The New North-West,

DEER LODGE, MONTANA.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	Card	1 inch	2 inches	3 inches	4 inches	6 inches	12 inches	24 inches
1 Time	$2.	$3.	$5.	$7.	$8.	$10.	$20.	$30
2 "	3.	5.	6.	10.	12.	15.	25	40
3 "	4.	7.	8.	12.	14.	20.	33	48
1 Month	5.	8.	10.	14.	16.	25.	38	55
2 "	7.	10.	12.	18.	24.	35.	60	75
3 "	9.	12.	15.	22.	30.	50.	70	100
6 "	11.	15.	25.	35.	50.	75.	130	160
1 Year	16	25.	40.	55.	70.	90.	140	250

Regular advertising payable quarterly as due.
Transient advertising payable in advance.
Special Notices are 50 per cent. more than regular advertisements.
Local advertising 15 cents for the first insertion; 10 cents per line for each succeeding insertion; lines counted in Nonpariel measure.
Job Work payable on delivery.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

ATTORNEYS

W. F. SANDERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE IN THE WHITLATCH BUILDING,
HELENA, - - - - MONTANA.

JAMES E. CALLAWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA TERRITORY.
Will practice in all the Courts of Record in Montana, and give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
Particular attention given to Collections and drafting Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, Powers of Attorney, etc., etc.
☞ Office adjoining Secretary of the Territory. [105-1yr-daw]

Physicians-Surgeons-Dentists

A. H. MITCHELL, M. D. | L. R. HOLMES, M. D.
MITCHELL & HOLMES,
Surgeons and Physicians.
Office at County Hospital, Corner 3d and D Street.
DEER LODGE, - - - MONTANA. 71-1y

BANKERS.

S. T. HAUSER, President. D. C. CORBIN, Cashier
First National Bank,
Main Street, Helena, Montana.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES
y-6m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
DEER LODGE.
W. A. CLARK, President.
R. W. DONNELL, Vice-President.
S. E. LARABIE, Cashier.
Draw Exchange on
All the Principal Cities of the World.
NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS,
Donnell, Lawson & Co.,
No. 4 Wall Street.
79-1y

Hotels and Restaurants.

New Boarding House.
MRS. JORDON
INFORMS the citizens of Deer Lodge that she has taken the Sun Pearl Building and opened it as a
First-class Boarding House.
And solicits their patronage. No pains will be spared to please.
184.

Wyoming Hotel,
J. C. HIGBY, IRA P. HIGBY, Managers.
OMAHA, - - - - NEB.
Headquarters for Montanians.
GENERAL OFFICES UNION PACIFIC R. R., and all Railroad Ticket Offices and Baggage Depots, and the Passenger Transfer Company's Office, directly opposite this House.
☞ Omnibusses start for all trains from this point, and all baggage transferred here. 7-8-1y

SCOTT HOUSE.
Deer Lodge, Montana.
S. SCOTT, - - - - - - - - - PROPRIETOR
Travelers will find this to equal any Hotel in Montana
☞ All Mail and Express Coaches stop here. ☜
The Table is supplied with The best in the Market.
Neatly furnished rooms, well ventilated and supplied with CLEAN FEATHER BEDS. ALWAYS READY.

LAND ENTRIES.

LAND ENTRIES.
O'BANNON & WOODY
O. B. O'BANNON, Deer Lodge. | F. H. WOODY, Missoula.
Will attend to all matters relating to entry of public lands in Deer Lodge and Missoula counties. We have Township Plats and Abstracts of all filings and entries.
—:o:—
AM PREPARED TO MAKE ENTRIES AT MELENA RATES!
No one is now Connected with me in the Land Business in this County.
Can always be found at the District Clerk's office.
Deer Lodge, June, 20, 1872. O. B. O'BANNON. 155-tf

To Investors.
The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has now built, equipped and put in operation, nearly 517 miles of its main line of road through an excellent country and along what is known as the Valley Route to the Pacific. The finished portions already enjoy a large and fast increasing traffic. The sections approaching completion connect the chain of Lakes with the navigation of the Upper Missouri and Columbia rivers with Puget Sound, secure at once a large and profitable business and entitle the Company to about 10,400,000 acres of excellent average land in fee simple.
With these accomplished results, the Company offers, and is now rapidly selling, its First Mortgage Bonds, for the purpose of completing the construction and equipment of its road across the Continent.
After careful investigation, we recommend these bonds as a well secured and unusually profitable investment. They have 30 years to run; principal and interest are payable in gold; the interest (seven and three-tenths per cent.) is equal now to about 8½ per cent. in currency. The coupon and registered bonds can be exchanged for each other, at the pleasure of the holder. Gold checks for the semi-annual interest on the registered bonds are mailed to the post office address of the owner.
These securities have the following elements of strength and safety: They are the obligation of a strong corporation; they are also a mortgage on the Road, its right of way, equipments and franchises, and a first lien on its net earnings. In addition to this usually sufficient security, there is pledged for the payment of the principal and interest a Grant of Land, averaging about 22,000 Acres per Mile for the entire length of the Road. At the lowest price at which other Land Grants have thus far been sold, this real estate security will yield more than $321,000 per mile—more than three times the possible issue of bonds.
The Company has already begun the process of redeeming and cancelling its first mortgage bonds, as they are now daily received, at 10 in payment and exchange for the Company's lands.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
1873.

The New North-West.

VOL. 4, No. 36. DEER LODGE, MONTANA, MARCH., 8, 1873. WHOLE No. 192.

POETRY.

THE PRIDE OF BEAUTY.

Paraphrased from the French of Beranger.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

A gallant youth, whose lady love possessed
The rarest charms to fire the manly breast,
Was so enamored of the beauteous maid,
That to the Powers above—below—he prayed,
Right fervently, to make her beauty less;
Nay, turn it, if they would, to ugliness;
That so it might be shown his constant flame,
Despite the change, would glow for her the same.
This strange request, no sooner Satan heard,
Than, quick as thought, he took him at his word,
And, by such arts as only Satan knows,
The deed was done!—away her beauty goes!
And now before her mirror see her stand.
No more "the fairest lady in the land,"
But such a Hecate—such a very fright,
She shrieked aloud, and shuddered at the sight,
And Satan laughed!—But still the lover swore
In very sooth he loved her as before!
"O faithful soul!"—she said; but little less
The woman mourned her vanished loveliness.
"My beauty gone!" the weeping damsel cried:
"To come to this!—Ah! would that I had died!"
In short, she wept at such a frantic rate,
The very Fiend took pity on her fate,
And soon was fain her beauty to restore.
And now behold her at her glass once more,
Handsome as Helen when, with radiant charms,
She summoned Paris to her waiting arms:
More beautiful, indeed, than in the hour
She knew the demon's disenchanting power;
For while the Fiend called back her former face,
He slily added many a winning grace.
"And now," she said, "I'm sure you love me more,
Aye, twice as much as e'er you did before?"
"Nay," said the lover, "as I loved no less
When once I saw your beauty in distress—
No more, my sweet, this added grace may claim
Than my whole heart—I love you but the same!"
"Adieu!" she said; "to me 'tis very clear
Heaven sends us beauty but to make us dear;
And well I see my love were thrown away
On one so dull that he can coolly say,
'Who cares?—not I!—how beautiful you be!—
Handsome or homely—all is one to me!'"

—New York Ledger.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

He that can discriminate is the father of his father.—[Veda.

Nothing is more injurious to a new truth than an old error.—[Goethe.

A man that don't know enny thing will tell it the first time he gits a chance.

The first and last thing that is required of genius is the love of truth.—[Goethe.

Don't take too much interest in the affairs of others. Six per cent. will do.

We desire immortality, not as the reward of virtue, but as its continuance.—[Richter.

Poetry is the true expression of an excited, exalted soul without aim or purpose.—[Goethe.

The old foundation should be honored, but the right to relay it should never be relinquished.—[Goethe.

A man in this world is a boy spelling in short syllables; but he will combine them in the next.—[Beecher.

This world is full of compensations. The more prices go up, the more we have to "come down" for every thing.

The superfluous blossoms on a fruit tree are meant to symbolize the large way in which God loves to do pleasant things.

Plain things may be as cheap and humble as one chooses, or one's purse compels, but anything like luxury must always be good. Cheap necessaries are respectable. Cheap finery is low.

Grace is in garments, in movements, in manners; beauty in the nude and in forms. This is true of bodies; but when we speak of feelings, beauty is in their spirituality, and grace in their moderation.—[Joubert.

'Tis the good reader that makes the good book; a good head cannot read amiss; in every book he finds passages which seem confidences or asides hidden from all else and unmistakably meant for his ear.—[Emerson.

There is no despair so absolute as that which comes with the first movements of our first great sorrow, when we have not yet known what it is to have suffered and be healed, to have despaired and to have recovered hope.—[Adam Bede.

Wisdom is like electricity. There is no permanently wise man, but men capable to wisdom, who, being put into certain company, or other favorable conditions, become wise for a short time, as glasses rubbed acquire electric power for a while.—[Emerson.

What Are Cyclones?

The word cyclone has frequently but incorrectly, been used as significant of an enormous or very violent meteor, as if its application was to be confined to the devastating hurricane of the West Indies or the terrific typhoon of the China seas. It simply means a storm which acts in a circular direction, and whose winds converge, by radials or sinuous spirals, toward a centre, moving in our hemisphere in the opposite direction to that of the hands of a clock, and in the Southern Hemisphere in a contrary direction. Taking this as the definition of a cyclone, it seems clear, from observation alone, that all storms are to be regarded as cyclonic. Volumes have been written to prove that this is not the case. But we have only to examine a few series of weather maps from week to week to see that, wherever you have an area of low barometer into its central hollow the exterior atmosphere from all sides will pour, and that in so doing a rotary spiral or verticose storm is generated. The tornado, the simoons, the dust whirlwind, the fire-storm, even the slow and sluggish storm which moves on our Western plains as the laboring wheel of the steamship buried in a heavy sea, all attest that a body cannot move on the earth's surface in a straight line. It is not more true with us that the Gulf stream turns to the eastward, the Polar stream to the westward, and the equatorial currents to the northward, than that every air current, in obedience to the same law, should turn to the right of the line along which from any cause it is called to move. The meteorist has therefore only to ascertain by observation where the barometer is lowest, to know at once the direction of the winds from the circumjacent districts, far and near, or at least to test the mathematical law by a grand experiment.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

January Wrecks.

The storms of January made and large among the vessels trading to and from American ports. The number of vessels belonging to or bound to or from ports of the United States, reported totally lost or missing during the past month is forty one, of which twenty-three were wrecked, two burned, four sunk by collision, four foundered, four were abandoned, and four just missing. These vessels, exclusive of cargoes, were valued at $1,314,000, and it is supposed their cargoes were worth as much more. Four steamers are in the list, and also six schooners, six barks, six brigs and three barkentines.

—A French physician of Paris has succeeded in making gelatinous [illegible] by [illegible]

CHALITZA.

THE TAKING OFF OF THE SHOE.

An Interesting Ceremony in a Jewish Synagogue.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

In *Deuteronomy*, or, as the Jews term it, the Fifth book of Moses, twenty fifth chapter, beginning at the fifth verse, is given a law declaring the duty of a surviving brother to wed the childless widow of a dead brother. This Mosaic law the reformed congregations abolished, because the law of States and the law of Judaism after the Biblical time forbids such marriages; but the old, unreformed, or orthodox congregations, although they agree that it is not proper for a man to marry his brother's widow, still contend that the letter and spirit of the law must be obeyed, and that the ceremony above referred to must be performed in accordance with Scripture—a marriage by the widow not being lawful until after a refusal by the deceased husband's brother. The ceremony, called in ancient Hebrew, "Chalitza" (the taking off of the shoe), was lately performed in this city under the following circumstances:

Fifteen months ago, David Gottman, a Jewish tailor, who resided in Oakland, died and left his wife Rebecca, to whom he had been married seven years, childless and poor. Remembering the teachings of the law quoted at the beginning of this article, and being orthodox, as are nearly all foreign-born Jewesses, the widow determined to carry out the law and customs of her people. So, although in reduced circumstances, she managed to accumulate sufficient money, and sent to Moses Gottman, her husband's brother, in Yarochen de Posen, in Prussia, a through ticket to this city, and enough additional funds to bear his incidental expenses, telling him to come to this country that the "Chalitza" might be performed.

The young man, who is only twenty-eight years of age, reached her eight days ago, but before he arrived a letter came to Rabbi Messing, of the Congregation Beth Israel, in this city, from the Rabbi in Yarochen de Posen, saying that a young man had left there for San Francisco to aid in performing the "Chalitza" for his deceased brother's wife. The reverend gentleman also asked that Rabbi Messing would not refuse to perform the ceremony for the woman, who had exhibited a commendable desire to carry out the ancient law. Soon after the arrival of her young brother-in-law Mrs. Gottman went to Dr. Messing and told him that she had promised to herself on the grave of her dead husband that she would go through the ceremony of the "Chalitza," and so, considering the woman's earnest desire as well as the request of the Rabbi in Prussia, Dr. Messing consented. Accordingly four learned judges, appointed by the Rabbi in accordance with Rabbinical law, met together in the western rooms of the Synagogue of the Congregation Beth Israel, corner of Post and Taylor streets, last Wednesday evening, and by common accord appointed that the ceremony should take place on the following morning at 10 o'clock. At the appointed hour the Synagogue was crowded by a large assembly of ladies and gentlemen curious to witness this very ancient ceremony, which does not occur once in hundreds of years. The brother-in-law wore sandals of the regular Turkish-Asiatic pattern, used in the East from time immemorial. The ceremony took place as described in the passage of Scripture at the beginning of this article, all words used being in ancient Hebrew. As soon as Rebecca had taken the sandal from Moses' foot she said: "And now thou art Halitz" (he from whose foot the shoe is taken) and Rabbi Messing concluded the ceremony by praying that such a ceremony might not again be requisite in his congregation forever. As provided by the Rabbinical law, Rabbi Messing was assisted by four other learned Doctors, the Reverends Rosenthal, Peschner, Lewis and De Sola. The "Halitz" being a stout young Prussian, and liking this fair land of ours, will remain with us and become an American citizen.

Mineral Land Decision.

From the Mining Press.

An important decision has recently been rendered by the Commissioner of the General Land Office with regard to the title of mineral lands on those patented by the Central Pacific Railroad Company. People had in many instances already located on some of these sections, and other parties who had purchased the land from the railroad company found them in possession. This naturally gave rise to disputes as to priority of title, which the Commissioner decides in a manner to show that a possessory mining claim which existed at the time the Government granted the land to the railroad company, can be patented, and the patent will hold good over any given to the company, or conveyances made by them to private parties. The decision, which we append, will serve to put a stop to further litigation:

"Inasmuch as all known mineral lands, excepting coal and iron, are expressly excluded from the railroad grant, and from all patents issued thereunder; any party having bona fide subsisting mining claim upon a tract of land, at the date of the erroneous patenting thereof to the railroad company is in no way debarred from proceeding to obtain a Government patent for such a mining claim, in accordance with the mining statutes of Congress; it being only under such statutes that valid title to known mineral land can be acquired; but when lands have been patented to the company and a mining application is filed therefor, either the company or its grantee may come forward provided they appear within the time fixed by the mining act for adverse claimants to disprove the mineral character of the land should they desire to do so."

Lost Discharge Papers.

From the St. Paul Press.

Several ex-soldiers have recently written to the *Press* that they have lost their discharge papers, and enquiring if there are any means of having them replaced. The process is very simple. By forwarding to the War Department at Washington the affidavits of two reputable citizens—bid of them to be a former officer of his regiment, if possible—to the fact that he served as a soldier in such a company and regiment, together with a written application signed by himself, a soldier can procure a duplicate certificate of discharge, which will answer all purposes. We are not sure but that the Government requires, in addition to the above, the soldier's own affidavit to the effect that he has lost his discharge, with his name, rank, company, regiment, etc., in full. In such case, he should state the circumstances of the loss, as well as the manner in which he lost his discharge papers. It will be found the simplest way to proceed in the matter as above stated.

WESTERN ITEMS.

Nebraska has 1,800 miles of railroad.

Pioche wants to become a railroad center.

The Dunkards of Kansas are getting up a revival.

San Diego is reveling in new potatoes and green peas.

Omaha's new $200,000 hotel is to be opened in time for the spring business.

Actual settlers entered 12,542 acres of Government land in Colorado, last year.

The Pacific Methodist college, at Santa Rosa, Cal. has 189 students in attendance.

The horses of Eugene, Oregon, have the epizootic. The children have the measles.

The Winnemucca mine, in Bingham Canyon, this year netted its owners over $600,000.

The Gould and Curry Mining Company are going to burn coal at their hoisting works.

A company has been formed to build an extension of telegraph line from Santa Fe to El Paso.

The snow on the summit of the Sierra Nevada, where the railroad crosses, is seven feet deep on the level.

Tin ore is reported to have been discovered in large quantities in San Bernardino county, California.

It is estimated that over $100,000,000 in gold has been taken from the mines of Nevada county since '49.

The mud in Gold Hill streets is so deep that mules sink out of sight and have to breathe through their ears.

About one hundred tons of coal is shipped from Canyon city, (Col.), daily, most of which finds a market at Denver.

Peter Donahue contemplates the construction of a narrow-gague railroad from Cloverdale to the California Geysers.

The products of Kansas last year foot up: Corn, 30 million bushels; wheat, 2 million; oats, 6 million; and potatoes, 4 million.

The snow on the summit of the Sierra Nevada, where the railroad crosses, is seven feet deep on a level at the present time.

Fine sponge is found on the coast near San Diego and the sponge fishery may yet become an important industry in California.

George Carney of Gold Hill, who had both legs badly shattered in the Crown Point mine on January 26th, died of lockjaw on the 11th ult.

Harry Tregoining, the wife-murderer, at Georgetown Col., has had his preliminary examination, and is held in answer to the charge of murder.

Mrs. Careless of Salt Lake City recently presented her liege lord with a twelve pound heir. Mr. Careless says that's a little too gross carelessness for him.

In Yamhill county, Oregon, a farmer named Ben. Hasbrook tried to catch two men who were stealing wheat from his granary, but was killed by the thieves.

The census taken by the County Assessor last year, shows the population of the Territory of Arizona to be 10,743. This is an increase from 1870 to 1872, of 1,085.

An Oregon whale was found to have a gold ring embedded in his flesh, and now the Webfooters think they have captured the identical whale that swallowed Jonah.

M. D. Fleming has been arrested in Unionville, Nevada, and fined $200 for threatening to jump down the throat of James Hocking and locate for the winter in his stomach.

An old Texas cattle-raiser says that the supply of cattle there is being rapidly exhausted, and that in four years a steer will be worth more in Texas than he is to-day in Illinois.

Snow to the depth of sixteen feet on the level is reported in the vicinity of Franklin and Bear Lake, Utah. When the warm weather comes a deluge may be looked for in the lowlands.

The *Corinne Reporter* says a snow plow about the size of a New York church rushed by here at noon yesterday, clearing the track of the Central Pacific at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

That part of Carson City, Nev., known as Chinatown is engaged in internecine combat, and a three days search with a microscope failed to find a Chinaman without a black eye or a dilapidated nose.

A runaist went into the Lick House saloon, San Francisco, the other day, and attempted to take a drink out of a Babcock fire extinguisher. He thought the Naps Soda works had started business inside his stomach.

When a Kansas City girl, who was a clerk in a candy store, learned she had fallen heir to $100,000 in England, she refused to attend customers and perched herself on the counter and chewed gum-drops the rest of the day.

A Virginia (Nev) man has a dog which has developed a passion for stealing hats. In three days he cost his master $62.50, and that unfortunate man is going to load the dog with a pound of nitro-glycerine and get some one to kick him. He says he is bound to have some fun out of him anyway.

J. A. Fletcher, an old and much esteemed member of the bar of San Francisco, died on Friday evening Feb. 14, from congestion of the lungs. Deceased was a native of Vermont, and a graduate of the Vermont University, and was aged 59 years. He had resided in California for twenty-three years. He leaves no family.

A rustic Fulton thinks the trains of the Utah Northern could be profitably run on the river by having the cars placed on a raft, and the motive power to be supplied from a "stationary mule" on the deck of the craft. The idea has some originality in it.—*Reporter.*

Burning Coal for Fuel.

In passing along one of our main streets one day last week, I saw a load of corn being unloaded into a place under the sidewalk where coal is usually kept. I was informed that the owner of the store was going to use the corn as fuel, instead of coal, and that he found it cheaper. He paid $3 cents per hundred for the corn, in the ear. A farmer standing near me at the time remarked that he had been burning corn for some time and found it cheaper than coal. Now in the face of these facts, the Illinois Central road (as I was informed) yesterday increased their rates on freight. We live within 150 miles of extensive coal fields, and less than 120 of very city, and yet we are burning up a portion of that which contains 15 bushels of a bushel of fuel. Is it any wonder that our farmers can't clear, that our farmers complain of hard times, or that our manufacturers find difficulty in competing with those who have the advantage of cheap fuel?

A GHASTLY JOKE.

Weeping Over the Wrong Corpse at a Funeral.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Two or three days ago, it came to pass that a man and a woman, residing within about a mile's throw of each other, on a street in the eastern part of the city, died within a short time of each other. The funerals were appointed for the same day and hour, and at the houses of each of the deceased large crowds of mourners gathered to bear testimony by their presence to the respect they entertained for the departed. Conspicuous among the gathering at the house of the dead woman were an elderly woman and her companion, a lady much younger in years. They were specially noticeable by reason of the great grief which seemed to have settled down like a pall upon them, lengthening their countenances and causing them to weep incessantly.

In the face of their great carrying on, it seemed as singular as it was true, that nobody knew them. In the intervals between their spasms of grief, it was also noticeable that their respective countenances bore a half-puzzled look and occasionally they would be caught going one eye around the corners of their respective handkerchiefs on each other, as if in inquiry. They soon became the observed of all observers, and seemed as much put out at the notice they attracted as mystified for an explanation of the situation.

At last the undertaker called upon the friends of the deceased to come forward, and take a last look at the corpse. The two ladies were among the first to respond to the invitation, and their grief burst out afresh and in overwhelming volume ere they had reached the coffin's side. At last they came to it. All was hushed in the room. Every eye was upon them, for developments of a startling character were expected. The expectation proved true. They gazed upon the face of the dead, then upon each other. Their eyes grew in size, their mouths opened in gaping wonder; they thrust their respective handkerchiefs into their pockets, and then without a word of explanation or apology, or even a look around, made for the door.

As they passed out the young lady was heard to exclaim, "Why, who'd a thought we were in the wrong house." To which the elderly one replied, "Yes, and my handkerchief as wet as a dishcloth, too." The cat was then out of the bag. The couple had all this time been weeping over the wrong corpse, as their outpourings were meant to have been spent upon the dead man in the other house presided over by the King of Terrors. It is said that from the time of entering the last mentioned house neither of the ladies was observed to drop a tear, and that the old lady never once produced her handkerchief during the entire ride to and from the cemetery.

A Hermit Inventor.

The Virginia City *Enterprise* of the 7th instant has the following—In a lone cabin among the hills to the east of this city lives John Dubois, a man full of eccentricities and a genius in his way. In his cabin, far away from the noise and bustle of the town, he leads the life of a hermit. He is a good mechanic, and always at work upon some new invention. Among the inventions he has completed is a windlass of peculiar construction, for use in mining, which is said to possess many advantages over anything heretofore produced. He has also invented a car for use in the mines which is said to be far superior to anything now in use. It can be managed by a boy ten years old, and dumps either over the end or side, without the least danger of being thrown off the carstrack. For this invention we believe he has applied for a patent. His great machine, however, is some sort of contrivance for the multiplication of power and speed. He has been at work on this for years, and has at last brought it to perfection and obtained a patent on it. What the machine is like we cannot say, as we have never seen it, but the gentleman who furnishes this curious genius with provisions and other necessaries says it is a most ingenious contrivance and will do all that is claimed for it. According to his description all the machinery is on a single shaft. The first machine of this kind was somewhat rough, and he destroyed it after finding that it would work, and has since made one with which he has taken great pains. He is satisfied that he has half a dozen fortunes in his several inventions, had he sufficient means to bring them into notice. Here is probably a chance for a man with a few thousand dollars to make himself a millionaire and equally enrich the old hermit inventor

The Conversion of the National Loan.

The various cliques of brokers in New York have taken unusual pains to obscure the question of the conversion of the six per cent. interest-bearing bonds into five per cents. The charge is that the Secretary, by allowing three months' interest on both the old and new bonds, virtually paid one and one-quarter of one per cent. premium to European bankers for negotiating said loan. Congress only allowed one half of one per cent. for the payment of engraving, printing, and paper, and all other incidental expenses of bringing these bonds into the market; and, of course, no margin remained which would induce anyone to take any interest in the conversion. If, then, the negotiatiation has cost us one and one quarter of one per cent., it is by far the most economical transaction of the kind that has ever taken place. The enemies of the plan have been unable to show that it was possible to negotiate these bonds for a less amount; and, since the difference of interest, amounting to one per cent., has been stopped forever, surely the payment of one and one quarter per cent.—which was only the additional interest for one year and a quarter—resulted in a very decided advantage to the Government. Considering the state of the European money market, this conversion, on these terms, was one of the memorable financial achievements of our times.

SPRADDLETHING A CHIMNEY.—A chimney 205 feet high, belonging to the Lawrence Mills, Lowell, Mass., was lately found to have been thrown fifteen inches from the perpendicular by a high wind and continuous rain. The lining, however, was found not to begin until a depth of about 50 feet had been reached, the lower portion being still upright. The supply timbers were to raise the interior between the bricks, by which means the brickwork was supported in the main, it seems, by the lining. The chimney was built in 1866, and is said to be the tallest in Massachusetts.

NEW HOW WESTERS.

—A cold spell—C-o-l-d.

—A "stinging letter"—B.

—St. Paul claims 27,000 population.

—Flat falsehood—lying on your back.

—The best friends must part—their hair.

—The Order of the Bath—Hot and cold.

—Eleven species of bees produce eatable honey in Brazil.

—When a man's necktie is untied, how untidy he looks!

—"Let us take a 'wink,'" is the way they have it at Atchison.

—Texas agriculture is facilitated by 40 agricultural societies.

—A. Ward, the showman, was no relation to the Geneva Award.

—A new orchestra with a thousand performers is to be started in London.

—Georgia is agitating the question of restoring the capital to Milledgeville.

—Thirty-seven thousand and eighty-five candy stores sweeten Paris since the war.

—Punch's idea of a supplementary treaty—"I shall smoke, dear, now that I'm married.

—Two hundred and ten duels were fought in France during the first eleven months of 1872.

—Pauperism in England is decreasing, they only have 801,000 odd paupers left now.

—The manufacture of iron rails in the United States has doubled within the last ten years.

—A Minnesota farmer had his stables covered to the depth of some twenty feet by a late storm.

—A Kentucky man has been married in the same house and by the same minister to four sisters.

—"Souls cleft asunder" is the heading used by the Washington *Capital* for its divorce report.

—A number of Catholic residents of New Orleans have sent a valuable horse as a present to the Pope.

—"Well, wife, you can't say that I ever contracted bad habits." "No, sir; you generally expand them."

—A new feature in photography is a background that can be taken separately and used with any negative.

—Bergh denies that he sleeps in a stall and drinks out of a trough, or that he combs his hair with a curry comb.

—It is estimated that there are at least seven hundred and eighty men in Philadelphia who get drunk every day.

—Fifteen lies to the square inch represent the editorial power of a Kansas City newspaper, if its rival is to be believed.

—More than 10,000,000 pounds of India rubber gum are used in one year in the 150 India rubber manufactories of America and Europe.

—Why are coals the most contradictory articles known to commerce? Because when purchased, instead of going to the buyer, they go to the cellar.

—Soaker, having read of an ice-jam in the Monongahela, thinks that putting ice in his Monongahela last summer, was what gave him the "jim-jams."

—A mansion in course of erection in New York will contain a croquet gallery. The carpet will be green and the walls frescoed with summer landscapes.

—Bret Harte denies that he is the laziest man in the world, but admits that he don't see the use of rushing around when his boarding house isn't on fire.

—A doctor went out for a day's sport, and complained of having killed nothing. That's the consequence of having neglected your business, observed his wife.

—Richard Spencer, hanged on the 8th ult., at Kirkdale, England, for the murder of his mistress, was born in jail, and his father was hanged for murder.

—In addition to the smoking cars that are a feature of all regular trains leaving St. Paul, swearing coaches have been added since the roads have been snowed under.

—A Charlestonian claims to have recently read the Bible through in sixty-five hours, understandingly. The Old Testament was done in fifty hours, and the New one in fifteen.

—An eccentric but benevolent Danbury man hearing that several thousand working girls lost all by the Boston fire, yesterday shipped them sixteen volumes of patent office reports.

—This party (to street urchin): "Boy, what do you suppose that dog is following me for?" The youngster cast a knowing look at him, and readily replies: "Guess he takes you for a bone!"

—Another great man gone to his rest, Ephraim O. Mitchell champion clam-digger of Connecticut, has cut his connections with earth and gone to attend an eternal clambake in the great hereafter.

—A Western paper, with well-developed mathematical tendencies, calculates that California has raised wheat enough to furnish the flour for to put a griddle cake two inches wide around the earth in forty minutes.

—A little boy who sang "I want to be an angel!" in Sunday school with so much energy that he almost choked himself, confessed to an enterprising reporter that he really wanted to be a captain on a canal boat.

—A paper acknowledges the receipt of a Chicago sheet called *Heavenly Tidings*, asking an exchange. It denies the request for the reason that it is "not in the habit of looking to Chicago as the source of tidings of that nature."

—Some questions very naturally suggest themselves to an enquiring mind. An amateur farmer wonders "why, on all this fair earth, the ground is bottom side up, so that it must be turned over with a plow before corn can be raised?"

—The compositors of the Louisville *Daily Commercial* have formed a mutual small pox insurance company. When one of the number is taken sick with small-pox, the rest each pay him a dollar a week to stay away from the office until he recovers.

—That was a brave and good little Ohio boy who sat on the fence for two hours in the freezing winter cold, and watched a broken rail on the railroad track, so as to carry the first news of the impending accident to his father, who was a local editor.

—That nervous youth in Louisville who recently, by mistake, slipped a nickel five-cent piece into the parson's hand, instead of a five dollar gold piece which he had ready in another pocket, after three months of wretched bliss, thinks he could pretty from for his five dollars, and remarks that the ninety-five cents he lost in the transaction was the most expensive nickel he ever spent.

A Thrilling Scene.

There was a thrilling scene at Key West, Fla., about two weeks since, upon the occasion of the equipment, by the Cuban residents of that city, of the filibustering steamer, Edgar Stuart. The vessel was fitted out by voluntary contributions. Rich and poor rushed forward to put down their names as subscribers, and among the number were ladies of birth and education, driven from Cuba by Spanish tyranny, who now gain a weekly pittance of $3 to $5 as tobacco strippers. One old lady of 65 years of age, gaining $3 a week, put down her name for two dollars. Others put down their watches and rings, while four individuals gave their four small houses to be sold for free Cuba. A gentleman remarked that had Isabella Catolica, who gave her jewels to help Columbus equip his ships to discover the new world, arisen from her grave to see the descendants of old Spain giving their jewelry to chase the Spaniards from the island of Cuba, the good woman would have been astonished. The total amount subscribed in money, houses, jewelry, etc., amounted to $10,000, nearly all the donors being working people.

A Mermaid.

The Los Angeles *Express* describes the "mermaid" now on exhibition in that place. It was caught by Captain Eastman, of the schooner Roscoe, embalmed by Dr. Lyford, and has been exhibited at San Diego. The body is about three feet in length. The eyes, in large sockets, were pricked to let out the water, in the embalming process. The mouth is very broad, with twenty-eight curved and singularly shaped teeth. The nose is a combination of the Roman and the snub. The brow is deeply indented with heavy brain lobes; long and broad ears adorn the queer-looking head, and short, woolly hair covers the head and the sides of the face. The cerebellum and Adam's apple are very prominent. The arms are long and terminate in long claws, consisting of four fingers and a thumb, with the sharpest of nails. There are eleven ribs extending around the body and meeting at the breast. Here the fishy portion of the thing begins. It is covered with scales, the spine having the dorsal fin, and the fish continuing in the usual development to the tip of the tail.

Origin of a Phrase.

"To scrape acquaintance" comes to us from the Roman Emperor Adrian: He was at the public baths one day, when he saw one of his veteran soldiers scraping his body with a tile. That was such poor luxury that Adrian ordered that his old comrade should be supplied with more suitable cleansing materials, and also with money. On a subsequent occasion, when the Emperor again went to the bath, the spectacle before him was highly amusing. A score of old soldiers who had fought under Adrian were standing in the water, and each was currying himself with a tile and wincing at the self-inflicted rubbing. The Emperor perfectly understood what he saw and what was the purpose of the sight. "Ha! ha!" he exclaimed; "you had better scrape one another, my good fellows." He added: "You certainly shall not scrape acquaintance with me."

A PARISIAN STORY.—There is quite a remarkable story in the London *Globe*, which purports to come from Paris, and relates to a scientific operation performed there which reminds one of the stories of Edgar A. Poe. It is related that a German Professor begged two condemned Communists, named Dodo and Brun, from M. Thiers, in order that he might, as a scientific experiment, kill them and bring them to life again at the end of three months after death. His plan was to eject solution of calx into the system, by which decomposition was to be prevented; and, according to his theory, the patient might be revived, not only at the end of three months, but of three hundred years, according to desire. In the presence of medical men and public functuaries, the professor, having administered chloroform to each of the men, injected the solution and then bled them till they died. The corpses were then desiccated by the heat of furnaces till they shriveled, and till the skin became yellow like leather. In this state they remained in a moderate temperature the prescribed three months, and then the process of revivification began by injecting the blood of two healthy laborers. The process completely failed in the case of Dodo; but, in that of Brun, the result was, to say the least, surprising. First, the opaque eyeballs rolled in their yellow sockets, and the muscles began to twitch, the heart to beat; and at last, after fourteen hours of treatment, Brun spoke, rose from the table, swallowed a bowl of beef tea and several ounces of brandy, and audibly grumbled of soreness in his limbs and of pains in the regions that rested on the table. He is said to be now alive and well in Switzerland, under the assumed name of Fourbe.

A SOCIAL INQUISITION AT WASHINGTON. A social census has been taken of Washington lately. An interviewer extraordinary has visited the houses of certain officials and prominent private citizens, and put the lady of the house through a course of questions, as, for instance: "How many daughters have you in society, madam? How long have they been out? Any debutantes? Debutantes are very popular this winter, you know. Better say one debutante, eh? Blonde or brunette? Any sons, madam, in society? Any at college? Which college and which class, madam? Expect them during the season? Do your daughters dance the German? Do you approve of the German? Do you believe in chaperones? How late do you allow your daughters to stay at entertainments? At what hour do you desire young men keeping company with your daughters to leave the house, supposing you permit followers? How many nights per week do you allow the young ladies to attend entertainments? Have they a large wardrobe—and do they intend wearing many costumes, or doing the season with two? The last is very popular, madam; the public likes that look of economy in this day of fraud, you know. Ah, yes; much obliged. Good morning, madam."

A Blood and Snake Tale.

Judge Flandrau has a barometer which is not only useful, but at the same time unique and beautiful. It is a miniature house with rooms, and pieces in front. In one of these rooms is a diminutive gentleman, and in the other a lady. When the barometer indicates fair weather, the little man comes out on the piazza, and remains there until the indication point to fair weather, when the man retreats and the lady comes out. The other day, however, as he left home, he left his barometer hanging in the parlor, and when he returned he found the little man and lady both out on the piazza. The average depth of snow during the winter has been about three feet, and the average depth of the mercury during the same period has been about three inches. The average depth of the mercury during the same period has been about three inches. The average depth of the mercury during the same period has been about three inches. The average depth of the mercury during the same period has been about three inches. The average depth of the mercury during the same period has been about three inches. The average depth of the mercury during the same period has been about three inches. The average depth of the mercury during the same period has been about three inches. The average depth of the mercury during the same period has been about three inches. The average depth of the mercury during the same period has [illegible]

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EVE-ANGELICAL CORNER.

Fifteen New York actresses have recently joined Church.

A Rhode Islander has married his former mother-in law.

Three diamonds in a row have superseded the solitaire as an engagement ring.

In Buffalo, recently, a servant girl held a burglar by the leg until the police came.

A woman is before