

Then I begin to feel lonesome ; and so one thought follows another, until I feel troubled

and uneasy. Oh-if you would only stay with me a portion of your evenings !" "Aha-I thought that was what you were aiming at," said George, with a playful shake of the head. "You would have me here ev-

ery evening." "Well-can you wonder at it ?" returned Emma. "I used to be very happy when you came to spend an evening with me before we were married ; and I know. I should be

very happy in your society now." "Ah," said George, with a smile, "those were business meetings. We were arranging then for the future."

"And why not continue so to do, my hushand? I am sure we could be as happy now as ever. If you will remember, one of our plans was to make a HOME."

"And haven't we got one, Emma ?" "We have certainly a place in which to

live," answered the wife, some what evasively. "And it is our home," pursued George. "And," he added, with a sort of confident

"Especially when a man can have it all to himself," added the wife, with a sidelong glance at her husband. But he made no re

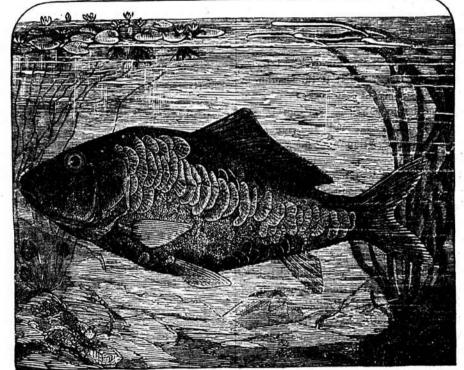
on the next evening Emma prepared to go out as before; but this time she kissed her husband ere she went, and seemed to hesitate.

"Where do you think of going ?" George asked, in an undertone.

"I may drop in to see Uncle John," replied Emma. "Howeve . you won't be uneasy. You'll know I'm st fe.'

"Oh, certainly,' said her husband; but when left to his own reflection he began to ponder seriously pon the subject thus pre sented for consideration. He could not readhe could not play-nor enjoy himself in any way, while that chair was empty. In short, he found that home had no real comfort without his wife. The one thing needed to make his home cheerful was not present.

"I declare," he said to himself, I did not think it would be so lonesome. And can it be that she feels as I do, when she is here all alone? It must be so," he pursued, thoughtflourish, "home is the wife's peculiar province... She has charge of it, and all her work is wild be the was very happy in her and they did all they could to make her comfortable." After this he walked up and down the room several times, and then stopped again, and communed with himself. "I can't stand this!" said he. "I should die in a week. If Emma were only here, I think I could amuse myself very well. How lonesome and dreary it is! And only eight o'clock! I declare-I've a mind to walk



THE CARP .- Cyprinus Carpio Specularis.

ten years it will constitute a very prominent ceiving the condensed waters of low-pressure On account of the required outlet sluices, portion of the animal food of the country. steam engines, in Germany, of over 100° etc., the fact must be kept in view, that newly Although scarcely known in the United temperature. constructed dams will sink ten per cent. after

States, and but little more as an article of ex- As regards the best plants for a carp pond a lapse of time of little more than a year, untended application in England and France, Prof. Baird mentions the ordinary pond less it has been solidly made. The dam the carp is in Germany and Austria cultiva- weeds (Pontederia and Sagataria), splatter

satisfied with anything that was third assistant. be planted with aquatic plants, and ought to his projected mother in law before the cere-This shows the calibre of Bruce, especially be the only place where the carp can ascend mony takes place. The process is a little out from deep water in order to deposit their eggs of the usual run, and a description may be of when it is stated that the officer in question controls all the finances, stamps, drafts, &c., conveniently on the plants and engage in the interest. The aspiring bridegroom must be spawning process. As soon as this has taken well known in the tribe before he can hope to of the whole postoffice department, and is one of the most responsible offices in the governplace, the entrance to the cut is closed with a win a wife. Her people want to thoroughly ment. The three assistants are so rated for net, so that the eggs cannot be eaten by the understand him and know if he can support convenience, one being equal in rank with the fish. (See Fig. 1.) The carp also has the disposition to swim event of a pinch. He must be a kind heartothers. Bruce, in his present place as registoward the inflowing water, by which means it is drawn away from its proper feeding places. The water should be conducted into trar of the treasury, has nothing in the world to do but sign his name. So Soon as Bruce took charged of his office, office seekers poured in immediately on him, and were loth to bethe pond sideways from the stream ; and if it If he be, and have all these, he can a wooing lieve when he told them that he had no powshould be a small brook only, it may be turned go. Selecting the lady, he makes application to her mother, and at a council the price er to make appointments. He added, by the off entirely and carried alongside the pond, way, that he was very glad he had no such is fixed upon. If the girlebe especially pretty, from which point the latter can be easily suppower. The salary of the registrar is \$4,000 her mother will demand a gun, two horses It is an indispensable condition for the cul-

and a lot of provisions, blankets and cloth. per annum. A gun is valued at \$50, and he must furnish ture in ponds, according to established rules,

A QUEER WAY OF BUILDING HOUSES .material to bring the amount up to from \$100 There are in the world many queer ways to \$150. Then he tries to beat the dame down of making houses, and one of the queerest is and if he succeeds, he knows there is some found in the city of Palembang, in Sumatra. reason for letting the girl go ; if not, he under-The town extends for three or four miles on stands that he is making a good choice. The both sides of a rather wide river, and both courtship is left entirely to the mother. She communicates the intelligence to the bride. shores are lined with houses. First comes a elect, who dutifully sets upon preparing the lodge for the nuptials. Relatives and friends congregate, form a circle, pound a drum and which are held by cables of rattan to the piles have a feast, at the conclusion of which the man and girl stand up. A blanket is thrown of the next houses. Of course these rafts rise over their heads, under which they exchange and fall with the tide, and the doors open upon the water, so that they are reached by vows of fidelity, after which the mother blessboats. The thresholds are more than a foot es them, and the ceremony is complete. But it above water, and one steps directly from a fares badly with a man who plentifully stocks boat into a house. One can buy anything his wedding lodge. His wife will give away there is for sale in this town without getting everything he gives her, and the stores inout of his boat. The people are Malays, and tended to last a month will disappear in an hour. He, if he be called cautious, will give it is said that they never build a house on her barely enough to eat until he teaches her dry land if they can find water to set it in, economy, a lesson once thoroughly learned and never go anywhere on foot if they can reach the place in a boat. she never forgets. For some little time af-

there; while the duties of the husband call him to other scenes." "Well, I admit that, so far as certain du-

ties are concerned," replied Emma. "But you must remember that we both need relaxation from labor: we need time for social and mental improvement and enjoyment : and what time have we for this save our evenings ? Why should not this be my home of evening, as well as in daytime and in the night ?"

"Well-isn't it ?" asked George.

"How can it be if you are not here? What makes a home for children, if it he not the abode of the parents? What home can a husband have where there is no wife? Andwhat real comforts can a wife enjoy where there is no husband ? You do not consider how lonesome I am all alone here during these long evenings. They are the very sea-sons when I am at leisure to enjoy your companionship, and when you would be at leisure to enjoy mine, if it is worth enjoying. They are the seasons when the happiest hours of home life might be passed. Come-will you not spend a few of your evenings with me ?" "You see enough of me as it is," said the

husband, lightly. "Allow me to be the best judge of that,

George. You would be very lonesome here, all alone.' "Not if it was my place of business, as it is of yours," returned the young man. "You

are used to staying here. All wives belong to home."

"Just remember, my husband, that, previous to our marriage, I had pleasant society all the time. Of course I remained at home much of my time ; but I had a father and mother there, and I had brothers and sisters there-and our evenings were happily spent. Finally, I gave all up for you. I left the old home, and sought a home with my husband. And now, have I not a right to expect some of your companionship? How would you like it to have me away every evening while you were obliged to remain here alone ?"

"Why-I should like it well enough." "Ah-but you would not be willing to

try it." "Yes, I would," said George, at a venture.

"Will you remain here every evening next week, and let me spend my time among my have no home but this." female friends?'

"Certainly I will," he replied ; "and I assure you I shall not be so lonesome as you imagine.

With this the husband went out, and was soon among his friends. He was a steady. industrious man, and loved his wife truly; but like thousands of others, he had contracted a habit of spending his evenings abread, and thought it no harm. His only practical idea of home seemed to be, that it was a place which his wife took care of, and where he could eat, drink and sleep, as long as he could pay for it. In short, he treated it as a sort of here is like a bursting forth of the sun after a private boarding house, of which his wife was storm ; and if you love me as I love youlandlady ; and if he paid all the bills he con- which, of course, I cannot doubt-my pressidered his duty done. His wife had fre- ence may afford some sunlight for you. At quently asked him to stay at home with her, all events, our next experiment shall be to but she had never ventured upon any. argu- to that effect. I will try and see how much ment before, and he had no conception of home comfort we can find while we are both how much she missed him. She always seem- here to enjoy it."

ed happy when he came home, and he supposed she could always be so. Monday evening came, and George Wilson

remained true to his promise. His wife put on her bonnet and shawl, and he said he would remain and "keep house."

ma asked. "Oh! I shall read and sing, and enjoy my-

"Very well," said Emma. "I shall be back

down as far as Uncle John's and see if she is there. It would be a relief if I only saw her. I won't go in. She shan't know yet that I hold out so faintly."

George Wilson took another turn across the room, glanced once more at the clock. and then took his hat and went out. He locked the door after him, and then bent his steps towards Uncle John's. It was a beautiful, moonlight night, and the air was keen and bracing. He was walking along, with his eyes bent upon the pavement, when he heard a light step approaching him. He looked up, and-he could not be mistakensaw his wife. His first impulse was to avoid her, but she had recognized him.

"George," she said, in surprise, "is that vou ?"

"It is," was the response. "And you do not pass your evenings at

home? "This is the first time I have been out Emma, upon my word; and even now have not been absent from the house ten min-

utes. I merely came out to take the fresh air. But where are you going ?" "I am going home, George. Will you go with me?

"Certainly," returned the husband. She took his arm, and they walked home in silence.

When Emma had taken off her things, she sat dawn in her chair, and looked at the clock. You are come home early to-night," remarked George.

The young wife looked up into her husband's face, and, with an expression half smiling and half tearful, she answered, "I will confess the truth. George; I have given up the experiment. I managed to stand it last evening, but I could not bear it through tonight. When I thought of you here all alone, I wanted to be with you. It didn't seem right. I havn't enjoyed myself at all. I

"Say you so?" cried George, moving his

chair to his wife's side and taking one of her hands. "Then let me make my confession. I have stood it not a whit better. When I left the house this evening, I could bear it no lon-

ger. I found that this was no home for me, while my sweet wife was absent. I thought I would walk down by Uncle John's and see your face, if possible. I had gazed upon your empty chair till my heart ached." He kissed her as he spoke, and then added, while she reclined her head upon his arm, "I have learned a very good lesson. Your presence

Emma was too happy to express her joy in words ; but she expressed it nevertheless, and

in a manner, too, not to be mistaken. The next evening was spent at home by both husband and wife, and it was a season of much enjoyment. In a short time George

early.' The Washington ponds are arranged so greatest advantage. that they can be drawn off at will, leaving all Too much humus or dissolved peat is in-is probably no time more dangerous in every he made fifteen fac similes of the desk used being carried in a tool chest through Charlotte The wife went out and the husband was left husband must be the other. the fish collected in a small basin near the jurious. Water which runs through bog era of prosperity than the period when the by Jefferson when he wrote the Declaration and across the border. He went West, enlistalone. He had an interesting book, and he The People's Temperance Reform Con- outlet. This is for convenience in assorting meadows, or oak woods, is not of much use, last panic is forgotten and present prosperity of Independence, and which was presented to ed and is now leading the quiet life began to read it. He read till eight o'clock, accepted as eternal, and that is the accepted the goverment a year or so ago; that each geant in the United States army. vention, recently in session at Columbus, the fish, and for selecting such as are needed because it contains too much humic acid and and then he began to yawn, and look frequent belief now. A crash is distant, but a crash is of these imitation desks cost \$60, the material tannin, which impart a mouldy flavor to the ly at the clock. The book did not interest Ohio, adopted resolutions favoring the amend- | for other purposes. certain. Meanwhile, the prudent will save for which was paid for out of government A Virginian mailed a postal card to fish. The most favorable water is that which him as usual. Ever and anon he would come ment of the State Constitution so as to prohib-It is a prime necessity that there be no predaceous fish in the same pond with carp. Of course, the larger fish will be measurably Rain water, particularly dur money, and charged among the materials Senator Vance, with the request, "Please to a passage which he knew would please his and not spend, invest and not speculate. it the manufacture and sale of intoxicating needed for government uses. These fifteen send me your speech on that d-d dog, Ma-desks were given out as presents by the au-hone," and Mahone had the man arrested wife, and instinctively he turned as though he Rain water, particularly during the winter. iquors, and declaring that if the great politi-At a combination stock sale at the Nashwould read it aloud to her ; but there was no secure against the attacks of carnivorous spe when frozen over, takes a mouldy taste, which cal parties of the State fail to nominate cansecure against the attacks of carnivorous spe when nozen over, takes a moundy taste, when rested to the fish, as does the water ville fair grounds, twenty-one head of Jersey thorities in the treasury to friends. The for sending "scrurrilous matter through the wife to hear it. At half-past eight he rose didates favoring temperance, a convention will be called to nominate a State temperance young will become a prey to the rapacity from bogs also. Spring water, direct from cattle brought \$18,000. One hundred and furniture belonging to the treasury has been mails." The New York World thinks the from his chair, and he began to pace the floor young will become a prey to the rapacity from bogs also. Spring water, direct from catter brought vis, our full interest of the second out on occasions of receptions at cer- poor fellow only stuttered with his pen. and whistle. Then he went and got his flute, ticket. fish will thrive best when they are the sole least a few hundred yards through wide shal- rior," sired by Indian Chief, selling for \$875. tain residences. The facts go to show that a and played several of his favorite airs. After regular ring, consisting of subordinate offi- Der The age of giants has returned. Within this he got a chess-board, and played a game The Illinois House of Representatives occupants of particular waters, although the low ditches, in order to obtain more nourishing cials of the treasury, some of them holding six months seven giants, over eight feet in responsible positions, existed and got benefits height, have appeared in New York City. the floor, and whistled again. Finally, the has passed a bill prohibiting all railroads in association of suckers and chubs would be components from air as well as earth, and A political orator, speaking of a certain General whom he admired, said he was alless objectionable than that of sunfish, perch, above all to be warmed by the action of the from the loose and reckless management. Beside Pitney and his bookkeeper and Norwegian, who arrived Monday. He is that State from changing their rates of freight clock struck nine, and his wife returned. ways on the field of battle where the bullets "Well, George," said she, "I am back in without first giving sixty days' notice of the or black bass. sun. The carp spawn in the spring, in May and Ponds must not be too deep, as the water were thickest. "Wh June, and, indeed, under some circumstances, will be too cold, and will harbor fewer in- ammunition wagon." were thickest. "Where was that ?" "In the good time. How have you enjoyed yourself?" change, by posting the change every stastorekeeper and hostler, who has charge of leight feet tall and weighs 400 pounds. "Capitally," returned the husband. "I had tion along the line, under heavy penalties.

ted to the highest degree, so as to constitute a dock, or pond lily, and, indeed, any kinds that grow in the water, with leaves notable article of the market supply. The fish itself is probably of Asiatic origin, floating upon the surface, duckweed among

and has been domesticated in China for thou- the number. Those which produce seed, like sands of years. It has, however, been so ex- the wild rice, are especially desirable, as the tensively distributed in Europe as to have be- fish feed voraciously upon them.

The great merit of the carp for cultivation. come, in a measure, a native fish, occurring in public waters as well as in private enclo- next to its excellent table quality, lies in its sures. It is, Prof. Baird remarks, emphatic- adaptation to shallow and warm ponds unsuitally a farmer's fish; and may safely be ed for ordinary fish. The country is full of claimed to be, among fishes, what chickens such waters, now useless, which might be are among birds, and pigs and ruminants are made exceedingly productive; and there are among animals. Its special merits lie in its thousands of swamps in every State, which sluggishness and the ease with which it is kept might easily be floated and stocked at small cost in money or trouble. In Germany many in very limited enclosures, it being a vegetavillages maintain, at common cost, for the ble feeder, and its general inoffensiveness. Trout and black bass require abundant water and a supply of animal food for their suste-Mr. Rudolph Hessel, the curator of the govnance and growth; the carp thrives in shal- ernment carp ponds at Baltimore, gives the low ponds, and while not disdaining flies, following instructions :

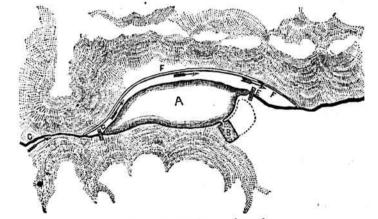


Fig. 1.-Plan of natural pond.

worms, larvæ, etc., live on the succulent roots In establishing carp in natural ponds, it is and leaves of aquatic plants, seeds as they necessary to ascertain the following points : 1st. Is there sufficient water for all purfall into the water, and other similar substances, and may be fed very readily upon corn, poses all the year round?

grain, bread, root crops, raw or boiled, and, indeed, any vegetable refuse.

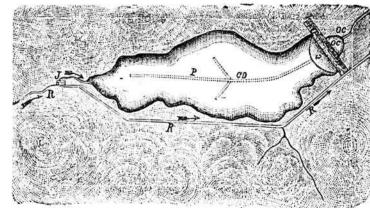
2nd. Are the ground, soil, aquatic plants and water favorable for culture?

3rd. It is important to examine the soil mi-Their rate of growth, too, is something marvelous, and as observed so far in the spec- nutely in order to ascertain the vegetable and

imens introduced in the United States, is even mineral qualities. If points 1 and 2 have been satisfactorily more remarkable here than in Europe. settled, the ground must be examined as to Among the original fish imported by the whether it will allow the collected water to Fish Commission from Europe, and which are now only about three and a half years old, penetrate, and whether the ground is sandy are some from twenty-five to thirty inches in or loamy. Above all, measure the depth of length, weighing from four to eight or nine, the stratum and be assured that it is sufficiently impermeable to withstand the prespounds.

The carp thrives best in artificial or natu- sure of the water and to hinder its oozing al ponds with muddy bottoms, and such as through and so prevent the drying up of the abound in vegetation. - In large ponds it may pond.

A rocky, gravelly ground is not appropriate not be necessary to furnish any special food, but in restricted inclosures, as, for instance, for carp culture. Sandy ground, with a conthose of a fraction of an acre, they may be siderable mixture of loam, clay, and humus, fed with the refuse of the kitchen garden, is of small use. I speak here of large ponds leaves of cabbage, lettuce, leeks, etc., hom- of considerable extent. Small ponds, with a and upward. This is a remarkable growth, iny, or other substances. Grain of any kind sandy bottom, may be improved by supplant- trout taking as long as four years to attain is generally boiled before being fed to the ing them with loam. Loam is a mixture of a



better, some element of humus, it is of the

pond, at the "fishing out" season, it should have an outlet at the lower end, if no other advantageous arrangements can be made for the purpose. The use of woodwork for the channel should be avoided, its durability not being sufficient. The most desirable construction would be that the outlet consist either of masonry work or water pipes, which may be made either of clay or iron. This channel or pipe must be made so that it can be closed tightly and opened readily if needed, and must be provided with two or three fold gratings to prevent the escape of the fishes upon the opening of the sluice. At the same time there should be an outlet channel, several feet in breadth, at the side of the pond to allow the water to run off. This must also be secured by grating, but should be kept open always, so that in case of continued rainy weather or sudden and violent showers of rain or thunderstorm, no overflowing of the banks or dams may be possible through the unexpected rising of the water in the pond.

that they be so constructed as to allow of be-

ing thoroughly drained, so that the fishes may

should be sodded. For the draining of the

be taken out without any difficulty.

plied with water.

Explanation of Fig. 1.-A is the pond, B. is the cut or breeding pond. The dotted line contains the water, having a depth of only 5 inches; B is the water of 11 feet in depth ; FF is the outer ditch to prevent an overflow of the pond ; G is the inlet sluice ; and E is the outlet sluice. In figure 2, P is a natural pond. Its extent is about 150 to 200 acres. It is formed by a dam, D, about seven to eight feet high, crossing a valley, and thus collecting the water of a run flowing there. Before D is a deepening, C, a single woman, free to marry, but she canthe collector. In the dam, D, there is an outlet leading to another deepening, the so-called outlet collector, OC. The purpose of this collector is to retain fish that may have pass-

ed through the outlet when opened. It is provided with a screen or netting, C D. Upon the bottom of the pond, P, is the collector ditch, which conducts the fish to C when the water is let out, and thus prevents them being caught in the mud. R is the run of water which, to prevent overflow, has to be con. and she drifts away from him. The birth of ducted around the pond in a separate ditch, leaving an inlet at J protected with screens. Mr. Eugene G. Blackford, of this city. one of the New York State Fish Commissioners, has just received from the United States Fish

Commissioner one thousand German carp for gratifious distribution in New York State. These carp were brought from Germany three years ago, and placed in the national carp pouds at Washington, D. C.

From them were raised last year 60,000 young fish, which were distributed throughout the United States. This year they have produced 300.000, which are in process of the same size. Of the one thousand in Mr. Blackford's possession, each applicant having a suitable poud is entitled to five pair, which will be sent on receipt of a proper vessel for transportation with expressage prepaid.

To illustrate the rapid growth of these fishes, a gentleman placed one dozen carp, measuring from 3 to 4 inches in length, in a muddy pond on Orange Mountain, N. J. last July. In November following the pond was drawn off and the fishes were captured. They had attained the extraordinary growth of fifteen inches within four months.

the mouth of every prophet of evil among those who write on financial subjects. Everybody agrees that everything is going up

ter the wedding, the newly-made relatives

At a called meeting of the stockholders haunt the happy lodge, demanding that they of the Richmond Fredericksburg and Pobe feasted and cared for. Woe unto him tomac Railroad, held in Richmond, Va., on who accedes in the slightest. A firm refusal Saturday last, Judge Robt. Ould tendered well persevered in, is all that will save him a his resignation as president of the company.

life of misery. Accompanying his letter of resignation was According to prairie law it is disreputable a communication to the stockholders setting in a white man to abandon his dusky wife forth at considerable length the Judge's reauntil she has grown too old to work for him. son for resigning, which in effect was that Then he may send her back to her tribe if he he could not honorably on his own part and so elect. The obligation upon the wife is different. She may not desert the husband for in faith to existing contracts with connecting roads, carry out the policy of discriminaanother white man; but she may leave him tion in favor of the Potomac Steamboat Comfor an Indian who wants to marry her, propany insisted upon by the Pennsylvania stockvided she have no children. If the squaw olders, who hold a controlling interest in desires to abandon her husband, the Indian this company. His resignation was accepted and Joseph Brinton, of Philadelphia, elected of her choice must pay back the price originally paid to her mother. He may abate no to succeed him. jot or tittle, and it is in such payment that the divorce is perfected. She then becomes

15 It is related of Col. Thomas Scott that once, about ten years ago, when making one not live in the vicinity occupied by her forof the swift trips which he was in the habit of mer husband. She must move away with making over the lines under his control, his her new venture. Such divorces are not intrain was stopped by the wreck of a freight frequent. It is a difficult thing for the squaw train. There were a dozen heavily loaded to perfectly adapt herself to her white husbox cars piled up on the road, and it would band. He may be of the kindest disposition ; take a long time to get succor from the nearbut his ways are not her ways, and she strugest accessible point and probably hours more gles with all her strength to draw closer to to get the track cleared by mere force of labor. him and try to make her existence a part of He surveyed the difficulty, made a rough calhis. She cannot make him one of her kind, culation of the cost of a total destruction of the freight, and promptly made up his mind to burn the road clear. By the time the rechildren directs her thoughts into a new channel and lessens the chasm between them lief train came, the flames had done their but without them he has but little hope of work and nothing remained but to patch up a keeping her to himself. Sooner or later she few injuries done to the track so as to enable will find her affinity .- St. Louis Globe. him to pursue his way.

MORE CORRUPTION AT WASHINGTON. A conference of the cotton seed oil man-The investigation of the accounts and conufacturers of the South was held in Cincinduct of O. L. Pitney, custodian of the Treasnati during the week, and various matters ury Department, to which allusion has been connected with the business discussed. The made by our Washington correspondent, is transactions in this business now reach over developing ugly facts and involving persons who have held high places. Pitney's busi-ness is to buy everything needed in the Treas-\$10,000,000, and the capital invested in it is over \$5,000,000. The business has been of rapid growth, and is assuming importance as distribution. Some sent last year to the Brooklyn ponds have weighed two pounds It is ascertained that he has, for six years, another of the industries of the South. The cotton seed from the gin houses were formerviolated the law requiring him to purchase by contract from the lowest bidders. He has y used as manure, or left to rot in piles. Within the last ten years, however, their valbought from friends and favorites without ue as oil producers has led to the building of making any contracts, paying them whatover fifty oil mills in the Southern States. ever they charged. No system of books or vouchers has been kept. Everything has

HE WANTS WAR .--- Mahone has just said to been run loosely and without any sort of Redfield : "Sometimes I have thought that a business rules. Outrageously exorbitant prices foreign war just after the late war, would have have been charged, ranging from thirty to been a good thing for the country. It would fifty per cent. higher than the ruling market have brought the North and South together as prices, and the difference between the market nothing else could. Sometimes I think it prices and those paid had been allowed Pitwould be a good thing now. Suppose we ney by the partnership purchased from him should take the part of these down-trodden in the way of goods for his own use. One Irishmen and declare war on England. I cabinet maker named Frazer, who is regularwould engage to put into the field, at short notice, a corps of 30,000 of as good soldiers as ly employed under Pitney, testifies that 53 The present bull movement has stopped nearly all of his time, for several years, has the world has ever seen. Why, there would been consumed in doing work for outside parbe hundreds of thousands of them, and we would clean the British off the continent, and ties, instead of working for the government; that he spent one month in working on a new

we would unite the two sections."

and never coming down, and day by day ev- house owned by a high government official; erything does. Every reaction is quickly that he frequently went from one house to "What will you do while I am gone?" Embegan to realize how much comfort was to be North Carolina's outlaw chief, Henry Fig. 2.-Plan of natural pond, showing collector ditches, collectors, and kettle, wiped out by a flood of money from new another of persons in government employ, found in a quiet and peaceful home; and the Berry Lowery, a man of many romances, rebuyers, with England, where an offer of mon-ey was made two weeks ago at 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per cent. ever they wanted, and the money paid for cently was reported dead. The Robesonian. longer he enjoyed this comfort. the more fishes, but this is probably not absolutely small per cent of sand and a larger quantity of necessary. The refuse of malt from brewer- clay. If such ground contains some marl, or, published in that State, now says that Lowery plainly did he see and understand the simple self generally." standing in the background ready to float ev- his services was charged round to the differtruth, that it takes two to make a happy is alive ; that he left the mountains and North ies makes excellent food for them. ery decline with enormous purchases. There eut government bureaus. He swears that home, and that if the wife is one party the Carolina about the time of his reported death,

