JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Boom for the Hottentots! Room! Vengeance of God let them wreak! Vengeance of God let them wre Hither the sutlers come, Preaching the gospel of cheek.

Hear the brass horns as they blow them! See them! how blatant and bold! Bebels will hardly know them, But by their backs, as of old.

Who is their enemy? See him! Broken by manifold ill, Death standing ready to free him— Weak, but a gentleman still.

Once a proud people crowned him, Placed him in highest command; Then the crazed victors bound him, Lowest of all the land. Never they bent or broke him, Though they could fetter his frame; Never his courage torsook him, Never he stooped to shame.

Victory never could elate him, Never defeat overthrow, Honor could easily sate him, Strong was he under his woe.

Now, he is conquered, but standing Upright before us all; Still is his aspect commanding Proud and erect in his fall.

Nothing he mutters of anger, Hate in his heart is not found; Speaks but to rouse from their languor Hearts that are bowed to the ground

Howl at this man; but he hears not, Hiss; but he does not care,
Threaten and curse; but he fears not,
etrike; but he bids you not spare.

Rail at the oak of the forest!
Blast it with lightning and hail!
St.ll, when the storm beats the forest,
What does your anger avail?

Howl; but you never can move him, Silent and calm and strong. Here will his people love him— Yonder will God judge his wrong. —St. Louis Times.

A TERRIBLE VOYAGE.

VESSEL PLAGUE-STRICKEN ON THE OCEAN-AI RIVAL IN PORT WITH TWENTY MEN DEAD AND SEVERAL STRICKEN - ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY DAYS OF MISERY.

The San Francisco Call of the 18th says Sailed February 6. Crossed the equator in the Atlanta March 13, longitude 26 degrees the Atlante March 13, longitude 26 degrees W. Passed River La Platte March 30, and Palkland Islands April 13. Was off Cape Hom April 23. Crossed the equator July 16, longitude 114 degrees W. In the North Atlantic had moderate weather, which continued to River La Platte; thence to 50 degrees S., in the Pacific strong gales from westward Was 35 days from 50 to 50.

In the South Pacific had fine weather and the Strades to 9 degrees 30 minutes No.

In the South Pacific had fine weather and good S. E. trades to 9 degrees 30 minutes N.; hence had a continuation of northerly winds to 30 degrees N., 143 degrees W.; thence light winds to within three days of port, after which strong N. W. winds. The first case of sickness was on the 12th of February, and one after another was taken down, and by the first the country in the Pacific was reached. me after another was taken down, and by the time the equator in the Pacific was reached there were only eight well enough to assist in working the ship. They have been of very little use since passing Cape Horn—about able to be around, but not able to do any laborious

work.

Thus, being short-handed, considerable ac

work.

Thus, being short-handed, considerable adverse weather greatly prolonged the passage, and great praise is due Capt. Leslie for bringing his ship safely to port with so small a crew. The ship in every respect is in first class order. March 13. at midnight, the crew refused duty, and threatened to use the second officer rather roughly. The Captain was called immediately, and the disturbance was quelled without any serious result.

The following is a list of deaths, all colored, with one exception: Feb. 23, Charles Pawey, died of consumption; June 22, Robert Matthews, died of consumption; June 22, Robert Matthews, died of affection of the throat; July 8, Charles Edwards, died of affection of the throat; July 8, Wm. Laurenson, died of veneral disease; July 14, John Summers, died of affection of the throat; Aug. 8, Chris. Sawyer, died of affection of the throat; Aug. 8, Chris. Sawyer, died of affection of the throat; Aug. 9, Samuel Kellam, died of affection of the throat; Aug. 9, Edward Paulsen, a native of Denmark, disease of the lungs; Aug. 16, Ben Smith, affection of the throat. Those who died of affection of the throat appeared to be more or less suffering from scurvy.

died of affection of the throat appeared to be more or less suffering from scurvy.

A HORRIBLE VOYAGE.

In the foregoing recital of incidents by the Merchants' Exchange reporter, our readers have the skeleton of a terrible experience at sea. It is something unheard of that twelve men should die on board a ship during even a protracted voyage, and that twenty-two men should be down by the dread scurvy on arrival in port. On Monday the Bremen men should be down by the dread scurvy on arrival in port. On Monday the Bremen was sighted on the bar by the pilot boat, and the pilot took charge. Yesterday a message was forwarded to the city apprising the consignees, Dickson, De Wolf & Co., of the situation, and requesting them to send a crew on board to work the vessel into port. For this service the steam yacht Elaine, owned by Menzies and Bingham, was placed at the service of the consignees, and twenty of her crew were dispatched to the plague-stricken ship. A tug was also sent outside the heads, and at 5 o'clock in the evening the Bremen dropped anchor in the lay, after a voyage of 190 days.

The Bremen was designed as a steamer, and for some years sailed between Bremen and New York. The engines were regular fire

for some years salied between Product for some years salied between Product for eaters and much too expensive, and eventually the steamer was sold to E. Bates & Sons, of Liverpool, and by them converted into a sailing ship. She is 328 feet in length, 40 feet beam, and 26 feet in depth of hold. Her tonnage is 2688, and she has 2290 tons of coal on board withal, being high out of the water, and capable of carrying another 1000 tons. Her upper sparring is light, and in calms or light weather she must be a very difficult vessel to drive. This and the fact that almost every man of her crew was disabled by disease during the voyage, accounts for the excessively long passage.

A VISIT ON BOARD.

At 5 o'clock last evening, by the courtesy The engines were regular fire ew York

A VISIT ON BOARD.

At 5 o'clock last evening, by the courtesy of Mr. Menzies, a Call reporter had an opportunity of visiting the Bremen in company with the British Consul and one of the consignees. Captain Leslie, who must have been harrassed to distraction by the difficulties of fetching port under such extraordinary circumstances, was in a communicative mood, and answered all questions with alacrity and a desire to explain. The owners of the ship

cumstances, was in a communicative mood, and answered all questions with alacrity and a desire to explain. The owners of the ship are among those assailed by Mr. Plimsoll as unscrupulous money-makers, who neither care whether their ships swim or sink, provided they are able to grab the insurance.

At the time the Bremen sailed, crews were difficult to obtain, and colored men were shipped—fifty of them. The whites on board comprised the captain, three officers, the carpenter, steward, sailmaker, and two stowaways. A few days after leaving Liverpool one of the men died of pulmonary consumption. Before reaching the Horn scurvey developed itself in unmistakable symptoms among a number of the crew, and off the Horn the disease had reduced the crew so much that a temporary shelter was rigged on deck, and five or six men were employed in active duty with the others resting below, and some of them detailed for relief on call.

When the ship got into warm latitudes the reaction trom the cold weather off the Horn

fortnight at sea and the mortality might have been doubled, as only two of the colored men were able to keep their legs on deck. The vessel was well provisioned; there was not only the ordinary amount of beef and pork salted, but a plentiful supply of canned vegalables and Australian mutton and antisacorbutics.

CARY ON WINE BATHS.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

I have just returned from Jasper County, Illinois, where, in 1872, our illustrious horny-handed used to hold forth to the masses at fifty dollars per speech. Among other places at which Gen. Cary delivered his then ramnant temperance tirades, the old Joe Cooper was salected.

scorbutics.

The mutton up to the time of reaching the Horn was served twice a month, and in rounding the Horn twice a week, thereafter three or four times a week, thereafter three or four times a week, thereafter three in triple doses, and it lasted well throughout the voyage. Captain Leslie says he is skilled in ship medicine, and is utterly at a loss to account for the prevalence of scurvy, unless it be that the crew before being shipped had come off a long voyage, and were thus peculiarly susceptible to attack. His log shows that a number of them refused to take lime juice, and persisted in the refusal at the

juice, and persisted in the refusal at the penalty of death.

Despite the length of the voyage, the provisions lasted in sufficiency for all with the exception of the flour, and as a consequence of this the supply of bread was reduced by one-tourth. The men who were sick had a one-fourth. The men who were sick had a proper change in their rations—rice, sago, preserved potatoes, oatmeal, and other vegetable diet being served to them regularly, together with medicines, of which latterly the supply ran short. As death after death occurred, the crew were greatly scared, and seemed to have a premonition that few of them would outlive the voyage. The funeral services were read by the captain with appropriate solemnity in every instance, all the crew being mustered aft, and at the conclusion the body was dropped overbeard, shrouded in blankets and bedding.

During the latter part of the voyage it became difficult in the extreme to navigate the vessel and to take advantage of the winds. The white men aboard were all of the crew the captain could rely upon, and these were

the white men about were an of the crew the captain could rely upon, and these were all enfeebled by extra work and want of sleep. Had the captain put into Valparaiso, and selected a fresh crew, he would probably have saved the lives of a number of his men and brought his vessel quicker to port; but this is a matter of judgment, and in such cases no man should be censurable, although

cases no man should be censurable, although his discretion may be questioned.

The British Consul proposes to summon a court of inquiry forthwith, and the events of the voyage will, no doubt, receive thorough investigation. In all likelihood the inquiry will be public. It is somewhat remarkable that until a few days from port none of the white men or white boys showed symptoms of scurvy. Cart. Leslie attributes this circumstance to superior physique, as from himself scory. Cart. Lesne attributes ins circumstance to superior physique, as from himself downward the same food was given to all.

San Francisco, Cal., Ang. 24.—The court of inquiry in the case of the sourvey-smitten ship Bremen convened to day. The captain testified that an abundance of fresh food was regularly served. regularly served.

THE GEORGIA INSURRECTION.

"Kill every white man and take every gur "Kill every white man and take every gun you can get; have all your companies ready; kill with axes, hoes, pitchforks, and get gunpowder and shot as you kill." In was the sanguinary order given to the negro militia companies in Georgia, and its opportune discovery before it could be carried into execution, has undoubtedly been the means of aversing massacre and bloodshed. If the whites, when suddenly aroused to a sense of the imminent danger in which they were, had wresked vengeance upon those who were engaged in the conspiracy, much could certainly be said in extenuation of their concertainly be said in extenuation of their con-

duct.
The fact that, notwithstanding their great duct.

The fact that, notwithstanding their great provocation, they have not shown the least vindictiveness, nor taken the first step beyond those necessary to insure their own protection, speaks volumes in praise of their moderation and torbear nee. The telegraphic dispatches assign no cause for the negro conspiracy, and the course taken by the whites shows that no reasonable one could exist. Clearly, white oppression and violence could not have driven the negroes into the movement, for it is not possible that whites who had misused unoffending colored men would have been merciful to negroes engaged in a diabolical conspiracy. We take it, therefore, that the repression by the whites of all revengeful feelings—the determination to leave it to the law to deal out justice—is most convincing proof that the insurrection was not caused by any acts of theirs.

vengeful feelings—the determination to leave it to the law to deal out justice—is most convincing proof that the insurrection was not caused by any acts of theirs.

The only theory upon which the rising can be accounted for is that the negroes were led into it by designing men, who, taking advantage of their credulity, have played upon their passions and fears. The conspiracy shows how easily the negroes can be duped into movements which can only end in injury to their race. It is properly chargeable to the persistency of the negroes in adhering to the color line in politics, and in listening to the worst of counsel. At elections in the States many negroes wote a regulation ticket under a belief that they are obeying the orders of Gen. Grant in doing so.

There is no doubt that under some such false pretense they were drawn into the configure of the property and they many of them.

The crowd heard it all, and laughed heartily at the temperance ornator's discomfiture; for down there in Jasper county they like a "dhrop of the old crathur" now and them to keep off the childs and fever, you know.

Now, if Gen. Cary denies that the above is true, insubstance or in fact, I am authorized to say that more than thirty of the French residents of St. Marie and neighborhood, who heard him, will testify to the statement under oath. Comment is unnecessary.

A Frenchman and a Democrat.

The Pretty Empress of Austria.

[Paris Letter to the Philadelphia Telegraph.]

spiracy in Georgia, and that many of them had but a faint appreciation of the character of the work they were expected to do. For those who are now in jeopardy for their crime false pretense they were drawn into their best excuse is ignorance, and what in the case of white men would be looked upon as unmitigated atrocity will be looked upon somewhat more leniently in the case of the duped negroes. Words would fail, however, to properly characterize the conduct of men who, knowing better, egged on the negroes to the point of committing most horrible crimes. Hardly any punishment can be too evere for the ringleaders. - Detroit Free Press.

An Oriental Judgment.

A native of India, one of her Majesty's sub-lects whom the Prince of Wales is about to visit, recently brought a curious suit in one of the native courts. The plaintiff invited a number of friends to a dinner party. The guests accepted, but for some reason which does not appear, neither attended nor sent any apology. The man whose hospitality was so uncourteously treated, summoned his faithless friends before a district magistrate,

so uncourteously treated, summoned his faithless friends before a district magistrate, and his honor gave judgment for the plaintiff in the sum his entertainment cost. This was certainly an equitable judgment, and worthy of Haroun al Raschid himself.

The Prince of Wal s must be on his good behavior. But as happens in others cases and in other countries, what is equitable is not always legal, and an English judge, before whom the case was carried by appeal, reversed the decision. His honor remarked that if the law laid down by the lower court were correct, "the risk of accepting invitations would be very serious indeed." Well there should be some risk if a man pretends to accept a courtesy which he intends to retaliate by an insult. And there should be risk in abusing the politeness and making light of the amenites of social life.

Generally such offences are punished by the unwritten code of social usages, and the man or woman who elects the part of the bear is baited by society. And there is, unfortunately for the culprits, no court of appeal when a man is sent to Coventry for his neglect of the courtesies of life. The women have jurisdiction in such cases. "Their promptness in dealing with social derelicts"

hegiect of the courtesies of life. The women have jurisdiction in such cases. - Their promptness in dealing with social derelicts shows that in the good time coming, when shows that in the good time coming, when women are to sit on juries, and even on the bench, offenders will lose the benefit of the law's delays. Imagine a lady among us licensed and ourraged, as the Indian dinner-giver must have been, by the studied insolutions of the studied insolutions of the studied insolutions of the studied insolutions are the studied in appearance of the studied in ap

passing through a certain thoroughfare, I saw a large sign in flaming letters, 'Bains au Vin,' which means wine baths. Being of an in-quisitive mind, I stopped at the door and quisitive mind, I stopped at the door and commenced interrogating the smiling and very obliging porter, who glibly informed me that these wine baths were made of the common and ordinary red and white French wines used in the bath tub in lieu of water, and that by these means a very profitable trade was carried on. 'You see, sir,' said the porter, 'the first who takes the bath is gen-erally some gouty old codger with the podaa porter, 'the first who takes the bath is generally some gouty old codger with the podaf gra or rheumatism or seven year's itch, who I receives the first benefit of alcoholic ablutions, and willingly pays therefor one hundred francs, which nearly covers first cost.

Next comes some retired grocer or haberdasher, who, although arxious to restore life, elasticity and fire to the system, withered in the obscurity and dampness of the old store, by the invigorating influence of generous wine, dares not, however, afford so expensive a luxury, and, therefore, takes the second bath in the same tub, and in the same wine, at a reduction of fifty per cent, to-wit: His bath costs, say fifty francs. After him the price is reduced to twenty francs, and the price is paid—always for the use of the same twine and in the same tub—by some gay lorette of the Quartier Breda, who beguies her Don Juan with the illusion that the bath is of the first wine, at one hundred francs, and pockets the difference, or by some bashful and not-over-well-tc-do lover, who, unable to muster courage enough to pop the question when it his user compased mind, seeks in to muster courage enough to pop the question when in his usual composed mind, seeks in spiration and pluck in the wine bath.

spiration and pluck in the wine bath.

"After him the bath goes begging at five francs, and finally is offered at fitty centimes, or ten cents, when soldiers and sailors, chiffonniers and ramonneurs, that is, rag-pickers fonniers and ramonneurs, that is, rag-pickers and chimney sweeps, swarm to the lower room, where the wine has in the meanwhile been let out into rougher receptacles, and where the wine, reduced to half the quantity by the copious libations of the last half dozen bathers, is finally in a proper condition to be bottled and experted—where do you think to?—to America 'Yes, sir,' said the garrulous por er, the United States offer the best market for those wines which, through the process of about a dozen baths, acquire that peculiar flavor, that exotic bouquet, which tickles the untutored American palare much better than the real Chateau Margaux, the Clos Vougeaut, the Vin de Graves or the Chambertain.

or Chambertain.

"It is the effluvia from the hun an body in its unwashed condition that gives to these wines at that delicate je ne saisquoi, that velvety mellowness so highly appreciated by our missinguided American cousins. And most of the brilliantly labeled Bordeau and Haut Sauterne served at American hotels and restaurants owe their popularity to the chemical transfort mations they undergo in our bathing establishments." "Now," says Gen. Cary to his horny-handed audience, "now, my friends, who among you would ever again venture to drink a glass of French wine?"

Of course nobody could contradict the truthful orator; but after he descended from the rostrum, a friend of mine, Dr. P—, a Frenchman by birth, and who had resided many years at Paris, approached the General, and after the preliminaries of an introduction, and compliments passed on his speech, insisted upon knowing the street in which Gen. Cary had seen that wine bath-house, and our enthusiastic and truthful apostle of temperance being driven to the wall, finally acknowledged that he had made a mistake in "It is the effluvia from the hun an body in its

perance being driven to the wall, finally acknowledged that he had made a mistake in saying that he himself had held that convertion with the porter; in fact, he had not seen the bath-room, but a friend of his had seen

[Paris Letter to the Ph We are not, after all, to be permitted to catch a glimpse of the fair Empress of Austria, though she did pass through Paris a few days ago. About a thousand people went to the ago. About a thousand people went to the railway station to see her come in, but the ovely Elizabeth at the last moment quickly lovely Elizabeth at the last moment quickly changed her destination and came into Paris by another route, thus disappointing the eager crowd of sight seers. She is well worth looking at, is this fairest of royal ladies, though she is thirty-eight years of age and a possible grandmother besides. I saw her at Vienna ten years ago; she then looked about twenty, slender as a reed and graceful as a deer, with the lovliest dark eyes in the world, and such profusion of dark silky har that it fell, coil non coil, from under her coquettish little profusion of dark silky hair that it fell, coll upon coil, from under her coquettish little hat, only restrained by the meshes of a fine silk hair net.

Her style and elegance were unsurpassable, far exceeding, to my mind, the more artificial to the control of the control of

graces of the Empress Eugenie. She dresses very simply now, it is said, usually in black, gray or lilac, never having worn gay colors since the death of her eldest daughter, sevsince the death of her manners are marvelous-ly sweet and winning, and she is as popular as she is beautiful. Truth compels me to state that it is currently reported that she henpecks her imperial spouse unmercifully, and that he, her imperial spouse unmercifully, and that he, like a wise man, submits quietly to her do-minion. When she first arrived at the Impelike a wise man, submits quietly to her dominion. When she first arrived at the Imperial Court, she gave immense offense to her haughty mother-in-law, the Archduchess Sophia, of evil memory, by insisting upon going out walking (think of profaning the sacred feet of the Empress of Austria by contact with the vulgar earth!) and carrying an umbrella, which last is, we believe, a fatal sin against royal etiquette. She inherits the simplicity of her manners from her father, the Archduke Maximilian Luitpold, of Bavaria. This gentleman always travels very quietly, and with no more state or form than any ordinary private gentleman. He was recently on his way from Munich to Vienna to visit his father. In the same compartment in the train with himself was a Vienna to visit his father. In the same compartment in the train with himself was a talkative little Austrian tradesman, who soon got into a conversation with his quietlooking companion. After talking over matters and things for some time, and getting ample information about his business, his family, his destination, etc., he asked: "and, pray, sir, where are you going?" "To Vienna." "On business, which is the strength of the women are to sit on juries, and even on the bench, offenders will lose the bench to the same property shelter was rigged on deck, and five or six men were employed in active duty with the others resting below, and some of them detailed for relief on call.

When the ship got into warm latitudes the reaction from the cold weather off the Horn was violent, and as the Captain expresses it, "The colored men dropped off like sunflow-ers." The colored men dropped off like sunflow-ers. The colored men dropped off like sunflow-ers. The colored men dropped off like sunflow-ers. Why is a drawn tooth like things forgot-ers. The last of the twelve who died was dropped byerloard in sight of port. Another

A Most Astonishing Test.

PIANO-FORTE LIFTED ON AN EGG WITHOUT CRUSHING THE SHELL.

Fifteen persons, several of them reporters, met in Mrs. Youngs's parlors in Twenty-seventh street last evening, and found the medium in good spirits. Across the end of the room stcod a large, deep seven-and-a-half-octave piano, which appeared upon trial to weigh about 1000 pounds. The reporter could not lift one end of it. The gas was burning at full head the whole evening, and the windows and doors were open.

Among the visitors were Col. Olcott and Madame Blavatsky, who had come to report what they saw to the St. Petersburg University; Mr. Paul Juignet, Mr. David Morrison of Washington, and other well-known persons. The performances began with the lifting of the piano by the invisible powers, three times Fifteen persons, several of them reporters

the piano by the invisible powers, three times for "yes" and once for "no," in answer to questions put by Mrs. Youngs, she resting her hands lightly on top of the music rack. her hands lightly on top of the music rack. She then sat down and played various airs, and the instrument rose and fell and beat the time. She then went to one end of the piano and called up Col. Olcott and as many others as chose to make the experiment, and, causing each to place his left hand underneath the case, laid one of her hands lightly under it; whereupon, at her dem and, the end of the heavy instrument was lifted off the floor without the slightest effort on her part. The Colonel here asked to be permitted to make a single test which should not injure the medium at all. Mrs. Youngs consenting, he produced a hen's egg from a box.

ing, he produced a hen's egg from a box, and requested her to hold it in her had against the under side of the piano, and then ask the spirits to raise it. The medium said that in the course of her mediumship such a that in the course of her mediumship such a test had never been suggested, and she could not say that it would be successful, but she would try. She took the egg and held it as desired, and then rapping upon the case with her other hand, asked the spirits to see what they could do. Instantly the piano rose as before and was held for a moment suspended in the air. The novel and strik-ing experiment was a complete success.

rose as before and was held for a moment suspended in the air. The novel and striking experiment was a complete success.

Mrs. Youngs then desired as many of the heaviest persons in the room as could sit upon the instrument to mount it, and the invitation being accepted by seven gentlemen and ladies, she played a march, and the instrument, persons and all, were lifted easily. Col. O'cott now brought out two English walnuts, and asked the spirits to crack their shells under the piano legs without crushing the kernels, the idea being to show that some other power than that of the one woman herself, and a power governed by intelligence, was exerting itself. The spirits were willing, but as the piano legs rested upon rolling casters the test was abandoned.

He then asked to be permitted to hold an egg in his own hand against the under side of of the piano, and have Mrs. Youngs lay her hand beneath and against his, so that he might have a perfect demonstration of the fact that that no muscular force whatever was exerted by her. This test, was also accepted to and im-

that no muscular force whatever was exerted by her. This test was also agreed to and im-mediately tried. The manifestations of the evening were then brought to a close with the lifting of the instrument without the me-dium's hand touching it at all.—N. Y. Sun.

A Young Man who Wants Advice. [From the Detroit Free Press.]

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

It was the second time be had accompanied the young lady home from one of those little social parties which are gotten up to bring fond hearts a step nearer to each other.

We in they reached the gate she asked him if he wouldn't come in. He said he would, and he followed her into the house. "It was a calm, still night," and the hour was so late that he had no fear of seeing the old folks. Sarah took his hat, told him to sit down, and she left the room to lay off her things. She was hardly gone before her mother came in, smiled sweetly, and dropping down beside the young man she said:

"I always did say that if a poor but respect able young man fell in love with Sarah he should have my consent. Some mothers would sacrifice their daughter's happiness for riches, but I am not one of that class."

The young man gave a start of alarm. He didn't know whether he liked Sarah or not, and he hadn't dreamed of such a thing as marriage.

"She has acknowledged to me that she

marriage.

"She has acknowledged to me that she loves you," continued the mother, "and whatever is for her happiness is for mine." The young man gave two starts of alarm is time, and he felt his cheeks grow pale.
"I—haven't——" he stammered, when she

"Oh, never mind, I know you haven't

"Oh, never mind. I know you haven't much money, but of course you'll live with me. We'll take in boarders, and I'll risk but that we'll get slong all right." It was a bad situation. He hadn't even looked love at Sarab, and he felt that he ought to undeceive the mother.
"I hadn't no idea of—of—" he stammered

when she held up her hands and said:
"I know you hadn't, but it's all right.
With your wages and what the boarders bring With your wages and what the boards in in we shall get along as anug as bugs in

"But, madam, but_but_" "All I ask is that you be good to her," in-terrupted the mother. "Sarah has a tender heart and a loving nature, and if you should be cross and ugly it would break her down within a week."

within a week."
The young man's eyes stood out like cocoanuts in a show window, and he rose up and tried to say something. He said:
"Great heavens! madam, I can't per-

mit—"
"Never mind about the thanks," she interrupted. "I don't believe in long courtships myself, and let me suggest an early day for the marriage. The 11th of September is my birth-day, and it would be nice for you to be married on that day."
"But—but—but—," he gasped.

"There, there, I don't expect any speech in reply," she laughed. "You and Sarah fix it up to-night, and I'll advertise for twelve in reply, she hadned. Total and Salah it up to-night, and I'll advertise for twelve boarders right away. I'll try and be a model mother-in-law. I believe I am good tempered and kind hearted, though I did once follow a young man two hundred miles and shoot the top of his head off for agreeing to marry Sarah and then jumping the county!" She patted him on the head and sailed out, and now the young man wants advice. He and now the young man wants advice. He wants to know whether he had better get in way of a locomotive or slide off the

An Unsatisfactory World.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.] The good little boy was sitting on the front steps whittling up his sister's embroidery frames and muttering to himself: "This ain't frames and muttering to himself: "This ain't no good world to live in unless a feller is his father's and his mother's only orphan boy. What makes me git so mad is to have my sister go and take all my ripe peaches to give to that big loafer of a sweetheart of her's that comes round here seven nights in a week to get a square meal and make out as if he wanted to talk polities with the old man. I wish they'd marry and go to Teyns. Id.!" wish they'd marry and go to Texas, I do!" And then he threw the remnants of the frames into the streets and seemed lighterhearted.

hearted.

There is a class of persons who seem to exist for the purpose of writing anonymous letters to newspapers, asking them why they don't do this and why they don't do that, and high authorities have asserted that if it were not for this class there would be no use for epidemics. But the result of our own observation of several cholera revivals and green watermelon terms is, that such people either go through just as comfortably as other folks, or leave their money to their heirs upon the express condition that they shall keep up the correspondence.—Brooklyn Argus.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Solid Gold Cases, \$60; Stem Winders, \$80. Auctioneers.

A. H. PONS, 90 Camp street, will sell every Tues-lay, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M.

FRANK SHARP, No. 173 Poydras street; daily sale Monday. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Boots and Shoes.

H. MUMME, 551 Magazine street, corner St. Mary, and 451 Dryades street. Boots, Shoes, also, Hatsand Trunks.

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Work done promptly and reasonably.
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Charges Moderate.
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Coffee parched and ground fresh every day,
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