

ELLCOTT CITY TIMES.
JOHN R. BROWN, Jr., Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS—\$2 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
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ELLCOTT CITY TIMES.

VOL. VIII.

ELLCOTT CITY, Md., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1877.

NO. 42.

JOB PRINTING,
Handbills, Circulars, Bill-Heads, Legal
Forms, Cards, Tickets,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Plain & Fancy Job Work
Executed with Neatness and Dispatch and
at the Lowest Rates.

Professional.

JOHN G. ROGERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Will Practice in Howard, Anne Arundel
and the adjoining counties.
Special attention given to Collec-
tions, and Remittances made promptly.
Office—In the Court House, Ellicott
City, [Jan 6, '73-15.]

Wm. A. Hammond,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Can be found at the Court House, Ellicott
City, on the FIRST and THIRD TUESDAY
of each month.
OFFICE—20 St. Paul St., near Lex-
ington, Baltimore.
July 27 '72-11.

E. Thomas Jones,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 32 St. Paul St., Baltimore.
Practices in the Courts of Baltimore City and
Howard and adjoining Counties.
Can be found at the Court House in
Ellicott City, on the FIRST and THIRD
TUESDAY of EVERY MONTH
Dec. 12 '74-11.

C. IRVING DITTY,
ATTORNEY AND
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 31 St. Paul Street,
BALTIMORE.
Practices in all the Courts of the State; in the
U. S. Courts, in Admiralty and Bankruptcy.
Particular attention given to collection
of Mercantile Claims in the lower courts of
Maryland. [Jan. 20, '70-15.]

ALEXANDER H. HOBBS,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Attends all the Courts in Baltimore City
and the Circuit Court for Howard County, and
will be at the Court House in Ellicott City on
the First and Third Tuesday of every month—
(Orphan's Court days).
mar. 6 '75-15.

EDWIN LINTHICUM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—Nearly opposite the Court House
ELLCOTT CITY, MD.
Nov. 27 '69-15.

HENRY E. WOOTTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—Nearly opposite the Court House,
ELLCOTT CITY, MD.
Nov. 27, '69-15.

J. Harwood Watkins,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ELLCOTT CITY.
OFFICE—At the Court House.
Sept. 12, '74-11.

J. D. McGUIRE,
Attorney at Law,
Ellicott City, Md.
Office Two Doors West of Leishear's
Store.
Oct. 7, '76-11.

DR. JAMES E. SHREEVE,
DENTIST,
(Graduate of Baltimore College of Dental
Surgery).
Having bought out the good will of Dr. E.
Crabbe, I tender my professional services to
his patrons and the public generally at the
office formerly occupied by him,
MAIN STREET,
THREE DOORS BELOW LEISHEAR'S STORE.
April 21, '77-15.

DR. SAMUEL A. KEENE,
ELLCOTT CITY, MD.
Having permanently located himself at
Ellicott City, is prepared to practice his
profession in this City and County.
He may be found at his place of business
at all hours, except when professionally en-
gaged. Night calls promptly attended to.
Oct. 3 '69-11.

DR. W. C. WATRINS,
Near CLARKSVILLE, Howard County.
Respectfully tenders his Professional Ser-
vices to the citizens of Howard
County.
He will be found at his office
when not professionally engaged.
May 1, '69-15.

WILLIAM B. PETER,
Notary Public,
Real Estate and Collection
Agency, and
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,
ELLCOTT CITY, Md.
Estates attended to; Rents and Bills Collected.
Money procured on Securities. Purchases
and Sales of City and County Property
effected. Property Leased. Money
Invested in Ground Rents,
Mortgages, &c., &c., &c.,
Free of Charge. All
kinds of Property insured at
Lowest Rates.
MONEY TO LOAN, at Low Rates, on
first Class Securities, in Sums from \$1000
to \$10,000.
June 24, '71-17.

Baltimore.

PERSONAL.
NOAH WALKER & CO.,
THE CELEBRATED
CLOTHIERS
OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
Announce the introduction of a plan of or-
dering
CLOTHING & UNDERWEAR
BY LETTER,
to which they call your special attention.
They will send on application their improved
and accurate RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE-
MENT and a full line of samples from their
immense stock of
CLOTHING, CASSIMERES,
COATINGS, SHIRTINGS, &c., &c.,
thus enabling parties in any part of the
country to order their Clothing and Shirts direct
from them, with the certainty of receiving
garments of the very latest Styles and most Perfect
Fit Attainable.
Goods ordered will be sent by Express to
any part of the country.
As is well known throughout the Southern
States, they have for forty-three years excelled
in all departments of their business, which is
a substantial guarantee as to the character of
the Goods they will send out. A large and
well assorted stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING
always on hand, together with a full line of
FURNISHING GOODS, including all the
latest Novelties in demand at POPULAR
PRICES.
When goods are sent per Express, C. O. D.,
There will be no collection charge on amount
of \$20 and over.
Rules for Self-Measurement, Samples of
Goods and Price List sent free on application.
The attention of the Trade is invited to our
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT which is al-
ways kept up to the highest standard.
NOAH WALKER & CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in Mens' and Boys'
Clothing and Furnishing Goods, either
ready-made or made to order.
105 and 107 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
April 1, '70-11.

Francis W. Plummer.
Good Wood, Smooth Work,
Fine Finish!
PRICES TO SUIT ALL!
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF
FURNITURE!
WALNUT, OAK, ASH, POPLAR!
Bookcases..... \$25 to \$100
Chamber Suits..... 30 " 100
Desks..... 10 " 50
Lounges..... 7 " 18
Library Tables..... 2 " 10
Leg Rests..... 2 " 10
Patent Rockers..... 15 " 50
Parlor Suits..... 60 " 120
Parlor Tables..... 3 " 50
Bedsteads..... 3 " 60
49 Hanover St., Baltimore.
March 29, '73-15.

S. S. LINTHICUM,
LUMBER DEALER,
Cor. Pratt & Green Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL
KINDS OF
BUILDING MATERIAL,
Lumber, Shingles, Palings,
Laths, &c.
ALSO
**DOOR FRAMES, SASH,
BLINDS, &c.,**
Furnished at Manufacturers' Prices.
All orders promptly attended to, and
delivered at Depot free of charge.
July 18, '74-11.

JOHN NICKLAS,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
253 W. Baltimore St., cor. of Dacca,
BALTIMORE, MD.
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.
Offers for sale, at Reduced Prices,
Gold and Silver American and Swiss
Watches, a well selected Stock of fine
Gold Jewelry, Silverware, Ware,
Triple Plated Ware, Clocks,
Table Cutlery, &c., &c.
Particular attention paid to the Re-
pairing of Watches and the Manufacture
of High Jewelry.
April 18, 70-15.

—Ic did not become an article of com-
merce until the present century; but al-
ready in the United States alone thirty
millions of dollars are invested in the
business of gathering and selling it.
Large shipments of ice are made to South
America and Asia, the European nations
supplying themselves with ice from Nor-
way. There has been a remarkable in-
crease in the use of the article in the
United States since 1845, when only 50,000
tons of it were used. In the year 1876
the consumers bought 2,500,000 tons, and
probably 5,000,000 tons were cut. Beer
brewers are the best customers of the ice
companies, several using 80,000 tons of
ice annually.

Election Notice.

To Judges of Election and the Voters
of Howard County.

In accordance with the requirements of the
Code of Public General Laws, I hereby give
notice to the Judges of Election and to the
voters of Howard County, that an Election
will be held on TUESDAY after the first Mon-
day, being the

6th day of November, 1877.

At the usual places of voting in the several
Election Districts of Howard County, for the
purpose of electing the following State and
County Officers:

One person for
**Comptroller of the Treasury of the
State of Maryland;**

Two persons to represent Howard County
in the
House of Delegates of Maryland;

One person for
Sheriff of Howard County;

Three persons for
**County Commissioners of Howard
County;**

One person for
County Surveyor of Howard County.

The polls will be open at 9 o'clock in the
morning, and closed at 6 o'clock in the evening,
when the ballots will be publicly counted.
The return Judges are required and directed
to make their returns on Thursday, the 8th,
following the election, to the Clerk of the
Circuit Court.

G. W. CARR,
Sheriff of Howard County.

NOTICE.

To Hotel Keepers and all others who
Deal in Liquor.

For the information of all persons con-
cerned the following Act of the Legislature,
passed March 24th, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191,
AN ACT Prohibiting the Sale of Spirituous or
Fermented Liquors in the several counties of
the State on the day of Election.

SECTION 1. Be it Enacted by the General As-
sembly of Maryland, That it shall not be law-
ful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store,
drinking establishment or other place where
liquors are sold, or for any person or persons,
directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of
any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or intoxi-
cating drinks of any kind, on the day of elec-
tion hereafter to be held in the several coun-
ties of the State.

SEC. 2. And be it Enacted, That any per-
son violating the provisions of this act shall
be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of
the county where the offense is committed,
and shall, upon conviction before any Judge
of any circuit court of this State, be fined a
sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than
one hundred dollars, for each and every
offense; one-half of the fine to be paid to the
informers, and the other half to the county
commissioners for the use of public roads.

G. W. CARR,
Sept. 29 61s. Sheriff of Howard County.

—A bald-headed man stepped up to
his Honor in the Jefferson Market Police
Court a few days ago, and, assuming an
air of authority, said: "I want you to
arrest, lock up and send to prison James
Terry."

"And who are you?" asked the Court.

"John Snee, sir."

"John Sneezer?" exclaimed his Honor
in some surprise.

"No, sir; not John Sneezer, but John
Snee, sir."

"Spell it," said the Court, with some
asperity. John spelled it. "Oh," said
the Court, evidently relieved. "What do
you want Terry locked up for?"

"He made a ferocious attack on me, sir.
I was in peril of my life, and if I had
resisted him I think he would have killed
me. As it was he struck me and beat
me and kicked me, and all that, sir."

"Where did he strike you?"

"I think it was on the head, sir."

"Don't you know?"

"Well, I wouldn't like to swear, sir."

"Did he hit you at all?"

"I'm pretty sure he did, sir."

"Are you sure he did?"

"I rather guess he did; it's my opinion
that he did."

"Will you swear that he did?"

"Well, I wouldn't just like to swear,
but—"

"That ends it," said the Court; "step
down."

"And this is a Court, is it?" exclaimed
the bald-headed man as he strode out of
court.—N. Y. World.

—A farmer, who was as niggardly a
man as ever breathed, contrived by his
parsimonious habits to amass great
wealth. He was likewise conscientious,
and scrupled at nothing that would add
a pound to his pile. Not far from him
lived a shiftless sort of a fellow, who
loved to steal better than to work, and
the farmer said to him once—
"Clem, I will give you a shilling a bushel
for all the potatoes you will bring me,
and I don't care where you get them."
Clem jumped at the chance, but asked
him where he could get them.
"I don't care where. Of course you
will steal them, but that's none of my
business."

The bargain was struck, and every
night for a week Clem would drive to the
farmer's house with a load of potatoes,
carry them into the cellar, and receive
his pay for them. At length he asked
him where he got them.
"Stole 'em."

"Where did you steal 'em, Clem?"

"Oh, up in your side hill lot," replied
the other, while a grin took possession of
his face.

He got away in time to save his back,
but that farmer hasn't bargained with
him since to steal anything.

—It was at this season of the year, just
seven years ago, that an extraordinary
scene occurred in Danbury. It was in
the evening, and a couple were bringing
in several pots of plants from the yard to
save them from the frost, which the tem-
perature of out-doors threatened. While
thus engaged she spoke, referring to a
geranium which she had in her hand:
"I wouldn't lose this one for a great
deal, as mother gave it to me."
He looked at it.
"Your mother gave it to you? Guess
not. I bought that plant myself."
"Why, it's no such thing."
"I tell you I did," he added, speaking
with warmth.
"And I tell you you didn't," she firmly
asserted. "Do you suppose I don't
know what I bought with my own
money?"
"If you say you bought that geranium,"
she said, speaking very slowly, and with
white lips, "you say what you know to
be false."
"Do you mean to say I lie?" he hissed.
"If you say that, I do."
"You shall be sorry for this," he said.
"Never," she retorted.
He put on his hat and coat and left the
house.

—The integrity of men is to be meas-
ured by their conduct, not by their pro-
fessions.
Law and equality are two things which
God hath joined, but which man hath
put asunder.
Combat all thy discontent through
prayer, every care through faith, every
fear through hope.
The way to glory is through the palace;
to fortune through the market; to virtue
through the desert.
It is always the person of doubtful vir-
tue who is most eager to assume the ap-
pearance of severe integrity.
The rich find relations in the most re-
mote foreign countries; the poor not even
in the bosom of their own families.
Stories heard on a mother's knee are
never wholly forgotten—a little spring
that never quite dries up in our journey
through scorching years.
If you want to spoil all that God gives
you, if you want to be miserable your-
self and a maker of misery to others, the
way is easy enough. Only be selfish, and
it is done at once.
Fine sense and exalted sense are not
half so valuable as common sense. There
are forty men of wit for one of sense;
and he that will carry nothing about him
but gold, will be every day at a loss for
want of readier change.
Duty is a power which rises with us in
the morning and goes to rest with us at
night. It is co-extensive with the action
of our intelligence. It is the shadow
which cleaves to us, go where we will,
and which only leaves us when we leave
the light of life.
Praise no man too liberally before his
face, nor censure him too lavishly behind
his back; the one savors of flattery, the
other of malice, and are both reprehensi-
ble; the true way to advance another's
virtue is to follow it; and the best way
to cry down another's vice is to decline it.
—A very amusing incident occurred
one night recently at the residence of H.
A. Bennett in New Preston. Mr. C. C.
Kenney and wife, of New York, were
staying there for a short time, and on the
night in question they retired to their
room at an early hour. Mr. Kenney took
the precaution to place a large roll of bills
in the heel of his boot. The outside bill
happened to be a ten-dollar note. Ac-
cordingly, after arranging his money
carefully in the boot, and thinking no
burglar could find it, he retired for the
night. What was his astonishment in the
morning to find the ten-dollar bill was
gone! Search was made throughout the
apartment, but no trace of the missing
money could be found. It was certainly
very mysterious. Only one of the roll of
bills was gone. After spending many
hours in the search, Mrs. Kenney removed
a stand and noticed one corner of the
bill protruding from a small mouse
hole. The little burglar had entered the
apartment and succeeded in dragging the
bill the whole length of the room to its
hole, where it luckily caught on a nail.
The hole was so small that the bill could
only be extracted in small pieces. The
burglar is still at large, although the
owner of the house offers a large reward
for his apprehension.—Litchfield (Conn.)
Enquirer.

—Soon after my arrival at Bagdad
says a writer in Scribner, as we were din-
ing on the terrace, we were startled by a
most terrific din. We then noticed that
there was a nearly total eclipse of the moon
and upon consulting an English almanac
we found that it would be "invisible at
Greenwich, but a total eclipse in Australia
and some parts of Asia." The tumult
increased, and soon the whole population
seemed to have assembled on the house
tops, armed with pots, pans and kitchen
utensils, which they beat with tremen-
dous clatter, at the same time screaming
and howling at the top of their voices.
Frequent reports of guns and pistols
added to the turmoil, which was kept up
for nearly an hour, until they had suc-
ceeded in frightening away the "jin," or evil
spirit, who had caught hold of the moon.
It was a most amusing scene, although it
interfered seriously with the success of
our dinner. Our own servants caught the
excitement, and deserted the table with-
out ceremony. Our host told us the next
day that they well nigh knocked the bot-
toms out from all his kitchen utensils. It
was, however, a complete success, and
when our servants returned to their duty,
the moon was shining as brightly as ever,
and upon their faces was an air of com-
placent satisfaction.

—Since the beginning of the war three
large manufactories have been established
in Russia for the preparation of condensed
forage for the cavalry horses of the Rus-
sian army. In the establishment at St.
Petersburg there are five large ovens,
capable of turning out over 80,000 pounds
in twenty-four hours. The food is com-
posed of oatmeal, pea flour, rye meal, and
ground linseed, a small quantity of salt
being added. The constituents are knead-
ed together in large wooden troughs,
the dough being afterward rolled out in
a cake about as thick as a man's finger,
and cut into biscuits of three and a half
inches diameter. These are then dried in
the ovens, and finally strung on wires for
transport.

—Dr. R. Beverly Cole of San Francisco
possesses an interesting relic in the shape
of an onyx snuff box, lined with gold and
bearing on the lid a mosaic representing
a landscape three inches long, and con-
sisting of 9,000 pieces of stone, so artifi-
cially put together as to resemble a
delicately finished picture on ivory. The
box was presented by the Empress
Josephine to her surgeon, whose grand-
son gave it to Dr. Cole.

—An adventure so singular in its char-
acter happened to a citizen of Plymouth,
Mass., this morning that, without the
knowledge of the parties and the evidence
of those near, it would be set down as a
Munchausen tale. Mr. D. Finney, with
his neighbor, Ansel Bartlett, were off
Gunner's Point, South Plymouth, coast
shooting. They were in separate dories,
as far apart as boats usually are in that
sport, when a hump-back whale rose some
distance off and spouted. He rose again
nearer the boat, and Mr. Finney thought,
by the direction he was taking, that the
next time he came up he would come
ahead of the boat, and he would give
him a shot. While waiting for him to
come up, kneeling in the bottom of the
dory, he felt a shock, and, as he expresses
it, found himself on the whale's back dry
shod. The next thing he knew he went
down and came up on the other side of
the boat. Probably the whale sank when
he found he had a rider, and drew the
man with him. When he came up he
was near Mr. Bartlett's dory, and he was
taken into his boat. Throughout the
whole he had held on to his gun, and
brought it on board with him.—Boston
Herald, Oct. 4.

—A most remarkable pedestrian feat
was accomplished last week by a boy only
eight years old. His name is Lee Zellers,
and, with his mother, lives on the Cave-
town road, in Washington county, Mary-
land. His mother left home in the morn-
ing train for Leesburg, Virginia, to at-
tend a funeral. Lee was anxious to ac-
company his mother, and shortly after
her departure he disappeared. His grand-
father became very anxious, and con-
cluded that Lee had started off in pursuit.
He started immediately, and on reaching
Hagerstown was informed by the engi-
neer of a freight train that he had passed
a boy on the railroad near Eskie's Mill.
The agent at Wavestown was telegraphed
to, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the
little fellow appeared in the station, got a
drink of water, and was starting off again,
undismayed by the fatigue, along the
main stem in the direction of the Point of
Rocks. He was captured and, his grand-
father coming for him, he took him home
by the next train. He had walked along
the track twenty-eight miles in nine
hours. Having travelled over the road in
the cars previously, he probably supposed
from the short time it took that the walk
would not be difficult.

—When Caesar first landed in Britain,
the most flourishing branch of the man-
ufacturing industry was the coach, or rather
the chariot, building business. The Ro-
mans had seen pretty samples of chariot
work in Gaul and Belgium, but the British
car, or chariot, was a big improve-
ment on the continental article. It was
to the foreign car as the curlicue is to the
zig. When the Romans captured Cassi-
brannus, they took with them no less than
six hundred cars, and the British car,
soon after it was known, became the fash-
ion for people who could afford to keep
one.
Cicero thought there was little in the
island worth transporting to Rome, ex-
cept those masterpieces of workmanship
and painting, the British war chariot.
"May I trouble you," he writes to a friend
in Britain, "to bring me over one as a
pattern!" There can be no question that
when a dozen or so distinguished gentle-
men in Rome first appeared on the high-
way in the novelty of novelties, a British
chariot, with its coachman on the pole
and half a dozen grooms running by its
side, there was a sensation in polite cir-
cles only to be paralleled by a meet of
the four-in-hand at Central Park, New
York.

—A Confederate soldier from the Val-
ley of Virginia in one of the battles of the
civil war was struck in the head by a
minnie ball. The ball passed through
the skull and the surgeons, afraid to probe
the wound in search of it, left the man to
die. In the course of time he recovered,
but had lost reason, and was sent to the
insane asylum at Staunton, where he re-
mained for eleven years.
At length Dr. Fauntleroy, an eminent
physician of that city, obtained permis-
sion from the asylum authorities and
friends of the insane man to make a sur-
gical operation on his head, with the hope
of finding the ball. He was successful,
and found the ball imbedded on the in-
side of the skull and pushing against the
brain. Unable to extract it with any in-
strument at hand, he took a chisel and
mortised it out. As soon as the ball was
removed, reason resumed its control, and
the deranged man was in his right mind.
He says that he is not conscious of any-
thing that occurred during the interval of
eleven years—from the time he was struck
on the battle-field to the moment the
pressure was removed from the brain all
was blank.

—Out on the Indian Valley road, in
Nevada, there is a pine tree, with a dia-
meter of nearly two feet, in which is an
oak limb growing which has already at-
tained a considerable length and a diam-
eter of three inches. It does not seem to
thrive in its strange quarters. The theory
is that an acorn by some means got lodged
in the bark of the pine tree, and dust set-
tled around it in sufficient quantities to
make it sprout, and that it gradually be-
came a part of the tree itself.

—English papers record a flagrant
breach of diplomatic etiquette at Dieppe.
Recently, on the occasion of a large fire
in that town, the Japanese Minister ac-
credited to the Court of St. James's, with
the Special Commissioner and another of
the suite, were quietly gazing at the
scene, having received a special permis-
sion to pass through the cordon of gen-
darmes. In a few minutes an over-zealous
soldier pounced on them, and insisted,
with outspoken threats, that they should
join the line of bucket-passers. Expro-
lations in dubious French were of no
avail. Literally, at the point of the
bayonet, they were driven to this work.
They wisely accepted the position with a
good grace, and toiled for some time with
the French citizens. Fortunately, the
Minister had the side of the empty
buckets. At last a French officer became
acquainted with the facts, and with pro-
fuse apologies released the distinguished
diplomats.

—The New York World says that the
Khedive of Egypt has signified his will-
ingness to present to the city of New
York, upon proper application, the twin
"Needle," the sister-obelisk of that pre-
sented and sent to England. This shaft
stands upon the sea-shore, a monolith of
the granite of Syene, seventy feet in height
and is a familiar landmark to all travelers
who have visited Alexandria, Egypt.
The hieroglyphs on its seaward face
have been partly effaced by the action of
the salt wind and spray during more than
1,800 years, and its base is so much worn
and mutilated, that it is likely to be
prostrated by a Mediterranean cyclone at
some future day. It is of the same age as
the English obelisk—that of Thotmes
III, which gives it an antiquity of 3,400
years. The English contractors, who are
now conveying the latter to London, are
said to have offered to transport the khe-
dive's gift to New York, and to erect it
in any location which may be chosen, for
the sum of \$100,000, taking upon them-
selves the whole risk of the enterprise.

—German merchants at Montevideo
have addressed a memorandum to the Im-
perial Chancery at Berlin wherein they
point out the general defects of German
manufactures and the German mode of
doing business. Dishonesty, unpunctu-
ality, and want of taste are, according to
them, distinguishing features in German
doings, and hence the French and Eng-
lish supply them. It is said that the
finer branches of manufacture in Germany
suffer very much on account of the pro-
tracted military service required of the
people. Young artisans are thus taken
away when their hands are becoming
skilled, in difficult and delicate manipu-
lation, and when they return to work
they find that the hand has lost its cunning.
A nation which makes man-killing
the first end and aim of existence
must not expect to come up to the high-
est standard in other respects.

—Americans who dine with the Chinese
are surprised at the perfection to which
they have carried their cooking. During
a recent Chinese banquet at San Francisco
an orange was laid at the plate of each
guest. The orange itself seemed like any
other orange, but on being cut open was
found to contain within the rind five
kinds of delicate jellies. One was at first
puzzled to know how the jellies got in,
and, giving up the chain of reflection,
was in a worse quandary to know how
the pulpy part of the orange got out.
Colored eggs were also served, in the in-
side of which were found nuts, jellies,
meats and confectionery. When one of
the Americans asked the interpreter to ex-
plain this legend of cookery he ex-
panded his mouth in a hearty laugh and
shook his head and said: "Molican man
heep smart—why he not finde out?"

—Thomas Betton bequeathed to the
Ironmongers' Company of England, over
150 years ago, his entire estate, with a
provision that one-half of the proceeds
should be applied to the redemption of
British slaves in Turkey and Algeria, and
one-fourth toward the assistance of poor
Church of England schools within Lon-
don and its suburbs. Long ago there
ceased to be any English slaves to redeem
from the Turks; the courts, therefore,
permitted the slave money also to be used
in the aid of schools. The magnitude of
the sum accumulated during 150 years
can best be appreciated by the statement
that 1,300 schools are now aided from
"Betton's charity."

—The only private mortuary chapel in
the United States is in Oakwood Cem-
tery, Troy, N. Y. It belongs to the wealthy
Warren family. It is built of stone,
with a vault underneath, and has hand-
some appointments of Episcopal worship,
elaborate adornments, and a stained win-
dow of great value. The only services
held there are at the burials of members
of the family.

—At a fashionable wedding breakfast
in London, recently, an orator of the most
lugubrious type, who was beginning to
weep copiously, took out, as he thought,
his pocket handkerchief, and was greeted
with shouts of unrestrained laughter. He
had in his hand one of his wife's stock-
ings, which he had asked him to match,
and which he had forgotten to do.