

Quaint Epitaphs.

Of epitaphs remarkable for their play upon words a good specimen was furnished by Benjamin Franklin:

The body of Benjamin Franklin, printer, like the cover of his book, is all set with ornaments and stripped of its lettering and printing. He is here, for for-women, but the work shall not be wholly lost, for he is buried in a more perfect edition, corrected and amended by the author. He was born January 6, 1706, and died...

A brother printer, under the impression that "the art preservative of arts" could furnish still better material out of which to compose an epitaph for one who was so skilful a craftsman, suggested the following as an alternative inscription:

Benjamin Franklin, the * of his profession, the 1 of his age, and although the 2 of death has put to his existence, each of his life has been without a 3.

The following epitaph of a watchmaker makes exhaustive use of trade phrases:

Here lies in horizontal position the outside case of George Hamilton, watchmaker, who in his life was an honor to his profession; integrity was the main-spring; and prudence the regularity of his movements; his life; humane, generous and liberal; his hand never stopped until he had relieved distress; so nicely regulated were all his movements that he never went wrong except when set going by people who did not know his key; even then he would not stop, but he had the art of disposing of his time so well that his hours glided away in one continual round of pleasure, until an untimely movement put a period to his existence; he departed this life November 14, 1892, aged 57, wound up in his own key, taken in hand by his Maker, and of being thoroughly cleaned, repaired and set a-going in the world to come.

Here is an epitaph of an earlier date on a carpenter, Quakham, named John Spang (ob. 1786):

Who man's sturdy oak has laid along, Felled by Death's sorer hatchet, here lies Spang. Poles of his made, yet never a place could get. And lived by falling, though he was no wit; Old saws he had, though no antiquarian; And styles corrected, and no grammarian. Long lived he O'Connell's premier architect; And, lastly as his fame a tomb to erect In vain we seek an epitaph as his. Whose poles and gables were for eternity. So here he rests from all life's toils and follies.

Oh! spare, kind heaven, his fellow-laborer Hollis. The following from Berkeley churchyard on Thomas Pierce (ob. 1855), relates to a self-made man, who was skilled in more than one branch of workmanship, and who was not without honor in his life from his fellow-townsmen:

Here lies Thomas Pierce, whom no man can boast to have surpassed. Yet he in Iron, Brass and Silver wrought, He in Clocks and Watches (with art) made. And mended too when other's work did fade. Of Berkeley five times Mayor, this artist was; And yet his hands were never weary of their trade. When his own watch ran down on the last day. His made watches had not a key. To wind it up, but unless it must lie. Until he re-again no more to die.

The shoemaker's trade, with such words as "sole" and "last" to play upon, has furnished some good epitaphs of this class; and the following blacksmith's epitaph has been thought so appropriate that it may be found in American and English as well as in English churchyards:

My lodge and hammer lie reclined. My bellows, too, have lost their wind; My fire's extinguished; Forge decayed; And in the dust I lie to be laid. My coal is spent; my iron's gone; The last nail's driven, my work is done. An example, this epitaph may be found in Low Moor churchyard, on the tombstone of Christopher Barlow (1824). The earliest example is said to be found in Lincoln churchyard, where it is inscribed to the memory of David Fletcher, smith to this church (ob. 1744). A similar epitaph at St. Albans has the following additional lines, which are by no means an improvement:

My fire-dry corpse lies here at rest. My soul, smothered and unquenched, to be blest. While another at Chipping Sodbury, in Gloucestershire, is put into the third person and concludes:

His body here, clutched in the dust. 'Tis hoped his soul is with the just. There is a curious epitaphical blunder on a tombstone at Monknewton, near Drogheda, erected by one Patrick Kelly, 'in memory of his posterity.' There is an epitaph at St. Andrew's, Plymouth, on "the only surviving son" of Admiral Vernon. The following is from Llanymynech church-yard, Montgomeryshire:

Here lies John Thomas And his children; Two buried at Oswestry. An one here. More ludicrous than any of these is the inscription on a stone at Keel, in Montgomeryshire:

Here lie the remains of Thomas Nicols, who lived in Philadelphia, March, 1753. Had he died he would have been buried here. A companion blunder to that at Monknewton is found in the church-yard at Montrose, where lie the bodies of George Young and Isabel Guthrie, "and all their posterity for more than fifty years back-wark!"—New York Home Journal.

GENERAL.

Col. MacDonald, late Director of Public Instruction at Madras, India, in a recent lecture in London, pointed out that in many parts of India education was regarded as unbecomingly the modesty of the female sex; inasmuch as it facilitated intrigue; it was fit only for the private female, who engaged in private dancing and singing. In some districts no man will marry a girl who is able to read. At the existing schools the great majority of the pupils never go beyond the elementary stage of education because Hindu girls leave school when they are about eleven. Parents, instead of paying fees, expect to be bribed with presents of money and clothes for their children, and require a staff of servants to be kept up to conduct them to and from school. Because of the difference between the education of the English and Indian women, almost all the English and Indian women, although they have been intimately connected with India for 150 years, are so ignorant of each other's language and customs that they can scarcely converse between the natives of that empire and the mother country.

Small, slow as they are in movement, are apparently supposed to be not less so in intellect; but, from an account of one in the American Naturalist, which formed a lady's pet, they may be evince astonishing intelligence for molluscs. It appears that the snail learned to know its mistress and would come to her when she talked to it, but would withdraw into its shell if any one else spoke to it. This was really so, as I have heard of one which was taken in hand by its maker, and of being thoroughly cleaned, repaired and set a-going in the world to come.

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Lightning Terrors. If those on shore are awed by the terrible violence of the winds and waves during a tempest what must be the experiences of men who live in a building exposed to the full fury of the heavy ocean breakers? When we look at the lighthouse in calm weather, it is almost impossible to realize that the sea sometimes breaks over the lantern. Such is, however, frequently the case, and an instance of this occurred not long after the completion of the Bishop's Rock Light, which is erected on a rock beyond the Scilly Islands, far out in the Atlantic. One of the builders told of a heavy sea striking under the lantern and carrying away the iron-bell, which hung by a strong arm of iron nearly three inches square. A few years ago the lighthouse keepers on this rock were in a terrible predicament during a hurricane, the violence of which was described as being fearful. The lighthouse was struck by enormous waves in quick succession, each causing a noise like the discharge of a cannon, and making the massive stone building rock to and fro, so that the articles fell away from its place. One of the sea broke the great lens in several places, and another smashed the cylinders of the spare light, while sand from the bottom, thirty fathoms deep, was found heaped up on the lantern's glass. The power of these unbroken masses of water is so great that lately, at Wick, one of these shocks moved "a concrete block of four hundred tons built up in situ."—Chambers' Journal.

Here is how the Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., father of the first American Episcopalian prelate, wrote on winning a lottery prize: "The ticket, \$8,000 in the Light-house and Public Lottery of New York, appointed by Law of 1783, drew for my lottery \$5,000, for which I now record to posterity my thanks and praise to Almighty God, the giver of all good gifts."

J. J. Duvall, of Prescott, Ark., destroyed a colored man's eye while on a hunting one day not long since. The gentleman paid the surgeon's bill, gave the victim a sum of money, and decided him forty acres of good farming land.

for the exhibition of whatever you have of brains or of bullion. You can remain five minutes or an hour, and you need not make your address to the host or hostess, or either of them.—Letter to Boston Herald.

To the Pole. The Russian expedition to the mouth of the Lena, organized by the Imperial Society of Geography, which left St. Petersburg on the 28th of December, will pass a year on the coasts of the frozen ocean. It is expected that the expedition will fulfill the obligation contracted toward the International Polar Commission. The following States take part in the enterprise: 1. Austria.—One station at Jan Mayen Island. 2. England.—Two stations at Fort Simpson. 3. Germany.—Two stations, one on the Gulf of Georgia, the other at a place not yet decided upon, in the region of the North Pole. 4. Denmark.—One station on the west coast of Greenland. 5. Norway.—One station at Altena, in the province of Finnmark. 6. Russia.—One station at the mouth of the Lena. 7. The United States.—Two stations, one at Point Barrow, on the coast of the frozen ocean, the other at Cape Krusenstern in Bay Greenland; the latter is already in operation. 8. France.—One station at Spitzbergen.

There are nine other stations in the Arctic region and two in the Antarctic region. There is every reason to believe that there will be one or even two additional Arctic stations. These may swell the list of persons engaged to over two hundred, all taking active part in the enterprise. It is estimated that it will be considered that besides all this the magnetic observations in the more southern regions will be immensely stimulated, the important and costly work of the enterprise will be fully appreciated.

The Russian expedition will undertake the heaviest part of the world. It will have to traverse about ten thousand miles, the point at which the expedition is in an exceptionally cold region at the mouth of the Lena, close to the place where the lowest temperature in the world has been noted. In January the average temperature is 40 degrees below zero, the point at which mercury freezes. The greatest precautions will, therefore, have to be taken to prevent the members of the expedition from losing their lives. It may be presumed that fortunately the survivors of the expedition will be able to return to the end of October, according to the terms of their contract. The expedition will have been transported here to a more hospitable climate by the people with whom they had taken refuge.—St. Petersburg, Cor. N. Y. Herald.

The Law More Profitable Than Smuggling. Madison (Ga.) has several distinctive coteries in her social composition, which it would be interesting to describe, though the task of doing so would require a chapter of its own. The Hon. Joshua Hill, Judge Augustus Beese, and Col. John G. McNeill belong to one of these coteries. When they "do congress," and open up the ante-bellum days of Georgia, they can tell as many good things of the olden time as any other coteries in the State. They are sufficient now to give you one of Judge Reese's reminiscences of the days when he was a law student at Yale. Says the Judge: "Old Prof. Daggett, of the Yale Law School, in his parting lecture to the class, advised us to the subject of fees that when satisfied our clients were honest we should charge them moderately, but when we were convinced they were rascals we ought to punish them with fees. He said that he had known a man of 1812 he defended and acquitted a man of smuggling of whose character he knew nothing, and charged him a reasonable fee. Some time thereafter the same fellow got him to defend him in another case, and he charged him a cleared him again, though the fee was almost a desperate one. But he had found out this time that the fellow was a great rascal, and when he came into his office and drew out his pocket-book to pay his fee he found it was \$5,000. Without a word he paid it; but when he reached the door, going out of the office, he stopped and said: 'Mr. Daggett, how long do you expect to stay in this law business? I don't know, sir; I may keep it up all my life, or I may give it up to-morrow. I pray God my family to support and am but a poor man.' 'Well, sir, I thought that when you laid it down I would take it up myself, for its a mighty sign better business than smuggling.'"—Cor. Augusta Chronicle.

A Thief Makes Restitution. On Thursday of Christmas week Mrs. S. S. Bradford, of Plymouth, was bereft by a thief of her shopping bag containing Christmas presents, which she had momentarily laid down in the Old Colony Depot. The next day she was surprised to receive the bag from an expressman, with the following note enclosed:

DAN MADAM: I return your shopping bag and contents unharmed. For the first time in my life I was tempted to take that which was not mine, but I resisted the temptation and opened it; on seeing a little girl's bracelet I took my hand off my pocket and returned it to her. I am not degraded enough to steal from you. I pray God your future life may be blessed, and that you may have many Christmas gifts. My future may be happier than my past. REPENTANT SINNER.

London Penny Papers. Indeed, a good journal—that is, a journal equal as regards typography and neatness of paper to the Times—could not, even with advertisements, be produced for 1d. at all. The cost of the material on which to print would ultimately crush it. The loss is, we believe, slight on each copy, so slight that the paper unit works, as it would be under a decimal system, five farthings, half the tenth of a florin, the whole difficulty would be removed. Any loss, no matter how small, and newspaper publishers are compelled, under the pressure of the penny, to give us abominable paper, often too flimsy to hold together in a high wind, to postpone the intellectual matter of the paper to advertisements, and to use type which must be ruinous to the eyes of the next generation, and which, wherever light is at all deficient, is indistinguishably harassing. They are compelled to insist on condensation in the methods of reporting, which to public speakers and authors is courts constantly involves extreme injustice, and to cut down Parliamentary debates until they are positively and visibly diminishing the intellectual influence of public men.—London Spectator.

THAT RICH EXPERIENCE.

A Free Press Interview Sustained and Its Source Revealed. Detroit Free Press. A few months ago an interview with a prominent and well-known physician formerly a resident of Detroit, but now living in New York, appeared in the columns of this paper. The statements made by the doctor in the facts he divulged were so striking, so natural, so to say, so little common among those who read them, and many inquiries were raised upon his statements, and the validity of the statements it contained. The names of the physician was at first suppressed, but the nature of the seal of secrecy, however, can now be removed, as the important and interesting facts which he has divulged are now being shown. In order, however, that the reader may better understand this letter, a few extracts are here given from the interview in question.

After an exchange of courtesies and a few reminiscences of the past, the doctor was a prominent surgeon, the reporter remarked upon the doctor's improved appearance. "Yes, I have improved in health since you last saw me, and I hope also in many other ways. One of the reasons for my improved health, and it is one of the greatest things for any one, and especially a doctor, to do, is to have overcome my prejudices. You know that in the past I was inclined to remain in the wrong rather than acknowledge the manifest right. Such prejudices, however, are now gone, and I am now a physician, and of the 'old school' order, too; but I have, after years of experience, reached the conclusion that truth is the highest of all things, and that if prejudice or bigotry stand in the way of truth, they are to be crushed, sooner or later. Why, when I knew you in Detroit, I was a great admirer of you, and I have since learned that the code of ethics laid down by the profession, or of prescribing anything out of the regular course, is a mistake, and that the only way to improve, is to prescribe, and to use those things which I believe to be adapted to cure, and which my experience has proven to be so."

"How did you come to get such heretical ideas as these, doctor?" "This is the result of my experience and observation. I obtained my first ideas upon the subject, though, from having been a student of medicine, and I was, as you know, a professional brother had failed to relieve me. Why, I was as badly off as many of my brethren, and I was suffering from a disease including dyspepsia, and consequently imperfect kidneys and liver, and I should say that I was suffering from a disease which I have since learned to be a disease of the liver, and I have since learned that the only way to improve, is to prescribe, and to use those things which I believe to be adapted to cure, and which my experience has proven to be so."

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The Pacific Bank.

This old and popular bank enters upon its thirtieth year on the most favorable conditions. Its thirty-seventh semi-annual statement, including the year 1881, shows a paid-up capital of \$1,000,000, a surplus of \$100,718, and available resources amounting to \$3,528,700. Behind these satisfactory figures is a well-earned reputation for stability, prudence and unequalled business facilities, to which each year adds with the speed of arithmetical progression. No bank in the State enjoys a more complete confidence and patronage of the substantial farmer, in robust and general business men, none better deserves it, and none more judiciously manages which has built up the institution, none is so certain to continue to command it.—Evening Bulletin.

Twenty Years a Sufferer. R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. Dear Sir:—Twenty years ago I was struck upon the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept constantly discharging. After spending hundreds of dollars, with no benefit, I tried your "Golden Mole" ointment, and now in less than three months after taking the Golden Mole, I am perfectly cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my feet to the ground. I am yours truly, R. V. PIERCE, M. D., 27 Jefferson St., Buffalo, N. Y.

GOLDEN MOLE'S LIQUID BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR is endorsed by physicians. Ask for Golden Mole, is not a drug. OXONOXIOUS skin diseases are completely cured by GOLDEN MOLE'S LIQUID BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR.

Pier's TROCHACE DROPS cure in one minute the most violent cases of Cholera, Vomiting and Diarrhoea. OPINION OF EMINENT DR. H. R. WALKER, OF ANNAPOLIS, MD. "GOLDEN MOLE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR is a most excellent preparation, it is superior to cod-liver oil or anything I have ever used in cold or unpaired constitutions, and is especially beneficial as a preventive of malarial diseases." (Remember the name, GOLDEN MOLE'S LIQUID BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR.)

Leonardo could draw a perfect circle without a compass, and break a silver plaster between his thumb and forefinger. "It is Curing Everybody." Writes a druggist: "Kidney-Wort is the most popular medicine we sell. It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys. If you have those symptoms which indicate biliousness or deranged kidneys do not fail to procure it and use faithfully. In liquid form it is sold by all druggists.—West Lake City Tribune."

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging, or a nervous, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "intermittent fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. Druggists.

If the mother is feeble it is impossible that her children should be strong. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 252 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet.

No poisonous drugs enter into the composition of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair restorer and dressing as now improved and perfected. It is the perfection of the chemist's art and will, beyond a peradventure, restore the hair on bald heads.

The great distinguishing feature of Roddick's Russia Salve is its power to reduce inflammation.

WANTED. To energetic persons, either sex, we will give a handsome salary for a position of Cashier, with references and stamps, National Mutual Association for Life Insurance, 111 Broadway, New York City.

Writing in response to any advertisement in this paper, you will please mention the name of the paper.

HARRIS' IMPROVED ROOT BEER is a delicious, refreshing beverage, and is sold by all druggists.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS. In making any purchase or in writing in response to any advertisement in this paper, you will please mention the name of the paper.

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Ponder on These Facts.

Kidney-Wort is nature's remedy for kidney and liver diseases, piles and constipation. Sediment of mucus in the urine is a sure indication of disease. Take Kidney-Wort. It cures the disease, purifies the blood, and restores the system. Headache, bilious attacks, dizziness and loss of appetite are cured by Kidney-Wort. See advertisement.

The original "Little Liver Pills" are Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pills," and are extensively used. They cure all kinds of bilious headache. Private Government stamp with Dr. Pierce's signature and portrait mark the genuine. By druggists.

KIDNEY WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION. No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever been so successful in curing it as Kidney-Wort. It is a natural, safe, and reliable remedy, and its use is recommended by all the leading physicians of the day.

DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES. DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES are the best and most reliable of any other brand. They are made of the finest materials, and are constructed in a simple and durable manner. They are sold by all druggists.

THE WASHINGTON IRRIGATED COLONY HAS BEEN PURCHASED (NAMEY, THE 4,000 ACRES) BY THE WASHINGTON IRRIGATION COMPANY. For further particulars, apply to the Company, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE! A ONE-HALF INTEREST IN THE HORNE & WEST ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT. This is the same as the one sold by the Horne & West Electro-Magnetic Belt Co., and is a most reliable and effective remedy for all kinds of nervous and general debility.

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R.H. McDonald, President, San Francisco, California. Established 1863. CAPITAL STOCK \$1,000,000.00. Surplus 420,447.74. San Francisco, Feb. 9, 1883.

Report of the Bank Commissioners for the State of California to the Hon. A. L. Hart, Attorney General, in compliance with a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, passed on the 10th day of January, 1883, and to submit the following statement of its condition:

RESOURCES. Bank Premises \$150,000.00. Other Real Estate \$25,000.00. Bonds \$100,000.00. Land Acquired and Held for Sale \$15,000.00. Loans on Hand, Cash, and other securities \$150,000.00. Loans on Personal Security \$100,000.00. Total Assets \$880,000.00.

KIDNEY WORT IS A SURE CURE for all Kidney Complaints and for all Liver. It has a specific action on the most important organs, causing it to flow off rapidly and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of bile, and by keeping the bowels in good condition, effecting its regular discharge.

WILSON'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Wilson's Cod Liver Oil and Lime is the best and most reliable of any other brand. It is made of the finest materials, and is constructed in a simple and durable manner. It is sold by all druggists.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. 104 Devisadero St., S. F. Proprietor H. C. PATRIDGE. The Hotel is now in waiting at the landing for the pleasure of the guests. The Hotel is now in waiting at the landing for the pleasure of the guests.

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL! Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belt, Suppositories, and other Electric Appliances. Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belt, Suppositories, and other Electric Appliances.

ST. DAVID'S. A FIRST-CLASS LOGGING HOTEL. 715 Howard Street, Baltimore, Md. Proprietor H. C. PATRIDGE.

VEGETINE. Just What I Needed. Dear Sir:—I have, in the spring of the year, a rat, sickening feeling in the stomach, and this spring have been so weak that I feel the need of something. A friend who had used VEGETINE advised me to take some. I did so, and it proved to be just what I needed. It builds the whole system up, and makes me feel like a new person. Mrs. ELIZABETH PORTER, 120 Chestnut Street, Baltimore, Md., April 28, 1879.

HARRIS REMEDY CO. HARRIS' IMPROVED ROOT BEER. Harris' Improved Root Beer is a delicious, refreshing beverage, and is sold by all druggists.

Wanted. To energetic persons, either sex, we will give a handsome salary for a position of Cashier, with references and stamps, National Mutual Association for Life Insurance, 111 Broadway, New York City.

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