

# BOZEMAN AVANT COURIER

Devoted to the Development of Eastern Montana and the Encouragement of all Industrial Pursuits.

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## The Avant Courier.

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## Poetry.

For the COURIER.

### A Dead Lock.

'Tother night when you gave me a lock of your hair  
I deemed it a proof of your love,  
But, alas! at the time I was all unaware  
What a sham it would finally prove.

Wrapped in ignorance then—how sweet was the thought!  
How fondly I cherished the prize!  
Now, I know that you cut it from some  
That you bought,  
And my weakness I sadly despise.

No need to confess how I found out the sell—  
Of the many, the fond caresses  
I lavished unthinkingly, I never shall tell,  
On this lock of your purchased tresses.

Thou' said is my heart at the trick you have played,  
I will not, I cannot improve,  
But quickly I'll seek out some other fair maid,  
And another my grief in fresh love.

O. D. F.  
St. Louis, Mo., February, 1877.

### Truth Shall Stand.

"When the morning came with her eyes of flame,  
And looked on the youthful earth,  
When man, at the call of the Lord of all,  
Rose up in his glorious birth;

When the stars rang out with a tuneful shout  
To the mountains and the sea,  
And the world's great heart with a quickened start,  
Beat time to their melody.

Like a grain in the sod grew the thought of God,  
As nature's slow work appears,  
From the zoophyte small to the Lord of all,  
Through cycles and sums of years.

But the dark grew bright, and the night grew light,  
When the era of truth began,  
And the soul was taught through the primal thought,  
Of the life of God in man.

Through the ages dim that has holy hymn  
Come down to our listening ears,  
And still shall it float with a sweeter note  
Through the vista of coming years.

And a voice made known from the viewless throne  
As it has been it shall be,  
On, on from the past, still on to the last,  
Like a river that seeks the sea.

Hour by hour, like the opening flower,  
Shall truth after truth expand;  
The sun may grow pale, and the stars may fall,  
But the purpose of God shall stand."

**Mary Dancer.**

By the death of Miss Mary Dancer, a few days ago, more than four fifths of the large property acquired by Matthias Dancer, the New York gambler, goes to charitable and benevolent institutions.

Public attention was first called to Dancer's wealth a year and a half ago by the bold robbery of his house at No. 50 West Eleventh street, the burglars entering the dwelling in broad daylight, binding and gagging Mrs. Dancer, and making their escape with \$40,000 in bonds. In the haste the thieves left behind a large amount of property than they carried away, and the inventory of his remaining possessions gave some idea of the gambler's fortune.

Not long after the robbery, Dancer died, leaving his property in equal parts to his wife and only daughter. The widow, who had never recovered from the shock of the robbery, died a few months later, and the entire estate, valued at more than \$500,000, passed into the possession of the daughter, Mary, who has just died.

Mary Dancer is said to have been a young lady of rare beauty of character, of a devotional bent of mind—almost a religious recluse. During her life, she gave much to charities, and by her will, drawn just before her death, divided \$335,000 among 31 religious, benevolent and charitable societies, and disposing of \$185,000 to relatives and friends.

**Cat Fur.**

No longer are cats to be doomed to drag out a miserable existence and waste their midnight melodies upon unappreciative ears, for a haven of rest is about being prepared for them on Mansfield Island, Lake Erie.

A purchase of that Island has been made by a man who intends to stock it with black cats, take excellent care of them, and kill their progeny for their fur. He will feed them at first on fish caught off the shore by men who live on the island; but after the enterprise is well started, by a rare system of economy, he will utilize the meat of the slaughtered cats as food for the living cats.

**Philadelphia.**

Philadelphia is the religious city of America. She has 22,000 Presbyterians, 1,200 Episcopalians, and 19,000 Methodists, while New York has 16,500 Presbyterians, 17,000 Episcopalians and 12,500 Methodists; Brooklyn, 9,200 Presbyterians, 9,200 Episcopalians and 18,500 Methodists; Chicago, 4,500 Presbyterians, 3,000 Episcopalians, and 6,781 Methodists; Boston, 1,400 Presbyterians, 4,000 Episcopalians, and 21,490 Methodists.

## Other People.

President Hayes' private fortune foots a quarter of a million.

Mr. Galling, inventor of the gun of that name, has brought out a new mitrailleur, from which 300 rounds a minute can be fired.

The poem of "John Gilpin's Ride," by Cowper, has 83 cent. of its words in one syllable, while Shakespeare has 81 and Dickens 75.

Hart's statue of Henry Clay, which stands in the Capitol grounds at Richmond, is to be repaired. The statue has been mutilated by having the fingers of both hands broken off.

Colonel Peter Donohue is travelling around the United States in a palace car made for his own use. He is now at Patterson, N. J. Twenty-five years ago he had a blacksmith shop in a tent on the beach at San Francisco.

There died in Middlebury, Vermont, a few days ago, a cabinet-maker named Nahum Parker, in whose shop Stephen A. Douglas served an apprenticeship.

Two men, known as the "Austin Bros." have been giving exhibitions of skill in rifle shooting in Baltimore. One of their feats is as follows: One performer takes up his position on the stage, with a pistol on his head; the other goes to the opposite end of the stage, turns his back to his brother, holding a looking-glass in one hand, and with the other aims his rifle over his shoulder and fires, the ball splitting the pistol in two.

Judge Jeffries, of notorious memory, pointing to a man with his cane, who was about to be tried, said, "There is a great rogue at the end of my cane." The man to whom he pointed, looking at him, said, "Which end, my lord?"

It is now pretty well understood that Grant did not leave the White House by any means a rich man; and whatever may have been his mistakes in civil life, the whole country owes too much to him not to be interested in his future comfort and dignity.

As an illustration of the integrity of the small farmers of South Carolina, it is stated by a merchant at Wimsboro, that out of advances made to them the past year, amounting to \$13,000, he lost only \$50.

**The Brazilians.**

One unacquainted with their national character, would imagine we were residing among a nation of fire eaters; but in few countries is the personal dignity of man sunk to a lower ebb than in Brazil. During a nine years' residence I never during a single day, saw a natural assassination being the fashionable mode of vindicating outraged honor. The rigid state of seclusion in which the females are kept, deprives society of that fascinating polish of exterior cast over its surface in other countries by the influence of the female sex. The mind of the Brazilian female is left in all the wild luxuriance of uncultivated nature, her existence is monotony itself, gliding on its dull course in the society of her slaves, to whom in point of intellect she is little superior; but her manners are soft and gentle, and her sensibilities, when aroused, have all the fiery energy of her native clime.

Interesting, rather than beautiful, her sedentary life tinges her cheek with a sickly hue; while early marriage gives to her figure an exuberant embonpoint, which, however, in the Oriental taste of the country, is considered the beau ideal of persons' beauty in both sexes. In this precocious climate ladies are grandmothers at seven and twenty; female education is an absolute nullity; that of the other sex is not of a more elevated character. With the exception of those who have pursued their studies abroad, it is extremely rare to meet with any one who possesses even elementary knowledge on any branch of science or polite literature. Few among them ever take the trouble of reading their own beautiful Dusiad. Indolent, addicted to gambling, and a slave to the grossest sensuality, which but too often degenerates into the most criminal excesses, all the finer feelings of our nature are early blunted in the mind of the Brazilian, who bears the loss of his nearest and dearest friends with an indifferance amounting to apathy.

**History of Table-Cloths.**

At a very early period it was customary to spread a cloth, or cover, upon tables appropriated for holding refreshments; and, in the ennobled ranks of society, we find this practice prevalent almost among all nations, wherever civilization has polished the manners of the people; any omission of this requisite mark of politeness would have been considered an insult. The use of the table-cloth among the Romans began in the time of the early emperors; their fabrics were fine linen, generally much ornamented, with stripes of gold and purple, and sometimes painted or wrought with gold, decorated at the corners with golden tags. The use of table-cloth was very rare in England about the 13th century; but we find the Anglo-Saxons before the Norman Conquest dined with a clean cloth, denominated rood soot, which was by their successors termed drapet; this latter term we find in several instances in Spenser's "Faery Queen," evidently alluding to French cloths now modernized into drapery, hence it is pretty certain that table cloths were by no means unusual in this country at a very early period. In the life of St. Ives, we find it mentioned, "that even a cloth was laid before a poor man."

## Church Matters.

There are fifteen Protestant churches in Brazil.

The German Baptist churches of the United States have a total membership of 7,516.

The meteor last week is regarded by the Second Adventists, as a sure sign that the beginning of the 2,300 has begun, but they hold their corner lots at the same old prices.

The Boston Methodist ministers have voted forty to eight, "that we hereby disapprove of the policy of holding camp-meeting on the Sabbath."

An English paper states that of 17,000 men in which are known to exist in the English language, only 216 have so far received the approbation of the Church as to appear in ten different church hymn-books.

The College of Cardinals, when full, consists of seventy members. There are at present fourteen vacancies. There are three orders of Cardinals—Bishops, Princes and Deacons. The six Cardinals Bishops are those whose dioceses are the six "suburban sees." There are fifty Cardinal Princes, whose titles are taken from churches in Rome, of which they are appointed Superiors; and fourteen Cardinal Deacons, who are appointed to churches called "deaconries."

The Boston Traveller quotes Mr. Moody as saying that "if Noah had waited for a committee to build the ark, the keel would not have been laid to this day; to which the Christian Register replies: "As the ark had no mast, sails or rudder, being only an oblong box, it is not probable that any keel was ever laid, even in the absence of a hindering committee." Long ago Sydney Smith said: "If the building of the ark had been entrusted to a committee there would have been no survivors of the deluge."

The German Reformed Church has in this country six hundred and fifty ministers, one thousand, three hundred and forty-seven congregations, one hundred and forty-four thousand, four hundred and fifty-eight members, one thousand, one hundred and seventy six schools, four theological seminaries, six colleges, and ten preparatory schools.

Two colored people, husband and wife, who recently "experienced religion," at Westfield, agreed, the other evening, to confess their sins to each other. They got along very well till the husband exhausted his list, but the wife kept on till the man could stand it no longer, and he knocked her over into the corner. Her screams brought several other colored brethren into the room, some of whom were mixed up in her "confessions," and a tree-fight was the result. Confessions and prayer meetings are suspended around there now until the "brethren" recover from their bruises.

**Industrial Notes.**

The Singer legates want more money to run their machines.

They are making sugar in Illinois out of corn. The next thing modern science will accomplish in the Sucker State will be the distillation of prepared cocktails.

The United States coins 100 cents out of a pound of copper, the intrinsic value of which is 25 cents, and \$5 worth of nickels out of a pound of nickel, intrinsic value 70 cents.

An American air-brake company recently received an order from England for \$250,000 worth of brakes, to be placed on three hundred locomotives and one thousand cars.

Rutland, Vt., expects to become an important mining center. One man there thinks he has found coal; another knows where there is iron, and a third has a gold mine on Bald Mountain, which he stealthily visits at night, carefully concealing his tracks. Specimens of gold ore sent to Boston for assay are said to be very rich.

It is said that the Mesquite gum of Western Texas is almost identical with gum arabic, and during the past year has become an article of export, some 12,000 pounds having been gathered in Bexar county, and as much more between that and the coast. This gum exudes from the stems and branches of the mesquite, a mimosa, several species of which grow in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

A remarkable waterproof has been invented in Paris. It is of silk, and may be folded almost as small as a pocket handkerchief. When unfolded, it offers an ingenious series of pockets of different shapes, made to hold the fan and other essentials of feminine toilets. The hood can be raised over the head by means of a spring, so constructed as to prevent the hood from muzzing the flowers or other ornaments.

Naptha is produced in large quantities in the Caucasus, near Bakou, having existed for centuries, and a well 81 feet deep, dug by the Persians 2000 years ago, is shown to the visitor. In summer, naptha is thrown up in jets to the height of 100 feet, and large quantities run to waste. In 1874 the production of petroleum from this district was 40,320,000 pounds, though this amount has fallen off considerably since the competition of American petroleum began.

Never before, in the history of Texas, was the immigration into it so great as it is now.

## Courier Queries.

[In this department of the COURIER we propose to answer questions of correspondents. We send a query, and shall reply to best of our ability.]

**PORT ELLIS.**—"How can bronze metal articles?"  
First, clean the object with alcohol or benzine; then paint it with a well mixed and shaken solution of ammonia hydrochlorate, 1 drachm; acit oxalic, 15 grains; acet. vini, 1 pound. Rub in until desired tint be obtained.

**FARMER'S WIFE.**—"Can you tell me how to settle rain water and hard water?"  
The following is an old household recipe: The best plan yet found to settle rain water: To a twenty-barrel cistern use two ounces each of powdered alum and borax. In a few hours the water will be purified, and comparatively waste water may thus be made fit for cooking purposes. This mixture has the same effect on lime water, precipitating the offensive particles to the bottom of the receptacle.

**HISTORY.**—"Decide a bet by stating who it was who exclaimed, 'I have the body of a woman and the soul of a king!'"

It was Queen Elizabeth, who, upon the approach of the Spanish Armada, rode before her army exclaiming in a speech to them, "I know I have the body of a weak and feeble woman, but I have the heart of a king."

**Art and Science.**

Some workmen of the Colorado Steam Navigation Company have dug out of the sands of an Aztec village a copper image, weighing fifty pounds, representing an Aztec priest holding a sun-disk in his hand and exposing it to the sun, after the old ceremony of human sacrifices. The image is about one thousand years old, and is now on exhibition at San Francisco.

A numismatic discovery almost unparalleled in extent has been made near Verona. Two large amphore have been found, containing no less than two quintals, or about 900 English pounds weight, of coins of the Emperor Gallienus and his successors within the hundred years following his reign. The number of coins is estimated at between 50,000 and 55,000. Of those of the Emperor Probus there are more than 4,000. The majority are of bronze, but there are some of silver and others of brass or silvered. They are all in the finest state of preservation, and with the exceptions of those of Gallienus, which are a little worn, they are as fresh from the Mint as to make it evident they were never put into circulation.

Among the structures lately exhumed at Pompeii is a cabinet; on removing the obstructions at the entrance, the table used by drinkers was found in a kind of back shop, accompanied by pots of earthenware; on the walls are pictures of tavern scenes, where the people are represented, drinking and laughing, seated on wooden benches, and placed in various characteristic attitudes; inscriptions traced on the walls supplying explanations of the subjects. We do not believe that exhumers at Pompeii will discover a lodge of Good Templars with their symbols and insignia adorning the walls.

Prof. Lucie, in a lecture at St. Louis, in reference to the influence of the moon upon wet or dry weather said: "The mutual influence exerted between the earth and moon, as shown in the ocean and atmospheric tides, depends, upon the play of another and entirely distinct principle, namely, gravitation or attraction. The most, if not all, the effects upon animal and vegetable substances, popularly ascribed to the action of the moon, are to be traced to natural agencies entirely independent of this satellite.

**About Clothes Pins.**

Insignificant as the common wooden clothes pin is in itself, its manufacture forms no mean part in American industries, and the numerous factories in the New England and other States furnish employment to thousands of persons.

There are several large clothes-pin manufacturers in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and one in the vicinity of Saratoga, N. Y., each of which is capable of turning out a thousand boxes, or seven hundred and twenty thousand pins, per week. There are several small factories scattered throughout Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and all are run by water-power. As a rule, those engaged in the manufacture of clothes pins are Quakers, Beech, white birch, and poplar the woods used in making the article, the birch and poplar being considered the best. The machinery employed is very simple. The wood is first sawed into logs four feet in length, and then cut into square sticks by means of a cutting-machine. Each stick after being rounded in a lathe is passed into another machine, which throws out a number of perfectly formed pins at one cut and with great rapidity. The pins are then thrown into a large revolving cylinder and smoothed by friction with each other. New York and Boston are the principal markets for this ware, and hence they are shipped in large quantities to the West, and to England and Australia. Over one hundred thousand boxes of pins are annually sent to England, and a corresponding number to Melville, Sydney, New Zealand and the Sandwich Islands.

The Kansas railroads paid a state tax last year of \$89,120.80.

## Western Jots.

Minnesota planted 10,000,000 trees last year.

A rich vein of quicksilver has been discovered not far from San Buenaventura, Cal.

It is asserted in San Francisco that a census of that city will show that it has a population of 300,000.

There is a two hundred feet cave near the river at Decorah, Iowa, which retains a floor and ceiling of solid ice all summer.

A colored statesman North Carolina offered a resolution asking the Legislature to suggest some plan upon which Congress could be memorialized to set apart a territory west of the Missouri river for the colonization of the colored people of the South.

There has been a great slaughter of cattle in Nevada by railroad trains this winter. The snow has been so deep that the animals have sought the tracks for comfortable standing places, and upon the approach of a train, after making frantic efforts to scale the banks of snow lining the track, have been crushed in large numbers.

At Albany, Oregon, a few days ago, a bag of arsenic was found fastened to the mouth of the court house pump in such a way that all water drawn from the pump would have to precolate the bag and be infected with the poison. One of the principal public schools in the city draws its supply of water entirely from the pump.

William Simpson sold his farm in Warrensburg, Mo., to Albert R. one, and the old part of the transaction was that Simpson's wife was one of the articles included in the sale. She made no objection to the change of husbands, and the bargain was satisfactory to the person concerned; but public opinion was against it, and they have been driven out of the neighborhood ood by threats of mobbing.

**Life Lengthened.**

First—Cultivate an equitable temper; many a man has fallen dead in a fit of passion.

Second—Eat regularly, not over three a day, and nothing between meals.

Third—Go to bed at regular hours. Get up as soon as you wake of yourself, and do not sleep in the daytime—at least, not longer than ten minutes before noon.

Fourth—Work always by the day, and not by the job.

Fifth—Stop working before you are very much tired—before you are "fagged out."

Sixth—Cultivate a generous and accommodating temper.

Seventh—Never cross a bridge before you come to it; this will save you half the troubles of life.

Eighth—Never eat when you are not hungry, nor drink when you are not thirsty.

Ninth—Let your appetite always come uninvited.

Tenth—Cool off in a place greatly warmer than the one in which you have been exercising; this simple rule would prevent incalculable sickness, and save millions of lives every year.

Eleventh—Never resist a call of nature for a single moment.

Twelfth—Never allow yourself to be chilled "through and through;" it is this which destroys so many every year, in a few days' sickness, from pneumonia—caused by some, lung fever—or inflammation of the lungs.

Thirteenth—Whoever drinks no liquids at meals will add years of pleasurable existence to his life. Of cold or warm drinks the former are the more pernicious, drinking at meals induces persons to eat more than they otherwise would, as any one can verify by experiment, and it is excess in eating which devastates the land with sickness, suffering, and death.

Fourteenth—After fifty years of age, if not a day laborer, and sedentary persons after forty, one should eat but twice a day—in the morning and about four in the afternoon; for every organ without adequate rest will "give out" prematurely.

Fifteenth—Begin early to live under the benign influence of the Christian religion; for it "has the promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come."

**Never Too Late To Learn.**

Socrates, at an extreme old age learned to play on musical instruments.

Cato, when eighty years of age, learned to study the Greek language.

Plutarch, when between seventy and eighty, commenced the study of Latin. Boccaccio was thirty-five years of age when he commenced his studies in light literature, and he became one of the greatest masters of the Tuscan dialect—Dante and Plutarch being the other two.

Sir Henry Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced the study of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age.—After this time he became a most learned antiquarian and lawyer.

Dr. Johnson applied himself to the Dutch language but a few years before his death.

## Humor.

The man who gets into prison will be more guarded in future.

Why are troubles like babies? Because they get bigger by nursing.

Retired Bills—Bill Gladstone, Bill the Conqueror, Bill Shakespeare.

What is that which increases the more you take from it? Why, a hole, of course!

When a couple go abroad on their bridal tour, could you call it a matrimony excursion?

We are told of grass in Colorado that is so short you must lather it before you can mow.

We often hear of a man "being in advance of his age," but who ever heard of a woman being in such a predicament?

One of the city dentists is put down in the directory as a dealer in molasses, possibly because he produces sorghum.

"The sacred heavens around him shine," wrote the poet. The compositor put it: "The sacred hyenas around him shine."

What is the difference between a Christian and a cannibal? One enjoys himself, and the other enjoys other people.

The name of the man in Chicago who feeds his geese on iron filings, and gathers steel pens from their wings, is Sharp.

Is it a sign of hard times in the West? An advertisement in a Western paper wants "a boy to open oysters fifteen years old."

A popular writer, speaking of the ocean telegraph, wonders whether the news transmitted through salt water will be fresh.

Sydney Smith said "a Bengal tiger with his tail in the air is a much less dangerous animal than an honest man with good intentions."

"That portable stove saves half the fuel," said an ironmonger. "Fai," thin, "I'll take two of them, and say it all," replied the customer.

The two Russian Grand Dukes have left for Norfolk, accompanied by Baron Schilling. In these hard times no shilling is barren.

Gen. Pleasonton instances the case of Butler at Waterloo as a strong proof of his theory; also Blueskin, blue laces, and blue ruin.

"Why should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?" asked a teacher. "Because he never told a lie," shouted a little boy.

Swift was one day in company with a young cockcomb, who, rising from his chair, said with a conceited and confident air, "I would have you know, Mr. Dean, I set up for a wit." "Do you, indeed," replied the Dean; "then take my advice, and sit down again."

**The Early Rising Delusion.**

For farmers and those who live in localities where people can retire at eight or nine o'clock in the evening, the old notion about early rising is still appropriate. But he who is kept up till ten or eleven or twelve o'clock, and then rises at