

# 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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### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**T. R. Edwards,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office next door to A. Lamme & Co.'s, Bozeman, Montana. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.

**J. J. Davis,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office on Black street, Bozeman, M. T. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.

**FRANCIS GEISDORFF, M. D.,**  
Upper Yellowstone,  
Opposite HAYDEN POST OFFICE.

**G. W. Monroe, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Church street, Bozeman, M. T., offers his professional services to the citizens of Bozeman and Gallatin county.

**Dr. James Shaw,**  
U. S. Army, Fort Ellis, M. T.,  
For near twenty years a regular Physician and Surgeon of the city of Philadelphia, and for some time a resident Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and Consulting Physician in other public medical institutions of that city, with a number of years experience as a Surgeon in the volunteer service and regular army of the United States. Can be consulted on long standing and chronic diseases at Fort Ellis. The diseases of women and children a specialty.  
December 10th, 1875.

**FREDRICK E. SCHULTZE**  
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,  
BOZEMAN - - - MONTANA.  
Stair Building and Fine Work a specialty. Cabinet work will receive prompt attention.  
My work in the past is a guarantee for the present and future, and if you want anything made from a table to the finest musical instrument give me a call. Prices reasonable.

**Henry Hitchins,**  
MAIN ST., BOZEMAN, M. T.,  
House, Sign, Carriage

**ORNAMENTAL PAINTER!**  
Is prepared to execute all work in his line in the highest style of the art, and will guarantee satisfaction in every instance. [6-131f

**Watches and Jewelry.**  
**LEA. F. MARSTON**  
Manufactures and Repairs Jewelry. Will lay down American Watches at ten to fifteen per cent. lower than they can be purchased of Eastern Advertising firms. If you doubt this, bring along your price lists and compare terms before sending.  
WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY.  
Shop opposite the Post Office. [2-131f

**Metropolitan Hotel.**  
**Louis Kruger,**  
Proprietor,  
Main Street, Bozeman, M. T.  
Having taken charge of this elegant Hotel, the finest in the Territory, I am prepared to entertain the traveling public and regular boarders with

**First-Class Fare**  
AND  
**Accommodations.**  
The building is constructed of brick, is comparatively new and the rooms are furnished throughout with all modern improvements, affording guests  
**Comfort and Pleasure.**  
The kitchen and dining room are under the supervision of  
**EXPERIENCED COOKS AND ATTENTIVE WAITES.**  
The tables are supplied with everything the market affords.  
**CHARGES REASONABLE.**  
The concierge stop at the Metropolitan.  
**LOUIS KRUGER.**

## Poetry.

### For the COURIER.

#### A May-Day Gift.

Sweet-heart! if I could prove by word of mine,  
By deed of mine, how much I love;  
Thou wouldst not scorn this bouquet,  
which I twine  
With strings from out my heart. Above  
All other women art thou unto me;  
With thee I find contentment—rest;  
The hours, without thee, full of misery,  
Weigh like a nightmare on my breast.

II.  
What makes the earth look brighter—nature smile  
So sweet from out her sombre tress  
Upon me in my lengthened hours of toil?  
My eyes find naught but loveliness  
In all I see. Why does my charmed ear  
Hear melody in every sound?  
Love makes the earth a paradise appear—  
Like Adam, I my Eve have found.

III.  
No woman, since long years, has claimed  
A thought  
Of mine, courteous respect above.  
In thee I find all I ever sought,  
Desired, and lost, in my first love!  
I offer you no treasure hoarded up,  
No harvest gathered from the tears  
Of poverty—no drag-stained, empty cup,  
Foul with the reek of wasted years.

IV.  
A May-day offering at thy feet I lay—  
The homage of an honest heart!  
Oh! may the memory of the happy day  
When first I met thee ne'er depart!

O. D. V.  
St. Louis, Mo., May 1, 1877.

#### Too Good-Natured.

They had a fearful time over at Gaddy's  
one day last summer. "Old man Chirrup"  
came sauntering along, when he observed  
that Gaddy's front gate was wide open to  
the street. In fact, it was set to its farthest  
backward limits by the aid of a piece  
of stick.

Now, Chirrup is one of those good-natured,  
benevolent souls, who never assist at  
rest unless giving assistance to something  
or somebody. Several of his acquaintances  
think this is busybody meddling, and  
that it would be very much better if he  
would attend to his own affairs and let  
those of other people alone.

On this special occasion the old gentleman  
was bubbling over, so to speak, with  
a consuming desire to render his valuable  
assistance, and he exclaimed, "Ah! last  
evening to replace the gate into its rightful  
position; 'Some wicked boy has done this.  
What a shame! Such mischievous boys  
ought to be severely punished. There! it  
is all right now, and a mighty lucky thing  
I happened along just when I did, or  
neighbor Gaddy's cabbages and flowers,  
like as not, would have been tramped to  
destruction by some stray cow or another."

Just here Chirrup lifted his eyes to  
ward the house in anticipation of grateful  
approval, when his ears were assailed  
by a tremendous uproar coming; up from  
the rear, which seemed to be a commingling  
of infuriated yells and frightened  
screams, added to the bang and thud of  
sticks and flying missiles, and the shrill  
snaps of a yelping cur. Chirrup became  
so startled, he stood with mouth agape,  
vainly trying to collect his scattered  
senses, when he was horrified by the sudden  
appearance of a maddened cow, with  
head lowered and tail bristled up aloft,  
galloping through the shrubs and flowers  
directly towards him. He had but just  
time to spring aside, when the desperate  
animal took a short yer round and  
plunged like a restless avalanche over a  
new route into the mellow garden-beds  
back to the rear. Chirrup had barely  
time to gaze wildly down the yard and  
ejaculate, "Bless my soul!" ere there  
sounded a piercing scream in a female  
voice, followed by a second furious plunge  
of the cow along the shrubs and flowers,  
and out with a crash through the center  
panel of the new picket fence!

Chirrup wrung his hands in a frightened  
tremor, and gasped, "Dear, dear!" at  
the moment Gaddy, literally purple from  
over exertion and the exasperated state of  
his feelings, tore into view.

In his hand he brandished a broken  
clothes-prop which he had battered to  
pieces in his infuriated chase after the  
cow. When his eye fell on Chirrup and  
the closed gate, and in one swift glance  
he had taken in the fearful wreck of his  
new fence, he stood for a brief second or  
two fairly gazing at his throat in the  
vain effort to unburden himself of the  
pent up fury boiling within. Then he  
screamed:

"Did you shut that gate?"  
"Ye—yes!" Chirrup faltered.  
"You thought!" Gaddy yelled in a  
voice of such concentrated rage and con-  
tempt as no mere words can begin to do  
justice to, and with a savage snap of his  
teeth as if grinding the wretched Chirrup  
to powder. "Doggon you! you everlasting  
idiot, couldn't you see the gate was  
propped open on purpose? For two pins  
I'd mash your meddling fool's head. You  
did it to keep the cows out? You  
blundering jackass! You shut the gate when I had  
Dy'e hear? You shut the gate when I had  
the yard, and I'd set it wide open to get  
it out! Darn your blamed busybody hide,  
all through your meddling the garden is  
set back as badly torn up, ten dollars' worth  
of front fence is smashed into eternal  
naught, and Mrs. Gaddy hunted into the  
chicken-coop!"

## Other People.

### Spotted Tail wants a Roman Catholic agent sent to his people.

Germany demanding the expatriation of Cardinal Ledochowski, the Pope has offered him an asylum at the Vatican.

If a man suicides at your door in China you must bury him, give his relations \$10, and go to jail three months to learn better manners than to own a house.

A grocer in Washington advertises that he has "whisky for sale that has been drunk by all the Presidents, from General Jackson down to the present time."

Col. W. W. Hollister might as well, while he is about it, buy the whole of California. He already owns 75,000 acres of that blooming State. On his Santa Barbara farm he has the trifling number of 40,000 fruit trees.

The pen with which Francis Marion wrote the order disbarring his soldiers after the Revolution is owned by one Georgian; and another, a descendant of the General, has Marion's camp-chest with its frugal outfit of silver.

In China, it is said that, in order to induce the laborers to hoe about the cotton plants deeply, the masters formerly used to secrete copper coins about the roots of the plants. The workmen would then sit and comb out the soil to find them.

It is said that Mr. Wendell Phillips used to lecture in Boston for \$20 and \$25 when lecturers less attractive demanded \$150; and it is stated, further, that when he at last raised his price he devoted all his extra gains to the aid of the freedmen.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin invented and constructed three clocks, and one of these is owned in the old King's Arms Inn, in Lancaster, England. It has only three wheels and strikes the hour. It is to be sold at auction in May with other curious historical objects.

An English Company, with \$25,000,000 capital, is buying up 3,000 square miles of timber lands in Canada and purchasing lumber mills on the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers. Sir John Rose, of Montreal, Rose & Co., bankers, of New York and London, is at the head of the company.

It is stated that the late Rear Admiral Alden for many years labored under a heavy sorrow. His wife was an inmate of an insane asylum. She died a week before her husband, and many suppose that the news of her death, with all the sad recollections of the past, brought on the attack from which he died.

Geo. Grant doesn't intend to write an auto-biography, but his name will appear on the title page of a volume dealing with his services in behalf of the Union both during the war and after. The editor of the book, it is reported, will be a Pennsylvania cousin of Mrs. Grant, named Smith. He has all the official records to work with.

Popular suffrage has been put to a novel test in a village of Awa, Japan, which was harassed by a midnight robber, whom nobody could detect. The head of the hamlet summoned the entire male population under his charge and directed every man to write the name of the person whom he suspected and to deposit the ticket in a box. Fifteen ballots bore the name of Abe Tanisher, the rest being blanks. The distressed man was so over-joyed with astonishment that he made full confession and went to prison.

### The Philadelphia Times says the decision of the Supreme Court deals a serious blow to the Permanent International Exhibition, now completely organized, and nearly ready to be opened.

The American Naturalist reports two remarkable instances of vitality in snails. One snail, of the species Bullimus Paludior, lived for two years, two months, and sixteen days without food, and at the end of that period appeared to be in pretty good health. Another, Helix Vatcheli, lived without food from 1859 till 1863. Both of these species of snails are indigenous to nearly rainless regions.

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One of the notable trees in the Tuilerie Garden in Paris is an old horse-chestnut, called the Chestnut of the 20th of March. It blossomed at that date in 1894, the day that the first Napoleon caused the Duke d'Angouleme to be shot, and during his reign the Legationists of the city paid a yearly pilgrimage to it on the anniversary of the execution. The tree blossomed again on the same day in 1815, when Napoleon re-entered Paris on his return from exile in Elba, and afterward became an object of pilgrimage to Bonapartists during the reigns of Louis XVIII, Charles X., and Louis Philippe.

### Food Figures.

"How much ability to labor can I derive by eating a pound of potatoes or by a dollar's worth of bread, beer or gin?" are items which could be turned to large account by the multitudes of the toiling poor. One pound of rice, prepared for the table, gives 83 per cent. of nutriment, and, consequently, a relative proportional ability to labor, compared with other articles of food. A pound of beef gives only 25 per cent. of nutriment. According to these estimates, therefore, rice as an article of food, is 100 per cent. cheaper, 100 per cent. more valuable to the common laborer than roast beef, making a practical difference of 600 per cent., aside from the fact that boiled rice is three times easier of digestion than roast beef, the rice being digested in about one hour, roast beef requiring three hours and a half. There is meaning, then, in the reputed fact that two fifths of the human family live mainly on rice. We compile, therefore, the following tables for preservation, as being practically and permanently useful. All the economist requires is to compare the price of a pound of food with the amount of nutrition it affords:

KIND OF FOOD	MODE OF PREPARATION.	PERCENT OF NUTRIMENT.
Oils	Raw	95
Peas	Boiled	93
Barley	Boiled	92
Gorn Bread	Baked	91
Wheat Bread	Baked	90
Rice	Boiled	88
Beans	Boiled	87
Rye Bread	Baked	79
Oatmeal	Porridge	74
Mutton	Broiled	30
Pork	Raw	27
Grapes	Raw	26
Beef	Raw	26
Poultry	Roast	26
Pork	Roast	24
Fried	24	
Yankee	Broiled	22
Codfish	Broiled	21
Eggs	Whipped	13
Apples	Raw	10
Milk	Raw	7
Turnips	Boiled	4
McLons	Raw	3
Cucumbers	Raw	3

### Stonewall Jackson.

The widow of Stonewall Jackson, who is living at a boarding school in Charlotte county, Va., which her daughter is attending, is in very moderate circumstances, the General having invested most of his property in the bonds of the Confederate States. Mrs. Jackson, in the course of a conversation about her husband, said: "Nothing was so certain to him as that a protracted struggle would wear the South out. He believed that we had but one hope, and that was to press the Federals at every point, blindly, furiously, madly. 'We must frighten them,' he used to say. He believed that a fatal mistake was made when our people failed to take advantage of the splendid victory of Manassas. I think he saw a permanent triumph just beyond that battle. So thoroughly was he impressed with the importance of pushing ahead all the time, and in the face of any obstacle, that he was considered a fanatic. His whole correspondence with me was full of expressed and implied horror of war and bloodshed. I am convinced that one of the reasons impelling him to the positive and vigorous course that he pursued was the knowledge that it must speedily release him from the repugnant work in which he was engaged."

### Lost in the Sea.

Marine casualties have been fearful during the past four months. The loss to vessels is far in excess of anything on record. The losses to cargoes and vessels are estimated at \$2,000,000; the number of persons who found a watery grave, about 400; and the number of ship owners ruined, 350. The number of total wrecks is set down at 149, and that of vessels were damaged at 2,033. Of those crippled, 158 were steamers, 757 were schooners, 298 were brigs, 652 were barks, and 308 were ships. The severest gales have occurred along the North Atlantic seaboard, and if it had not been for the signal service bureau it is certain that the destruction would have been much greater.

## Generalities.

### Statistics show that of 160,624 colored troops who were mustered in during the war, only 1514 were killed in action, and 14,887 deserted.

Orders have been given by the Russian Government to the manager of the Imperial Iron Foundry at Tutu to construct without delay 40,000 iron huts for the accommodation of troops.

They tell of a prominent grocer who carried to a funeral an umbrella on which was painted conspicuously the business of his house, and held it over the preacher's head while he conducted the services.

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The standard of drunkenness varies between London and Edinburgh. A witness in a London court recently testified that a man is properly drunk when he cannot walk. A man in Edinburgh, at about the same time, gave as his opinion that "a man hasn't enough till he cannot speak."

The most notable instance of religious stir in New York seems to be in the Mariner's Church of the New York Port Society, in the lower part of the city. Since October, 1875, accessions have been made unparalleled for numbers by any church in the city; seventy were added on the last Sunday in February.

### Washington's Remains Petrified.

We visited Washington's tomb to-day at Mount Vernon, Virginia, some 12 miles from this city, down the Potomac, and we had the unusual privilege of beholding the mortal remains of the immortal Washington. Visitors to the tomb will remember that the west wall of the same has been for several years in a falling condition, and in great need of repair. A few days since part of it tumbled into the tomb, completely covering the sarcophagus of Washington, and also that of Martha Washington. In order to repair the damages in a competent manner, it was found necessary to remove them a few feet from their resting place. The one containing the remains of Martha Washington was removed first, but attracted no attention. But the unusual weight of the one containing the remains of Washington, aroused the curiosity of the official who was superintending the work of removal, and it was decided to open the sarcophagus in order to ascertain the cause. This was done and the remains were found to be petrified. In fact, a solid stone, resembling a statue, the features perfectly natural, with the exception of eyes and ears, no trace of which can be seen. The body is of a dark leathery color, and may be said to be a soft sandstone, which might break should an attempt be made to remove it from the sarcophagus.

Edward Baker, an aged colored man, who has resided upon the farm since he was a boy, and who assisted in removing the remains from the old tomb to the present one, informs us that it is 38 years since their last removal. At that time they had rested in the old tomb 38 years, and were exhumed in a state of preservation beyond all expectation, being a solid, compact mass, with the skin drawn tightly to the bones, petrification, no doubt, having commenced its work. The repairs to the tomb will be completed to-day, and the sarcophagus is not likely to be opened again for a century or more, unless, indeed, in the case of an accident, as in the present instance, and petrification will have completed its work, and the remains of the immortal Washington will then be as enduring as his memory is dear.

### A Great Blast.

On the 19th of April there was to be a gigantic blast of iron ore at Minnewick, seven miles from Port Henry, Essex county, N. Y. The Port Henry Iron Ore Company is the greatest mining corporation in the United States, if not in the world, its annual production being about 350,000 tons. It had decided to remove by one mighty blow-up two or three enormous pillars which formerly supported the roof. These pillars have been uncovered in the excavations, composed of iron ore. They are from 140 to 170 feet in height, and from 90 to 150 feet in circumference. They are estimated to contain 70,800 tons in gross. The pillars are to be blown up by simultaneous explosions, with a composition resembling nitro-glycerine. The company has issued several hundred invitations to prominent engineers, professors of colleges, representatives of the press, and others.

### Gen. Taylor's Body.

Another effort is being made to secure the removal of the body of Gen. Taylor from the Taylor farm, where he is buried a few miles from Louisville, Ky., to Frankfort, Ky., where it is proposed to erect a suitable monument over it. Just before he died, Gen. Taylor asked to be buried by the side of his father on the farm, and forbade the removal of his body unless the body of his father was removed with it. The wives of both are buried near them, and if any of the bodies are removed they probably all will be.

## Law and Gospel.

### There are twenty-six letters in the Bible.

Wisconsin Episcopians want the General Convention to change the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the "American Branch of the Church Catholic."

Judge Davis, of New York, deserves a crown for putting a stopper on the practice of making the estates of deceased parties whose wills are contested, pay the expenses of the contest.

Thirty-nine clergymen united with the Young Men's Christian Association, in Montreal, in inviting Moody and Sankey there when they have finished their work in Boston, where they will probably remain until June.

It is now a year since capital punishment was abolished in Maine, and in that time there have been eight murders. During the last year that hanging was the penalty, there was but one murder, and in that case the guilty man at once took his own life.

They have a curious way of deciding law suits in Siam. Both parties are put under cold water, and the one staying longest wins the suit. In this country both parties are got into hot water and then kept there as long as possible. The result in the end is the same.

A curious practice prevails at Havre, France, of devoting to public charity one franc in each thousand of the sums received at public auction of merchandise or ships. It is paid by the purchaser, and last year amounted to about \$7,000. In Bordeaux, the same is done by dealers in wool and skin.

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## Humor.

### A barber's epitaph—He died and made no sign.

Look out for drunken pigs when ale comes in hogheads.

A young lady says "if a cart-wheel has nine fellows attached to it, it's a pity that a girl like her can't have one!"

A blind mercantile in Paris wears this inscription around his neck: "Don't be ashamed to give only a sou. I can't see."

"My son, remember that your character ought to shine brighter than your boots."

"Suppose I blacken it, then, father?"

Mr. Simms says if it wasn't for the hole in the hoop you couldn't put it on the barrel, and the barrel would burst.

A man who has been at a crowded ball said he was fond of rings on his fingers, but he didn't admire belles on his toes.

While a man was singing the other day, "There's a Good Time Coming," another man arose and said, "Would you kindly fix the exact date?"

A preacher said, "Every tub must stand on its own bottom." A sailor jumped up and said, "But, sir, suppose it has no bottom?" "Then, it's no tub," returned he, quickly, and went on with the sermon.

Two sable philosophers took shelter under the same tree during a heavy shower. After sometime, one of them complained that he felt the rain, "Nebber mind," replied the other, "dere's plenty of trees. When dis un is wet through we'll go to deoder."

"I say, Paddy, that is the worst looking horse you drive I ever saw. Why don't you fatten him up?" "Fat him up, is it? Fats, the poor baste can hardly carry the little mate that's on him now," replied Paddy.

A comprehensive school-inspector asked an Aberdeen class if any one could tell him anything remarkable in the life of Moses. Boys: "Yes sir; he was the only man that broke all the commandments at once."

The question arising in a Sunday school as to why God created all the animals of the field and sea and air, before man, no one gave a solution to it until a little boy said: "I know; it's because he didn't want the man hanging around while he was making 'em."

"Barber," said a farmer to his tonsor, "now corn's cheap, you ought to shave for half price." "Can't Mr. Jones said the man of razors. 'I really ought to charge more for when corn's down the farmers make such long faces that I have twice the ground to go over."

The soldiers at the United States Arsenal, Summerville, Georgia, had a pet monkey. It concluded to fire a salute with one of the cannon, and touched fire to the fuse of a loaded one. It didn't go off immediately, and he ran and peeped into the mouth to see what was the matter. At this juncture it went off—so did the monkey.

Of the snore, the beautiful snore, filling the chamber from ceiling to floor! Over the coverlet, under the sheet, from her wee dimpled chin to her pretty feet; now rising aloft like a bee in June; now sunk to the wall of a cracked bassinet; now flute-like, subsiding, then rising again, is the beautiful snore of Elizabeth Jane!

An inebriated individual fell down a flight of stairs the other night, and a passer-by, fearing him seriously injured, ran to pick him up. But the man unjustly staggered to his feet, and in response to the proffered aid, roared out: "Now you jes let 'Jone Wan' no slobberin' round me. I alius come down stairs that way."

### The Next Pope.

There are now 66 members in the Sacred College. Its members were fixed at 70 by Sixtus V. in 1586, but there are usually vacancies. In 1860 the Sacred College had 69 members, in 1864 but 59, and in 1867 only 52. All but 8 of the cardinals were created by Pope Pius IX. Four of the cardinals are English speaking—Cullen, of Ireland; McCloskey, of New York, and Manning and Howard, of England. The Italians in the Sacred College number 41, against 25 of all other nationalities, so that one can figure how slight are the chances of the next Pope not being an Italian, or in sympathy with the Italian.

### Average Annual Illness.

Dr. Regnold Southey has been collecting statistics of the amount of sickness per year the average human has to suffer, and has arrived at the following result:

At 20 years	4 days.
At 20 to 30 years	5 or 6 days.
At 30 to 40 years	7 days.
At 40 to 50 years	10 or 10 days.
At 50 to 60 years	12 or 13 days.
At 60 to 70 years	15 days.
At 70 years	31 days.
At 80 years	71 days.

### Our Libraries.

There are 3,658 public libraries, containing 12,276,964 volumes, in the United States. Massachusetts leads in the number of books, 2,208,304, though New York has most libraries (617) with 1,211,777 volumes. There are nineteen libraries, with over 50,000 books, the greatest being the Congressional Library, 300,000, and Boston Public Library, 290,889. The two largest libraries in New York are the Mercantile, 160,613 volumes, and Astor, 152,446.

### Turkeys in Europe.

It is believed that turkeys were introduced into England from America by William Strickland, Lieutenant to Sebastian Cabot, in the time of Henry VII. Franklin always said that the wild turkey should have been the emblem of the United States, the log cabin of the pioneer being in his day surrounded by these birds, who saluted each other from forest boughs, just as the chattering awakened the English farmers. The first turkey seen in France was brought thither by the Jesuits, and served up at the wedding feast of Charles IX, in 1564.

### Ten.

Tea drinkers will sigh over the statements of The Lancet. Russia monopolizes the cup that cheers, so far as all the best teas are concerned. The finest Bohemian or special Peckoe is not now attainable. Hyson is unknown. Souchong is scarcely to be procured at any price. Even the art of brewing good tea is in danger of being lost. Few of the present generation may be aware that tea should be made at the precise instant when the water is about to boil; but, if it actually boils beforehand, the opportunity for success has passed by.

### Florida.

Prominent European capitalists have been negotiating for some time, and at last successfully, with the Land Commission of Florida for \$8,000,000 worth of orange lands. They intend to bring into the State 2,000 or 3,000 hardy farmers from England, Germany, France and Italy.

## Improved Arms.

The Ordnance Department has from year to year urged upon Congress the necessity of making sufficient appropriations for the manufacture of improved arms, so as to permit the gradual accumulation of them in store for use in case of an emergency. During the ten years preceding the late war an average of \$251,000 per annum was appropriated for the manufacture of such arms, but for several years past the appropriation for that purpose has been \$100,000 or \$150,000. It is estimated that there will not be more than 3,000 arms of approved patterns on hand at the end of the present year, and should the States draw upon the National Government for the full quotas to which they are entitled the limited stock of improved arms held in reserve would be exhausted. The act of April 23, 1858, makes permanent annual appropriations of \$200,000 for arming and equipping the militia of the United States, and it is urged that if that sum was necessary at that time, when the population did not exceed 8,000,000, at least \$1,000,000 should be appropriated now, the population having increased nearly fivefold. Under the act named, the State of New York is annually credited with \$10,000 of the \$200,000; but if the appropriation should be increased to \$1,000,000, as recommended, she would have \$83,000, and so with the other States according to their population. The style of gun now being manufactured is the Springfield breech-loading rifle, and it is argued that these guns should be manufactured in quantities sufficient to render a gradual accumulation of them in store certain. That a better arm than the Springfield may some day be invented is not at all improbable, and experienced Ordnance officers contend that a magazine gun will no doubt be the arm of the future. But in such a case, suitable for the military service, has been perfected and approved, a reserve stock of Springfield is a necessity.

### Condition of Russia.

Russia covers about one-sixth of the globe, exceeding nine hundred million square miles. Her population, numbering about 90,000,000, comprises more than a hundred different nationalities, and at least half that number of languages are spoken within her boundaries. She has a debt of not far from twenty five million roubles, the rouble being of the value in our currency of 73.11 cents, so that her indebtedness amounts to nearly \$2,000,000,000. Her revenue was set down for the last fiscal year at 525,000,000 roubles. No country in Europe, except France since the payment of her gigantic tribute to Prussia, bears a burden of taxation which presses so heavily on the individual. Fifteen sixteenths of all the Russian revenues are wrung from the laboring classes, the estates of nobles, as well as Church property, being exempt from taxation. The unhappy monnik, besides his purchase-money annuity, which is for the payment of land assigned him by law after his emancipation, contributes to the State no less a sum than fifteen roubles annually, or an average of thirty roubles for each family.

### A Talented Man.

"Your face seems familiar to me, sir," said one man to another on a Western railway train the other day. "Can I have met you before? Was it at the Centennial? or did I see you at St. Louis last fall?" "It may have been either, sir," courteously responded the unknown. "For I was a Turkish pasha in the cake and coffee business at Philadelphia, and subsequently filled a brief engagement at St. Louis as a cannibal. I am now on my way to California, to become a gorilla, if native talent meets with any encouragement; but if business is bad I shall either let my hair grow and enter the lecture field or get a chuck-a-luck board and follow the country fairs." "Life," said the other man, musingly, "is full of vicissitudes."

### Turkeys in Europe.

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