimes very productive. One of my friends made in this manner, without risking any capital, fifty dollars a week. Many children, and young Dutch girls, pass whole days digging at hazard in the sand, and are sometimes largely recompensed. In the street where I worked a child found, in earth already sorted, a diamond of seventy-

## A Mess of It.

A Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean writes: Not only is it slippery outside, but indoors too, and at one of the swell germans a few nights ago three couples fell on the floor, polished not wisely but too well. only two of us received papers for the hospital-ship, which lay in close proximity to the hulk. My irons were knocked off, a light ring riveted on dainty foot in another girl's flounce, and while the women were envying and the men adoring her she tumbled, in a confused heap of laces and ribbons and flounces, and her partner, in the middle of the room! She was up in a moment, shaking out her ruffled plumage and swallowing the mortification with lovely But she turned and looked at the girl who tripped her; and, merciful

## THE CONFEDERATE TREASURE.

### Story from a California Paper About

A San Francisco paper says that when the Confederate army under Gen. Lee was forced back from the trenches at Petersburg President Davis hurriedly ordered about fourteen millions of dol things they were so anxious to send. My lars, the property of the banks health continued good, and although my of Virginia and of the Confederate spirits were depressed, I kept as stout a mond and sent South, intending to convey it to the trans-Mississippi department, if possible, there to make a final stand. The treasure was carried down to Charlotte, N. C., where the railroad ended. At this place it was decided to leave the money belonging to the banks of Virginia, in keeping of their officers. The rest of the money, belonging to the Confederate States, was placed in wagons, and the retreat continued. brigades of Gens. Basil Duke and Vaughan, who had succeeded in escaping from East Tennessee, and had arrived at Charlotte a few days before, were placed under the orders of Uen. John C. Breckenridge to act as an escort to the treasure, and the command proceeded south until Greensboro, Washington county, Ga., was reached. At this point information was received that the eral general, Wilson, had captured Macon, a few miles distant, and in the line proposed, one of the party improvising my appearance, except the excessive of retreat to the trans-Mississippi department. The news soon got among the men. They became demoralized, and a rush was made for the wagons containing the treasure. It was speedily divided up among them, the officers being unable to restrain the men. Among the lucky ones were two soldiers belonging to Company B, Third Tennessee Mounted Infantry, of Vaughan's brigade, from Munro county, Tenn. One of them was named Albert Stevens, and the other we will call J. T. Jones. They had charge of the wagon containing \$150,000 in gold; and when the panic spread among the soldiers, and the cry was "saure qui pcut," they retained their presence of mind, and drove off in the woods, where they divided the money, making some \$75,000 apiece, and sep-arated, Stevens taking his to his home in Tennessee, where he buried it, con-

fiding its hiding place to his mother, a very old lady. Finding that it would be dangerous for him to remain in Tennessee, owing to the unsettled condition of things there, the people being equally divided on the questions of the war, he went to Georgia, where he found Jones, who had bought a small place and was quietly waiting until it would be safe for him to return home. Stevens stayed awhile with Jones, and then went off to another part of Georgia to visit some relatives. Before going, however, he informed Jones about the hiding of his money and his mother's knowledge of even in the evening, is as absurd and its whereabouts. As soon as Stevens unfounded as the belief formerly enterwas gone Jones mounted his horse and tained that kings and queens wore their purposes should she ever desire to take made a bee line for Tennessee, to the crowns as other people wore hats. Diaplace where Stevens lived. Arriving monds or jewels of any kind, except a there he presented his comrade's mother modest brooch, a seal ring, or some with a forged letter, purporting to come from her son, directing her to deliver upon ladies of rank in Europe, except the money to Jones, which the old lady did. Jones then started direct for California. Arriving here he purchased a large tract of land in Mendocino county, land being very low at that at that time, and has since amassed a large fortune in addition to his ill-gotten gains, and is now highly respected and a member of

In the course of time Stevens, having ascertained that it would be safe, started for home, possibly dreaming of a future life of ease and comfort on some bluegrass farm, raising fat cattle and blooded horses, this being your average Kentuckian's or Tennesseean's idea of an earthly paradise. On reaching home he soon found out his loss. Buckling on his revolver, he scoured the entire South and West in search of his faithless friend, vowing to shoot him on sight, and only recently ascertained his whereabouts. He is now in correspondence with a prominent lawyer of this city, and an attempt will shortly be made to bring Jones to account through the

## Monomania.

Edward Patterson read a paper before ' Monomania as Affecting Testamentary Capacity." He said that the courts were daily committing errors in questions of which the medical profession has long since exploded. It is important to know the cases of criminals whose mental faculties are seriously impaired, and the law has been manifestly unjust in many instances. There is also serious evil in the current decisions of the courts on the testamentary capacity of certain persons. In former times it was held only total insanity could break a will. In 1725 it was decided that only total depravity or complete insanity was a deense to an indictment. In 1756 the question of unsound mind simply was first raised to invalidate a will. then the distinction between total and partial insanity was not recognized. The speaker said that melancholia and monomania belong to partial insanity, which was that condition of the mind in which the patient is intelligent and rational as to most subjects, but is the victim of a delusion or illusion on one or more subects. He said that general insanity was that aberration of the mind which prevents the subject from exercising his reason. He cited cases to show that partial insanity had been declared to invalidate a will. In American cases it seems to be the rule that where a monomania exists in the shape of a delusion, which has no real existence, against a person who should receive bounty at the hands of a testator, and if the will be the product of such delusion, it is invalid. mere holding of erratic or strange beliefs is not evidence of partial insanity, and no matter with what tenacity they are held it does not disprove testamen tary capacity.

An enthusiastic member of that fraternity, on being awakened the other night from a dream of an impending crash by a train, found himself sitting up in bed, holding his wife by the ears, having nearly twisted her head off in his frantic efforts to "down brakes,"

## WHAT WILL SHE DO WITH IT.

#### In Elephant in the House that will Require Constant Watching and Many Hours of

There is at present stored in this city, says the New York Times, for safe-keeping—we need not say where—a dismond necklace of such splendor and value that it would be worthy of public notice, even were it not on other considerations. It is a double necklice, and each of these consists of three rows of diamonds, any one of which a lady might with pleasure see upon her finger. each necklace, both inner and outer, there is, at intervals of about an inch and a half, a large diamond, so large that no lady could wear it on her finger, and of a size that few of the fair ven ture—even if they can afford—to wear as solitaire ear-rings. In the middle of the inner necklace is a stone of great size, the worth of which must be fully ten thousand dollars, and from the outer one depend seven pearl-shaped stones and she will tell her sister, and her sist of very unusual size, the middle one, ter will tell everybody. which hangs just below the large one of the inner necklace, being of even greater size and value than that. The necklace is not alone. It is accompanied by earrings of corresponding value and design —a union of round stones above with pear-shaped pendants below, all within borders of smaller stones—which, however, are small only by comparison with the great ones to which they are satellites. This magnificent decoration, the value of which cannot be less than one which, if all the stones were of the very | the ocean. first water, would command more nearly two hundred thousand, is merely an adreceived by Miss Sherman on her marriage. It is a compliment from the Khedive of Egypt to the soldier who made the great march to the sea.

The question presents itself, What on examined will she do with it? What does any men?" lady, who does not wear a crown, or at least a coronet, when she is in full dress, do with such a stupendous ornament as this? She may keep it locked up, and on proper and rare occasions feast her eyes by looking at it, or provoke the envy of her dearest friends by exhibiting it to them. But think of the anxiety accompanying such a possession! A guard ought to be set over it night and day. As to wearing it, the owner would, if she had any taste or sense of congruity, be utterly at a loss to find any good reason for so doing. We have no occa-sions here when such ornaments are in sions here when such ornaments are in place. Even in Europe they are worn at some very grand festivity. The notion that the noble women—the "female Markisses," and such like—of the old world go about blazing with dispersed.

Truth rhymes with youth. We heard little Elsie exclaim, rapturously: "Oh, oo dear lion! Oh, oo looful lion! Oh, oo nice lion Oh, oo Ilove, do love oo so!" Then she added, in a whisper, "But he mells awful!"

An Indianapolis widow made her lover world go about blazing with diamonds, thing of the kind, are scarcely ever seen on full dress occasions, and then they wear not a great deal, although what they do wear is apt to be of the very highest value and quality of the kind But diamonds or fine jewels of any kind on other occasions would be regarded among such people as evidences of bad taste, and even of inferior breeding.

It is undoubtedly true that much of the European misapprehensions of the genuine American character-that, for istance, which comes of long New England, or Knickerbocker, or Southern descent—is produced by traveling Americans who have suddenly acquired wealth. who have not had the advantage of the best training at home, and who suppose that to produce a good impression and get among the best people they must make a display of their possessions, This duty is committed to the ladies of the party, and by them it must be confessed, it is generally performed with a thoroughness and a dash which are quite startling. The diamonds in which they are occasionally seen at tables d'hote, even in the morning, actually frighten some of the very people upon whom they are seeking to make a favorable impression. They would be astonished to learn that the rather dowdythe Medical Society of New York on looking person in a dingy wrapper, whom they passed in the corridor, was the wife of one nobleman and the descendant of a coroneted line of ancestors. insanity by clinging to the theories This new diamond necklace may be very pretty to look at; but the young lady who has received it ought not to be now justice can be best administered in trusted out with it unless she is accompanied by two or three sharp policemen in plain clothes and well armed

# A Sea Story.

The crew of an English man-of-war was down with scurvy, and, there being none of the usual remedies at hand, an old sailor suggested the trying of one which had saved a ship's crew in some land of the tropies. This was simply to bury the men upright as far as their chins, until the earth drew the poison out of their bodies.

alluvial soil, and when the sun went down, the men were placed in them, and the earth shoveled in around them. was a beautiful moonlight night; and the operation completed, the invalids chatted gayly together; their shaggy heads just bursting through the earth, in the fitful moonlight, made them look like men coming up to judgment; their voices sounding weird and ghostly, as of another world. After awhile, one by one they fell asleep, and all was still. Their comrades then stole away and sought their cabins. When they rose in the morning, and went to see how the buried men fared, they found that the wolves had come down in the night, and eaten off every head level with the

How HE HEARD OF IT .- This is the way Serrano heard of it. At seven o'clock A. M an officer went to his quar-ters and found him taking his chocolate. Girls should be warned of the danger He said: "I bring Your Highness bad they run in marrying railroad brakemer news." "Do you come to arrest me!" said Serrano. "No," said the officer, "but to inform you that the Army of the North will proclaim Alfonso king. "It will do well," answered the marshal, calmly, "and far from opposing myself to such a proceeding I accept it personally as the only possible solution,

## Items of Interest.

Brigham Young is still able to sit up and be married occasionally.

During the last year the Boston banks paid \$1,024,819 taxes to the city.

We mount to fortune by several steps, but require only one step to come down It has been estimated that the great American nation smokes 5,168,000 cigars

The California State prison has 1,000 inmates. Of these 160 are under twentyone, and 241 under twenty-six years of

A man may be properly said to have been drinking like a fish when he finds that he has taken enough to make his head swim.

Learn, to be economical when you are prosperous, that you may know how to ive without spending money when you

Never trust with a secret a married man who loves his wife, for he will tell her, ter will tell everybody.

A convicted criminal never objects to grammar of the judge, but he doesn't like to have him show it off in court by passing a long sentence.

It is estimated that one hundred young women stand ready to do copying at two dollars per week where one is willing to

do plain cooking at double that sum. A vessel has just left San Francisco for Liverpool with a cargo of 150,000 bushels of wheat. This is the largest hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and cargo of that grain that has ever crossed

A horse who is in the habit of gnawing his crib can be cured of the practice by dition to the long list of rich presents applying a strong wash of cayenne received by Miss Sherman on her marpeper and hot water, or a coating of tar, to the crib.

" Now, then, children," said a parish schoolmistress, showing her children off on examination day, "who loves all men?" "You, missus," was the unexpected reply.

"Where a woman," says Mrs. Parting-ton, "has been married with a congealing heart, and one that beats desponding to her own, she will never want to enter the maritime state again.

While on the stand testifying in the Beecher-Tilton case, Moulton, a leading witness, received news of the sudden death of his mother. He did not know she was ill until the news of her death

Truth rhymes with youth. We heard

deposit \$3,000 in the hands of a trustee on the morning of the wedding day, the money to be at her order for divorce such action.

dandy said to a fair partner at a ball "Miss, don't you think my mustaches are becoming?" to which Miss replied : "Well, sir, they may be coming, but they haven't yet arrived."

Lewis, the wit of the Detroit Free Press, is a youth of about twenty-nine, with a dark and a rolling eye, and a moustache like the shadow of a great sorrow. He is engaged to a lady whose

papa is worth half a million. "You in the post-office?" said a father to his son. "Nice party you'd be in the post-office. What could you do in the post-office except stand in the doorway with your mouth open for folks to

wet postage stamps on your tongue?" It is said that the aggregate cost-exclusive of jewels-of the dresses worn by the ladies of a certain household (four in number) to a charity ball was \$12,500; while their tickets cost \$20. Oh, charity, what extravagance is committed in thy

In Oregon the canning of salmon has been overdone, and prices have deterioated to such an extent that the canners have gone to canning beef instead. As they can buy cattle in Oregon for two and a half cents a pound, there is a margin to work on in the business.

A man was recently found lying in-

sensible in the street by the police of Baltimore. He has since been claimed by a woman who positively identified him as her husband, and by a young man, a stranger to the woman, who is just as positive that the man is his The last King of Spain, before the one

just proclaimed, bearing the name of Al-fonso, was Alfonso XI., historically known as the Avenger, who reigned from 1324 until his death before Gibraltar in 1350, so that between Alfonso XI. and Alfonso XII. there is only the little period of 525 years.

A business man in one of our Eastern cities asserts that during the past year he and another man made \$500 each by reading one little advertisement in the local newspaper. It opened to them a chance for a trade which otherwise they would not have heard of. Moral-but Six pits were quickly dug in the warm everybody can see the moral by reading the item.

The growth of the Granger order throughout the South is remarkable, In Alabama there are now reported to be 641 granges, with 32,000 members; in Florida, 108 granges, with 5,500 members; in Arkansas, 521 granges, with 21,000 members; while in the other States there are also numerous lodges with large membership.

A former Indian agent states that the tribes under his charge observed a custom of making New Year's calls—the squaws calling on the warriors. All the American savages formerly observed the same custom. The Dutch settlers of New York adopted the custom from them, with a slight modification—the gentleman calling on the ladies.

A busy housewife was sitting in a

doorway plying her needle. Her husband was lounging on the rail, when his foot slipped, and he bruised his knee on the door-step. "Oh," saidhe, groaning, "I have broken the bone, I am sure!" "Well, then," said she, holding up her needle with its eye broken out, "you and I have done very nearly the same thing." "How so?" "Why, don't you thing." "How so?" said she; "I have broken the eye of the needle, man and you have broken