VOL. V.: NO. 43. 7.

The Voice. Dr. Ward, of New York, says on this subject, of the many agents which have more of less influence on the voice, the four principal are climate, dress, diet, and exercise. Change of climate may cause some slight deleterious effect on the larynx, but this influence is greatly overestimated. The present fashionable style of dress is decidedly unfiealthy. The chest and abdomen are unnaturally confined, the lungs and other organs acting abnormally. All clothing should be loosely attached to the body, and the dress worn high. Avoid as much as possible appearing in full dress. The throat should not be wrapped in comforters, bons, etc. Chest protectors should not be worn, and the feet should be guarded against wet. The diet of the singer should be bland as well as nutritious. Of the different kinds of meat, venison, poultry, roast beef, and lamb are the easiest to digest, and due proportion of fat should be taken as a heat-supplying principle to the body. Cooked vege-tables, unless too highly seasoned, are casily digested. Salake out abhage, cucumbers, etc., she I be avoided. Pastry should be invariably discarded. Dinner at noon, followed by a light tea

that the act of singing be properly per-formed, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach be nearly empty. Alcoholic beverages should not, on any consideration, be indulged in by vocal artists. For the full development and preservation of the vocal cords several rules must be observed. The exercises must be regularly and systematically practiced; they must always be within the register; they should never be pushed to the point of fatigue; they should never be made use of when the vocal organs are attacked with cold, no matter how slight, Always practice standing upright, so as to allow of full play of the longs and active present moment. cessory vocal organs. Bodily exercise is

healthy, - The Monthly Magazine, How Butter Is Made Heavy.

Olcomargarine has hardly come to supply the place of butter, before some-thing is thought of to adulterate elecmargarine. The adulteration takes the used to some extent by the "honest" butter packers. This powdered soap stone is white and fine and tasteless, and is said as low as twenty dellars a ton.

From six to ciclet ways to fit. shape of soapstone powder, which is now summer's day, always bright.

dered scapstone can be thoroughly mixed to me it was a bitter parting. in every two of butter so as to defy detection. It greatly increases the her; for in some way hais had been weight without affecting the bulk very joined between as without our ever know. much. This powder is said to be manu- ing they were being forged. for legitimate purposes, but a great deal of it is quietly sold directly to some dairymen and farmers, and that the adulteration is going on in the churning-

The Buyer who first discovered this ndulterating process says of it: "I was shown into an adulterationroom by a butter packer. Three dishes were set before me, containing spectively pure butter, powdered soap-stone, and the butter adulterated with sompstone. I first tested the pure butter, a moment. Then she turned and pit was of very good quality. I next upon her knees, kneeling in front of he tasted the powdered soapstone; it is practically tasteless, I then took a bit of the adulterated butter in my mouth, but could distinguish, no difference between it and the pure article. I was

By this process the packers obtain the market price of butter on the soapstone article, which costs them but one cent a times; why should I begrudge the same pound to adulterate. The consumer is paying for and cats about one-seventh of a pound of soapstone in every pound of

Lost His ShawL

A gentlemen returning from Europe haught a very landsome and expensive showl for his wife. It cost between \$2,000 and \$1,000, and he was naturally desirous of avoiding the disagreeable necessity of paying several hundred dollars more in the shape of customs duty On board the vessel was an exceedingly attractive lady, to whom, when they were in sight of land, he confided his di-

Why, my dear sir," she said naively, "that is no dilemma at all. I will wear the shawl ashore, and then no questions will be asked."

The gentleman paid a glowing tribute to the wonderful fertility of the feminine mind and accepted the offer. The shawl graged the buly's shoulders, and was certainly very becoming. The trunks were examined and passed with that mysterious chalk mark, without which no baggage can receive the benediction of Uncle Sam, and then the gentleman saluted the lady, spoke of the pleasure he had enjoyed in her company, hoped they would have the pleasure of crossing the

"I beg your pardon," she said, "but what shawl do you refer to?" He naturally answered:

"Why, the one you have on, to be "And why should I give you my shawl?" she inquired.

In a word the dialogue waxed so warm that she threatened to call a policeman unless he desisted, and, since he could not legally claim the shawl without convicting himself of a deliberate attempt to swindle the Government, he was compelled to leave with the fair stranger the pelled to leave with the har stranger has day or two alone.

It was a Saturday afternoon, lovely the way of the saturday afternoon, lovely the saturday afternoon and lovely the satu

Drawing-Room Drinking.

It has been whispered for some time past that there was an alarming increase in the use of strong drinks among the educated women of Great Britain. People disbelieved these reports, but facts have proven them to be correct. Labourhere came out the other day with a long article on "Drawing-Room Drinking," in which he describes a garden party, where the lady of the house was, if not helplessly, at all events, in a Girofle-Girofla condition. The use of chloral leads to neuch intemperance among the ladies of

A school-mistress, while taking down of their parents, at the beginning of the of a summer house near by on to the term, asked one little fellow, "What's garden below. And there I saw her.

brother gives you two have you got then?

Little boy (shaking his head)—"You defined like a queen's ment that kind of a dear't know him; he ain't that kind of a boy."

cloth cap perched daintily upon her dained to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied the 'family clothed to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great librar. "Yes," calmly replied to serve, but as I am in success in this country, and of great libr

BOLACE. W. PARRAND PRIOR.

We recall days of innocent pleasure Which lines in modest pleasure
Which lines in memory's threl;
But sorner too so in this the measure,
And covers the past with a pall.
For friendship is but transient gladness,
And life is too short for its bias,
So soon is it brokes by sadness
For happiest the that we miss.

We only can watch through each season, Forgetful of surroussand fears,
Magivens, and k - wing the reson
Whe serrow should employ our years.
We how in particular action of the years
When we waite for just of trusts of
Or hopes now more hater than tears.

We forget that our life her its beauty, Who then should we have a moundary To include this has been remarkable

THIS FOOL STORY.

When I first knew her she was fifteen years old: I was tweety four. She was a schoolmaster's daugitor; I, a school-

We first met one September evening. at nightfall, is a rule which, if rigidly ad- Her father was a struggling pedagogue, hered to, will be a safeguard against all with a family of seven chi ort, and few pupils. I had it in my ead to become his partner, and had ordinary attacks of indigestion. In order one down first to see how things were deing.

Her name was Emily; to her friends e was always Em. She and I struck up a friend-hip. She lways did make friends with all male catures, whether five years old or fitty. ras a scribbler, even then; and I fancy e pride of authorship even in so small gree, had a certain charm for her,

high set me up in her eyes. She wrote her name in my birthday sook, and beneath it I wrote, "My Little Sweetheart." It lies before me at the It was the hardest thing in the world

especially beneficial to the singer. In for her father and mother to make both short, learning to sing is learning to be ads meet. Very little money was ever hers. Her wardrobe was of the scattlest. She knew nothing of pleasure as some people understand it; she had never been en miles out of the town where she was

> Yet there must have been some fairy resent at her birth, for she was like a

From six to eight pounds of this pow-though I knew I was a fell for my pains, And so for a time, I think, it was to

> h. w long shall I be missed? The only answer was to throw borsel my knee, and turn her eyes to toward

"Ah, Blue Eyes," said I, triding with her sunny hair, "you'll have another aweetheart in a week."
"In a week," said she, in that envious

y clear voice of hers. They at think so she looked up at me and watched me to upon her knees, kneeling in front of the "Perhaps so," she said. "But"—lean ing forward, so her breath mingled with mine—" he'll never be a sweetheart like you." What could I do? I knew her so well! I knew that this is just what sh then asked to purchase a quantity of the adulterated article, but I declined to I knew that her words were as trilled

ght as air. "Make no vows," said I, "only to 1 to another?"

She was silent. She was now nearly ighteen, but she was so small, that never occurred to me to think of her a anything but a little girl. She put he hands out and took mine, still in the same quiet fashion. "Would you like me to?" said she—" would you like me

to-to take another?" "Em," said I; "what does it matte what I like? Before the sen has got down upon my going, another, day w have dawned for you." I looked at he It came to me that this was very bitt and however great a fool I might be, could not entirely hide what was in in "Little Sweetheart," said I, "c heart.

one thing be sure-I never shall forget you."
She came to me, and I kissed her. She still kept her face near mine. "Bertie." said she—it was the first time she had ever called me Bertie: it had always been plain Mister before, and the name rang in my cars—" Bertie, I'll not forget you in

a week."
I almost pushed her from me. I know this dalliance was worse than foly—1 knew her so well—and rose to my feet. "No," said I, with bitter marth; "not in week, but in eight days."

She made no answer, but still knelt at

ocean together again, and then asked for my feet. And so we parted; for the farewell on the morrow was but a formal one. Two year passed by. Occasionally I

sent her little notes, pictures of noted places, foolish curiosities. But I never gave her my address.

At last I returned, and found she was living out as a governess.

Her mother told me her situation was

in the neighborhood of Ryde. Happening to have friends in that town, I made them an excuse for a visit there. Yet, on my arrival, I was in no harry to find them out; and taking up my quarters in a quiet inn, I prepared to have a

weather; and I set out for a walk wel known in years gone by, through the Lovers' Lane, nestling by the waterside I sat down and fell into a reverie. Something woke me from it-a sound.

I became aware that I was listening to prattle; little voices were borne upon the breeze, children's laughter musiking wit the rippling waves.
But every now and then there was na-

other voice, not a child's, yet child-like. It was familiar to my ears, and as I be-tened, its sounds were within me chords of fergotten music. Before many secone's had gone I knew it was Em's voice

1 heard.

I rose upon my elbox quietly, so as to make no noise, and looked over the top of a summer house near by on to the

two sticks of candy, and your big brother gives you two more; how many have you got then?"

Sille was dressed in blue—a little blue cloth cap perched daintily upon her dain only declined to serve, but as I am in

dresses used to do. Even from where I was I could see her blue eyes flashing, and that wonderful smile upon her face. She was certainly prettier than of old, and she still looked like a maiden stepped down from fairydom. Wondering what the answer might be,

softly, hardly above a whisper, I gently called "Em!" But she, engaged with the daisy-chain and her little ones, did not hear, and paid no heed. So, smiling, I called a little louder—"Em!" But still she did not hear. The daisychain and little ones seemed to engros-

all her thoughts, and my voice blew past her with the wind.

How would it do, I thought, since she was so obstinutely deaf, to rouse her by confronting her? If she would not hear she should see, and her eyes, if not her cars, be opened.

With some such fancy, I was just bout to rise and intrude mys-If upon ar presence, when I noticed the figure I a man coming down the path.

I had no objection to children witnessing our meeting, though I could have ared even them; but a third party, and a stranger, I did not want. So I

nited until he should be gone. He was a young man, a gentleman evend doubt, and good-looking. His as a fair young face. He had a promis-g mustache, which he tended with one and; and he was smoking a mighty

neerchaum. Instead of passing, as I expected, he topped, leading with one hand upon the pess-green wall. There was she with eir daisy-chain, and children at her

Just as I thought he would, surely be noving on, he vaulted lightly over the vall, and while I watched with angry eves, ran to her from behind, drew he ad back to him and kissed her twice r thrice upon the lips.

The blood boiled within my veins. I

strage and my darling needed a deender. In a minute, vengeance would ave been done, and he or I would have But beranswershowed I was mistaken, 'Charley," she cried, with that sweet smile I know so well, "how can you kiss

id not doubt that this was a dastardly

ne before the children?" "Why not?" said he. "Don't I kiss it m include von? And to prove his words, he snatched ip a little girl and kissed her again and

in, she laughing at the fun. Then he down by her side, and putting his ms about her, drew her to him. laisy chain dropped to her lap, and she olivit at him as though he were all the orld to her.
"Darling!" said he, not loudly, but lond enough for me to hear, "I have spoken to my mother about you and me

ill be so, she thinks I may as well tak on to be my little wife-though you will very feelish for letting me. Her answer was to lay her head upor s shoulder, and thash her blue eyes with a still softer blue upon his face, "Char-

e," said she, "are you quite sure you

"And are you sure," she continu your mother will not be angry? I could of bear to anger her." "Angry?" said he, closing her lips with kisses. "Who in all the world could be angry with My Little Sweet-

eart?

And so on. The children looking of at what was a new experience to them.
What mattered? They would have to ere beginning early. And I-I had to sten to it all. I have not seen her since. For some

cause her happiness stuck in my throat, and I left Ryde that evening. I may mever see her again. Ere this, doubtless be is another's wife. But when I think fi her, even to this hour, it is as My Little Sweetheart.

On Behavior in a Crowd.

The wholesome element, the safety alve of a crowd, says a writer in London varies of a cross, says a xample that may be set. Happilly, a good example is as infectious and efficacious as a bad one. As a matter of social ethics every man ought to have made up his mind what will be his conduct if he happens to be n a crowd. It is impossible altogether eliminate the explosiveness of a mob A crowd very soen forms and puts into expression a popular judgment. If a member of it shows any shortness of temper or badness of conduct, he is speedily bustled and bonneted, and is left to form his own conclusions on the nature and

haracter of a democracy.

There are always elements of danger stored up in a crowd. Not without reason Socrates spoke of the Anthenian crowd as a kind of wild beast that requires watching and studying. Often enough a crowd has proved itself a kind f wild beast that will tear its victim to ieces. The great moralist, Mr. Pickck, has given us an important lessor on behavior in a crowd. When he arrived in the burough of Estanswill and

arrived in the bureagn or Eatanswiii and found it in a state of uprovious excite-ment, his friends asked bim what they had better do. "Shout with the crowd," was that truly great man's ready re-sponse, "But if there are two crowds?" they inquired. "Shout with the largest," "Volumes," says Dickers, "could have said no more; if, indeed they could say as much. Unfortunately truth is not pendent on majorities. It is not to be certained by any method of the mere counting of nesses.

An historical essay might be written,

bich might prove very sail and terrible reading, on the enormatics of crowds. A crowd is possiblirity had in to be acted upon disastrously by pones. In a panic more people are killed by the terror than by the circumstances that inspire the error. A mob will go utterly mad with tright. It will prove its if atterly deli-erent in caution coolness and courage. Thus on board a staking or burning vessel some people will go mad with frenzy and others by ak into the spirit room. I once heard of the case of a clergyman who, just before preaching, discovered that the church was on tire. He, nevertheless, ascended the pulpit, gave out a text, and delivered what was the shortest sermon in the world. He then dismissed them in a quiet and orderly fashion. The

SOUTHERN NEWS.

There are 650 students at Vanderbilt niversity.

A glass manufactory is to be starte on in Little Rock.

as been sold for \$5,000, and will be used s a tobacco factory. The survey of the Savannah river ha een completed, and the estimated e-

The Libby prison, in Richmond, Va.

of improvement is \$81,000. A farmer in Pickens county, Ala. la made 174 gallons of molasses from les than half an acre of sugar cane.

Gov. Wiltz, of Louisiana, has orderethe planters to take care of their own levees, as the State is unable to make the

necessary repairs.

Mrs. Catherine Coveney, of New C. Leans, was bitten by a black settle dag fearn, was bitten by a black settle dag fearn, and she died Tuesday of hydrophobia. She was seventy-two years old.

C. A. Peyton, a negro of Memphi, was sentenced to one year's imprisement in the penitentiary Wednesday for marrying Levinia Washington, a white sarrying Levinia Washington, a white

Mrs. Chaple, of Charleston, S. C., pre ented a petition to the City Council . tharleston against figuor licenses. It was gned by 5,000 persons.

Gen, Sherman, who is at San Antonias decided that military bands can play or private concerts as they are not enloyed as musicians by the government

Col, tilenn, who has run a level alorg he Colorado river, says that there is at le fall from between the mouth of Bull reck and Austin to make practicable anal for driving machinery.

A school for the instruction of youth n musical education is to be established New Orleans, in order to take advanage of the act of Congress placing a raining ship at the disposal of that city Oranges, the Sanford, Fla., Journa ays, are not cracking and bursting or he trees as they did last year. Some, owever, that were dama ed by thornmt very few.

Mass Mildred Lee, daughter of Genest of Mrs. John B. Baldwin, Misee has traveled nearly all over th world, and never heard the "Pinafore" ntil she heard it in Staunton the othe

mal, for killing the Rev. Mr. Scott, adenitentiare for life. It eviden leased the defendant, for feeling his

land via New York, returned to Ameriavia Boston, forwarded from there b be Dead-letter office and returned be New Orleans, with nearly \$70,600 of

They were taken by means of buge nd constructed specially for the purpose. which were spread in one of the suzil ivers emptying into the gulf upon the

Complete census returns of Alaban: oublished in the Mon gomery Advertiser and Mail, give a total population for 1859 of 1,255,069, against 984,215 in 1870. eingan increase in ten years of 26%, \$54. In this statement the figures for he counties of Calhoun, Clay, Sielby and St. Clair are not official.

Rev. Thos. Stickney Haskell, who, 3 o the latter part of 1876, was an account nd circus performer, preached Sundayat e Carondelet street Methodist Chard South, New Orleans, A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present to isten to the eloquent words of the w revolent old gentleman.

The motion to quash the indicter of the case of Abe Rothschild, the marerer of Bessie Moore, at Marshall, Texas vas sustained on Monday by Jung Booty. He has been ordered into the custody of the sheriff to await the acts. of the grand jury, but the decision of the Judge is looked upon as virtually an acmittal.

At the Baptist convention at Campun. Broaddus, showed that there are now 01% Baptist churches in the State, with a nembership of 54,43%. Raptions curing the year, 4.227. The net gain of the lenomination has been 3.142. The report refers only to the white Hapti-te.

reverend gentleman had an admirable bearing profusely. Mr. Oder, is satis-, ned that tea raising could be made a.

Statistics of Immigration.

Up to 1820 no statistics of imnagraon into this country were kept officially, but the numbers were trivial, c. ly 8,385 foreign immigrants being reported for that year. In 1830 the number was 23, 300; in 1840, 84,000; 1842, 104,500; 1850 369,900; 1854, 427,800. That was the maximum number for nearly 20 years, In 1855 and 1858, the number was but about 200,000 each; it rose to 251,000 in 1857; 153,640 in 1860; in 1861 and 1862, for the obvious reason that our war was a deterrent, fell to 91,000; the labor demand so far overcame this that the number arcse to 176,000 in 1863, 193,400

in 1864; and 249,000 in 1865. From 1865 to 1873, during the term of post-war paper prosperity, when labor was immensely in demand, immigration was heavy, feaching the highest figure in 1873—459,800. It fell to 313,000 in 1874, 227, 000 in 1875, 170,000 in 1876, 142,000 in 1877, 138,000 in 1878, but rose to 178,000 in 1879, and was, of course, very

as many as England and Ireland combined-150,000 in 1873, against 152,000, and 34,000 in 1879, against 44,000. Among the other European countries Sweden stands next, then Norway, then France, Italy, and Austria. Not Chim alone, but all Asia, overwhelm us with such hordes as 20,000 in 1873 and 9,800 in 1879. In the twenty-three years 1855-77, almost 200,000 Chinamen came in, of whom not more than one-half have since gone back. It would be interesting if the outward as well as the inward move nent were recorded. In 1876, according to British statistics, 54,554 persons went from the United Kingdom to this coun

try, and 54,697 went thither from this country; to Canada, 9,335, and 6,229 from Canada; to Australia, 32,196, and 2,579 from Australia; total emigration, 109,469, and 71,404 total immigration The total movement of Irish from May 1851, to the end of 1876, according to these reports, was 2,415,000 leaving treland direct, of whom nineteen-twenti-ths came to this country; 67 per cent, of the whole number leaving the United King-

dom from 1853 to 1876 also came here It is perhaps a hopeful symptom that the human tide which will yet for many years set to these western shores contains a larger proportion of skilled or during the gale of August, are dropping that skilled laborers, and a smaller proportion of the least desirable class that need to be the case.

There is no better field for an amusing article than the subject of typographical errors. Not long since one of the edi tors of the Republican wrote: "Secondcords on the ticket, and thirdly, the inspensableness of a barrel to meet the idin," and it came back to him in the tell in low stomached two legal words of the ticket, and thirdly, the indispensableness of a bowel to meet the absolute necessity there was of coughing medi-

Indicrous as "sympathizers of the people" appearing in proof as "syrup-eaters of the people," and "subserving" being set up as "scrab servelency," or "mat-ins" in a church notice appearing as set up as matinees." In the advertisement of an France, ten years later, the census re-There are at present in Key West. There are at present in Key West. What, a male and female matater, or sale ow, the finest specimens ever captured.

"matmees." In the advertisement of an Omaha educational institution the public turned no less than 2,000,000 people, for two or three days—until it was corrected—read that the school possessed an "able corpse of instructors." The an "able corpse of instructors." The people, one-fifth of the population, were other day, in chronicling a local event, the reporter wrote a sentence to the "the thief jumped from his horse, and taking with him the bridle, threv it into a buggy," and it appeared print next morning that the thief took the lividy and threw it into a baggy.
We could go on and give a column of equally amusing and provoking errors, but the above are sufficient to demonstrate the fact that the lot of a newspaper writer is not always a happy one. Printing offices, however, are not the only places where such blunders occur. For instance, a telegram was received at a certain town on the Missouri River for the clerk of a steamboat that was passing up stream. It was addressed to "Giles, pie clerk."-Omaha Republi-

He Had 'Em Coming.

Here is one of Master Johnnie's fables in the San Francisco Argonaut:
"And now He tell you a little story wich Mister Gipple tole me. Once there wich Mister copple tole me. Once there was a revival of lidgion in the town ware Mister Gipple sep a glas ware store, chiney and crockery, too, and every boddy was a goin wild with good, no more swarin and drinkin whisky, and ishin on Sunday, and steelin water ncluos. One day there was a felitendin store for Mister Gipple, and a mitey good woman she cum with a bible, and she looked at the feller out of her eyes, and then sed: 'Yung man do you

keep the devine commandments? The follor was from Sacrymento and South Carolina, the report of the Statistical Secretary, the Rev. Lither spoke out reel quick, and said. Yes mum, we do, but the boss was tryin to get em out of his way yisterday, and while he was settin em uside he broke every one of em. But we have got sum better ones comin from San Francisco -you come in next week."

There is scarcely a single household Abs Rothschild's case was a local at in the country in which untimegs are not used in the country in the co

There is a quite singular fact in con-nection with Stiles' Hill, in the town of

Irish Criminal Statistics of a Tear. Dr. W. Neilson Hancock's bulky "Blue Book," giving the criminal and judicial statistics of Ireland for the year 1879 has ust been published. The indictable offenses not determined summarily num ber 8,089, being 1,130 more than in 1878, while in the latter year the number was 631 in excess of the number in 1877. he last year in which there was a similar increase was 1862. The increase of they became noted landmarks. More 1,120 was distributed over thirty-five than sixty years ago two little girls were eaunty and town districts, the most wont to pass over the summit of this hill narked increases being 228, in Dublin ity, 217 in the County of Galway, and 194 in the County of Mayo. On the other hand, Kildare showed a decrease of 66, Cork East Riding 16, and Cavan 14. The number of offenses determined mmarily was 255,670, being a decrease of 12 889, of which decrease 8,702 was in punishable drunkenness—a result of their childhood days in the years to which Dr. Hancock attributes to the Sunday Closing Act. The statement relating to the Landed Estates Court shows that there was a fall in the average price realized from eighteen and nine-tenths years' purchase in 1878 to seventeen and seen tenths in 1878. The average of

the five years ended in 1876 was 19.4. Of course, fewer sales were effected, and the total amount of the purchase money was only £799,000, as compared with £1,217, 000 in 1878. There was 1,482 bills of sale registered in 1879, as against 800 in 1878 and 444 in 1876. The County Court ejectment suits increased from 5,942 in 1877 to 7,501 in 1878 and 9,611 in 1879. The execution of the decrees in these suits by the Sheriff increased from 1,995 in 1878 to 2,676 in 1879. nerease of ejectment suits in the High Court of Justice was only 4 in Con-naught and 20 in Ulster, while in Leinamount recovered by ordinary civil proesses increased from £109,900 to £480,-870. The number of such decrees exe-1878. The gross total of ejectment proceedings increased from 2,517 to 3,526. Of this increase of 1,009, no less than 928 were in ejectments for non-payment of rent. The amount of compensation for disturbance granted in Ulster, where non-payment of rent does not forfeif the right to compensation, was £5,290, being only £49 less than in 1878, while for improvements there was an actual increase of £289. In the other three Provinces. notwithstanding the increase in the num ber of ejectments from 1,776 to 2,428, the amount of compensation for inprovements granted showed a decrease of £1,194, or 40 per cent., while under the head of compensation for disturbance there was a falling off of £2,568, or 45 ger cent,-London News.

American Incomes.

There is no table of the average durabusiness failures in the country since 1866 show that the average yearly failures ranged from 1 in 163 in the year 1871 to 1 in 75 in 1876. How many busiby to mollify the later Southern element, ness men in a thousand fail, once or which could not stomach two loyal more, during their business lifetime, I cannot learn. The proportion used to be estimated for New Eugland at 97 per absolute necessity there was of carrying cent. That is probably too high a figure for the business of to-day, conduct indispensa- than 75 per cent, of the whole number. How many of our people their invested means? In 1850 our in-come-tax returns showed 771,000 in-

On Tuesday a letter was returned from the Dead letter office to the postnia-to of New Orleans which had gone to Educate the into "falsome home." This is almost as ley were mostly earnings or wages, robably not one in a hundred of these smaller incomes, and not over 10 per cent. the incomes over \$500, represented the interest upon investments, In banks depositors; but it must be added that the savings—banks do not often fail in France, and that sooner or later they are and to fail with us. Most of these posits are small ones. But no less an 2,000,000 of the French can say with Petrarch, Parca sed apta mihi:
"It is little enough, but it will do for

me."
Thus, in spite of the resources of the country, in spite of the almost universal search for wealth, and in spite of the fact that we have a great many rich men at any given time, we still do not have a large class of permanently rich men; we do not even have, like the French, a large class of persons who "Gillespie, clerk," and the messenger have a permanent though small com-came down to the boat and inquired for petence. The rich American's wealth have a permanent though small comis extremely volatile; in nine cases out of ten it is "fairy gold." The old land-owners form the chief exception to the rule; especially in our large cities, where the increase of values has

But if our class of permanently wealthy people is small, so also is our class of destitute people. We are fortunate in having no such immense and sarmful inequality of fortunes as we see n modern England. Our ill fortune is his, that our class of moderate competences is also small, that so few of us, in spite of our opportunities and our la-bors, have seized the good of even a small assured competence. The land is full of people who have not, on the other hand, and who are not likely to have, any assured competence, however moderate, but who have nothing to exhowever peet but labor to the cad. This is, in-deed, the appointed human lot for the majority in any community; but need it in a country of resources like this, nearly the universal lot? Might not many of us avoid it by a greater care for a moderate competence, a lessened ambition for features ?—T. M. Coan, in Harper's Magazine,

A Cheerful Wife.

And how can a wife be cheerful if her was discovered that the indiction it was missing. This of cause, continues the case and the first the indiction is food or substitute in the first the indiction is food or substitute in the first the indiction is food or substitute in the first the indiction is food or substitute in the first the indiction of the usband does not try to make and keep vour father's name?" "O, you needn't take down his name, he's too old to go to school to a woman!" was the innocent reply.

He Didn't Know Him.

Teacher—"Suppose that you have still a little maiden, and it was plain she the same properties.

She was on a seat under the trees. About her were four children, two boys and two girls. They stood at her knees, close together, watching her make a chain of daisy flowers.

Teacher—"Suppose that you have still a little maiden, and it was plain she the same properties.

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Teacher—"Suppose that you have still a little maiden, and it was plain she as your big say that my selection to fill this position that may be a still a little maiden, and it was plain she as your big the content of the remedy applied was the same. It is known that support and the content, two boys and the remedy applied was the same. It is known that support and the content of the content of the content of the content of the same. It is known that support and the content of the same. It is known that support and the content of the content of the content of the content of the plants are now to repeat the normal and the plants are now to repeat the normal and ned that tea raising could be hade at "You promised to pay this only yes," had, if they would be more many and success in this country, and of spent | tolay, said an angry creditor to a not waste all their ill-temper on the success in this country, and of spent | tolay, said an angry creditor to a not waste all their ill-temper on the success in this country, and of spent | tolay, said an angry creditor to a not waste all their ill-temper on the success in this country, and of spent | tolay, said an angry creditor to a not waste all their ill-temper on the success in this country, and of spent | tolay, said an angry creditor to a not waste all their ill-temper on the success in this country, and of spent | tolay, said an angry creditor to a not waste all their ill-temper on the success in this country, and of spent | tolay, said an angry creditor to a not waste all their ill-temper on the success in this country, and of spent | tolay, said an angry creditor to a not waste all their ill-temper on the success in this country.

A Poetle Story.

outhbury, known to the country res idents living within sight of that end-nence. For six decades two tall cintrees stood side by side, a little distance apart, upon the topmost point of the elevation; these trees were visible fo many miles around, and from this fact daily, during the summer season, to drive their father's cows to pasture. They were impressed by the sightly attributes of the elevation, and often tar-ried to gaze at the widespread landscape. One day they conceived the idea of planting each a tree upon the hid sum-mit, which would be to them a reminder come. They put ther idea into effect, and two slender elm shoots soon waved their green branches as solitary sentinels in the open space round about. Years passed by and the shoots grew into tall, stalwart trees. The girls grew to woman's od and passed out of the parental home into the great, wide world. Occasionally they would meet one an-other and allude to the living reminders of youthful days, and often they would visit the familiar haunts of their girlhood and would sit beneath the spreading branches of the mammoth elms. About five years ago one of the girls died, an aged lady of almost eighty. Scaroely had the intelligence of her death reached the neighborhood of youth than the neighbors discovered that one of the class was dying. Its
leaves wilted and withered as though thirty-three cuds of gum from her pupils scorched by flame, and although midnaughvand 20 in Cister, while in Lenister there was an increase of 169, and in Summer yet the foliage fell to the that—ster there was an increase of 169, and in Summer yet the foliage fell to the that—school-tensor the maked, lifeless amount recovered by ordinary civil pro-branches and stock looking desolute chews. enough. Decay quickly followed in the great tree trunk, and during a high wind, cuted was, 35,091, as against 21,678 in one night the following winter, it fell to the earth. The other girl, though an octogenarian, still lives, and the old elm which she planted in her fresh young serves to be shot. girlhood still lives. But the people, to whom the above carcumstances are known, watch it with interest, feeling that a subtle relationship exists between the two lives, and that the one will cease with the other.

Meant Him.

When a railroad passenger hears the whistle sounding an alarm, it is his first impulse to look out of the window, but this impulse is often restrained by second that a dozen eggs while your visite is thought, except in the case of green trav- unfolding his napkin. his wife were passengers on a Lake Shore train, and as the section men were making repairs on the line in various places, only stuffed her mouth full of putty The old couple were fully alive to every men have no rights at all? oldman would "toot " and each time the

"Does it mean any thing, Samuel?" traveler who climbed the fence discovered in about ten seconds that the elevator is back, but he could give her no satisfac-tory explanations. A traveler behind them flually warned the old man that he nothing great. Preparations were quietly made behind him, and every thing was "I dunno," he replied: "I believe

we've run over as many as a dezen men since we left Toledo." "Do look out and see what it means." that is to de." the continued.

Out went his head, his face toward the

engine, and a smart rap with a one from the next window knocked his hat off, and sent it flying into a swamp. He pulled back with such a rush that he almost went over his wife into the aisle. "Land a stars! but did it me thing?" she cried, as she grasped him.
"I should think it did!" he yelled, "It meant that I was a duried old fool, and

had got to go bareheaded all the rest of this summer!"
The hard-hearted conductor refused to stop the train and recover the bat, and at the end of a hot discussion the barenealed victim brought his fist down with shivering force, and exclaimed:
"Waal, now, I want you to understand that if there is any law in this land, this 'ere railroad has not to move its fence-cerners back. 'Spessu' them rails had given me a wipe on the jaw?"

ington, was in the receipt some time since of a communication from the chief of the detective corps of San Francisco sontaining statements which read like a highly wrought up romance, end-racing the crimes of murder, reldery and martial infidelity. The story in brief is as follows: Two gentlemen, framises each other, with their wives, were traveling in California. One of them had in his possession a number of registered United States bonds. The sight of the bonds excited the cupility of his friend, who also coveted his neighbor's wife. The two men walked out together one afternoon to view the mountain scenery. owner of the bonds was reverseen again, and his companion reported that he had accidentally tumbled down a frightful precipies. Subsequently, while in the recess of a vast forest, the men itsel has in company with the wife of the missing man, he made his way back to San Fra cisco, and, with her communee, persur-ated the owner of the bonds and endeavored to negotiate the sale of them. The two were shadowed and found to be living as husband and wife, then in recovering as husband and wife, then in resumaing the name of the friend whem he was believed to have mundered. Size is the outline of the detector's story and, as may readily be imagined, the decision may readily be imagined, the it asury officials were on the quotient for the transfer of the bonds to another party. Nothing was heard until quite recently, when a letter was received from the attorneys of a hely living in Karsan City asking from the top of the water and arread the transfer of the bonds to another party. of a hely living in Kan-as Cav asking the transfer of the bond to her tenne. The hely states that she is the widow of the they seemed drowned and hearly dead, they seemed drowned and hearly dead, person in whose name the bends now stand registered. An account is then given of his murder or supposed murder by the

A little 4-year-old shaver in Troy, N Y., made an informal call upon a newly- flew away. The lady said there were a arrived neighbor, as some caldren are half-pint at first, and that there remained He was graciously received | only about a dozen helpless cases beyond by the lady of the house, who, after the humane efforts of their brothers. learning his name and place of residence, inquired, "What does your papa do?".
"He don't do nothin'," responded young hopeful. "What does your mother do?" pursued the lady. "She lists the

HUMORS OF THE DAY.

Band heads never dye.

Usually the conrect a base voice is the finer it is,

A gorruan paper is like a toper's nose WEEN your opponent calls you a liar set him have the floor.

THAT man that says that that that that that man used was correct tells a falsehood.

A chear many men are cottage-built; that is to say they have but one story. And they are for ever telling it. A POOR dentist of Kokomo wears for-

ceps to keep him warm. A pair of drawers, you know. -Kokomo Tribune. REBECCA: Yes; when a young lady goes crazy over dancing, we think she sould consistently be called hopping

"Propin should always marry their opposites." Yes, one of the marrying parties ought to be a man and the other a woman. When the editor's wife gets a new dress on the strength of a dry goods advertisement, might it not properly be

called her ad-dress? A LOVER'S QUERY.

Tell me-tell me Gertis, true,
De not-do not-do not lie,
Can you-can you-can you-can you
Mare a-make a pumpkin plot
Boys, don't be deceived. A girl who
will talk of the "limbs" of a table, will, after marriage, chase you around a two acre lot with a rolling pin and a regular kerosene conflagration in both eyes in one day, and it was a rainy day at that -Detroit Free Press. Most any school-teacher can do that if she but

As exchange speaks of "a policeman who shot a drunken man who tried to escape in the hind leg." The policeman is to be commended. When a drunken

When a fellow goes out of a theater to see a man, he eats a little burnt coffee and always finds his man. When a woman looks under a bed for a man she never thinks to eat any burnt coffee, and she finds nobody. An exchange prints a lengthly article

the whistle was sounded pretty often, when he wanted to go to sleep. Do we "Time the elevator" is inscribed on the fence of an Iowa meadow. A curious

of a dark brindle color, with a curl in the middle of his forehead. "TROUBLE has broken out in Cork." ran a risk by sticking his head out, but at the very next toot he was at it again. He wore a plug hat which looked fully twenty years old, and its loss would be that fact when he hears the corkscrew in that fact when he hears the corkscrew in

the little small hours beyond the twelve. A HARD CARE - Major Dunnup-"Awonly dull down here, in t it Miss Maria?"

Maria Maria Do you think any Way

Dunnup "Only myself to please? You Dunnup—"Only myself to please? Ton don't know what a doce ed difficult thing

The Cunning of the Fox. Many curious ancodotes are told of the eraft of the fex, some of which are, no doubt, apscryptud, but others, doubtless, true. Naturalists assert that it has been requently authenticated that the for has I have been told a story of this kind within a few days by a person who claims

that he was eye witness of the affair.
Some fishermen on the West coast of Ireland were in the habit of going to a small island, a few hundred yards from the main land, in quest of but. The island was inhabited by large numbers of rabbits and could be reached at low tide by wading, the water then being only a few meles deep. One morning they went in their boat quite early, it be ing high tide, and on landing saw a dead fox lying on the beach. The fur of the animal was all bedraggled and he seemed A Covetons Friend.

The Treasury Department, at Wash-

thing pitched him into the beat.
Procuring their bait they returned to the main land, and the man who had possessed himself of the fox serzed him by the tail and flung him on shere. As soon as the animal struck the beach he picked humself up with considerable againty for a dead for, and shot off like a flash up among the cuffs, while the men steed staring at each other in mate astonshment. The men concluded that the night when the tide was low, in search of rabbits, and theling in the meaning that he was not off from the mainland, counterlated death with the expectation of thereivy procuring a passage to the shore in the leaf, an expectation which was fully realized. - Boston

Commercial Bull tin. Bringing Drowned Bees to Life. A lady in Providence relates the folwing story. Her father once brought home a molasses hogshead to be used as a water tank. On washing day her

mother said:
"Let's throw the saids in it to soak the molasses from the bottom The instant she had done so she exclaimed: •Oh, I have drowned hundreds of our

and she was very sorry. The bees that were around the hogshead had flown away at the dash of the water, but in a false friend, whom, it is stared, drained few minutes they returned, accompanied possession of the bonus; but the p is by scores of others. Then began a copossession or the feature, but there is by scores of others. Then began a constituting to indicate that she was an accordance work. They immediately went to cossory or that she had any store quest work on the unfortunate bees, turning knowledge of the inventorial of the them over and working on them constantly with their heads. the The result of their busy labor was that one after another gave signs of life, stretching the hmbs and wings, crawled about and dried itself in the sum, and

> SOMEBODY notes that love is more int-resting than marriage, for the same. that romance is more entiring