# FRANK EESLIE'S  ?unct 4 <br>  






COM SANTO DOMINGO, FEBRUARY 2D-COMMISSIONER WADE


Our Santo Domingo Report.
The First Pencil in the Field.
Wirit this Paper and Supplement we give a part of the artistic materilal sent us by Mr. James E.
Taylor, the artist dispatehed Dy us with the Santo Taylor, the artist dispatened by us with the Santo
Domingo Commiston, and the sole draughtsman on Domingo Commind
the Expedition.
of the enterprise which provides this costly Art-
Report, our readere set Report, our readers get the benent.
Insula are before the public. No took can be pointed to having good or recent plates llustrating the features of tits sandsceape. No gallery can be vistted for paintings of its ciltes and harbors, So far as actual
eye-proof goes, the supposed riches of Dominica-its eye-proof goes, the supposed rlches of Dominica-its
mahogany groves and mountatns of coal-have until mahogany groves and mountatns of coal-bave until
now been the spectres of a terra incognitu, Yet nothlng gives, sposoon and so distinctly as a Pieture, nothing gives, se soon and
the selations of objects, and the liveliest work of the correspondent's pen is but vague until sapplemente by topographic and picturesque stadies like these. We give to day views of Santo Domingo City, of
Samana City and IIrbor, of the Omclaa Recepton by Baez, and many other subjects.
An equal or greater number of illustratlons will be selected for next week's Faper, and so on, until the
very ample stores recelved and recelving from our very ample stores recelve
artist shall be exhanasted.
The draughtsman engaged in this Report is skilled
The and trasty, his pletures are fresh and unique. No
other series but ours is engraved or provided for. other series but ours is engraved or provided for.
Our readers have before them a privilige in Which there til no rivaly.
"THE MYSTERY 0F EDWIN DR00D."

Oompletion in England of Diokens's Last Great Story, from Indications Communicated by Himself.

Its Simultaneous Appearance in London and in this Paper.
our exolusive riatit of publication in america,

First Perusal of this Grand Complete Work by Readers of our Columns.

Sucer a gentus as that of Crarless Dicerens has not been removed from the world since the age of Cervantes or the age of Bocacacclo. Such a classic frag.
ment, or ilterary torso, as that of "EDwIN DRood," is ment, or luterary torso, as that or "EDWN DRoob," is
not left for the worlds sand years. Who, that ever reads, does not inti mately know the characters or that complex and
wonderfal story? And who, posesesed of ordinary Wonderfuu storyt Ana who, possessed of ordinary human currosity, aas not longed to plerce the very sacredness of Death, and read the fascinating plot as
It may be supposed to lie cleariy traced in the immorIt may be supposed to
tal spirit of tta auther?
tal apprit of the author?
What was the future of the bewltching schoolgirl herotne, whose character develops from the day When she reftuses her lover's klas on account of "the acidulated arop in her mouth "to the day when, with the lovellest dignity of growing womanhood, ahe makes him feel that they are incompatible? Were matters made up, after all, between her and a reans. eltated Edwin Drood, or was the prize borne off by the dark and passionato admirer, Landless? What can our best powers of analystis, or the most ingenions contrivances of nineteenth-century crime, reveal to ua of Edwin Droods taking off or concealment What was the fate of the mysterious kappelmeister, John Jasper, organist and opium-drunkard, who appears to combine the culture of Bugene Aram with his oapactity for orimet and what of the other plquant, though mimor, charnaters of the fragmentthe genial elergymman, the blatant mock-philanthropist, the generous ex.allior, the qualnt old achoolmistress, the demon boy Deputy Among these famillar companions, by the transmitted light of the author's revelations and conilaences, we are to walk forward once more. And the enigma of Dicknse's "Mystory" will be nolved as it never conild be solved were the day ana the handes loss immedinet than this day that retave played into his own.
The explanation of this privilege is as followa: Mr. Cualuse Dickene, doing what he believed to the scope of that work, and hints had been supplied by him, unwittingly, for a much closer estimate of the bearinga of those portions remaining unwritten than he could probably have belleved while in life.
All these, with much more of data, laboriously bit lovingly procured, have fallen into the hands of the
they are really conveying a benelit, as well as a plea-
sure, to the world, in eetting partially at rest the sure, Lo the worli, in setting partualy at rest the
 have written in the fullest love and admiration of the unanished original work, as well as of the great
novelist who so guddenily laid down his wonderfoul pen, to the grief of all lands and all time ; they have carried out, with the most respectral integrity, what Chey have fully traced and 1dentified as the intention
of the writer, every intrinsio and extrinsilo fact and hint beling carefully considered ; and they offer no apology, because they believe themselves to have fully gathering up what tex bearer lett merely in brill liant fragenents It is unnecessary to say that the ainouement will bear no resemblance whatever to
any of the dramatic continations which have any of the dramatic continuations which have
amused for an hour the babituse of the American ang of
amused
stage.
We sli
We slanl soon lay the novel of "Edwin Droon," English continuation they will be the Arret perneers our pages are all copyrighted, and there will be no competition amongst American pubblishers for the pleted masterplece to the American public.

## "ONCE A WEEK."

We wish to direct the attention of our readers to our new publication of "ONCE a Were "-the Young Lady's own Journal. Spectauly designed for family ladies, the atmost discrimination addressed to young ladies, the atmost discrimination has been ased in
selecting the original Tales, Romances, Poetry, Family and Miscellaneons matters, that form its interesting and varled contents; and it may safely chalenge the closest scratiny, as no line of it can offen marked and attractive features, and in execution, as in sentiment, will, we think, be found unexceptionble ; while its Fashion Plate will, doubtless, be most acceptable to its young lady patrons. It is now be
fore the publlo, and will plead, we believe, success fully, its own cause. We have the pleasure to quote the following from the New York Evening Express: "The publication of 'Once a Were,' by Frank Lestle, is a very happy idea, well carried out. It is especially adapted to the young ladies, and the contents are well selected for that purpose. The contents are contlnued storles by popular authors, short tales, aprightly adventures, anecdotes, poetry, etc. It has reader it additionally welcome to the fair readers it is intended for. It is beautifully illastrated, and cannot fail to be one of Frank Lesile's most popular serials. The price is six cents each number. It is a publication of sixteen pages, small follo, and beanti$\xrightarrow{\text { fully got up." }}$
frank leslie's
ILLUSTRATED NEW SPAPER.
37 Pearl street, New York.
PRANI LESLIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
NEW YORK, MARCH 11, 1871.
TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS One copy one year, or 52 numbers -
One copy six months, or 26 numbers
One $\quad \$ 4.00$ One copy for thirteen weeks CLUB TERMS.
Five copies one year, in one wrapper, to one ad-
dress, $\$ 20$, with extra copy to person getting up clab.

## UNITED GERMANY"

NOTHING ELSE.
Thes rumors industriously propagated concerning alleged German designs on some of olonies on the Asiatio coasts, have produced good effect in provoking prompt and emphatic denial from Count Bismarck. That statesman clinches his denial by adding that Germany has no desire to extend its sway over people of other lineage and language, in the Indies or anywhere else. Homogeneousness, only, is
coveted-the union of the Germanic race, to coveted-the union of the Germanic race, to protect isell from being longer distracted and those which have so long rendered Germany hose which have so long rendered Germany present war, and which have been signally frustrated by the arbitrament of arms.
Count Bismarck's denial was scarcely neede to satisfy impartial observers of the present contest. Germany demands only some reparation for outrages long inflicted on its people and territory, with reasonable security against further French aggressions-nothing else. It neither asks, nor wonld take as a gift, any territory except that which was wrenched from the Fatherland amid discords long prevalent among the German states-discords which perpetuating A game like that which Lovis perpetuating. A game like that which Louis States during our late "unpleasantness" will no longer be tolerated by the German people Feelings like those which influenced all loyalhearted Americans in compelling him to retreat from Mexioo, now govern the Germans in ahol-
ishing French sway in Alsace and Lorraine.
In Germany, as in this In Germany, as in this country, the doctrine of "State Rights" is no longer to be per-
verted in praetices endangering the national existence. " $E$ Pluribus Unum" is now substantially respected as a national motto by the United
ourselves.
The croakers about alleged aggrandizing schemes in the German policy may now exercise their ingenuity in devising other scarecrows for frightening the credulous. Germany asks no expansion of territery-nothing beyond "safe right of soil and reign" in territory now held by German-speaking people, including the safeguard on her Rhenish frontier, which is now acquired by the recovery of her long-
severed provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, with the "Vosh Mountain barrier," "now armed with German cannon
"To sbleld Rhine Valley from its foes-
To guard old Fatherland."
FIRE INSURANCE IN NEW YORK. THEN AND NO
PART II.
In our last week's paper, we gave a fill ac-
count of the New York Clty Fire Insurance count of the New York Clty Fire Insurance Companies, as they were in 1820 and in 1870,
respectively. We now conclude the subject of Fire Insurance with an account of the Forelgn Companies which have agencies in New York. It should be observed, however, that those conapaniles have their houses, and many other
ageneles, elsewhere; so that their entire capiagenoles, elsewhere; siness, as here presented, are not devoted to the demands of New York

This company has lately fortlifed thelr al-
ready strong position, by converting a portion of their reserve into by converting a portion their capital, thereby securing it for all time to come tn the interests of the pollcy-holders, and removing the possibility of its being di-
vided up among the stockiolders, and so Vlded up among the stockholders, and so lost
to the company to the company.
The Home has now a cash capital of
$\$ 2,500,000$; and it holds in reserve a surplue $\$ 2,500,000$; and it holds in reserve a surplus
amounting to almost as much more. About an amounting to almost as much more. About an
equal sum is annually recelved in the shape of premiums, so that it holds a total of upward of seven millions of dollars to meet its yearly losses, Risks can be assumed by such a corporation as this with impunity, the existence of which on the books of a smaller one would threaten it with disaster, and a class of property is covered, which would once have been compelled to seek protection abroad. It should be a matter of
congratulation to $\Delta$ mericans that, in so mahy


The British companies which have agencles in New York are four in number, namely :

| ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Seets } \\ & \text { New York. }\end{aligned}$ | Premiums Taken in Neot York. | Losses in Nero York. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{887,416}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 3001,916 |

The present total amount, therefore, of the combined insurance capital and assets to secure fre risks tak
$\$ 104,171,212$.
It has happened in the history of these sevhistory of men, that a combination in the cumstances places some far in advance of others; though all, perhaps, make equally strenuous efforts for pre-eminence. Among the Fire Insurance Companies, the Home Company is the most remarkable. That company was organized for business in 1853, with a capltal of five hundred thousand dollars. Its presiding offlcer, Charles J. Martin, with a view of extending the business and increasing the assets and the profits of the company, ventured on adding to its regular assumption of risks in throughout the country; and this plan was energetically carried out, that within was months no less than one hundred and forty agencles were established in the Western and Southern States; the result of which, in confection with the regular city business of the company, is shown in the following table:
channels of industry, the enterprise of our citizens is gradually freeing us from foreign
dependence. Too much credit dopendence. Too much credit cannot be given eminence which they have secured for thelr company.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL SERVICE, IRRESPECTIVE OF SEX. Regardurss of all vaunting about "Women's Rights " in electioneering and office-holding, there can be no diversity of opinion among right-minded people concerning the claims of females for better payment in some of the vocations for which they are admitted to be well qualified. In school-teaching, for instancewhy should such huge disparity be allowed to exist, as does now actually exist, in an enWhy should the Why should the pay-list be any longer dis-one-half such wages as are given to mon for equal service? this city, for instance, how peculiarly discred-
itable if the niggardly pay of our female | stated in some journals, that a son of Presi-school-teachers ! Ladies qualified for duty in dent Grant was one of the leaders in the lawour city schools - and they must be wel
qualifed before receiving position - should no longer be insulted with payment-it can't b
called compensation-little more than half of that given to male teachers. St. Louis, Phila delphia, and a fow other citios, have shown
good example in these matters, which New good example in these matters, which New
Yorkers should be ashamed to refrain from following
It may be said by some people, as argument for larger pay to men, that male teachers have equally true that female teachers, just as likely, equaly ruthe hat femaie teachers, just as ineyly, husbands, to provide for? It would probably be found, on close examination, that this kind of reasoning would often operate stronger in favor of the women than the men employed ae
teachers in our schools. The pay of the latter is moderate enough-often too small for the talent and character required. It is not against what they receive that we now com-

plain. We only ask that women who render plain. We only ask that women who render equality-not merely the present hali-pay for doing full duty in educating the rising genera | tion. |
| :---: |
| The | schools, as in hers in our Now York public places, are now asking for something like jot unreasonable in their requests. If the people are not yet prepared to pay women as

fully as men are paid for equal service, these ladies ask that their wages shall at least be ad per in the same grades, and that they should no any longer be left to struggle for existence at
salaries little more than half those given to the male instructors
that it can hardly be doubted thase is so strong, that it can hardly be doubted that publio opinion will cordially sustain the proper authorities in this city and in other places, in remedying abboring too generally, to the disgrace of our ducational system.
The New York City Department of Educament of the important interests committed to its charge. Its edifices and regulations are mostly admirably arranged for improving the quarter-million of children who are or should be in regular attendance. But, as on the leachers, even more than on the edifices, the
sucoess of the educational system depends, justice to all concerned-to parents and pupils and the public, as well as to the instructors,
of whom the greatest numbers are ladiesjustice, we repeat, requires that equitable compensation be made to al the teachers, instead of letting the Department rest longer under a reproach from which st Louis and some other
cities are now freing themselves by allowing equal pat yor reqai servioz, irrespective o sex. A city like this great Commercial Me
tropolis may reasonably be expected to follow even if it does not set, good example in matwhole community.

ROWDYISM IN COLLEGES. The recent affair at the West Point Academy, vestigation has been promptly turned will vestigation has been promptly turned, will as well as on the great Military School. It has already quickened public attention to the an noyances inflicted on junior students by their seniors in most of our colleges 98 well what should be a model national institution.
It seems probable that the leaders in the outrages, and the whole class of cadets that
symathized with them, will be punished as sympathized with them, will be punished as
they deserve-some by expulsion, and other by penalties of different character-all severe enough to show that such doings can
repeated with impunity at West Point
repeated with impunity at West Point.
The active spirits in the outrages to which We refer seem fitter for lynch-law operations officers to whom the National honor among truated and among whom the publio might naturally look for exemplary conduct as migh tlemen and as defenders (instead of violators) of the law.
The occasion should be "improved," as ou clerical friends say, by popular admonitions to the officers of all colleges wherein "hazing" is usually practioed on the junior students. It is mortifying that this rowdyism has been per-
mitted so long to disgrace educational institu mitted so long to diggrace educational institu-
tions, where better example might reasonably be expected. Retribution for the West Point outrages will serve to arouse parents of pupils as weil as college offlicers to the necessity of putting an neadiate stop to the maltreatdays of colleginte life painful to the early dasses and disgraceful to the seniors effect will probably be accelerated by the dis play of "equal and exact justice" toward the play of equal and exact jastice toward the
offending cadets, irrespective of personal or
partisan considerations. If it be true as
less proceedingg, his expulsion, along with his principal confederates, will "point the moral" nore effectually, by showing that no extra-
neous influence will be allowed to screen those who outrage the proprieties of life in
places where the community expects to find places where the community expects to find an exemption from the rowdyism which occasionally diegraces frontier life.

The success of General Ben Butler's motlon In the House of Representatives, welcoming Mr. o'Donovan, and the rest of the convict Fe-
nians does not decelve the common sense of Great Britain. The Spectator, our warn friend during the late elvil war, perfectly under
stands the demagogical trick. It says, truly: "The succeas of General Butler's motion expresses the Democratio and the Repablican parties to leave he Irish vote. If it came to a question of officially supportung \& Fenian rald on Canada, General Butlee
Would have no supporters at all, and therefore would pot have thought of advocatng such a a stoper himself.
But, slort of what the
House of thinks a serious practical dangerer, they will go any contry. For one thing, these one handred and seve-
 xpressions of admiration will be duly lilctinte
and nuderstood in thils conntry, will be weighed as
and words. and not as deeds, That is, the House of Rep.
tesentatives relles connidently on the atrength of tith Wwn bad reputation as a trickicy ysaemble waich mus
 intelligence, as our readiness to accept the words in
thelr obvious meaning. Thua, the Lower House of
 ward another knot, and inniling themselves taken at


Tex lost tribes of Israel, which have given so much concern to many worthy individuals, and which have been found everywhere, even er of being discovered, scattered through the acific Ocean, and Indulging in cannibal habits. The phillological world of Berlin have been
much disturbed by rubbings of inseriptions from hat mysterious seat of colossal stone figure aster Island. These inscriptions, set out í vood straight lines, look like the repetition o of them, a striking likeness to later Hebrew, ut, unhapplly, undecipherable. The important results to be obtalned are, however, no longe nseriptlons, which might long have puzzled the learned world. He has recogaized the rubbings as impresslons from molds used by the Polynesians in printing the patterns on the tapa cloth, the anclent dress of Tahitl and other islands. This accounts for the geometrical and
regular reproduction of details, which are not deographs, heroglyphs, or alphabetic symbols.

THE London Saturday Reviews says of a recent ook on Santo Demingo, by a Mr. Kelm :
"It throws some light on the actual condition of a sufrrage and political equality what Jamaica and the ister ilands have done for the Abolltionists - reduceed their theory to practice, and dhown that, as the free
negro sinks into the teler and the avaga, eoo the ne gro citlzen, once ceasing to be a slave, becomes an
narchist. The picture of Hastl to be gathered from hese pages is as pittable as it well could be ; and we ase and to regret their hopelese plight, would by
gen
ghanful for any fortune whilch should hand th country over to a race capabie of government, an worth the while of any clvilized nation to take the onerons task of organizling and governing a poppla-
lon which comblines the degraatiton or barbarism Ion which combines the degraation of barbarism
with the vices of civilization, is another and a more im incult question." $\qquad$
The Directors of the Union Bank of London re, it would seem, "Impressed with the dis nd 1 clerks, who, without any other resources than heir commencing salaries, soon ind their inpenses entalled by marriage, and often by sickness in addition;" consequently, "acting in the interests of their clerks," they, on 7th December, issued a decree that any clerk who should marry on a salary of less than $\$ 750$ a
sear should "be considered to have resigne is appointment." Why not go furlher, and rescribe two babies as the limits to which th ajunction, "Go forth and multiply", shall apply to thes?
The Brittsh Parllament has voted $\$ 150,000$ out and out, and $\$ 30,000$ a year, to the younges aughter of the Queen, who has just married has ralsed the salary of the ChiefJustice of the Supreme Court of the United States to $\$ 8.500$
vear. The danghters of the late Chief a year. The danghters of the late Chier-Just-
ice, who got $\$ 6,000$ a yoarr, are giving lessons
for a llving, "Bill Tweed," an humble chalr-
maker eight years ago, is "worth" $\$ 12,000,000$, and has an Income of $\$ 2,000,000$ a year. Mr. signing a single check once a year

Sisce the expulsion of the French, in 1803, Hayti has enjoyed no less than seventeen ex plosive changes of administration. Santo Domingo proper, or Dominica, which assumed a separate existence twenty-seven years ago, was
In, 1844 a republic ; in 1849 an empire ; then again a republlic; a spanish dependency in under Palengo, who was supplanted in June, 1885, by Pimentel, who in two months was disby Baez, who was temporarily succeeded by Luperon in 1868, but afterward regained a pre-
Luta carious
ceed Beaz

## new publications.

TEx first complete review we have seen of The war in France comes to os, with very remarkabie
promptness, in the shape of a neat 486-page rolume entitled "The Franco-Prussian War in a Nutshell," t has elghteen portraits, and fourteen excellen maps. Thie etter-press is systematic, complete, and,
considering the nearness of the points of view, singaarily carefral and accurate. Any one byying this
vork may study out, in two or three evenings, the
 his coluting
Carieton $d$

Pictorial spirit of the eurofean ILLUSTRATED PRES
rance.-Hofoting the German Fliag on Mont Valérlen-A Prussian Slego Bat
tery Before Paris-Buying Horses in tery Before Paris-Buying Horseen in
Brittany for tho French Army-Skating at Versailies
Beangeney.
The Pruseslan troops entered the fortress of Mont
Valerien on the 20th of January last, and their fird at was hoisting the German national and imperial

 mposing feature in the views looking westward on
hat side of the citt. It has rather a heavy appeas suat as though it were overvelghtea hayy thepear- hage
square barracks on the top of te monnd quare barracks on the top of the moun
The investment of Paris gave the Prussians an op-
portunntity of patting to 0 a ractical test $a$ system of
 mbrasures, thele raraiteries were made of solitio earthgabtons, and having the usaal traverres and maga. zines. The guns were fred over this parapet, and in
hat respect the "overbank" "yystem, as it is anled hat respect the "overbank" system, as it is oallea,
resembies the "barbette," the difference conaisting
 new strile of carriages was adopted, by which greater
ease in elevating and depressing the guns was at tasined. These
Krupp cannon
In many towns of Brittany monthly horse.falrs are held, which are as minch noted for the human oodalites setch the prominent sellers are in hor alie. To thils Government oflcer has come among them to purcase horese for military uses. A number of animals with assuranceso of ther excellent qualities. The old mall father of the strapping Breton at the side, who is trylng hard to persuade the oftcer that his steed lis
ranitless and the price absuraly cheap. The father seems highly pleased at the financilal acumen of hls
Only three miles from the front. The armıstice has been proclaimed, the solidiers for the while relax their
stern disciplipne, and, good-natureally asooclating with he citizens of Versailies, make themselves at home steady, viglant tramp of the sentinel to the graceefal movements of the gallant is quite a long step, yet the
oldiers find mach pleasure and rellef by indulging his old-time and enlivening sport.
At an early stage of the war, the theatre at Bean-
ency was converted into a hospital, and soon be gency was converted into a hogptal, and soon bo-
came the seane of suffering. There is the tong, low stage with tis far-drawn vista of ins and oungs and
 the stage-lanterns, booses, , cenery and dresses; ; the balcony over the orchestra, where le wounded men
free on elther side of the steps, one, nearily naked, binding ap his own leg; the tiers of boxes at the
sides, with their tineel decorations and purple drapery, and under them the long, froul line or
wreteheenthis II Li Le Theâtre de la guerre, and here

## France.-P

Germany.
The ceremony of formally proclaiming King Wimam mperor of Germany on the 18th of January, wa ailles. The Galerie des Glaces had been prepared, delegates from all the regiments of the third army
with their colors had been summoned, the Bavarian regiments also senditg their colors. The flaga were regiments lay before Paris, the place of honor being given to those of the Landwehr Guard, which, placed In the centre on a raised platform, were guarded by
the Gardes du Corps, An altar had been erected on the side of the gallery facing the park, and here stood the Army Chaplains, conspicuons among whom wa he King's favorite preacher, chapilin Ruegger. On
the right of the altar were ranged the military choris ters and musicians, to the left the delegates from the arious regimenta decorated with the Iron Crose.
The Kigg crowned himself with his own hand, and
declared that he ruled by Divine right, the asemple declared that he ruled by Divine right, the assembly
cheered, the band etruck up, the Emperor ombraced
the Crown-Prince three umee, the German Princes
dich homage to their new Suzeralin, and so the ceremony came to an end.

Inaide Paris.-The Firat Shell.
On Thursaay, January sth, the long-anticlpsted
bombardment of the captal began. Early in the evening, the inhabitants of the Fourteenth or "observatory" "Arrondissement, were astonished by the
arrival or the Irrt shell from the besiegers. This unWelcome vistior entered the roof of a house in the Roe Lalande, and went out at the corner of the win-

 away weres speadlly got together and thrown into the
street, whll e detachent of the National Guards Tres tationed on the eppot, to prevent curlous people
eatering the lonese.
mUSICAL AND DRAMATIC
Miss CLARA Loulsa Kblioge is to appear
in oratorio in New York, after Lent. Mlus. Ninsson, on dit, will return to Lon-
don with a troupe from Americs, to pertorm Hallan operas. Liszr has again settled in Hungary, where
ther tite of Irector-General of Music has been con-
terred upon tim.
 Miss Lavud Kreng's envagement is drawing
io $a$ close. 8 Bhe will vacate LIna Edwin's Theatre on he ethot or March, to make was for Lingard and Allee
 Iormance of Goethe's "Fausst," there were 4,000 peo-
 VIruxtrypp, it is said, closes his engaze-
ment with the Nilison Troupe on the ist of Apra, but

Monralund and Silly have both left the
 Miss Viraini Paris, an amateur prima
 Vew York, February 15ỉi.
 shin Was the choral selection, with Mias Ada The "King of the Commons" was revived

 ON the 24 th of April there will be a cele-



 A special performance of "Il Trovatore"


Minister W Ashburne's appeal to the Ameri-



 MR. E. FDDY, an old favorite of the me-
tropoils, appeared on the 20th of February at ${ }^{\text {Wooded }}$



 the noble charity for which the entertaliment is
given.




The Church Music Association, to-day the


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the
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count this adm
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country.

The Pictorial Spirit of the Lllustrated European Press.-Ske Prigeding Pag.

siege of parts,-hotsting the german flag on mont taiébirn.

fhanoe,-buying horses in brittany for keratri's arary, dueing the war.

the theatrie of war,-the mplogue: a betcti at beavgenct, france.



prance, -sciene tis the galleby of mirbors, verbatlles, jandary 18th, on the pboclamation Eing william as emperoe of germany-saluting the katser

france.-three miles from tie front-sikating at versatlles.

arege of parts, - falling of a shell is the sububbs.

celbbration of the chingse new year by the celestal laundrymen of the colony at belleville, n. j., februaby 18th, -a new yeab's cahl, with the befreshmert of

BAEZ.
Buenaventura Baez, President of the Dominican Republic, is a short, slightly-made man, of forty-elght or fifty years of age appaquadroon, with closely curled halr. There are good-nature and cunning blended in his expresslon. He is evidently an intelligent and educated man. Baez is Spanish, with a decided
tinge of negro blood, showing itself in the hair. He was edutinge of negro blood, showing itself in the hair. He was edudemeanor and an amiable expression of countenance. He was particularly desirous to impress the Commissioners with the boundless natural resources of the country, richness of the ooll, the general wish of the people for annexation, and the According to his account, all is promising and glorious for the United States in Santo Domingo, if we annex the country. He has extended every courtesy and faclity to the party to ald them in prosecuting their laborn. He speaks generally in the Spanish language, though he is proficlent in the French

gemeral cabral, insurgent chief in dominica.

CABRAL.
The course of events has given an undue prominence to public. On the advent of Baez to the Presidency, Cabral retired

buenatentura baez, president of the republo of dominica.
to a remote part of the island, where he could communicate with the Haytien leaders, and attempted to keep up a petty insurrectlon. This has lasted nearly six years, with no result
of the slightest importance. The grandlloquent reports of his achievementh are pure fiction. Cabral is a mulatto, tall, rawboned and meagre, fifty-five to sixty years old. Born on the island, but well educated in England, he is a man of moderate intellect, in manner grave and taciturn. He was formerly a
schoolmate and intimate friend of Baez; but, prompted by exschoolmate and intimate friend of Baez; but, prompted by ex-
treme personal lealousy, he has taken a part against him. He relies almost entirely on the Haytiens, who have promised him three regiments, under General Carnoulin, to aid him in bis insurrectlon.

## CAMINERO,

COMMANDER-IN.CHIEF OF THE DOMINICAN ARMY.
General Caminero, Commander-In-Chlef of the Dominican
Army, is, like his wary opponent, an officer of experience and
great bravery. He is apout forty years of age, and a well-bullt man. By nature he is quite reticent and modest, but he has tall, straight, with bushy hair and smooth face, and bears the expression of an astute and prudent general.

THE CHINESE NEW YEAR AT BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY.
According to the Christian computation, the Chinese New Year comes on the 18th of February, and the celebration this year throughout the united states was an afrair quite novel in its details. At Belleville, N. J., where a large number of Chinaon the day previous they began their preparations, Placards of paper, tinted orange-red, flecked with gold and inscribed with a New Year's motto of welcome, were pasted on the outer doors. Tables laden with preserved and fresh fruits, and
general caminzro, commander-mh-oimef of tere bomintcas
abit.
varlous preparations of rice, beans, and maca-
ronit were set in each of their twenty rooms rond were set in each of their twenty rooms proximating in purpose and effect to an altar was reared.
Three days are devoted to the festival. On the first they made it a duty to settle al
dues. If any man owed another anything, he dues. If any man owed another anything, he were fow and comparatively trifing, yet the rule was strenuously observed. Then, before called upon, according to the custom, to settle anpleasant. Petty quarrels and unpleasant fee ings were forgiven by all parties interested in
them. The matter of calls was then lept up them. The matter of calls was then kept up
during the day, and with this the ceremonies of during the day, and
the first day closod.
On the second
was the grand dinay, the principal feature was the grand dinner, the bill of fare consistdressing à la Chinese ; beef, do. ; pork, do. ; ham, do.; mutton, do.; veal, do.; rice, roasted and congratulations proftered and toasts drunk in the utmost solemnity.
On the third day, came the Young American Idea of a hollday, and until late at night there was a demonstration such as housekeepers roaketc, guna, cannon, Roman candles and
bombs lent their aid for the great salute of ear 4320
Our sketch shows a party of Chinamen callwas spread with oranges and other toothsome edibles, and a galver with several small tea-
cups. As the guests entered, words of cheer cups. As the guests entered, words of cheer ng in an invitation to drink some tea. Chitables, and a large picture of the Chinese god-
dess of Plenty seated on a dragon-the defender of truth and justice-was exhibited. A oung Celestial, with an impatience for which Yankee lads are noted, was counting his ifre-
crackers, wondering at the slow pace of time.

THE PENALTY OF INVISI BILITY
A LEGEND OF THE TIMES OF DIEDRICH
KNICKERBOCKER.
Many years ago there lived in a village up
the Hudson a man named James Ruddle; his business was that of a saddler, his pleasure, sitting in the alehouse and declaiming against the gentry in particular. It intensely annoyed him that any one should ride whilst he, James
Ruddle, was forced to walk; nor could he understand why he had to work for a living. Not and would defy any one to answer it to his satgrambling, he spent in reading old books about witches, warlocks, the philosopher's stone, and the transmutation of me
It is scarcely necessary to say that Ruddle's
family suffered terribly in consequence of his idie habits. In rain did Susan his wife protest against the terrible loss of time ; her doing so gave James another subject for grumbing, and
made one of his best excuses for frequenting
the alehouse instead of his home and worlsthe alel
shop.
"What's the use of going home ". he would
say. "Why, there's that woman Susan's say. "Why, there"s that woman Susan's clapper
going fast and loud enough to stave the head going rast and loud enough to stave the head
of a firkin. Why should I be forced to work,
whilst the Governor is loling in his carriage with whilst the Governor is lolling in his carriage with know. I wlish I could meet with some of the good little people who dance in the moonlight ple meet them offen enough, but I haven't the juck, although I have been up the mountain at
sil hours. I should like to know how that is, They say there is a spirit in the mountain who my luck, 1 can't get the chance of summonsing him; and yet I have heard my old granny tell hink of it some day, and when I am rich, $I$ ll One day James was seated in the a moking and drinking, grumbling at his povert and wondering why he did not grow rich susan had been in an awril temper that mornng ; in fact, when her tongue had grown tire abored her lord and master, that his shoulders ached again, and, big as he was, he had been
clad to retreat to the alehouse for protection glad to retreat to the ale
So deep was Ruddle buried in thought that
 men, who called for some ale,
selves at a table opposite hlm.
The young men were well but carelessly hort coat, loose trowsers, and carried a knap sack and thick stick. Their well-made but thick boots were covered with dust, showing that they had walked a considerable distance Placing their knapsacks upon the table, they
threw themselves carelessly upon the wooden settles, and relapsed into that calm silence to last. The doo ew open, and a short, stout woman, with very red face, burst into the room. The lady Lor the skirts of her gown were tucked up
and carefully drawn through the pocket-holes, whilst the sleeves were pinned back to her shoulders, showing a pair of fat, red arms, like the froth of the sea on two huge branches of red coral.

Jame
Susan!
6. 50,
" $5 \mathrm{So}, \mathrm{Mr}$. Ruddle !" she exclalmed, her breath
comln coming short and fast, and her little eyes flashing with indignation; "drinking again, sir, in-
stead of attending to your work. You are a nice man to be the father of a familly, you are
ain't'you ? I wonder that you are not ashamed of yourself-that I am-to sit here drinking al
day long, while your children are crying for day lo
bread."
"W
"Well, but, my dear-" ${ }^{\text {" Don't 'my dear' me, you brute. There } 1}$ that saddle not done that Farmer Van Wart
wants. Then there is that bridle-don't you repent that bridle ?
pented," groaned Ruddle
would you be without a wife? "I don't know, my dear,"
"but I should like to try."
"Ugh! you brute !" crled Mrs. Ruddle What with your bellef in spirits and goblins and your drinking and dreaming, there is nothing done from morning till night. "Woman !" exclaimed Ruddle, losing his
temper on being touched on his most tender point, "you know not what you are talking Albertus Magnus tell
"Bother Albertus Magnus !" exclaimed Susan. "Who's he, I should like to know?
Some alehouse companion, as drunken and Idle as yourself, I suppose. I should like to meet albertus Mangy, that's all; I'd soon pay him,
the lazy hound, for enticing people to the alehouse, while their children are crying for
hread," bread,
his seat, " " lest the evil eye should fall from "Evil eye!" cried the woman, contemptu-
ously. "Your evil ways will kill us all. If you don't inish that bridle to-morrow, we shan't have hard day's washing, I'd give you something to remember, you sot. You won't get any supper
to-night, mind that," and then Mrs. Ruddle bounced out of the room.
The young men, who had been scarcely able ded bliss, were about to give way to their mearsteps of Susan Ruddle ; but the elder of the company signed to them to be quilet, and put-
ting on a serious countenance, said: ung on a serious countenance, sald:
end. The mountain of Crownest is close to this, and to-morrow, in spite of fatigue, I would
fain go forth in search of the inestimable treaThe young man to whom har to obtain." these remarks seemed rather puzzled to under-
stand their meaning ; but catching a sly glance stand their meaning; but catching a sly glance
from his friend, he replied: "But where and how do
"But where and how do you intend seeking duty bound by the laws of our society; but as
yet we know not our destination, nor the nature of the treasure for whic
gone such terrible trouble."
"My friends," sald the first speaker, "you how deeply I have studied the hidden laws of
the anclent Magi ; that even in my researches the secrets of the Rosicrucians became as well from having gained a complete knowledge of wept for somethy branch, 1, like Alexander, Iermined to master the arcana of the Black Art. I found many obstacles to my success. Every
step I took was franght with danger, sometimes I longed to turn back, but some invisible power urged me on, and I plunged
"By means which, my brothers, you are not the power of reading the book of Merlin, King Arthur's great wizard. In this I found written how King Arthur had been defeated through
the falseness of Guinevere, his queen, by which he lost the protection of the spirits. Now, the Round Table had procured, by Merlin's and King Arthur's means, some black pebbles from the fairies, by means of which they could be-
come invisible at will; but the falseness of the Queen Guinevere destroyed the charm for five on her with pity. When the battle was fought and King Arthur had been borne away over the maglic lake into the beautiful realms of fairypebbles were warned by the fairies to sail westward over the Atlantic. They are believed to have found the mouth of the Hudson. When they arrived at this mountain, they found a huge cavern in its side, and a voice from within
bade them enter. They did so, but as they passed the gloomy portal, each one threw the black pebble away. The mountain closed, and
those knights, the flower of chivalry, and the those knights, the flower of chivalry, and the
bravest warriors that ever lived, remain shut up in the depths of Crownest until some one is hangs over them.
"You surely would not attempt to llberate
them !" asked the second young man. ". At present I have not the power," replied my duty. Now the five hundred years during which these stones lost their property have long since passed, and therefore 1 am determined to search for them. You can plainly see that the not only be able to visit places that he would if visible, be forbidden to enter, but also to make fortune with ease."
Ruddle, who had been listening intently to this conversation, became so exclted by the
young man's story and wonderful knowledge,
that he felt he must speak; so bowing low, that :
$\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { "I hope, gentlemen, you will excuse my list- } \\ \text { ening to your conversation; for after I had } \\ \text { heard a little of it }\end{gathered}\right.$ refuse to listen to the rest; for you spoke of subjects whereln I am particularly interested. studied a little of the only a poome thinga, and thereyou have honored me with. But it strikeos me, gentlemen, that if each of the knights threw
away a black stone, there must be enough and o spare for all of us here ; and as you will want a guide up the mountain, you may as well take
me to assist in the search; I know every inch of the road and every crevice in the mountain, and will willingly serve you for
finding one of the black stones."
At first the young men appeared highly indig
nant that their secret should have been over

## accompany them.

"But," sald the first young man, whom the these stones are to be gathered like ordinary up within the first half-hour after the sun shown his golden rays above the horizon; and twenty-four hours afterward, lest the charm be gain lost for five hundred years,
Ruddle was delighted at having the chance of walk into the banks and help himself to wha money he liked ; why, he would not only have a
carriage of his own, but he would ride in the all night, and no sooner did the clock strike three than he aroused the four young travelers.
Corlaer and Claude arose willingly, but the Corlaer and Claude arose willingly, but the
others would not leave their beds, declaring
thet that they were too tired from their last day'
walk, and therefore would leave their search till the next morning.
Ruddle and his companions were soon on
heir way up the mountain-side. The early morning was bitterly cold, and made Ruddle wrapped up, and seemed to enfoy the walk amazingly. As the morning began to break,
James Rudde's excltement and nervousness became extreme; he was constantly turning no sooner had they done so than Ruddle was hard at work picking up all the black pebbles he could find, and thrusting them into his pocket. The young men took matters easier, and only
selected large round ones ; and not being partleularly caref
good quantity.
After they had been about twenty minutes at this work, Corlaer turned round and shouted to Claude, who stood a little distance from him,
"The half-hour has passed, Claude ; it will be aseless for us to gather more the
But where is that fellow Ruddle?"
"He was close by your side just no
Claude ; "he must have turned back."
Ruddle clasped his hands, and his. high with glee. Could it be possible that he was stones, whilst he found one of the precious missed it? He determined to try, so walked up to Claude.
"I suppose good waiting for him," sald Corlaer. than the advantages invisibility would give bim."
"A pretty guide he is," cried Claude, "to eave us here without saying a word. If I had
him here I would break his head with this stone," As he spoke, he threw a heavy stone, making As he spoke, he threw a
Rudelle Jump to avold it.
" And I would pelt him
useless ones I have picked up ,
aseless ones I have picked up, which, by-theing who can throw furthest as we walk home; for it is certain that we have not found the treasure, for neither of us is invisible.
They immediately commenced descending the mountain, throwing the stones with such
precision and rapldity that poor Ruddle, who went before them, had not a moment's peace. His bones ached from the pelting, and several times he fell in vain endeavors to escape the missiles. At a turn of the road he saw the
other two young men from the inn, but to his delight, they did not see him, but called aloud to Claude and Corlaer to cease throwing. luck."
fellow has bit," sald Claude, "and that wretched a nice guide, indeed !" "Well, I dld not like the looks of the fellow
at all," Baid one, "and that is why I would not come with you this morning ; but what "Nothing ; we were only trying who could throw furthest."
"I bet I beat you all," cried one.
"Done," cried the others, and in a few minutes afterward such a volley of stones poured and never stopped running until he reached and nev
home.
Sore
Sore as he was from running, he still felt de-
ighted at having gained the wondrous charm quietly litting the latch of his cottaus charm; entered stealthily, although he did not expect any one would be up at that early hour, and believed himself invisible. For all this dreaded to meet Susan, and determined to
take what he could for breakfast, and then go in search of his fortune, with which he well knew he would change his wife's frowns to milles. But guch was not to be. No sooner pon closed the door than his wife rushed abored him soundly.
Poor Ruddle could not move for astonishment, and received the punishment like a
lamb; his only thonght was how the charm contd have been lost so suddenly.
When Mrs. Ruddle had exhausted her trength, she let her husband go, and he, as
usual, beat a retreat to the alehouse, where
he found the four travelers enjoying a sub-
stantial breakfast. stantial breakfast.
"So," erled Claude, "here is our worthy "I "I wonder the rascal dare show his face," cried another.
Considering the scratched state it is in, so "Gentlemen," sald Ruddle, "a sad misforGentlemen," sald Ruddle, "a sad misfor-
tue has befallen me ; Ifound the stone, but it
useless ; it has lost its charm. If you will Indly order me a pint of ale, and some bread and cheese, I wll tell you my sad adventures."
The young men ordered Ruddle some breakast, and he commenced telling his story, much carcely refrain from laughlng at his credulity In thinking he had been invisible whilst they ad finished, Claude sald, in a stern, When he "James Ruddle, your case is worse than you avold all evil influences for twenty-for hours after the finding of the stone ?"
"Alas ! I do," crled James, "and yet I was "For five hundred years the stones will now fortune, will not live long unless you dis mistain things.
Poor Ruddle turned deadly pale, and his seeth chattered so violently that he coudd calamity. "In the first place, you must never meddle with charms, spells or spirits again; they will
all of them be antagonistia to you from this time. You must drink less ale, so that you
may not get tipsy, for in such moments evil pirits will have great hold over you, and lead time do not stop out late, for then the devil is abroad ; trust more to your wife, who, from
the sudden way she dispelled the charm, is evidently no ordinary woman; therefore, would advise you to hurry home to her and
make your peace; set hard to work and make Ruddle dropped his plate and fled home ward ; and from that time no one could work
harder than he did. He became one of the busiest men in the village, for, under the
uperintendence of Mrs. Ruddle, who completely holds rule, "orders are punctually attended to." In time he became a thorough
business-like thriving man, and often used to business-ilike thriving man, and often used to
tell his children that the only philosopher's might be changed into gold, and the effects of the garden, and James rubs his shoulders, and thinks, Whe
Invisibility. $\qquad$
VICTIMS AND THEIR victimizers.
Waxy we remember the way in which all number of bogs that dielight in spinining nat oock chafers, it sems. as if eruelty was inherent in
haman nature ior
power man the only the love or saying whaterer will most wound or mortily.
 ment, the amount of pain given being the
gauge of the suceess of the entertainment,
 Wound to meifliove eongs.
We were onco present when a lady came in rather unexpeetedly to call upon a very young
wifie, and fond her hisel
teem in thars emp
 susness,"
oinder. was the somewhat inalignant re-
Buaness, my dear ! Have you stllt to learn all that gentiemen wish to do? I am not at all zurprised to find you alone ; in fact 1 quite
expected It, after hearing your husband say the other night thaa ne
rresent
the fist


 The poor litte wife turned red and pale
 gile at having so effrocualy
most vulnerable p part. Sometimes this kind of cruelty is valled by
exaymerated expresel ons of interest tin the vich tims heath or happlines. "MIly dear Julla, I have come on purpose to ee hoy you are, for
you were looking so wretheelly last night, /t made me quite anxious. You were as white
 reared you must have heard gome bad news;",
or, "I I am so dellihhted to meet you out ; Fort,
 you sang at Madame -s concert, every one
 or the intereet disphayed in their wellare; ;and both, for the
com ortable.
We constantly hear and read of the happiness

 they are properly "broken to harroess", people

disposal of another's ; and It requires a good
temper and an elastic nature to yield easilly. temper and an elastic nature to yield easily.
"My dear Henry, will you drive me over to her husand. says young lady, lately marriea, to ${ }^{\text {go "" "At once, if you like; the sooner the }}$ better," but I forgot ; I cannot go yet ; I must "How tiresome ! Surely he can walt,"
"Impossible ; how can I let a man "Impossible i how can I let a man come
sixteen miles by appointment, and then tell
him to wait t But he will come by the eleven him to wait ? But he will come by the eleven
o'clock train, and will not detain me more than
 look at a horse.
go over the farmer things to do. We must
gat sald rather im-
pattently; but he sees a clond gathering upo pattently; but he sees a clood gathering upon will be cooler in the afternoon, so 1 will order then, love," he repeats; and, sealling the arranters out of the room.
 suppose him to be still at the farm. The phae bewitching hat, and goes into the garden, waitling patientlyt till hall-past two. Three oclock
etrikes, and flind her still waittig ; then she strikes, and finds har stlll waiting the she
hatetily orders the carrige back to the stables, and, lovely summer's day though it be, takee In the house to some needlework which she
detests. Presently she hears a hurried step on detests. Presenty she hears a hurried step on
the tairs, and her husband, hot and panting, enters the room.
you walting ; but Peter 1 am so sorry to have kep you waiting ; but Peters did not come till one run all the way from the farm-poof! how hot wit his hanakerchier. But Constance sutche "Well, Consy, ain't you going to get ready The carrrlage will be round direcly. I eent
word to the tables as I came in." martyr; "then you aragenotog out again ",
" Why, what the deuce do you mean " Didn't you ask me to drive you to
"Yes ; at two ${ }^{\circ}$ 'clock,"," with a very strong emphasie on the two, and a glance at the
ormolu clock on the mantelpiece that had just "But I could not possibly come sooner, and It won't take long to trot over to -, if you
will get read yat once." to-day. It certainly is a beautiful afternoon, get used to it the better. It was different at
home. Dear mamma little thought the tears that begin to foow are hastily wiped is a new phase to the young husband, who, non-
plussed and discomfted, walks to the window. "Well, will you come out or not ?" This is
sald rather crosely. "ald rather crossil. scarcely above a whisper, and with a heavy
 have ex
alone.."
".
ar
they course the horses must be considered; they cannot be made to stay at home or wait.,
"What nonsense! ! come along! Whates the good of being vexed about $a$ thing that's over,
and can't be heiped $m$, "I'm not vexed, E despondency; "but 1 am not going tone of deep $A$ hasty e eaculation, not of the most complithe reng kina, and the husband strides out of him from the window, and sees him flog the horses and drive furioussly away from the bouse
and sinks upon the sof in a paroxyem weeping, inveighing bitterly against his cruelty in going without her, entirely regardless of her many refusal
accompany him.
the coung wife, and think that she had al with to consider herself aggrieved in the matter of Waiting, which to eager, nervous temperaments is, of all trials, the least endurable. of victimizing in a famlly is dissension arising from the necessary payment of weekly or monthiy househola bils. Mr. - is goling out a check wherewith to pay them ; he gives it rather impatiently, annoyed at being detained anc, with no great pleasure at the canse, and some hard a good deal of grumbling Mrs. - goes out of the room with the enane. the one hand and her pocket-handkerchief in the other, to brood over his unkindness, and,
possibly, the injuatice of his complaints. In The evening, he comes home cold and tired,
 morning. To his horror and amazement he finds his wife and family sitting by a black, fireless grate, by the light of one solitary
candle.
"Good heavens! how cold! Why on earth is there no itre in this room to-day ${ }^{m}$
"I deesired that it stould not be lighted. I
thought it would be better to do without a fire, as you complained so much of the coal-bil this morning," is the mild reply.
matd is sent for, and a small spark of fire among a plle of black coale, only makes the room anpear more dismal still. Meanwhille the tem of economy has been practloed, there being only one small chicken for five people.

## "Bring the rest of the dinner in thunders the master of the house.

"There ain't any more, gir,"
half-amused, hall-frightitened reply
eat po ye says to his wife, in a tone of awful
${ }_{\text {sternness. }}$
"Oh, yes! there is a rice pudding coming " Rice pudding! Do you suppose that we can dine on such trash as that ?"
and plum pudding, but, after what you sald this morning, I sent down to the kitchen and A muttered imprecation, with an order for
the cook to send up all the cold meat in the house, is the only reply, and the dinner proceeds to the sound of mutterings, almost like
distant thunder, from the master of the house The same difficulty arises about wlue, the lady steadily refusing to drink dranythng but a latitle
cold water, saying occasionally with a sai mile, how, "ryery expensive it is to dine of cold meat, people eat to much more of it,"
She looks like as sweetly-resigned mart doubtless considerably surported by the under lying consciousness that she has effectually
lynished her husband for complaining about punished her husband for complaining abou
the household expenses, and that probably he will never do so again.
It was once our fate to be staying in the the art of victimizing. The house was one of
thas a perfact adept in the stately homes of the metropolis," and the room in which we usually sat in the daytime,
a library nearly sixty feet long. This room had a fireplace at each end, and one very large
bay, whlch was almost a amall
room in itself? so that any one who retired there with his
book or his writing would be comparatively alone. It was rather a dangerous room in one one was established at the farther end of it,
There was a large party in the house at the There was a large party in the house at the
time, and one of the guests was the wife of an uminent personage who was also staying there she was extremely handsome, and both wer he was the last of his race, and the happiness of their married life was said to be manqued by
their having no children. Mrs. - was sitting listlessly by the fire when Mrs. - was silting
pounced upon her as
victimizing.
"Are you ill to-day, dear Mrs. —? You Nok so pale and weary."
No $;$ Mrs. . Well, was well as she "Perhaps your spiritt are a little low; and
no wonder, poor thing! you must often feel no wonder, poor thing! you must often feel
sad, and especially $h e r e$, where there are
so sad, and especially here, where there are so
many chillron to remind you of your disI can feel for you, for it was my own case. But then it was so different. It was no parti-
cular object to me to have children, but it is of cular object to me to have children, but it is of
such consequence to you; and then nothing ours a man so much as a disappointment The poor lady, whose eyes had filled with
teare at the beginning of thls harangue, pro cars at the beginning of thls harangue, pro
teated against any supposition of the kind saying that Mr. Wh was often worried and temper imaginable.
"Ah, poor man! that makes one feel still
more sorry for him, especially when I remem ber that his object in marrying was to secure an heir to his name and to that magnificent
property. I declare it is wonderful to well he bears such a continual mortification." But Mrs. - eridently could not bear to
hear any more, and rising hastily, left the hear any more, and rising hastily, leff the room, while her companion continued her
crochet with a complacent smile on her countenance, delighted, doubtless, at the pain which her venomous words had evidently produced.
Presently, after sanntering a little about the Presently, after saunterlng a little about the
room, she finally seated herself by the side of a room, she finally seated herseir by the side of a
sofa on which a lady, apparently in dellcate ealth, was lying.
My dearest Jane, I did not expect to see
ou down-stars to-day. I am delighted to find that you are better, for every one seemed quite darmed lest you should be detained much
longer, and so the "event" come of here You must be longing to get home safely." Lady Jane assures her that ghe is much better,
nd has no doubt of beling able to go home iz day or two. "Of course you must be anx ous to do so with such a tribe of children; 1 lie
me see, how many are there? Four-four in five years ! and there will soon be a Affh! Poor thing ! it is really very dreadful. I plty you so
much, and poor Arthur still more. It 18 such a drag upon a man while he is still young, if he many children to provide for." that ahe doe Lady Jane repilies cheerfialy that Ene does is devoted to his chlldren.
" $\mathrm{\Delta h}$ my dear, that may be so now, while he chilren are so young, such mere babies
but for a young man to have his son treading upon his heels is the greatest possible annoyance, I I can assure you
In spite of Mrs ,
In spite of Mrs.
Jane does not seem to take her affiction compastion, ane does not seem to take her afflictlon greatly
at heart; the truth belng that she was in the room all the time while Mrs. - Was lamentng over the opposite misfortune in the other
case, so her shaft, venomous as they were call harmlees.
We might enumerate numberless instances of this kind of cruelty; for too many people
 be judged for " every ldie word," surely a heavy lighting and cruel, who have "the poison of asps under their lips."

Caliponsta expects President Grant an
the fire by the sea. here were seven fishers with nets in their nd they walked and talked by the seaside Yet sweet as the sweet dew-fall , though they spake cross the long, dim centuries flow, And we know them, one and allSeven sad men in the days of old, he bold was Peter, the gentle was John nd they all were sad, for the Lord w

And they knew not if he would riseknew not if the dead would rise. The live-long night, till the moon went out, Beat slow through the fogs their way ;
and the sails dropped down with the wringing nd no man drew but an empty net,
And now 'twas the break of the day-

And now 'twas the break of the day-
The great glad break of the day. Cast your nets on the other side "And they cast and were dragging hard But that disciple whom Jesus loved,
Cried straightway out, for his heart was
"It is our risen Lord-
Then Simon, girdling his fisher's coat,
Went over the nets and out of the boat Repenting sore the denial past, e feared no longer his heart to cast
Like an anchor into the seaDown deep in the hungry sea And the others, through the mists so dim, Dragging their net throngh when they had gotten close to th land
saw a
hey saw a fire of coals in the sand,
And with arms of love so wide,
Tis long, and long, and long ago,
Since the rosy lights began to flow And with eager eyes and lifted hands The seven fishers saw on the sands
The fire of coals by the seaThe fire of coals by the sea-
on the wet wild sands by the sea. Tis long ago, yet faith in our souls That streamed o'er the mists of the sea Where Peter, girdling his fisher's coat, To answer, "Lov'st thou me?"
Thrice over, "Lov'st thou me?"

## COMING HOME TO DIE.

Trip lovely season, called in America by that
(ender name, the Fall, is closing the children of Fashion, who have made of Europe one vast watering-place, are loading the homeward steamers-they will exchange the chance meet ngs at Spa and Homburg for firtations as ligh York. The season is closing; the vessel is the company up and down the monotonous eck, and the commercial travelers play shovel board on the sunny planks, over the ears of
sea-sick dowagers, wretched in their stateBit, while the gay world is lounging and
rifling, there is nearly always a traveler riffing, there is nearly always a traveler for whom the shortening voyage is typical of the
closing journey of life. Now it is some delicat irl, now a furious viveur, equally near the inexorable goal. In our own last voyage, the victim was a beautiful babe, pet and pride of
youthful parents, who watched it die youthful parents, who watched it die on the
night of the arrival at Sandy Hook-die to the music of the ship's band, while all the company were waltzing in the moonlight overhead. In the return voyage of the artist whose picture we engrave, the hapless subject was a father in prop being concentrated in a single figurethe lovely one of a young girl. whose attentions were constant but despairing. On the twelfth day came the welcome cry of "Land!" The
invalid was lifted to the deck, and the cloudlike promontory greeted his vision-to him,
Our picture is copled from a pathetic drawing
by Mr. J. N. Hyde, taken from the deck of one of the Inman stean.

## THE TILT

AN INCIDENT IN THE WASHINGTON CARNIVAL.
The Festival commenced on the 20th Febru ary, at Washington, in honor of the repaving o Pennsylvania avenue, was a rather tawdry imt may be watched along the Corso of Rome, or
as it could have been seen in its finest feature untll this sad year, in the Marche des Boufs Aras in Paris. Of the Washington travesty,
the horse-race was a pretentious parade of in different steeds ; its negro sack-race, its wheel-
barrow and goat-races were puerlle ; and it evening pyrotechnics more pretentious than amusing in the extreme. The Tilt brought out some of the best horsemanship known to South-
ern chlvarify. When the maskers in their grace-
ful variety of dress, having first measured the
alttitude of their lance-rest against the ring,
next advanced in order, to the number of thirtynext advanced in order, to the number of thirty-
ave, and began with more or less success to "take the ring," an enthusiasm of cheers and spirited illustration represents the knights in all their motley, warming up their horses, before
the tournament, by the operation of "gpeed ing." The point of view is at Seventh street, with a vista of Pennsyivania avenue closed by
the Capitol.

INSIDE PARIS:
WASHERWOMEN OF THE BANLIEUE. For a scene of confusion and wrangling, of
olility and indignation, of induatry and lantenes, commend us to the associated labors of a party of washerwomen. In fact, such a scene as is
pictured as an episode of life in the beleaguered capital of France, on the Qual de la Conference a group in which two females are arguing bitterly with the porter for the privilege of wash-
ing the bundle of soldier's clothing he li bringing the bundie of soldier's clothing he in bring-
ing from the barracks. Hard at work, in front, and foreign, two rinsing their articles, others rubbing vigorously, and a third part interspers ing the blows of their bats with songs, anee-
dotes, and words of anger. On the opposite side a female Sancho Panza is resting her broad ack and ample arms, with a charming air of
ndependence. A young girl, a faithful worker we should judge, is beating a pillow-case, un-
moved by the noise about her; while, peering round one of the props of the house, is a venersimilar to that which Dante assumed while crossing Malebolge. Beyond the bridge, sol-
diers are seen, also engaged in the invigorating diers are seen, also. engaged in the invigorating
domestic pastime.

PERSONAL AND GENERAI
Mr. John S. Clarke, the comedian, sails
Switzerland in March, intending to pass the sumor switere.
mer there. THe Bar of New Orleans promise at least
\$3,500 for the fund for the daughters of the late
Chier- $u$ ustice Taney. Archbishop PurchiL, of Cincinnati, has
received a letter from Prus ix. commending him for
agreeing to the works of the late Council at the Va. agreen.
Earl de Gray and Ripon, the chief of the English branch of the High Commission, is forty-four
years old, and the head of the Masonic fraternity in
England. SIR George HAyTER, the painter who de-
picted the coronation of Queen Victoria, and was
wace picted the cotr
especially patr
died recently
Marshal MacMahon is consoling himself for his military adversities by playing rouge-et-noir
at Wessbaden, where he is reported to have been a
large winner. large winnee.
Chikp-Justice Bellows, of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, denounces church-fair rotteries
and money-gaining games as swindes which ofticers
everywhere should prosecute. Hon. Julios Voarl, Minister of Finance and Poestmaster-General of New Zealand, accom-
panied by his private secetary and a party of six, is
making the tour of the Eastery states. Ir is decided that if the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne are married in Lent, seve-
ral London churches will do penane for the
by special penitential oflice, at the same hour. Miss Fanny R. Sprague has been appointed phonographic amanuensis in the Treasury Depart-
ment, Washington, at neariy double the pay the
other lady cierks receive, who write only long-hand. Robert Brownivg has grown very old in
 The new King Amadeus of Spain is said him to Madrid fully ninety of the quadrupedid, wary-
ing between the scotch terrier and the English bull.
dog.
Ir is understood that Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Jr, will soon be tendered a grand banquet
at Delmonico, in loonor of his recent and generaly
approved election as Commodore of the New-Yarik Lours Bovard, a native of Rouen. France. died on February 20 , in, in New York, leaving, by will, ton of dumb animals, He had lived with the putmost
tonomy for many year.
December 18th, 1867, E. B. Forbush, of Buf-
 bush, of Bufralo, was burned to death in the railroad
disaster at New Hamburg
The newly-born son of Marshal Bazaine,
although born in Germany, was not born on German oill, his fother having, by syarewd foresight, conveyed
along chest full of French earth into the land of cap. long chest full of French eaa
tivity with his other baggage.
OF forty-eight Sisters of Charity tending the eleven died of the hideous malady. Yolunteers from
the sistertood were called for to dill their places, and
tirty. hirty-three instantly responded.
Ir is stated that Mr. C. Oscanyan, Turkish

On the occasion of his presentation to the
 his breast, apon which glittered two decorations in-
dicating the armies which he had commanded. Writes home in warm praise of his crew, numbering one hundred and twenty men He cites, as an in-
stanece, that one of them lot of tand by acclident, and
his shipmates immediately sui scribed 8545 for him. Peter Cooper celeb ated his eightieth
birthday by presenting to C , sper Union $\$ 150,000$, to construct and furnish a lit ary for the workingmen
of New York. His beques is dated February 12 th,
1871, and was made publice in the evening of the 22d. A mong the French corpses found on the field after the last terrible sortice from Paris were many or
the National Guard, legantly uniformed in fine cioth,
with gold Fathes rings ete., delicate linen, and

"coming home to die."-From a Drawng by J. n. Hyde-See Precedina Paal

 toward the captiol -beetomed by our bpecial artist.-see page 427.


## MEMORIES.

Srririva to-night, while the twillight
Wraps all the landsoape about, From the gloom of my shadowt, chamber
My thoughts go sliently out My thooghts go sliently out. And clad in garuentag gray, Over the hills they wander.
To the meadows far away. One memory stops by the wayslde,
Where a grave is green and low, And silts down, sliging softis But under the sound of its slinging Is an undertone of teara, The brightest dream of yearg. And another memory wanders Away to a shady noog,
Where the robin sings over and over
Its song to the rhythm of the brook. And sits down, sllent and tearfal, As we eit in an empty room
From Whenecthe they have borne a loved one
Out to the low, And another, with sllent footstep, Goes in o'er a threshold old, Where the grass, 1 ge a miser, is hoa
The dandelon'g gold.
And up throung the empty chambers It wanders 1 lke a ghost,
Come back from the past to visit
The sene that it loved the most Hilther and tilther they wander, Full of a strange unrest, nd they call to me over the hilltop
That the old times were the best But my feet cannot turn backward, For the past leads ever away,
And is lost at last in the shadow,
nd is lost at last in the ghad
In the valley wide and gray.
THE LOST LINK
THE FORTUNES OF A WAIF. ohaptre xil.-(continued).
Ir was a sultry August night when Ollivia and the mald who aceompanied her reached the
place indicated by the telegram. $\boldsymbol{A}$ carriage was waiting at the station, and the servant de-
alred the station-master to inguire whether the Signora Perdita was among the passengers. signora Perata was among the passengers.
If you please, signora, Mrs. Meryy desired
and ns to drive you to the house where she has
been removed to-day," said the servant. "You whil not perhaps object tha a gentleman, who
has been waiting since the last train, going in
 Meryn has sent for, and I fancy ti is to make
her will." Ollivia shuddered. There was something In
the grief, the devotion of the mother to her the grier, the devotion of the mother to her
darling boo, that ould not but tounh her gen-
erous heart. She had received but little disinterested kifinneess from the dying woman, but yet he had deen hate ufe, that each one poshands. And now the unhappy mother's heart
was breaking for the vilent death of the unfortunate son whose blood remained as yet unavenged.
oulvia
innocence as her own ; but she had at least the power of doing justice to the non-partial and prejudiced feelings of a bereaved mother. She could pardon the injurious suspicions cast on Agernon, nay, excuse the fierce eagerness
the dying woman to secure justiee for her son's supposed murderer ; yet she shrank with a
natural repagnance irom meeting and listening to the reproaches of the accuser of Algernon All thls rushed through her mind ere her was a middle-aged man, of sharp but not unpleasant countenance, and a somewhat abrupt
way of speaking, and even moving, that was unpleasing and grating to the refined and sadWhen farrly settled in the carriage, made some locose remarks on the weather, the trains, and
the journey they were taking in common to-

## gether.

Wonderful invention is steam and electrlfolks, at any rate. Why, from ail I hear, neither you nor I could have managed to reach my cilent in time if it had not been for this facility. And, in Im not decelved, there's enough de-
pending on it to have made an express train answer our purpose."
Oilvia raised her eyes suddenly, and met the
sharp gray orbs of the lawyer, fixed intently on
"I am perfectly ignorant of all but the danand that she wishes to make some arrangements before she dies. Have you seen her
since she came down here?" she added, sudsince she came down heres in the lawyer's the extent of hls knowledge.
The suspense was becoming more distressing
in these last moments of its duration. The darkness that surrounded her fate and history ray of light was about to be thrown upon its mystery; and the gloom that hung deep and heavy over the night, as they drove rapidy to-
ward their destination, was not more dense than the sadness in the foundling's thoughts. carriage as they drove along, and her companlon had, after some vain eflirts, refrained from attemplag to disturb her. But her gloomy reverie was at last broken by the sudden stop-
page at mome massive Iron

## peal at the lodye-bell that qulckly gatned them adm Ittance. No questions were aked of the lodgekeeper, and the carriage rolled undisturblodgekeeper, and the carriage rolled undisturb edly Oily, and ang a broad arrage-way,

 mansion of some importanceThe carriage-lamp flashed
the trees and winding paths that opened on the carriage-way, wand they seemed strangely fa-
miliar to mitar therer must be a general resemblance in in
that parks and entranceways of much lofty
the par mansions, and smilled faintly at her own credulty and eager, suspicious fancles.
they arrived at the mansion to which this vast park belonged; and then, instead of driving
up to the principal entrance, the carriage turned sharply into a large square court, and
grated roughly over some stone pavement, till grated roughly over some stone pavement, till
it reached a large, low doorway, where it stop"I must apologize, th Mirs. Mervyn"s name, for
bringing you to this Lack entrance," said the bringing you to this back entrance, said the
lawyer, who appeared well acquainted with the lawyer, who appeared well acquainted with the
localty; "but there are reasons for so doing,
whic Which
asist
5
He handed Ollvia from the carriage, and led her along dimly-lighted passages, which she
could scarcely recognize, even If they had been could scarcely recognize, even If they had been
known to her, in that imperfect light, till they reached a back staircase, up which he con
ducted her, preceded by a servant, who was
waiting at its foot, till they reached the door of waiting at its foot, tull they reached the door of
a suite of apartments, which stood partly ajar, and which the servant threw open for their The fir appeared to have been used recently for there Wasa a fre burning brightiy, and llights, and a a
table with refreshments, and chairs placed ready table with refreshments, and chairs placed ready
for the guests who might partake of them. The
lawyer led Olivia to the side of the fire, and placed a chair between that and the table. "Permit me to offer you some refreshmenta
after your long drive," he said ; "and in a few after your long drive," he said; " "and in a few
minutes Mrs. Mervyn will be ready to recelve $\underset{\text { you." }}{\text { Oilivi }}$ filivia accepted the courtesy, for she was Would be stilil more demands on her sitrength and energies during the night that was before
them. She unloosed her cloak at the respectthem. She unloosed her cloak at the respect-
ful request of the mald, and gave her toonnet glass of wing, while the lawyer poured out chicken. He soon dispatched a plate of tue
more substantlal viands himself, and then, at a migneal from the servant, who had left the room arm to the young girl.
"All is ready," he sald. "Are you pre-
 and to obey the summons with a calm, equable
mien, that fairiy balled even the sharp pene mien, that fairly balled even the sharp pene-
tration or the lawyer. The door opened into an inner room containing a arge, low couch, on which lay the wasted,
pale form of Helen Mervyn.

## chapter xlil.

Short as had been the interval fince ollivia ful change in heler appearanace. Her large eyes were dilated and glittering to an unnatural size
and brillancy; her cheeks were wasted to an ema ciation that displayed every bone and velin;
her lips were nearly as colorless as the cheeks, and drawn tightly over the teeth, with a pain nil expresslon or suffering ; and the blue, leade only more visible from the strong contrast of two crimson tever-spots in each cheek, which to an experienced eye, would have spoken of
suppressed pain and mental excitement. She suppressed pain and mental excitement. She
was supported by pillows carefully placed under her he
comma commanding, and yet more easy, than sitting
upright on the couch. Her look eagerly "It canned her vil"
"It is well," she sald ; "you have done well more, and it would have been too late. With me would have died the secret of your birth,
and nothing but a miracle could have revealed to you the truth. But first-there-there, sit
down." pointed faintly to a chair immediately near her own couch, and opposite to which, on
the other side, olivia noticed some other seats were placed.
"First,", said Mrs, Mervyn, "tell me whether
-my son's murderer-ls
still
safe-still ne-my son's murderer-1s stlil safe-s
nider the ban which belongs to such guitt." Ollvia could not feel indignant at that poor, pale, wasted creature, just wavering on the edge of death's precipice; but yet it was fear-
fal to hear such unforgiving revenge from one fal to hear such unforgiving reveng
about to appear before her Maker.
"If you mean Algernon Dacre," she said,
with gentle firmnese-"if you mean the unwith gentle irmness-"if you mean the un-
happy victim of false Judgments and appear ances, then it is too true that for the present his rate remains in sad uncertainty ; but it is in in
God's hands, and He will protect and vindicate the Innocent."
"Enough, enough," said the woman, waving her hand with a feeble, fretful movement. "I do not want a sermon. 1 have netther time
nor taste for such fooleries. There, there, that is enough. Do you know for what I have summoned you $p$
professed to know," replied ollivia, gently;
"and "and if it please God to turn your heart to trust and confldence in the innocence of those
Who are guitless, then 1 should think my jour-
Helen Merolin listened for a moment or two
some of the fierce brilliancy that had lighted
them.
"Is it true $?$ " she sald-" are you truth, child ?"
"As Heaven is my witness $!$ !
repllied ollis solemnly. "If the choiece lay between the
knowledge of my true birth and the proof of the innocence of Algernon Dacre, and you own penitence and free pardon of those who
have offended you, then I would willingly, Joyffilly give up all hope of ascertaining my true name and kindred till that time when all secrets will be made known. For your own sake,
and for the sake of justice, trath and fnnocence, and for the sake of justice, truth and innocence,
I Implore you to think rather of your own eterthan of any earthly wrong, or even of my poor
claims to confidence and enliggtenment at your
hands" The dylng woman closed her eyes for a few
minutes. "Can it be ?" she murmured-" can it be saerifice left on earth ? Then turning her dim orbs again on the anxious face of the expect/
ant giri, ghe said : "Once more, Oiliala, could you give up all hope of Algernon Dacre's hear
and hand to free his name from disgrace aud his life from danger
would not Pe toer saw him more, the sacrifice "It is enough-you shall be tried," again obseok the surterer, with a keen, questioning
look, as if to read ollvia's yery soul, but olivily did not flinch under the scrutiny, Her face
still wore the same pale, calm, resolved look terview. Helen Mervyn touched a bell that lay on the
tabie close to her bediside, and in an instant the person who had
ment appeared.
ment appeared.
"Do as I bade you but now," said the lady, rainily; and again the mald vanished, and there Was deep silence in the chamber.
Helen lay with her eyes closed, and olvis was too exeited, in expectation of what was to
follow, to move or speak. Every sense was engrossed in listening and in gazing at the door It might be five minutes or more ere a single
sound could be heard, even by her strained sound could be heard, even by her strained
nerves. Then the noise of footsteps, the rustling of garments, came on the ear, and Helen
Mervyn's eyes opened, with a faint flush on he face. The stepe came nearer and neerer, elil
the door opened, and Sir Geofrrey Dacre and the door opened, and sir Geoffrey Dacre and
Lady Alice entered the room. They were followed at some little distance by the lawyer who he entered from another door, and the baronet and his wife were apparently unaware of his
presence. There was a gloomy, flerce resolution in Geof Irey Dacre's face, and a strong despair in Lady
Alice's, that, even in that hour of extreme excitement, struck Olivia with painfull surprise.
It was so different from the bright, plquant face that had met the foundiling's eyes some few sharp pang of envy and sad compassion with
the pale, zallow features that the mirror reflected to Olivia's gaze.
"Time passee, and much change doth bring,"
was Indeed verifed in the aspect of tho
stood face to face in that sick-chamber. "You here "' exclaimed Sir chaofirey, angrily, as his eyes fell on Olivia, "and without our knowledge or invitation? It is a strange lib-
erty, methinks, for a dying woman to take up her abode at the Castle, and intrude her guests "Peace, peace," sald Helen Mervyn. "There is no time to waste in dide bully ings. You have worse than folly. But there is litite space left Yor explanation. Janet, give me that draught,
and then see that Mrs. Ioss is ready when I and then see that Mrs, Ross is ready when 1 want her.
She ceased, and Ollvia, scarcely conscions
under the excliting bewilderment of her tion, looked steadlly around her. She was in Compton Castle, in the home she had left so strangely years before, and to whlch she had so
strangely returned. What would come next strangely returned. What would come nexat
Hee eyees swam mistily, and her heart scarcely the moment.
The servant administered the cordal to her
mistress, and then retlred, unbladen. mlstress, and then retired, unbidden. The lawyer placed himself at some distance from
the remainder of the group, and then all was silence and still ness in the apartment. Helen silighty ratsed herself on the pillows, and then began firmly, though in a low tone, to speak.
"Listen," she said, " "for my tale must be brieff and yet intelligglbe, and I may have to events long gone by; but as God is my witness before whom 1 shall in a few hours stand, every
word will be solemn truth, and susceptible of word will be golemn truth, and susceptible
the mest absolute and unwelcome proof. years since, Geoffrey Dacre Was younger than even that foundiling girl
whose life has been bitherto so painful and so desolate, 1 was wooed and won by your fatherbut not as his brae, not as his lawful wife. He though I was perhaps no match for him in birth, I had yet gentie blood in my vetns, and beauty and Innocence, and lowe and Intillect,
to give in return for the name and wealte he had the offer. But his professions had been fair
hat they were fales. He the unborn boy when all was at the very point of fullillment, when I was pressing the accomplishment of what would secure the legitimacy of my child, and make him the heir to the name
and estates of his father. Nay, more, I belleve that he so timed the Ehock ast oproduce, if posible, the result that might have better
sulted his plans. But enough of that. It is facts I have to tell, only that I would prove to you how deeply 1 was wronged, and how amply
my vengeance has been deeprved. SIr Rupert

Dacre married, and as soon as I had strength
and energy after the birth of my boy, Ilatid ny and energy after the birth of my boy, Ilatid ny
plans, and ewore at any cost to carry them out, ong vengeance agalnst the author of my misery place. Perhaps I half forgave her when I
found how wretched she was ; but then it zalled me even more, that 1 should have been
deprived of what only was desplised and loashed by its possessor.
"str Rupert's wife was a relative of the Comptona, a beatifill, portiontees and hish-
born daughter of one whom the old earl (then born daughter of one whom the old earl (then
lving hated as the possible heir to his estates. excited very dif to famlly. The younger son, Phulin, had long
oved her and won her heart, but in valn, for loved her and won her heart, but in valn, for
the earl would not hear of the unlon, and Ida's ather was too proud to allow the marriage Centle and broken-hearted the girl gave her
 remalned desolate and forsaken. But $\sin$
Rupert knew of the love of hls young wife Kupert knew of the love of hls young wife for in his heart from the very date of their marriage, that was most serviceable to my purpose.
He watched and waited for some tangible proot of the truth of his suspicions, but for some years none that was positive and sure came,
and you, Geofrrey Dacer, were born ; and then
after an Interval your brother came into the after
world.
it
"It was perhaps from an idle fancy, or some
suspiclous circumstances that I need not detail now, but from the time of your brother's birth boy ander supicionens of his wife. Soon afterwarid Bhylyd Compton went abroad, and the unhhappy
Phaty drooped more and more nider the fierye lady drooped more and more under the fierce
tyranny of her lord, and the absence of every one who loved and trusted her, from her nattve lade. Ane did sir Rupert's anger and jealousy,
the more
and it might be a yet more pardonale creand, it might be, a
dulliy, gain ground.
"Thus years went on, during whlch watcued and waited and planned, till my best
and surest opportunnty came. It was in thlis
wise : Many a letter had passed between the divided lovers, but in feeling and expression
pure and innocent ns between pure and innocent as between a dear brother
and sister, though to Sir Rupert's Jaundiced eyee they bore a very different interpretation,
and now and then oue more sad and loving than usual found its way to his hands. But al
the end of three years after Phillp Compton had gone to Indla, he wrote word to Lad
Dacre that he had at last sought consolation her loss in the love of a young and charming
orphan girl, who, however different, and perorphan girl, who, however different, and per-
haps interioo to herself in beauty was gentle and helplessly alone in the world, and well
content to receive the wreck of his desolate
"This letter found its way to Lady Dacre alone, and from a timid fear of her husband,
she da no share with him the tuings il
brought ond lave brought ; and I knew it, and bled my time.
"About twelve months afterward another and sadder letter came to the whilom love of
Phillp Compton. The young wife had become a mother. Her health had falled, and she and Phllip's duties to Phlliphs duties took him on an expedititon or more
danger than he would willingly have confessed to the young invalid wife, and zome presenti-
ment of evil seems to have seized him, for he ment of evil seems to have seized him, for he
wrote by two different routes to the cousln who had been his beloved and trusted in former days. In one letter he informed her that his of their ship. In the other he gave a full ac-
count of the dress and belongingsi of these cherished ones ; and, mark me, Lady Alice, describes not only that dress and a mark that the infant bore by nature, but also gave an account
of the precautions he had taken for her identi fication if any mischance happened. One of these lettere reached Lady Dacre, the other never met her eyes."
Olivia's color had
the changing clouds last words met her ears, but Lady Alice re mained cold and motioniess as a statue, thongh marble pallor came over her face, Helen
Mervyn watched both with a shar, inquiring glance. Then she paused as if to dwell on and glance. Then she pansed as ir to dwell on and
enjoy the sumpense, and signed to OHIlia to give
her another draught of the cordial she had hef another
before taken.
"All this time," ghe then resumed, "I had Abbey-the flerce and gnawing jealousy of the husband, and the deep misery of the wife;
and I had spies and agents who helped me in arranging and prolonging the torture that they looked for. Then I so managed that Sir Rupert Hound the letters that had pased, without
those that were an interpretation thereof; and those that were an interpretation thereor; and
he glared and raged over the expressions of tenderness that the relative position of both
now made linnocent and lawful and then the heart that had long been pining and sorrowing, till to very heart-strings were wort to atten-
nation, broke. The wife died, and Sir Rupert mourned her with a fierce grief, that at once proved its ove ad buterness on the son, who,
hard, revengeful bitterna the child of his hated
he chose to belleve, was he chose to bellieve, was the child of his hated
rival. rival. Thus my plans prospered. The wife dead hands; the child she had loved and clung to
disowned and hated, and my false lover in gloomy wretchedness; ; what more could I de-
sire Bire? But the end was not yet. I watched for
the arrival of the vesel that contained Phill the arrival of the vessel that contained Phillip
Compton's wife and chlld ; and at last I read that it ha boen diriven out of it eocurse by
stress of weather, and wrecked, while all on stress of weather, and wrecked, while all on
board had perished. Again the very Fates seemed to favor me, and the elements of
Heaven to work ont my destons.
"Time went on. I introduced my son-
Rupert Dacre's son-as his father's confidential eccretary and attendant. Yes, Geoffrey Dacre,
you may start and shrink from the knowledge rather, as his true name should have been, therefore your own brother.", but alivid pallor
Sir Geoftrey did not reply, but overspread his whio feature, and Lady Alice's
slight form sivered as if a cold blast had swept
over her Helen half-mocking smile- -ghastly enough, perrhaps,
but still bearing the impress of the bold spirit but still bearing the impress of the bold spirtt
that had urged her on in her career for so many long years, and then elhe resumed he "It was not turl Rupert Dacree was on hs
death-bed, and the son he had discarded and disowned, frad away, that $I$ went to reveal to
him the truth, wand to bid hm mourn over and epent the wrong he had done to the dead and the iling. Still, it rather pleased me that the
gon whom Ida Dacere had loved should continue under the ban of his father's curse; and $I$ so
contrived that any effort to alter it came too contrived that any effirot to alter it came too
late. Into that I need not enter now. Geofrey
. Dacre, you know that it was so, and that you
stepped into the undisputed heritage of your
俍 father,"
As she spoke her eyes were fixed meaningly
on the ghastly face of the baronet "So far my plans had well prospered. My loolized was in possession of the fortune that Was at least his right ; and the next and re-
maining desire, was to conclude the misery of ny own injured boy in a position equal to tha oo which he had been deprived. Here again
chance favored my combinations; Algernon chance favored my combinations ; Algernon
Dacre loved the heiress whom his brother also admired and coveted; and; mark me, Lady and pride that my plans were saved from fruse-
tration. Even at the very moment when fate hung in the balance, discovered that the child or Philip Compton was in all probabillty still
ilving, and a brief investigation and comparison left no doubt in my mind that such was the
case, albeit I could not at that time verify my case, albeit 1 could not at that time verify my
belefef by the sole proofs that would have made
"From that certain
conduct. I arranged that you, Geoofrey the Comptons, and while Algernon Dacre should suffier the loss of her whom he truly loved,
your more ambitious and proud nature should
know the torture and disappointment of losing all that you prided yourself on having gained And my boy, my Frank, , hoould satect the real
prize from the grasp of both his proud brothers. prize from the grasp of both his proud brothers.
"Now, do you see the workings of my ehemes, and the puppets weak passions? The only one who resisted my purpose and my will was the only one who
will reap the benefit of my plans. By your own r riogent passions In would thrown into my
keeping. But when I would have won hor world to reap the distinction by her geniu that she should have commanded from her
birth. Yes, I can honor and respect truth and will, and $I$ am about to prove that $I$ will give to it a fitting reward.
as she arrived at this polint of her story. Her features were convulsed, her eyes closed, and
her teeth were rigidly set together, as if commanding rather than enduring the paroxysm or tabie where the cordial stood, and olivia gently ralsed her head and poured Bome down her
throat in obedience to the gesture. After ew moments' interval the dying woman rallied
"Then there came the end of all," she continued, "the avenging hand, some would say,
of Heaven- for my boy, my only hope, my only d, and agai tion sttll ; for ere I die, I can feel that both
the sons of that hated name are crushed dow the sons of that hated name are crushed down
to the very earth. One is in a felon's prison and about to endure if felon's punishment, an you strove and slined to gain. Your heiresswife, your countess-bride, is but Allce Dorville her disinterested love have sacrificed her dearest hopes for him to whom her heart is glven, on and Nina Alvaez his wife, and as such, Counteess of Ashton and heiress to all thes wide domains. That gentleman," she said,
pointing to the lawyer, "will furnish you with every legal proof."
She ceased, and Lady Allce's white face could scarcely have been more ghastly had she been ying dead on the couch before her, while her hopeless misery, But presently the color rushe back to the pale cheak, and a look, half-defiant half-exulting, lit up the drooping eye as she glanced at her husband. His features, naturally of such strong and harsh though hand within, and the gray tint of the whole skin cast hem into a bold and terribly striking relief. though it was perhaps more difficult to read he expression that shone forth wit

## vidness from its depths.

oiva gazed from one to another, and then doubting, pained, bewildered look. Her first impulse was of eager sympathy for her former rank and wealth for which she had sacrificed so much, and a gesture of gentle and even humble supplication, as if for pardon, spoke
the generous feelings of her young heart. But
they met with no response from Aller, and
before the foundling could even decide on what
should be her next expression of sympathy-an
offer of offer of all the kindly and generous wishes and inpulses that rushed like a flood into her mind
-Sir Geofrrey had mastered the strong passion -sir Geoffrey had mastered the strong passion
which shook him, and spoke with a scon that
was yet but a thin vail for his real feelinga, was yet but a thin vail for his real feelings. and well put together, and much that may be true has been mixed skilliully with it; but I
presume even a mad woman's brain could scarcely entertain the hope that the name and estates of the Comptons could be yielded to
such an absurd demand. As well expect the walls of the Castle to fall at the blast of a "And
And perhaps such wonders may yet be pend on it, Geoffrey Dacre, I did not come
hither to repeat idle tales that would not bear the test of the
She leaned back wearlly on her pillow, while
the attorney stepped forward and touched the bell at the ilde of the invalld's bed.
he said, quietly, "I wish just to sir Geoffey, he said, quietly, "I wish just to give you my
solemn assurance that they are so indisputable, that, were you my own client, I should earnthem. of course you have a perfect right to demand entire satisfaction, but I think you can
scarcely doubt the truth when all is lald before you."
As he spoke the door opened, and Mrs. Ross came slowly Into the room, with an unmistak would have said more plainly than any oath, how entirely unprepared and unprejudiced her
evidence would be. She looked at Olivla with an absolute stare of utter perplexity. She who had so excited ber sympariny, in that tal
and distinguished-looking woman; and yet the eyes, the features, the expression, were the Mr. Lawson signed her to be seated. Then ters and a small, soft bundle, that he laid on the bed close by the invalid, whose eyes were
fixed intently on his every movement. Then he opened the packet, and, taking from it some
of the thickest of the letters it contained, he approached the housekeeper. me if you recognize that writing."
She put on her spectacles with an air of the
nost unfeigned and absolute astonishment and eagerly scanned the directions displayed to
"Do I know it ?" she said, the tears rushing
to her aged eyes. "Do I know it? Yes, if it were on my death-bed I should know that hand, I could swear to it. It is Mr. Philip's, my dear
young master; I have seen it a hundred times, " ${ }^{\text {y }}$ yeur gentleman."
"You are positive ?" sald the lawyer.
"If it were my last breath," she replied "Very
mark me, Lady Ashton and Sir Geofrey, the
date of the letter which it most imports us to read and hear is the date of that same year
when this young lady was saved from death by your brave brother; and the instructions and atatements it ccntains, if they taliy with what sufficient proof that my client is correct in the
statement she has made. First I will read you the letter:
${ }^{\text {" }} \mathrm{Mr}$ wife and child, under an assumed name of Greenwood, have sailed in the Queen of
the Seas for England, and I have made the there till I can join them. But as I havenot yet even formally announced my marriage,
though I gave my father a strong hint of the though I gave my father a strong hint of the
truth in a recent letter, I have taken the pre caution to inclose a copy of my certificate of duplicate of a letter to my father, relating the whole circumstances, in a manner that will
effectually prevent thelr falling into improper and dangerous hands. They are carefully longing to my little Olivia, and which I have charged my wife and her nurse on no account to part with except to yourself, and, in case of
some great emergency, to some lawyer of high standing, whom she might empower to open and examine its folds.
to conceal a strange measure, perhaps, for me dearest Ida, can mortant documents; but you, past has shaken my conilidence in the future are how anxious I feel for the safety and welare or my sole treasures, And yet it seems a
treachery to my poor Nina to speak thas, for she is as gentle and good as woman and wife can be. rather from sympathy and gratitude for her innocent love and unprotected state than from free choice that I made her my bride. May God bless her and my little darling, and grant them a happler destiny than has been your lot
or mine, my poor cousin! For myself, a strong presentiment tells me I have not long to live, and that it is more than probable I shall see $m y$
native land no more. Your devoted cousin.

As the lawyer ceased he opened the parcel that had on the bed, and revealed the mantle "Perhaps you can give me a pair of scissor Mrs. Ross," he resumed, "and then we will
test, for the first time, the truth of the state ment made."
He took
He took the scissors that Mrs. Ross at once produced from her capacious pocket, and began
to tear open the article in question. His keen gray eyes scanned eagerly the faces of his audience, and a pleased, kindly look crossed his features as he noticed the tears that dimmed
Olvia's eyes.
The task was soon completed. The lining,
that had been carefolly quilted over soft wad-
ding, was removed, and then, on a dillgent
search amidst its folds, the rustle of hard search amidst its folds, the rustle of hard
papers spoke of the existence of the documents
alluded to The first wo. One by one he drew them forth. of the marriage of Phllip Compton and of Nina Alvaez at Rio Janeiro. Then came the register
of Olivia Nina Maud Compton's baptism at the British Consulate ; and lastly, a thick letter Castle, Durham, Earl of Ashtoa, Compton with the full coat-of-arms of the Comptons, as borne by the younger sons of that line.
Mr. Lawson displayed and read aloud
these documents in turn to the group each of these documents in turn to the group, ame dithe rush of good Mrs. Ross's uncontrollable delight and affection. She burst into a flood of joyful tears, and, seizing Olivia's hand, kissed it with
the reverence due to a queen, and the tender love of a mother to a child. content to die, since I have seen the child or my dear, dear foster-son, Mr. Phillip, and she
the rightful heiress-the Countess of Ashton. I always felt if; I knew that all was not right
and that one day the truth would come out."

## RELIEF FOR PARIS.

In a purely humane sense, the capitulation of
Paris, on the 28th of January, was a fortunate capital capital. Their stock of provisions had long articies of food were distributed with the utmost caution against wanton waste. To the poor
the siege was particularly trying, the apportionment of rations being extremely meagre, and communication with adjacent villages cut off by above all others, the advent of the German troops was most propitious, for with the he-
meted veterans came long trains of wagons plentifully supplied with grain and other commodities. These trains passed through the eastern gates of the city from the German
headquarters, and in spite of the feelings of cha grin on the part of the vanquished, were hailed fasting can alone command.

SUPPLIES FOR FRANCE. Tue reception of intelligence from the Ten-
nessee dissipated great anxlety, and the attention of the public wasthen concentrated on the col lectlon of food and other needed materials for
the French sufferers by the war. Mercantlle sociations having taken the matter in hand, the of two vessels to convey the relier to France one ship, the Supply, to load at New York, and a frigate, the worcester, at Boston. The frigate a battery of fifteen heavy guns. She is regis-
tered at 2,000 tons, and has a storage capacity for freight estimated equal to 7,500 barrels. of barrels of flour, beef, preserved meats, dried
fruits, and other provisions, and cases of clothing and hospital supplies.
FRANCE.-NIGHT QUARTERS AT THIONVILLE.
And such a night ! The correspondent of the Thionville to gather the fullest particulars of the bombardment, no sooner found a nook that bespoke safety than a shell crashed through the
roof of his retreat and admonished him to "move on." Driven from point to point, he at last came upon an humble dwelling, and craved come, and the district seemed to guarantee quietness,
He req
public, he knew, cared little for bis weariness or danger in lts demands for intelligence. Before he could steal a little slumber from the noisy night, he must keep up his chronicle of the day's events. The candle burnt brightly,
his boots stood at the foot of his cot, capped with his hat, while at one side lay the paraphernalia of his profession. A portemonnaie and watch rested within reach, and an ink-bottle was
suspended on the wall. In the midst of suspended on the wall. In the midst of his visitor, fell through the ceiling, carrying away a
corner of the house, and flling the room with a profusion of broken glass, splinters, pieces masonry, and other debris.
Few who read the papers
dangers, privations, and wearinow aught of the who supply the intelligence that either shocks or composes the mind of the great world. If the news is only complete, nothing is thought of short the expectations of the public, then the ubiquitous correspondent is charged with either incapacity or indolence.
Cer than the cheileu tells us "the pen is mightler than the sword;" and he might have truly
added, that they who use it are liable to added, that they who use it are liable to as
much suffering and diseomfort as they who die means of seli-preservation.

THE RUINS OF SAINT-CLOUD. The Château of Saint-Cloud, ruined by to protect the Capital from the western side, presents to-day an appearance so melancholy, so contradictory or all its festive traditions, that the vail of moonlight is a graceful apology
for its deformity. The world-famous gardens by Le Notre are a waste or a rabbit-warren, and the rooms occupled by Marie Antoinette and
by the parvenu courts of the two Empires are swept out of existence with the dynasties they have ensirined. The châtean was an ancient
one, improved by Louls XVI. for his queen,
and purghased by bim from the Duke of Or-
léans. The village of Saint-Cloud, which names léans. The village of Saint-Cloud, which
it, lies near Sèvres, Just west of Paris.

## news brevities.

Nkw
Yoikg reeived its ifth carl-load of London. emallpox has become epidemic in In 1869,311 people were devoured by tigers Constantinople has 68,400 volumes in its
public libararies. True Sublime P
Iulvivors now has four watch factories, and Shocks of earthquake were felt at Hayti on Trochu has retired into private life, at the
specal request of M. Thiere Thry have begun in Canada to cultivate A Acorchinas has recently purchased 16,000 THE proposed flag of the new German Em-
pire is black, white, red and gold. THERRE are are at the present time 110 daily
newspapers in Great Britain and relinod. The Berlin Royal Library is the orly one in ONE manufacturer in Danzic, Prussia, sent
76,000 shells to the besieging army around Paris. F'grevary 22 d was a sort of occultation of
"Washington's Birthday" by "Ash Weunesday." Dr. Pusgy is founding a new community of
Anglican nuns, who are to be clad entirely in witte. Lover has been erected in St. Patrick's Cathedral,
 the sum or $s 1$.
Trys students of the Quartier-Latin were
summone to umake a last struggle, should the Prus.
simn ent sianm enter Paris,"
STRNEGE as it may seem, the first Spanish
and Portuguese dictitionary ever pubbished has just
appeared In Madrid appeared in Ma
 lis is stated that Philadelphia has more
houses than New York, Brooklyn and Jersey city
combled, or 120,000 in all Ir is believed that the principal preservative
substance used in embalming the mammies of Egypt substanco ised in embaiming the
Was carbolic acla in the rucue state.
The sugar crop in Jamaica this year will be unusually large. The probabie ylela yin eartimated at
to, ooo
hende
 ThE Wisconsin Academy of Arts, Sciences and Letters, which was organized about a y eer asos,
has
Capitiol in in ladadison.
 street, New Haven. Nt
trees on Temple street.
The tornado in Arkansas toward the close
of the wekk before last did a
great deal of damage,
 Worth, the world-renowned Parisian dress-
 WhiLe on her way to open Parliament,
Queen VIctoria was loudyly hiseed by the crowd in the
 Wruse the last month 500 colere
Wrrins the last month 500 colored persons

THe Manitoba correspondents who, a little THE Manitoba correspondents who, a little
ishale alivo, poisoned Rell to deanth, now assert hat he
 NEw York suffers from a "coal famine,"
 Tня "Engineering Magazine" says: "We
 thity then every have its rallway


PAPRR made of sponge, a French novelty
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milk" 18 prepared: The dealers reeelve orty cans or





Tue African diamond-fields are attracting







france.-night quabters at thionville.-a gtbibing incident of the bombardment.-see page 431.


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806--Vot.. XXXI.]

NEW YORK, MARCH 11, 1871.

TRINITY CHURCH TO THE RESCUE.
The safety of the Tennessee being assured, it may be certain that the second part of the Dominican part of Santo Domingo will thortly be played. Everybody knows, before hand, what the report of the Commission will From the time of Joshua and Caleb down the latest prospectus of mineral oil companies, such reports are alike in their essential castures. It would be indeed too much to spect that, after having had a glorious yachtng excursion at the expense of Uncle Sam, the Commission would be injudicious enough to come to the conclusion that, on striking a balance botween advantages and disadvantages, Dominica is not worth our having.
It is, however, as pity that the opinious of the clergy of Trinity Church could not have been heard before the Tennessee sailed. The question or the desirableness or ammexation might have been settled without any further cently published, and flated from the "Clergycontly puinity, Church," and which therefore may be presumed to bear an official character, gives some new, and to his admirers, probably conclusive reasons, for "securing Santo Domingo." We do not believe that the Commission will, on its return, be able to accign any higher class of reasons to support


The dominican and his gterd, - From a seetch by james m. taylor, our grectal artis
its foregone conelusions than those brought forward by Dr. Vinton, although enjoying this had an opportunity of informing themaselves upon the subject of which they write. As a specimen, therefore, of the class of reasons for which the annezation of Dominica-Dr. Vinton, be it observed, does not stick at trifles, and writes of Santo Domingo-is urged, we think it may be worth while to examine those to which the attention of the public has been invited by Trinity Church. By his own account, Dr. Vinton has been visiting Nassau, and, finding the climate suitable for an invalid of his own family, arrived at the conclusion that another place nearly a thousand miles off Nassau-Santo Domingo, to wit-ought to be acquired as a sanitarium for the United States. And he adds, that the universal an establishment in the West Tndies, under the American flag." The inference might be drawn that the Americans at Nassau wished their invalid countrymen would go somewhero else than to Nassau, and, knowing no more of tropical climates than Dr. Vinton appears to do, thought Santo Domingo would be as suitable as any other island.
We may grant for a moment that Dominica has the healthiest climate in the world, that no fever lurks in its jungles, that no one dies there except of extreme old age, that physi-
cians can find no employment, and that Amecians can find no employment, and that Ame-
rican hotels under the Stars and Stripes would


[^0]
manke the whole island an earthly Paradise
And this being so, let us try Dr. Vinton's argument by a familiar illustration. Thaousac, at the mouth of tho Saguenay, is probably the healiniest spot on this continent for children at Kingston, let us suppose, hears the uni-versally-expressed wish of Americans there that Tadousac could be "secured" as a "sani tarium" for children. The conclusion is ob-
vious. General Grant's efforts to secure Tavious. General Grant's efforts to secure Ta
dousace must secure Dr. Vinton's applause. a unsece must secure Dr. Vinton's applause.
Again, Dr. Vinton has conversed " "with her British (quere - Britannic ? ) Majesty's Governo Dr. Vinton the "earnest hope that the United States would secure the island (sic) of Santo Do mingo for the twofold reason that our civilization and culture would redeem the society of the West Indies, and, second, that its acquisition acquisition would demand." ${ }^{\text {On }}$ On which w would remark, that the United States are at present seeking to acquire Dominica, and no redeeming Jamaica, Trinidad and Nassan it
self, "(Walker)" was probably laughing a Dr. Vinton.
There is something very ladicrous in the
idea of "the interligent idea of "the intelligent sea-captain with his charts, soundings, etc.," convincing Dr. Vinton
that when the ship-canal is cut through the isthmus of Panama, Santo Domingo must be come an entrepot between Europe and Asia, body of any intelligence knows that such a canal never can nor will be made, it it in-
worthy of the reverend gentleman's reputation to justify a political blunder, or party job, by
an argument based on an impossible future event.
We cannot congratulato tho Administration on its new ally, who only furnishes another zeal. Dr. Vinton wishes that Mr. Sumner could "see the matter with the eyes which of obtainlng Santo Domingo." There is something novel in such a revelation. What a pity
that "(Walker)" and that sea-captain could that "(Walker)" and that sea-captain could
not have a chance of converting Mr. Sumner, as they have Dr. Vinton! Did another reve lation never suggest itself to Dr. Vinton in
this connection? May we humbly suggest to a minister of the gospel that there is a commandment against coveting his neighbor's story of Naboth and his vineyard?

SANTO DOMINGO
the visit of the united states
The arrival at New York, on the 20 th of February, of the steamship North A Merica, from
Rive Janeiro, bringing idpatches from the santo
Domingo Commissioners, was an event most Domely and agreeable. The grave fears that had been entertained of the safety of the Tennessee
were suddenly relleved, and, as soon as the telegraph could bear the welcome news, and
compoostors set the particulars in reading shape, the whele country sought, with remark-
eble eagerness, to obtain the entire story of the able, eagerness, to obtain the entire story of the
Coummissioners' trip from New York, and their official labors in the Dominican Republic.
From our special artist, Mr. James E. Tayl Who accompanied the expedition as its sole art reporter, we have received an abundance of material, a selection from which possesses great value at the present time.

## the voyage.

The Commissioners salled from New York
January 17 th, and enjoyed charming weather January 17 th, and enjoyed charming weather during the two following days, after which they
began to experience the discomforts of sea travel. Using generally both steam and sails,
they made a moderately
quick passage. They had been out of sight of land sax days and a half, when, on the morning of the 24 th, they
heard from the lookout in the maintop the welcome cry of "Land ho " and all rushed upon deck. Thlck clouds hung heavily over a dark line about two polats oft the starboard bow,
hardly discernible at first ; but as the voyagers came nearer, they gralually traced the outline o
the mountain-rauge which strete hed westward to the mainland from Cape Cabron at the ex-
tremity of the Peninuula of Samana. Behind this mountann-barrite, and opening to the east lay the bay to whilch they were bound. The
morning was the hottest they had yet felt. A burning sun blistered the deck. The brasswork of the frigate glowed like fire, and the
waters giltered like burnished metal under the blazing heavens. There was hardly a breath of air, and as the vessel steamed through the calm
sea, the sails hung useless from the yards. It sea, the sails hung neeless from the yards. It
was not until they had rounded Cape Cabron, and entered the mouth of the bay, that the dingy aspect of the landscape changed, and
they reailzed something of that tropical luxurlance and freshness on which travelers have peeping above the horizon, the roofs of
anta barbara de samana,
and, ittle by little, the whole scene broke upon
them in tis dellcoous beauty. Waring paims framed it in front and rear; blooming hills sheltered it from the winds, and close by was a huge
ragged rork, against which the lazy surf beat
 ceeded by vilews of commocilous houses, with
patches of cleared land and groves of cocoanuts patches of cleared land and groves of cocoanuts
and bazanas. There was a

Whose ooraers reached to the shore, green and
fertile to the very edgge of the sea, wille the
palme drooned their broad leaves, palme drooped their broad leaves, upped with
golden yellow, above the houses, and in the
background, forests of the most beantifin and varled follage stretched away further than the eye could reach.
atear view of bamana city and bay. At two oclock on the afternoon of Januar
24th the vessel dropped anchor th the out
harber, about two miles from the harbor, about two milles from the village of
Santa Barbara de Bamana. This city wa Counded in 1756 by the then Spanish Governo side of the Bay or samana, ind is is almost larth-
locked. The scenery remind one somewhat locked. The scenery remind do one somewhat
of that around West Point in summer, only that It is much more beatiturl. The range of hills and mountains which form the peninssula bend
into a half-circle at this point, leaving a thelr bases a sort of strand, on which the village is
built, down to the water's edge. The deepest and widest woodland covers the mountain-
sides, which seem, as it were, planed and cut down to the shore in a long and gentle eswell.
There are elghty or ninety bindongs all told, consisting for the most part of a light frame-
work of scantlings, brought from the States and clapboarded with bamboos split in half and
pressed flat by plling stones upon them whilo pressed fliat by pilling stones upon them while
wet. The rude planking made in this primitive manner is from four to six inches wide, and
half a quarter of an inch thick. Paint is almost unknown, but most of the huts are whitewashed The roing is of coca-aleaves bound together
with vines. The flooring, when there is hay, Which is not otten, consitso of rough-hewn wood,
or bark, or boughs, or the same leaves that are used for tratch. None of the houses have more
than one story; few have more than one, or than one story; few have more than one, or
perhaps two rooms. Doors and windows are luxuries which the majority of the people have three houses in the village roofed with shingles and supplied with all such modern conveniences
as plank floors, partitions, and doors and windows.
Our sketch of the elty was taken from the
Dominican fort, Santa Barbara, which is furnished with a couple of antique cannon mounted
on modern wooden wheels. The soldiers on guard carry an old-fashioned weapon resemIn the centre of the clity Is seen the Plaza, on
which the Alcalde's office and the Catholic church are sltuated. The Stars and Stripes are kept waving over the residence of a patriotic
American, while on either hand are the standards of Great Britain and the Dominican Republic. In the beckground is seen the shell of dist congregation, and not not far remored is the island by ariver called Gran Estero. The coal, of which the penissula is said to be fall, is as
yet undeveloped. $A$ Ittle island in Samana Bay, called Carrenero, is used as a station for
imported fuel. mported fuel
After spendin place the voyage was resumed, and on the 1 l .
of February the Tennessee reached Santo Do mingoraty. The veseese had haced harly let to ho- her
mingor before the American Consul, Dr. Ames, nehor before the Amerrican Consil, Dr. Ames,
came on board to pay his respects to the Comission, and 8oon ane ward a commo or wa tion. On the following day the Tennessee sa-
luted the Dominican flag with twenty-one guns. The salute was answered from the
feeble guns of the fort.
opficlal presentation at santo domisgo.
President Baez and his tree chee Miniter President Baez and his stree chief Ministers
came to to National Palace about hal-past ten o'clock the same day, with the expectation of
recelving the Commlssioners at eleven; but owing to some unlucky mismanagement the for some time, did not set out from thetr lodg$\operatorname{lng}$ until after eleven. A tedious three-quar-
ters of an hour was endured by the Dominicadignitaries in chat with newspaper corre spondents and the other guests who, as follow-
ers in the suite of the Commisslon, occupied ers in the suite of the Commisslon, occupiec
many of the rooms of the Palace. It was half past eleven o'clock when the three Commission-ers-accompanied by Mr. Frederick Douglass,
General Sigel, Mr. Burton, and a few othersentered the principal spleadid apartment of the Palace, which was set apart on this day as
reception-room, tis lofty celling resounding to the tramp of every foot on the floor of tesse lated marble, and the ceremonial figures of the two parties-Baez and his Cabinet, and Mr.
Wade and his coadjutors - multitiled by the 1 im-
mense mirrors Wade and his coaajuors-multipied y the im-
mense mirrors upon all the wells, beemed a
thron as numerous as the court which in anclent days was brought to the palaces of Sant Domingo ob Don Dlego Columbus.
Each Commissioner in turn
President Baez, whose manner throughted to Iresident Baez, whose manner throughout the
intervew was affabe and polished. Mr. Wade then read a concillatory address, and submitted an autograph letter from President Grant
to President Beez, introducing the Commission, The response was mate in spanish Sommission. the fellests. opportunitites for the e investigation,
after which the group took seats at the nort, after which the group took seats at the north end of the room-at first in a atiff and formal
row, according to rank, but soon breaking up into little groups of three or four, who engaged
in animated conversation. On one side Mr Delmonte, Minister of Justice and Education,
and Mr. Gautier, Secretary of State, wer engawed with. Dr. Howe, General Sigel and
Mr. Doughass ; on the other, President Raez Mr. Donglass; on the other. President Bae
and Mr. WWade, President White and other, Baez ppoke in French, fluently and accurately.
President Whito was interpreter between limim President Whe
and $\mathbf{M r}$. Wade
In our illusiration, Presldent Baez stands in
 Messrs, White. Howe, Burton, General Sigel,
Freeerick Douglass and Dr. Blake. To the left
rior; the General-In-Chief of the Army, Cam-
nero; Fellix Delmonte, Minister of Jusice and Education; $\mathbf{C}$. C. Gautler, Secretary of State ; and Dr. Ames, the Amerlcan Consul.
señor Curiel, Seeretary of the
 muatto, forty-five years old, well educated,
speaks Spankh, French, and a 1 litle English, He ls an excellent man of business.
di Educatio
is a Spaniard of pure strain, fifty-six years of
age, well educated in old Spain, a lawyer by
profesion, with some European reputation, fluent in Spanish, French and English. He is
seen in profile, next to the right of Curiel. Gautier, standing next, with hands clasped behind, is considered he man of santo Do-
mingo. He is secretary of state and the In-
terior. A large man, of robust frame a a pure Spaniard, of education and accomplishments he leading mind of the cabinet.

ThaExecutive Mansion, formerly the "Palace, Baez and the Commissloners wes held, is situated near the Cathedral-a builaing of massive
proportions ; outside, a dlapidated-looking structure ; Inside, a mass of gaudy paint and
gilding, and innumerable altars and chapels, near one of whleh is the tomb of Columbus, and bx no means the most elegant honse plain, the
city. It is iwo stories higl ; bullt like all the ther houses, of brick and cement. The floor
was made of tiles or brick, on which there was nelther mat nor carpet. The palace stands
close by the old Jesuit College, now used as theatre, and dastingulishable by its dome in our
picture. Ascending the staire, the first large picture. Ascending the starr, the first large
door leads into the chamber where the interwas stationed in the hall-way. In front of the Palace is a perpendicular bank descending to
he ozama River, and covered with underbrush. A lace-work of ivy is spread over the
waill, and palm-trees are to be seen at every
docglass asd the U. s. colonr.
While many live on the lusclous frults which grow wild here in sach abundance in the Wooas, on the penisula there are several small
farms. Near Samana are the American set-
tiements of about three hundred negroes from he "states," as our country is called here, the result of the colony sent by the American Colo-
nization Society in 1825. At that time Santo Domingo was under the control of Haytil, and President Boyer alloted about three caros (or
nine acres) to each family. They are satisfied, of course, with a country yieiding so much with
so little exertion ; but complain of the frequency of war and destruction of property, and the Commissioners' sulte visited some of thetr ranches on the mountains, and were very cor-
dially entertained and treated to oranges and
and manner as the natives. There were those among them who had not seen a white face for
many years. These colored residents invited Mr. Frederick Douglass to make them an ad aress, whith he did, enforcing it by taking up
and turning over to them a practical contribution in aid of their eminently respectable efdelivered nearly two hundred people. General Acosta,
Military Governor of Saman, Aass on the right. General sigel followed with
lat Rew remarks. None of the Comissioners
aseisted at this scene. There is one circumstance connected with this gathering worthy of notice. The padre sent his pulpit, with all
the sacred emblems on it, out of the Catholic church (geen, with its bell, on the right of our picture facing the Plaza, as a rostrum for
Douglass, It was known, too, that Douglass Douglass. It was known, too, that Douglass Was not a Catholic, and that his audience would Methodists who came here from Philadelphia many years ago. This showed a liberaity on the part of the old priest rarely witnessed in
any country, while at the same time st indiany country, while at the same time it indi-
cated the tolerance and kindly feeling existing among the people of different rellgious views

## rer

Very few, if any, wheeled vehicles are to be horses and bulls on the island which are remarkably swift and sure-footed. The horses saddle is used on the bulls, to which are atlached long leathern or cordage paniers hanging down on elther side, in which is carried
merchandise from the town and produce to the narket. Commissioner Howe, of Boston, the he mute and blind and poor, for whom he has so long and faithfully labored, and actually conde scended, or, rather, ascended, , ride a live buil
through the city, He assured his companions hat the ne cily. palt was all that could ban ired. One of the staff of correspondents, think ng he would steal a march on his comrades, and secure some particularily original observations, hartered one of these animais, and struck oul But, owing to his inexperience in ilve-stoci off on an exciting bull-run up the mountaing.

The United States Naval Coaling Station upon Carrenero Isliund, in Samana Harbor, and slocated in the midst of the most beautiful
scenery. Our view is taken looking geaward and shows the United states steamer Nantusket taking in coal. The Tennessee is seen in the
distance on the right, close by Levantados istance on the right, close bef Levantad
Cayo, or reef, while to the left 18 Balandra Cayo,
Head.
Our
-Mr . J. E, Taylor-are rellable in every ro-
spect. The portraits are from the most recent photographs, transamititted by him. Our freaders have certainly an uncommon advantage in ex-
amining these first frutts of Banto Domingo, amining thess irrst fruilts of Banto Domingo,
and reeelving soo graphic an art-report, quilto
unlque in this country
an adventure at palenque. WE have recetved from Messrs. Leypoldt \&
Holt, Publishers, the advance sheets of what promises to be one or the most interesting tral America: Inclading accounts of some Reglons Unexplored slnce the Conquest. From Mrs, Y. F Squer; with In Morelet, by Maps and Illustrations." M. Morelet penetrated those vast reglons of Campechey, Chlapas, to visit, and in which tradition phens longed scendants of the bullders of Palenque, Ocosingo, Chichen, etc.- -those Palmyras of the New
World-and h1s instructlve and Interestling narrative is rendered by Mrs. Squier with all the amongy and spirit of the original. Perhaps, marked, we cannot do better than reproduce M. Morelet's account of an incident or adven"We passed a fortnight in the solltudes of be effaced from my memory. We hunted, we spread snares for wild animals, we collected
plants, shells and butterlies, of which there weary of as weary or adirring the weauties or nature, or or
wandering among the ruins which have kept
the secret on their origiti so well. Morin, whose he secret of their origin so well. Morin, whose
intelligence was undeveloped, here began to to take great intrerest in the study of natural history. He carefully put by n store of cocuyss,
or fireflies, which he determined to take with him to France, imagining that the phosphor-
escent eyes of these insects would always con"The mornings here were delightful. Humtwined themselves around the walls of the old palace, while green and rurple dragon-fices
darted about in rapid and capriclous filght. from the depths of the uncergrowth; the woodpecker commenced his ringing stroke on the
trunks of decaying trees, and the whole forest became full or the sights and sounds of life and again sllent and motionless ; all animation solar rays, notwithstanding the impenetrable mass of verdure which arched over all; and
only the monotonous murmur of the river, ows at the foot of the ruins, broke the "When night fell, however, the ruins ap-
peared to be enchanted, and I can well conIndians would prevent their remaining here in haunted by the spirits of its early occupants that by moonlight the bas-reliefs become inof their stone frames and stalk through the sombre galleries.
although without fear of these nocturnal vis itors, there were times when I could not avoid some little superstitious emotion. Tiny, winged lamps seemed floating in the atmosphere, ilirst with the brillancy orn spark, then with a fugl light; at the same time undefinable sound seemed to proceed from all parts of the woods, not terrifle, like those which startled nie on the banks of the Usumasinta, but soft and swee
like the music of birds, and as msterions like the music of birde, and as mysterious as
the accents of an unknown tongue. I seemed to detect IIfe in all things around me; the plants,
the trees, the old walls themselves, appeared imbued with its gpirit, and to speak a language
of their own. My ears listened with rat of their own. My ears listened with rapt at-
tention to this strange harmony, questioned the darkness, but in vain, to discover the beings who thus manifested their ex-
istence. Now it was like the silvery a little bell, or a plaintive volce calling in ile distance, then a rustling sound, and next a sob
from the interior of the ruind like a thousand mentle whispers, a thousand little cadences, rciebrating, in a universal concert, the coolness and magnificence of the night. A one time 1 surprised afrog on the etaircase, whos to the barking of a dog. Even Fida had been equaly decived with ourselves, and, duritg
our irst night in the ruins, had kept up a rc ciprocal
stream.
"O.
"Our mode of life was very regular. $\Delta \mathrm{s}$ soc: as daylight began to disappear, we lighted
great fire under the peristyle. Morin then pre pared supper, and we did not rot retre untin slec;
welghed down our evelids. Seated on 1 do welined staircase, we enjoyed to the fullest exorest thinking over, the while the from the the day, or contemplating silently the evolutions of phosphorescent insecte. Sometimes a
sudden breath of wind would canse the trees to tremble, and make our fire blaze un more brightly. The shadows would move about ralse her head, and we would llisten and wait, full of that kind of nervous euspense which ac come, one knows not what And when, later hour, we left the gallery for our subterranean bedchamber, the dying embers or our
fire would cast a red glare down the steep stalrfire would cast a red glare down the steep stalr-
way lcadlng to the forcct, cand ca the nelghbor-
ing vegetation, causing the darkness beyond to in greater distinctness the little insect lights Which glittered like stars on its ebon bosom. Altogether, the place was one of solemn and appealing with double force to the educated mind from its mysterious associations.
"One day I heard in the neighborhood some
notes which arrested my attention; they were clear, limpid, and full of cadence, such as those produced by a musical-box. As singing birds are rare in this part of the country, I concluded hat these sounds proceeded from a wonderful ariety of which the Indians had spoken to me, and which, according to to where there are uins. I shouldered my gun with the liveliest satistaction and started in pursuit of the unseen musician. After listening a few moments, found that se acral I slid down the embankment toward it with the greatest precaution but the bird had already changed his position, and was singing on a neighboring hill, which ged. From the hill, as the note seemed to acede, I went down into the valley beyond, paying little attention to the new scenery which urrounded me. I left behind me the tumuli and débris which usually served us as landnarks, following to glade, the object of my ardent wishes requently his notes seemed just above my head, sounding distioct and loud like a song of riumph. I gradually became imbued with hat feverish anxiety so common to hunters, or the bird on every branch, and frequently believed myself so close to him that my piece was raised to fire, when his note, sounding far way, would confound but not discourage me. Finally his song seemed to recede further and
further, until only a feeble echo reached my ar. At last even this ceased, leaving me alone and bewildered in the dense forest. At tirst I experienced no feeling of apprehension; I renained quiet, and listened for some time, until he provoking bird with his siren song had indeed disappeared. Then I mechanically retraced my steps, wending my way, as I supposed, in the direction whence I had come. I continued on my course for a while withont anxiety, di-
verted as I was by the varieties of plants and verted as I was by the varieties of plants and
insects which I encountered in my path. After a while, however, I observed that the path was
altogether strange and unfamiliar. The forest as free from undergrowth, the ground broken aide-spreading arms, shadowed over a mult tude of dwarf palms of the height of our fern trees. I became alarmed, and hurcledly as ended a high point of ground near by, and ooked anxiously in all directions; but I sal and heard nothing but the beating of my own heart. With sudden energy and in alarm, I made an effort to cllmb to the top of a tree. las ! after I had succeeded in doing so, I was verduro before my eyes, which appeared to extend to the very horizon, and seemed limitless.
But finding this unated for my companion. he foot of a tree, and, pressing my hand gainst my head, endeavored to devise some neans of escape from my dreadful situation out facullies seemed concentrate my thoughts. Al peared to rush to my head, and I wos ap peared to rush to my head, and I was morally man lost in a widerness is cruelly dramatic, and can only be appreciated by one who has himself endured the agony of mind which it entails. I know not how long my mental rose full of the worat forebolinga, yet with fixed plan of action. There was no fear of darkness overtaking me for several hours, Which would afford ample time for me to rctrace my steps. This I set about doing in the
following manner: I selected the spot where I was standing as a point of departure, and dctermined, happen what might, never to lose sight of it for a moment. $A$ colossal tree, the ark of which I whitened, and some stones nd rendered it visible base, marked the spot pose was now to walk in a right line in every direction from this central point, until
"Persuaded sign of the ancient city.
The eastward of the ruins, I walked strayed to posed, in that direction, marking as I went certain trees, and breaking down the branches around me, to indicate my course. After several attempts to fix my direction, I reached a citaminea. There were no longer any ligncous plants to be seen, and fancying that I had reached the conflines of the wood, I crossed the marsh, where the broken stalks preserved the races of my footsteps. I now beheld with
pleasure the azure roof of the firmament, which seemed to smile on me while affording me free uir and light. But I advanced in vain ochange was perceptible in the surrounding objects ; there was only the same waving vegeof the banana tree, filling up the space with heir wild luxuriance, and shutting the horizon rom rlew. Finding here nothing that I renembered having seen before, I thought it useretraced my steps As I reached the outskirt of the forest, a clear, musical, and sonorous note rang through its depths, like the ironical olice of an evil spirit. My feelings, on hearng this unexpected call, I can never forget. I mind, and caused the blood to rush hurriedly hrough my veins; but I determined not to be misled a second time, but continued my course without even thinking of using my gun against

the invisible bird which seemed to make a trial
of its power over me by awakening, at differ ent points, the echoes of its delusive melody. "With some difticulty 1 regained my starting point. Far from being discouraged by the
want of success attending my first effort found myself more calm and collected than before. Reflection had strengthened my courage, by giving me confidence in the success o the plan which I had adopted. The ruins coul certainly reach them in'the morning if I failei in doing so to-day. Animated by new hope of success, I directed my steps toward the north, not forgetting, however, to take the proper precantion for insuring my return, if
necessary. The forest in this direction was on rising ground, thickly covered with dead leaves. I successively traversed several hills separated by narrow valleys, in which reigned the profoundest silence. The undergrowt soon commenced, and rapidily became more way with the greatest effort through the maz of branches and vines which obstructed my progress. My brow was wet with perspiration, my face and hands were covered with blood A single thought absorbed my faculties, and my only fear was that of losing the thread which was to guide me. At last I succeeded in escaping from this almost impenetrable thicket, and saw before me a steep hill less
thickly covered with vegetation. In ascending this I made o misstep and suffered a fall. At the moment I paid but little attention to this accident, but it subsequently appeared that a sharp point of rock had penetrated my right knee, reaching to the bone, and bruising it in
such a manner as afterward to occasion me the greatest pain and annoyance.
in From the high point which 1 now succeeded in reaching, I could see nothing around me
which wore a familiar look. Dayilght was beginning to fade ; there was nothing left for me mind to to retrace my steps, and make up my morning. My courage, however, was beginning to flag. The rapidly increasing darkness, the prospects of a night of anxiety, an intolerable pointment which had thus far sitended my efforts-all these contributed to sadden and discourage me. After I had repassed the thickets which obstructed the valley, I found, to my consternation, that, elther from want of deathlike shudder passed over me ; the persplration started from every pore, and my very breath seemed suspended. These paintul sensations, however, did not at all resemble the for the frst time, I became consclous of my ter rible siluation. I still retained my presence of mind, and was able to deliberate on the course which I should pursue.
"It was unsafe to stay in the thicket, on account of the reptiles and wild beasts
which infested it, and I therefore ascended the hill which I had just left, but in another direction, when I discovered through the trees another eminence, which, by its isolated situation and conical shape, particu-
larly arrested my attention. I advanced toward it, and found that the stones scattered around its foot seemed to bear the traces of human industry, although defaced by age. They had evidently formed part of some anclent structure which time had leveled to the surprise, the joy and the gratitude which swelled my heart at this unexpected discovery. I fell upon my knees, and from the depths of my soul thanked God for lending me his proto doubt his clemency! This done, I proceeded on my way.
"Great caution was necessary. The tumulug ruins, but nevertheless it was unfamiliar to my eyes. I resolved, therefore, to pursue the plan plore the country around, but always adopting some point as a cenire. I had advanced but a short distance, when new remains encouraged me to keep on in the same direction. I soon was covered with ruins. Their shape and style were becoming insensibly familiar to me, and without exactly taking in their details, which the darkness was rapidly vailing, I instinctively flink by link, that I succeeded in reuniting the chain which I had so imprudently broken. By the time the last ray of daylight had faded, I reached the southern front of the Palace, worn out with fatigue, brulsed and bleeding-but I had acquired valuable experience for the fu-
ture. Morin, in his anxiety for me, had forgotten to prepare supper, and, as a crowning misfortune, Fida, disgusted with so long a fast, devoured greedily the collection of brds and insents, which had cost me so dear.
in order to describe an impression of in detal which a stranger incurs in traversing the forests of the New World. As to the wonderful bird, the immediate canse of my misfortune, I neve heard its note agala; it whe even forgotten th the banks of the Usumasinta. On the follow ing morning I made some amends for my ill success in hunting it, by killing a superb hocco (crax alector), the hrst large specimen ofth this specles under the tropics take the Blace the turkey, which is a native of colder cllmes."

Thomas Garrett, the celebrated Abolition ift, and station-master of the Underground Rallionad
at Wilmington, Del. in the days of slavery, died there recently, aged eighty-two. Ruined at the age of sixt make another competency before he died.


Dominican Soldier on Guard, wearing the Manchetz Cabo.
the santo domingo commission.-panoramio view of samana city, taken from fort sa



Flag fown by a Patriotic American Citizen．
Burial Ground（ind distance．） $\begin{gathered}\text { Frame of Protestant } \text { Alcalde＇s Oflice（four square thatched now now constructing．}\end{gathered}$ British Flag．
Catholic Church．
arbara－From a Sketch by James E．Taflor，our Speclal Artist Accompanying the Expedition．－See Page 438.


## FAIRIES.

Wn wien -reezes sleep
And the silver kliss nurmuring deep,
of the high moon plays on the glen's abyse,
And bright-trackea stars
suddenly shoot from their ebon ca
On a pavement of glass in the sea's expanse When the soft Night doth seem
Sound in the arms of silence to dream,
Then Fairies rove
By the solemn hills through field and grove, To the moonbeam glide,
Or upward and down on the
Or print the green; ;
Fiil sceptred Aurora, the Northern Qucen,
To watch them play, her rosed and lightning plumes will stay.
and thelr mazes light
the iris that flies from the foam-cloud white,
Such harmony win
From whispering trees, and sedge-grown inn That Sorrow doth listen, and ecase to rave

HOW THE UHLANS TOOK mousseux-Les-Caves.
"To thilnk," sald Kellermann, a lancer of the Uhlans, to his superior officer, Lieutenant Sabel-
schlag, while we silver here, wet and supper-
less, that hill to the left is honeycombed with
 of bottles of premières crus, most ausgezeichneter
veeim. I half fancy I can see a light in his châveein. I I ha
teau now."
"Yes," sid the other, after a moments, si-
 and keep ourseives pretty comfortable thi
morning. So you say you came from Mousmorning. So you say you came from Mons-
genx-les-Caves to volunteer at Frankfort?
H'm why, we might perhaps learn something of what
we want to know before the people in Mousseux-es-Caves are afoot."
A rapld tete-i-i-2te council of war, and the visit
to M . Longbouchon's was decied on.
Hor ward., Fritz, and keep those catts eyes of yours ad his little party were moving up the broad ravel drive from the fron portals Hold to the green vine-trellised veranda. The
bell and the knocker clamored emulously. The next moment there fell on their ears a soft
cufling footall, as of some one moving in slipperss several sizes too big for him ; then came alnt gleam through a jalousied window au pre iier, and a light crack as of some one tal.
ing with the wooden bars of the Persian.
ung upon them, the lieutenant's temper lives hung upon them, the eutenan's temper wasor
the shortest." Dispath, there, will you, imbe-
cile ?" he exclaimed, in clear, low tones, and cile $e^{" \prime}$ he exclaimed, in clear, low tones and
excellent French . Dispatch, or sacré nom de

Either the Gallic oath reassured the lampbearer as it was meant to do, or his imagina-
tion fearfully finished the sentence. At all vents, in a second or so, bolt was drawn and the breeze rushed in, the light blew out The lieutenant sprang after the wind through he opening, revolver in hand. hlm.

Longbouchon, Herr Lientenant!" exclaimed ellermann, triumphantly
and he was right. Wakened from his beauty sleep to a dim sense of the situation, M. Long onchon had rapidly put on a pair of panta-
oons, his slippers, and robe-de-chambre, seized an umbrella, and set himself to escape by the back of his premises. M. Longbouchon be-
lieved in nothing worse than a domiciliary visit y French llight horse; but he had a nervous refred being inerriewed by them and greatly and, in the person of his attached domestic His back door opened on a vast courtyard, urrounded by stables, packing-houses, etc. he war : it im tose prese ce op even the few hands who should do what was ibsolutely necessary. The great doors from the ourtyard "gave" again upon a road that zigzagged down to the town by the hill behind.
The stealthy fugitive silenced the first sharp ark of his superannuated bouledogue Pluton, whom he had tripped over, and began working back the rusty boit with agitated fingers. Not sound but the grinding or the iron in the hasp, upon the levelest lance of a grim Uhlan One piercing sbriek, an involuntary tribute to nain strict eme next moment the Uhlan had him menace, that were eloquently intelligible, al nan. Longbouchon knew no syllable of
leasure to Longbouchon, it glves me sincere Kellermann, who had hurried down. "Allow me to present you to my traveling companion could never think of going on to Paris without stopping for news of you. We have brought a small gulte with us, but I am sure you have "eicome for us all."
Forgive me, if I hardily know-" began ing open-eyed on the intruders. "Whom you have the pleasure of address
ing," exclaimed the lieutenant. "I see I must become master of the ceremonies, and intro Maine."
sparzling wincs with Sillery \& Cle, of Mous

## seux-les- thetically

 "And you see he has not forgot his friend here, or the roads to their houses," continuedthe lieutenant. "I assure you, M. Longbouthe lieutenant. "I assure you, M. Longbou-
chon, he brought us on in the rain and the dark chon, he brough
at a hand-gallop.
M. Longbouchon groaned.

I waive ceremony and go on to business, for time presses. I must have quarters for my men til of my position ; forage for their horses; food for ourselves, and what information you, can fur-
nish as to the strength of the enemy." nish as to the strength of the enemy.".
" You are masters here," returned M. Longbouehon, recovering himself, "and of course For the information, permit me to remind you, your enemies are my friends."
Kellermann nodded signid
perior.
Lleutenant Sabelachlag bowed, and went on
"Your establishment consists "For the moment, of a single servant, Plerre
The rest of my people are in my house in Mousseux-les-Caves.
"Well, M. Longbouchon, for the moment chance de la guerre. I shall detail one of my
men to mount guaid over your domestic, who will provide us a soldiler's supper, at which 1
trust we may be honored with trust we may be honored with your com-
pany ?" grace. He saw, in the Uhlan's manner, it was
no eort of use declining the hospitable invlta-
While Pierra bustled over his preparations
with apparent good-will, closely followed by his with apparent good-will, closely followed by his
armed shadow, Kellermann was in conversation apart with his leader.
tion, too, bellieve me. I know M. Lougbouand the strength of his head. He will drink
and then in vino
The first constraint over, it was a pleasan guest, and Longbouchon fell instinctively int the rôle of host. With Kellermann and another volunteer, they formed a jovial quartet
at the upper end of the table; three of the men seated themselves modestly below the salt at the lower. For obvious reasons, their
leader preferred they should refresh themselves under his immediate eye. The remaining three were on patrol duty, two of them without, at Pierre's moving prison, and grim enough the first growth in moderation, pâté de foie gras, griled canard de Rouen, and poular le de Bresse, able equanimity the corvé imposed on them. The banquet went on: Sabelschag was a bon wine-house of Zell, a professional critic. Re-
cognizing their discriminative appreciation, Longbouchon sent Pierre on special missions to historical bins. As each fragrant flask was
unwired, his guests insisted on his doing them reason. Nothing loth, he accepted each friendly challenge, and time after time they
trinqued and emptied their glasses, as the pale topaz flashed and sparkled to the wax-lights. The three Teuto wo sandbeds, and very dry
ones: the very men to be trusted to éclairer the champagne-country and keep their heads. The Gaul began to sparkle like his wine: he
saw the beaming faces around his board through saw the beaming faces around his board through
a golden grape haze. They were guests, they a golden grape haze. They were guests, they
were friends, they were brothers: he tossed the run of his cellar. The lieutenant had a tinge of remorse. He felt like a spy and a
traitor: it was seething the kid in its mother's traitor: It was seething the kid in its mother's
milk to flood his free-handed host's sense of honor in
was duty
"Pity, M. Longbouchon, wine like this should be made prize of war: have to answer requisi-
tions from men who can't tell it from ordinair tions from men who can't tell it from ordinaire piquette; who would ike black beer better. was held strongly enough to make us respect it
and pass on. Yes, it's a pity, I say, but you have no garrison and no fortifications." Dieu, monsieur pardon me, but you know no thing of it. For fortifications, there they are and of the strongest. It is true the guns they are to send us have not arrived, but we look
for them daily, and ammunition. Meantime there are two tielandepleces lying before the sous-
préfecture waiting thelr carriages, men- talk of the sort, and the conversation flagged. The Germans had no need to apologize to their host for cutting their conviviality
short on the score of eariy rising for already he was nodding, and his head subsiding on his chest.
"Here, Schmidt, Zimmermann," ordered the lieutenant ; "wheel his armehair into that other
room there; ; he may sleep quietly till morning room there; he may sieep quietly till morning.
Give yourself the pains to step in there with your master, M. Plerre," he continued; and Plerre obeyed.
The apartment in question was the tastlng and business room, opening out of the salle-i-
manger-fitted with vast cupboards garnished with bottles and glasses and boxes of cigars ; massive oaken table in the middle; a couple of patent freproof safes, and strong iron bars to the windows. A ready-made prison, in short, and the only access to it was by the dining
room where the Uhlans bivouacked. Next morning shook himself, he found it later than he ha supposed. The day should have dawned long before, but all was darkness still. Gray wreath of fog wrapped everything in their heavy folde what belated, How élairer in such light as that

Thero vas no possibility of seeing anythin
with their own eyes, worse luck, and the be to be done was to have breakfast comfortably, and then, if the day gave no signs of clearing,
go quietly back with Longbouchon's informago quietly back with Longbouchon's informa
tion. The lieutenant kicked the door open
'Here "Here, M. Pierre, bestir yourself. Coffee forthWith, and something to eat
No answer except the heavy snoring of Long-
bouchon. Ho strode up to the mattress that tlon, and stirred the blankets with his foo Nothing. "Hola, Kellermann, Schmidt-lights and quickly." The blankets indeed were empty and quickly." The blankets indeed were empty
and Pierre goce. A rapid glance aroun showed the door of a huge armoire standing bar was lifted and the ponderous padiock uncase that. M. Pierre had vanished Kellermann shook his head in answer to his experience. there are other outlets, rely on it, and plenty
of them." Subelschlag bit his lip and turned quietly to
give the needful order to his men. Ten minutes after the party had assembled in the court-
yard, and taking French leave of the slumbering M. Longbouchon, had skirted the corner of
the buildings and joined the Uhlan on duty the buildings and joined the Uhlan on duty
by the fron gates in front. Then they al
trotted on by the road that wound through the "I don't like it, Fritz," remarked Sabel-
schlag, as he dismissed Kellermann to his old post in advance. "We treated that old rascal
too well to make it worth his whle to hide us to the town. He must have carried news apparently, nothing is stirring as yet, and if M.
Kellermann rode forward, his ear on the murmur of many voices, but he distrusted
himself. It was natura! fancy should in the fo
"Qui vive ?" There was no mistake about
that. The challenge came from not fifty yards
in advance. He pulled up sharp and tirned his bridle to canter back, as a riffe went off in the mist, and the ping of a bullet whistled past
over his head. As if the shot had been the signal for a grand feu d'artifice and general
small-arm salute, an irregular line of breaking light blazed up through the darkness in a ruce semicircle, some five hundred yards away from
them. The party were girdled in flre and
noise ; and they could hear the balls whistling through the alr and rattlin
panes of the chatteau behin
"The deuce! hail in September; how the stooping involuntarily in his saddle, he galloped "The enemy in front."
"
"Bobbinet in force, apparently, and well provided with cartridges, to jndge by that $y e$ returned Sabelschlag, coolly ; for, once fairl s.t agoing, the beleaguering troops continue
to turn on their chassepots like mitrailleuse with no check-spring. The fitful flashes were picturesque enough, while there were enoug
of bullets pattering among the vine-leaves
give the spectacle all the dignity of danger. "ive the spectacle all the dignity of danger. Sabelschlag. "Pllot us down the hill at the sabelschlag. We plot us down the hill- at the
back, Fritz; we must pull up short of the
town, turn their flank somehow, and leave them to have it out with the empty château.", way under the windows, a stray ball graze
one of the horses. He reared, came down on his fore-feet again, plunged forward in a cloud
of sparks, and fell heavily with his rider. The next moment he was up again, tearing madly picked himself up, little the worse, to b
roundly abused by his commander for lettin go the bridle. It did not signify, as it turned out-was very fortunate, on the contrary. the steepness of the hill came back to his mas ter even faster than he had left him.
"Encore de Bobblnet!" exclaimed Keller mann. The lieutenant answered sharply, "s The lives of his party, risked by his audacity, could only be saved by his coolness. He executed a retreat to the courtyard; had the
great gates shut and barred, and the defenses great gates shat and barred, and the de He looked ond Lringing his h. Longboucho guish of spirit, was looking for him.
trocious vacarme? Is it the entire army of
he Prussians ?"
and his Nationals us by that servant of yours. Your life is forfelted; if you desire to redeem it, you will
guide us through your cellars by the road he gulde us through your cellars by the road he
escaped by?" Monsleur, after ail Bobbinet is "And is going to force us to stand a slege if we evacuate the place your cellars; whereas, "You have conquered, monsieur. I am a than to save bloodshed."
But a difficulty arose. Thę Uhlans distinctly declined to abandon their horses; for Keller-bride-road as well as a footway through the wine-caverns, Longbouchon remonstrated that if they went mounted they must leave the shelter of the courtyard to reach the portals in the rock without, but his masters were inex-
orable. The hoofs were carefully muffled, and the movement carried out in absolute silence
and with perfect success. The enemy still kept
up an irregular fire on vacancy; and it seemed hikely, if they decided linally to close in,
the casualties in their own ranks must be serious. But although a stray bullet or two spiration and thoroughly sober him, it was dences.
band disappeared in the cellars, master's key the as little sign of their ingress as Ali Babo and his thieves. Leading their horses, they folmountain. Tramway that burrowed into the
mreaded to their right and lashed their lights at arms of bottle-racks flashed their lights at arms'length on closeovial Uhlans regarded amorously. Now and again a crack was heard like a pistol-shot, that
made the Germans start until they became used to It, and M. Longbouchon groan and hudder. It was the bottles flying in the over-
seated air; for, alas! they shared the common wreck, and in those days of war-panic here were no careful attendants to regulate
he temperature or turn on the draft from
he lee-houses. They traversei the the ice-houses. They traverseu the centre
chamber, the sanctum sanctorum of the cellars, Where stood the twin gigantic barrels, each of
capacity of ilfy housand bottles, bought when the nation liad put up for sale the effects of the Citizen King, gorgeous with the Orléans Baccauses swinging themselves among the ine-tendrils. M. Longbouchon heaved a sigh
hat woke the echoes of his wine-vaults. The glory was departing ; the hoof of the war was
set upon his brittle treasures, while Uhlans proned the sanctuary. It was the beginning of At last the troop was halted in front of a
beetle-browed door. It opened into a passagegrooved in the chalk-hull that led to the outer
air. There the fog liug thicker than above, that ran straight to the leffout of the line ot IIt gives upon the Chalons roat, There was very brief leave-taking. The
Uhlans mounted, and melted into the fog. On they went, deliberately picking their way, and the south by a labyrinth ot winding lanes, striving to increase their distance from the heavy
firing in their rear. Kellermann shook his head his chief's inquiries, He had den he gave a suppressed shout of satisfaction. At last he had stumbled out upon the high road.
He stooped over a kilometre-stone. seux-les-Caves, $\frac{1}{1}$ kilomètre. Chatons, 27 kilometres. A near thing, indeed, Herr Lleute-
nant," he ejaculated, as he read it off. "We
are at the very gates of the place, and had the Sabelschlag sat meditatively in his saddle. Kellermann looked uneasily at his usually de-
ided leader. Could it be the fumes of the champagne of overnight? Seconds counted for lives; and by this time they might have
been a score of horses' lengths toward the Gernan outposts. Suddenly Sabelschlag spoke. ness to follow; but we ask volunteers when we Mousseux-les-Caves. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Here at our elbow is } \\ \text { There is its garrison }\end{array}\right]$ firing into each other on that hill behind. There are nine of us, and as many more as the fog
and French fear shall multiply us to. Tell me,
and shall we take the place in the name of the
army behind, or shall we sneak back again The men reflected a moment, for Germans, The men reflected a moment, for Germans,
even when Uhlans, are more the creatures of
thought hought than impuise. They looked into each
other's faces-they could just see them through of mart-and, in fact, they held a mute council onthusiastic, and voting was unanimous and monious shout of "Vorwärts, Lieutenant hac
"Forward be it, men ; follow me !"
The councll of defense of Mousseux-les-Caves was assembled in the salle of the Hôtel de
Ville: Blancbecque the sous-préfet, Grostonneau the maire, Grognard the colonel en retraite, half-a-dozen of othels waiting in conclave for the latest news from the seat
the war, by the Cnatteau Longbouchon. Rembrandt-like group they seemed in the ghastly light and shade of the gas mingling
with the gloom. Old Pierre was seated in the ante-chamber, trembling for his master. Suddenly from the streets withont arose shouts of patter of feet, and a Babel of sounds echoed from the place below. A cry arose-"Les
Prusslens! les Prussiens !" The door was flung open, and a lanky, sabotless figure, his blouse tucked up, all fiery-flushed with speed, burst "Yes, Monsieur Llancbecque-yes, Monsieu Grostonneau-the Prussians, the Prussians Save yourselves-for God's sake, save your-
selves They put all to fire and sword, they sack, they pillage acd of defense looked each other in the face. They pede. But little of voting a harmonious stam while they waited for ho hesitates is lost, and was gone. A tramp of horse dominated th movement of the crowd ; it drew nearer amid deepening silence. There was a ring of stee M. the sous-préfet and all escape was barred He resumed his seat and attempted on himsel hls dignity, although his paling face and quiverimitate bimed the effort. The maire strove t could. Grognard growled and strode towari the window. " " thousand thunders- the jurons that hurtled harmless over the intruder

A heary step mounted the stone staircase,
traversed the creakling boards of the antetraversed the creaklng boards of the ante-
room, and LLeutenant sabelschlag stood on the threstold, while the figures of a couple of he
lancers kept themselves in the twill lancers kept themselves in the
midableb background to the apparition.
"The commandant of the place?" queried
titio oticer, zaluting courteously.
"The coll Caves, sitting in absence of Collonel responded the sous-prifet, with tremulous accents. "And with authority, I presume, to treat?
So much the better.
I have the honor to So much the better. I have the honor to
announce the occupation of the town by the aunounce the occupation of the town by the
Germans, and to demand its formal surrender."
".colonel bobbinet commands, monsieur, und "Colonel Bobbinet commands, monsieur, und "Is cut ont by my forces, and warmly enaction raging by the Chateau Longbouchon, al though you appear to be left in ignorance of
the results. Permit me to enllghten you: we repulsed your forces in a desperate attempt to
carry the key of our position, and their futlie reits to reist our adrance have ended, as youn
ee in our cutting their communication with
 I need hardly remind a military council that if
you persist in useless defense, it will be my you persist in useless defense, it will be my
paninful duty yo give over our town to the sack, "We require an hour to consider your demand," interposed Grognard.
arnest anxiety to spare life gentlemen, in my thould your answer be unfavorable, the blood and misery rest on your heads. Not that you
will survive to suffer from the stings of remorse. rermit me, for your own sakes, to advise that prudence shall temper patriotism. And re-
meenber well I embody in my person the might of arned Germany ;" and the lieutenant drew
Imself to his full helght, and smiled sternly. "Cochon d'un Prusse!" exclaimed the old on the Uhlan. "That imbecile of a Bobbinet, let himself be cut off?'
irostonnean. "We surrender; of course wo surrender,"
In M. Blancer will the Government say?" burst were to see that the inhabitants were smothered n the ashes of t
fielded the place."
Frelon, editor of the Trapenau t." exclaimed M. Frelon, editor of the Drapeaiu Rouge of Mous-
senx-les-Caves, snapping his fingers with eloquent signific
"And your article of yesterday, when you
Implored the citizens by the glories of their country and the graves of their fathers, to fight
o the last man, certain that Frane crown the living with laurel-leaves and the ead with Immortelles?
and when patriots are rare, it is their duty to ditor with dignity The door opened again, and again inexorable
Destiny stood on the threshold. A moment's "Divilied councils, gentlemen? Well, so be and the fate of the negotiation and of Mouscouncll. Poules mouillés," muttered old Grognard In his gray mustaches. "1 am de trop here, I
see, if M. .le Prusslen will excuse me, I go."
Monsieur the Prussian looked hard at the old oldier, and saluted him respectfully. "The presence alone of a man of your honor place and the safety of my men peace of the is the highest tribute I can offer when I beg you to remain on y
rooms of the mairie."
He turned with a very different manner to civilians.
gentlemen; meantime, may I request your signature to an intimation that the town is given over entirely, subject to our discretion.
I do not stand upon formalities, you observe; I am content to trust my superiors to give full effect to the spirit of our agreement."
"Impossible! unheard of ! insolent !"-dull utteriags came growling around. The lieuenant drew out his handkerchief negligently, "An instant, monsieur !" exclaimed M. Tre-
buchet. "France knows how to stoop with ignity before the inevitable.
he paper to the sous-préfet to sign. and passed becque sirned, so did M Grostonneau, 0 dit the resi. Lieutenant Sabelschlag read it nodded, folded it, and placed it in his pocketsymbolical possession-and Mousseux-les-C
had passed into the hands of the Germans. Some of the members of the council were heroes; others set to salving their wounded ignity, and sulked. Kellermann approached is superior while they were waiting the de". What wond real good fo
said in his earliest bulletin. ope, as the king people, and no questions asked us, till these heroes accepted the capitulation. But what of Bobbinet and his braves? They will be here
when the colonel drives them in, if not sooner -and then
Embarrassing, I confess. But when half a score of horse take a fortitied town in the rear of fifteen hundred more, they must trust a good deal to Providence. We are $\ln$ a vein of Fresh shrieks answered him from the street. Intense excitement below. The Germans and windows, Tho attention of the crowd of wo-
men and children, of lads and old men, had
been distracted from the half-dozen of Uhlans
en factionnaire to an omnibus-dillgence that had pulled up in the piace. A dozene willing
arms were helping out a couple of crippled men. "It is the voiture de chaumont," exclaimed The maire. "Whom have you there, Per
Jacques ?" he called out to the driver.
Pere Jacques removed his otter-skin Pere Jacques removed his otter-skin cap-
Some of the wounded from the action of Longboushon, M. le Maire. But here is M. de
Joinville, only touched in the arm, to speak for M. de
rigor worthy of his ancestor the Seneschal ouchon had been charged early in the morn ing by the Prussian cavalry, whom they had
repulsed with heavy loss. M. de la Tabatiere had led them on to the assault of the ridge. which they had carrled finally in face of a
heavy flre. Three times the enemy had advancel, three times they had been driven back into the fog and vineyards with tremendous
slaughter. At length, De la Tabatiere had ef fected his junction with Bobbinet, who, for his part, had neld successful head against over-
powering numbers on the other side of the
chatean. chateau. For the moment, the enemy had
withdrawn; but, donbtless, they were withdrawn ; but, doubtless, they were massing
themselves in immense strength. At least the themselves in immense strength. At least the
chivalrous defenders of Mousseux-les-Cave only waited the clearing of the fog to be massacred to a man in their positions. Death was
inevitable, but, as Longbouchon was the key of inevitable, but, as Longbouchon wa
the town, why, "vive la Patrie !"
The council of defense wept hot tears.
The Uhlan leader adravced to the sous préfet.

Believe me, monsleur, I profoundly sympathize with your emotion, and know how to reverence a gallant enemy. The position of
M. Bobbinet and M. de la Tabatière is become desperate. Confess it. A whole army corps
in their front ; I and my troops in their rear In the interests of humanity, I would not driv brise men to extremity. Strict duty whisper render at discretion, or perish to the last man.' But, as I am strong, I would wish to be merciful. Quick, before the situation changes, be
fore cowardice becomes clamorous or duty gets fore cowardice becomes clamorous or duty gets
the upper hand. Go to Bobbinet, and tell him, as from yourself, The roxd to Chalons is open. Enough. No word of thanks. Dispateh, of
Bobbinet may be lost. Nay, more; Herr Kel lermann shall accompany you with an orderly in case of your stumbling upon any of
"When you see Bobbinet file fairly off toward Chalons, send back the maire to relieve my
mind. I am on tenter-hooks thll I know whether my six men are garrison or prisoners of war, And if all goes well, push on to the colonel, he must be within three leagues of us at most,
Tell him he will find Mousseux-les-Caves ready to his hand, and covers for twenty laid in the Hôtel de ville. That ought to hasteu
movements, if anything does, and the sooner
give over the place to him the better I shall be pleased."
That evening at nightfall, Bobbinet, De la Tabatière, and their war-worn column wer kilométres away on the Chalons road. By midnight a couple of squadrons of Uhlans had drawn rein on the Place Impériale of Mousseux les-Caves, and only when $t$ was too late, the maire, the sous-prefet, and the council of de-
fense had learned the strength of the forces who, in alliance with the fog, had won the battle of Longbouchon and mastered the fortications of Vauban. But, as Lieutenant Sabel-
schlagg observed to his patriotic friend M. schlagg observed to his patriotic iriend M.
Longbouchon, in whose town mansion he was billeted, the odds had been greater at Rheimg and Nancy: so the defenders of Mousseux-les Caves had no reason whatever to be askamed of themselves.

## CAMELS

The "meek and gentle, the patient" Camel, is quite a dilferent animal from what is generally
supposed. Vide what an English writer, who "knows him," says of his "ways that are dark"
"His delight is to slip his girthing, and scatter his usually enable the owner to recover his merchandise
the baleare aften sand.scorched, and the loss
time incalculable. When mounted, the camel's pace and movements are mostly insupportable. To keep
his seat the native rider himself is compelled to stity
with yiglance To painful need or of pure English bravado. When th animal is at full speed or kept at an artificial trot, not
always attainable, there issome alleviation, but oher-
wise tilsed from tip to to titembemd and balked in incessantly with
eccentric shocks. The effect on the beginner Is to in.
due duce sea-sickness, wits this difference, that instead or
the long and helpless misery of a stean the long and helpless misery of a steamboat conva
lescence, your recovery is here secured at once by
surprising surprising and most unsettling remedy. The came
has been watehing hts opportunity, and jugging it has e, from the languld resistance you begin to op
come
pose to him, suddenly whisks his stomach bottom up
ward, ward, spills you violently, tramples you into thie
sann, biles your ribs, nies or the rack to right or
leff, and leaves you bruised and blistered to be re-
belt and left, and leaves you brusen and
joined at leisure by the caravan.
is "Another disgustiong thing abont the camel is his
odor. The emanations of the male, at all times most
ofe offensive, are literally asphysiating during the esason
of the rut. The Arab himself-pernaps the least sen
sitive sitive of organized beings-averts hils nostrils with
an mpatient whilt, gravely informing the canel that
his ancestor was a putrid hog. bis ancestor was a putria hog.
"No less repulsive is the once famos sanguineon
bubble bibble. Nothing can be more truly horrible than th
see the anlmal protrude from its month, and as ofte suck in again, what appears to be a blood-streake
and dripping bubble, but is in reality a red and mem-
braneous bladder, veinous and infated when blown out of the montr, and shrinking to a mere film when
Withdram bin insiration This extrardinary organ
is proper to the adiult male, and is without assignable is proper to the adult male, and is without assignable
utility as far as science has as yet been able to dis.



WIFE'S PICTURE TO A FRIENI I kxow not where to seek and find What swelling thoughts my mina, Of Love and Truth and HappinessOf Woman's love and Manhood's truth,
Unchilled by age, in glow of Youth. Unchilled by age, in glow of
In lowly cot the twain reside, Afar from pomp and worldly pride ; In forest deopths, 'mid springtite balm,
And softest shade and deepest calm, Are ever found-and peace and rest From weary toil-and heart opprest
Withe earthly care! so, softy glide Time's passing hours, as side by sicie And hand in hand, one heart, one soul. Their steps through life their course contro On! happy pair, zuch bliss is found,
But seldom here on earthly But selom here on earthly ground
More seldom still to mortas giren To know such foretaste of God's Heav' Live happier no mortal can,
No purer biss conld come to
A lowly cot in sheltered dell,
Where sweet Content doth ever awell, Life's quiet round of duties clear, So pass the diays from year to year.
True friendship heips to lighten toil, And trust in God doth earth's turmoll To quiet turn-Affection's care Removes all tasks, or helps to bear
With patient hope, till toil be past, And Home and Rest be gain'd at last. "Oh ! is it not bliss thus to wander at will,
As Nature reposes so soft and so still ? The sun sinks to rest 'mid golden-hued ligh
And slowly advances the starry-robed night nd slowly advances the starry-roted night
Das's toils are all over, now cometh our rest, an sweet shall to thy breast.
care not $f r$ riches, my wealth is thy love I heed not false Fortune, she cannot remove
My heart from its stronghold in God and in My lot and my life, lore, both fair as can be," She sang, and looked with beaming eyes, In answered her ins loving wise,
As lowly at her feet he kiet :

Oh ! softer than the summer breath, And farer far than flowers be,
My stronger than the might or orling, is MY love for THEE. The summer's breath may turn to storm, The flowers quickly wilt and flee,
nd death may take away thy form, And death may take away thy form,
Bui cannot take my love for THEE.
Oh! soft the dews of balmy sleep, And sweet the strains that gently
The soul entranc'd in cestasies.
"But softer far the thoughts that swell My heart-where resting thou dost lie, And sweeter far THY woivs, which tell
THY love for ME can never die." He ceasea, and rising, with fond caress, Lip joined lip, and heart met hea
"Be ours, O God the lappiness, Be ours, God the happiness,
 so prayed they both as home they wen Thelr lot on Earth a lowly one, An only daughter, young and fair, With dovelilike eyes and auburn hair,
Cheeks florid with the bloom of health, A true, kind lieart her only wealth ;
Her dower, a virgin modesty Her actions, simple, plain, and free,
A household angel, pure and bright, Her volee like nuustc, soft and light.
No discord harsh e'er Jarred her tongue,
Quick to discern 'twixt rigat and wrong, A heart with Charity aye moved,
A creature not too pure or good

For homely use-and yet a mina, Wisdom and intellect combin'd For highest ends-such sweet accord A heart not swift to give away, Not apt to change-as true 1 sts stay,
As inix'd, as polar star in Heaven.
May 't be, dear friend, thy lot in life, To call her by the name of WrFe, And live on Earth a life divin
fun for the family.
Coubt-Plaster-Kisses.
Female charms- $\$$, $\$$, \$.
A soldres of the line--A railway guard. "The Pacific Mnils"-Quiet husbands. DEAD see fruit-The apple of a blind eye Trie cards which the slanderer plays-Tres.
Cas a man who worships money be called a Twerty quires make a ream ; one Ream
makes a tatue. Is THE man who believes in suppers neces-
sarily supp(p)erstitiousp Morro for a fancy dry-goods dealer-"Now
all men buy these presentrs." Why is it unkind to feed people perpetually
on otean
denty dently the height or oruel-ty !
"ARRAR, now, wull yez tell me why that
 Soxre sinner has stolen the thermometer
from the Fond da Lac Reporter omfce. That paper

 lord, or " is tatherp"
"Do you think peoplo would sit through
these concerts if they did not understand music $\%$ "




THy Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table gives

 Sour curious definitions of book-fanciers
are quoted by DIIraeil from the Abbe Rive. A bibl-

 A. WELL-ENNWN Senator in Washington is
noted for taking two cocktails in succession beforo




## 


Fom dawn to eve to the happy land


There, with the mountains idyy glassing
 (Fortuases for busier roois amassing, Our meerschaums coloring taly brown,
 Thus shonld we lie tit the happy land,





A Mrchrans "poet" thus backs a letter to
Mr. P. M., Jou will please eend this through
Wiol hiown oonk Buld
With his jacket tuuted fan

With so much provision away from ting himself
 Long that grases,
Cant toi the the like of this man outside or all michigan,")
The people up yonder have now convinced






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## m

[^1]$\qquad$






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TIE BANTO DOMLNGO COMMISBION.-RECEPTION BY PRESIDENT BAEZ: THE COMMISSIONERS AND BUITE PASBLNG TO THE TECEPTION-ROOM, THROVGH THE MARBLE HALL-WAY, TN TEE GOVLRNMEENT




[^0]:    the santo domingo comatssion -address by frederice douglass to the negro colonizers from the united states, in the ctty plaza of gamana, before the aloalde's offick

[^1]:    $\qquad$

