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EMPERO

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nt you to help me out ou can do it without self if you want to. ifess to you that busii with me, but I've got will pay me well, if t through. I just need do so. You see, I've siness several times, rd for me to get credit, ll, hurry up,' I interyou want me to do?" hat now,' said he; 'I that I managed to preetmaker to give me a I've got that all right. of the deceased reme any money until shroud. I haven't got uneral is fixed for toit you to take the casver trimmings as a me enough money on ud. Then, you see, I om the bereaved famicasket in time for the you say?' I told him. vered my breath, that of such a thing, and he despondent. I don't t out of his difficulty, deceased has been

A NIGHTHAWK.

ives Visitors Between our in the Morning. The imperor of China is one of the plest-worke men in the world, and curious custom that I ed explained he turns into night writes a correspondent the Chicag Record. Some of the events in his daily promine take are after midnight, and requestly eccives visitors by apree and four o'clock in intment at morning. When Li Hung Chang

to I king from his tour and the world the emperor received and heard his reports between four five o'clock a. m. He has often re-ted ambass dors at similar hours. ue emperor's vork day begins at one elock p. m. He first sees the members the privy council, then he devotes an two to the consideration of their reports and recommendations, and then he receives the members of the ligini boards, viceroys, governors and ther officials who have come to Peking to be presented or to pay tribute or receive instructions. He sits upon throng upon a raised platform. They fencel before him with their foreheads suching the floor until he commands them to lift their eyes. They are kept in this posture so long that the old men always and their knees with cushions. The emperor dines about sunset, and has the third meal of the day at midnight. Sometimes he retires as early us one or two o'clock a. m., but he is often at work intil daylight.

DIGNITY DIDN'T PAY. A Postmaster Who Licked on Stamps

When Requested. The post offer at Grass Valley was st the back end of a "general" store and the postmaster, who was also the coprietor of the store, says the Detroit ree Press, was weighing me out some bacco, when a solid, middle-aged wom-Freame and slammed a two-cent piece win on the counter and exclaimed: "Stamp-two-center!"

The postmaster handed her one, but waved it away and pitched a letter his head at I said: "Lick 'er or ."

He prompt and humbly obeyed, ud as the coman walked away, I "Don't peop e out this way lick or

eir own postage stamps? Yes, most of 'em, but that woman rather particular, and I don't want Take chance again. Chances on what?"

Well she came in here about six noths ago or the first time, and nght a stan p and commanded me to I laid tack on my dignity and ed, and she turned around and d the he d out of a bar'l of N.O. see and I lost about \$11 by the tion: A my salary as postmaster 23 a ear I can't take no more

Fright Breaks Them Up. fines, crabs and lobsters ar rigram sitive to loud noises, and h fact that a loud and sudden clap thunder will cause them to ampuor drop their large claws and The impulse which seizes when suddenly alarmed is to of their heavy claws, so that the quicker scurry off to a or a fortnight grow new rge as the old ones. For s, however, the patient ag on a new set of fightdoes not appear among members of his family, bebis claws being soft, he could his own part," and would

en by his cannibal brethren.

& Bloodless Battle. 518 a battle was fought nea in Italy, and so perfect was the of hath armies that, although milet reged from nine a. m. to billed or wounded, though one oke his collar bone by falling off

"Mocha." ealled Mocha is grown in the tudies and sent to Mocha.

COMPOSED OF CIGARS. Queer Rat's Nest Found in a San Fran

eisco Police Station. For several months the officers stationed at one of the San Francisco police stations have been suspicious of each other. Cigars left in their private lockers disappeared with annoying regularity and the men regarded each other as thieves, says an exchange of that city.

One of the men, who claims to be a detective, set himself about catching the thief, but to no avail. He put loaded cigars in his locker. They disappeared but no explosions were heard around the place. Then he placed private marks on the cigars and watched every man who was seen with a cigar in his mouth. He even bought curiously twisted cigars and they were stolen, but no one was seen to take them.

All this time the lieutenant had been suffering with malaria or some other influence of a depressing nature. A few days ago he determined to make some changes in the arrangement of things in the station looking to better sanitary conditions, as well as more light and room. The row of much-pilfered lock ers was torn away and the floor pulled up. Behind some boards that had been nailed against the wall, leaving a space in the corner as large as a bushel basket, was found a rat's nest composed entirely of cigars.

There were several hundred of them and among the number were several of the marked ones. The cigars were mostly broken and chewed to pieces, but they seemed to form a very cozy

DAVY'S SHOES.

Few Statistics Concerning Them Contributed by Davy's Father.

"I take no note of time," said Mr Toggleton, according to the New York Sun. "I can count the months with perfect certainty by the calls for shoes for Davy. All I want to know is the date of the purchase of one pair. Say, for illustration, that we buy shoes on May 15; then when the next call is made for shoes I know, without looking at the date line in the paper, or at the calendar in the office, that it is the 15th of June; for Davy wears out just one pair of shoes a month.

"He goes through the first soles in two weeks, and the second in two weeks more. Occasionally we have his shoes resoled twice, but not often. Usually, when we come to look them over, after the second sole has been worn through we find them in that state of ruin that is commonly described in the phrase 'beyond repair.'

"There is, however, one cheering feature of this situation, and that is the unparalleled cheapness of shoes, which never begun to be so cheap as now. But for this auspicious fact, at the rate that Davy wears out shoes, I should have to move to some warm clime, where small boys run unshod."

JOKE ON THE DIRECTORY MAN. Tried Every Other Language and Never Thought of English.

Many amusing incidents occur in the daily experience of the men who get names for the city directory. One of them tells of a call he made on a man in a potato patch, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

"It was in the Polish district, but, as I speak that language and nearly every other, my versatility in that line getting me my position, I addressed him cupation. He shook his head, so I tried German. As he did not understand that any better, I tackled him in Italian and French, getting no response except a shake of the head. I had still a few more languages to be heard from, and l was wondering which one was likely to meet his case, when he straightened up from his potato patch, and, looking at me with a twinkle in his eye, said:

" 'What's the matter with spakin' t me in United States, sor, seein' I ain' in it with the other tongues?

"And I just sat down there and laughed when I thought of the panto nime I had given him with my unintel

ligible questions." Creating an Absolute Vacuum An absolute vacuum, or what is b lieved to be one, was recently produced by Prof. Elmer Gates, of Washington by a novel method. Into a test tub made of a kind of glass which melts a very high temperature he poured molten glass which melts at a mucl lower temperature, completely filling the tube, leaving no air space. Afte melting this inner glass it was par tially withdrawn from the tube by ex hausting the air from the outer sic and allowing it to flow down by gravity but not so far but that the end of th tube was completely closed. It was then allowed to cool. As no air coul enter the space left by the withdraws of the glass it is believed that a perfect vacuum was obtained.

Toddy Pond.

One of Maine's little lakes is called Toddy pond. This name was inspired by an incident of long ago, which tradition relates as follows: In the winter season some woodsmen were traveling to the work across the pond one brisk mor ing. They became a little thirsty b chilled with the frosty air. They o ried with them, as was customary those days, some New England run Having no vessel in which to mix their toddy, they cut a hole in the ic poured in their rum, mixed their toddy and drank it. So the pond has eve since been associated in name with this unique punch.

Airships in Germany. The airship craze is said to be nearly as strong in Germany as in this coun try. Prof. Hoffman, an imperial coun cilor, has invented a machine constructed on the principle of a dragon, with steam propell which he is confident will work all right.

American Pecans. Eight million bushels of pecans are estimated as an average year's crop in the United States.

NATURE'S LAKE OF SOFT SOAP. erious Formation in the Far North-

west Which Lathers at a Touch. The Great Northern Railway company lately announced a rate of 60 cents per 100 pounds on soap slush from Northern Pacific coast points to Chiego and Mississippi and Missouri river points, says the Seattle Times. Some many people who know what soap lush is. One ingenious gentleman said that it was the product of certain small kes on the line of the road that are lled with a thick silica water, which, hen one's hands are washed in it, ives a lather that would bring joy to he heart of any washerwoman or tonsprial artist. When the hair is washed this wonderful native product the ead swells with lather till it takes the proportions of a snow mountain. unburn on the face vanishes as mist efore the sunshine in June.

"There is a lake of this wonderful quid," said this veracious informant, over on the East side. It is a mile long nd proportionally broad. Do you now that we are really yet in ignornce of what we have in this country?" Local soap people, when asked to deine and tell about soap slush, were nonplused. They bave it up. Another party said that not long ago he received eurious product from Walla Walla, a kind of sand mixed with soap subtances, from which it was thought soap could be probably made here to upply the washerwomen of the goat ommons in the New York suburbs. A last effort to determine the char acter of soup slush elicited the information that the commodity originated at

THEY WORSHIP GIN BOTTLES.

Portland, probably at the horse meat

Kru Const Africans Think Them In-vested with Divine Attributes. What is the most remarkable monunent ever raised to the advance of civilization in Africa? asks the New York

Journal. A well-known African explorer, Joeph Thomson, thought it was a mighty pyramid of gin bottles. He saw a great grathering of Kru coast negroes en-gaged in worshiping this strange altar. So strange was this incident that many people would refuse to believe it. Mr. Thomson, therefore, took a photograph of the scene and brought it home to the Royal Geographical society in London.

The Krus are the finest of West Afican races. They are, in fact, about the only people in that part of the world who will do any work. European commerce is practically dependent; on them. To these noble savages gin s the spirit of the white man's civilization in more senses than one. It represents his power, his philanthropy and his religion. As soon as they tasted gin they lell down and worshiped it. The more they tasted the more they fell down. After awhile they fell down so much that the European governnewts thought it might be a good thing to restrict the circulation of gin. The nost remarkable fact of all is that the ontents of the gin bottles were imbibed by one man, a native, whose overpowering thirst for the white man's spirits eventually drove him mad. So the bottles stand a monument to the monumental drinker of darkest Africa.

HIGH BUILDINGS.

echnic institute was looking at the high Neare building a few days ago, reports the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, and said:

"That high building makes me think of a graduate of my class who was a marvel. We thought he was crazy, and his mysterious end only deepens the conviction that our surmise was correct. He was everlastingly speculating upon the seemingly improbable At one time he said that the day would come when they would build houses 100 stories high, and to show how it would be done he made a drawing of a bridge, as we called it, standing on end. Then he said all you have to do to finish the thing is to cut stones to fill the spaces, But in the joists and rafters, and there you are. And that was more than 30 years ago, before the high buildings. had been thought of by any architect And the plans of the present are practically the same as proposed by Fay when he was but a boy. He graduated and was looked upon as the brightest man of the class, though everyone thought him peculiar. He went to the west-Colorado, I think-and disappeared as mysteriously as if he had gone to another planet. I think he was never heard of-at least I have hever heard of him from that day to this. Surely genius and madness are near allied."

A Cold Stove. A stove has been invented to coo rooms in summer. Salt, a quantity of ice and a patent chemical are used, and the store becomes so cold that if a hand he placed upon it the skin will instant ly blister. As salt is cheap, the chem ical not dear, and as the stove can make its own ice in the oven the device is one that will be likely to dome into gen eral use in warm climates.

Suicide in Belgian Prisons. The epidemic of suicide which has out at Brussels seems to have attacked even the inmates of the prisons, and during the last few weeks so many prisoners have committed suieide that the Belgian minister of the interior has issued a regulation accord-

Potato Eaters. The beople of Germany and Belgium are the greatest potato eaters. The con sumption in these countries exceed

be left alone in a cell.

cause for death.

1,000 pounds per head of population. Fatal Flowers. Buttercups were devoured recently by an Euglish child with a fatal result At least the coroner could find no other

GOOD WORDS FOR WASHINGTON Improvement in Moral Tone of the

Nation's Capital. Gen. H. V. Boynton, the veteran Washington correspondent, has been for more than 30 years collecting news and writing letters. Few men know so thoroughly as he the inside history of one has requested a rate on this com- the capitol, the white house, and the modity, but there does not appear to departments. Being asked what he considered the most important deduction from his experience at Washington, he answered:

"The marvelous improvement in the moral atmosphere, and the general tone and honesty of the government. We, the people of the United States, have the most honest government in the world. It is and has been for many years more honest than ever before, and is to-day more honestly and efficiently administered than any private business that I have ever examined. I mean that there is less waste and less defalcation.

"Look at the great postal service, for instance. Where in the world will you find any private agency which does so much and does it so well, and at so little cost? And change of parties makes no difference. Thorough honesty is the

The atmosphere of the white house is pure beyond that of any royal residence, and this is the most moral and peaceable city in the United States, if not in the world. It makes me laugh when those good people come from New York and Cincinnati and away out west to help reform Washington."

PERSECUTED IN AMERICA. John Wesley Suffered for Refusing

Communion to a Woman. Rev. W. J. Scott, D. D., writes of "When John Wesley Preached in Georgia," in Ladies' Home Journal, and rom the famous preacher's journal ells the story of his persecution in Georgia, which ultimately resulted in his quitting America and returning to England in 1737. "During the afterngon before Wesley's departure he was approached by the recorder of Savan nah, who informed him that he must not leave the province until he had given bond in £50 sterling, and in addition furnished bail to answer Mr.

Williamson's charge. Wesley responded: 'I have given him every opportunity to make good his accusation, but he refused to do so; and now, sir,' he continued, with emphasis and firmness, I must insist that, as an official, you have treated me and the trustees of the edlony very ill. I shall neither give bond nor bail. You know your business and I know mine.'

"'The same afternoon,' he adds, 'I shook the dust off my feet and left Saman, after preaching there one year and nine months, not as I ought, but as was able.'

"The show made by his enemies of a purpose to intercept him was a shalow pretext, and is now so regarded." Wesley's persecution was the outome of his refusal to admit a woman of his congregation to holy cummunion without evidence of her repentance and datrition.

DANGEROUS CATERPILLARS. armed with a Very Effective Weapon for Defense.

The caterpillar of the puss moth, white a common insect in this country, One Was Planned by a Student Thirty himself, and may prove, as we shall An old graduate of the Troy Poly- presently see, dangerous even to human beings, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. This well-protected caterpillar is provided between its head and forelegs with a cleft, from which it can protrude an organ capable of squirting out a quantity of very acid fluid to a considerable distance, and

when alarmed it habitually makes use of this formidable weapon. In one of the entomological magaines a correspondent states that he was observing some of these caterpillars in captivity, when he happened to disturb one, and it suddenly squirted out a quantity of fluid in a jet, which struck one of his eyeballs, though his head at the time was quite two feet away from the insect. He rushed off in great agony to a doctor, who told him that the eveball was in a very dangerous condition. His eye was totally olind for hours after the occurrence, and it was some days before he finally recovered. What the effect of this fluid nust be upon smaller creatures we eave our readers to imagine!

German Settlement in Indiana Four towns in two counties in Inliana make up a German settlement where German customs prevail excluively in the home habits of the people, although all the inhabitants speak English and the children learn English as well as German. The towns are Ferdinand and St. Henry, in Dubois county, and St. Meinrad and Maria Hill, in Spencer county. Ferdinand, the oldest of the towns, was founded by a missionary priest, Father Kendrick, in 1840, and was named in honor of Ferdinand I. of Austria. There are no Americans in it, and there are only two families of Americans in St. Meinrad, which is the seat of a Benedictine monastery.

Need for Haste.

A nervous young lady called a physiian for a slight ailment, but one which she magnified, in her own estimation, into a serious one. "Run," said the doctor to a servant, giving him a prescription, "to the nearest drug store and bring back the medicine as quickly as you can." "Is there much danger?" replied the young lady, in ing to which no prisoner is in future to alarm. "Yes," said the doctor; "if your servant is not quick it will be useless." 'Oh, doctor, shall I die?'' gasped the patient. "There is no danger of that," said the doctor, "but you may get well before John returns."

Insanity in Ireland. . Insanity is increasing in Ireland. English statisticians say that one serious cause of lunacy is the abuse of tea, another an overindulgence in alcohol, a third the disappointment of Day, G. D. Redowl, J. Crow, D. Coon to the sum of \$222,800.

PROVING HIS POINT,

How the Mesmerist Convinced His Andience of His Power.

Several prominent people were talk ing together recently in the billiard room of the principal hotel in a large provincial town in the north when well-known conjurer and mesmerist came to see if the bill poster had left any of his programmes, says the Scottish Nights. Two or three gentlemen began to poke fun at the professor and intimated that there was some trickery in his performance.

Finally the mesmeric professor stood upon his dignity and offered to give a free exhibition of his skill then and there. He said that he would so place one of the party when under his influence that when he had caused the subject to grasp his own nose he could not leave the room without taking his fingers from his nose.

The wager was accepted and one of the party, an alderman, gave himself up to the influence of the mesmerist, who placed him by the side of an iron column at the end of the room, told him to close his eyes, and made a few passes over his face. He then took the alderman's arm, brought it round the column and put his nose between his fingers. After a few more passes the professor said:

"Now, sir, you cannot leave the room without taking your finger from your

The victim opened his eves and at once saw the point of the joke.

THE MARINE ENGINEER.

An Officer with Vast Responsibilities for Which He Seldom Gets Credit. From the time, less than 60 years ago, when the first steam vessel crossed the Atlantic the evolution of the marine engineer has been rapid, but he is the one class of marine craftsman that, above all others, has kept pace with the developments of this fast speeding age, and he stands to-day the most finished product of a century that has created more new types and more new occupations than any that has preceded it, says the Pall Mall Magazine. The marine engineer to-day is more important than any deck officer, but his importance is as little recognized by the nonseafaring man as his identity is concealed from the view of those who travel in ships. Down in the bowels of the vessel, he controls not only the propulsion, but the steering, lighting, pumping, anchoring, ventilation of the modern marine structure, and on the warship he is even responsible for the that steer the ship are these of the guides the ship to her destination and regulates her internal economy is the brain of the marine engineer. He is the real responsibility, and, we are afraid, his is the least share of the honor that is given to those who serve their country or their employers with

THE NEW JUDGE'S TRIALS. He Did Well on the Bench But Missed His Latin.

courage and devotion on the sea.

Some years ago one of the laymen who find places on the bench of the highest court of New Jersey, thanks to political influence and accommodating governors, was a builder or contractor living in the northern part of the state, has a most effective way of defending a man notoriously ignorant of law and unfitted for any judicial position, says the New York Post. Not long after his more is generally designed than exappointment a judge of a federal court who knew the man met him, and, with rather an amused smile, asked:

Well, judge, how do you get along

on the bench?" 'Oh," was the reply, "I get along very well. You see, I have been on the grand considerable about law. But, judge, he went on rather earnestly, "I find I've got to study Latin." 'Indeed! That's rather a serious busi-

ness for a man of your age to take up, is it not?' "Yes, but I've got to do it. You see there are so many words I don't under-

stand. Now, look here, what do they mean when they say laches?" He pronounced the word "latches," and as he spoke he made a motion with his index finger as of a man lifting a

The future course of the judge's study of Latin is not recorded.

DISLIKES NAME OF SING SING. esidents of Penitentiary Town Want It Written "Ossining."

The matter of changing the name of Sing Sing village to some other that will relieve it of the odium of "prison" is again being agitated. The president of the village, William Brandreth, says he has positive assurances from the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company if the people will change establish a new station on the prison grounds, to be known as "Sing Sing station," and use it only for transportation to and from the prison. The people have grown tired of seeing in the newspapers that such and such a criminal has been "sent to Sing Sing," the important word "prison" being habitual-

Again, a large number of the wealthy citizens make Scarborough, the first station south, about 11/2 miles, their station, and, coming home from their business in New York, leave the train at the pretty little suburb and drive home in their smart traps. The name of Ossining, the appellation of the town in which Sing Sing is located, seems to meet with the most favor as the new name for the village.

Sample Indian Names. The beauty of American Indian names has been the cause of congratulations to us from foreigners on many ecasions. Among the Santee Sioux Indians who petition congress to prohibit the sale of "fire water" to their tribe are Julia Goodthunder, Mary

GREASING THE ELEPHANTS.

Bhinoceros, Too, Conted Twice a Year with Neatsfoot Oil.

Twice a year the elephants and the

rhinoceros in the Central park menagerie get a coating of neats foot oil, which is thoroughly rubbed in with the palm of the hand, says the New York Sun. The oiling and the manipulation cleanse the skin, remove the dead skin and open the pores, freshen the animals up and improve their health, and they seem to like the process. The oiling is done only in the spring and summer; if done n winter the animals would likely take cold from it. The rhinoceros at the park is in good condition and lively and ather frisky for so big a brute. Sometimes it steps about with a step that s very much like a dancing step and likely to surprise one who sees it for the first time and has been accustomed to regard the rhinoceros as an animal always slow and lumbering in its movements. When the rhinoceros' cage is cleaned out, which is done daily, the keeper first attracts the great creature to one side with a tempting mess of food. Then he slips a noose of rope over the animal's horn and settles it down around the neck and makes the other end fast around a bar or two of the elephant's cage adjoining. This is done to keep the rhinoceros from pitching into the keeper if it should take a notion. The same precaution is taken when the rhinoceros is oiled. The elephants, however, kneel at the word of command. It is not necessary to plant a ladder against them in order to reach the upper part of their sides in rubbing in the oil.

CHARACTER IN THE HAIR. Students of the Subject Claim Much

Merit in the Theory. It is a pretty hard thing to conceal

one's true character nowadays. A new fad is hair reading, and this is said to "give us away" in an unpleasantly accurate manner. The new science is not fully developed yet, but its devotees have already discovered many interesting facts and are constantly searching for more, says an exchange. Fine hair is said to denote gentle

birth, and the amount of care the hair shows will determine the mode of life It is also claimed that the closer the ends of the hair cling together, that is, naturally, without artificial force, the greater is the intellectuality the owner possesses. A tendency to curl denotes inherent grace and a poetic nature Straight hair is the sign of a firm, posi tive and practical disposition. Such bad qualities as treachery and jealousy manipulation of heavy guns. The eyes | are generally found in people with black, lusterless hair. The lighter the officer of the watch, but the brain that hair the more sensitive and "touchy" the owner generally is. Brown hair must be a very desirable thing to possess, for the hair readers say it is always found on people having in a high degree common sense, good judgment and reason. Red hair is a sign of honesty and also of cleverness. Nothing whatever is said about freaks of temper as an accompaniment to red hair. It may therefore be safe to conclude that another popular idea has been dissolved by the searchlight of science and in vestigation.

PROVERBS AGAINST WOMEN. The Feminine Sex Arouses Satire Dur ing All Ages. A proverb is defined by the learned

Dr. Ray as "an instructive sentence or comment and pithy saying in which elegance, and therefore adopted by the earned as well as the vulgar, by which 'tis distinguished authority," says the Whiladelphia Press. A large majority of proverbs are of a satirical character and are leveled against women. We jury a good deal and so had picked up | find, curiously enough, that the severest reflections upon the feminine sex emanate from those nations which have the reputation of being particularly gal lant, notably the Spanish, Portuguese and Italian. Widows are invariably made the butt of ridicule, wives are dis missed with scant courtesy and maidens are treated by proverb makers as though they were worthy of constant

uspicion only. "A spaniel, a woman and a walnut tree The more they're beaten the better still
they'll be." "He that marries a widow and three

children marries four thieves. "He that loseth his wife and a farthing hath a great loss of his far-

thing." "A dead wife is the best goods in a man's house." "Wedding and wintering lame both

man and beast.' "It is good to marry late or never."

American Beauty Roses.

The discoverer of the American beauty rose was a man named Field, who had charge of the white house conservatories in the time of President Grant. the name of the place the company will One day Field went in the greenhouse attached to the residence of Bancroft, the historian, where he saw a rose of unusual beauty and size, which the man in charge said had sprung from German cutting. Field bought the oush for five dollars, and a few years later sold all the cuttings and plants from the bush for \$5,000 and bought real estate near Washington that ten years ago was sold for \$50,000, and is now probably worth a good deal more than then.

Telling Time Without a Watch. The following clever device is the way n which the natives of Liberia, in West Africa, who have no clocks, tell the ime: They take the kernels from the nuts of the candle tree and wash and string them on the rib of a palm leaf. The first, or top, kernel is then lighted. All of the kernels are of the same size and substance, and each will burn a certain number of minutes, and then set fire to the one next below. Big Subscription.

Shortly after the Paris fire the Fi garo of that city opened a subscription for the benefit of the sufferers. This Lightning, Ellen Iron Elk, Nancy Pay | subscription in a short time amounted

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PILULES MED. DE PARIS, CON RE L'ACAD. DE mie, la Chlorose, ou nales ouleurs, l'Epuisement des forces LES PILULES DE VALLET VRAIES SONT BLANCHES ET SUR CHACUNE EST ÉCRIT LE NOM VALLET. 19, r. Jacob, Paris es



and Charles Standing Soldier. having tried emigration and failed. francais quotidien au Sud, fondé le ler septembre 1827.--Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères.--Services spéciaux et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier.