THE EMPIRE COUNTY ARGUS.

VOLUME 1.

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THE EMPIRE COUNTY ARGUS.

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[Public, No. 43.]

AN ACT making further appropriation for the improvement of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives That the sum of one hundred and flouse of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, for the continuation of the imprevement of the Cape Fear river. North Carolina, at or near its conof the Cape Fear river, North Carolina, at or near its com-Approved 22d July, 1854.

[Public, No. 44.]

AN ACT to establish the offices of surveyor general of New Mexico, Kan as, and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers therein, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the President, by and with advice and consent of the Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor general for New Mexico, whose annual salary shall be three thousand dollars, and whose power, authority, and duties shall be the same as those provided by law for the surveyor general of Oregon; he shall have proper allowances for clerk hire, office rent, and fuel, not exceeding what now is or hereafter may be allowed by law to the said sur-

ces for clerk hire, office rent, and fuel, not exceeding what now is or hereafter may be allowed by law to the said surveyor general of Oregon; and he shall locate his office from time to time at such places as may be directed by the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, to every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male above the age of twenty-one years who has declared his intention to become a citizen, and who was residing in said Territory prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and who may be still residing there, there shall be, and hereby is, donated one quarter-section, or one hundred and sixty acres of land. And to every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male above the izen of the United States, or every white male above the age of twenty-one years who has declared his intention to become a citizen, and who shall have removed or shall remove to and settle in said Territory, between the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, there shall in like manner be donated one quarter-section, or one hundred and sixty acres, on condition of actual settlement and cultivation for not less than four years: Provided, however. That each of said donations shall include the actual settlement and improvement of the donee, and shall be selected by legal subdivisions, within three months after the survey of the land where the settlement was made before the survey; and where the settlement was made after the survey; and where the settlement was made after the survey, then within three months after the settlement has been made; and all persons failing to designate the boundaries of their claims within that time, shall forfeit all right

to the same.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, on proof of the settlement and cultivation required by this act, to the sat-isfaction of the surveyor general, or other officer designated by law for that purpose, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, a certificate shall be issued to the party entitled, on presentation of which, if approved by the Secretary of the Interior, a patent shall issue thereon: Provided, however, That on the death of any such settler before the completion of the four years' occupancy and cultivation required by this act, the right shall descend to his heirs-at-law, who shall be entitled to a certificate and patent, as aforesaid, on proof, as before provided, of continued occupancy and cultivation by such settler to the time of his death: Provided, however, That when lands are claimed under any of the provisions of this act by persons wh are not citizens of the United States, patents shall not is Suc therefor until they become citizens.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That none of the pro-

visions of this act shall extend to mineral or school lands, salines, military or other reservations, or lands settled on and occupied for purposes of trade and commerce, and not for agriculture, and all legal subdivisions settled on and ocoupled, in whole or in part, for purposes of trade and com-merce, and not for agriculture, shall be subject to the provisions of the act of twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in relation to town sites on the public lands, whether so settled and occupied before or after the survey of said lands, except that said lands shall be donated instead of being sold.

SEC. 5 And be it further enacted, That when the lands

in the said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township, in said Territory, shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be created out of the same.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That when the lands

in said Territory shall be surveyed as aforesaid, a quantity of land equal to two townships shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved for the establishment of a university in said Territory, and in the State hereafter to be created out of the same, to be selected, under the direction of the legislature, in legal sudivisions of not less than one half-sec-

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That any of the lands not taken under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the operation of the pre-emption act of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, whether settled upon before or after the survey; and, in all cases where the settlement was made before the surveys, the settler shall file his declaration within three months after the survey is made and returned; and any person claiming a donation under this act shall be permitted to enter the land claimed by him at any time prior to the four years' occupancy and cultiva-tion required, by paying therefor at the rate of one dollar

and twenty-five cents per acre, and proving occupancy and cultivation up to the time of such payment.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the surveyor general, under such instructions as may be given by the Secretary of the Interior, to ascertain the nature, origin, character, and extent of all claims to lands under the laws, usages, and extent of shall claims to lands. under the laws, usages, and customs of Spain and Mexico; and, for this purpose, may issue notices, summons witnesses, administer oaths, and do and perform all other necessary acts in the premises. He shall make a full report on all such claims as originated before the cession of the territory to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, his command was at once detailed upon this serof eighteen hundred and forty-eight, denoting the various grades of title, with his decision as to the validity or invalidity of each of the same under the laws, usages, and customs of the country before its cession to the United States; and shall also make a report in regard to all pueblos exist-ing in the Territory, showing the extent and locality of each, stating the number of inhabitants in the said pueblos respectively, and the nature of their titles to the land.— Such report to be made according to the form which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; which report shall be laid before Congress for such action thereon as may be deemed just and proper, with a view to confirm sona fide grants, and give full effect to the treaty of eigh-

SEC 9. And be it further enacted, That full power and authority are hereby given to the Secretary of the Interi-or to issue all needful rules and regulations for fully carryag into effect the several provisions of this act.

general for the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, who gated, and posted so as to reach the ears and eyes closed. ill locate his office at such a place as the President of the ited States shall from time to time direct, and whose

ics, powers, obligations and responsibilities and compenion shall be the same, as those of the surveyor general Misconsin and Iowa and who shall be allowed the same amount for office rent, fuel, incidental expenses and clerk are as is allowed to said surveyor general of Wisconsin

ind lowa. SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That said surveyor coneral shall cause the necessary surveys to be made in said Territories of standard meridian, base and parellel lines, Territories of standard meridian, base and parent lines, and of township and subdivisional lines under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That all the lands to which the Indian title has been or shall be extinguished

subject to the operations of the pre-emption act of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and under the conditions, restrictions and stipulations therein mentioned; Provided, however, That where unsurveyed lands are claimaged. Provided, however, That where unsurveyed lands are claimed by pre-emption, notice of the specific tracts claimed shall be filed within three months after the survey has been made in the field, and on failure to file such notice or to pay for the tracts claimed before the day fixed for the public sale of the lands by the proclamation of the President of the United States, the parties claiming such lands shall forfeit all right thereto: Provided said notices may be filed with the surveyor general and to be noted by him on the township plats, until other arrangements shall have been made by law for that purpose.

made by law for that purpose.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That the public lands in the Territory of Nebraska, to which the Indian title shall have been extinguished shall constitute a new land district to be called the Omaha district; and the public lands in the Territory of Kansas, to which the Indian title shall have been extinguished shall constitute a new land district to be called the Pawnee district; the offices for each of which districts shall be established at such points as the President may deem expedient; and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, a register and receiver of public moneys for each of said dis-tricts who shall each be required to reside at the site of their respective offices, and they shall have the same pow-ers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in rela-tion to other land offices of the United States. And the President is hereby authorized to cause the surveyed lands to be exposed for sale from time to time, in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as the other public lands of the United States. Approved 22d July, 1854.

SIGNS OF FOUL WEATHER.

BY THE FAMOUS DR. JENNER.

The hollow winds begin to blow, The clouds look black, the grass is low; The soot falls down, the spaniels sleep, And spiders from their cobwebs peep Last night the sun went pale to bed, The moon in halos hid her head; The boding shepherd heaves a sigh, For see a rainbow spans the sky. The walls are damp, the ditches smell, Closed is the pink-eyed pimpernell. Hark how the chairs and tables crack, Old Betty's joints are on the rack: Her corns with shooting pains torment her, And to her bed untimely sent her-Loud quack the ducks, the sea-fowl cry, The distant hills are looking nigh. How restless are the snorting swine! The busy flies disturb the kine. Low o'er the grass the swallow wings, The cricket, too, how sharp he sings! Puss on the hearth, with velvet paws, Sits wiping o'er her whisker'd jaws. The smoke from chimneys right ascends; Then spreading, back to earth it bends. The wind unsteady veers around. Or settling in the south is found. Through the clear stream the fishes rise, And nimbly catch the incautious files. The glow-worms numerous, clear and bright, Illumed the dewy dell last night. At dusk the squalid toad was seen, Like quadruped, stalk o'er the green. The whirling wind the dust obeys, And in the rapid eddy plays. The frog has changed his yellow vest, And in a russet coat is dress'd. The sky is green, the air is still, The mellow blackbird's voice is sl The dog, so altered is his taste, Quits mutton bones on grass to feast. Behold the rooks, how odd their flight. They imitate the gliding kite. And seem precipitate to fall, As if they felt the piercing ball. The tender colts on back do lie, Nor heed the traveler passing by. In fiery red the sun doth rise, Then wades through clouds to mount the skies. 'Twill surely rain, I see't with sorrow. Our jaunt must be put off to-morrow.

From Ballou's History of Cuba.

Marti, the Smuggler.

One of the most successful villains whose story will be written in history is a man named Marti, as well known in Cuba as the person of the Governor-General himself. Fortunately he was notorious as a smuggler and half-pirate on the coast of the purpose of all this precaution. island, being a daring and accomplished leader of reckless men. At one time he bore the title of King of the Isle of the Pines, where was his principal rendezvous, and from whence he despatched his vessels, small, fleet crafts, to operate in the neighboring waters.

When Tacon landed on the island and became Governor-General, he found the revenue laws in a sad condition, as well as the internal regulations of the island; and, with a spirit of mingled justice and oppression, he determined to do something in the way of reform.* The Spanish marine, sent out to regulate the maritime matters of the island, lay idly in port, the officers passing their time on shore, or in giving balls and dances on the deeks of their vessels. Tacon saw that one of the first moves for him to make was to suppress the smuggling upon the coast at all hazards; and to this end he set vice, and they coasted night and day, but without the least success against the smugglers. In vain were all the vigilance and activity of Tacon and his agents-they accomplished nothing.

At last, finding that all his expeditions against them failed, partly from the adroitness and bravery of the smugglers and partly from the want of pilots among the shoals and rocks that they frequented. among the shoals and rocks that they frequented, teen hundred and forty-eight between the United States and Mexico; and, until the final action of Congress on such faims, all lands covered thereby shall be reserved from ale or other disposal by the government, and shall not be subject to the donations granted by the previous provisions of this act.

The And heit further annut of The fell and the same time, a double sum, most ment. At the same time, a double sum, most princely in amount, was offered for the person of one Marti, dead or alive, who was known to be the Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by the advice and consent of the S nate, a surveyor reperal for the Territories of Natraska and Kansas of those whom they concerned; but even these seemed to produce no effect, and the government officers were at a loss how to proceed in the

> It was a dark, cloudy night in Havana, some three or four months subsequent to the issuing of these placards announcing the rewards as referred to, when two sentinels were pacing backwards and

* Tacon governed Cuba four years, from 1864 to

within said Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, shall be forwards before the main entrance to the Governor's smuggling craft was taken and destroyed. The palace, just opposite the grand plaza. A little be- amount of money and property thus secured was Tox. Inquisition of property under an attachment. fore midnight a man wrapped in a cloak was watch- very great; and Marti returned with the ship to Important decision .-- Felix Argenti vs. John C. Freing them from behind the statue of Ferdinand, claim his reward from the Governor-General, who, mont .-- A writ of attachment had been issued near the fountain, and, after observing that the well satisfied with the manner in which the rascal against the property of the defendant, and the Court two soldiers acting as sentinels paced their brief had fulfilled his agreement and betrayed those had made its order, requiring him to appeal, to be walk so as to meet each other, and then turn their comrades who were too faithful to be tempted to examined on oath respecting his property. The backs as they separated, leaving a brief moment in treachery themselves, summoned Marti before him. Judge, in discharging the order, decided to the efthe interval when the eyes of both were turned away from the entrance they were placed to guard, our agreement," said the Governor-General, "I am an attachment, in relation to his property, unless seemed to calculate upon passing them unobserved. It was an exceedingly delicate manœuvre, and re- part. In this package you will find a free and un- with having the defendant's property. The followquired great care and dexterity to effect it; but at conditional pardon for all your past offences against ing opinion was delivered on the point. last it was adroitly done, and the stranger sprang the laws. And here is an order on the treasury "The 128th section of the Civil Practice Act prolightly through the entrance, secreting himself for-" behind one of the pillars in the inner court of the palace. 'The sentinels paced on undisturbed.

thus avoiding all suspicion in the guard's mind, he right and title to the fishery."

"One who has information of value for the Governor-General. You are Tacon, I suppose?"

"I am. What would you wish with me? or rather how did you pass my guard unchallenged?" "Of that anon. Excellency, you have offered a handsome reward for information concerning the rovers of the gulf ?"

undisguised interest.

and sacrifice myself."

"You offer a reward, also, in addition, for the discovery of Marti-Captain Marti, of the smugglers-do you not!"

subject," replied Tacon.

the most secret hiding places of the rovers?"

"No matter how heinous in the sight of the law me, under the king's seal?"

"Even if I were leader among the rovers, my-

in a single glance the subject before him, and then

ceive a free pardon."

tured here.

"Speak, then; my time is precious," was the impetient reply of Tacon.

before von !"

"And you are-" "Marti !"

that lay within reach of his right hand; but it was ges were, their consternation and disgust were frightentire self-control, and said:

ishment, and even now you are in my power. To insure your faithfulness, you must remain at present under guard." Saying which he rang a silver bell by his side, and issued a verbal order to the attendant, who answered it. Immediately after, the officer of the watch entered, and Marti was placed in confinement, with orders to render him comfortable until he was sent for. His name remained a secret

On the following day, one of the men of war before noon, had weighed her anchor, and was like to have it saved till his return!" Literal fact. standing out into the gulf stream. Marti, the smuggler, was on board, as her pilot; and faithfuldepots and well selected rendervous : and many a ted.

been rigorously enforced.

Marti, now possessed of immense wealth, looked the judgment. about him, to see in what way he could most pro-"Ha! yes. What of them?" said Tacon, with fitably invest it to insure a handsome and sure re- ination of the defendant alone under the attachturn. The idea struck him if he could obtain the ment, must be discharged. "Excellency, I must speak with caution;" con- monopoly of theatricals in Havana, on some such tinued the new comer; "otherwise I may condemn | conditions as he had done that of the right to fish off its shores, he could still further increase his ill-"You have naught to fear on that head. The gotten wealth. He obtained the monopoly, on conoffer of reward for evidence against the scape- dition that he should erect one of the largest and graces also youchsafes a pardon to the informant. finest theatres in the world, which he did, locating You may speak on, without fear for yourself, even the same just outside the city walls. With the though you may be one of the very confederation condition of the monopoly the writer is not con-

AN AMERICAN "SELL" IN PARIS .-- An anecdote in connection with the American Bonapartes occur-"We do, and will gladly make good the promise red at Versailles the other day, which is too good es his opportunity, and does this in public, naming of reward for any and all information upon the to be lost. These two gentlemen, father and son, the woman, and the man is obliged to marry if he had gone to visit the Petit Trianon, and as usual, "First, Excellency, do you give me your knightly drove out with one of the Imperial coaches-and-four, word that you will grant a free pardon to me, if I with the Imperial livery. A company of visitors, reveal all that you require to know, even embracing numbering in all perhaps twenty persons, who had eyes should affect their strength may appear strange; collected in the Grand Trianon, had come together yet that such is the case need not at this time of "I pledge you my word of honor," said the com- at the entrance of the Petit Trianon, to visit it slso. day be proved; and those whose eyes are brown or As usual, the company was nearly all English : dark colored should be informed that they are weathere were three Americans, and three or four ker and more susceptible of injury, from various my offences may have been, still you will pardon Frenchmen. They were all stopped at the door by causes, than gray or blue eyes. Light blue eyes a lackey, who informed them that they could not are cateris paribus, generally the most powerful, and "I will if you reveal truly and to any good pur- enter at that moment, for there were distinguished next to these are gray. The lighter the pupil, the pose," answered Tacon, weighing in his mind the persons than visiting the place who could not be in- greater and longer continued is the degree of ton-

It was then observed by the company that a coachand-four, bearing the Imperial livery, was standing The governor hesitated for a moment, canvassing near, and it was supposed that the Emperor was in the palace. Lines were formed on each side of the door, and after a considerable delay Mr. Bonaparte "Even then, be you whom you may; if you are and his son, the lieutenant, came out, when the Engable and will honestly pilot our ships and reveal lish (among whom, by the way, there were some the secrets of Marti and his followers, you shall be persons of distinction,) took off their hats and salurewarded as our proffer sets forth, and yourself re- ted very humbly and very respectfully the men they supposed to be the Emperor and his attendant .door for their convenience.

offered the largest reward, dead or alive, is now way to shake hands, he said, "Why how, are you the oven, would they be loaves of bread?" Mr. T.?" The compliments of the day were passed, the carriage drove off, and Mr. T. was immediately beset to know who that gentleman was with The Governor-General drew back in astonish- the Emperor who talked such good English. When ment, and cast his eyes towards a brace of pistols they were informed who the distinguished personaonly for a single moment, when he again assumed ful! To think they had been paying court and

making fools of themselves for two vulgar republi-"I shall keep my promise, sir, provided you are cans! the idea was crushing; and they crept away faithful, though the laws call loudly for your pun- muttering between their teeth something about American barbarians and American humbugs .--Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

> people of Gotham, as witness the following from the 644.150. New York Evening Post:

At one of our hotels, on Tuesday, a gentleman who evidently had not "been there" extensively, with the commander; and thus the night scene provided himself with a cigar from the office, and after smoking it half up, returned it, saying that he "had used it all he wanted to, and was going to take that lay idly beneath the guns of Moro Castle sud- a walk, if the clerk heard any one ask for a cigar denly became the scene of the utmost activity, and he could sell it to him if possible, if not he would

DEFINITIONS .-- A lady walking with her husband ly did he guide the ship, on the discharge of his on the beach, inquired of him, the difference betreacherous business, among the shoals and bays of tween exportation and transportation. "Why, my

"As you have faithfully performed your part of feet that a defendant could not be examined under now prepared to comply with the articles on my in connection with third parties, who were charged

vides for the examination before the court or a Judge "Excellency, excuse me. The pardon I gladly of any person having property of a defendant, again receive. As to the sum of money you propose to whom an attachment has been issued, and also pro-The figure which had thus stealthily effected an give me, let me make you a proposition. Retain vides that -- The defendant may also be required to entrance now sought the broad stairs that led to the money; and, in place of it, guarantee to me attend for the purpose of giving information respecthe Governor's suite of apartments, with a confi- the right to fish in the neighborhood of the city, ting his property, and may be examined on oath." dence that evinced a perfect knowledge of the and declare the trade in fish contraband to all ex- I think this section only contemplates an examinaplace. A second guard post was to be passed at cept my agents. This will richly repay me and I tion of the defendant at the time, and as subsidiary the head of the stairs; but, assuming an air of au- will erect a public market of stone at my own ex- to, an examination of a third person charged with thority, the stranger offered a cold military salute pense, which shall be an ornament to the city, and having the defendant's property. The meaning and passed forward, as though there was not the which, at the expiration of a specified number of might have been expressed with more precision, but most distant question of his right so to do; and years, shall revert to the government, with all the I think it sufficiently clear, from the language of the section. upon reading all its provisions Beboldly entered the Governor's reception room un- Tacon was pleased at the idea of a superb fish sides, to give it any other construction, would be at challenged, and closed the door behind him. In a market, which should eventually revert to the gov- variance with the general policy of the law, and of large easy chair sat the commander-in-chief, busily ernment, and also at the idea of saving the large our own statutes, in relation to proceedings for the engaged in writing, but alone. An expression of sum of money covered by the promised roward. collection of debts. Generally a person's property undisguised satisfaction passed across the weather- The singular proposition of the smuggler was duly is not seized, until it has been decided by a judgbeaten countenance of the new comer at this state considered and acceded to, and Marti was declared ment that he owes the debt, and whon attachments of affairs, as he coolly cast off his cloak and tossed in legal form to possess, for the future, the sole are issued at the beginning of an action, they are it over his arm, and then proceeded to wipe the right to fish in the neighborhood of the city, or to intended only to secure property that might subseperspiration from his face. The Governor, looking sell the article in any form, and he at once assumed quently be placed beyond the reach of the creditor, up with surprise, fixed his keen eyes upon the intru- the rights that the order guaranteed to him. Hav- and not as a foundation for the inquisition of the ing in his roving life learned all the best fishing property already concealed Even after a judg-"Who enters here, unannounced at this hour?" grounds, he furnished the city bountifully with the ment, our statute does not authorize the examinahe asked, sternly, while he regarded the stranger article, and reaped yearly an immense profit, until tion of the judgement debtor, simply as such, after at the close of the period for which the monopoly an execution has been issued and returned unsatiswas granted, he was the richest man on the Island. fied. The examination authorized by section 239, According to the agreement, the fine market and before the return of the execution, is only in a its privileges reverted to the government at the special case where a foundation for it is laid by aftime specified, and the monopoly has ever since firmative proof that the debtor actually has property, which he refuses to apply to the satisfaction of

The order issued in this case for a general exam-

A STRANGE CUSTOM .- A most extraordinary custom prevails among the Vizres, a powerful tribe occupying an extensive district in Cabul among the mountains, between Persia and India. It is, in fact, a female prerogative that has no parallel among any other people on the earth, and reverses what we were in the habit of of considering the natural order of things-the women choose their husbands, and not the husbands their wives. If a woman be pleased with a man, she sends the camp drummer to pin a handkerchief to his cap with a pin which can pay the price to her father.

CAUTION TO DARK EYES .-- That the color of the sion the eye can sustain.

A Good Excuse .- One of Cromwell's followers, who filled the important station of an Irish Justice, at the period of 1661, having occasion to write the word usage, contrived to spell it without using even a single letter of the original word: his improved orthography was yowzitch. When some remarks were made on similar feats he averred that nobody could spell with pens made from Irish geese.

IRISH WIT .-- An Irish boy, who was trying hard "Excellency, I think I know your character well The Bonapartes bowed politely and took their seats to get a place, denied that he was Irish. "I don't enough to trust you, or else I should not have ven- in the carriage, which had been driven up to the know what you mean by not being an Irishman," said the gentleman who was about hiring him; "but As the lieutenant took his seat he happened to this I know, you were born in Ireland." "Och, your discover in the crowd a Mr. T. of New York, whom honor, if that's all," said the boy, "small blame to "Then, Excellency, the man for whom you have he knew, and reaching out his hand in a familiar that. Suppose your old cat should have kittens in

PAT AND CUFF .- "An' Cuff, will ye be afther tipping us a little bit of a song this cold morning ?" exclaimed a son of the Emerald Isle to a brother of the sable race, a co-laborer in the division and subdivision of wood. "Golly, massa, I can't sing ?"-'An' what's yer leg stuck in the middle of yer fut for, like a bird's if ve can't sing ?"

The three principal mints in the world, are those of the United States, London, and Paris. Their total coinage during 1853, according to the London Economist, was as follows. in pounds sterling:-Paris, 14,901,702; London, 12,666,008; United States Mea. A Down Easter has astonished some of the 11,101,120. Total amount of this in dollars, \$193,-

> The man who "held an office" lately got tired and let go for the purpose of resting himself a short time, when the office got away and has not been heard from since.

> UNANSWERABLE .-- A father chiding his son for not leaving his bed at an earlier hour, told him as an inducement that a certain man being up betimes found a purse of money. "It might be so, replied the son, but he that lost it was up before him.

THE HONEY-MOON .-- It was the custom of the higher order of the Germans to drink mead, a beverage the coast for nearly a month, revealing every secret deax," replied he, "If you were on board yonder ves- made with honey, for thirty days after every wed haunt of the rovers, exposing their most valuable sel, you would be experted and I should be transpor- ding. From this custom comes the expression, to 'apend the honey-moon." golian Birnin ho stude