TRIBUNE AGENTS.

Mr. J. H. Bates, newspaper advertising agents at Park Row (Times building) New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in THE TRIBUNE, at our lowest rates.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., newspaper advertising agents 10 Spruce St., New York are authorized to make contracts for this paper at our lowest rates. A file of this paper may be seen at the New York office.

Chas. K. Miller & Co., newspaper advertising agents, (Tribune building), Chicago, Ill., are authorized agents to contract advertising for this pape at our lowest rates.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COURT OFFICIALS THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE.—A. H. Barnes, Fargo, D. T.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—J. A. Stoyell, Bismarck.
CLERK.—E. N. Corey, Bismarck.
DEPUTY. U. S. MARSHAL.—Alex McKenzie, Bismarck.

U. S. OFFICIALS.

E. B. Kirk, Capt., A. Q. M. U. S. A., Depot Q. M.
Geo. S Grimes, 1st Lieut. officer in charge U.S.Mil.Tel.
E. M. Brown, Receiver U. S. Land office.
Peter Mantor, Register, U. S. Land office.
O. A. Lounsberry, Postmaster.
Chas. M. Cashman. Deputy Collector U. S. Customs.
Frank P. Brown, Deputy Collector Internal Revenue.
E. N. Corey, U. S. Commissioner.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

COUNTY CLERK AND REGISTER OF DEEDS.—John H. Richards.
SHERIFF.—Alexander McKenzie.
COUNTY TREASURER.—W. B. Watson.
JUDGE OF PROBATE.—Emer N. Corey.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—J. Bragg.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Frank Donnelly, Joseph Hare, J. A. Emmons.
COUNTY SURVEYOR.—C. W. Thompson.
CORONOR.—John Quinlan.
COUNTY ASSESSOR.—P. Malloy.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—E. B. Ware, Bismarck. Matt. Edgerly, Mandan.

CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR.—George Peoples.
CITY TREASURER.—J. D. Wakeman.
CITY CLERK.—Con. Malloy.
CITY ATTORNEY.—John E. Carland.
CITY MAGISTRATE.—Geo. Glass.
CHIEF OF POLICE.—John Waldron.
ALDERMEN.—W. A. Meserve, J. G. Malloy, M. J. Ballora, Gus. Thornwald, Louis Westhauser, P Comeford.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. J. G. Miller, B.D., Rector.
METHODIST CHURCH.—J. M. Bull, Pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—W. C. Stevens, Pastor.
CATHOLIC CHURCH.—P. John Chrysostom Foffa, O. S. B., Rector.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.—Arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at 7:15 p. m. Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7:15 a. m
FORTS.—Leave for Fort Stevenson, Berthold and Buford every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3:30 p. m.
Leave for Fort Yates and Sully and all down river posts daily, except Sunday, at 6 a. m.; arriving at Bismarck daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m.
Leave for Fort Keogh and Miles City, and all points in Nortthern and Western Montana daily, except Sunday, at 8 a. m. Arrive at Bismarck daily, except Sunday, at 4 p. m.
BLACKS HILLS.—Leave daily, at 8 p. m.
FORT BENTON.—Leave by steamboat, Benton line, every Wednesday.
Registered mails for all points close at 5 p. m.
Office open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m; Sundays from 7 to 1 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m.

BISMARCK BUSINESS CARDS

JOHN A STOYELL—Attorney, 13 N Fourth-st

DAVID STEWART—Attorney, Fourth Street

JOHN E CARLAND—Attorney, (City Attorney) 64 Main-st

FLANNERY & WETHERBY—Attorneys 47 Main Street
Geo P Flannery J K Wetherby

A. T. BIGELOW, D D S.
Dental Rooms.
12 W Main-st

H. R. PORTER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
☞ U. S. Examining Physician.
Office 37 Main-st. next to Tribune Block

BANK OF BISMARCK
J W RAYMOND, President — W B BELL, Cashier
A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
WALTER MANN, President — GEO H FAIRCHILD, Cashier
Correspondents:—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Merchants National Bank, St Paul

WM. A. BENTLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
☞ Calls left on the slate in the office will receive prompt attention
Office 41 Main-st, Tribune Block

EMER N. COREY,
U. S. COMMISSIONER,
Judge of Probate, and Clerk of District Court.
Office one door below Tribune Block.
my31v7n6.

HOTELS.

Sheridan House,
B. H. BLY, - - Proprietor.
The largest and best Hotel in Dakota Territory.
CORNER MAIN AND FIFTH STREETS,
BISMARCK, - - *D. T.*

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
Cor. Main and 3d St.,
BISMARCK, - - D. T.
MARSH & WAKEMAN, Prop's.
Building new and commodious, rooms large, comfortable and tastily furnished. First-class in every particular. Bills reasonable. 3-27tf

CUSTER HOTEL,
THOS. McGOWAN, Proprietor.
Fifth Street near Main,
Bismarck, - - D. T.
This house is a large three story building entirely new, well lighted and heated, situated only a few rods from the depot. River men, railroad men, miners and army people will find first class accommodations at reasonable rates. 5-7

J. G. MALLOY. P. F. MALLOY.
WERTERN HOUSE,
Malloy Bros., Prop's.
Bismarck, - - Dakota.
The house is centrally located, and recently enlarged, refitted and refurnished. Opposite the railroad depot. Prices reasonable.

ARTHUR W. DRIGGS,
HOUSE, SIGN AND
Carriage Painting,
West Main Street.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
Fine Carriage Painting.
RATES LOW. 9tf

Railways.

St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul
SHORT LINE.

Composed of the

Minneapolis and St. Louis, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railways.

Making the shortest line and the best time between St. Louis and all points in the South, Southwest and Southeast, and Minneapolis and St. Paul, the summer resorts and lake country, the most prominent of which are Lake Minnetonka and White Bear Lake, of the Northwest, and the great lakes.

Also direct line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all points East.

Tickets on sale at all the important coupon ticket stations throughout the South, East and West, via Peoria.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

of latest make and improvements on through express trains. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. Tickets and sleeping car berths can be secured—

In Minneapolis—At City Ticket Office, No. 8 Washington avenue, W. G. Telfer, agent; and at St. Paul & Pacific depot.

In St. Paul—At 116 East Third street, G. H. Hazzard, agent.

In St. Louis—At 112 North Fourth street, W. D. Sanborn, agent.

In Chicago—At all ticket offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. A. H. BODE,
C. F. HATCH, Gen. Man'gr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

ERIE & MILWAUKEE LINE,

Via New York, Lake Erie and Western, Great Western, Detroit and Milwaukee, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads.

Shortest and Most Direct Route

to all points in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northern Illinois and Iowa, Montana and Dakota Territories, Manitoba and British Possessions.

Mark property "E. & M. Line," and deliver to New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway foot of Duane St. or 23d St., North River, or Pier 8, East River.

To Insure Quick Time and have property shipped on Fast Trains, deliver Freight at our Depot, Foot of Duane Street, before 5:30 o'clock p. m.

Get Bills of Lading from G. T. NUTTER, Agent, 401 Broadway, N. Y.

Through Bills Lading given to all foreign points.

A. J. COOPER, General Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

J. W. CRIPPEN, Northwestern Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A. A. GADDIS, Agent, 268 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

G. T. NUTTER, Agent, 401 Broadway, New York.

THOS. ALTON, Contracting Agent, 401 Broadway, N. Y.

CHICAGO, Milwaukee AND St. Paul
RAILWAY
MAKES CLOSE CONNECTIONS
AT ST. PAUL, WITH
St. Paul & Pacific R. R.
—FOR—
WINONA, LA CROSSE, SPARTA, OWATONNA, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, McGREGOR, MADISON,
Milwaukee, Chicago,
And all Intermediate Points in
Minnesota, Wisconsin & Northern Iowa
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington,
New England, the Canadas, and all
EASTERN AND SOUTHERN POINTS.

2 ROUTES,
—AND—
3 **DAILY TRAINS**
Between
Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only Northwestern Line *connecting in same depot in Chicago* with any of the Great Eastern and Southern Railways, and in the most convenient, located with reference to reaching any Depot, Hotel or place of business in that City.

Through Tickets and Through Baggage Checks to all Principal Cities.

Steel Rail Truck, thoroughly ballasted, free from dust. *Westinghouse Improved Automatic Air Brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplings* on all Passenger Cars.

The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars.

This Road connects more *Business Centres, Health and Pleasure Resorts*, and passes through a finer country, with grander scenery, than any other Northwestern Line.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent
S. S. MERRIL, General Manager *JNO. C GAULT,* Ass't Gen. Manager.

Northern Pacific R. R.
1878 Summer Arrangement. 1878.
TAKE THE
Custer Route
TO THE
BLACK HILLS.
Thro' Express Trains
FROM
ST. PAUL to BISMARCK,
DAILY.
Making close connections at ST. PAUL with trains from CHICAGO and all points south.

No Delay! Continuous Run!

Connects at St. Paul with all trains East and South; at Minneapolis with all trains from that city; at St. Cloud with all trains for Melrose and the Sauk Valley; at Brainerd all trains make close connections to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Close connection with Lake Steamers at Duluth; St. Paul trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's, Fort Garry and the British Possessions, via steamers of Red River Transportation Co.; at Moorhead, Minn., and Fargo, D. T., with steamers for Fort Garry, Pembina, and all points on the Red River; at Bismarck with steamers to all points north and south on the Missouri River, including Standing Rock, Forts Rice, Berthold, Carroll, Helena, Benton, and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co.'s line to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills.

Dated April 7, 1878.

H. E. SARGENT, General Manager, St. Paul.
G. G. SANBORN Gen'l Frt and Ticket Agt., St. Paul. H. A. TOWNE, Superintendent, Brainerd.

JOHN YEGEN.
BISMARCK D. T.
CITY BAKERY.
Bread, Pies, Cakes, Green Fruits,
Confectionery, &c.
Goods Choice and Fresh and Delivered Free to any point in the City.

JOHN MASON,
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND BILLIARDS,
AT THE OLD STAND, MOORHEAD, MINN.
Headquarters for Army and Missouri River People. 10tf

ST. PAUL BUSINESS CARDS

CRAIG & LARKIN—Importers and dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. Third-st, St. Paul.

PERKINS & LYONS—Importers and dealers in Fine Wines and Liquors, Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, California Wines and Brandies, Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter No 31 Robert-st, St. Paul.

MINNEAPOLIS CARDS

MERCHANTS HOTEL—Corner 3d-st and 1st-ave, north. $2 per day: located in the very centre of business two blocks from the post office and suspension bridge: street cars to all depots and all parts of the city pass within one block of the house J LAMONT, Prop

JOHN C. OSWALD,
Wholesale Dealer in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
17 WASHINGTON-AVE, MINN.

Plow Works.

S. T. Ferguson, President. W. B. Jackson, Jr., Sec'y and Treas.
ESTABLISHED, 1860.
Monitor PlowWorks
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated Monitor Plows, Breakers, Cultivators, Sulky Hay Rakes, Hand Corn Planters, Road Scrapers, &c. The FERGUSON SULKY PLOW. This Sulky Plow contains some new features and improvements which none others have. The lightest iron frame and only adjustable steel beam.

THE MONITOR PLOW
Patent Adjustable Steel Beam—Patent Solid Double Shin—Solid Steel.
Monitor Sulky Rake,

Light, Strong, Durable—Teeth Adjustable—Easy to Operate—Rakes Clean. Send for Descriptive List.

MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIER.
THE LARGEST
TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT
In The Northwest.
Importers and Jobbers of
Fine Woolens And Trimmings
82 Jackson St.,
St. Paul, - - Minn.—9y1

GEO. C. GIBBS & CO.,
PIONEER
BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP
Corner Third and Thayer Streets,
BISMARCK, - - - D. T.
None but the best of workmen employed, and we challenge competition.

N. DUNKLEBERG,
General Dealer in
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Mouldings Window Glass.
BUILDING MATERIAL
of all kinds.
BISMARCK, D.T.

John P. Hoagland,
Carpenter and Builder,
Fifth St., Near Custer Hotel,
BISMARCK, D. T.
Contracting and Building of every nature. Special attention given to Fine Job Work.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

The accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years, show that the Bitters is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders, that it imparts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

20 Chromo Cards (perfect beauties) with name, 10c. Outfit, 10c. TURNER CARD CO., Ashland, Mass.

ROMULUS O'PIKE.

His Strange Acts and Doings.

PART I.

'Romulus O'Pike, as the readers may know,
Was a circus actor in a great show.
What came of O'Pike you'll probably see,
For advancement of things he seemed to agree!

'Pike' used to be plumber in a carpenter's shop,
But the foreman pronounced him a miserable fop,
And accordingly foreman abandoned Sir 'Pike,
And put in another whose name was P. Spike.

Spike used to be corporal in a military way,
But Spike couldn't be corporal every day,
So he, too, turned plumber and rooted out P.,
And, maddened at this, Pike an actor would be!

Pike piked himself up to the first circus man
That happened to pass through his sin-cursed land,
And proposed to be an actor of much worthy note,
But in history profane he was less than a mote!

Pike's regard for the laws of activity was small,
For, seeing, he saw he was no actor at all,
For when he went up he came down with a crash,
And that is why foreman said Pike was so rash.

Sir Pike, as an actor, was not a success,
For what he attempted was a murderous mess,
For once on a time he wound 'round the roller—
Falling, lost all belief in the system that's solar!

Pike gave up the scheme, as he ought to have done.
'Twas evident to him he was not quite the one
To "swing round the circle;" as Nasby has said:
"'Tis much better alive than to be half dead."

This showman of grit sent him home to a friend;
This proved to Sir Pike a perfect Godsend;
For his spinal column had become rigidly rigid,
And his heart had become quite frozen and frigid.

PART II.

Wherein he takes a notion to sail down the river in search of a fair one, which he fails to find.

Contentment was not in Pike, to be sure;
His want to be great, while he was so obscure,
Killed him dead as a flower in an October frost,
And it came to this fish to pay all the cost!

Pike's predicament now was quite a sad case,
For his heart almost broke with the length of his face;
But he caught up a plan and put it in force.
This plan had in it a *lady*, of *course!*

Here are rules, by-laws, and regulations concocted;
'Tis strange he such rules should have adopted:
I'll sail down the river as a man of good name,
And find me a lady of world-renowned fame!

He sailed in a craft quite shackled with age.
Whose boiler was gone and had lost its good gauge;
Forsooth! let me say, it drifted along,
While Pike was as merry as a bird in its song!

Pike drifted to a wharf down at New Orleans,
There to look as a fool at the city's great scenes.
He met with a Quaker, who asked him, quite bland:
"My friend, canst thou tell me from what land

"You come? Art thou in pursuit of riches herein?
If so, return to the city again!
For the city is overrun by the boldness of thieves,
And the haughtiest man all the money receives."

Pike, maddened at this, walked down to the shore,
To find his boat gone with the water's din-roar,
For the fool in his ecstasy had left it untied,
And this is the cause of the boat's final ride.

He that night cursed and swore and dreamed in his sleep,
And was worse in his heart than Bopeep for his sheep;
He dreamed of fair negro women tramping along
Amid a great crowd and amid a great throng.

Pike tramped it back home, forgetting women and love,
And vainly he "swore by the messenger dove;"
His hopes were all gone, and so was his boat,
So Pike, in his grief, had a burden to tote.

Pike died in the age that has passed, passed away,
And his tomb tells his life and his age to a day;
A verse is inscribed on his tomb, pure and white,
Giving tribute to Pike that was done up all right.

THE INSCRIPTION.

Here lies—in honor to one who has passed away
And went to sleep to await time for "all aye"—
One who died in an *unsuccessful* but *heroic* art,
Died for want of breath, of love, and a broken heart!

'O'Pike was his real name, but he became fishy, and concluded he wouldn't be called an Irishman, so he beheaded his name by cutting off the big "O."—AUTHOR.

BENTON, Ill. ROBERT F. DOTY.

THE MANAGING WIFE.

Ezra Newton had been looking over his yearly accounts. "Well," asked his wife, looking up, "how do you come out?"

"I find," said her husband, "that my expenses during the past year have been thirty-seven cents over a thousand dollars."

"And your income has been a thousand dollars?"

"Yes, I managed pretty well, didn't I?"

"Do you think it managing well to exceed your income?" said his wife.

"What's this thirty-seven cents?" asked Mr. Newton, lightly.

"Not much, to be sure, but still something. It seems to me that we ought to have saved, instead of falling behind."

"But now how can we save on this salary, Elizabeth? We haven't lived extravagantly. Still it seems to have taken it all."

"Perhaps there is something in which we might retrench. Suppose you mention some of the items."

"The most important is house rent, $150, and articles of food, $500."

"Just half."

"Yes, and you'll admit that we can't retrench there. I like to live well; I had enough of poor board before I married. Now I mean to live as well as I can."

"Still we ought to save something against a rainy day, Ezra."

"That would be like carrying an umbrella when the sun shines."

"Still it is well to have an umbrella in the house."

"I can't controvert your logic, Elizabeth, but I'm afraid we shan't be able to save anything this year. When I get my salary raised it will be time enough to think of that."

"Let me make a proposition to you," said Mrs. Newton. "You said that one-half of your income had been expended on articles of food. Are you willing to allow me that sum for that purpose?"

"You guarantee to pay all bills out of it?"

"Yes."

"Then I will shift the responsibility upon you with pleasure. But I can tell you beforehand you won't be able to save much out of it."

"That's well. I shouldn't relish having any additional bills to pay. As I am paid every month, I will at each month hand you half of the money."

The different character of the husband and wife may be judged from the conversation which has been recorded. Mr. Newton had little prudence or foresight. He lived chiefly for the present, and seemed to fancy that whatever contingencies might arise in the future he would somehow be provided for. Now, to trust in Providence is a very proper way, but there is a good deal of truth in the old adage that God will help those who help themselves.

Mrs. Newton, on the contrary, had been brought up in a family which was compelled to be economical, and, though she was not disposed to deny herself comforts, yet she felt that it was desirable to procure them at a fair rate.

The time at which this conversation took place was at the commencement of the second year of their married life.

The first step Mrs. Newton took on accepting the charge of the household expenses was to institute the practice of paying cash for all articles that came under her department. She accordingly called on the butcher and inquired:

"How often have you been in the habit of presenting your bills, Mr. Williams?"

"Once in six months," was the reply.

"And I suppose you sometimes have had bad bills?"

"Yes; one-third my profits, on the average, are swept off by them."

"And you could afford to sell cheaper, I suppose, for ready money?"

"Yes, and I would be glad if all my customers would give me a chance to do so."

"I will set them an example, then," said Mrs. Newton. "Hereafter, whatever articles shall be purchased of you shall be paid for on the spot, and I shall expect you to sell them as reasonably as you can."

This arrangement was also made with the others, who, it is scarcely needful to say, were glad to enter into the arrangement. Ready money is a great supporter of trade, and a cash customer is worth two who purchase on credit.

Fortunately, Mrs. Newton had a small supply of money by her, which lasted till the first monthly installment from her husband became due. Thus she was enabled to carry out her cash plan from the beginning.

Another plan which occurred to her as likely to save expense was to purchase articles in large quantities. She had soon saved enough from the money allowed to do this. For example, instead of buying sugar a few pounds at a time, she purchased a barrel, and so succeeded in saving a cent or more on a pound. This, perhaps, amounted to but a trifle in the course of a year, but the same system carried out in regard to other things yielded a result which was by no means a trifle.

There are other ways in which a careful housekeeper is able to limit expenses which Mrs. Newton did not overlook.

With an object in view, she was always on the lookout to prevent waste, to get the full value of whatever was expended. The result was beyond her anticipations.

At the close of the year, on examining her bank-book—for she had regularly deposited whatever money she had not occasion to use in one of the institutions—she found that she had $150, besides reimbursing herself for the money during the first month, and having enough to last the other.

"Well, Elizabeth, have you kept within your allowance?" asked her husband at that time. "I guess you have not found it so easy to save as you thought for."

"I have something, however," said his wife. "How is it with you?"

"That's more than I can say. However, I have not exceeded my income, that's one good thing. We have lived fully as well as last year, and I don't know but better than when we spent $500."

"It's knack, Ezra," said his wife, smiling. She was not inclined to mention how much she had saved. She wanted, sometime or other, to surprise him when it would be a service.

"She may possibly have saved up $25," thought Mr. Newton, "or some trifle," and so dismissed the matter from his mind.

At the end the second year Mrs. Newton's savings, including the interest, amounted to $350, and she began to feel quite rich.

Her husband did not think to inquire how much she had saved, supposing as before that it could be but very little.

However, he had a piece of good news to communicate. His salary had been raised from $1,000 to $1,200.

He added: "As I before allowed you one-half of my income for household expenses, it is no more than fair I should do so now. That will give you a better chance to save part of it than before."

As before, Mrs. Newton merely said that she had saved something, without specifying the amount.

Her allowance was increased to $600, but her expenses were not proportionately increased at all, so that her savings for the third year swelled the aggregate sum in the savings bank to $600.

Mr. Newton, on the contrary, in spite of his increased salary, was no better off at the end of his third year than before. His expenses had increased by $100, though he would have found it difficult to tell in what way his comfort or happiness had been increased thereby.

In spite of his carelessness in regard to his own affairs, Mr. Newton was an excellent man in regard to his business, and his services were valuable to his employers. They accordingly increased his salary from time to time, till it reached $1,600. He had steadily preserved the custom of assigning one-half to his wife, as heretofore, and this had become such a habit that he never thought to inquire whether she found it necessary to employ the whole or not.

Thus ten years rolled away. During all this time Newton lived in the same hired house, for which he had paid an annual rent of $150. Latterly, however, he has become dissatisfied with it. It has passed into the hands of a new landlord, who was not disposed to keep it in the repair which he considered desirable.

About this time a block of excellent houses was erected by a capitalist, who designed to sell them or let them as he might have an opportunity. They were modern and much better arranged than the one in which Mr. Newton now lived, and he felt a strong desire to move into one of them. He mentioned it to his wife one morning.

"What's the rent?" inquired she.

"Two hundred and twenty-five for corner house; $200 for either of the others."

"The corner house would be preferable, on account of the side windows."

"Yes, and they have a large yard besides. I think we had better rent one of them. I guess I'll engage one of them to-day; you know our year is out next week."

"Please wait till to-morrow, before engaging one."

"For what reason?"

"I should like to examine the house?"

"Very well, I suppose to-morrow will be sufficiently early."

Soon after breakfast Mrs. Newton called on 'Squire Bent, the owner of the new block, and intimated her desire to be shown the corner house. Her request was readily complied with; Mrs. Newton was quite delighted with all the arrangements, and expressed her satisfaction.

"Are these houses for sale or let?" she inquired.

"Either," said the owner.

"The rent is, I understand, two hundred and twenty-five dollars."

"Yes. I consider the corner house worth at least twenty-five dollars more than the rest."

"And what do you charge for the house for a cash purchaser?" asked Mrs. Newton, with subdued eagerness.

"Four thousand dollars cash," was the reply, "and that is but a small advance on the cost."

"Very well, I will buy of you," added Mrs. Newton, quietly.

"What did I understand you to say?" asked the 'Squire, scarcely believing his own ears.

"I repeat that I will buy this house at your price, and pay the money within a week."

"Then the house is yours. But your husband did not say anything of his intention, and in fact I did not know—"

"That he had money to invest. I suppose you would say. Neither does he know it, and I must ask you not to tell him for the present."

The next morning Mrs. Newton invited her husband to take a walk, but without specifying the direction. They soon stood in front of the house in which he desired to live.

"Wouldn't you like to go in?" she asked.

"Yes. It's a pity we haven't got the key."

"I have the key," said the wife, and forthwith she walked up the steps and proceeded to open the door.

"When did you get the key of 'Squire Bent?" asked her husband.

"Yesterday, when I bought the house," said his wife, quietly.

Mr. Newton gazed on his wife in profound astonishment.

"What do you mean?"

"Just what I say—the house is mine, and what is mine is thine. So the house is yours, Ezra."

"Where, in the name of goodness, did you raise the money?" asked her husband, in amazement as great as ever.

"I haven't been a managing wife for ten years for nothing," said Mrs. Newton, smiling.

"With some difficulty Mrs. Newton persuaded her husband that the price of the house was really the result of her savings. He felt when he surveyed the commodious arrangements of the house that he had reasons to be grateful for the prudence of his managing wife.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

TOBIAS HOBSON was the first man in England who let out hackney horses. When a man came for a horse he was led into the stable, where there was a great choice, but he was obliged to take the horse which stood next to the stable door, so that every customer was alike well served, according to his chance, hence it became a proverb, when what ought to be your election was forced upon you, to say, "Hobson's choice."

BLUE HEN is the nickname given to the State of Dlaware. The origin of the term is this: Capt. Caldwell, an officer of the First Delaware regiment in the Revolution, was very fond of game cocks, but maintained that no cock was truly game unless its mother was a "blue hen." As he was an exceedingly popular man, his regiment was called "The Blue Hens," and the term was afterward transferred to the State and its inhabitants.

TENNIS is a game of great antiquity. It was practiced by the Greeks and Romans under the name of paume, a name given to it from the ball being at that time struck with the palm of the hand. In the fifteenth century it was in great vogue in France among all classes, from the monarch to the meanest subjects. The game in England kept pace with its progress in France, and from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century was generally practiced under the name of tennis, especially by the higher classes. Many modifications have been introduced from time to time, and the paume and tennis of former days is the present game of rackets.

PADDLE-WHEELS were patented in England by Wm. Patrick Miller in 1787, and it is said that he and Mr. Symington soon after constructed a small steamboat, which ran five miles an hour. If this is true, then to them belongs the honor of operating the first steamboat, otherwise the honor should be given to W. Symington, who made a passage on the Forth and Clyde canal in 1789. In 1801 the first experiment in steam navigation on the Thames was made. In 1803 Fulton ran his steamboat Clermont on the Seine, at Paris, and in 1806 at New York. All of these were merely experiments, and the first steamboat in the world which served as a practical means of transportation was put upon the Hudson river by Fulton in 1807.

GEORGE BRUMMELL, commonly called "Beau" Brummell, was a celebrated leader of fashion in the time of George III. He was considered the arbiter and autocrat in matters of foppery, even the Prince of Wales (afterward George IV.) yielding to him in that respect. His end was a sad one. In 1816, through the pressure of clamorous creditors, he took up his residence at Calais, and lived there for some years, maintained, it is said, solely by the kindness of his friends. His last years were rendered dismal by disease and paralyzed reason. It is related of him that he used to sit by the hearth alone, under the impression that he was giving a fine evening party, having lighted card tables in his room, and his servant to announce the imaginary entries of the gay and distinguished who had attended at his invitations in London thirty years before. Fiction has nothing superior to this. The poor "Beau" was at last brought so low by disease that, but for the religious enthusiasm of the Sisters of Charity, he must have died unattended. This event took place in 1840.

THE Roman Forum has now been completely excavated, with the exception of a small portion at the entrance near the Capitol. The shape proves irregular, being broad on the Capitol side and narrow toward the palace of the Cæsars.