是一年是在當時的理學學學學學學學學學學

680,453. At that time, the immigration amounted to only 983,000. Since that period the immigration up to 1880 resched a total of 9,850,000. In 1850, the population of the republic was 23,191, 376, of which foreign immigration furnishes only 2,793,000. In 1860, the population was 31,443,221, to which foreign immigration contributed 5,643,000. The increase of population from 1860 to 1870 was 7,115,050; the number of foreign suits have been or will be begun sgainst the immigrants, 2,500,000. From 1870 to 1880. the population increased 11,667,412. The foreign i immigration during the last decode was: 2,700,000. The writer in the Morth American satisfacts the immigration and office and reports that a young American named has beauty been of the European recess of the Canadian family to which the original stock of our union belonged. He literatus remarks that as the mass of malive population nearly doubles every dwests—five years, the number of foreign-born citizens will hereafter form a constantly lessening percentage of our entire population. He finds that at present we have 50,185,783 of people, of whom 6,679,943 are of foreign birth; 6,-480,793 are of the African race, 105,456 are Chinese, and less than that of other Asistic or Indian races. It should not be forgotten that of these persons of foreign birth, a majority belong to the German, Euclish, Scandinavian and kindred mean.

RELIGION AND LOVE.

nce of the Belleville Conven

Hororer.

Among those who eccaped from the burning Immaculate Conception convent at Belleville, last Saturday night, was a very pretty young lady, an orphan from one of the interior villages of Illinois, who is now lying in one of the wards of the St. Elimbeth hospital, Belleville, recovering from injuries she sustained in jumping from the third-story window. mping from the third-story window sugh in moderate circumstances beauty and amiable disposition won for her many ardent admir and among them severat wealthing men, who have sued for hand. All of those lover the exception of one, the son of the wealthiest merchants in East outs. were unsuccessful in their

ret of our people is, howis compared with that of
ries. In Germany the conhead is 134.40 quarts a year,
re four or five glassis in a

or, as there are four or five glasses in a quart, about two glasses a day for every man, we man and child in the country.

The rate for Belguim, however, is even higher, the consumption there being 163,25 quarts per head. England is third, with a rate of 123.10, and then there is a drop to 63.60, the rate in Denmark. Our average consumption is only 26.15 quarts per year.

"Race Progress in the United States," is the title of an interesting paper in the North American Raview for February. The statistics show that the United States is 1840: had a population of 17,000,453. At that time, the immigration amounted to only 963,000. Since that

years paymaster of the Cincinnsti, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, has been relieved. His account: are said to be \$10,000 short. There are about 16,062,283 children of "school age," which varies in the different states from four to sixteen, in the United States.

The Miners' Bank of Pottsville, Pa.,failed for \$1,250,000 in 1876, pays a dividend of 3 88 100 per cent., and exhausts every cent of

paid \$50 for opening a letter to one of her lady boarders, whose virtue she suspected. 'At Detroit, J. H. McLaughlin, in a wrest-ling match twice downed Joseph Depur, a celebrated wrestler.

PRESONAL NEWS LIBER. The following is an extract from a letter form Gen. Henry H. Sibley to triends in St. Paul, and dated Kittrell, N. C., Jan. 23: "As for my peor self, I am about the same as when I left home. My foot has been very troublesome, and my hearseness continue. I have to write, (with my game foot cocked up as high as my head), on my kees, which position is by no means toverable to handiwork with the pen, but the doctor says he will being me out all right. Meantime I have to keep in my roem, and my meals are brought to me."

Mrs. Tabor, ex-wife of Senator Tabor of Colorado, who is in New Orleans, mys she

mrs. Tauor, ex-wire of Senator Tabor of Colorado, who is in New Orleans, says she is going to Cuba and Florida. "I wouldn't certainly go away from home to get married. When I do get married I will do se opfuly and above board, and let my friends know. If I do marry you can be certain it will not be Mr. Artman. I will not marry. a man whom I will have to support, but will expect my husband to support me. It

The death of John Henry Parker, keep Charles Nash of Stapleton, L. L. ate 20

pysion recently on a bot, without bed re-

PORRIGH NEWS CORRIE. Mr. Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, in a speech at Birmingham, said Ragiand is not going to allow the war with III Mahdi to inteleve a single moment with the projected reforms and improved institutions which Ragiand is making cravy of fact to develop in Egypt, and by which, it is housed securities may be given to Egyptian liberties and the people educated for independence and self-government.

Owing to a depreciation in landed property in Ireland a scheme is in preparation for the relief of owners. It is purposed to establish a Land bank with government guarantee, which shall be empowered to less majory to landlowic to pay off insumpresses granted before the land as

CRINCA AND CRIMINALS An additional deficit of \$13,000 has been build in the atcounts of Tilden G. Abbett, the challending analyse of the Union Mark-et Malians bank of Weigstever, Mann, and the well is not yet. The expect at work spect the books found this war in wing from the least associat. The expectation has not presented for, and there will deathline be ather decleases. The depo-ist amount to \$100,000. The directors now believe that Atheit intended to skin the bank of the \$200,000 of the intentianeous asympton in the vanit of the time of his Right, and he takes them to Chande in order to force the bank to compromise with him. At Minnespelle, the Sith Incl., 'Ne dead

Frank Kutner of Franconia, on returning from Stillwater on the svening of the 28th inst., was attacked by three men and inst., inst., was attacked by three men and knocked out of his steigh, but succeeded in driving off his satellants and excaped. His team ran away to Marine, without doing any damage, while Eutner was obliged so walk home. It is thought the party mistook their victim for Sain Judd.

Denver, Col., Special Telegram: A nother lynching is threatened at West Las Animas, where two horse-thieves are likely to suffer death at the hands of a mob. Lynchings are becoming as common in some portions of the state as they were in early days. The fact that murderers are hardly ever sentenced to death there is thought to have something to do with it.

The death watch has been placed mon

The death watch has been placed upon William Conroy in the tombs, New York city, whose execution is fixed for Feb. 8, for the murder of Peter Kessan, whom he (Conroy), while a policeman on duty and drunk, shot and clubbed to death. For being a good cook and getting up at So'clock in the morning for ten years, Gov. Cleveland has pardoned Henry Harrison, a negro who was sentenced to Sing Sing for twenty years for robbery.

Henry Hitmon, Jesse James' nephew Burglars took \$15,000 from a Chicago su-burban postoffice.

CASUALTIES OF THE WARK. A fire cocurred at Goodwin, fourteen Cincinnati and St. Louis, etc., are having their annual scare about ice and high water. The steamer' Minneapolis was sunk at St. Louis by the ice.

Fatal Gasoline Explosion, At Alliance, Ohio, on the 2d inst., a terrible explosion occurred in the business contre of the city. Men lost their senses and smoke and dust covered everything for a radius of a quarter of a mile. When the horrible cloud arose it was discovered that the explosion occurred at the business block of F. M. Orr, occupied by him on the first floor as a stove and tin store, the second and third stories being used for tenements. His block was levelled to the ground, and two brick blocks, one on each side, succumbed to the shock, while others further away were shattered, riddled and badly injured. In every moments flames arose from the ruins and a fire alarm was sounded. Such excitement prevailed that the fire gained so much headway as to nearly consume the ruins, and burned two houses before it was got under control.

It was known that sixfor more people were killed, or were then imprisoned in the wreck and would periah by fire. Men, women and chifdren, bareheaded, wringing their hands—relatives of the instance of the buildings destroyed, wandered about in the hopelessness of despair at inability to save the unfortunates.

The deed are F. M. Orr, Elmer Orr, his son fble explosion occurred in the business

hopelessness of despair at inability to save the unfortunates.

The dead are F. M. Orr, Elmer Orr, his son, Mrs. Homer Hight and a daughter, Mrs. Frank Evans and two children, aged two years and four mouths, who were knewn to have been in the building at the time of the explosion. These all perished. The explosion was casused by turned a faunct in a barrel, and the fluid ran out on the floor. Mr. Orr was mopping up when the gas arising therefrem ignited from a gas light.

Debt Reduced \$12,000,000. Washington Special.—The reduction of the public debt for January is nearly \$12,. the public debt for January is nearly \$12,.
000,000, and for the seven months over \$65,000,000, and for the seven months over \$65,000,000, against \$16,000,000 for January,
1863, and \$95,000,000 for the seven months ending with that month. This shows a falling off in surplus revenue for the past seven months of about \$4,000,000. Should the reduction that has prevailed during the preceding seven months he maintained at the mane rate for the rewaining five months of the facal year, the surplus will not exceed \$112,000,000, which would be \$25,000,000.

The available cash balance is now nearly \$151,000,000, an increase since Jan. 1 of \$3,
275,000. The receipts for the nouth were \$28,000,000 and for the seven months \$206,000,000, against \$32,000,000 and \$236,000,000 less that month were about \$8,000,000 less that month were about \$8,000,000 less that for January, 1883, but the internal revenue receipts show a falling off of over \$3,000,000 compared with those of last year.

PEMBINA, PEMBINA COUNTY, DAKOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1884.

storesaid, shall constitute a fund for the main tenance of a school of forestry and experimental forestry stations; that no part of said fund shall be expended for buildings or the salaries of professors or teachers until the same shall amount to \$100,000, and then only shall the interest on said fund be used for either of the foregoing purposes until said fund shall amount to \$200,000, when any excess and the interest thereof may be used for the purpose of the establishment and sapport of said school and experimental stations.

Sec. 3 provides that the general management of the school of forestry and experimental stations, including the distribution of trees, seeds, etc., shall be entrusted to a board of commissioners composed of three members, two of whom shall be appointed by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate; the other commissioner to be appointed by the highest branch of the legislature; said commissioners shall hold their offices for ten years or during good behavior.

Mitchell, has offered various valuable prizes as an encouragement to the teach-ers and pupils in the city public schools. Ex-delegate Pettigrew says a land flice will be established in Pierre. The post bakery at Fort Sully was George W. Bainbridge of Sioux Falls, charged with a criminal assault on Mrs. Frazier, has been released.

An Aberdeen druggist nearly killed customer, giving corrosive sublimate by mistake.

PORT BRIGHT BUNGRESS.

Tuesday, January 29.

SENATE.—A bill repealing the timber onliture law was reported favorably. Senator Cameron of Wistonsin introduced a bill to establish the Territory of North Dakota. Senator Sherman's resolution for an investigation of political murdes in Virginiand Mississippi was adopted—23 to 29. Mr. Sherman contrary to general expectation, had a prepared special on his resolution. If was calm and scientwhat contemplative in torse. He read it shortly after 1 o clock.

"If," said the Ohio senator, in effect,

whether steen matters are as they have been reported."

Mr. Mahone rose promptly them Mr. Sherman sat down. He had the printed alips of his speech in his hand. He was in good voice, and interested the galleries for three quarters of an hour. Bills were introduced abolishing the office of assistant surgeon general of the army; appropriating \$300,000 for the improvement o the Missouri.

House.—The sensational part of proceedings in the house was the consideration and adoption of a resolution to investigate the

petition from about 4,000 citizens he District of Columbia praying for the of the District of Columbia praying for the passege of a bill to prevent the manufacture or sale of alcoholic Funes within the District of Columbia and the territories. He expressed regret that no action had been taken upon former petitions of this kind, and thought the subject must eventually compel the attention of statesmen. The petition was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia, where it will alumber with its predecessors.

No business was transacted on account of the funeral of Mr. Mackey of the house.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate to day:

FENATE -The senate refused to concur in the conference report on the Greely relief bill, and a new committee was appointed.

A bilt was introduced to relieve commercial

general in a communication presented complained of an inadcquate clerical force, and requested that the
sunual appropriation for the department of
justice to be made at once. A resolution for
an investigation of the cost of telegraphic
correspondence was adopted. Adjourned
till Monday.

Howe At the conclusion of the morning House.—At the conclusion of the morning

House.—At the conclusion of the morning hour the house proceeded to the consideration of the calendar; precedence being given to bills reported from the committee on public lands. The first bill was the t-declaring forfeited certain grants of land made to aid in the construction of certain railroads. It forfeits all lands granted in Mississippl under the set approved Aug. 11, 1856, except grants in all of a railroad from Jackson to the state line of Alabama. Also the lands granted in Alabama under the acts of June 3, 1856 and March 3, 1857, to aid in the construction of a road from Eylton to the Tennessee river, Menphis & Charleston road, and Savannah & Albany road; also the lands granted in Louisiana in aid of the construction of a road from New Orleans to the state line; also the lands granted in Arkansas in aid of the construction of a road from a point where the Iron Mountain road intersects the southern boundary to a point near Helena.

The next bill was that declaring forfeiture of the lands granted the Texas Pacific railway company under the act of congress approved March 3, 1871, and acts supplemental thereto. The report accompanying the bill being very long, it was ordered printed in the record, and without any debate the bill passed—Veas. 250; nays, 1—Barr (Pa.)

CHASED BY WOLVES.

Buffalo Hanter's Thrilling Ride on the Plains-Mile After Mile With the Hungry Brutes Snapping at the Horse's Heels, Etc. An incident related to a News repor-ter by a Mr. James Austin; just in from

Cheyenne Wells, proves that the popular idea that game is hard to find in that State, and that wolves are things of the past, is a fallacy. Said Mr. Austin: "At the station, which is a collection of cabins occupied by ranchmen and those employed in putting down the government well, are a number of wealthy young men from the East who are engaged in a hunting expedition. We started last Thursday morning and rode due east, then northeast, until when eighteen miles out we discovered in the distance an immense herd of buffaloes. Thinking to accomplish more, we scattered, with the intention of circuting them, or at least turning them from their course. In this we were not successful, as night overtook us before we had downed a single bull. I had singled out one that had become separated from the rest of, the herd, and had followed him some distance when it had became too dark to see, and I discovered that I had lost my companions. There being nothing else te do, and as it would be impossible to find my way in the dark, I resolved to camp where I was, so, unrolling the hide lariat, I secured the animal to some stout sage brush, and, after building a small fire of grass and brush, rolled myself in my blanket and prepared to make the best of it, but without much idea of sleep. In fact, in spite of the heavy overcoat and blanket which covered me, it was uncomfortably cold. I lay four hours in a half waking, half-dosing state, and it was perhaps midnight when something more like sleep overcame me. Suddenly a sound, the most horrible and blood curdling of any I had ever heard, seemed to chill the very marrow in my bones. To my excited imagination it seemed like the shriek of fifty demons. Jumping to my feet, I discovered that my fire had gone out, leaving but a few embers, but at a distance of perhaps two hundred feet, nearly forming a complete circle around me, was a line of bright points s.intillating like so many diamonds. I instantly realized my danger. I was surrounded by wolves. To hesitate was death, and, mounting m

House.—The sensational part of proceed ings in the house was the consideration and adoption of a resolution to investigate the charges made by ex-Speaker Keiter against Mr. H. V. Boyaton, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gasetta, to the effect that Mr. Boyaton, toward the close of the last session of congress, had written to Speaker Keiter, saking him to recegnise a member to move the passage of the notorious McGarrahan claims, and subsequently had approached in months as an subject.

Mg. Strait introduced a bill in the house to place Capt. John Jones of St. Paul on the retired list. Capt. Jones had been an orderly sergeant, and had served a long to the retired list. Capt. Jones had been an suppressing the Indian outbreak. He afterward scorpted the commission of Captain of a battry under the state of Minnesots, which took him out of the regular army. He thinks his services as orderly sergeant. Mr. Relson introduced a bill in the house to provide for the election of the trivity four members of the Daketa territorious members of the council and four of the house instead of twelve members of the lowes for electing two nembers of the council and four of the house instead of twelve members of the lowes for electing two nembers of the council and four of the house to provides for electing two nembers of the council and four of the house for me each district, as now provided by the statutes of the territory. The present law provides for electing only more councilman and two members of the bouse instead of twelve members of the council and four of the house for meach district, as now provided by the statutes of the territory. The present law provides for electing two nembers of the council and four of the house for members of the bouse for electing two nembers of the council and four of the house house from each district, as now provided by the statutes of the territory. The present law provides for electing only to the council and four of the house instead of twelve members of the council and four of the house instead of ments, however, and I remounted and was off just as the leaders were about to pounce upon me. My horse rible efforts, and thinking to gain time, threw away the blanket which I had hastily thrown over the horse at the first alarm. This gave me a slight advantage for a time, as no sooner did it touch the ground than it was torn into shreds by

Trems de to the different section shall be held at the statement of the st al men came out of the door of the house with lanteras, aroused no doubt by the unearthly sounds. I was quickly dragged inside and immediately swooned. Upon recovering consciousness it was broad daylight, and I found myself in the cabin of a ranchman, within half, a mile of the station whence I had started in the morning, lying on a rude bed with a man sitting near by and watching me. It seems that my horse, guided by instinct, had taken the straightest direction for the place from which we started. I learned by inquiry that the wolves had surrounded the house all night long, filling the air with their fearful howls, and never departed until daylight. I

and never departed until daylight. I was to ill from the effects of the fear-ful experience I had undergone to leave the house until yesterday, and I came to Denver for rest and recuperation."

Captive Apacnes. The scalp-bearers had hardly passe at Chihushus, Mex., before there came the squaws who had been taken. The minute these bare-headed, dirty, homely, hard-faced women were seen, the heering and the excitement increase while the boys in the street presse hard against the guards and tried to strike at the wives of those who had killed and tortured their parents, brothwith rearms, and us the sport special community, and making an arrangement with a dealer was a fine looking mulator girl and besided only them. The biggest murseling, held as lovingly by their wild, we may courted by every storm and the seed of only them. The biggest murseling, held as lovingly by their wild, we may command the seed of their mothers as ever the women of civil, and the seed of their mothers of fired them so piteously its attent hold their young in times of danger, cried with fear, and even the food their mothers of fired them so piteously and the period of their mothers of the seed of their mothers of the seed of their mothers, and when the heart sche to see the seed of their mothers, and wives of savages, press their children to a pass to visit ther. They had only been married a new was of savages, press their children to the cried hands outstretched to strike. And yet to haded is an Apache that the cried hands outstretched to strike. And yet to haded is an Apache that the cried hands outstretched to strike. And yet to haded is an admitted the series of the victors. I saw not one that the cried hands outstretched to strike and the series of the victors. I saw not one the series of the victors is a was to make the series of the victors in several the series of the victors in the cried hands outstretched to strike and the series of the victors in several the series of the victors in the cried hands outstretched to strike and the series of the victors in several the series of the victors in the cried hands outstretched to strike and the series of the victors in the cried hands of the victors in th ers and sisters. Some of the prisoners held their nursing babes in their arms Iowa Corn.

Keokuk, Iowa, Special Telegram, Feb.1.

Secretary Shaffer of the Iowa State Agdenkiral society, has been in the city for the past few days. A correspondent is conversation with him sate and liabilities small.

The price of saloon licences in Broothing to a few tiems concerning the crop of last and liabilities small.

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The saloon of last and saloon to the saloon of last and saloon

reached the plaza, the Mayor meets the ranchmen and welcomes them to the city and congratulates them on their victory. At the end of this speech the band plays a march again; the bells are rung louder than ever, the dust is raised in perfect clouds, and after circling once around the square the pageant passes out of sight up the street. An hour later, when the city was enjoying its Sunday evening quiet, I met the Consul of the United States and asked him what became of the captured women.

"They are confined in the fort at Vera Cruz for life," he said.

"And the children?"

"They are given to whoever wants them, and are brought up as servants."

"Slaves, then, you mean?" I said.

"Hardly that. They will be paid wages when they earn them, far better, than if they had never been captured."

"The scalps—what is done with them?" I saked.

"The scalps? Why, the government buys them. Every one brings \$200. The Apache: have long been the sccurge of Northern Mexico."

Later still and I heard the bells calling for prayers. Entering the dimly-lighted church, where patches of yellow light fell upon the bare floor of the place, I saw the bended forms of those who were lisping their prayers, and I wondered if they, so quiet now and so devout, could be the same whom I had seen so short a time ago shouting with delight at the sight of a few bloody scalps and a dozen footsore women, who had never seen a church nor had been allowed to worship anything but a crying baby.—Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.

Sonora, old as that state is, has not more than 125,000 inhabitants, and 75,000 of these are pure Indians. The are about 5,000 natives of the United States in that state, mostly speculators. Fabulous sums are said to have been taken out of her mines, and now and then a vase filled with gold nuggets left by the Spaniards.

Of the six largest sugar producing countries of Europe, Germany this year carries off the palm, with 800,000 tons, or 39 per cent. of the whole. Next come Austria with 475,000 tons, France with 425,000, Russia with 250,000, Belgium, 75,000, and Holland with 24,000. Germany has not only the greatest number of refineries, 357 out of 1,204, but the largest also.

The chair which was used by her royal highness Princess Louise at the opening and closing of Parliament, during ber

The complier of "English as She is Wrote," claims to have found in an otherwise sober account of a shipwreck the following passage: "The captain swam ashore. So did the chambermaid; she was insured for a large sum and loaded with pig iron." While on his way from England to

stock, to be held in trust until the accumulation by compound interest shall swell it to \$5,000,000, then to be given to the town. Perhaps in 150 years his generosity may be appreciated.

Left Over From Slavery Times . That there are romances as touchin in negro life as were ever told is proven by the story of a colored couple, named Uncle Levi and Aunt Aggie, who live in Cedartown Valley, Ga. In 1840 Levi belonged to Mr. Sparks, who resided in Morgan county. In the same county lived Dr. E. E. Jones. Among Jones' slaves was a fine looking mulatto girl

FIFTY INDIAN MAIDENS. Daughters of the Prairie Go to Phile delphia After an Education.

The family of twenty-three Indian girls who have been living for some time past at the Lincoln Institution Eleventh street, below Spruce, was in-creased to fifty on Thursday afternoon by the arrival of twenty-seven girls from the Indian Training School at Carlisle, Pa., from which place they were sent by order of the Interior Department of the United States government. The fifty who are now in Philadelphia will, in the course of a few weeks, be joined by twenty-five more, which will comelete the number to be taken care o in this city.

The new arrivals are apparently per fectly satisfied with their new quarters. They ranged in age from six to twenty

Among the tribes represented by the fifty now at the institution are the Pawnees, Sioux, Cheyennes, Comaches Diggers, Osages, Omahas, and Dela-

her royal highness as a souvenir of her sojourn in the Dominion. The following inscription has been placed on the back of the chair; "Presented to her royal highness Princess Louise by the Ministers of the Dominion of Canada, advivers of the Dominion of Canada, advivers of the Dominion of Canada, advivers to his excellency the governor general, the Marquis of Lorne. 1883."

The set of sapphires owned by the wife of Mr. Mackay, of "bonanza" fame, is valued at \$200 000, and comprises the diadem, bracelets, ring, earrings and necklace, with a large pendant. The contents of her jewelr; chest is valued at \$1,000,000.

An olerador transport of her royal highness Princess Louise by the Ministers of the Dominion of Canada, advivers with a Christian names attached, the effect of which combination is often rather amusing, as in the following cases: Bessie Big Soldier, Edna Eagle Father, Frankie Bear, Ella Man Chief, Maud Echo Hawk, Fannie Crow, Eunice Bear Shield, Sarah High Hipe, Lizzie Spider, and Olive Battle.

The mejority of the girls will remain in Philadelpia five years:

Wounds of the conaches Diggers, Osages, Omahas, and Delawares.

A large number have Christian names attached, the effect of which combination is often rather amusing, as in the following cases: Bessie Big Soldier, Edna Eagle Father, Frankie Bear, Ella Man Chief, Maud Echo Hawk, Fannie Crow, Eunice Bear Shield, Sarah High Hipe, Lizzie Spider, and Olive Battle.

The mejority of the girls will remain in Philadelpia five years:

Wounds of the chair, "Presented to her royal highness Princess Louise by the Ministers of the Dominion of Canada, advivers will known by their Indian surnames with a Christian names attached, the effect of which combination is often rather amusing, as in the following cases: Bessie Big Soldier, and Chief, Maud Echo Hawk, Fannie Crow, Eunice Bear Shield, Sarah High Hipe, Lizzie Spider, and Olive Battle.

The mejority of the girls will remain in Philadelpia five years:

surface of the ground the trunk is divied into twenty or twenty-five seperate stems, the group being at least five feet through, and one single stem is by actual measurement fourteen inches thick.

others in becoming the billet for a bullet. No commander (adds Mr. A. Forbes in the English Illustrated Magazine) was ever more forward in the fighting line than Sheridan, yet he never got a scratch. Skobeleff, who many a time ever more forward in the fighting scratch. Skobeleff, who many a time went at it with his own good sword, and in his white coat and on his white charger headed every charge with a recklessness that men called madness, had as complete an immunity as if he carried the charmed life that his soldiers ascribed, and was wounded only in the quiet trenches by a chance bullet fired into the air a mile away. Wellington was but once hit; the bullet that carried away his boot heel scarce gave him a contusion. Grant was never struck; no wellington to the world, saw a contusion. Grant was never struck; no way his boot heel scarce gave him a contusion. Grant was never struck; no more was Napoleon. Of Sir Neville Chamberlain again, one of the most distinguished officers of our Indian almy, the saying goes that he never went into action without receiving a wound, and the gallant old man has been fighting by ville, Cal. The "ante" was \$5, and the "pots" were big. At one tiu e there was over \$2,000 in sight on the table. New players came in from time to time, and others retired, but one man stuck to the game pretty closely until it closed, and cleared about \$600.

A prominent and process.

The German Army.

The greatest numerical strength of the German army in the late war with fame and who was a before he sought his of the Markeyed along to school I was taught to take off my hat and make obeisance whenever I met a grown person. How is it how?

There were 58,760 patients in the !unatic asylums of France last year, of whom about 27,000 were men and 31,000 women, showing that females are the most liable to insanity. That they are less influenced by treatment is shown by the fact that the average duration of treatment for men is 276 days, while for women it is 295 days.

Very good intentions, but very stupid provisions, were those of the Connecticut man who bequeathed \$4500 in bank stock, to be held in trust until the accumulation by compound interest shall swell it to \$5,000,000, then to be given to who have fought some of the greatest numerical strength of the German Army.

The greatest numerical strength of the German army in the late war with France never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with France never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never exceeded 1,400,000 men; in the late war with france never and withen from his memory the carly much the carly much for outfits, carts, etc., are provided in peace time, and held in readiness in the different garrisons. To the mobilized army would have to be added the surplus of drilled reserve and militiamen numbering 150,000 men; the depot reserves of the first class, numbering 550,000 men; one contingent of recruits, one-year Volunteers, Volunteers under twenty years, and ten contingents of Landstrum; which makes up a grand total of 2,830,000 trained men, commanded by officers who have fought some of the greatest battles of the century, and have never turned their backs upon the enemy.

Senator Wilson's Little Romance.

Washington Commandence New York

Washington Correspondence New York Sun. The election of Judge Wilson as Sen ator from Maryland is well regarded here. He was an inveterate snuff taker many years after the practice had been tabooed in good society, but finally compromised by giving up his snuff-box compromised by giving up his snuff-box and making an arrangement with a deserving woman, who kept a shop in Snow Hill, to get a pinch whenever he called at the store for it. Mrs. Knox, who had been in better circumstances before she kept the shop, had a pretty and refined daughter, who had been educated, and was a lady in manner and deportment. The mother died. Thinking Judge Wilson a staid old widower, and adapted to looking after a pretty and friendless girl, she had left her property in the judge's hands, asking him to look after it, and to be mindful of her daughter, an orphan.

Thomas Van Valin of Syracuse, N. Colebrated his 108th birthday on the 18th inst. He comes of a long lived family his father having been socidentally railed at the age of 105 years. He grandfather lived to be 115, and a beether of his grandfather lived to the age of 115 years.

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ington news department of the New York Herald, is paid a salary of \$40,000 per appure, and has in addition per annum, and has in addition a house which is provided for him by the pro-prietor of the Herald. His wife is a daughter of Bishop Ames.

The official record of the death of a young girl in Brighton, Mass., filed in the registar's office, gives as the cause of death: "Primary—due to the Bostom school system of 'cramming,' too much study and brain work, duration six months; secondary—congestion of the brain, resulting in come, duration this brain, result teen days."

feetly satisfied with their new quarters. They ranged in age from six to twenty, and were all neatly dressed and wore their jet-black hair in plaits. The fifty scholars are divided into two divisions, each of which goes through a regular jet of which goes through a regular yrise at 0 clock, and after breat fast one division goes to the school-rooms and studies from 9 o'clock until noon, the other girls spending these hours in learning to sew, cook, and attend to the general housework of the institution.

In the afternoon from 1 o'clock until the second division attend to the general housework of the institution.

In the afternoon from 1 o'clock until the second division attend to the general housework of the institution.

In the afternoon from 1 o'clock until the second division attend school, and the first is instructed in the useful branches just mentioned. Each day the schoolars are taken out for an hour's walk, but as a general thing they do not like this, as they are very sensitive about the attention they attract. On Sundays they attend divino service at the church of the Ascension. The hours when they do not have to be in the school-rooms or at work are spent in the pay-rooms of the institution.

Some of the girls are very cleveral making dolls, which they decorate with heads, bits of metal and strips of bright annel. During the day they are obliged to talk to each other in English. But in the hour that intervenes between supper and bedtime(9 p. m.) they are allowed to converse together in their heads, bits of metal and strips of bright and loved to converse together in their heads, bits of metal and strips of bright and loved to converse together in their beads bits of metal and strips of bright and loved to converse together in their beads bits of metal and strips of bright and loved to converse together in their beads by the second are the converse together in their beads of the second division attend to the seco

nyson has been for the past thirty-nine years in receipt of a yearly pension of a thousand dollars from the Civil List Service iund, he says: "I presume he will now relinquish this sanuity from the taxpayers, as, if he can afford to accept a peerage, he cannot possibly be in need of a grant from the public funds."

An abstract of the report of the British overnment's commissioner, Mather, lately here on a tour of inspecmatner, lately here on a tour of imspec-tion of the technical schools of the United States, just published, surprises those who have complacently believed that the opportunities of American working people were superior to those of Edgland. Mr. Mather reports a very contents of her jewelr/ chest is valued at \$1,000,000.

An oleander tree near Spanishtown, Fla., covers a space of ground thirty-six feet in diameter; from the ground to the topmost limb is twenty-five feet; at the other in herominal the hills for the lills for the li

MR. VILLARD'S ROMANCE

How the Millionaire Came to Marry

After reporting what was toluring the first attack on Charleston 5. C., Henry Villard came North and made the acquaintance of William Lloyd Garrison, and was taken to that gentleman's home in Boston and introduced to the Garrison household as a hero and strong anti-slavery advocate. Here the young man saw Miss Fannie Garrison, a beautiful young lady, who was about completing her education in a Boston seminary. She was considered one of the belles of Boston society, was patriotic, bright, and though quite young, thoroughly understood the causes which led to the breach between the North and South, Mr. Villard passed many hours in converfore he again started for the front. Her vivacious manner and winning ways

How He Did It.

It is painful to print such incidents of unnecessary tragedy as the following We do it because we are anxious to oir culate every warning against playing with firearms, and in the hope that oth ers may learn in season mover to point a gun or pistol in sport, because they think they are not loaded. The