THE SOUTHERN SOLDIER BOY. BY FATHER RYAN.

Young as the youngest who donned the gray.
True as the truest that wore it
Frue as the brayest, he marched away,
iffed tears on the checks of his mother lay),
Friemphant waved our fing one day.
He fell in the front before it.

Pirm as the firmest, where duty led,

He hurried without a falter;
Bold as the boldest he fought and bled,
And the day was won—but the first was red,
And the blood of his fresh young heart was shed
On his country's hallowed altar.

On the trampled breast of the battle plain.
Where the foremost ranks had wrestled,
On his pale, pure face, not a mark of rain,
(fils mother dreams they will meet again).
The fairest form and all the slain.
Like a child asleep—he nestled.

In the solemn shades of the woods that swept.

The field where his comrades found him.
They buried him there—and the hot tears crept.
Into stronk men's eyes that had addom west.
(His mother—God pily her—smiled and slept.
Dreaming her arms were around him).

A grave in the woods with the grass o'er grown A grave in the heart of his mother—His elay in the one lies lifeless and lone; There is not a name, there is not a ston—And only the voice of the wind maketh moun o'er the grave where never a flower is strewn, But his memory lives in the other.

### BELYOIR CASTLE.

The Seat of the Duke of Rutland-Its History from Its Foundation to the Present Day.

This ancient eastle, the seat of the Rutland family, is built on a high insulated mount in the northeastern extremity of Liecestershire, on the very confines of Lincolnshire. Although the present building is not of a more ancient date than the time of Charles II, the commanding nature of its situation, surrounded as it is by a comparatively flat extent of country, renders it a remarkably picturesque object; while the long succession of ages through which the Rutland family can trace their ancestry as inhabiting the spot and conferring upon it its interest awakens feelings at once solemn and delight ful in the mind of a spectator. In viewing the remains of an old ancestral mansion, we see before us a record of the many interesting events which have taken place within its walls, and conjures up scenes of the old feu-dal times that must have occurred in its immediate vicinity, and although we may not be able at the moment to call up memories of its particular history, our fancy will wake up imaginary scenes to the truthfulness and reality of which we willingly render up our belief.

The hill upon which the castle of Belvoir stands was thrown up by the Romans when continent there were in possession of the island, though it is probable that there was a mount there before that time, and that they, for warling purposes, only assisted nature in rendering it sleeper, lotter and of a more formidable character. It is very difficult of assert and sateplin parts, and from the summit affords a view of considerable extent and beauty. Pesk, the antiquarian, amused himself by making out a list of the different towns, villages and manslons which may be seen from the castle, and he enumerates no loss than one hundred and seventy-four places within the circle bounded by the horizon. "But," says Nichois, in his graphic History of Leiessbershire, in which work the list we allude to is to be found, "the grand prospect of all is that which the Duke of Rathard sees from theme, namely: twenty-two manons of his own paternals and the seventicy. When the seventice was a with exception of roose in the two kinds and who accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and held the office of standard-bearer to the Ring. The Romans had erected a fortified building on the mount which they had raised with considerable labor, and in the vicinity many Roman remains and curbous relies, which are preserved to the castle as heir-icoms up to this day. Robert to Toden, in exercised in the site of the present one until the middle of the seventhenth century, was of considerable labor, and in the vicinity in the considerable labor, and in the vicinity in the considerable labor, and in the vicinity many Roman remains and curbous relies, which are preserved to the castle has been incomed and removing the Roman ruins, discovered there are the rough of the castle has been considered on the site of the present one until the middle of the seventhenth century, was of considerable labor, and in the vicinity in the castle has been considered by the castle they were in possession of the island, though castle as heir looms up to this day. Robert de Todeni died in 1988, and the estate has continued in his family ever since. The pres-ent Duke of Rutland being lineally descended

The rebuilding and improvement of the castie was competed in 1855 by the son of the Earl of Ruthant. Leand about that time thus bodies it: "It is strange to se by how many steppes of stone goeth up from ye village to ye castelle. In ye castelle be two faire gates, and ye dangeon is a faire rounde tower, now tursed to pleasure as a place to walk in, and to se ail ye country about and raylid about the round (wall) and a garden in ye middle. There is also a weile of grete depth in the castelle, and the spring thereof is very good. Leland's quaint style is not very descriptive of the grandeur and merits of this redoubtable family seat, although it was noted as being a stronghold of great strength, and gave its lords command and absolute control over the wholesurrounding country.

In 1803, in the time of Roger, the fifth Earl of Rutland, Belvoir became the scene of much restricts in his progress from Edinburgh to London. The King departed on the twenty-second of April from Newark toward Belvoir Castle, hunting all the way he rode, and in a merry mood entered the castle. His Majesty was received by the Earl royally and sumptiously, and every homage paid to the King by the Earl and his lady. It is well known that James the First in the earlier part of his reign was very prodigal of those honors which he could confer without expense to his royal coffers, and on this day fifty gentlemen had good occasion to rejoice in the good humor and honor conferring discernment of their sowerelgn. The King sought not to be outdone by the hospitality of his host, and testihed his satisfaction before he left the castle by conferring the honor of highthood on several members of the Rutland family and their friends.

In 1645, curing the unhappy conflict between the King and Parliament the castle was used as a depot for the royal forces, and in August of these was fully the cast of the way flowers remained these several

In 1645, during the unhappy conflict between the King and Parliament the castle was used as a depot for the royal forces, and in August of that year Charles remained there several days. The uthity of the castle as affording shelter to parties of the royal forces, who, by sudden salies rendered themselves extremely obnoxious to the opposing troops posted in the neighborhood, determined the parliamentarian generals to possess it, and after a severe siege of four mouths, it was forced to surrender, and Gen. Poyntz took possession of its ruined walls in February, 1646.

In 1649, when the country was restored to a comparatively quiet state, the Earl of Rutland received compensation for the injuries done to his castle, and then it was that the present building, as it now stands, was erect-

ed with its gardens, plantations and ornamental grounds. This noble family seat, unlike the mansions of the Howards, the Sackvilles, the Wiltons and many others, does not display ornamented freecoed ceilings, painted walls, galleries adorned with the works of a Rubens, a Holbern or a Salvator Ross. There exists a long gallery of portraits of the family, commencing from Robert de Todeni, the founder of the house of Rutland, all so weil arranged that it is easy to read the family history as you gaze upon them. The rooms are lofty, grand and wainscoted, the ceilings are in compartments, the wails are hung with warlike inaplements—shields, spears and armor are displayed everwhere, set out in curious devices. The banqueting room is large, just as it was in the feudal times, when the master and his meanest vassal all dined in common with the stranger or traveler, even to the beggar; and although as time passed on refinement and progress had curtailed or cast into disuse the customs of "Ye good old times of merry England," yet the Kutlands have ever continued to claim for Belvoir that it was and is still a castle erected by a warlike family and romains a monument of the grandeur and of the origin of the Rutland family. The Rutlands in 1693 intermarried with the Russels, and the festivities held at Belvoir on the seenful marriage of Lord Roos, helr of Lord Rutland, with Katherine, the second daughter of William, Lord Russell, were not easily forgotten; the festivities were of an extraordinary character. It partook of the ancient revels, mirthful scenes from plays, sumptuous feasting, masks and buffeoneries, gertageous grandeur and semi-parbaric exhibitions all heaped together. Wild songs and old English historical ballads were heard; tournaments and wrestling, all lent their ald to make the wedding a cordial, free and extravagant festivity, such as the annals of that time of old-fashioned gayety generally exhibit.

The front of the castle is 250 feet long, heavily carteliated, and looks all it was intended—a fortificat

### THE DARK CONTINENT.

Life in Central Africa-The Religion of the Natives - African Etiquette How Weddings Are Celebrated in Urna.

From Com'r Cameron's Lectures Before the Lendon Anthropological Society.] Com'r Cameron told how the king of this Com'r Cameron told now the king of class people, Urna, Casango by name, claimed divine honors; how it was supposed by the people that on the death of one king the spirit entered the body of his successor, and how on the death of the monarch, his wives, with the exception of one, who remained to be the

ing faither upon a tyme to peruse ye grounds and to lye in ye castelle was sodainely repelled by Harrington, a man of poure there aboute; whereupon ye Lord Hastings came taither another tyme with a strong poure, and with a raging wylle spoiled ye castelle, defactory ye roofes and taxing ye leades of them wherewith they were all covered. Then felle all ye castelle to min, and ye timber of ye roofes rotted away, and ye soil between ye walls grew ful of ciders, and no habitation was there till that of late days. Ye Eyrle or Rutlande hath made lairer then ever it was.

The rebuilding and improvement of the Earl of fluttant. Leinnd about that time time notices it: "It is strange to see by how many steppes of stone goeth up from ye village to ye castelle. In ye castelle be two faire gates, and ye dangeon is a faire rounde tower, now turned to pleasure as a place to walk in, and to se all ye country about, and raylid about the round (wat) and a garden in ye middle. There is a inso a welle of grete-depth in the castely, and the spring thereof is very good. Leland's qualit style is not very descriptive of the grandeur and merits of this redoubtable family seat, although it was noted as being a stronghold of great strength, and gave its lords command and absolute control.

## Rents in Paris.

It is said that rents continue to rise Paris, and that rems continue to rise in Paris, and that proprietors are becoming day by day more absurd in the restrictions they put on their tenants. Some will not allow a dog to be kept; others will not permit any pet whatsoever; and some even will not allow abildown to be, to the house A diagram indiontrols in the one, and the most exuberant children to be in the house. A dever indiction that specified in the house. A dever indiction that specified in the house. A dever indiction that specified in the house that the proprietor of this only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the existence of his only child, a housing of the same, necessitating masculine simplicity. The skirt must be retained, but the inat, corsage and vest are in strict initiation of men's habiliments. Can it be that the intension of Worth and his lik into women's work accounts for this unnatural caprice? Who knows what hopes and ambitions hither to confined to manly breasts and labeled uniformly incomplaint.

Fasciagilur.

Fasciagilur.

\*\*Fasciagilur.\*\*

# FALL FASHIONS.

What Ladies Are Donning for Fall and Winter Wear.

New Fabrics - Feminine Dresses Be coming More and More Masculine.

The new fashions, new fabries and new colors come to us with a suggestion of autumn, which is especially delightful to us who are still languishing under heat that is almost tropical. It is refreshing to read that somewhere in this broad land women are al ready retreating into

fabrics, and with a charming appreciation of the fitness of things are decking themselved in autumn's own hues. We read that while

importers are already showing a new cloth called "Amazon." I will whisper to my fair readers that it is suspiciously like "lady's habit cloth," and we have a private belief of our own that it is "the rose" by another name. If it fares as well, the importers can't compiain. There are also new woollen reps, Eng lish homespuns and that class of goods, both in solid colors for sober taste and sad neces sity, or the same goods with dashes of brillant coloring all through, for those who have taste and opportunity to develop these hints into telling conclusions. Would it be very stilled if we should suggest that a skillful blending of colors, a graceful draping of folds and an artistic adaptation of style to form might be called the rhetoric of dress? Or are we stealing masculine thunder and clothing feminine frivolity in the high-sounding phrase of art? But how we wander!

In the imported autumn costumes

Tattooing is an elaborate work of art in may be draped simply or elaborately, to corcastle as heir-looms up to this day. Robert de Todeni dad in 1988, and the estate has continued in his family ever since—the present Dake of Rullard being lineally descended from him.

Belivoir Castle afforded a secure home to its propretors until the time of Henry VI, when it suffered greatly from the forces of Edward IV, as Leland notices in his Itineary: "The Lord Ros took itemry ye Sixtle parteagnying the Replice of Sixtle afforded as the suffered greatly from the forces of Edward IV, as Leland notices in his Itineary: "The Lord Ros took itemry ye Sixtle parteagnying the first sold as confiscate, King Edward prevailinge, and Bellevoire Castelle was given in Keeping to ye lord Hasting; ye which combined to the people in the village were assembled. Some men blowing pipes and beating drums governed to the centre of a great circle of people. respond with the material used. The seams per of fine pleats on the back edges and secur-ing them beneath the back widths. In some instances it is desirable and tasteful is open, and is drawn back from the figure memory than those who know how to rea is open, and is drawn back from the higher like a curtain. The skirt for such a polonaise requires to be trimmed in front and on the sides in paffs or pleated rulles from the belt to the hem, if the goods are plain; if striped or brocaded, it may be quite plain. This new style furnisnes an excellent excuse for utiliz-ing any material on hand which is insufficient of itself for a complete garment, but is just what is needed in a combination suit.

What is needed in a commission said.

IN BASQUES

We are glad to see the shirred front and back continued in winter goods. It is a pretty variation on the plain vest front. These are sometimes shirred only at the waist line, the cometimes shirred only at the waste line, the upper portions being laid in pleats. This shir-ring and pleating in silk is pliable and adjusts itself cosily to the lines of the figure. Some shirring is usually introduced into the over-skirt worn with this basque. It is a simple, inexpensive and, effective mode of trimming,

inexpensive and effective mode of triminus, and we are glad to see it revived.

A striking dissimilarity is noticeable in street costumes and those suitable for reception and evening toilette. Extreme simplicity controls in the one, and the most exuberant lancy rules the other. In street dress the tendency to

MASCULINE EFFECTS

lines" survives.

We are told that the preparations for

DRAWING-ROOM TOILETTES
in New York are absolutely formidable. But in New 1978 are absolutely for instance. But we will not anticipate. As the season advances other styles will be reported as they appear, and a partial word bestowed upon those which particularly commend themselves to the public taste.

### -Courting Through the Bible.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

young lady was sitting. He was seized with a violent passion for the fair stranger, and re-solved to propose to her then and there. So he handed her a Bible with a pin stuck in the following text: "And now I beseech thee, he handed her a Bible with a pin stuck in the following text: "And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another" [II John, 5.] The lady returned the book, pointing to Ruth II, 19: "Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, Why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldest take knowledge of me, seeing I am a stranger?" He handed it back with his finger on III John, 13, 14: "I had many things to write, but I will not with lisk and pen write unto thee. But I trust that I shall shortly see thee, and we shall speak face to face." As the result of this interview, it is said that a marriage will take place in a mouth or two. month or two.

### EUGENIE'S FORTUNE.

How Much Money the Ex-Empress Has, and What She Does With It.

[N. Y. Times.]

the fitness of things are decking themselves in autumn's own hues. We read that while the foundation of the toilet is the orthodox sober shades of russet gray, bronze or olive, it is enlivened with brilliant threads of gold, orange, garnet, wine and glowing red. The materials for exclusive fall use are never very varied, but the trimmings and combinations which make them effective are like unto the leaves of the forest in number and tint. Those materials of grave color are beautifully combined in endless variety, with broche cashmeres, Perslan arabesques, soft paid siks and veivets, gorgeous in many colors. This trimming occasionally appears on the waist merely as a deep collar, or surplice on the bosom. It may form the paniers of the polonaise, or the fold that finishes the basque, the border for the skirt or the entire front of it.

As a sort of herald of the inevitable with the miniature uniform of a cellod "Amazon." I will whisher to my fair and the Perss in France is said to be one of the richest widows in England. In addition to her Hungarian estate she has a castle in Spain and a nice place in Switzerland. But hard cash is what comes most useful to det then chest widows in England. In addition to her Hungarian estate she has a castle in Spain and a nice place in Switzerland. But hard cash is what comes most useful to det the richest widows in England. In addition to her Hungarian estate she has a castle in Spain and a nice place in Switzerland. But hard cash is what comes most useful to det the richest widows in England. In addition to her Hungarian estate she has a castle in Spain and a nice place in Switzerland. But hard cash is what comes most useful to dethore deash is what comes most useful to dethore de was drained pretty freely by the Bonaparust organs of the press in France. The Ordre and the Pays were lavishly supported by the Empress, and she also drew handsome checks in favor of the redaction of the tiaulois. The need for keeping these fires warm is now dead. The Empress is not likely to keep newspapers alive to work for her good cousin Jerome.

### ROMAN TASTES.

How Zola's Play of L'Assommoir Was Received in the Eternal City.

to the Philadelphia Telegraph as follows upon some of the characteristics of the people of the Eternal City: "The Romans are rude and haughty, and do not like to work, but they the Eternal City: "The Romans are rude and haughty, and do not like to work, but they seldom commit acts of violence or murder. Throughout Italy the race stamp is very strong. The Roman has the same rudeness that belonged to the ancestral stock; the Neapolitan is as craity and wily as his Greek ancestors; the Sicilian lawless and barbarous as were his African progenitore; the Tuscan retains the old Etruscan characteristics of intellect, imagination and tastes. The Romans are easily shocked with horrors, and have no taste for the representation of crimes and brutal vices, which please a French audlence. L'Assommoir of Zola was played last week at the two summer theatres, Corea and Quirlino, and was received not only with disgust, but rage. The audience at the Corea even broke the chairs and benches in their anger, it was not because the translation was poor, but because the people considered the story an insult to the oublic; it was an open protest against the brutality of the scenes, and the great scene of the French stage, the delirium tremens, was not given either; if it had been, the audience would probably have attacked the stage in their anger. The Roman is no drunkard; he drinks his foglietta, and gets sleepy and lazy, but he is utterly ignorant of the low, debased condition to which rum reduces the Frenchman, Englishman and American." icun.

# [Medical Press.]

Mr. Delaunay has made a communication to the Societe de Biologie respecting memory as studied under various biological conditions. The inferior races of mankind, such as negroes, the Chinese, etc., have more memory than those of a higher type of civilization. Primitive races which were unacquainted with the art of writing had a wonderful memory, and were for ages in the habit of handing down from one generation to another hyuns as volutinous as the Bible. Prompters and professors of declamation know that women have more memory than men. French wemen will learn a toreign language quicker than their husbands. Youths have noore memory than adults. It is well-developed in children, attains its maximum about the fourteenth or lifteenth year, and then decreases. Feeble individuals of a lymphatic temperament have more memory than the strong.

Students who obtain the prize for memory and recitation chiefly belong to the former Mr. Delaunay has made a communication to

and recitation chiefly belong to the former class. Paristan students have also less memory than those who come from the provinces.

At the Ecole Normale and other schools the pupils who have the best memory are not the most intelligent. The memory is more developed among the peasantry than among citizens, and among the clerky than among citizens, and among the clerky than among the laity. The memory remains in-of the left side of the brain, the back edges and securne back widths. In some
able and tasteful to carry
of the front outside of the
with ribbon rosettes or
The front of the overdress
sense, that the hillerate have potentially more
sense, that the hillerate have potentially more and write. We remember, moreover, better in the morning than in the evening, in the summer than in the winter, and better in warm than in cold climates. Memory is, therefore, to a certain extent in inverse pro-portion to nutrition, and, more than that, it is in inverse proportion to evolution, since is greatest in those individuals who are t least advanced from an evolutionary point view—inferior races, women, children, th feeble, etc. In short, according to Mr. De launay, there is an evolution of the memory which is first sensorial, literal, and then inte lig-nt; but memory, properly speaking diminishes inversely as the evolution.

# "Yankee Doodle Tunes" in Church.

"Yankee Boodle Tunes" In Church.

Being progressive, the members of the Park Christian Church, of New Albany, Ind., recently bought an organ. On Sunday of last week the organ was in place, and a large congregation appeared to hear its first strains. The moment the organ shricked Jesse Thurman, an old member, and a relative of Senator Thurman, deliberately and resolutely arose in his pew and made a bee-line for the pulpit, and then and there, in the presence of a church full of people, he laid hold of a \$25 Bible that his wife, Mrs. Nancy Thurman, presented to the church some five years ago, and with military precision made a straight chute for the door, never to enter again. Mr. Thurman marched home with his gospel book, laid it on the table, and said to his good wife that his Bible should not be disgraced by any Yankee Doodle tunes on Sunday in the house of God. The wife said that she did not order him to do any such think, but really she didn't care much, as she did not approve of Yankee Doodle tunes herself in church.

You can be Happy
If you will stop all your extravagant and
wrong notions in doctoring yourself and fauilies with expensive doctors or humbug carealls, that do harm always, and use only mature's simple remedies for all your aliments—
you will be wise, well and happy, and save
great expense. The greatest remedy for this,
the great, wise and good will tell you is HopBitters—believe it. See "Proverbs" in another column.

other column.

Two Mormons preaching in county. N. C., made so many converts that the sober-minded residents became alarmed. Love at first sight in church, with Seriptural commentary, is illustrated in the local columns of the Albany Argus. One Sunday a beautiful young sentleman happened to have a seat in a pew adjoining one in which a lovely

A single word is a little thing, But a soul may be dying before our eyes For lack of the comfort a word may bring. With its welcome helo and its sweet surr

A kindly look costs nothing at all.

But a heart may be starving for just one glance.
That shall show by the eyelid's tender fall
The help of a playing countenance.

It is easy enough to bend the ear To catch some tale of sore distress: For mon may be tainting beside us here. For longing to share their weariness.

These gilts nor silver nor gold may buy.

Nor the wealth of the richest of men bestow:
But the comfort of word, or ear, or eye,
The poorest may offer wherever he go.

### ALFONSO'S NEW BRIDE.

How the Grand Duchess Christina Won Alfonso's Heart.

(London Truth. August 28 1)
The Viennese Christina was coy, and tossed her head impudently when the Spanish match was proposed to her. This piqued Alfonso, who soon became an ardent sultor, left off sighing over the likeness of the departed Queen, and dwelt with complacency on pleasing souvenirs of the Archauchess, who had been a gay and espiegle playmate of his when he was a student at the Theresa College in Vienna. Christina, who is a year his junior, was at that time a high-spirited and very irolicsome little damsed. She once ran a race with him in some imperial park. The monarch in bud was on a bleycle, and the young Archduchess on a fleet pony, who, though the velocipede had the wind with it, came in first at the goal. [London Truth, August 26]

velocipede had the wind with it, came in first at the goal.

The young idea shoots early in the sons and daughters of royal and imperial houses. Christina, in playing the Number Nip with the extied son of feabeila, and roughing with him and tormenting him in various ways, fell in love with him. It is courtier-like now to speak of her childish attachment to the King, who did not until within the last six months requite it. When Alfonso was restored to the throne of his mother the Archduchess was glad to learn that his most influential and paternal advisers, the Duc de Sesto among the number, opined she would mounths requite it. When Alfonso was rest to that throw of his mother the Arch the say and to learn that his most inducents and paternal advisers, the Duc des Sesto among the number, opined she would make an ideal Queen Consort. She discovered that the Spanish costume suited her exactly, and had several sets of photos done in which she was represented wearing it. On Merced the preferred to her, Ciristins, of Hapsburg, was dreadfully methed. To slow that she resented with proper done or proposed dignity, she she would not consent to marry into until she had further opportunities of meeting him and seeing him, and insisted that he should assume the attitude of an humble souphlant for the fair hand which he might have taken, but did not. "If he wants to win me," said the Archduchess, "let him come and wome. It is his his place to court me and wome. It is his his place to court me and wome. It is his his place to court me and wome. It is his his place to court me and wome. It is his his place to court me and wome. It is his his place to court me and wome is a such.

An another of the airs she took with an attrimontal agents at Vignna. He handsomely accepted the conditions in posed and sent word that were he only to win the Archduchess by pentrating into the wilds of Central Asia he would gladly undertake a journey there. I believe it was he wild have the old have the summary of the summary of the archduches and a predominant part in it to the wilds and the proposed to the Archduchess by pentrating into the number of the proposed to the Archduchess of the Archduchess, and afforded her a plausible expect to the archduches and her were an all the another of the life of the Lifatty Plant and on the proposed to the Archduchess of the Archduches of the Archduc

being intellectual she is clever. It is her settled intention to be mistress at the Palacio Real. Her willfulness is tempered with good nature and a disposition to become easily repentant. In her skin, eyes and hair she is a Hapsburg. The rest of the physiognomy is Hungarian, and reminds those like Mme. Von Langsdorff, who know the creme of Vienness society, of the Sandor family. If Christina's laugh were not pleasant and communicative, her hair a goiden fleece and her complexion transparent and beautifully tinted, she would be plain, for her cheek-shores are promisent, her nose re rousse and wide at the nostril, and her mouth too much expanded. The future Queen of Spain has the Magyar taste for external splendor. Her court, if she can have her way, will be lively and magnificent, which would soit the present generation of grandees. She is a very devout Catholic, and may be expected to remain one. Her voice is good, and she can warble with exquisite feeling a sentimental lied or provose laughter by her droll remering of a comic song. It will be very nice for Don Alfonso to have a queenly wile with a gypsy and a garconnet side to her nature.

The future Queen will be introduced to the

The future Queen will be introduced to the Madreihoos on a high noliday. Allonso was advised to the the nuptial knot at Barcelona, which did not witness his demonstration of cternal grief for poor little Mercedes. Christian wishes the ceremony to take place with the utmost pomp at Madrid, and she is to be gratified. According to present arrangements she is to be married on November 1, or Ali Soul's Day. The wedding dinner will be eaten on the vigil of Ali Souls' Day, consecrated in Roman Catholic States to those who have died within and without the pals of the salvation. While the harmonies of bridal music will be lingering in the air the bells of the churches will begin to clang out their nightlong dirge.

long dirge.
There is always money enough at Madrid There is always money enough at Madrid for amusement and fine displays of chivalrous gallantry. Alfonso nas magnificently ordered the rooms which were prepared for Mercedes in his different palaces to be newly unreished for his consort that is to be. She will have the satisfaction of knowing that there is not in her apartments a single object to remind the King of her interesting predecessor. I dare say the creditors of Spain will learn to laugh on the wrong side of their mouths at this right royal decision, which, it appears, has enhanced the popularity of the King. His subjects say of it: "What a true Spaniard it proves him to be. Ours is still a country worthy of the Cld."

# Nordenskjold's Expedition.

Nordenskjoid's Expedition.

The arrival of Prof. Nordenskjoid and the Swedish exploring steamer Vega, in his command, at Yokohama, Japan, on Tuesday, sets at rest the last doubt about the successful achievement of the northeast passage. The expedition was probably one of the most remarkable in the whole series of Arctic explorations. It started from Gothenburg, Sweden, July 4, 1878, reached Nova Zembia on August 5, and arrived at Tsejdekin, the most northerly point in Asia, on the nineteenth of the same month. The expedition wintered in the ice-pack in longitude 177 west, and the men connected with it preserved their health remarkably well, the experience of Prof. Nordenskjoid in previous voyages serving in good stead. The natives on the coast hard by the point where the expedition was frozen up kept it supplied with bear and reindeer flesh, thus preventing scurvy. The codexperienced was intense, averaging 32 Fahrenheit below zero. Is spite of this, however, game and wild lowl were abundant when spring approached. The expedition, after being imbedded in the ice here for 264 days, finally was released on July 18, and inmediately sailed for Behring Straits, reaching there July 29, 1879, whence they steamed across to Alaska and thence to Japan. The expedition, besides affording a practical proof of the existence of a northeast passage, has been able to make many important contributions to scientific research. It determined the formation of the bottom of the Arctic seas, and their flora and faunas. It has a ciculated, determined and charted the locations of the Arctic seas, and their flora and faunas. It has a ciculated, determined and charted the locations of the Arctic seas, and their flora and faunas. It has a ciculated, determined and charted the locations of the Arctic seas and their flora and faunas. Arctic seas, and their flora and fauna. It is calculated, determined and charted the loca-tion, velocity and volume of the Arctic and Pacific polar currents, and discovered a great

many new fossils and a new marine animal.
Prof. Nordenskjold considers the voyage from
Europe to Asia by Behring Stratts to be egtain and safe, and the actual time in covering
the route was very short. The success of the
expedition has been remarkable, in view of
the fact that so many leading explorers, for
several centuries, have failed to achieve its
object.

### SOUTHERN PATENTS.

Mr. H. N. Jenkins, solicitor of patents, No. 27 Commercial Place, officially reports to the DEMOCRAT the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending September 2, 1879:

Louislana Chas, P. Durel, New Orleans, turn-tables; Adam F. Able, New Orleans, match safes.

Mississippi H. S. Hasle, Vicksburg, cotton-cleans.

Mississippi—H. S. Rusic, vicesous, ton-cleaners.

Texas—J. M. Brown, Florence, combined planter and cultivator; B. F. Fuchs, Tiger Mills, washing machines; A. Harrison, Brenham, cloth-register; H. Riesel, Galveston, hydraulic packing; W. W. Smith and J. C. Randall, Sulphur Springs, horse-power; G. Yeager, Flatonia, spray nozzie.

### Not Sure of His Ticket.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.] A citizen was stopped on the street yester-day afternoon by an old man with haveeds in his beard and whose boots were blackened with axle grease, when the following conver-sation took place:

"Say, what street is this?" asked the old

man. "This," answered the citizen, "is Fourth

"This, answered the clazer, is Fourtze street."
"Well, sir, it's a sight, an't it?" said the old party, enthusiastically. "Horses a galopin, men a runnin', women a sailin' along. Why, business is inst a boomin!"
"This is certainly a very busy street, rebusiness is just a boomin!"
"This is certainly a very busy street," replied the citizen." a very busy street indeed."
"Times must be a pickin' up. Sherman and Poster are right. The business boom has arrived. Resumption has done its work, as they

Then after an admiring look at the busy seens before bim, he continued:
"This settles it for me. I'll vote for Charley Foster an' the hull ticket. The Republican party is good enough for me," and he sauntered of

# The Modern Society Young Man.

Boston Sunday Courier.]

Seene: The billiard-room of a fashlonable club-house. At 9 o'clock enters Augustus, who removes his summer ulster and discloses a dress suit.

One of the players—"Hullo! Gus is rigged out under full sait and all the candles lighted. What is it, old fellow?"

Augustus—"Oh. I have been to make my party call on Miss Banker. She wasu't at home, so I left my pasteboard and came around here."

Thirteen young men drop their cues, selze their hats, remark, "that's the racket for me," and slide off to Beacon street. At 11 o'clock Miss Banker gets home, finds four-teen cards, and says: "How funny that all the boys should have called this evening." At the same hour Augustus receives three "smiles" and ten cigars, the greatful offerpoys should have called this evening." At the same hour Augustus receives three "smiles" and ten cigars, the greatful offer-ings of thirteen young men who have made their party call without the trouble of dress-ing or the expense of a hack.

was The editor of the London World finds that sleeplesaness is a malady to which women are peculiarly subject, and that tobacco in moderation acts as a soother to irritable nerves. Men who have tried going home at 2 a.m. for weeks at a time, strongly scented with tobacco and other sedatives, report that the supply of sleeplesaness was large, but the remedy failed to act.

Scarlet fever is so prevalent in Indianapolis that the advisability of keeping the public schools closed for a time is being discussed.

# LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the New Orleans Posts at 11 a. m., september 13, 1879.

# LADIES' LIST.

Bradley Emma miss
Bornier Angeta miss
Bornier Angeta miss
Boiton Lillie miss
Cuteey H mrs
Collins Minnie mrs
Collins Minnie mrs
Collins Minnie mrs
Collins Mancy miss
Gray B miss
Gray B miss
Groy Eva mrs
Hadden Markaret mrs
Hirsch Pauline
Johnson Lou se miss
Lorett A miss
Lorett Amiss

Baungartner G miss
Bush L zzle mrs
Coman Ann mrs
D vice Cornelta mrs
Elizabeth mrs
Grinstead Alice M mrs
Groodwin Bridget miss
Later the miss
Lorett Amiss

Baungartner G miss
Bush L zzle mrs
Coman Ann mrs
Lister G miss
Bush L zzle mrs
Coman Ann mrs
Elizabeth mrs
Grinstead Alice M mrs
Groodwin Bridget miss
Later the miss
Botton Lillie miss
Lister G miss
Bush L zzle mrs
Coman Ann mrs
Elizabeth mrs
Grinstead Alice M mrs
Groodwin Bridget miss
Later the miss
Botton Lillie miss
Bush L zzle mrs
Coman Ann mrs
Elizabeth mrs
Groodwin Bridget miss
Botton Lillie miss
Lillie mis Johnson Lou se miss Lorett A miss Mitchell Ophilla Mirrohy Mary miss Rollind Rachael mrs anders Lettilla mrs Shayfure mrs Williams Lou miss

Johnson Mary mrs
L. use Hannan mrs
Moreli Louisa mrs
Pryott mrs
R. berson Mary S mrs
Scott Laura J Mrs

Wright Caroline mrs

### GENTLEMEN'S LIST. Anderson Jasper

Banward Oran Burne dr Blum, Stern &co Brown Wm Carver Jeff Campb-ii Tom Hamiston &co Harbin John T Cunningham Wm Dove W J Harman S Hail John Johnson Orin Hernandez Miguel Jugnes G-o Huntington Bros Jones Rufus Jones Rufus Keummick Geo King John G Murphy Wm Moten Ciance Miller Jesse Manuel Henry Sorris John B Perker mr Phillips Thos F Randotch & SO

Kimball E N Laudan Emile Macton J B Morse H A Marsh Thos McGinley Daniel

Pearson Dempsey Po hoff CAW Roberson DW Roberson D W Shaw R R Steineke Edw Smith Alexander

Tate Pobert

Ware &co Wells Thos N Williams Cornelius