The Chatham Record.

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The Chatham Record

RATES

ADVERTISING.

Fame.

th. Fate, econor a man the wise without a loa d?

Form E at to West, from Beersheba to Den the wisland megatin youth be gotten

He may be a high a price For knowledge and by time Who gives his smown to be wise, His to eth wed bones to buy a name, And can be through life a paralytic, To earn the pr ice of bard and crisis

Is it not letter done,
To dine and a cep through forty He leved by few, he teared by nors

Logb life away, have wine for tell And take the in and I sp undaunted, Content that all we ask was granted flot Fate will not permit

Not suffer acre a to win from wit Its growthen in the sky; Nor ht as bole, whate'er our pleasure The word i's agot noderneath a measure. Go then, and youth, and shine!

Go, w crefice to Fame; Fut love, j vy, heal h, upon the shrine, And his to inn the flowe! sed for praises barter, And die to Fathe an h-nored marter

The Doctor's Experience.

-R. W. Emerson.

"If you please, uncle," said Nanny Juniper, "I would like to speak to you."

Old Doctor Juniper dropped his newspaper in dismay; the spectacles

fell limply off his nose. "You don't mean to tell me," said he, 'that them cider-bar'ls sprung a

leak ag'in!" "No. uncle," said Nannie, pervously, pleating the frill of her aprop, and

changing color as she spoke. "Then the red cow is got astray," groated the doctor. "It does beat all

how careles the neighbors are about their bars."

"The red cow is all right, uncle," said Nanny. "It's about myself that I wanted to speak."

Doctor Juniper drew a long breath

"Oh!" said he, "about yourself? Well, if it is a new dress, you've had two already since Thanksgiving Day; and if you want to take lessons of the wax-flower woman, I think it's all stuff and nonsense. So there! Just hand me up the paper, Nanny, there's a good girl, and see what a nice blueberry dumpling you'll make me for dinner.

"Uncle," persisted Nanny. "I don't think you understand. I-I am not

satisfied!" "Not satisfied?" repeated the doctor,

opening his small, blue eyes to their utmost capacity. "I should like you to pay me wages,"

went on Nanny; "because, uncle,den't you see?-I'm doing all the work of the house, and saving you the expense of a hired girl, and I haven't a penny that I can call my own; and if it's ever so small an allowance, uncle, don't you see that it would save me the mortification of coming to you for every yard of tape and paper of needles

Nonsensel" roared the doctor. "I shouldn't ask for it, uncle, if I didn't feel I deserved it." pleaded Nau

"Rubbish!" said her uncle. "Six dollars a mouth isn't such a great deal of money," urged Nanny. "And I have lived here eight years already for nothing, you know."

"For nothing, ch?" said Doctor Juniper, severely. "I s'pose your board and lodging don't count; nor yet your clothes. Ah, the parson was right when he preached, last Sunday week, about the rank ingratitude of the human race. There never was anything

"Of course I'm very much obliged for all that you have done for me, uncle," sald Nanny, "But I'm two-andtwenty now, and I really feel that I can earn a little money of my own. And if you think six dollars is too much, I shall be very thankful for

"Ah indeed!" said Doctor Juniper, satirically. "Quite moderate, I'm sure! But, you see, our ideas don't ezackly agree. If you ain't satisfied with things as they be, you're welcome to better yourself."

"Uncle!" cried Nanny, her blue eyes brimming over with tears.

"What I say I mean," said Doctor Juniper, resuming the study of his newspaper, "And now I'd like the chance to read a spell afore I go ont into the maple-pasture."

And, surreptitiously eyeing her departing figure over the rims of his glasses, the old man chuckled to him-

"I calc'late I've settled that business. Wages, indeed! Times has come to a pretty pass, when my own niece wants wages for doing my housework."

the kitchen, where she prepared the said he

fowl for reasting, made a little breadsame forit, connected her uncle's favorite blueberry-pudding, and then retreated up stairs, where she packed the little trunk, which had once belonged to her mother, and whose surface was decorated with "A. J."-for Antoinetta Juniper- in brass nails.

"I can't live so!" said Nanny. "My boots are all patches, and Uncle Juniper thinks two pairs a year are enough for anybody. My dresses aren't fit to be seen, and Uncle Juniper is always saying that his mother's called dresses lasted year after year. I can't even put a five-cent-piece in the contribution-plate at church, without Ugele Juniper's accusing me of extravagance. If he won't pay me the wages which I am sure I carn, I will go down to the Lake View House and help Mrs-Danesbury make pies and puddings for her bearders. She told me, long ago, that she would give me ten dollars a month, during the busy stoson, to assist her."

Doctor Juniper relished his roast chicken and blueberry-pudding as only an elderly gourmand can relish the appetizing edibles of this world.

Nanny sat opposite him, looking rather distraits and thoughtful. And when he had sopped up the last of his pudding-sauce with a piece of bread, wiped his month, and folded up his nankin, she spoke out:

Gacle, I'm going away to-morrow" "Be you?" said Doctor Juniper.

"To earn my own hving," said Nan-

"Humph!" commented Doctor Juniper. "Well, suit yourself-suit your-

self!" "Mrs. Danesbury is going to pay me ten dollars a month," explained Nanny, "But I'd rather stay with you at half

the price, if-" "I'll see you-further," said Doctor Juni er. "I won't pay you a red

cent!" "Very well, uncie," said Nanny. And so she went away.

"She needn't think she's going to wind me around her little finger," said Doctor Juniper. "I can get plenty of nousekeep is for less money that that. And I won't be imposed moon!

The doctor got his own breakfast the next morning. It wasn't so easy as he had supposed it would be. The fire moked and sulked, the coffee-pot tipped over, the fish was scorebed, and

the eggs overboiled. "Hang it all!" said the doctor. "Things don't take right anyhow. There must be a knack in cooking,

He left the unwashed dishes on the table, saddled the roun horse, and set off immediately after be had swallowed the last drop of the flavoriess coffee, in search of "help."

The Widow Keene was all smiles when he stopped at her little red cot-

tage. "So Nanny has gone, has she?" said the widow. "Wal, there ain't no dependence to be put on gals. And you feel the need of a real helpful companion? I did say, when I buried Keene, that nothin' should induce me

to marry again, but-The dector reined up Old Roan so uddenly that that meditative steed

"Hold on!" said he. "I wasn't tall in' of matrimony. I ain't a marryin' man. All I want is hired

"Do you mean to ansult me?" said Widow Keene.

And she slammed the door in his face, and Doctor Juniper rode on, much marveling at the narrow escape he had

"I'll try Miss Mahala Dickerman." he concluded. "She sin't a widow. Widows are naturally sly and tricky." Miss Mahala Dickerman was more reasonable. Yes, she would come

But she required her Sundays to herself, every Wednesday afternoon, the use of a horse and wagon to take her to church, and fourteen dollars a "But what is to become of me on

Sunday?" Doctor Juniper ventured to inquire.

Miss Mahala didn't know. She had her soul to look after-that was very certain. And she couldn't recencile his Sunday business to her conscience. So Doctor Juniper rode away ence more, solemnly shaking his head.

"What's come to all the women?" said the doctor.

Betsey Crowe was the next person on whom he called-a sharp-nosed goseip, with a high, shrill voice, and spectacled eyes.

"I think I kin suit ve, doctor," said Miss Crowe. "I've lived housekeeper to several families. My terms is twelve dollars a month and the privileges of a bome, and a young gal under me, Her wages will be four deliars extra." Doctor Juniper grew a tallowy white.

"De you s'pose I'm made of money?"

"Them's my terms," said Miss Crowe, "and I wouldn't vary from

'em, not for the president of the United States!" "There's an end of the matter, then,"

said Doctor Juniper. "Just as you please," said Betsey

Crowe, tartly Louisa Henley would not undertake years-old brother could come as company for her. Mrs. Cackle expected the washing to be put out, and a cleaning woman engaged for every Saturday. Maria Michels hinted at the privilege of filling the vacant rooms of the house with summer boarders. And the upshot of it all was that Doctor Juniper came home in desperation, without any help whatsoever,

He telegraphed to his cousin, an ancient female, somewhere on the edge of the Adirondacks, to come to the resone. She came. But she was subjet to the rheumatism, to epileptic lits, and to an undue fondness for the brandy-bottle, and at the end of a month, Doctor Juniper was glad to ship her off to a "Home for Aged Wemen" in New York. And then, subdued by much discipline, he walked down to Mrs. Danesbury's and asked to see Namey

Nanny came in, all smiles and dimples "Really," said the doctor, to himself,

"I hatn't an ulea the girl was so She welcomed her uncle with the

most affectionate of kisses. "Nanny," said he, "you were right, and I was wrong | I'm sorry I ever let

you go away. If you'll come back to the old latin, I'll pay you ten dollars a onlicand be thunkful to you" "Oh, uncle, I can't" said Nanny

angling and bholing. "I've promised to marry Hugh Danesbury." Dictor Juniper's face fell.

"High Danesbury?" said be, "That's the young fellow that works at the mill mo't it'?"

"Yes, uncle," said Nanny, "Then come, both or you," said Doctor Juniper. "Hugh shall run the farm on shares, and I'll pay you ten cliars, just the same. I can't live as I've been livin'. I il sooner take land-

So the young people were married, and came to Juniper farm to live.

"And unde's a deal easier to get along with than ever he was before?" said Nanny.

For Doctor Juniper had profited from his experience. Helen Furst Graces.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Jealousy is a secret avowal of our in-

The only rose without thorns 18 friendship.

We ought not to judge of man's merits by his qualifications but by the use he makes of them.

Though we travel the world over to and the beautiful, we must carry it with us, or we find it not.

Bashfulness may sometimes exclude

pleasure, but seldom or ever opens any avenue for sorrow or remorse. Attrition is to the stone what good uence is to the man. Both

while they reveal hidden beauties. Cares are often more difficult to

with time, the former grow upon it.

There is a wonderful vigor of conthe world has once got hold of a lie, it

out of the world. If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of island cut off from other hearts, but a in the West. His stump speeches continent that joins them.

There are few men who, were they nity, and they go on in their folly.

He Had Confid nce in Gypsies. A band of gypsies camped in Missouri. A farmer in the neighborhood J. M. Sutherland and a more con- Luther class! his speech before the was painfully twisted by rheumatism sistent, earnest Christian exhorter and they straightened him out with never lived. He has for nearly two I stand. I cannot do otherwise. God mysterious lotions and ceremonies years been in the employ of the City help me. Amen." Suppose he had him that a large sum of money was \$20 a week, on which he supports occupy I shall centinue to maintain. buried on his farm, but they did not Lis wife and daughter. Chicagonns The latter is grammatically correct. know exactly where. Their instruction can remember when Bob Hart got You can propert, but literary art con. tions were to bury all the cash he had \$300 a week during an entire season demns it as weak and unworthy. Go for eight days, and then dig it up, in that city. He works among the back to the Old Testament, treasure would be revealed. He times a week and twice on Sundays. Beyond the naked grandeur of these scribed time his \$5000 and the gypsies' since the night from which he dates brevity is an art-and one worth culti-

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

About seven centuries before the christian era Southern Italy was so thickly set with Greeian cities as to be known as Magna Gracia.

There is a creek several miles from Waynesboro, Ga., which is so highly impregnated with lime that it will the place unless her mother and eleven- | take the hair off a horse's legs in passing through it. The silver ore of the Nevada mines

is so intimately associated with lead

that nearly one-half of the miners who

bandle it become affected aconer or later with wrist drop, palsy, or half paralysis. Mr Edward Atkinson says it would require 16,000 000 persons, using the spinning wheel and hand loom of less than a century ago, to make the cotton

manufactured by 160,000. Among the Chinese no relics are more valuable than the boots that have been worn by a magistrate. If he resigns and leaves the city in crowd accompanies him to the gates, where his boots are drawn off with great ceremony, to be preserved in the hall of

cloth used by our people, which is now

A Tennessee doctor has a curious pure silver nicely engraved and weighs twenty-three pennyweights, and, conthe engraving is said to be remarkably well done. The general design, although smaller in circumference, resembles in a marked degree the bracelets most in favor with the socie-

ty belles of to-day. The slaughter of a plow ox is prohibited by law in China, and a violation of the law is punished by two months' improsonment and 100 blows of the heavy bamboo; except in cases animal, when the imprisonment is one deed 163,880 were und r five years of called forth the active sympathy and month and the number of blows eighty. Mandarins who fail to take notice of such offeners are also punished. The ox is thus honored above other beasts because he is annually offered to Confucius; and because of his services to man in ployder and the [381,85]. Nearly half the male more [a loady should re] and yet I believe it entire dependence of the husbandman bally was also all my young children, as no overdrawn picture, no exaggeraon him, man should refrain from

doing him barm. It is related in Dr. Foot's Health Monthly that Paul Part saw at Geneva a curious specimen of humanity that would be worth a fortune to a Bowery museum or a travelling show, It was a child five years old, or somewhat more than one child, for it had two heads, two chests and four arms. but only one abdomen and one pair of lers, the fusion of the two bodies into one occurring at about the waist, Each head has control of the leg on its own side. The two faces are much alike, and the two intellects already understand several languages. The food which one takes does not satisfy the hunger of the other, and they eat and sleep alternately. One has had a

fever without the other being ill. A New York restaurateur being asked why it is considered so difficult to eat two or even one quail a day for thirty days, replied, "Because human stomach is an intelligent and sensitive member of society. If you rather than the city. The better nee wasp, so as to cause the sting to were to first it every day for thirty drainage which ordinally prevails in protude, it is but natural to think that throw off than sorrows; the latter die days on a pound or two of sawdest, you would not wonder if it rebelled, The leader will fail who acts on the would you? No. Well, quail and the counsel of those whose intelligence and white meat of all birds is very nuch means of information is inferior to his like sawdust. It's dry; it's indigestible. It lies there on the stomach, and not generally taken, and accumulations the sting resemble the many barbed ar-Zedous men are ever displaying to of course the stomach doesn't like it, of fifth in vaults and resspeeds are you the strength of their belief, while and when you want to add more to it judicious men are showing you the the stomach is very apt to rebel and make you sick. You may try to coax that important functionary with bribes stitution in a popular fallacy. When of pepsin and that sort of thing, but there is a limit to even that. So you is astonishing how hard it is to get it see why quail won't do for a steady

A Minstrel's Conversion.

"Senator Bob Hart," the negro the world, and that his heart is no minstrel, used to be a great favorite and his excruclating Latin were his chief stock in trade, but they were certain of death on their seventieth, enough to give him a better income birthday, would think of preparation, than half the professional men get. To-morrow may be the gate of an eter- Well, a counter of years ago, when he was almost dead with delicions tremens, he staggered into a revival meeting and was converted, and since ther he has been known as the Rev. This won his confidence. They told Missionary society, which pays him said: "The position which I at present whereupon the place of the concealed poor people, and preaches several there be light and there was light." obeyed, and at the end of the pre- He hasn't touched a drop of liquor words art cannot go. And, in fact, his conversion. - Clereland Sun.

CENSUS VITAL STATISTICS.

A Year's Peaths in the United States... The Causes of Death, and Other Intracting Facts.

An article in the New York Sun says that according to the last census, 756,890 persons died in the United States during 1880. The death rate for the whole Union was therefore 15.1 to the thousand. That is a low rate, and yet it was much higher than that given in 1870, which was only 12.8 per thousand, while the death rate according to the census of 1860 was 12.5.

But the apparent increase in 1880 was due entirely to more complete returns of deaths, and even the figures for that year cannot be regarded as accurate. Except in a comparatively small number of communities, vital statistics are not gathered in the United States after a scientific system. The actual mortality of the Union is probably somewhere between eighteen. and nineteen per the weed, instead of a little over fifteen. Het that is a low rate as compared with European countries, the worth rate for the whole. of England baying been 2005 per thousand in 1880, and for Scotland,

21.3 in 1878. Of the 75st sixt deaths recorded in Indian relic. It is a ring, made of the census returns #10.191 were of whites, our of a total white population of 43,1023970, and 116,702 of sidering the primitive tools with negroes, out of a total colored popuwhich the Indians must have worked lation of 6,752813. The apparent death rate, therefore,was 14.74 among the whites, and 17.28 among the

Of the deaths reported 391,960 were of males and 251,953 of females, the them through all their insidious influtotal living population baying been enees to their ultimate result, have 25,518,820 males and 24,636,963 been responsible for a far greater loss females. For every thousand deaths of of lafe than has been caused by any of

females there were 1,074 of males. infancy was also greater than that of continents, carried terror and dismay where the offender is the owner of the females. Of the 280,611 males who throughout whole states and have age, while of the 300,871 females who | generous charities of a continent, died 138,923 were under five years; This may seem a somewhat startling that is, the proportion of deaths under statement, that this simple cold should good d al of experience says: "Stand five years of age to all deaths recorded outweight in its consequences the was 419.51 per thousand among males, mortality of those terrible visitations while among females it was early before which the bravest heart uncon- a here."

in only 7.31,810 cases, and the follows another, each recurring with increased mext world;" "Yes, certainly," reing take gives the number of deaths frequency, the parts involved approachs piled the parson, can excellent oppor

from each of the ten principal causes: Coosmoption 91 551
Diplayeria 88 298
Diair cod Chorens 65 565
Diameter of the Properties 197 98
Discovered for process system 197 98
Discovered for process system 34 07
Discovered for process system 34 07
Exercise (2) sphortly lower 8 22 05
Men les 8 772

Se that lower 16 416 Winsoping cough 11 2/2 Consumption was, as always, the great scourge, and it carried off a con- I do not come before you as an alarmsiderably larger proportion of females than of males, the deaths from that cause being 49,619 males to 50,902 females. It is very instructive to abs we survive colds and moreover mainserve that the mortality from consumption in the North Atlantic and Lake regions was highest in the small towns and agricultural districts, while on the Gulf coast it was greatest in the these none is so important as the procity of New Orleans, with its wretched | per regulation of the clothing

sewerage and drainage system. Enteric or typhoid fever is also more the large towns makes them less halde munities and scattered settlements, the case. The real sting is a very common. Malar al fevers likewise were more prevalent and more faul proportionately in the smaller compumities than in the great cities. The same was the case with diphtheria.

The report of the number of deaths due to accidents and injuries is inter-

H rms and scalds	*	٠	×		×	4.75
Itensened			*			4 102
Exposure and regle	not		16			1.29
typicalist westerds -	-					2 28
Homeste	-	*				1.34
1 forticite	2	1	-			4
Impress by muchine	· y					12
15 direct secudent-					-	2.34
Soften diem	+1	60	ж.	2		2.3
S. i do to sho ting	4	6			3	47
S wite to drawning	12	*	*		40	15
Smalle by popular		*	-			3.4
Orier seculos -	*	w.			*	1,55
Sunstruke	*	•				0.5
Other needs at a and	10	in	Tes			13,98

Brevity. writing; they say too much. Martin diet of Worms with these words: "Here vating, too.

THE FAMILY BOCTOR.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, medical di

rector of the Boston Union gymnasi-

The Use and Abuse of Eathing.

um, gave in one of his talks on physical training, general rules for bathing as follows: "A warm bath, with libera use of Castile scap is best for cleanliness, and night the best time. Twice a week is often enough. Too frequent warm baths debilitate the system. A cool sponge or wet cloth bath should be taken daily for its tonic effect and always in a warm room. If strong and vigorous, the best time is the morning; if not strong, the cold bath had better be omitted and the tepid substituted. After exercise, if greatly fatigued, take no bath, but rub down vigorously with a dry towel. If thoroughly warmed up, but not tired, take a topid sponge bath standing. Never take a tub bath, except when bathing for eleanliness. A warm shower bath followed by a cool sprinkling is preferable to a cold bath after exercise. Vigorous exercise renders Turkish and hot buths unnecessary; those should be reserved for medical cases, Skin disorders are frequently caused by excessive bathing and the use of too much soap. Although general rules for bathing could be given, every man must be guided by his own physical condition and his occupation.

Colds More Patel than Plagues Dr. F. H. Bosworth in a lecture on

Colds and their Consequences," given in New York, said.

Neglected colds, if we could trace the terrible scourges which, in the The proportion of males dying in form of epidemies, have decimated The causes of death were reported than. One neglected cold follows upon ing nearer to the vital organs, and finally some latent tendency is developed, some constitutional weakness makes itself manifest. It does not strike its victims with the sudden blow of the scourge, but working its iil effects through months, and perhaps years, still strikes with a no less certain aim in the one case than in the other. ist, nor do I intend to draw an exaggerated picture, yet that it is a true one I think cannot be questioned. That min our health, is not an extremely lithicult matter. It depends in a large part on certain common sense in matters of personal hygiene. Perhaps in

The Bee's Sting.

If we press the abdemenen of the the sharp, dark-colored instrument was to that fever than the smaller com- the sting itself. This, however, is not where necessary precautions against slender instrument, and armed on one the pollution of the water supply are adge with a row of barbs. So exactly does row of certain savage tribs sthat, if the savages had possessed microscopes, we should certainly have conjectured that they borrowed the idea of the barb from the insect. What we see with the unuded eye is simply the sheath of the sting. Many savages poison their arrows and spears, and here also they have been anticipated by the insect. But the sting is infinitely superior to the arrow poison. No poison that has vet been made, not even the terrible wourali, or curure, as it is sometimes called, can retain its strength after long exposure to air. The upas poison of Borneo, for example, loses its poteny in two or three hours. But the venom of the sting is never exposed to the air at all. It is secreted by two long, thread-like glands, not nearly so thick as a human bair, and is then received into a little bag at the base of the sting. When the insect uses its weapon it contracts the abdomen, thereby forcing the sting out and compressing the venom-bag. By the force of the stroke which drives the sting into the foe its base is pressed against the venembag and a small amount of the poison driven into the wound. As a rule, if the bee or wasp be allowed to remain quiet, it will withdraw its sting. but as the pain generally causes a sud-Jen jerk, the barbed weapon cannot be withdrawn, and the whole apparatus of sting, poison-bag, and glands, is torn out of the insect, thereby causing its death.-Good Wards.

Ope space, two insertions.

Alone. The sun shines out acro athe ses, The old charch belt chine-marily, But the maiden sighs in wisery, And wan term and and I not For he has gone, her lover true, Across the ocean, wide and thre-Now fall for tears like evening dow, And thus she unkes in r mean: My love in-gone! Ah, we ha day! My heart is steeped in misery! And must it now be thus for aye!

The breakers on the counting shore Are leaping bigh with coaseless roar, And the number water es by her door With and anxions eye. The write form falls around her there And flecks with snow her rosen hair, that wall she was new in despuir And morn its with a sight My love has gone! All, well a day! My next is fixed with misery!

Ah, woe! Ah, woe is me!

Ab, wee! Ah, wee is me The dark clouds drive across the skies. She was the moon accord them rise: High on the sants nor lover lies, He ne'es will speak again' She kneeds to see him all all as Above the wild winds well and mean

For now all tops is vain-M. overs dept. All, well-notice? And it must now be thus for use Ab, woe! Ah, was is me!"
Optlere_Mitchell

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Trousers cover a multitude of shins! Cannot lawyers by termed for anales? A wife may be a blessing, but a fumb wife is an unspeakable one.

It is a terrible short, to one's feel ings, after singing excitation's Prec. to hear the announcement that "the collection will new be taken."

The question is asked us. If there is

anything that will bring youth to wo men? Yes, indeed. An income of say \$20,000 will bring any number of A man who has happened to have a

of a woman when she limits a bottle at "Mr. Jones," askisl Smith of the parson, "don't you think the wicked will save an opportunity given them in the

lunity to g.t warm." An agricultural journal recently published a long article on Sheep Husbandry," but it didn't say anything about the man who continually com-

pliments his wife, although he is most assuredly a she-praiser. "If your boarding-house should take tire at night what would you do to get the people out?" asked the fire marshal of an experienced matron. "Oh. there would be no trouble about that," was the reply: "I would just ring the breakfast bell, and all the boarders would be in the dining-room in three

It is said that the Emperor of Russia reliops wood for exercise." This gives his wife more time to gossip over the back tence with the next door neighbors; but one would suppose that ing dynamite bombs and other infernal devices contrived by the nihilists, without reserting to wood-chopping.

Common Phrases.

The term blackguard has a very ommon place origin. In all great houses, particularly in royal residences. there was a number of mean and dirty dependents, whose office it was to atend to the woodyards sculleries etc. Of these for in the lowest depths there are lower still - the most for n wretches seem to have been sele. ed to carry coal to the kitchen, halls and other apartments. To the smutty regiment, who attended the progresses and rode in the carts with the pots and settles, which, with every other article of furniture, were then moved from palace to palace, the people, in derision. gave the name "blackguards," a term since become sufficiently familiar

"To the bitter end" is clearly an old nautical expression. A dictionary, puldished in the first part of the eighcenth century, has "bite," a turn or part of a cable; "bitts," the main pieces of timber to which a cable is fastened when a ship rides at anchor: "bitter." a urn of the cable about the timber allied "litts," that it may be veered at little by little; and "bitter end" (of chables actuat part which is wound around the bitts when a ship rides at melior. The modern cant expression. to the bitter end," may have taken its rise from the old nautical words, as meaning the last coil of the cable, or from the last end, the very "bitter" fregs. It is a slang expression, another form of el will light you to the tenth." In it bitter only means pitiess, severe, like a bitter cast wind, or a