hat would govern others, n

man that dares traduce becausafety to himself is not a man.

tter to be despised for too an ensions than ruined by too co ity .- Burke.

ference is the most complicate. ect and the most elegant of all s. -Shenstone.

good word is on easy obligation eak ill requires only our silen us nothing .- Tillotson. nceit is to nature what paint is t is not only needless, but impare

uld improve. - Pope. smile at the jest which plants other's breast, is to become a pri e mischief .- Sheridan.

ust him little who praises all, h censures all, and him least who is t about all .- Lavater. mentation is the only musician ys, like a screech-owl, alights on the roof of an angry

urch. e covetous person lives as if the made altogether for him and not 1; to take in everything and part ing. - South.

hink the first virtue is to restrain ue; he approaches nearest the knows how to be silent, even thou the right. - Cato.

wer and liberty are like heat and where they are well mixed, every pers; where they are single, the uctive. - Saville.

nployment, which Galen calls

in not into debt, either for wares money borrowed; be content to gs that are not of absolute neces er than to run up the score .- Si

wealth give happiness? Look round it gay distress! what splendid misery itever fortune lavishly can pour, mind annihilates, and calls for more.

private conversation between inti ids, the wisest men very often talk weakest; for indeed the talking wi d is nothing else but thinking alou

ne ordinary employment of artifice is k of a petty mind, and it almost alw ens that he who uses it to cover him

is with antiquity as with ancestry, s are proud of the one, and individ e other; but if they are nothing in th humiliation .- Colton.

do not mean to expose my ideas to ous ridicule by maintaining that ev g happens to every man for the best: il contend that he who makes the of it fulfills the part of a wise and g .- Cumberland.

How Fashions are Started.

itry excursion with her usual retin ped at an inn for refreshments. Be ed, she took off her bonnet and hung he back of a chair, where a playful pup e such mischief with it before anybod ntion was attracted as to render it un urther wear. Of course, every lady party offered her own hat in the place one that was damaged, but the Empre the whim to finish the excursion wit any other head covering than that so by nature. Being observed in the on by some ladies of the stylish worl are eager to imitate anything th ty does, the practice of appearing ic without hat or bonnet came into ge marked by the presence of numero ntly arranged heads of hair devoid covering, and on Sunday the same f was followed in church. To such e was this becoming the rage, says the na Tageblatt, that milliners gre ned, and clamored at court about i eupon an explanation of the cause impress's hatless excursion was issue official sources, and published to th world. This put an end to the net on, hatmakers were happy once mor

ashionable circles were again at peace screet Young Lady on her Travels lay I open the window for you, Miss! ely inquired a gentleman of a your on the Northern Pacific road, as b

her thoging at a sash that had not re ed from the preceding winter. e glared at him a moment, and gave tant consent. folks can't be too careful who the

to or accept favors from," she remark fter a long pause. That's very true," replied the gentle uietly.

Are you a Boston drummer?" she is

No, I am not," he answered. hotel clerk ?" No, not a hotel clerk." am glad of that," said she, "I neve

drummer or a hotel clerk speak to me e you're an actor ?" o, nor an actor." hat's first-class," she ex laimed, show er dimples and becoming more and confidential. "If an actor should to me I'd die. What is your bust

'm a barkeeper, and I'm travelling to get a Territorial divorce from my explained the gentleman.

h, I'm so glad!" giggled the gir ch down my satchel; there's a bottle key and a pack of cards in it. I'll pla n old game of California Jack for \$5 r! I like to meet gentlemen, and 'em when I see 'em. Ask that bal d duffer across there if he's got a cork , will you ?"

e hotel c'erk must have have originale expression "There is always roos

The Game of Chess.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. you are happy. I have found content, not think of all she might have lent ll not think of all she might have lent her kind love and presence to my life. time is past for that—she is your wife. dream is over now, so wild and sweet— as at best a dear, delicious cheat. n sit calmly by and see her look,
n sit calmly by and see her look,
we two play, steal slyly from her book,
rest with deep devotion on your face.
I, with cold indifference, can trace r likeness in her child, and even take darling up and kiss him for her sake. past with me is dead. No vain regret nains to make me wish I could forget. onder much if she has told you all. let me think; 'twas in the early fall. ncy, woman-wise, she deems it best, you and me, to let the matter rest. leaves were gold and russet, and the skies tender as the softened light in eyes ere love holds court. We wandered down

the lane, r wife and I—she then was Florence Vanewhere a stile abruptly stops the way; had been there before that very day.
stood and looked upon the scene; and I
od with her. Field, and woods, and sky ere all aglow; the clouds burned crimson

scented winds woke love-impassioned lyres thin the groves; meanwhile the drowsy here nt slowly home, yet spoke we not a word.
weary robin, with his bleeding breast, w by to nestle in his downy nest; all the landscape faded to the sight, ving the creek a winding streak of light; d, glimmering through the pallid mists afar, ene and splendid rose the evening star. mething—perhaps the spirit of the hour— ade me a little bold, and gave me power nusual over language; then I took he hand you hold, and sought her downcast could not tell if most she frowned or blushed.

pt when she spoke all other sounds were hy tell her answer? Let it now suffice learn the sequel in her married eyes. bu have my queen! That comes of careless

play, n idle thought of that autumnal day. iness that indolence is justly consider the standard of that additional day.

It is so essential to he have a standard of that additional day.

An evil wind "—I prove the proverb true—

losing her I've fairly mated you.

losing her I've fairly mated you.

le game is mine. The game of Life as well. would not change my lot now since the spell hat held me fast is broken. You may see bliss in wedlock all unknown to me. nd yet that well-remembered smile makes his boasted coldness, and recalls my pain. N. G. SHEPHERD.

THE SULTAN'S SERAGLIO.

low the Great Establishment on the Bosphorous is Conducted.

The Sultan's Seraglio, whose buildings retch to the length of a mile and a half. ithin a mile from Therapia, contains more han 3,000 inmates, and is a city in itself. Here the Government of the empire is carried n chiefly by women and children. The izieres and ministers are but the servants f these secluded creatures, and although at imes a statesman, supported by a strong alace clique, may wield real power, he selhe place, uncovers himself in anothe lom does so for long, nor is his power very

reat. From the moment when he enters ffice he is secretly assailed by a host of nemies whom he does not see, and whom he cannot disarm or propitiate. A Turkish es, that which is their pride ought to Minister who is advised to begin reforms may promise all that an ambassador demands, but he well knows that any innovation he atttempted would disurb vested interests which might happen to be defended by some Circassian tavorite of the Sultan's, or by some insolent baltadji, the confidential servant for the time being of the Sultana Valide. As for the Sultan, as a rule he is as much at their mercy as his Ministers. A puppet in the hands of he Austrian Empress, while on a lit women, he never knows exactly who rules him, but is obliged, for peace's sake, to do as his mother, sister, kadines or favorites order. More than one Sultan, weary t death of Seraglio intrigues, would have been glad to make a clean sweep of his female court, but any step in this direction would have led to conspiracy and deposition.

The loyalty of the people, which is great toward the office of the Padishah, is almost null as regards the individual who holds the office, so that, provided that there be a Sultan, the people care little who he is, nor would they be disposed to take up arms for any Padishah who had been deposed by a

palace plot. The Seraglios-for there are two, the rew vogue. The morning promenades bone, where the court of the reigning Sultan resides, and the old one to which the favorites of departed Sultans are relegatedharbour between them some 4,000 persons, and are a source of ruinous expense to the treasury. Not only are the allowances of the suitans, kadines, ikbals (favorites), and guieuzdes (aspirant favorites) large, but the ways of the palace are extravagant. Each of the imperial ladies has her diara, or retinue of companions, male and female servants; and all these people scatter gold about without counting whenever they have

> a whim to satisfy. Sultans do not contract regular marriages, and the reigning lady at the Seraglio is never the Sultan's wife, but his mother. She bears the title of Sultana Valide, and all the inmates of the Seraglio owe her servile obedience. Her household consists of about 200 servants and guards. Next to her in rank comes the hasuadar ousta, or mistress of the treasury, who is generally a shrewd old women, promoted from the ranks of domesticity for her talents in gossip and housekeeping. If the Sultana Valide dies the hasnader succeeds her as queen of the Seraglio; and this arrangement sometimes

> lead to strange consequences. Under Abdul Medjid the palace was ruled for years by a harsnader who had been a washerwoman, and whose chief adviser was a churlish baltadji (hewer of wood) who could not read, but who had the power of dimissing viziers. It was, in fact,

the baltadji who ruled Turkey. After the hasnader comes the Sultan's semi-lawful wives and favorites in the following order: First, the four kadines, who rank as spouses, until his Majesty divorces them and gives them in marriage to some pasha, which he does pretty often; then the ikbals or favorites, to the number of five or six, and then the aspirant favor-

ites, whose number is unlimited. A girl in the Seraglio, even if she be a simple cavedji or coffee bearer, becomes a guieuzdes or aspirant favorite from the mere fact of the Sultan's making a complimentary remark on her. The word is derived from guieuz, eye, and it means a girl who has attracted the master's glance. If, for instance, his Majesty, while visiting one of his relatives, remarks carelessly, "What a pretty girl that is who brought in the coffee," the damsel is at once and without further parley promoted to the rank of guieuzdi, which gives her a suite of apartments, a daira and a claim on the imperial

As every, one who marries from Seraglio takes with her her clothes, jewels, furniture, servants, carriage and a lump sum in money, which often amounts to thousands of dollars, it may be imagined how the civil list is mulcted when there are many aspirant favorites. After the Sultan's favorites precedency is given to the kadines-offendis, mother of som prince or princess; then to the Sultanas unmarried princesses of the blood, and finally, to the foster sisters of the sultans or princes and princesses of the blood. Foster parents and their children are always regarded as permanent members of a Turk's household, and during several years Nahir Hanoun, Abdul Mediid's foster sister, held

a paramount influence in his household. Coming now to the male members of the Seraglio, we find in addition to the necessary staff of chamberlains, secretaries, eunuchs, scullions and cooks, a corps of 200 pages and musicians, and a very army of barbers shampooners, tasters of the Sultan's food, athletes, buffoons, ram fighters, astrologers and grooms. The ram fighters were appointed to amuse Abdul Aziz, but | ten years. they have been maintained by the present Sultan because it is almost impossible to dismiss any one who has once held office in any palace without giving him a pension. The same may be said of the astrologers, whose functions have become a sinecure, though they are occasionally summoned into the haremlik to entertain the ladies by tortune telling. As for the buffoons and dwarfs, they have always been numerous, for ladies living in seclusion must be made to laugh when time hangs heavy on their hands and when the music and jigging of the dancing girls begin to pall. These dancing girls form a corps 300 strong, and as they are splendidly dressed and richly fed, they cost more to keep than a cavalry regiment. I need not enumerate the staff of servants and officials required for the stables (which contain 500 horses), for the kitchen the baths and gardens, nor yet the staff of court priests, but enough has been said, perhaps, to warrant the inference that the Sultan's court is at once the costliest and laziest in the world.—Brooklyn

ALL SORTS.

The path of glory in Egypt at the present

time seems to be the tow-path. The best time to go fishing is when there s a mackerel sky.

Steamships have rolling stock when they carry live cattle. Many people think Ananias was an ama-

Large ears indicate patience and agility. Witness the donkey and jack-rabbit.

A 2-year old calls a rainbow "Jumbo." Barnum did it, with his little "add." Lightening struck a brewery the other

night, and made everything hop. The Speaker of the House is generally known as the chair, so called because he is sat down on so often.

The life of a locomotive is only thirty years. This is another warning to inveterate smokers. Two styles of consolation: A man's-"Just what I expected." A woman's-"I

told you how it would be." Boarding house logic: Whom the gods love die young. The gods do not love spring

The average hotel waiter is a perfect prodigy at cards—he takes everything with his

It is a mistake to think that the bubble reputation is always fooling around the mouth of a cannon. No man that ever lived can clinch an ar-

gument without riveting his opponent's at-

tention. "I say, Charley, lend me a match: "Can't do it, old boy; I'm very short; but if five dollars will do you any good—" Nay, nay, my son; Arabi Bey was not a driver of one of the Egyptian canals when he a was boy, but he is now a boss lock-

. So they have got a corner on tanbark, have they? Wel, well; that accounts for the different flavor of boarding houss coffee

M. Lherie, another French tenor, has turned out to be a baritone. He has been obliged to cancel a few tenor engagements. The number of cards in a pack being fifty-two suggests that "seven-up" is the proper game to play once a week for a year.

Miss Lilliphace says she uses powder merely to take the shine off her face, but Fogg thinks she uses it to take the shine of other women's faces. "How to Travel," is the title of a little book just out. How to get the money to

travel with is the most serious question of the flitting season. There are forty Chinese watchmakers in San Francisco. Watches must be made to

"go," whatever may happen to the Chinese. Timid persons, afraid of steamboats, will be pleased to know that George Decker, who

made the first trip on Fulton's craft, is still alive and hearty. The man that is born to be hanged will never be drowned, but it is best never to venture too far beyond your depth, young man, for all that.

No. Peter, the aphorism "Silence is golden," is based on error. There is many a professor in a deaf mute asylum who earns a good salary without ever saying a word. No, Arabella, the captains and lieutenants in the army are not all minors, though

it is true that a soldier never reaches his majority till he becomes a field officer. London is complaining of homeless cats left to wander about the streets, while their owners are out of the city. Shades of Dick

Whittington, can such things be? At a recent sale of relics in London a medal struck off in 1565 brought £840. readers missed a bonanza by not having a few medals struck off that year.

A poor philosopher put blacking on that portion of his stockings which showed through the hole in his boot, and then said : "It is the care of a very great part of mankind to conceal their indigence from the

If there is no rain for awhile some crops exchequer the remainder of her life, or until such time as the Sultan finds her a husband. | will be ruined, and if there is rain or ps are bound to be spoiled. This is gathered from

a careful summary of a great many agricultural remarks.

A weak woman may look a hardened villain in the eye and break up his purpose If a mouse comes near her she will jump up on a chair and yell murder. It is the unexpected that gets away with courage.

A woman is generally happy when she is worrying about some trivial matter. If you wish to see this paradox exemplified just go to a family picnic in the woods when the ants are playing hide and seek in the grub bas-

Barnum's next is to be a white elephant. He has applied to the King of Siam for the loan of one. If he fails to get one he will probably whitewash Jumbo, and the advertising will go on just the same as if the King were neighborly and accomodating.

A Wisconsin court has convicted a man for stealing a manuscript poem, and sentenced him to the penitentiary for one year. Unless he threatened to publish it, the sentence seems rather severe. If he had stolen a prose article no doubt he would have got

HOW AMERICANS EAT.

An Englishman Criticises the Way They Eat in the Far West.

San Francisco Letter in the New 1 orh World It was in the Ogden refreshment-room, waiting for the train for San Francisco, that I saw a performance which filled me with astonishment and dismay. It was a man eating his dinner. And let me here remark, with all possible courtesy, that the American is the most reprehensible eater I have ever seen. In the first place, the knives are purposely made blunt-the back and the front of the blade being often of the same "sharpness"-to enable him to eat gravy with it. | tures to the address, and five of them are The result is that the fork (which ought to be used simply to hold the meat steady on the plate while being cut with the knife) has to be used with great force to wrench off fragments of food. The object of the two instruments is thus materially abused, for he holds the meat down with the knife and tears it to pieces with his fork! Now, reader, don't say no. For I have been carefully studying Americans at their food (all over the West at any rate), and what I say is strictly correct. This abuse of knife and fork, then, necessitates an extraordinary amount of elbow room, for in forcing apart a tough slice of beef the elbows have to stick out as square as possible, and the consequence is, as the proprietor of a hotel told me, only four Americans can eat in a space in which six Englishmen will dine comfortably. The latter when feeding keep their elbows to their sides; the former square them out on the line of the shoulders and at right angles to their sides. The American orders a dozen "portions" of as many eatables, and the whole of his meal, after the filthy fash on of the "eating-houses" at which travellers are fed, is put before him at once. To eat the dozen or so different things he has ordered he has only one knife and fork and one teaspoon. Bending over the table he sticks his fork into a pickled gherkin, and while munching this casts one rapid, hawk-like glance over the spread viands, and then proceeds to eat. Mehercule! what a sight it is! He dabs his knife into the gravy of the steak and picks up with his fork a piece of bacon. While the one is going up to his mouth the other is reaching out for something else. He never apparently chews his food, but dabs and pecks at the dishes one after the other with a rapidity which merely as a juggling trick might be performed in London to crowded houses every day, and an impartiality that, considered as dining, is as savage as any meal of Red Indians or of Basutos. Dab-bab, peck-peck, grunt, growl, and snort! The spoon strikes in every now and then, and a quick, sucking-up noise announces the disappearance of a mouthful of huckleberries on the top of a piece of bacon, or a spoonful of custard pie on the heels of a radish. It is perfectly prodigious. It defies coherent description. But how on earth does he swallow it? Every now and then he shuts his eyes and strains his throat. This I suppose is when he swallows, for I have seen children getting rid of cake with the same sort of spasm. Yet the rapidity with which he shovels in his food is a wonder to me, seeing that he has got no "pouch" like the monkey or the pelican. Does he keep his miscellaneous food in a "crop" like a pigeon, or a

The Richest Tin Mine in the World.

has nothing to do with me.

preliminary stomach I ke a cow, and "chew

the cud" afterwards at his leisure? I con-

fess I am beaten by it. The mixture of his

food, if it pleases him, does not annoy me.

for if a man likes to eat mouthsful of huckle-

berries, bacon, apple pie, pickled mackerel,

peas, mutton, gherkins, oysters, radishes,

tomatoes, custard and poached eggs (this is

a bona fide meal, copied from my note-book

on the spot) in indiscriminate confusion, it

From the London Field. To the westward of the Surrey Hills, in Tasmania, in the county of Russell, and at the distance of a hundred miles from Launceston, lies Mount Bischoff, and here a few adventurers found tin in 1872. A company was formed and workings were commenced. An eminent minerologist reported that the mountain was almost a mass of tin, the ore yielding from 70 to 80 per cent. of pure metal. Large smelting works were erected at Launceston, and in the year 1876 a thousand tons of tin were raised. Twenty-five shillings only have been paid up on each share, but the present market price is from £60 to £69, the company during the last four years having paid a dividend every two months of 10 shillings per share. A fortunate gentleman in Hobart, who expended £875 in the purchase of 700 shares in 1873, now rejoices in the receipt of £2,100 a year as the income of his investment.

Some scientific journals propose that men of science should be called "scientiates." and not "scientists," and that instead of using the phrase "scientific studies" we should rather employ "sciential studies." No doubt these changes would harmonize our expressions very closely with the Italian scienziati and scienziali, but it is exceedingly questionable whether the adoption of these new words would add much to precision of statement, when the words now in use have very definite meanings attached to them. ON .O. 10

Of traces of the Saxon nglish race that are still to be found in arious parts of Germany few instances that were not vague have been made public, but Dr. Brandes, of Gottingen, has recently found a particular district where distinct remains of these Saxons now exist. The district is near the old Prussian fortress Minden. He found in use there a curious lot of English words, among which was Yes " instead of "Ja" or "Jo."

Health statistics of the English garrisons in Cyprus are said to show a great improvement, especially in the case of the Royal Engineers whe form the only part of the garrison that has been stationed on the island, without interruption for two years. Last year the death-rate for the entire force, numbering an average of 443 men, was about 21 per 1,000, as compared with nearly 19 per 1,000 in the previous year. How accurate and fair these figures are it would be hard to say, but unless there has been a very remarkable and real change in the healthfulness of the Island-one, in fact, that is almost incredible—there must be something wrong about them, for they go on to say that for the same period the mortality among British troops in Canada was a little over 61, in Bermuda a little over 91, and in the West Indies a little over 81 per 1,000.

From Victoria has been forwarded, by the Irishmen there resident, to the Lord Mayor of Dublin an address expressing strong and characteristic sympathy with the movement for home rule. The Irishmen of Ireland are described as suffering " under the hoof of a foreign despotism, and their condition is compared to that of the Israelites in their degrading servitude to the Egyptians. There are nine signathose of members of the Legislative Assembly. Attention was called to the address in the Assembly, and the Premier was asked if heintended to take any action. He replied that he proposed to take none. One of the signers then rose in his place and declared that if he had been guilty of treason or sedition he ought to be sent betors a jury of his countrymen, and he was ready to go there. He merely desired for Ireland the same legislative independence

that is possessed by Victoria. Col. John C. Gawler, who died in England a few weeks ago, has been for a number of years the keeper of the Crown jewels, or, as he was known officially, the | fruit market, full of things as yet unknown Keeper of the Rega ia at the Tower of London. He was the son of that Col. Gawler who was at one time the Governor of South Australia, and he had seen long | corner of the eastern world by those long and notable service in the British army. His first military experience was had at an | crockery, saddlery, gold and silver embroidearly age. The year 1851 found him with the Seventy-third Regiment in the Kafir 1863, and came out of it with a medal and the brevet of Major. Five years latter he army, and for services in the Indian mutiny he was awarded another medal. Still later he commanded as Brigadier a considerable force in the Himalayas against the Rajah of Sakkim, taking the Rajah's residence and forcing him to submit to the British terms of surrender.

He subsequently penetrated to the Thibet frontier and "served in China and Ceylon." During the past two or three months sad reports have been received in England from Iceland concerning the state of the food supply, and official reports more recently made to the Ministry at Copenhagen now confirm them. It appears from these that the winter of 1880-81 was one of unexampled severity, and that it was followed by a cold summer, so that the have crop of 1881 was less than half an average crop, and in consequence, a much larger portion than usual of the sheep, and even many of the cows, had to be slaughtered in the autumn. People thus were too poor to buy the corn and maize imported for fodder, and their communications with the trading-stations had been cut off by the bad weather. Thousands of live stock died the lambing failed, the milk both of ewe and cows has been lacking, and the usua autumn trade in sheep, tallow, and wool on which the people depend for money wherewith to buy imported necessities, likely to fail them now. The measles, which has not been in Iceland for 36 years, has attacked Reykjavik, and is spreading over the island. In London a fund has been started at various points to aid these

Cheap Food.

At the present high price of meat food it is a satisfaction to know that the less meat one eats in hot weather the better off one will be. And it is no less satisfactory to | deed, soap seems a thing unknown in Egypt, know that a substitute as nutritious may be or at least wonderfully precious, judging found among the cheapest articles of diet. Eggs at average prices are a cheaper food than meat. According to Dr. Edward Smith, in his treatise on "Food," an egg weighing an ounce and three-quarters contains 120 grains of carbon and 17 3-4 grains of nitrogen, or 15.25 per cent. of carbon and 2 per cent. of nitrogen. The value of one pound of eggs as food for snstaining the active forces of the body to, is te the value of one pound of lean beef as 1584 to 900. As a flesh producer one pound of eggs is about equal to one pound of beef. A writer is something frightful. It is due chiefly to in the Boston Journal of Chemistry estimates | the intense dryness of the atmosphere and that a hen may be calculated to consume one bushel of corn yearly, and to lay ten dozen, or fifteen pounds, of eggs. This is equivalent to saying that three and onetenth pounds of corn will produce, when fed to a heu, five-sixths of a pound of eggs; but five-sixths of a pound of pork requires about five pounds of corn for its production. Taking into account the nutriment in each, and the comparative prices of the two on an average, the pork is about three times as costly as egg, while it is certainly less health-

The largest sailing vessel afloat was launched at Belfast, Ireland, recently. She was built by Harland, Wolff & Co., and was named the Walter H. Wilson. Her measurement is 300 feet by 424 feet by 25 feet. She will be classed 100 A.1 Lloyd's. She is built of iron, has four masts, three of which are square rigged and is capable of carrying 4,000 tone dead

Control Six Bourse

mong other curiosities brought here were two huge Arizona tarantulas, both of which were full grown. One was of the brown and the other of the black variety. The brown fellow was caged in a common cigar box, and the black one in a glass jar. As they could not be exhibited to advantage in contrivances of this kind, and as they were not very pleasant company to have running about loose, a box almost two feet square, with a glass top, was procured, on the bottom of which a layer of sand was spread to make the animals feel at home. The cover was then drawn, and the two spiders pitched into it from their separate

No sooner did the one discover the other's presence than they rushed at each other as viciously as two panthers, and immediately closed in deadly embrace. They came together with a bound, and then twining their long, hairy legs about each other rolled over and over in the sand, biting each other savagely, and then tugging with all their might, as if endeavoring to crush each other by sheer muscular power. Incredible as it may seem, this sort of warfare was kept up for six hours, during most of which time it could not be seen that either was gaining the slightest advantage, as neither showed any sign of disposition to end the fight except by the death oi his adversary. At last the black one succumbed and rolled over dead on the sand, while the victor immediately proceeded to reap the spoils of his long

Seizing his vanquished enemy in his stout horns or pincers, or whatever contrivance he has for that purpose, he rapidly tore him limb from limb and cool'y proceeded in cannibalistic style, to make a meal of him. In a very short time nothing was left except a little pile of legs and pieces of shell to mark the spot where one tarantula had fallen and another had dined .- Denver Tribune.

Alexandria as it Was.

bazaars, "to mingle with the strange and

turbaned crowd," those marvelous throngs

We very quickly found our way to the

of picturesque life; new forms, animate and inanimate; new sounds, new human beings. new animals, mingled beauty and dirt, of which no description can convey the slightest idea-nothing but actual sight. The and untasted—the market for such game as is brought from Lake Mareotis, and treasures of every description brought here from every strings of patient, heavy-laden camels; ery, the scarlet fez, the yellow slippers, (with turn-up toes, for the exclusive use of war. He surved in that campaign until | the faithful,) nire-arms, glittering swords and daggers, gorgeous raiment of needlework, from the coarsest stuff to the rarest was gazetted a Lieutenans-Colonel in the | brooches, of material and color alike rich and harmonious; jeweled pipes, spices, carved wood and ivory, sweetmeats, rich stuffs woven by patient hands, playthingsmany stalls together dealing in the same article. For just as in London you expect to find bankers in Lombard-street, silkweavers in Spitalfields, coach-builders in Long Acre, watch-makers in Clerkenwell. &c., so in the East each trade has its own bazaar-the silk-weavers, the copper-smiths, the saddlers, letter-writers, the dealers in Moorish, Turkish, Persian, or Algerian stuffs, each cluster together in their own corner. But the chief charm of these bazaars lies in the throng of human beings of all sorts and kinds ; the almost bewildering medley of voices talking "every man his own tongue wherein he was born;" the perpetual motion, the intensity of colors. the vivid sunlight, the cool, deep shadows. It is curious to stand beside the dealer in fire-arms and watch the simple process of manufacture. The workman, sitting on his counter, holds a long wire between his toes. and, slowly winding it around the tin barrel produces a lethal weapon which would astonish Purdie or Lancaster. It is a fowling. piece which a British sportsman would regard with awe if required to fire it; nevertheless, it proves fatal to a vast number of snipe and quail, and rarely leads to any accident. Those yellow silpers, too, are worthy of notice. The orthodox bright vellow dye with which the leather is stained is obtained from the rinds of pomegraraks. Every blue-robed woman whom you meet probably carries on her head a great flat basket of fruits and vegetables, her little marketing for the day; or else on the shoulder sits a quaint Eastern baby, and a group of bigger children clustered round her -little creatures whose large, calm eyes would be so beautiful were it not for flies and filth; but, alas! as some one suggested, "What is beauty without soap?" (and, infrom the prices charged for washing!) As to those poor dark-eyed little ones, their mothers keep them filthy on purpose, lest any one passing should admire them, and so excite the envy of evil spirits. Moreove-, they believe it strengthens the sight to paint the eyelids of even the youngest baby with khol, a mixture of soot and antimony, which is carefully applied with a silver bodkin. This certainly makes the eye look immensely large, but painfully unnatural. Then, the amount of ophthalmia the subtle, impalpable dust which forever floats in the air above the crowded city. Exceeding dirt also does its part, while the swarms of flies which cluster on the sores, and there revel undisturbed, are a sight to fill you with disgust. Of course, they carry infection to the next eye on which they settle, and so the loathsome disease spreads, and that with such frightful rapidity that sometimes the whole eye is reduced to a mere opaque pulp within 24 hours, even when the sufferer is otherwise in perfect health. The consequent amount of blindness is startling, and I believe the computation is that one man in six has lost the sight of either one or both eyes. - Gentleman's Magazine.

Always fashionable: The toothpick boot is going out of fashion, 'tis said. But the broad, easy-swinging boot worn by vigorous men of about fifty, with marriageable daughters, will never go out of fashion, young man, never. Keep out of its reach.