



1412





Brawford 2077

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.

VOL. 1 NO. 1.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY. 1870.

3 CENTS.

## THE MONTHLY.

JULY 1870.

PUBLISHED BY,

"JUPITER." "SATURN"

AND  
"MARS"

PROMPT and RELIABLE.

### TERMS.

One Copy, one Year, in advance - 30 cents  
Single Copies - - - - - 3 "  
Advertisements, per line - - - - 5 "

### NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per. year, payable where received.  
Specimen sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp.  
Subscriptions can commence at any time.  
Address all communications to

"PHILADA. MONTHLY"

1001 Vine St. Philada. Pa.

### PROSPECTUS.

On bringing a new amateur paper before the junior public, we deem it necessary to state in as few words as possible what is to be the character of it. We will publish an original story, and such selected ones as we may think interesting to our readers.

We will devote portion of our paper to the very fascinating study of "PHILATELY,"

We will also devote a column or two, (as our space permits) to correspondence, where we will answer any letters requiring information. As there are many flourishing amateur papers published, we will give a brief review of them through our columns.

We intend to make this paper one of instruction, as well as amusement, and we commence in this Number a series of papers on MYTHOLOGY. We can not do all we want, or intend, to do at first, we must have a start; but we can say what we will do. We have promised us, by an amateur chemist, a series of lectures upon that branch of science.

We have now given a short idea of what the "MONTHLY" will be, and hope our friends will appreciate our good intentions and give us encouragement so that we may improve our paper.

## SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

BY "JUPITER"

### CHAP. I

When our school boy days are over and we upon the active journey of life, we often look back upon the many little tricks of mischief or fun which we from time to time are engaged in; one which I am going to relate, made a heavy impression on me at the time.

It was just after our summer vacation, and all the boys were back at their studies and fresh for fun. I had just left the school room when Dick Rogers came up to me.

Hello! Tom, just looking for you, you remember the association of boys called the 'Lively Five' we who caused such a stir last term; you know every thing that went wrong was blamed on those who belonged.

There were five of us, and as Will. C... is not coming back this term, we have chosen you to take his place, will you belong?

With all my heart; I replied.

Well, I will give your decision to the boys and to-morrow afternoon we will admit you to the association. We have a jolly plot on foot for to night; you see since we have got back, old Specks has been keeping us upon short allowance for why, I dont know, and we have made up our minds to get something good for once, and intend to make a raid on the pantry, where the teachers grub is kept.

Will you participate?

Yes, I replied; in for any new excitement that might turn-up.

Well then to-night about One O'clock when every one is asleep, you will hear me cough twice, then get out of bed and come.

This was to be my last term at school, and I had made up my mind to devote it to hard study, but being of a lively disposition I could not help accepting; the invitation when it promised such excitement and fun.

### CHAP. 2

Midnight came, and with it came the signal five heads rose from five pillows, and five pair of feet appeared upon the floor.

Slow and cautious did we advance, marching in Indian file 'till we reached the pantry.

Myself and Eugene M... were chosen sentinals, and the others, with the aid of a key procured by Dick, entered the forbidden grounds. All went well for about ten minutes; and the boys were preparing to go

when a heavy footstep was heard in the passage way, and well we knew whose it was; it was coming the very way to cut off our retreat. All would have been well had not one of the boys knocked over a jar of brandied peaches which the Principal had put there for his own private use.

It was all up with us now; we made for our rooms with a grand rush, but as luck would have it, I was the nearest to Specks and consequently got caught.

The Principal called Specks for short, had been down stairs in his study and had fallen asleep; he was on his way to bed, when the noise of the falling jar attracted his attention and he proceeded to investigate the cause of it, when we rushed past him, I unfortunately got nabbed, but luckily for me he had no light. I was determined that he should not find out who he had. I would not answer him a syllable, but remained dumb. I at last found the opportunity I was looking for, and broke from his grasp and made for bed, slipped off my pants, and turned in without being seen. Hardly had I done so, when in walked my late captor, he was somewhat astonished to find all the boys sleeping so soundly. After looking around to see if he could find any on whom suspicion could rest he left the room, growling to himself, "I'll fix them to-morrow if I can find them out, and this wont occur again."

### CHAP. 3

I had been in bed but a short time, when I saw Dick quietly raise his head (his bed was next to mine,) and in a second he drew something from beneath his pillow

What have you there? I whispered.

Sh! I dont know, but I am going to find out. Did the old fellow find out anything?

No. I dont think he has the slightest idea.

You had a narrow escape — oh! how tight this lid is. All this conversation was carried on in such a low tone, that had any of the occupants of the other beds been awake, they could not distinguish what was said.

Suddenly there was a yell an awful yell;

Dick in the dark had picked up a jar of French Mustard, and on trying to open it in bed the cork, which was in very tight came out, sending a stream of the fiery stuff right into his face; out of bed went poor Dick, out of the window went the bottle; all the boys were awake and some of the teachers, who slept in the adjoining room rushed in, thinking something awful had happened.

Dick soon got the mustard washed from his face and eyes, and quietly returned to bed, telling them that it was only an attack of the nightmare. Thus ended my first night's experience in the society, and I lay down with various conjectures as what the morrow would bring forth.

TO BE CONTINUED.

## MYTHOLOGY.

We commence in this number a series of papers on "MYTHOLOGY", or the history of the fabulous gods of the ancient.

"Fables connected with the false religions of antiquity, are still carefully preserved.

They constituted the religious faith of civilized nations. The fables of Greece and Rome are the best known, therefore they must take the lead.

### SATURN.

The most ancient divinities of the Greeks were Heaven and Earth; the former was a god called Cælus, and the latter, named Terra. Cælus and Terra were the parents of Titan and Saturn. Titan, the elder son, gave up to his brother Saturn, his right to reign over the dominions of his parents, that is over heaven and earth.

"Saturn the same as Chronos, signifies Time. Saturn, when he took the kingdom of the world, agreed always to devour his male children; as the Hours and Days, portions of time cease to be as soon as they exist. But according to fiction, Rhea or Cybele, the wife of Saturn, concealed one of her sons, and had him secretly educated.

This son was Jupiter. Neptune and Pluto, two other of Saturn's sons were saved.

When Titan discovered that one of his brother's sons, contrary to a promise which Saturn had made him, was permitted to live he made war upon Saturn; conquered both him and Cybele, and confined them.

They were released by their son Jupiter, who deposed Saturn, and afterwards ruled the universe instead of his father.

Saturn, upon the usurpation of Jupiter, took refuge in Italy. He was kindly received by Janus, the king of that country.

Saturn, in gratitude for the hospitality of Janus, endowed that prince with extraordinary prudence, with a knowledge of future events, and a perpetual remembrance of the past. That part of Italy where Saturn took refuge, was called Latium, and lays along the Mediterranean. One of its ancient king was Latinus. The language spoken in that region, and afterwards in Rome itself, was

the Latin. Saturn was highly honored in Latium, and became King of the country.

The hill, afterwards called the Capitoline, was called Saturninus from Saturn; and from him all Italy has been sometimes styled Saturnians. Saturn taught his subjects Agriculture, and other useful arts, and made them so happy, that the time of his reign was called the GOLDEN AGE.

Saturn is represented as an old man with a scythe in his hand."

## NEARLY AN UPSET.

BY "SATURN"

FLYING along under a reef, pushing the water up in front of us, until the progress of our boat was almost stopped. Many who have sailed before the wind, will understand how a boat gets going so fast that she forces the water up before her, until as if mad at the opposition offered by the water, she gives one mighty effort and rushes proudly on, to be stopped as before; this is called by sailors, "catching a bone in her mouth". There were two of us

In starting, we had placed the anchor on the bow, not thinking it would be the cause of any accident. We had been sailing for some time when we were surprised to see the bow suddenly submerged, and ourselves almost thrown off our seats.

The boat was half full of water; our dinner, in the lower part of our basket; well salted down. Now you may be surprised that our dinner was the first thing thought of, we repacking it immediately. Then bailing out our boat. Next we looked to find what had been the occasion of our submersion, and soon were fully satisfied.

Our boat lying to one side in tacking, had caused the anchor to roll off the bow into the water. Of course with the headway we had, when the end of the rope was reached, it must necessarily pull the bow under water. Taking our misfortune good naturedly we proceeded on our course, arriving at the fishing grounds, throwing over our lines and catching seven dozen fish; And ever afterwards, we never went out sailing without putting our anchor inside the bow.

On Sunday, the ancient Saxons worshipped the SUN; on Monday, the MOON; on Tuesday, their idol, TUISCO; on Wednesday WOMEN; on Thursday, THOR; on Friday, the goddess, FREIA; and on Saturday, the idol, SEATER.

## ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

### DOM PEDRO II. OF BRAZIL.

SELECTED

The following anecdote is told of Dom Pedro II. at one time emperor of Brazil, but who, on account of misrule, was compelled to resign his sceptre:

"A midshipman of the United States Navy, followed a man who deserted from his boat, into the palace, where the sailor had fled, in hopes of eluding pursuit.

The officer rushed by the sentinel, and by mistake, got into the audience room.

The noise occasioned by his abrupt entry, led the emperor to inquire into the cause; and when informed that it was a young naval officer, ordered him into his presence.

The midshipman told the emperor that he had entered the palace in pursuit of a deserter, and would not leave it till he should find him. Dom Pedro was pleased by his resolute manner, and extended his hand to be kissed. The midshipman, however, did not so understand him, but gave it a hearty shake, and requested the emperor to allow the deserter to be sought and delivered up.

The sailor was taken, and the midshipman left the palace.

A few days afterwards, the emperor, when driving four in hand, met the officer. He drew up the horses, and extended his hand which the officer shook very cordially, and told his Highness that he was extremely happy to see him.

The emperor frequently related the anecdote, and styled him his "American friend."

**GUNPOWDER.** Swartz, a German monk of the city of Cologne, about 1340 is said to have invented gunpowder. Having made a mixture of nitre, sulphur, and charcoal a spark accidentally fell upon the ingredients and a violent explosion took place.

Astonished at this result, he prosecuted his experiments, and thus ascertained the composition and nature of gunpowder.

It is composed of equal parts of charcoal and sulphur, with more than double the quantity of nitre or saltpetre.

In the first place, these ingredients are separately reduced to a fine powder, then mixed, and ground or beaten together in a wooden mortar, a quantity of water being first added to prevent explosion.

It is then made into fine grains, by passing through a sieve, when it is carefully dried, and is then fit for use.

ANCIENT HISTORY

BY J. C. K.

THERE can scarcely be anything that contains more of interest and instruction to the young, than the study of ANCIENT HISTORY. From the beginning to the end its pages are full of that, which cannot fail to draw their attention. The romantic history of ancient Greece and Rome, alone furnish volumes of interest; but it is not to them only that it is of use, many sensation and historic stories are built upon its broad foundation. The wonderful feats of the ancient generals and their armies, are recorded. It is here that we learn of the Spartan king, Leonidas, who at the straits of Thermopylae with only three hundred Spartans resisted the numerous armies of Xerxes the Persian monarch, until himself and all his brave companions except two men, fell; of his noble reply to Xerxes when he wrote to him; "Surrender and I will give thee the Empire of Greece;" Leonidas replied, "I would rather die for Sparta than enslave her;" Xerxes wrote again, "Yield up thine arms;" Leonidas replied, "Come and take them." It is here also that we hear of Hannibal, a famous Carthaginian General, who won many battles, and upon finding that his monarch was about to deliver him to his enemies, took poison and died.

It is here too that we read the very interesting accounts of, Coriolanus, Siccus Dentatus, a Roman, who fought one hundred and twenty battles for his country, and was afterwards basely assassinated by command of Appianus Claudius, and of Cato, Augustus Caesar, and the cruel Nero, who set fire to his own Capitol and caused his mother to be put to death. The destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, which occurred in the reign of Vespasian his father.

These are but few of the attractions of ancient history, the more deeply a student gets into its mazes, the more he finds to claim his attention. Far better would, it be at the present day, if less time were spent on works of silly romance, and more devoted to those of truth and instruction, like — ANCIENT HISTORY.

GOLD is the most malleable of the metals.

A single ounce of gold, may be spread by the hammer over a surface of 150 square feet, and yet remain whole.

WE will be happy to exchange with the different 'AMATEUR PAPERS' published and if those whom we have overlooked in mailing our exchanges, will send us a copy, we will immediately reciprocate.

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY SATURN.

As a large number of boys are engaged in the interesting work of "Stamp Collecting", we deem it necessary that we should devote portion of our paper to that very popular and interesting study. All three editors of this paper, are "Stamp Collectors" and have large and valuable collections; and the one who has charge of this department is well versed in PHILATELY, and we feel confident that he will do justice to it; he is prepared at all times to answer through these columns all questions that may be asked in regard to stamps.

Our main feature will be, to give a description of all the stamps issued during the month, and by that means keep collectors well posted.

In purchasing stamps, it will be found advantageous to consult our columns, for we will only advertise those dealers who we know to be reliable.

Soliciting letters on stamps, we remain,

— Yours Truly,

THE EDITORS.

SOME of our readers may not be informed, of the many changes that have been made during the year; they are numerous, among the most important, are the issues of, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Germany, Canada New Grenada, Victoria, Turkey France, &c I will describe only some, of these stamps, as most of the countries issuing them, are those that we are constantly receiving letters from, so that all must possess some of each set. There also has been many single stamps issued, changes of color, &c. which I will dwell upon with the others.

JAVA. — Four values have been issued resembling the present issue of Holland; values' - 5 cent green. 10 c. bistre. 20 c. blue. 50 c. carmine. Inscribed above 'NED INDIE' value below

ST. VINCENT. — The four-pence is changed to orange.

VICTORIA. — Envelope, value, two pence; also two pence adhesive, resembling the new one penny Ceylon, and one shilling Natal,

HOLLAND. — Unpaid letter stamps 5 c. blue, 10 c. orange. Figure of value in circle; in straight frame above, the words; TE BETALEN, with the word, PORT, at bottom.

FRANCE. — The new Laureated 1 centime, has made its appearance. The frame and figures of value, conforming with the 2 and 4 centime.

MAURETICUS. The one shilling, and the nine pence, have been changed respectively to blue and green.

PORTUGAL. The 240 reis, has at last made its debut, colour, mauve. We also have the same value for MADEIRA and AZORES.

CEYLON. A violet two penny like the one penny in design. The issue of these stamps at different times, looks as if we were going to have a new set. The one shilling is now printed in a rich violet.

ST. CHRISTOPHER. This little island has given us two stamps; 1 d. and 6 d.; queen's head within oval. ST. CHRISTOPHER printed in circle above, and POSTAGE below with value in oblong at bottom. In all they have a very neat appearance.

N. S. WALES. We are to have a beautiful stamp from this colony; value 6 d.

HOLLAND. We are to have a set of Envelopes, also newspaper and post-cards.

AUSTRIA. There is two reports about the newspaper stamp of 1867. One that it is obsolete; the other, that it is now printed in bright violet.

RUSSIA. By some mistake, the printer has printed some 3 kop. on the ground work of the 5 kop., which is composed of the Roman figure V repeated many times.

Of course only a few have been printed in this manner, and they who get hold of one, may consider themselves lucky.

ROUMANIA. To this set of stamps, comes another value, it is of the same design as the first three issued, and its value is, 3 bani, colour, dense mauve.

NEW GRENADA. The two values which have recently been issued by this country, are the 5 and 10 peso.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE distance of the nearest fixed stars is probably, 400,000 times greater than the Sun, which is reckoned at 95,000,000 miles. And there are innumerable other stars visible by the aid of the telescope, which are doubtless much further from our earth.

Just as we were going to press, we received the first papers of LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY by L. G. B., which we will give in our next.

THE sun is one million three hundred and eight thousand times larger than the earth

## A LION HUNT.

SELECTED.

The following lively description of a Lion Hunt, is from the pen of Mr. Burchell.

The day was exceedingly pleasant, and not a cloud was to be seen. For a mile or two we travelled along the banks of the river in this part abounding in tall mat-rushes.

The dogs seemed to enjoy prowling about and examining every bushy place, and at last met with some object among the rushes which caused them to set up a determined barking. We explored the spot with caution, as we suspected, from the peculiar tone of their bark, that it was what it proved to be, lions. Having encouraged the dogs to drive them out, a task which they performed with great willingness, we had full view of an enormous black maned lion, and lioness.

The latter was seen for a minute, as she made her escape up the river, under concealment of the rushes; but the lion came steadily forward and stood still to look at us.

At this moment we felt our situation not free from danger, as the animal seemed preparing to spring upon us, and we were standing on the bank at the distance of only a few yards from him, most of us being on foot and unarmed, without any visible possibility of escaping.

I had given up my horse to the hunters, and was on foot myself, but there was no time for fear, and it was useless to attempt avoiding him. I stood well upon my guard holding my pistol in my hand with my finger upon the trigger, and those who had muskets kept themselves prepared in the same manner. But at this instant the dogs boldly flew between us and the lion and surrounding him, kept him at bay by violent barking. The courage of these faithful animals was most admirable; they advanced up to the side of the huge beast, and stood making the greatest clamor in his face, without the least appearance of fear. The lion, conscious of his great strength, remained unmoved at their noisy attempt, and kept his head turned towards us. At one moment, the dogs perceiving his eyes thus engaged, had advanced close to his feet, and seemed as if they would actually seize hold of him, but they paid dearly for their imprudence for, without discomposing the majestic and steady attitude in which he stood fixed, he merely moved his paw, and at the next instant I beheld two lying dead.

In doing this, he made so little exertion, that it was scarcely perceptible by what means they had been killed. Of the time gained by this interference of the dogs, not a moment was lost; we fired upon him; one of the balls went through his side just

between the short ribs, and the blood immediately began to flow, but the animal still remained standing in the same position.

We had now no doubt that he would spring upon us; every gun was instantly reloaded; but happily we were mistaken, and were not sorry to see him move quietly away; though I had hoped in a few minutes to have been able to take hold of his paw without danger. This was considered by our party to be a lion of the largest size, and as I measured him by comparison with the dogs, to be as large as an ox.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO catch-penny advertisements will be permitted in these columns.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

One insertion 5 cents a line, large ones by special agreement.

COINS  
&  
STAMPS  
Bought  
&  
Sold



MASON  
& CO  
NO 139.  
NTH.  
NINTH  
ST.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

J. W. DURBIN & CO.

Foreign Postage  
STAMPS,  
MONOGRAMS,  
Albums &c., &c.  
A large assortment  
of used, and unused,  
stamps always in  
stock at low prices.  
SEND STAMP FOR  
LIST OF FACTS.

No. 106 SOUTH TENTH STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

USE OF FORKS. — A foreigner remarks, in his work on Great Britain, that an Englishman may be discovered any where if he be observed at table, because he places his fork upon the left side of his plate; a Frenchman by using the fork alone without the knife; and a German by planting it perpendicularly into his plate; and a Russian by using it as a toothpick. Holding the fork is a national custom, and nations are characterised by their peculiarity in the use of forks at table.

## VARIETIES

ACQUAINTANCE TABLE.

2 Glances make	1 Bow
2 Bows	-- 1 How dy'e do
6 How dy'e do's	1 Conversation
4 Conversations	1 Acquaintance

## MONEY, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

POUND, is derived from the Latin word *PONDUS*, a pound.

OUNCE, from *UNCIA*, or twelfth, being the twelfth of a pound troy.

INCH, from the same word, being the twelfth of a foot.

YARD, from the Saxon word *GYRD*, or girth, being originally the circumference of the body, until Henry 1. decreed that it should be the length of his arm.

HALF-PENNY and FARTHING.

In 1060, when William the Conqueror began to reign, the Penny, or Sterling, was cast, with a deep cross, so that it might be broken in half, as a Half-penny, or in quarters, for FOUR-THINGS, or Farthing's as we now call them.

RABBITS. — The care with which a doe rabbit provides for her young is very remarkable. She not only makes a nest of the softest hay, from which she carefully munches out all the harder portions, but she actually strips the fur or down off her own breast to spread over the hay. At first, she covers up her young ones with the same materials in order to keep them warm, uncovering them only for the purpose of giving them food. She is also extremely careful in proportioning this covering to the severity of the weather and the tenderness or strength of her offspring, gradually diminishing it as they grow more robust.

THE Greeks seldom drank wine undiluted with water; Hesiod recommends three cups of water to one of wine; they sometimes drank four to one; the Greek proverb prescribes five of water to two of wine, or three of water to one of wine.

The proportion of five to two seems generally to have been preserved by those who wish to drink cheerfully, and converse for a long time without inebriation.

Anacreon, whom we may conceive the pattern of all jolly wine-bibbers, used two of water to one of wine.

It was considered a Thracian or Scythian custom to drink pure wine.

The Romans drank more undiluted wine than the Greeks.

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.



VOL. I NO. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, 1870.

3 CENTS.

## THE MONTHLY.

AUGUST 1870.

PUBLISHED BY

"JUPITER."

"SATURN"

AND

"MARS"

PROMPT and RELIABLE.

### TERMS.

One Copy, one Year, in advance - 30 cents  
Single Copies - - - - - 3 "  
Advertisements, per line - - - - - 5 "

### NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per. year, payable where received.  
Specimen sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp.  
Subscriptions can commence at any time.  
Address all communications to

"PHILADA. MONTHLY"

1001 Vine St. Philada. Pa.

### PROSPECTUS .

On bringing a new amateur paper before the junior public, we deem it necessary to state in as few words as possible what is to be the character of it. We will publish an original story, and such selected ones as we may think interesting to our readers.

We will devote portion of our paper to the very fascinating study of "PHILATELY,"

We will also devote a column or two, (as our space permits) to correspondence, where we will answer any letters requiring information. As there are many flourishing amateur papers published, we will give a brief review of them through our columns.

We intend to make this paper one of instruction, as well as amusement, and we commence in this Number a series of papers on MYTHOLOGY. We can not do all we want, or intend, to do at first, we must have a start; but we can say what we will do. We have promised us, by an amateur Chemist, a series of lectures upon that branch of science.

We have now given a short idea of what the "MONTHLY" will be, and hope our friends will appreciate our good intentions and give us encouragement so that we may improve our paper.

## SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

BY "JUPITER."

### CHAP. IV

Morning came, and with it came the recollections of the preceding night, which were anything but pleasant.

With a sly wink each participant of our last night's frolic, greeted each other, as they arose from their beds.

But the ordeal was to come. We all knew that Specks had no grounds for accusing any of us, he had not heard our voices or seen our faces, therefore it was impossible for him to find out by those means; none of the society could be bribed or forced to become betrayers, so we were safe on that point, but what we did fear most was the Professor's piercing eye which would almost draw from a fellow a full confession of his misdeeds; but we were not to be caught that way, we well knew that all would stand together to the end, come what may.

After meals, the bell rang for recitations; when there was silence in the room the principal arose and spoke as follows.

"Many of you are unaware of the cause of the commotion last night, I will now inform you. Last night a party of the scholars (about eight or ten) attempted a robbery of the pantry; I have endeavored to find out who they were, but thus far have been unsuccessful, but I shall not let it rest, and will find out if possible who they were, and expel the leader, or leaders, and punish the balance severely.

Now I will give any one a chance who knows any thing about it to tell and he shall be forgiven, but only one shall have that opportunity of escape. There was silence for some time, but no one spoke, the boys looked at each other, then at the principal but not one offered a single word of explanation. "Does no one respond?" "Well then I shall have to investigate this, and punish the participants; but I caution all you boys, that I will not have any such pranks this session, or there will be heavy trouble for the offenders."

Saying this he sat down, and the school resumed its duties

### CHAP. V

At recess, the order of the "Lively Five" assembled in a deserted corner of the school yard. When Dick who was leader, said to

them, "Brothers, we elected brother Tom to be a member of our society, to fill the place made by the resignation of Philip M— which he accepts. Last night was his first adventure with us, shall we admit him or not."

"Yes they all replied."

Dick then said in as pompous a tone as he could command.

"Brother Tom. I in behalf of the society extend the hand of brother-hood to you and pronounce you brother to enjoy all our fun and punishment."

We now returned to the school room, not altogether but in groups, occasionally mixing with the other boys to avoid suspicion.

Only Dick and I walked alone, and we were busy talking over the speech of the principal, and its effect, we were amused at his looks, when he found he was unanswered, and we had no fear that he would be any the wiser; but thought it would be better to keep perfectly dark for a week or two, before anything more was done.

My first experience was anything but satisfactory, I had got more than I bargained for, but was not cured yet; I was in for fun and was bound to have it cost what it might; so I was ready for any new frolic that any of the boys should propose, but caution kept us all back.

### CHAP. VI

Some time had now elapsed since our midnight adventure, and no one had been found out; although the principal had been very diligent and watchful. I was hard at work with my studies and very seldom had an imperfect lesson.

Dick and I, had many a little chat together, but nothing new was proposed.

Our games of ball, our fishing excursions and other school-boy pastimes, occupied most all of our spare time; the Winter was fast approaching, and for its advent we ardently longed, for it brought with it our skating, sleighing, and last but not least, of all, our Christmas holidays, when we would rest for one week from our studies and visit the dear ones at home.

There were several of us who did not go home, on account of living at too great a distance from the school, and I was among that number; it took over two days to get there and it was hardly worth while going, though I longed to meet those whom I loved, and had not seen for four months, but as I was



going home for good, in a little over six months, I became in a manner reconciled.

But what pleased me most, was that I should have the companionship of my old rhum, Dick.

Dick's parents were both dead, and he was under the guardianship of an uncle, for whom he cared but little, and he preferred to stay and keep me company, for which I from my heart, thanked him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## MYTHOLOGY.

### REBA.

**REBA**, (a **CYBELE**, the wife of Saturn is sometimes called Ops, and sometimes *Βασίλησσα*. Cybele was regarded as the mother of the gods, and was thence called *Magna Mater*—the great mother.

Cybele was the first who fortified the walls of cities with towers, and is represented with a crown of towers upon her head, and seated in a car drawn by lions.

Her priests were sometimes called Corymbænes, they are usually represented dancing and striking themselves.

### VESTA

**VESTA** was the daughter of Saturn, and the goddess of fire, her priestesses bore the name of Vestals, or Vestal Virgins.

Roman Virgins, from the first families of Rome, and destined for the service of Vesta were chosen between the age of six and ten years. The time of their consecration to the goddess lasted thirty years, and it was not till after this term that they were free from their priesthood, and at liberty to marry.

During the first ten years, they were instructed in the duties of their profession, they practiced them during the second ten, and in the last ten, they were instructed as novices.

The chief employment of the vestals consisted in constantly maintaining the sacred fire which burned in honour of Vesta.

This fire was renewed by the rays of the sun yearly, during the Kalends of March, or latter part of February.

The preservation of this fire was considered as being so important, that when it happened to expire, all public spectacles were forbidden till the crime was punished.

If either of the Vestal Virgins had neglected her duty, or violated her vows, nothing could save her from being burned alive.

The Vestal's vow was, never to suffer the sacred fire to become extinct, and never to sever her will from it.

## ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

### COM. Wm. BAINBRIDGE.

EXTRACTED.

William Bainbridge was born in 1774 at Patuxton, New Jersey, and at the age of 15, he shipped in a merchant vessel at the port of Philadelphia. His worth soon raised him, while yet in his minority, to the command of the ship in which he made several voyages. During one of his voyages, Capt. Bainbridge had an opportunity of shadowing forth the future victor of the Java by his courage and skill in a very pretty affair, in which he compelled a British schooner of superior armament to strike her flag, after having commenced the attack upon his ship.

It was on a returning voyage from the north of Europe, that he was boarded by a lieutenant of a British line of battle ship, who in accordance with the odious practice of impressment, commanded him to muster his crew, and show his shipping articles; an indignity to which the commanders of all merchant vessels were at that time compelled to submit, rather than by resistance, in most cases necessarily unavailing, expose their vessels and cargo to the danger of capture and condemnation in the British courts of admiralty. The first man examined was Allen McKinsey; who from his name was pronounced a Scotchman. Captain Bainbridge stated to the lieutenant that he was born in the city of Philadelphia, and was his first mate. The boarding officer affected to doubt the truth of this declaration, became very insolent, and when about to seize McKinsey, Captain Bainbridge intimated to him to repair to his cabin, where he would find a sabre and pistols to defend himself. The man quickly availed himself of the intimation, and as he descended the companion-way, boldly declared that he would kill the first man who attempted to force him from the ship. The officer judging of McKinsey's determined purpose from his manner, prudently refrained from a pursuit.

Another young man was then seized and ordered into the barge. Capt. Bainbridge remonstrated against this outrage, stating that this man was a native of the United States with a family in Philadelphia.

He added that as his vessel was feebly manned, her safety would be endangered by any diminution of his crew. Finding expostulations of no avail, he told the officer, in a spirited tone, that he would supply the place of this seaman by seizing one out of the first British merchantman he met, provided she was not of superior strength. The lieutenant observed, with a contemptuous sneer, that an American merchant captain

would not dare to impress one of his majesty's subjects, and, nodding disdainfully, carried off his victims.

Five days afterwards Captain Bainbridge fell in with an English armed merchant brig of eight guns and twenty men, which, after preparing for action, he sought to by firing a gun across her bow. He kept the guns of the Hope bearing on the brig, while he ordered his first mate to seize and bring on board an able unmarried seaman. This order was promptly, though with some difficulty executed; after which, the English captain was hailed, and informed, that he might report, that Captain William Bainbridge had taken one of his majesty's subjects, in retaliation for a seaman taken from the American ship Hope, by Lieutenant Norton, of the Indefatigable Breeze, commanded by Sir Edward Pellew, afterwards the celebrated Lord Exmouth.

"This seaman was allowed full wages, and on his arrival in the United States was regularly paid, discharged, and not dissatisfied with either the service or country into which he had been forced."

## ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY.

BY B. G. L.

The object for which these Lectures are written, is to instruct as well as to amuse the reader. Each lecture will be written as concise as possible, in order to avoid all unnecessary words and phrases, which are very often the means of causing the Student to forget the more important facts.

Editors.

## HISTORY

The advancement of Chemistry was much slower in Ancient times than at the present period. The Egyptians are supposed to have possessed the greatest amount of Chemical knowledge. They were acquainted with Sulphuric Acid, Chloride of Sodium, Soda &c. Also understood how to fix colors in silks, by mordants, and preserve dead bodies from decay.

The knowledge which they possessed, extended itself into other nations. The Greeks penetrated more closely into the secrets of nature more by observation than inquiry.

It was Anaximander that assumed Fire, Earth, Air and Water, were the four principal states in which matter could exist.

Although at that period an assumption has been verified by undisputable authority.

In the 7th Century, the Arabs, who at that time had possession of Spain; and a limited amount of chemical knowledge, were interested, and busily engaged in trying to discover the Philosopher's stone, and other

means by which they might be enabled to transmute the baser metals into the noble ones (Gold and Silver).

The origin of Chemistry is involved in much obscurity and mystery. We do know however that the Egyptians were capable of reducing some of the metals 2500 or 3000 years ago.

In the 9th century, Dshafas or Geber, an alchemist of renown, wrote the first treatise that we are acquainted with at present.

His knowledge (at that period) and correct observations of many of the things which he was acquainted with; caused his fellow colleagues to term him, "Master of Masters".

It is partly owing to the fruitless efforts of alchemists, for the Elixir of life, that we now possess such an amount of chemical knowledge. Nevertheless, they have bequeathed to us a valuable legacy.

At the end of the 17th century, alchemy had reached its crisis; it had come to be such a bugbear to society that the true philosophers separated from the false.

Stall, who was a pupil of Becher, advanced a theory which, though erroneous, was the first attempt to establish the true science.

This was adopted by Boerhaave, who was the founder of philosophical chemistry, this he enriched by numerous experiments.

In the 17th century, Dr's. Priestly, Black and Cavendish, overthrew Stall's theory, and adopted the true one.

Ever since then chemistry has advanced more rapidly than any other known science it is of the utmost importance to mankind.

There is chemistry in the air, chemistry in the water, chemistry in the earth, and chemistry in almost everything.

It has been observed that Washington seldom smiled, and never laughed. This, however is not correct. One instance is mentioned by a gentleman, well known for his veracity. At the time the troops were encamped at Cambridge, information was received at headquarters that the English were about leaving Boston to give them battle.

All was in confusion. The soldiers were strolling over the town and the officers were but ill prepared for the approaching rencontre. Some of the generals were calling for their horses, and others, for their arms; and among the rest, was General Green, at the bottom of the stairs, bawling to the barber for his wig. "Bring me my wig you rascal; bring my wig." General Lee diverted himself and the company at the expense of Green. Your "wig is behind the looking-glass, sir." At which Green, raising his eyes, perceived by the mirror that the wig was on his head. Washington, in a fit of brightness, threw himself on the sofa.

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY PATRICK

We continue in this number, the list of newly issued stamps, commenced in our paper for July.

**GREAT BRITAIN** We may expect soon to see, a stamp of the value 3d. The shape (if reports prove true,) will be oblong.

Of course it is embellished with the head of Victoria, with 3d. on each side.

The color will be pink. There will also be correspondence cards.

**SPAIN.** The three low value have been issued at last. The similarity of the 1m. 2m. and 300m., we would think, lead some of our nearsighted Spanish friends to make many mistakes. But to their credit;

- 1m. Mauve, on pinkish brown paper.
- 2" Black " " " "
- 4" Bistre " white paper.

**DENMARK.** when you see this, you will say; "What is it?" I will tell you; it is a stamp, the value of which is 48 skillings this is the forerunner of a new set.

The value 48, is printed in white on solid ground, with crown above, and laurels below; around these in a band, is the word "DENMARK," above and, "POSTEN, 48 SK" below. Enclosing this we have, a square frame with corners ornamented.

It is printed in two colors, the frame brown, and the inside, purple. This issue will be smaller than last, and perforated.

**PORTUGAL.** we have heard that Portugal is about to give us a new set of stamps, and is also going to do the handsome thing for Madeira and Azores, by giving them stamps for themselves. But we will wait and see what turns up.

**UNITED STATES.** About the 7 cent stamp. You look surprised, and ask wonderingly, "What do we want with a stamp of that value?" It was to pay the postage between here and Germany, but since the war has commenced, our readers must not expect to see it for some time.

The envelopes of course you have seen, and there is no use in describing them, they are quite an improvement on those we have had before.

**NOEWAY.** The local stamp has been altered to one of this design:—Large figure 2 in centre. Enclosed in circle around the figure, are the words; "ET POST" above, "BERGEN" below. Color, vermilion; value in oblong below.

THREE IMPORTANT THINGS, and the most difficult, are—to keep a secret, to forget an injury, and to make good use of leisure.

OUR EXCHANGE'S.

We will be happy to exchange with all "AMATEUR PAPER'S" published.

We have now before us the following:—

**THE YOUNG SPORTSMEN** Vol 2 No 3 for August an A No. 1 paper ably and systematically conducted; decidedly the best we have yet seen, and we are pleased to find that it has also, a column devoted to Stamp. It is published in Newark N. J. by Terhune & Co. and contains many stories and articles of interest.

**EASTERN BANNER** No. 9, for August. It is well edited, and contains an interesting account of the, "Third semi-annual Convention of the AMATEUR PRESS ASSOCIATION", together with other interesting Poetry, and Prose. It is published by B S & A Elder.

**OUR BANNER** No. 7, for July a large four page, of four columns each, containing much interesting reading. Published by Powl & Andrews, West Newton, Mass.

**THE NATIONAL EAGLE,** Nos. 31 & 32 for July & August. A neat four page paper, in its third volume. Stanford & Hilton publishers, Boston.

MAHOGANY.

Some piece of mahogany furniture is now, probably, found in every home in England;—a hundred and fifty years ago the wood was unknown there. A physician of the name of Gibbons, who resided in London, received in 1724 a present of some mahogany planks from his brother, a West India captain.

Dr. Gibbons was then building a house in King st., Covent garden, and he called his carpenter to work up the wood.

The carpenter had no tool hard enough to touch it; so the planks were laid aside.

The Doctor's wife, after the house was finished, wanted a candlebox, and the mahogany was again thought of. A cabinet maker was applied to; and he also complained that his tools were too soft. But he persevered, and the candle-box was at length completed—after a rude fashion no doubt.

The candle-box was so much admired, that the physician resolved to have a mahogany bureau and when the bureau was finished all the people of fashion came to see it.

The cabinet-maker procured more planks and made a fortune by the numerous customers he obtained. From that time the use of mahogany furniture went forward among the luxurious; and the drawers and bureaux of walnut-tree and pear-tree were gradually superseded in the houses of the rich.

## A RAILROAD INCIDENT.

BY "AJAX."

It was late in the fall of 1864, when I received a letter from a party in the west requiring my immediate presence there.

I had barely time to pack the few articles that I wanted, and settle up some private business, before the train started.

I had just bid my friends good bye, and stepped from the platform to the cars, as the train was moving off.

It was about six in the evening, I was leaving my home for a space of a month or six weeks. I had eaten a hearty supper, and felt well satisfied with myself, in fact, with everything. I amused myself until it was getting dark, by looking at the surrounding scenery. At last I arrived at my destination, found my hotel, engaged a room for the night, and in company with a seegar, took a short stroll around the town before retiring for the night, not forgetting however, to partake of a lunch at a restaurant which I came across in my rambles, for travelling had made me pretty hungry.

I reached my hotel about half past eleven, and made my preparations for retiring.

My room was on the third floor back, with one window which looked out upon a narrow alley, filled with rubbish, and on the side opposite my window was a high wall belonging to the adjoining property.

I put my tooth brush over this window, locked the door and in about twenty minutes was undressed and snugly tucked in bed.

It is a common saying, that a person sleeping in a strange house, for the first time, finds some difficulty in composing themselves to sleep; this was not so in my case, for I was asleep almost instantly.

I do not know how long I slept, before I was suddenly startled by a hand laid roughly on my shoulder, and a gruff voice say something I could not understand.

I was too much frightened to speak, I opened my eyes and saw a strange man standing by me, the room looked different the window, which was at the head of my bed when I lay down to sleep, was now at the side, a dim, unearthly light seemed to fill the room; suddenly I heard a shriek, a loud and piercing one, and just as I was about to respond to it with a yell of terror, my strange companion again shook me, exclaiming this time in a audible voice; "Your stopping place sir, I believe."

The truth flashed over me, this man was the conductor, I had been asleep, and all my adventure was but — A DREAM.

THE HIGHEST LEARNING is to be wise, and the greatest wisdom is to be good.

## VARIETIES.

## THE FOUR AGES.

THE poets have divided time into four ages, as follows.

THE GOLDEN AGE; attributed to Saturn and Rhea; comprehending the early period of the world, when men were more virtuous and happy.

THE SILVER AGE; ascribed to the reign of Jupiter; extending to the time that tyrants appeared among the human race, aggrandizing themselves by oppression, violence, and injustice.

THE BRAZEN AGE; in which, rapacious men, possessed with the love of dominion, endeavored to reduce their brethren to a state of slavery.

THE IRON AGE; in which, every species of crime began, and which it is said, still continues.

SPRING, begins on the 21st. of March; Summer, on the 21st. of June; Autumn on the 23d. of September; and Winter, on the 21st. of December.

## RIDDLES.

WHEN you these curious lines have read,  
Appears a curious riddle;  
My head's my tail, my tail's my head,  
And you are in the middle.

## CHARADE.

My first always implies increase;  
The miser's motto it has been.  
My second—will it ever cease?  
'Tis but another name for sin.  
My whole with kindness may bring back  
The straying youth to virtues track.

## CONUNDRUM'S.

WHY is the word "yes," like a mountain?  
WHICH three letters of the alphabet does man wish to have on his shoulders?  
WHERE can happiness be found?  
WHEN are two apples alike?  
WHY did the Highlanders do most execution at Waterloo?

THE Americans, British, French, Dutch Germans, Spaniards, and Egyptians, begin the day at midnight; the ancient Greeks and Jews, commence at sunset, as do now the modern Italians and Chinese; while the Persians, Syrians, and modern Greeks, count from sunrise, and astronomers from noon.

What is vulgarly called a thunderbolt, is only lightning when it acts with extraordinary violence and breaks or shatters anything.

When the explosion is high in the air, it will do no mischief; but when near the earth it will kill animals, burn houses, &c.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO catch-penny advertisements will be permitted in these columns.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

One insertion 5 cents a line, large ones by special agreement.

## BOYS AHOY-OY-Y!!!

The latest and most reliable Book, ever issued by Amateurs, is

"SKIFF'S OWN,"  
A Collection of "SKIFF'S" latest Original TALES

BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN COLORS.

All who wish to secure the best Stories ever written by this "Prince of Amateur Authors," will be supplied at the following rates:

Single copy, 5 cts.; Ten copies, \$1  
POST PAID.

Address orders immediately to

JOHN A. ROBERTSON,  
Rutherford Park, N. J.

## MEXICAN GAMBLING.

THEY are the most desperate gamblers, but as they play among themselves, and fairly, luck deserting at one time favours them at another, so they are not often ruined.

A very wealthy man was sitting one afternoon in front of his house, taking the air, when he observed a pedlar he knew very well, looking intently at his premises.

Hailing him, he asked him what he was about and, what new peculiarity he had discovered in his mansion?

"Oh!" said the man, I was only thinking that possibly some day the establishment may belong to me; especially as we Almansians are very fond of cards, and luck often favours the poor man."

Tickled with the man's effrontery, and delighted to get some one to gamble with, he offered to lend him ten dollars if he would sit down and take a hand—a proposition no Mexican was ever known to refuse. At it they went—they became very much excited—the pedlar won, won, won, and wanted to leave off, but his opponent would not hear of it, but insisted on doubling the stakes; at it they kept until daylight. The next morning the pedlar rose from the tables a winner of every cent, the other possessed in the world—horses, land, stock, everything.

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.

VOL. I NO. 3. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1870. 3 CENTS.

## THE MONTHLY.

SEPTEMBER 1870.

PUBLISHED BY

"JUPITER." "SATURN"

AND

"MARS"

PROMPT and RELIABLE.

### TERMS.

One Copy, one Year, in advance - 30 cents  
Single Copies - - - - - 3 "  
Advertisements, per line - - - - - 5 "

### NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per year, payable where received.

Specimen sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp.

Subscriptions can commence at any time.

Address all communications to

"PHILADA MONTHLY"

1001 Vine St. Philadelphia, Pa.

### PROSPECTUS.

On bringing a new amateur paper before the junior public, we deem it necessary to state in as few words as possible what is to be the character of it. We will publish an original story, and such selected ones as we may think interesting to our readers.

We will devote portion of our paper to the very fascinating study of "PHILATELY,"

We will also devote a column or two, (as our space permits) to correspondence, where we will answer any letters requiring information. As there are many flourishing amateur papers published, we will give a brief review of them through our columns.

We intend to make this paper one of instruction, as well as amusement, and we commence in this Number a series of papers on MYTHOLOGY. We can not do all we want, or intend, to do at first, we must have a start; but we can say what we will do. We have promised us, by an amateur Chemist, a series of lectures upon that branch of science.

We have now given a short idea of what the "MONTHLY" will be, and hope our friends will appreciate our good intentions and give us encouragement so that we may improve our paper.

## SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

BY "JUPITER"

### CHAP. VII

The long looked for holidays came at last trunks were packed, and most of the boys took their departure, only a few remaining.

Our spare time had been spent mostly in skating, sledding, and trapping rabbits, but since there were so few of us we could not enjoy the former so much, but we carried on our trapping, and many a fine rabbit did we bring in of a morning before breakfast.

Our in door pastimes consisted in reading and games, but there was a lack of that life and vitality, which was present during our school hours; but such things cannot last, and the holidays slowly flew around, one by one the boys dropped in, and resumed their usual places till at last the school had got back to its wonted appearance and resumed its duties.

Winter passed by, and when spring was well upon us, we were busy getting out our hooks and lines preparatory to our campaign against the finny tribe.

Some of us had not long to stay, in a few short months we would bid good bye to school for ever, and enter upon the world, and put into practice that which we had acquired at school.

I was getting along very well with my studies, and had hopes of a very favorable termination of my term.

### CHAP. VIII

It was about the last of April, when one evening Dick proposed a fishing excursion to take place on the next Saturday; it was for the special benefit of our own party with two or three of the other boys.

Saturday came, and with our dinner tied up in paper we started for the stream about one mile distant, where we would be able to obtain a boat. As our party numbered eight, we intended to divide the boat equally among us, that is one half to take it for a reasonable time, then exchange with the others so that all might have the same opportunity of enjoyment.

The day opened clear and beautiful, not a cloud was to be seen; we were duly cautioned by the principal, not to get into any mischief, and we promised to obey.

In about one half hour we reached our

destination, and found the boat; but to our joyful surprise we found that another boat was there, and upon our promise to be very careful with it, we obtained the loan of the it.

Dick, myself and two others were in one boat, and the rest in the other.

We were to row and fish where we pleased, but the agreement was to be at the place of starting, in time for dinner, which was to be about one o'clock.

We went with our boat some distance down stream where there was deep water and after fishing, with very poor luck we concluded to change the sport and take a row. We had only caught a dozen in an hour had expected to get three times that number in the same time.

We rowed further down, then turned our boat towards our starting place giving us just time to get there at the hour appointed. We arrived there about five minutes before the time, but no sign of the other boat, we then pushed out in the stream to pass the time fishing until our friends made their appearance. An half hour passed and still no signs of them, and we concluded to go in search. We had better luck here, for we caught nearly the same quantity we had before so putting them in a safe place on shore, we headed up stream in search of our missing comrades.

### CHAP. IX

We had been so much interested in fishing, that we had not noticed the fall in the tide, and now we had to keep in the middle of the stream for fear of running aground. The tide must have commenced to fall about an hour after we separated, and we being in deeper water had not observed it.

We kept on for some distance without seeing any signs of them; but just then one of our crew saw something lying up a small branch of the stream that looked like a boat, but it was partly obscure by the bushes; we turned the boat and rowed as near as we could, and true enough, there she lay, fast in the mud; suddenly a hallo! showed that we were observed, and we responded with another. They were too far to reach with our rope, and as she lay in very little water, we had to take the crew in our boat, and wait until the water rose sufficiently to allow us to tow her off.

The only way they could get from one boat to the other was by wading, which

which they did, rather than stay there two or three hours longer in the hot sun.

This done and all on board, we returned to our landing place, and it was nearly three o'clock before we had our dinner.

While we were resting, one of the party that were run aground, told us how it happened.

"After we had separated, and you rowed down the creek, we pulled up, and passed what we thought would be a very good place to fish, so we turned back and went a little distance up, for a while our luck was good but it soon died out, and we began to think of returning, but we found the tide had run down leaving us in shallow water, we rolled up our pants, got out and succeeded in pushing her a few feet and there she stuck, so we made up our minds to 'grin and bear it' finally our came in search of us, and the rest you know."

We concluded to lie down for an hour, and then see if we could not tow the boat off.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## MYTHOLOGY.

### JANUS.

**JANUS** was a king of Italy, who received Saturn when he was expelled from heaven by Jupiter.

The people of Italy, were probably at that remote period less instructed in useful arts, and comforts of life, than the inhabitants of Crete; over which the usurper Jupiter acquired dominion.

Janus was a patriotic king, one who wished his subjects wiser, and better, and who devoted himself to improving them; therefore, he gladly admitted Saturn to a share of the government, and acquired from him useful knowledge.

It is probable that Janus regulated the divisions of time among his subjects, as the first month of the year is named in honor of him, January. In some of his temples, the statue of Janus was surrounded by twelve altars, which denoted the twelve months of the year.

Janus was worshipped at Rome as the God of the year as the patron of new undertakings, and the arbiter of peace, and war. He was represented with two faces.

These faces indicated the double reign of Saturn, and Janus, the double knowledge of the past and future, double attribute of peace-maker and war-maker.

He was supposed to open and shut the gates of heaven,

The images of Janus had in one hand a key, to denote his power in heaven. In the

other hand sceptre, to denote his power on earth.

The Roman king Numa instituted a festival in honor of Janus, which was celebrated at Rome on the first day of the year.

On the first of the year the Consuls entered upon their duties, and the people were entertained with spectacles. New enterprises were dated from this day, but were commenced after it, for on that day all business was suspended; quarrels were forgotten, and mutual presents were given, and the time spent in mirth and friendly intercourse. This agreeable mode of passing New Year's day has been much followed by Christian nations, even to the present time.

The temples of Janus were shut during the times of peace at Rome; but occasions were rare: First in the long reign of Numa

Secondly, at the conclusion of the second Punic war B.C. 202, and three times by the emperor Augustus. During the last time our saviour was born in Judea then a Roman province.

### PHLEGYAS

Was a son of Mars, who for having set fire to the temple of Apollo, at Delphi, was sentenced to hell, and was placed under vast stone, which was suspended over his head perpetually threatening to fall and crush him beneath its weight.

### TITYUS

The giant Tityus a son of Jupiter, whose body covered nine acres, was slain by the arrow of Apollo, because he dared to insult Diana, and was thrown into Tartarus where the vultures unceasingly prey upon his liver, which is continually renewed.

### IXION

Who offended Jupiter by an insult offered to Juno, was bound to a wheel surrounded by serpents, perpetually turning over a river of fire.

## ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY.

BY B. G. L.

### OXYGEN.

"This element was first discovered by Dr. Priestley, in 1774, and in the following year by Scheele, a Swedish chemist. Before this discovery all gaseous bodies were considered as modifications of common air.

Oxygen was called dephlogisticated air &c. But Lavoisier proposed the name of Oxygen (from *OXUS* acid, and *GENNAO*, I generate) because he thought it the parent of all acids.

This is the most interesting of all the Elements. It forms more than one fifth part of the atmosphere, and eight ninths of the

waters of the globe by weight. By its means combustion and life are sustained, and it has the widest range of affinities of all known substances.

This gas may be obtained pure from many substances which contain it, but it is most easily and economically prepared by the decomposition, by heat of the salt called Chlorate of potash. Chloric Acid contains five equivalents of oxygen, and the composition of the salt which it forms with potash is Cl O<sub>5</sub>, KO. By heat all the oxygen, both in the acid and base; six equivalents are given off, and a dry Chloride of Potassium remains.

Oxygen is often made from the peroxyd of Manganese, heated strongly in a gun barrel or iron bottle. The gas from this source is not quite pure, generally having a little Carbonic acid with it. One pound of Manganese will yield seven gallons of gas, and the process is recommended for its cheapness.

Oxygen when pure is a transparent colorless gas, which no degree of cold or pressure has ever reduced to a liquid state heavier than the atmospheric air, its density being compared to air, as 1.105; 1,000. One hundred cubic inches at 60 weigh 84.29 grs. Its symbol is O and equivalent 8. Both a supporter of combustion and a combustible.

The energy with which it supports combustion may be shown by a single experiment: we have before us a jar filled with Oxygen; I shall now heat a small piece of iron wire which, when at a bright red be suddenly plunged into this jar it will be consumed with beautiful scintillations and very often the demolition of the jar will ensue."

## ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

SELECTED.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

Goldsmith by all accounts, failed to manage his scanty finances with the care that his necessities required—an imprudent benevolence, as it would seem, to distressed objects proving the cause of serious inconvenience to himself. Illustrative of this point of character, Mr. Edward Mill, of Mount prospect in Roscommon, his relative, who entered college about two years after him, told a ludicrous story which, though obviously exaggerated, may have had some foundation in truth. He was a professed wit and punster, and therefore the anecdote probably lost nothing in the narration; it may likewise owe something to the whim of the poet, whose humor was sometimes sufficiently broad and practical.

"Mills, whose family in Rysum was opulent, possessing a handsome allowance at the university, occasionally furnished his relative with small supplies, and frequently invited him to breakfast.

On being summoned on one occasion to this repast, he declared from within to the messenger his inability to rise; and that to enable him to do so, they must come to his assistance, by forcing open the door.

This was accordingly done by Mills; who found his cousin, not on his bed, but literally in it—having ripped part of the ticking and immersed himself in the feathers, from which situation, as alleged, he found difficulty in extricating himself,

By his own account, in explanation of this strange scene, after the merriment which it occasioned had subsided, it appeared that, while strolling in the suburbs the preceding evening, he met a poor woman with five children, who told a pitiful story of her husband being in the hospital, and herself and offsprings destitute of food, and of a place of shelter for the night; and that being from the country, they knew no person to whom, under such circumstances, they could apply with hope of relief.

The appeal to one of his sensitive dispositions was irresistible; but unfortunately, he had no money. In this situation he brought her to the college gate, sent out his blankets to cover the wretched group, and part of his clothes in order to sell for their present subsistence; and finding himself cold during the night, from want of the usual covering, had hit upon the expedient just related for supplying the place of his blankets,"

**HATS.**—These head coverings appear to have been first used about A. D. 1400, for country wear, riding, &c. The hatters, however, have a tradition which goes to prove that "felting" is much more ancient.

They say that while St. Clement, the fourth Bishop of Rome, was flying from his persecutors, his feet became blistered, in consequence of which he was induced to put wool between the soles of his feet and the sandals which he wore.

The consequence was, that by the perspiration and motion of his feet the wool became completely "felted," as if wrought on purpose. When he afterwards settled in Rome, he improved upon the discovery.

Hence the origin of felting and hat-making. The hatters in Catholic countries still hold a festival on St. Clement's day.

The use of hats is dated by others from the time of the public entrance of Charles the Second into Rouen, in 1449.

The "MONTHLY" is published on the twenty-fourth of each month,

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Newspaper Wrapper consists of a long strip of paper about a foot in length, and unwatermarked. The stamp is very neat and pretty; color green, shape rectangular, round corners, Queen's head in white circle; in rounded frame above, is the word HALFPENNY, the date and issue in three disks below.

. . . THE POST CARD is also very chaste in design. Color of card light buff; the stamp is enclosed in a frame of a unique Greek pattern which gives it a fine appearance. The pattern of stamp is very much like that of St Christopher. Head of Queen in circle, ornaments in corners; in frame below is the word HALFPENNY, shape, a rectangular design of card thus: little above the centre is the arms of Great Britain above which are the words POST CARD in large letters, under the arms is the following inscription: THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE. The stamp is printed on the card, as on an envelope; color of a light blue.

**PORTUGAL.**—As we remarked last month it has already commenced to give new stamps to her colonies. They are for Angola, St. Thomas and Prince Islands. Crown in circular frame, in which is printed S. THOME E PRINCIPE. This is printed in the upper half of circle, the lower half is occupied by a Grecian border, in frame above is the word CORREIO, and at bottom of stamp is printed the value. The Angola series differs materially from the other, the frame surrounding the crown being entirely composed of Greek border and instead of CORREIO above, we have the word ANGOLA

Six values have been issued, the colors differing in shade in some values of the two sets.

5 reis	black.
10 "	yellow, orange.
50 "	stone.
25 "	red, rose.
50 "	green.
100 "	violet,

**NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.**—Has issued a field post envelope.

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**—Has given us a new five cent stamp, very much like the old five cent of New Brunswick. We hope this is the first of a new series, as it would be a great improvement. The head is in an oval nearly surrounded by border, in which is inscribed PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND POSTAGE. In frame below is, 3D. STG.—CY. 4½D Is perforated, color brown.

**LORE.**—There is specimens of a stamp around, which is said to be the design for a new set. If things go on as they have lately The probabilities are that we will never see them.

**SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.**—Gives us a one penny stamp, is printed as rough as the other values.

**HOLLAND.**—The colors of the unpaid letter stamps are not as stated before, but, 5c brown on orange 10c can mine on blue.

**ST DOMINGO.**—The UN real is now printed in lilac.

**TRINIDAD.**—The 4d is now printed in a rich violet

OUR EXCHANGE'S.

The following have been received this month, for which their publishers will please accept our thanks. They are as follows:

**BOYS JOURNAL** Vol. 3 Nos. 1, 2 & 3 A very neat looking eight page paper of two columns each, with a good selection of reading. Published at Martinburgh N. Y. by Mereness Bros.

**EASTERN BANNER.** Vol. 1 No. 10 for September. It is enlarged this month by the addition of a supplement.

**NATIONAL EAGLE.** Vol. 3 No. 32 for August, a very good little paper. Published at Boston by Staniford & Hilton.

**CUR BANNER.** Vol. 1 No. 8 August, has quite an addition this month in the shape of a Timbrophilic Letter. We are glad to see that this interesting subject is receiving the attention of the amateur press.

**OUR STORY TELLER.** Vol. 1 No. 3 for August. This paper presents a very neat appearance, it is published in magazine form and contains much interesting reading.

It is published at No. 36 Bedford St N Y by Hoebeo & Clawson.

**BOSTONIAN.** Vol. 1 No. 11 for July a small but neat paper, published in Boston

**THE COMPOSING STICK.** Vol. 1 No 3 September. A small but neat little magazine; 10 cts. per year, well worth that price.

It is published by Miller Bros. No. 1 Perry St. N. Y.

NOTICE

In our next number will appear the opening chapters of a new story by Saturn, called:—

"ACROSS THE PLANES"

It was originally intended to insert this interesting story in our first numbers, but it was not finished in time.

**USEFUL INFORMATION.**

A Month is periodical, synodical, or civil.  
 A periodical month is the time in which the moon passes round the earth, namely twenty seven days, seven hours, and forty three minutes.

The synodical month, called a lunation, is the time which passes from the moon's parting with the sun, at a conjunction, till her return to him again; which is twenty nine days, twelve hours, and forty four minutes.

Civil months are the twelve calendar months, into which the year is divided for the use and convenience of civil life.

They are of different lengths and named as follows:—

1. **JANUARY**; from Janus, the most ancient King of Italy, who was deified by the people; and to whom they kept this month as sacred.
2. **FEBRUARY**; from Februus, to purify or cleanse by sacrifice. This was the last month of the year, in which purifications and sacrifices were used among the ancient Romans, for the ghosts of the dead.
3. **MARCH**; from Mars the god of war to whom this month was kept sacred.
4. **APRIL**; from Apris, to open or unfold; because in this month nature begins to unfold all her beauties.
5. **MAY**; from the goddess Maia, to whom this month was held sacred.
6. **JUNE**; from the heathen goddess Juno.
7. **JULY**, in honor of Julius Caesar.
8. **AUGUST**, in honor of Augustus Caesar.
9. **SEPTEMBER**; from the latin, Septem seven; at this period of time the year began with March.
10. **OCTOBER**; from the latin Ceto, eight.
11. **NOVEMBER**; from Novem, nine.
12. **DECEMBER**; from Decem ten.

A billion is a million of millions; this is a very large number, how long do you think it will take to count it? you say "perhaps two or three days" well try it and see. I suppose you can count two hundred a minute, this will give 12,000 an hour now there are twenty four hours in a day, and you can count but 288,000 in a day and in three days you find you can count but 864,000, and that don't give you any time to eat and sleep, but keep on, perhaps in one year you may do it, we will see now allowing 365 days to a year, and you count steadily 24 hours each day, in one year you have 105, 120, 000, ah! you give up, now listen: to

out a million times a million or as it is called, a billion. It will take 0,512 years, 24 days, 5 hours, and 20 minutes, at the rate of 200 for each minutes, try it, and long life to you.

**NINE TAILORS MAKE A MAN.**— The custom of ridiculing tailors merely for their professional character arises from a practice which prevailed in a village in the South of England, of tolling the bell a certain number of times on the death of a man, a less number on the death of a woman, and still less on the death of a child. The number of strokes were nine for a man, six for a woman, and three for a child. Each stroke of the bell is called a "teller;" and as nine strokes were required to give warning of a man's death, one stroke or "teller" was reckoned the ninth of a man. In time "teller" became corrupted to tailor, hence the well known adage, "nine tailors (tellers) make a man."

**ANSWERS**

- 1 **RIDDLE**.—Church.
- 2 **CHARADE**.—Ad-vice-advice.
- 3 **CONUNDRUMS**.—1. Because it's an ascent (ascent). 2 **A Y Z**. (A wise head) 3 In the dictionary. 4 when they are paired (pared). 5 Because every man had, one kilt before the battle began.

**4 DECAPITATIONS.**

- 1 Complete, I'm that which is not new; Behead, I'm oft times read by you; Behead again, I'm a liquid clear, Which in Albion's isle is held so dear.
- 2 Whole, I am a bag; behead me, and I am a fame for climbing; behead me, and I am a serpent. I behead and transpose me, and I am the hero of one of Mrs H B Stow's works behead again, I am a colour.

**5 RIDDLE.**

If you would see a certain mineral dancing what would you say, and at the same time mention the names of two gentlemen who have been the cause of much talk of late.

**6 CONUNDRUMS**

- 1 On what toe does a corn never come?
- 2 Which is the most favorite word with women?
- 3 Why does a donkey prefer thistles to corn?
- 4 Why is the alphabet like the mail?

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**  
 No. 106 STH. TENTH ST,  
**PHILADELPHIA.**  
 Dealers in Foreign Postage Stamps, Albums ect.  
 List of Packets sent free to any address.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

NO catch-penny advertisements will be permitted in these columns.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

One insertion 5 cents a line, large ones by special agreement.

**BOYS AHOY-OY-Y!**

The latest and most readable Book ever issued by Amateurs, is

**"SKIFF'S OWN,"**

A Collection of "SKIFF'S" latest Original TALES

BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN COLORS.

All who wish to secure the best Stories ever written by this "Prince of Amateur Authors," will be supplied at the following rates:

Single copy, 15 cts.; Ten copies, \$1 POST PAID.

Address orders immediately to

**JOHN A. ROBERTSON,**  
 Rutherford Park, N. J.

NOW READY

**KLINE'S STAMP ALBUM, 1870.**

With compartments arranged for the reception of each Stamp, and illustrated with nearly 100 Engravings of Stamps. It is altogether, in every respect the best and cheapest Album published.

- Bound in heavy boards, . . . . \$1.25; post free, \$1.45
- " cloth, gilt lettered, . \$1.75; post free, \$1.95

**KLINE'S EMPORIUM,**  
 NO. 212 STH. EIGHTH ST,  
**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**BOYS HERE'S YOUR CHANCE!**  
**'OUR STORY TELLER'**

Is an excellent, large, eight page monthly containing the cream of juvenile literature, all for 25 CENTS A YEAR!

Do not delay but subscribe now! Splendid inducements to getters up of clubs Good Short Stories, Sketches, Serials, Engraved Rebuse, Etc.

Address Immediately,  
**Hoerber & Clawson'**  
**ADVERTISING AGENTS,**  
 86 Bedford St., N. Y. C.

## POETRY

### FRIENDSHIP.

BY G. B. M.

'Tis sweet to view at Evening's close  
The sun declining in the west;  
'Tis sweet to see the moon arise,  
The hour that man retires to rest.  
But sweeter than the Sun's decline  
In the blue airy vault of Heaven;  
And sweeter than the rising moon  
That sheds his light on fading even.  
Is Friendship's warm and generous tie  
By which two souls are riven;  
It spreads our joys, it heals our wounds,  
And makes this earth a Heaven.

### ACROSS THE PLAINS.

—()—

BY "SATURN"

#### CHAP. I

The sun was fast setting in the far west, casting a beautiful glow over the high waving grass with which our western plains are covered. The Indians were fast becoming dangerous to small and inexperienced parties who were mostly compelled to move out into the vast unexplored regions of the Rocky mountains by adverse circumstances.

At the time I am now writing might have been seen a large heavy covered wagon slowly wending its way through the labyrinth of grass.

Seated within the wagon were two females the elder of the two appeared to be about forty; the other was a beautiful girl who appeared to be from seventeen to eighteen.

Just then an elderly, but fine and robust looking man, who had been walking behind came up and said that they had found a suitable place to spend the night.

Calling to three who were walking ahead and telling them to get things ready they commenced to unharness the horses, after which they led them down to a small stream of water which ran by the base of the hill, on which they intended to pass the night.

Building a bright fire, the coffee was soon ready, also some rich juicy venison, which had been procured during the day by one of the party, was soon rendered palatable by the exertions of the negro, who had followed his master in his troubles.

The repast was soon over; the women getting under the cover of the wagon, were quickly lost in the land of dreams.

The father and his sons then left alone spoke of the probabilities of their reaching their destination without being molested by the Indians.

Just then the negro came up to the party with a mocasin which he said he found on the other side of the hill.

#### CHAP. II

We will now proceed back a few months, so that our readers may understand why this party were compelled to move out west.

In a neat and pretty cottage, situated in one of our most flourishing eastern villages might have been seen a numerous party of persons collected together, around a man who was perched upon a chair, holding up to view an oil painting: What! is his gentle men for this beautiful picture? it is worth fully one hundred dollars, any thing to start it come! speak quick. Ten dollars says some one, and then the auctioneers lips move about five hundred times a minute, till at last the mallet is heard to rap the back of the chair, and the picture is sacrificed for the small sum of sixteen dollars and eighty seven and a half cents: and so with all the articles offered for sale. Of course you are attracted thither, and you inquire of some one of the many persons standing around you the occasion of the sale; you are told that it is a person who has failed to meet the demands of his creditors, and they have put the sheriff upon him.

In a room in the second story, the family are collected together feeling too sorrowful to show themselves to the crowd collected below; they are also making preparations, as if they were going to move from the village. William, the eldest son was examining a rifle; Edward, the other, was helping his mother, and sister, to pack a large chest with tin plates, and other metal cooking utensils; whilst the father is examining a large map of the United States. Whilst thus engaged there was a knock at the door, it being answered by some in, our worthy and esteemed friend the auctioneer walked in

the room, saying that the sale was over, and giving them a statement of the sale, and saying a few words in way of explanation he left. The sale over the crowd here all gone and the mother and daughter proceed down stairs to get supper. The bell soon rings, and the others go down. It was soon over as there was not much to eat. Then they again commenced their preparations for leaving.

You will wonder where they are going.

With what is left from the sale, which will be quite considerable, they intend to proceed to St. Louis, where they will buy a wagon, horses, and all articles that are wanted by parties going "ACROSS THE PLAINS."

As nothing happened in their trip to St. Louis worth noticing, I will take our readers to where I left off at the end of the first chapter.

#### CHAP. III

They all sprang up, grasped their rifles and looked around them. "Lead us to the place where you found it," said the father, so the negro lead them to the other side of the hill, here they saw the ashes of a fire which, when William felt, were quite warm, showing that it was but a short time since the Indians had left. On closer examination they saw numerous impressions of their feet on soft ground by the stream, and by their number, surmised it was quite a large party; this made them much more on the alert during their night watch than they had been before. Looking about for some time and finding nothing, they all proceeded back to the fire and resumed the conversation they had commenced before, with much more interest to all, owing to the little incident just mentioned.

Soon the conversation flagged, and they all retired, leaving William and Caesar to keep watch. William, kept on the top of the hill, and the negro, at the foot. William soon became tired, and sat down upon a stump, was almost asleep, when he was startled by the cry of a night hawk, which was answered by one from the other side of the hill, the last mentioned ended with a sound that he never remembered to have heard a bird of that kind make before.

This raised his suspicions, so he listened for a while before alarming the rest.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



## MYTHOLOGY.

## JUPITER

**JUPITER**, was the supreme god of the Greeks, the governor of heaven and earth, the father of gods and men, the lord of the elements and the dispenser of every blessing to mankind.

His names were, Optimus Maximus or the Best and Greatest; Jove, King of gods and men; the Thunderer, as master of thunder and lightning.

When Jupiter deposed his father Saturn, he divided the empire of the universe making himself, as king of heaven and earth, Neptune, the lord of the ocean and Pluto, the ruler of the infernal regions.

He is said to have been educated in the island of Crete. Very solemn worship was paid to Jupiter. The animals offered to him in sacrifice were sheep, goats and bulls with gilded horns. Flour, salt, and incense, were used in these sacrifices. The Oak and the Olive were sacred to Jove.

Jupiter is represented under the figure of a majestic man, with a venerable beard, seated on a throne. In his right hand he holds a thunderbolt, and in his left, a sceptre of Cypress wood. The Titans are beneath his feet, and an eagle by his side. The sceptre is the symbol of his majesty.

The ancients represented this god as having a face of great beauty and dignity. His head was surrounded with rays and clouds. Beside him were placed two urns, one of good, the other of evil. From these he distributed benefits or afflictions to mankind.

Jove's peculiar habitation, and that of the other celestial gods, was supposed to be Olympus, a mountain of Greece.

When Jove nodded, or inclined his head, that motion expressed his unalterable will.

Jupiter's enemies were the Titans and the giants; the former were the sons of Titan, who imprisoned Saturn; and the latter were the sons of Terra or Earth, who attempted to dethrone Jupiter.

The giants, in their invasion, that they might scale the heavens, are said to have piled mount Pelion upon Ossa.

Jupiter defeated them all.

The ancients supposed that Jupiter often loved mortal ladies; however, he did not appear to them in his own awful character, but assumed the shape of some man or animal. One of these ladies, Semele, the daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, entreated the god to appear to her as he did to Juno.

Jupiter had sworn by the Styx to grant her whatever she should ask, so he was forced to keep his word, and he entered her apartments in the terrible majesty of the

thunderer, surrounded by clouds, and lightning.

The celestial fire caused the instant death of Semele.

To Leda, he appeared as a swan. This lady was the wife of Tyndarus, king of Sparta; she was the mother of four children celebrated in poetic history. Helen and Clytemnestra, Castor and Pollox.

One of the most remarkable adventures of Jupiter, was the abduction of Europa.

Europa was a beautiful virgin, the daughter of Agenor, king of Phenicia. Jupiter saw her in the meadows, surrounded with her maids, diverting herself with gathering flowers. To gain the attention of Europa, Jupiter assumed the form of a white bull, and mingled with the herd of Agenor.

Europa admired the beauty of the animal, approached and began to play with him as with a great but gentle dog; when he lay down at her feet she sprang upon his back.

This was what the wily god desired, and he immediately withdrew himself slowly to the shores of the Mediterranean, plunged into the sea, and swam off with his lovely burden to Crete.

Europa afterwards married the king of Crete, and her name was given to one quarter of the world.

## SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

BY "JUPITER"

## CHAP. X

It was after 4 o'clock before we had got fairly under way; when we reached the boat we found, that as the tide had risen sufficiently, we would have but little difficulty in getting the boat into deeper water, we made fast a rope, and in a short time had her out in the stream. We now put her crew aboard and as we had yet some time to spare, for it was most to soon to return, we finished the afternoon with a row, a race was proposed, but that was out of the question as we were almost too tired to put ourselves to extra exertion, when 5 o'clock came round we were at the place where the boats had been procured, and when they were turned over to their owner, and our account settled we started on our way back to the school, well satisfied with our day's sport.

With our fishing we had been pretty successful, although we had expected better luck, as it was we had a fine lot of fish, numbering over four dozen.

We reached home pretty well tired out, and just in time to have our fish prepared for supper, and well did we relish them, our

appetites having been sharpened by our exertions and our walk back.

Our little expedition furnished food for thought and conversation for some time afterwards, and even now I can not look back upon it without some feelings of pleasure. Many times were we called upon to relate the particulars of that day, by our less fortunate schoolmates.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

SELECTED.

HENRY VIII.

Bishop Latimer, having one day preached before King Henry the Eighth a sermon which had displeased his Majesty, he was ordered to preach again on the next Sunday, and to make an apology for the offence he had given. After naming his text, the good bishop thus began his sermon: "Hugh Latimer, dost thou know before whom thou art this day to speak? To the high and mighty monarch, the King's most excellent Majesty, who can take away thy life if thou offendest; therefore take heed that thou speakest not one word that may displease.

But then, consider well Hugh, dost thou not know from whence thou comest; upon whose message thou art sent? Even by the great and mighty God! who is all present; and who beholdeth all thy ways; and who is able to cast thy soul into hell, therefore take care thou deliverest thy message faithfully." He then proceeded with the sermon he had preached the preceding Sunday, but with considerably more energy. The sermon ended, the court was full of expectation to know what would be the fate of this honest and plain dealing bishop.

After dinner the king calls for Latimer, and with a stern countenance, asked him "How he dared to be so bold as to preach in such a manner? He falling on his knees replied, "His duty to God and his Prince had enforced him thereto, and that he had merely discharged his duty and conscience in what he had spoken." Upon which the king, rising from his seat, took the good man by the hand, embraced him saying, "Blessed be God I have so honest a servant."

REAISON.—Beware of the delusion of fancy; reason must be our guide if we would expect durable happiness.

PATIENCE.—With the sweets of patience we season the bitterness of adversity.

"John, either you or I must quit this house  
"Very well, sir," said John, where will your honour be going to?"

THE MONTHLY.

OCTOBER 1870.

"JUPITER."  
"SATURN"  
AND  
"MARS"

EDITORS,  
and  
PUBLISHERS

OUR MOTTO  
PROMPT and RELIABLE.

TERMS

Single copies . . . . . 5 cents  
One copy, one year, in advance 30 "  
Five copies, " " and an extra one to the person sending club \$ 1.25  
Ten copies, one year, in advance, and two extra copies to the person sending the club, . . . . . \$2.25  
Advertisements, received at the following rates:— per line, . . . . . 5 cents.  
One column, . . . . . \$2.50

NOTICE

The postage is 12 cents per year, payable where received.  
Specimen sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp.  
Subscriptions can commence at any time  
Address all communications to

"PHILADA. MONTHLY"

1001 Vine St. Philada. Pa.

Our Improvement

We have made a change in our issue for this month, which we think may be considered as an improvement.

Our prospectus has been omitted and the heading transferred to the first column third page, which column is to be devoted to editorials, notices, &c.

This is but one of the improvements we contemplate, others as they suggest themselves will make their appearance; all we require is encouragement from our patrons to make the MONTHLY a first class amateur paper.

T. B.—Your subscription expires with this number.—do you want it renewed?

Owing to the fact that our writer on Chemistry is engaged, pretty near all his time, we are for the present, compelled to omit that interesting article.

The press, type, &c. with which this paper is printed, is from the foundry of Lewis Pelouze, to whom we advise all amateur printers to apply.

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

PRUSSIA.—Beside the stamps issued last month, it has issued a post card for the use of the army. The public can also have the use of it, by the payment of 3 pf. for five of them.

BADEN.—Has also like Prussia, issued a post card for the use of its soldiers.

WURTEMBERG.—The same as the last mentioned.

BELGIUM.—Gives us two unpaid letter value in centre surrounded by circle inscribed A FERCEVOIR above, below the word CENTIMES. Below we give colors and values:—

10 centimes, green.  
20 " blue.

LORRRAINE.—The Prussians have occasioned the issue of a set of five stamps, to be used by the conquered provinces of France. They are very neat, and yet, plain in design: shape, rectangular, perforate, figure of value in center, above which we have the word, POSTES, below is the word CENTIME. Each stamp's edge is composed of a dark colored square frame, which adds still more to its plainness, below are the colors and values:—

1 centime green.  
2 " brown  
4 " grey.  
10 " bistie.  
20 " blue.

ALSACE.—Same as above.

ENGLAND.—The halfpenny described in our last, is now in use.

SPAIN.—The 10 mil., of the new issue is now before us, the color is bright rose.

SOUND

The "Technologist" states that the following curious observations in regard to the transmission of sound have been carefully verified by an extended series of experiments:—"The whistle of a locomotive is heard 3,300 yards through the air; the noise of a railroad train, 2,800 yards; the report of a musket and the bark of dog, 1,800 yards; an orchestra or roll of a drum, 1,600 yards; the human voice reaches to the distance of 1,000 yards; the croaking of frogs, 900 yards; the chirping of crickets, 800 yards. Distinct speaking is heard in the air from below up to a distance of 600 yards; from above, it is only understood to a range of 100 yards downward.

For sound's sake, according to the latter sentence, pulpits ought to be put on a level or below an audience, rather than above.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The following have been received since our last publication:

THE YOUNG ENTERPRISE, Vol. 1. Nos. J.&P. Reed Bros., Toledo, Ohio. A very attractive paper, with fine illustrations, and handsome cover.

THE HIGH SCHOOL NEWS, Vol. 2. No. D. Ottomar H. Jareki, No. 622, State St., Erie, Pa. A first class paper, with much interesting and instructive information.

EASTERN BANNER, for October contains a good article on Boy Suffrage and politeness

THE BOYS ADVERTISER, Vol. 1. No. 9&10. Wm. H. Downes, Birmingham, Conn. A very good paper, and seems to make good its name.

THE NEW JERSEY EXPRESS, Vol. 1. No. 6. Frank G. Chadleton, Rahay, N. J. Looks very pretty printed paper. A showy improvement.

ONE HALF GUILTY.

A fellow named Donks was lately tried at Yuba Cal., for entering a miner's tent and stealing a bag of gold dust, valued at eighty-four dollars. The testimony showed that he had once been employed there, and knew exactly where the owner kept his dust that on the night specified he cut a slit in the tent, reached in, took the bag and then ran off. Jim Buller, the principal witness, testified that he saw the hole cut, saw the man reach in, and heard him run away

"I rushed after him at once," continued the witness, "but when I caught him I did not find Bill's bag; but it was found afterwards where he had thrown it.

"How far did he get when he took the dust?" inquired the counsel.

"Well, he was stoopin' over half way in, I should say," replied the witness.

"May it please your honour," interposed the counsel, "the indictment isn't sustained and I shall demand an acquittal on direction of the court. The prisoner is on trial for entering a dwelling in the night time with intent to steal. The testimony is clear that he made an opening through which he protruded himself about half-way and stretched out his arms, committing the theft. But the indictment charges that he actually entered the tent or dwelling. Now your honour, can a man enter a house when only one half of his body is in, and the other half out.

"I shall leave the whole matter to the jury, they must judge of the law and fact as proved," replied the judge.

The jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty as to one half of his body" and not guilty as to the other half."

The judge sentenced the guilty part to two years, imprisonment leaving it to the prisoner's option to have the innocent part cut off, or taken with him.

OUR PUZZLER

SELECTED.

WHEN the territory now composing the State of Ohio was just organized into a government, and Congressmen about being elected, there were two candidates, both men of standing and ability, brought out in that fertile region watered by the beautiful Muskingum.

Mr Morgan, the one, was a reluctant aspirant for the honor, but he paid his respects to the people by calling meetings at various points and addressing them.

In one part of the district there was a large German settlement, and it generally thought that their vote, would decide the contest. To secure this important interest, Mr. Morgan, visited the settlement, and by his kindness and affability gained the votes of all—the electors in fact, pledging themselves to vote for him.

Colonel Jackson, the other candidate, was ambitious for the office, hearing of this move of his opponent, he determined to counteract it if possible. So he started for the all-important settlement.

After several attempts to gain the favor of the inhabitants; he was told by one of the leading men of the settlement that:

"It is no good you coming here. Colonel Shackson, we have all promised to vote for our friend, Mистер Morgans."

"Ah! ha!" says the Colonel: "but did you hear what Mr. Morgan did when he returned from visiting you?"

"No, vat vas it?"

"Why, he ordered his chamber-maid to bring him some soap and warm water, that he might wash the sour kroust off his hands."

The colonel left, and in a few days the election coming off, each candidate appeared at the critical German polls.

The votes were all given, and you can judge of Mr. Morgan's astonishment as each lusty Dutchman announced the name of Colonel Shackson, holding up his hand toward the outwitted candidate, and indignantly asking:

"Ah! ha! Mистер Morgans, you zee my sour kroust here?"

It is needless to say that Colonel Jackson took a seat in the next Congress.

**THE ALPHABET.**—The twenty six letters of the alphabet may be transposed 620, 448, 401, 733, 239, 439, 360, 000 times.

All the inhabitants of the globe, on a rough calculation, could not, in a thousand million of years, write out all the transpositions of the 26 letters, even supposing that each wrote 40 pages daily, each of which contained 40 different transpositions of the letters.

OUR PUZZLER

EDITED BY . . . . . "MARS"

ANSWERS

1. Stale, ale, ale. 2. Bladder, ladder, adder, eel, eel. 3. 1. You would say it was a Glad-stone and a Living-stone.

4. 1. The Mistle-toe. 2. The last one. 3. Because he is an ass. 4. Because it consists of letters.

7.—CONUNDRUMS.

1. Why are shoes higher in winter, than in summer?

2. Why is a pack of cards like a gardener?

3. Why is a man beating a key for telling a falsehood, like another playing on a certain musical instrument?

8.—CHARADE.

1. My first makes all nature appear with one face.

At my second is music and beauty and grace;

And if this charade is not easily said, My whole you deserve to have thrown at your head.

9.—SHAM LATIN LOVE SONG.

"Mollis at uti—  
Has an acuti;  
No lasso finis,  
O mi de amistrees,  
Catin disco ver,  
Meas alo ver?"

10.—DECAPITATIONS

1. Whole, I reproach; behold me, I am a relation; behold me again and transpose, I am a liquid measure; again transpose, I am a fruit.

2. Whole, I am a place of habitation; behold me, I am a river; behold me again, I am a custom.

3. Whole, I am to tell; behold me, I am when successful; behold me again, I am behind hand; behold again, I am to swallow.

LEWIS PELOUZE.

Philadelphia Type Foundry  
N. W. Cor 3d & Chestnut Sts.

General Agent for the Novelty Printing Machine.

Complete Amateur Printing offices fitted out, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from \$50 to \$100.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO catch-penny advertisements will be permitted in these columns.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

One insertion 5 cents a line, large ones by special agreement.

BOYS AH-OY-OY-Y!

The latest and most readable Book ever issued by Amateurs, is

"SKIFF'S OWN;"

A Collection of "SKIFF'S" latest Original TALES.

BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN COLORS.

All who wish to secure the best Stories ever written by this "Prince of Amateur Authors," will be supplied at the following rates:

Single copy 15 cts.; Ten copies \$1  
POST PAID.

Address orders immediately to

JOHN A. ROBERTSON,  
Rutherford Park N. J.

L. W. DURBIN & CO.

No. 106 STH. TENTH ST.,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in Foreign Postage Stamps, Albums, etc.

List of Packets sent free to any address.

BOYS HERE'S YOUR CHANCE!

OUR STORY TELLER

Is an excellent, large, eight page monthly containing the cream of juvenile literature, all for 25 CENTS A YEAR!

Do not delay but subscribe now! Splendid inducements to getters up of clubs Good Short Stories, Sketches, Serials, Engraved Rebus, Etc.

Address Immediately,

Hoerber & Clawson

ADVERTISING AGENTS,

36 Bedford St., N. Y. C.

STAMPS!! STAMPS!!

CHEAP! CHEAP!  
AT FISHER'S

VARIETY STORE

1515 RACE ST.  
PHILADELPHIA.

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.

VOL. I NO. 5.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER, 1870.

3 CENTS.

## POETRY

WRITTEN FOR THE MONTHLY.

### NIGHT.

BY R. H. G. O.

Silently falls the Night,  
As the vesper bell is tolling;  
And the day is gone and the light;  
And the waves are widely rolling,  
As their snowy crests by the wind are  
Ringing their echoes round the world.  
The birds have gone to rest;  
The pine in the breeze is swaying;  
And the stars, like homes of the blest,  
Thro' the solemn sky are straying:  
And the river singeth a low sweet hymn  
As it runs past the bank where the  
woods are dim.  
Hush'd is the city's hum;  
And still is the wind and I saintly;  
Not a bugle is heard, not a drum,  
But the sentry challenging faintly;  
As ever and over his beat he goes,  
And dreams of his home in the face of  
his foes.  
The student's lamp burns bright:  
It mocketh the hours of sleeping;  
And the sleep of the weary is light;  
And slumber flies from the weeping;  
Purer is night than the day's rude ray,  
For it wringeth the soul on her upward  
way.

### ACROSS THE PLAINS.

BY "SATURN"

(CHAP. III)  
(CONTINUED.)

Now he is certain that there is something going wrong, for he hears the neigh of a horse to far away to be one of their own. He first proceeds after Caesar, and finds him alarmed like himself; telling him to be very careful, he goes to awake the others.

#### CHAP. IV

He soon had them listening to him, and they came to the conclusion that if it was

Indians intending to surprise them, they must think them asleep, so that by keeping under cover, they would be able to repulse them much better by giving them a sudden volley. Calling Caesar, they in a little time made a breastwork of their baggage and wagon. The horses they also brought within the enclosure, and placing Kate and her mother as far as possible under cover, they prepared for the attack, for now they are assured of the near proximity of a party of Indians, Edward had gone on a scout during the time they had been getting ready.

He came in with the news, when he left them he crawled on his hands and knees toward the place they heard the first cry, keeping as many bushes between him and the object of his curiosity as possible, he soon came to the edge of an opening where he saw about twenty Indians in earnest consultation, and some of them would every now and then point towards the hill, showing that it was the object of their conversation. He then told them that he came away thinking that he might be discovered and ruin all.

They expected them to send a scout before making the attack, he soon came, looking around cautiously and seeing that all was quiet, he retired. Now they knew that the crisis was approaching, and having their rifles ready, they awaited the attack. They soon espied them coming, but much to their surprise, in one body. It must have been their first intention to have made the attack in two parties, but finding all quiet changed their plan. As this was the only supposition they could give for the two cries

It was a clear starlight night, and they were able to discern objects around for some distance. The Indians rush toward the hill, when, within a short distance they are fired upon they stop, two more shots are heard, not from the hill, but off to one side this is too hot for them so they leave much quicker than they made their approach.

Every shot fired had taken effect; six of the Indians were deserted by their companions, either dead or dying.

#### CHAP. V

It was morning, and those in the little camp were up and stirring. But how is this there is two more persons added to the party. They are dressed as trappers: one is a young man the other (unlike his companion,) looked as if he was inured to a trappers life on the plains, but a man who ap-

peared to be well advanced in years, though still possessing that activity which would have been one a much younger person.

He carried a long barreled rifle, while his companion's was one of exquisite workmanship; they are both engaged in examining the plain on all sides, the young man points off to the westward where can be seen a small speck, which, observed closely, will be found to be slowly moving; this is what they have been looking for, at an exclamation made by the old trapper, all in camp gathered together and look that way.

Edward is now seen to go and take something from one of the chests in the wagon, which we find to be a telescope, he soon had it to his eye and found that it was the remainder of the Indians who made the attack the preceding night.

The Indians had taken the same direction our friends desired to take, and our little party did not know whether to go on further, or wait where they were.

The old trapper, Bob Jones, thought it would be better for them to move on for a short distance as he knew of a place where if prepared, they could keep ten times their number at bay. They are not long in getting ready to move, as the party is now increased by the addition of the two strangers.

The two shots before mentioned, were from the guns of Bob and his friend Frank Weaver, who happened to be in the neighbourhood at the time, and seeing the tracks of the Indians, they tried to find out more about them. Bob soon found out what was up, they placed themselves in such a position that they thought would be in shot of the Indians, that they might be lead to think there were more in the party, than there actually were.

After the flight of the Indians, they joined the travellers and hearing their story, offered their protection, which was readily and thankfully accepted by all.

Every thing now being ready, they move on their way, Bob and Frank in advance of the others to warn them of any danger, and Caesar and Edward, about fifty yards in in the rear, while William and his father walked beside the wagon.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"How came such a greasy mess in the oven?" said a fidgety spinster to her maid of all work. "Why," replied the girl, "the candles fell into the water, and I put them into the oven to dry."

## MYTHOLOGY.

### APOLLO

APOLLO, was the son of Jupiter and Letona. He has been called "the god of life, and light, and arts." He was the cause of disease, and the restorer of health. He is often called Phoebus the god of day; and was supposed to be the patron of poetry, music, and the fine arts.

Apollo was perfectly beautiful; he taught the arts of divination and archery, or the management of the bow and arrow.

In hymns addressed to Apollo as god of health, he is called Paan.

Apollo is sometimes represented with rays around his head, to show that he was the dispenser of light, and is often mentioned as the sun himself.

We sometimes hear of Sol.

Sol appears to have been a name for the Sun distinct from Appollo. Appollo frequently appears with a lyre in his hand.

He is sometimes drawn in a car, commonly called the chariot of the Sun.

Appollo's chariot was drawn by horses, which no hand but his own could control.

Appollo had a son named, Esculapius, who was the best physician of antiquity; he prolonged the lives of so many mortals that Pluto complained to Jupiter that Esculapius prevented his dominions from being peopled, therefore Jupiter struck Esculapius with lightning and killed him.

Appollo, enraged by the death of Esculapius, destroyed the Cyclops, high one eyed giants who had forged the thunder bolts of Jupiter.

The Cyclops were servants and favorites of Jupiter, so he was angry at Appollo for destroying them, and expelled him from heaven as a punishment.

When Appollo dwelt upon earth, he employed himself in tending the flocks of Admetus, king of Thessaly. Admetus treated Appollo so kindly that he promised, whenever the former should be summoned from the world by death, that his life should be spared, provided he could get some one to die for him. A mortal disease afterwards seized Admetus, and his wife, Alceste, offered herself to die instead of her husband.

This act of generous devotion has often been commended.

It is asserted by the poets that Appollo raised the walls of Troy with the music of his harp; and that a stone upon which he laid his lyre, became so melodious: that when it was struck, it sounded like that instrument.

Having unfortunately killed a very beautiful boy, called Styacynthus, by the blow of

a quoit, Appollo caused to spring up from his blood the flower which bears his name.

Among the stories which relate to Appollo, is that of Phaeton.

Phaeton was the son of Appollo, and the nymph Clymen.

Epaphus, a son of Jupiter, one day told Phaeton that Appollo was not his father.

The youth distressed at this, repaired to the god, and complained of Epaphus.

The god consoled him, and promised to bestow upon him any gift he should ask.

( TO BE CONTINUED )

## SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

BY "JUPITER"

### CHAP. XI

As may be supposed, we were very tired the day after our frolic, but being Sunday, we had plenty of time to rest,

I had taken my book and sat out on the lawn reading to kill time, the others were amusing themselves in various ways.

In little over two months school would close and many of us scattered to our different homes, while the majority would continue on, occupying our forms, and filling our places, until their time too should come to leave for contact with the world.

Those of us who were finishing our studies, had hard work before us to prepare for a successful examination, all thoughts of play were thrown aside, and our spare time devoted to reading up back lessons.

Examination came, and passed successfully, only a few days remained before we should part from our companions forever.

The last day came, trunks were packed and standing in the hall waiting for transportation. I had made arrangement to leave just after breakfast, which was considerably before the others.

Dick and I were to separate, perhaps forever, as he was to be separated from me by many miles, our prospects of meeting again were very slim, but we promised to write to each other often.

It was rather a hard parting, bound together by the close companionship of years of school life, it was very hard to say good bye, but it had to be done, and taking a last long grasp of his hand, and bidding the others good bye, I jumped on the wagon and in less than half an hour I was seated in the cars, rapidly leaving my old companions, and the happy hours of my SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

THE END.

## ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

### DR. FRANKLIN.

The Doctor was walking one day on Front street, near Chesnut, in this city, at the dawn of the Revolution, when he was thus accosted by a tar:

"Is your name Ben Franklin?" Yes. "are you the man who invented the saw dust pudding?" Yes replied the Doctor.

"Then" said the sailor, "for God's sake don't give the receipt to make it to old F—our merchant, as he will feed all his crews on it."

The story of the saw dust pudding, strictly speaking, wheat bran pudding, arose in this manner.—The Doctor had conducted an independent paper here, which gave offence to a class who wanted to rule every body in their own way; and the heads of this party some fifteen or twenty, informed the Doctor that they would frown him down unless he would submit to the curb.

The Doctor proposed to explain, and fix, the time at his own house, where the gentlemen were invited to dine.

He requested his lady to employ two pence in the purchase of a peck of rian, and to make two puddings out of it—one for each end of the table, as he was to have fifteen or twenty friends to dine with him.

The company met—the two puddings were served on the table without any other dishes—The company sat down and each friend was served with his slice of pudding.

Their curiosity led them to taste it—they examined each others countenances, and were at length satiated with the pudding.

"Friends, says the Doctor will you be helped to more?"

"No, they all replied, we have had enough of your pudding," "But what means this?"

"Why replied the Doctor, it means to tell you that these two puddings cost two pence and fifteen friends say they have enough."

"Know then, that as long as Benjamin Franklin can satisfy fifteen friends with two pence, he never will sacrifice the independence of his paper."

An English sailor the other day at Brussels, emptied his pockets into the apron of a woman with a lap full of half-starving children. Her apron then contained 250 francs, and the sailor remarked to the astonished natives who witnessed this act, "I am a good fellow, and never drink when I have nothing to drink with."

The greatest bet that has ever been made—The alphabet.

# THE MONTHLY.

NOVEMBER, 1870.

"JUPITER."  
"SATURN"  
AND  
"MARS"

EDITORS,  
and  
PUBLISHERS

OUR MOTTO

PROMPT and RELIABLE.

## TERMS

Single copies . . . . . 3 cents  
One copy, one year, in advance 30 "  
Five copies, " " " and an extra one to the person sending club \$ 1.25  
Ten copies, one year, in advance, and two extra copies to the person sending the club, . . . . . \$2.25

Advertisements, received at the following rates:— per line, . . . . . 5 cents.  
One column, . . . . . \$2.50

## NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per year, payable where received.

Specimen sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp.  
Subscriptions can commence at any time  
Address all communications to

"PHILADA. MONTHLY"

P. O. Box. 2320, Philada. Pa.

## NOTICE.

Young men of Phila.! To you we appeal, we want your assistance in this undertaking. Would you like to see a paper edited and published by boys of Phila. fail? Would you like to have Philadelphia excelled by New York, Boston, Buffalo, Erie and many other places? No! you would not and you will not. Rise up and in masses take up our flag, and you may trust to see a paper that you, (the "boys of Phila.") may well be proud to uphold.

"Can you steer the main-mast down the fore-castle stairs?" asked the sea captain of a new hand. "yes, sir, I can, if you will stand below and coil it up."

Captain didn't catechise that man any more.

# PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

I am afraid that my readers will find little in the column below to interest them this month. But I do hope to have the pleasure of soon giving you the description of a new set of stamps for the French Republic, of which slight mention is made below. If we consider what has happened in the stamp world as yet this year, we can not complain.

What we might call, and is the great event is the recent emission of our own country of which every true American collector may be proud. For in beauty of design, and richness of the colors, are unsurpassed by any we have ever seen. Also numerous other changes of minor importance which have been mentioned before. And now hoping to have lots of news for you in our next, I remain,

Yours Truly,

"SATURN."

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—The size of the post card has already been changed. The former being too large, namely, 4½ by 3½ in they are now 4½ by 3, which makes them more uniform when tied together with the letters, before they projected beyond, and were cut by the string.

**FRANCE.**—The stamps with the head Napoleon are commencing to run short, which must necessitate a new supply. The report now circulating, is that they will not have the head of Liberty as the old Republican series, but will have a full length portrait of Freedom, under which will be the words, —Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite. If this design is adopted I hope it will receive the case which seems to have been given to preceding issues from this country.

**NEWFOUNDLAND.**—Seems to be by degrees giving us a new set. Two new values have now appeared much like in design to the Canadian revenue. Over the portrait in rounded label is the word NEWFOUNDLAND, the upper corners contain the figures of value, whilst in the lower we have stars. The values and colors are.—

- 3 cents red.
- 6 " carmine.

**NEW GRANADA.**—Still they come, the upper half of this new one is the arms surmounted by those nine old stars which we have so often seen before, the lower half

contains the same inscriptions we have always had before, in the four corners is the figure of value 5. It is printed in yellow on white paper.

**PARAGUAY.**—Three stamps are to be issued, a lion between whose paws is a pole on the top of which is the cap of Liberty.

But I am treading upon dangerous ground and will wait until I can be more explicit in my description, these are the values:—

- 1 real carmine-rose.
- 2 " dark blue.
- 3 " black blue.

**RUSSIA.**—**BELOZERSK.**—Another local stamp has appeared, value 2 kopeks and is used by the village mentioned above.

In each of the corners is the figure two, whilst in the centre, we have the inscription the whole is surrounded by a frame composed of two lines, the ground work is in red and the rest in black on white paper.

In all it has much the same appearance of those issued before.

## OUR EXCHANGE'S.

**HIGH SCHOOL NEWS,** Vol. 2 No. 10 for October

**NATIONAL EAGLE,** Vol. 3. No 33 Sept.

**ACADEMY,** Vol. 1 No. 7. Published at Erie, Pa. by the Academy Printing Co.

**SENTINEL,** Vol. 1 No 7 for September. Published at Italy Hollow, Yates Co. N. Y. by E. M. Smith.

**HOME COMPANION,** Vol. 1 No. 2 for October. Pub. at Norwalk Conn by F Knapp.

**LOCOMOTIVE.** Vol. 1 No. 6 for November Published at New Haven, by Parker Bros.

**BOY OF THE PERIOD JOURNAL,** Vol. 1 Nos. 4 & 5 for Aug. and Sept. Published at Washington by G Folney, and D Burton.

**BOYS JOURNAL,** Vol. 3 No. 4 for October.

**COMPOSING STICK,** Vol. 1 No. 4. October Has changed its dress, and appears as a single sheet paper, similar to the Bostonian.

**NEW JERSEY EXPRESS,** Vol. 1 No7 Octo.

**BOSTONIAN,** Vol. 2 No. 1 for September.

**BOYS TELEGRAPH,** Vol. 1 Nos 4 & 5 for Octo. and Nov. Published at Pittsburg Pa by J. S Stewart.

"Bridget, what have you done with the cream? these children cannot eat skim milk for breakfast." "Sure, ma'am, and it isn't myself that would be after giving the seam to yez. I tuk that off and gave it to the cats."

APOLLO

APOLLO, was the son of Jupiter and Latona. He has been called "the god of life, and light, and arts." He was the cause of disease, and the restorer of health. He is often called Phoebus the god of day; and was supposed to be the patron of poetry, music, and the fine arts.

Apollo was perfectly beautiful; he taught the arts of divination and archery, or the management of the bow and arrow.

In hymns addressed to Apollo as god of health, he is called Paan.

Apollo is sometimes represented with rays around his head, to show that he was the dispenser of light, and is often mentioned as the sun himself.

We sometimes hear of Sol.

Sol appears to have been a name for the Sun distinct from Appollo. Appollo frequently appears with a lyre in his hand.

He is sometimes drawn in a car, commonly called the chariot of the Sun.

Appollo's chariot was drawn by horses, which no hand but his own could control.

Appollo had a son named, Esculapius, who was the best physician of antiquity; he prolonged the lives of so many mortals that Pluto complained to Jupiter that Esculapius prevented his dominions from being peopled, therefore Jupiter struck Esculapius with lightning and killed him.

Appollo, enraged by the death of Esculapius, destroyed the Cyclops, high one eyed giants who had forged the thunder bolts of Jupiter.

The Cyclops were servants and favorites of Jupiter, so he was angry at Appollo for destroying them, and expelled him from heaven as a punishment.

When Appollo dwelt upon earth, he employed himself in tending the flocks of Admetus, king of Thessaly. Admetus treated Appollo so kindly that he promised, whenever the former should be summoned from the world by death, that his life should be spared, provided he could get some one to die for him. A mortal disease afterwards seized Admetus, and his wife, Alceste, offered herself to die instead of her husband.

This act of generous devotion has often been commended.

It is asserted by the poets that Appollo raised the walls of Troy with the music of his harp; and that a stone upon which he laid his lyre, became so melodious; that when it was struck, it sounded like that instrument.

Having unfortunately killed a very beautiful boy, called Styacynthus, by the blow of

a quoit, Appollo caused to spring up from his blood the flower which bears his name.

Among the stories which relate to Appollo, is that of Phaeton.

Phaeton was the son of Appollo, and the nymph Clymen.

Epaphus, a son of Jupiter, one day told Phaeton that Appollo was not his father.

The youth distressed at this, repaired to the god, and complained of Epaphus.

The god consoled him, and promised to bestow upon him any gift he should ask.

( TO BE CONTINUED )

SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

BY "JUPITER"

CHAP. XI

As may be supposed, we were very tired the day after our frolic, but being Sunday, we had plenty of time to rest,

I had taken my book and sat out on the lawn reading to kill time, the others were amusing themselves in various ways.

In little over two months school would close and many of us scattered to our different homes, while the majority would continue on, occupying our forms, and filling our places, until their time too should come to leave for contact with the world.

Those of us who were finishing our studies, had hard work before us to prepare for a successful examination, all thoughts of play were thrown aside, and our spare time devoted to reading up back lessons.

Examination came, and passed successfully, only a few days remained before we should part from our companions forever.

The last day came, trunks were packed and standing in the hall waiting for transportation. I had made arrangement to leave just after breakfast, which was considerably before the others.

Dick and I were to separate, perhaps forever, as he was to be separated from me by many miles, our prospects of meeting again were very slim, but we promised to write to each other often.

It was rather a hard parting, bound together by the close companionship of years of school life, it was very hard to say good bye, but it had to be done, and taking a last long grasp of his hand, and bidding the others good bye, I jumped on the wagon and in less than half an hour I was seated in the cars, rapidly leaving my old companions, and the happy hours of my SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

THE END.

DR. FRANKLIN.

The Doctor was walking one day on Front street, near Chesnut, in this city, at the dawn of the Revolution, when he was thus accosted by a tar:

"Is your name Ben Franklin?" Yes. "are you the man who invented the saw dust pudding?" Yes replied the Doctor.

"Then" said the sailor, "for God's sake don't give the receipt to make it to old F—our merchant, as he will feed all his crews on it."

The story of the saw dust pudding, strictly speaking, wheat bran pudding, arose in this manner.—The Doctor had conducted an independent paper here, which gave offence to a class who wanted to rule every body in their own way; and the heads of this party some fifteen or twenty, informed the Doctor that they would frown him down unless he would submit to the curb.

The Doctor proposed to explain, and fix, the time at his own house, where the gentlemen were invited to dine.

He requested his lady to employ two pence in the purchase of a peck of bran, and to make two puddings out of it—one for each end of the table, as he was to have fifteen or twenty friends to dine with him.

The company met—the two puddings were served on the table without any other dishes—The company sat down and each friend was served with his slice of pudding.

Their curiosity led them to taste it—they examined each others countenances, and were at length satiated with the pudding.

"Friends, says the Doctor will you be helped to more?"

"No, they all replied, we have had enough of your pudding," "But what means this?"

"Why replied the Doctor, it means to tell you that these two puddings cost two pence and fifteen friends say they have enough."

"Know then, that as long as Benjamin Franklin can satisfy fifteen friends with two pence, he never will sacrifice the independence of his paper."

An English sailor the other day at Brussels, emptied his pockets into the apron of a woman with a lap full of half-starving children. Her apron then contained 250 francs, and the sailor remarked to the astonished natives who witnessed this act, "I am a good fellow, and never drink when I have nothing to drink with."

The greatest bet that has ever been made—The alphabet.

# THE MONTHLY.

NOVEMBER, 1870.

"JUPITER."  
"SATURN"  
AND  
"MARS"

EDITORS,  
and  
PUBLISHERS

OUR MOTTO  
**PROMPT and RELIABLE.**

## TERMS

Single copies . . . . . 3 cents  
One copy, one year, in advance 30 "  
Five copies, " " " and an extra one to the person sending club \$ 1.25  
Ten copies, one year, in advance, and two extra copies to the person sending the club, . . . . . \$ 2.25  
Advertisements, received at the following rates:— per line, . . . . . 5 cents.  
One column, . . . . . \$ 2.50

## NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per year, payable where received.  
Specimen sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp.  
Subscriptions can commence at any time  
Address all communications to

"**PHILADA. MONTHLY**"

P. O. Box. 2020, Philada. Pa.

## NOTICE.

Young men of Phila.! To you we appeal, we want your assistance in this undertaking. Would you like to see a paper edited and published by boys of Phila. fail? Would you like to have Philadelphia excelled by New York, Boston, Buffalo, Erie and many other places? No! you would not and you will not. Rise up and in masses take up our flag, and you may trust to see a paper that you, (the "boys of Phila.") may well be proud to uphold.

"Can you steer the main-mast down the fore-castle stairs?" asked the sea captain of a new hand. "yes, sir, I can, if you will stand below and coil it up."

Captain didn't catechise that man any more.

# PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

I am afraid that my readers will find little in the column below to interest them this month. But I do hope to have the pleasure of soon giving you the description of a new set of stamps for the French Republic, of which slight mention is made below. If we consider what has happened in the stamp world as yet this year, we can not complain

What we might call, and is the great event is the recent emission of our own country of which every true American collector may be proud. For in beauty of design, and richness of the colors, are unsurpassed by any we have ever seen. Also numerous other changes of minor importance which have been mentioned before. And now hoping to have lots of news for you in our next, I remain,

Yours Truly,

"SATURN."

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—The size of the post card has already been changed. The former being too large, namely, 4½ by 3½ in they are now 4½ by 3, which makes them more uniform when tied together with the letters, before they projected beyond, and were cut by the string.

**FRANCE.**—The stamps with the head Napoleon are commencing to run short, which must necessitate a new supply. The report now circulating, is that they will not have the head of Liberty as the old Republican series, but will have a full length portrait of Freedom, under which will be the words, —Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite. If this design is adopted I hope it will receive the case which seems to have been given to preceding issues from this country.

**NEWFOUNDLAND.**—Seems to be by degrees giving us a new set. Two new values have now appeared much like in design to the Canadian revenue. Over the portrait in rounded label is the word NEWFOUNDLAND, the upper corners contain the figures of value, whilst in the lower we have stars. The values and colors are.—

3 cents red.

6 " carmine.

**NEW GRANADA.**—Still they come, the upper half of this new one is the arms surmounted by those nine old stars which we have so often seen before, the lower half

contains the same inscriptions we have always had before, in the four corners is the figure of value 5. It is printed in yellow on white paper.

**PARAGUAY.**—Three stamps are to be issued, a lion between whose paws is a pole on the top of which is the cap of Liberty.

But I am treading upon dangerous ground and will wait until I can be more explicit in my description, these are the values:—

- 1 real carmine-rose.
- 2 " dark blue.
- 3 " black blue.

**RUSSIA.**—**BELOZERK.**—Another local stamp has appeared, value 2 kopeks and is used by the village mentioned above

In each of the corners is the figure two, whilst in the centre, we have the inscription the whole is surrounded by a frame composed of two lines, the ground work is in red and the rest in black on white paper.

In all it has much the same appearance of those issued before.

## OUR EXCHANGE'S.

**HIGH SCHOOL NEWS,** Vol. 2 No. 10 for October

**NATIONAL EAGLE,** Vol. 3. No 33 Sept.

**ACADEMY,** Vol. 1 No. 7. Published at Erie, Pa. by the Academy. Printing Co.

**SENTINEL,** Vol. 1 No 7 for September. Published at Italy Hollow, Yates Co. N.Y. by E. M. Smith.

**HOME COMPANION,** Vol. 1 No. 2 for October. Pub. at Norwalk Conn by F Knapp.

**LOCOMOTIVE.** Vol. 1 No. 6 for November. Published at New Haven, by Parker Bros.

**BOY OF THE PERIOD JOURNAL,** Vol. 1 Nos. 4 & 5 for Aug. and Sept. Published at Washington by G Folny, and D Burton.

**BOYS JOURNAL,** Vol. 3 No. 4 for October.

**COMPOSING STICK,** Vol. 1 No. 4. October. Has changed its dress, and appears as a single sheet paper, similar to the Bostonian.

**NEW JERSEY EXPRESS,** Vol. 1 No 7 Octo.

**BOSTONIAN,** Vol. 2 No. 1 for September.

**BOYS TELEGRAPH,** Vol. 1 Nos 4 & 5 for Octo. and Nov. Published at Pittsburg Pa by L. S Stewart.

"Bridget, what have you done with the cream? these children cannot eat skinn milk for breakfast." "Sure, ma'am, and it isn't myself that would be after giving the seem to yez. I tuk that off and gave it to the cats."



**OUR FUZZLER**

EDITED BY . . . . . "MAIS"

**ANSWERS**

7.—1. Because they are double sold (sole)  
2. Because there are spaces in it. 3. Because he is striking; a liar (lyre).—8. 1. Snowball.—9. "Moll is a beauty—

Has an acute eye;  
No lass so fine is;  
O my dear mistress,  
Can't you discover,  
Me as a lover?"

—10. 1. Taunt, Aunt, unt, unt. 2. House, ouse, use, 3. R-late, elate, late, ate.

**11.—CONUNDRUM.**

1. Why are persons fatigue d, like a wheel  
2. Why is a newsp. per like an army?  
3. Why is an editors room with a big fire like an oven?

**12.—HIDDEN RIVERS.**

Do you mean to say that this Island is not on the Continent? Why, it is preposterous!

2. Industry and Honesty never go unrewarded.

**13.—CRYPTOGRAPH.**

BQXONYPQZOO.

Oxx fuxckx gdlc, xkk xiu vgn qdzo.  
?mc advzqd ne rxxhuf "H, bzm's;"  
Skr z bmyz kx vnqz, zm: zes su k'ze;  
En bokmdrt, eukx, ame vsmz.

**14.—ANTEPHONEM.**

1. 1000 and sonoro . . Consuming all.  
50 " the west . . Completes a dozen.  
65 " any e eh . . Divine.  
1251 " no one a . . Timidly,  
650 " oer ano . . An Italian surname  
201 " a . . . . . A flowering shrub.  
5 " krow oer - Too much labour.

The initials will name two Shakespearian characters.

**15.—DECAPITATION.**

1. Whole I am a fast man; decapitate me, I am a kind of spring; behead me, I am the French for Article.

2. Whole, I am a post; behead me, I receive; rearrange me, I am a female name; behead me and I swallow.

**16.—HIDDEN FISHES.**

1. The difference between a terrestrial and a celestial object is that one belongs to the earth, and the other to heaven.

2. "Well" said John "what shall I wear to day?"

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

STAMPS!



STAMPS!

**PHILA. STAMP CO.**  
P. O. BOX 2020 PHILA PA

**SETS UNUSED.**

Fremen	6 stamps	25 cents.
Bergedorf	5 "	25 "
Saxony	6 "	8 "
Brunswick	5 "	10 "

**UNUSED STAMPS.**

Liberia, 6c	each	15 cents.
Java, 10c	"	15 "
Chili, 2c	"	7 "
Spain, 1m. 2m.	"	2 "
" 4m	"	3 "
" 10m	"	5 "
&c. &c. &c. &c.		

**USED STAMPS.**

Ceylon	1d	each	3 cents
Hong Kong	96c	"	5 "
Roumania	18 bani	"	3 "
Spain	70 50 m	"	4 "
"	200 m	"	4 "
Ireland	10 kop	"	15 "
W Australia	1 d	"	3 "
"	2 d	"	3 "
Russia	1 kop	"	2 "
"	10 "	"	2 "
Tasmania	1 d	"	3 "
"	4 "	"	3 "

**PACKETS.**

No. 1, 20 unused—Spain, Brazil, Servia, New Belgium, Holland, Roumania &c. 25 c.

No. 2, 18—used N. S. Wales, Tasmania, Ceylon, W. Australia, S. Australia, N. Zealand, &c. 25 ct.

No. 3, 15 used—Swiss Rayon, Brazil, Rome, Spain 1870, Russia, Luxemburg, &c. &c. 25 ct.

No. 4, 10 used—French Rep., Tuscany, Modena, Naples, Madeira &c. 25 ct

No. 5, 40 used—Norway, Russia, Sweden, Belgium, Victoria, Greece &c. 25 ct

No. 6, 25 unused—Modena, India Env., Bremen, Hamburg, Barbadoes, Roumania 5 bani &c. &c. 50 ct.

An UNUSED stamp given away with each packet; and with every tenth packet sold, we give away a rare stamp.

ALL WARRANTED GENUINE.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

NO catch-penny advertisements will be permitted in these columns.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

One insertion 5 cents a line, large ones by special agreement.

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**

No. 106 STH. TENTH ST,  
**PHILADELPHIA.**

Dealers in Foreign Postage Stamps, Albums ect.

List of Packets sent free to any address.

**BOYS HERE'S YOUR CHANCE!**

**'OUR STORY TELLER'**

Is an excellent, large, eight page monthly containing the cream of juvenile literature, all for 25 CENTS A YEAR!

Do not delay but subscribe now!

Splendid inducements to getters up of clubs Good Short Stories, Sketches, Serials, Engraved Rebuss, Etc.

Address Immediately,

Hoerber & Clawson,

ADVERTISING AGENTS,

36 Bedford St., N. Y. C.

**STAMPS!! STAMPS!!!**

**CHEAP! CHEAP!**

**AT FISHER'S**

**VARIETY STORE**

**1515 RACE ST.**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

**LEWIS PELOUZE.**

**Philadelphia Type Foundry**  
**N W. Cor 3d. & Chestnut Sta.**

General Agent for the Novelty Printing Machine.

Complete Amateur Printing offices fitted out, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from \$50 to \$100.

**FOR SALE!!**

A No. 1 Lowe printing press, in good condition; for sale cheap.

For particulars  
Address,

**The Phila. Monthly,**  
**P. O. Box, 2020, Phila. Pa.**

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.

VOL. I NO. 6.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER, 1870.

3 CENTS.

## POETRY

WRITTEN FOR THE MONTHLY.

### DRINK.

BY "SC RIBBLE."

Halls all ablaze—the banquet set,  
Gathered around in festive mirth  
The old and young, caught in the net  
That kills the soul, the penalty—DEATH.  
Thus it is, a drunkard's grave  
Is often filled at life's early stage;  
Avoid such scenes, and ever brave,  
Live through this life, to a good old age.

Pause! make not the fatal error,  
That leads to a life's eternal sorrow:  
Dash down the glass—and from its terror,  
Flee—and live until to-morrow.

### ACROSS THE PLAINS.

—()—  
BY "SATURN"

#### CHAP. VI

THEY had proceeded along for some time, when they were startled by the reports of two rifles in front of them. They stopped immediately, and gathered around the wagon to protect the inmates; they soon saw Bob, and Frank, coming toward them pursued by a large black monster, which they knew to be the much dreaded grizzly bear of the west, when they neared the party, Bob who was first, turned to one side, Frank following his example, the bear now saw the others, it paused, and turned as if to retreat but Edward fired at it, hitting it on the foot. The bear now thoroughly infuriated, and regardless of itself in its anxiety for retaliation, rushed furiously toward them growling, and gnashing its teeth, the horses seeing it thus approaching, commenced rearing and plunging, and inside the wagon were Kate, and her mother clinging to each other for safety.

The bear was now within a few feet of the wagon, rising upon its hind feet, it look-

ed around as if to see whom to attack, just then Bob, and Frank, who having reloaded their rifles fired, the bear seemed to be hurt and retreated through the high grass and was soon lost to view.

They were not going to let the bear get off now, as they knew it to be badly hurt, they all followed it, which was easy for them to do by the trodden down and bloody grass it was but a short time before they came up to it lying on its side exhausted.

Upon seeing them it still had strength enough left to rise and move toward them, but a couple of shots soon rendered it unable to move. Whilst they were engaged in examining it, they heard a shrill piercing cry for help in direction of the wagon, which fairly made their blood curdle.

They thought no more of the bear now but made their way to the wagon as quick as possible. To their surprise the occupants were nowhere to be found, yes! there upon the plain in front of them is a body of horse-men, Indians, who had made prisoners, Kate and her mother.

What could they do to save them, nothing, they could not fire at them, for their rifles were not loaded, and even if they were they could not, for they might harm those whom they wished to help. To pursue them with their exhausted horses in the wagon, would be fruitless.

They all now looked to Bob, to see what he had to say, he looked puzzled but soon spoke.

"The best we kin do, is ter get to fort William bout twenty miles ter north, and git hoses fur us all and then foller the mean cusses, and do what we kin to git ther women back."

#### CHAP. VII

IN an opening stands before us a western fort, such as they are, yet sufficiently impregnable against the poorly equiped savages that try to destroy them. The one now before us is small not often visited by parties that continue their journeys in one trail, and only visiting this when compelled for want of some indispensable article as horses and ammunition.

We now enter, we find ourselves surrounded by a wall of high logs, the centre of the space is occupied by a two story house also composed of logs—but enough of this.

I am only writing of something that you have had described before by other writers, much more fluently than I, unused as I am to writing.

In this space is a party of five, surrounded by about a dozen trappers listening to some thing which one of them is relating.

You have already, of course surmised that this is Bob, Frank, and the others who compose the party, who who, having arrived at the fort, are telling the events of the last chapter.

They now are seen to disperse and Bob and the others walk to where a lot of horses are standing, selecting such as they think to be both swift of foot and powerful.

Five are soon selected out of the lot, Bob now calls to an old looking trapper who seems to be the head man of those who compose the garrison of the fort.

"Look here Ben., what yer price fur these here hoses?" "well Bob, bein as its you, and yer kinder in a bad sorter fix, I giss we'll let yer hava em fur fifty dollars, for thers lots wher they c: me from, and the boys hav'n't got nuthin else to do but ter ketch em.

The horses were purchased and were all mounted, and with the purchase of a few other necessary articles they leave the fort and go on their way either to save those who have been so ruthlessly torn away from them, or die in the attempt.

The first thing they do is to proceed to the place where they were stolen, and then take up the trail made by the Indians in their flight.

By proceeding along quickly, they get there, when they find the wagon undisturbed, and having left word for those in the fort to come and look after it. They now follow the trail of the Indians at a quick pace as it is fast growing dark, the sun being almost below the horizon.


( TO BE CONTINUED.

AN Irishman's friend having fallen into a slough, the Irishman called loudly to another for assistance. The latter, who was busily engaged in cutting a log and wished to procrastinate, inquired, "How deep is the gentlemen in?" "Up to his ankles."

"Then there is plenty of time," said the other. "No, there's not," rejoined the first. "I forgot to tell you he's in head first."

## MYTHOLOGY.

## APOLLO (continued)

 PHÆTON petitioned to be allowed to drive the chariot of the sun for one day. Apollo in vain assured him that he could not govern the horses; but Phæton notwithstanding, persevered in demanding of his father to grant his request.

To keep his word Apollo entrusted his chariot to Phæton; but the latter, unskilled in the management of the celestial coursers suffered them to run wild, and they would have set the world on fire, had not Jupiter struck Phæton into the Po, where he was drowned. His sisters the Heliades, mourned for him, and were metamorphosed into poplars by Jupiter.

Apollo's most famous achievement was the destruction of the serpent Python.

This serpent was probably only a pestilential disease which he cured.

## MERCURY.

The Greek Mercury was the son of Jupiter and Maia. He was the god of eloquence, arts and sciences and the messenger of Jupiter. He was the inventor of weights and measures, and conducted departed souls to the world of spirits.

Mercury is represented as a young man; wings were fastened to his sandals and to his cap, and in his hand he held the caduceus. This was a wand entwined with two serpents. The caduceus had a power to induce wakefulness, or to cause sleep.

Mercury besides his higher offices, was the god of thieves, of merchants and of highways.

Statues of Mercury were often placed in roads to point out the way to travellers.

His cunning and dexterity in stealing were remarkable. He stole the quiver and arrow of Apollo, and robbed Neptune of his trident, Venus of her girdle, Mars of his sword and Vulcan of his anvil.

## MARS

Mars was the god of war. He was commonly depicted by his worshippers as a warrior completely armed and attended by Belona, his sister, a goddess, fierce as himself. They were represented in a chariot drawn by two wild horses, whose names were Flight and Terror.

Discord, Clamor, Anger and Fear attended the chariot of Mars.

Mars was dreaded upon earth, and detested in heaven. The Romans were a more


warlike people than the Greeks; they held Mars in higher reverence than the latter.

The priests of Mars were called Salii they had the care of the Atella or sacred shields. These shields were sacred to Mars, and were held in superstitious reverence by the Romans.

## ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

SELECTED.

WM. HOGARTH.

 WILLIAM HOGARTH is said to have been the descendant of a family originally from Kirby Thor, in Westmoreland.

His grand-father was a yeoman, who possessed a small tenement in the vale of Bampton, a village about fifteen miles north of Kendale, in that county; and had three sons.

Richard Hogarth the third son married in London; and our artist, and his sister are believed to have been his only children.

William Hogarth was born Nov. 10th. 1697 in London, he was bound apprentice to a silversmith, by whom he was confined to that branch of the trade, which consists in engraving arms and cyphers upon plate.

While thus employed, he gradually acquired some knowledge of drawing; and, before his apprenticeship expired, he exhibited some talent for caricature.

During his apprenticeship, he set out one Sunday with two or three companions, on an excursion to Highgate.

The weather being hot, they went into a public house; where they had not long been before a quarrel arose between some persons in the same room. One of the disputants struck the other with a quart pot, and cut him very much.

The blood running down the man's face, together with his agony from the wound (which had distorted his features into a most hideous grin,) presented Hogarth with too laughable a subject to be overlooked. He drew out his pencil, and on the spot produced one of the most ludicrous figures that ever was seen.

What made this piece the more valuable, was, that it exhibited an exact likeness of the man, with a portrait of his antagonist, and the figures in caricature, of the principal persons gathered round him.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

MEN born blind can't be carpenters, because they never saw.

## EDITOR'S PEN.

## A REVIEW.

It has now been six months since we first issued our paper. It was with doubts and fears for its success, but now they are all cleared away, and we think we can see a bright future before us. One of the main difficulties in starting an amateur paper, is to obtain subscriptions and advertisements, in these we have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations.

Our former numbers have been printed on a Quarto Novelty Press, but owing to our great increase in circulation, and job printing, that press would not print fast enough, and we have been compelled at some expense, to buy a Quarto medium Gordon Press, with which we shall be enabled in future, to print off our paper both faster and better than heretofore.

In regard to our contents, we would say a few words. Our articles on Mythology and "Anecdotes Of Great Men" compiled by the editors for this paper, we are happy to say has given satisfaction; it is true they are "copied," but what matters it if we do give our readers two columns of instructive "copied" matter, it is better than filling our paper with silly baby prattle. But we are wasting time and space, we have spoken of our only copied articles, now a few in favor of our original ones. In connection with our serial, we have two original articles that are of any importance, viz. Philately, where the stamp collector will find earlier and more reliable information in regard new issues &c., than can be found in any other Amateur publication in America, and this is to be our main feature.

The other article is "Our Puzzler," which contains more variety, and a larger number of puzzles than most Amateur publications. In conclusion, we ask your assistance during the coming year, and we will do our best to be worthy of it.

## A NEW ARRIVAL.

It is with great pleasure that we announce the advent of such a work as "SKIFF'S OWN." It is a collection of tales written by that popular and pleasing Amateur Skiff, we cannot speak too highly of its appearance, or of its contents. It is printed in colored ink on good paper, and with a clear type, which makes it pleasant to read.

We have read over its pages and can pronounce it, an A No. 1 publication; and will say in conclusion, buy it and try it.

Published by,  
JOHN A. ROBERTSON,  
Rutherford Park,  
New Jersey.  
Price 15 cts. post paid.]

THE MONTHLY.

DECEMBER, 1870.

"JUPITER." }  
 "SATURN" } EDITORS,  
 AND } and  
 "MARS" } PUBLISHERS

OUR MOTTO  
**PROMPT and RELIABLE.**

TERMS

Single copies . . . . . 3 cents  
 One copy, one year, in advance 30 "  
 Five copies, " " " and an ex-  
 tra one to the person sending club \$ 1.25  
 Ten copies, one year, in advance, and  
 two extra copies to the person sending the  
 club, . . . . . \$2.25  
 Advertisements, received at the follow-  
 ing rates:— per line, . . . . . 5 cents.  
 One column, . . . . . \$2.50

NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per year, payable  
 where received.  
 Specimen sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp.  
 Subscriptions can commence at any time  
 Address all communications to

"PHILADA. MONTHLY"  
 P. O. Box. Philada. Pa

**Merry Christmas and  
 a happy New Year.**

WHAT IS THE REASON?

We have been sending papers to over  
 forty amateur publications, and have as yet  
 received but twenty two in exchange, and  
 of that number, but three have condescend-  
 ed to notice us. Now what is the cause  
 of it? surely we are entitled to some notice  
 if others are. Our rapidly increasing circula-  
 tion proves to us that it is not the fault of  
 our paper, but what is the reason? will not  
 some of our cotemporaries please enlighten  
 us? After this number we will act in like  
 manner, and notice only where notice is  
 taken of us.

A VISIT.

We had the honor, the latter part of last  
 month, of a visit from Mr. L. S. Stewart,  
 editor of the "BOY'S TELEGRAPH."  
 We regret very much that we were not  
 in both times he called, we should liked to  
 have given him a hearty shake of the hand.  
 We thank him for his kind remembrance  
 of us. We are always happy to see brother  
 editors, and when we are honored with a  
 visit from the n, they can rest assured that  
 they will be welcome. Our hours are from  
 6 to 10-30 P. M.

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"



HERE has been but little ani-  
 mation in Philately during the  
 last month, although we have from  
 Spain, and her colonies promises  
 of new issues, also from Egypt, the  
 last mentioned are said to surpass any that  
 we have ever had from this remote, but al-  
 ways interesting country to collectors, as  
 yet they are only essays, but I hope that  
 they may be accepted, for on my telling you  
 that they are prepared by the National  
 Bank Note Company, whose fame seems  
 to have even reached Egypt. you will wish  
 the same. Of these you will find more in  
 my discription below. What may happen  
 in the coming year remains a mystery yet  
 to be unfolded to you through the aid of  
 the Stamp papers—but I am using too  
 much space, and must commence my dis-  
 cription. Wishing all a Merry Christmas,  
 and a Happy New Year, I remain,

Yours Truly  
 "SATURN"

PARAGUAY.—It is now generally ad-  
 mitted that the three stamps mentioned in  
 our last are genuine, so you will here find  
 designs: 1 real, in small circle, in each cor-  
 ner is the figure 1. Surrounding the lion, who  
 is upon his feet supporting a pole on which  
 is a cap of Liberty we have, a circle in-  
 scribed; REPUBLICA DEL PARAGUAY. UN  
 REAL in frames at top and bottom of the  
 stamp is the word UNO, 2 reals, in the cor-  
 ners is the word DOS, lion same as before  
 surrounded by an oblong circle inscribed as  
 before with the exception of DOS REALS.  
 3 reales, in each corner is the figure 3, lion  
 as mentioned before, inside of frame shaped  
 like a diamond containing the words in the  
 others with the addition of TRES REALS.  
 The frames are copied from the Argentines.

ROUMANIA.—This country gives us a  
 new stamp. Value, 1½ parale; head of the  
 Prince Charles in oval; to the right is the  
 word POSTA; to the left the word ROMANA  
 in frame at the bottom is DIARE PERIODICE  
 at the top is 1½ in each corner. Quite a  
 change has been made in the Princes ap-  
 pearance, he having allowed his whiskers  
 to rush.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Three half-penny  
 stamp has the Queens head as usual, sur-  
 rounded by frame, the shape of a shield, in  
 which at the sides are the words POSTAGE  
 and HALFPENCE, at the top is the word  
 THREE, with the customary corner letters.

SWITZERLAND.—A post card has been  
 issued, value 5 centimes. Inside of fancy  
 border is the stamp, same as the envelope  
 with the exception of being printed on the  
 card without being in relief. The top of the  
 card contains the inscription CARTE COR-  
 RESPONDENCE, underneath which is the  
 notice in three languages, viz. German,  
 French, and Italian, THE BACK OF THIS  
 CARD IS RESERVED FOR WRITTEN COM-  
 MUNICATION, still below this is two words  
 ADRESSE—INDIRAZZO. The colors are  
 pale and bright vermilion, and carmine.  
 The vermilion is the scarcer color.

EGYPT.—The essays mentioned, are  
 much like the present issue, with a change  
 in the frame, and engraving, in the lower  
 corners are the figures of value.

SPAIN.—The design for the new issue is  
 much like the last ones, The values will  
 now read 1 2 and 10 centesimos de peseta  
 These are to be used for printed matter.  
 The others are as follows: 6, 12, 25, 40,  
 and 50 centesimos de peseta, also, 1, 4, and  
 10 pesetas for large letters.

SPANISH COLONIES.—The new ones  
 are to have the figure of Britania. But for  
 want of further particulars, I am obliged to  
 wait until our next number.

OUR EXCHANGE'S.

NOVEMBER.— The Boy's Advertiser,  
 Birmingham Conn. Eastern Banner, Bos-  
 ton. Boy's Journal, Martinsburg, N. Y.  
 High School News, Erie, Pa. Composing  
 Stick, New York.

DECEMBER.— Boy's Telegraph, Pitts-  
 burg Pa. Locomotive, New Haven, Conn.  
 Boy of the Period Journal, Washington  
 D. C.

NEW FRIENDS.

MERRY'S MUSEUM, for Dec. 1870. We  
 have read the contents carefully, and pro-  
 nounce it the best in America. Published  
 by H. B. Fuller, 14 Broomfield St. Boston.

THE PHILADELPHIAN, No. 3 & 4 for  
 November. A large semi-monthly paper,  
 It is an honor to the Amateur Press. Pub-  
 lished at the N. E. Cor of 44th & Spruce  
 Sts. West Phila.

THE ECHO, Port Royal, Juniata Co. Pa.  
 No. 8, for Nov. A neat paper full of inter-  
 esting reading.

RED WHITE AND BLUE, Vol. 2 No. 4  
 December. A well conducted paper. Pub-  
 lished at No. 173 Butler St, Brooklyn,  
 N. Y.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

NO catch-penny advertisements will be permitted in these columns.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

One insertion 5 cents a line, large ones by special agreement.

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**

No. 106 **STH. TENTH ST.,**  
**PHILADELPHIA.**

Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign Postage Stamps.

Our monthly price list, is issued on the first of the month, and sent gratis to any address.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

**STAMPS!! STAMPS!!!**

**CHEAP! CHEAP!**

**AT FISHER'S**

**VARIETY STORE**

**1515 RACE ST.**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

**LEWIS PELOUZE.**

**Philadelphia Type Foundry**  
**N. W. Cor. 3d. & Chestnut Sts.**

General Agent for the Novelty Printing Machine.

Complete Amateur Printing offices fitted out, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from \$50 to \$100.

**FOR SALE!!**

A No. 2 Lowe printing press, in good condition; for sale cheap.

For particulars

Address,

**The Phila. Monthly,**  
**P. O. Box, 2020, Phila Pa**

**LANGSTROTH & BOULTON.**

**Importers and Wholesale Dealers**  
**in Foreign and domestic Liquors.**

Grand Brandy, Cote Wines, Harp Gin, Fine Champagne, Jamaica Rum, Fine Clarets, Scotch Whiskey, London Stout &c.

**FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC WHISKEY.**

**No 130 Walnut Street.**  
**PHILADELPHIA.**

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**STAMPS!**



**STAMPS!**

**PHILA. STAMP CO.**

**P. O. BOX. 2020 PHILA. PA**

**PACKETS.**

No. 1, 20 unused- Spain, Brazil, Servia, New Belgium, Holland, Roumania &c. 25 c

No. 2, 18- used N. S. Wales, Tasmania, Ceylon, W. Australia, S. Australia, N. Zealand, &c. 25 ct.

No. 3, 15 used- Swiss Rayon, Brazil, Rome, Spain 1870, Russia, Luxemburg &c. &c. 25 ct.

No. 4, 10 used-French Rep., Tuscany Modena, Naples, Madeira &c. 25 ct

No. 5, 40 used- Norway, Russia, Sweden Belgium, Victoria, Greece &c. 25 ct

No. 6, 25 unused- Modena, India Env., Bremen, Hamburg, Barbadoes, Roumania 5 bani &c. &c. 50 ct.

An UNUSED stamp given away with each packet; and with every tenth packet sold, we give away a rare stamp.

**ALL WARRANTED GENUINE.**

**SETS UNUSED.**

Bremen	6 stamps	25 cents.
Bergedorf	5 "	" "
Brunswick	5 "	10 "
Saxony	6 "	8 "

**UNUSED STAMPS.**

Liberia, 6c	each	15 cents
Java, 10c	"	" "
Chili, 2c	"	7 "
Spain, 1 m. 2 m.	"	2 "
" 4 m.	"	3 "
" 10 m.	"	5 "
Brazil, 100 r.	"	7 "
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.		

**GEO. H. IVES.**

*Stationary, Blank Book*

AND

*Printing Establishment,*

**N. E. CORNER WALNUT & DOCK STS**  
**PHILADELPHIA PA.**

**OUR PUZZLER**

EDITED BY . . . . . "MARS"

**ANSWERS.**

- 11.—1. Because they are tired. 2. Because it has leaders, columns, and reviews. 3. Because it is in that, he makes his bread.  
—12. 1. Isis. 2. Tyne.—13. By taking the letter which follows every one represented we have—

**CRYPTOGRAPHY:**

"Pay goodly heed, all you who read,  
And beware of saying 'I can't';  
'Tis a cowardly word and apt to lead  
To idleness, folly, and want."

- 14. 1. Othello, Shylock—Omnivorous, Twelfth, Heavenly, Economical, Leonard, Lila, Overworked.—15. 1. Swell, well, ell, le. 2. Stake, take, Kate, ate.—16. 1. Dace 2. Wear.

**17.—FLOWER CONUNDRUMS.**

1. What flower is that which conveys the dearest wish of parted friends?  
2. Which flower is the wisest?  
3. What flower is indispensable to a house-maid?

**18.—ANAGRAMS.**

1. Fat reward. 2. Red paper. 3. Set on a dish. 4. Invest in ore.

**19.—DECAPITATIONS.**

1. Whole, I am an article indispensable to the dining room; beheaded, I am what we all have; beheaded again, I am what we cannot do without; beheaded, and with an e added to my tale, I am what everybody should avoid and fear.

2. My whole is the cause of disgrace; curtailed, and I am a false pretence; then behead me, and I am part of an animal.

**20.—CHRADE**

With rigging square, and widely spread  
My first moves on o'er ocean's bed.  
My second, I can do no better  
Than here to state it is a letter.  
With antlers proud, and lifted head.  
My third doth bound with haughty head.  
My whole's a rank of emulation  
In the service of our nation.

**21.—ARITHMETICAL PUZZLE.**

A thousand take,  
To this add one;  
Two thousand next,  
Two thirds of one.

Add these together and soon you'll find  
What much is worshipped by mankind.

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.

VOL. I NO. 7.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY, 1871.

3 CENTS.

## POETRY

WRITTEN FOR THE MONTHLY.

### BITTERSWEET.

“UBI FEL UBI NEL.”

BY R. H. G. O.

Life is not all so dark and dread,  
As we at times would make it;  
The fault unto ourselves is read,  
That we so oft mistake it.  
Beats many a warm and faithful breast  
Where none would think to find it;  
And many a lip, no kiss has prest,  
Has love's own self behind it

Who looks for sunny days of light,  
Unclouded and unbroken,  
Must learn that Earth not all is bright,  
What ere his hopes betoken:  
The sun that sets on distant hills,  
In purple glory breaking,  
Bears witness to the change that fills  
Our sleeping and our waking.

Thus changing still, we win and loose:  
Sometimes we walk in beauty;  
And sometimes tread, thro' grazed hues,  
The silent path of duty:  
If Winter dons his snowy wreath,  
It is not meant to sadden,  
Tho' Summer airs are sweet to health,  
And Summer suns to gladden!

### ACROSS THE PLAINS.

—(—)

BY “SATURN”

CHAP. VIII



Following the tracks as well as possible, they proceeded along at a quick trot, keeping a sharp watch in front of them to guard against surprise.

Their object in travelling during the night, was to come up with the Indians at their encampment, and then attempt the rescue. After some hard riding, they saw a red glimmer in front of them.

Still more caution must now be observed owing to the close proximity of the Indians.

When near the camp the rest stopped and let Bob go forward to reconnoitre, and if possible find out in what part of the camp the women were secured. He went around to the other side of the camp so as to make his approach against the wind, that he would not alarm the dogs, who were always on the alert. Luckily there was a small bunch of bushes where he could conceal himself; to this place he slowly made his way, at last it was reached. He now commenced to remove the small twigs which interrupted his vision. From here he had an extensive view of the camp, it contained several tents, within which most of the Indians were sleeping four were outside lying by the fire, whilst two others were keeping guard.

He was now puzzled to find in which tent the women were, so he at once set about finding out, scrutinizing all of the tents closely, he could find out nothing to raise his suspicions, but this idea struck him, why was this tent in the centre? and he came to the conclusion that they were in it, and upon watching the guards he noticed that they were always casting glances towards this tent as if in expectation of seeing some one come out.

Having now found out as much as possible without endangering discovery, he made his way back to the others, having reached them, he at once related how matters stood and they prepared to hold a council of war.

After some discussion, in which various plans were proposed and none accepted, and Bob was explaining another, they heard a noise upon the plain rapidly getting louder Bob immediately went to find out what it was, he soon distinguished the sound to be that of horses coming towards them, whether Indians or not, remained for him to see.

Upon reaching the top of a slight elevation, he saw before him a body of horsemen, which he at once knew to be United States Cavalry.

### CHAP. IX



HEN recovered from so unexpected and joyful a surprise he immediately made his presence known, and asked their aid, which he found already given as they had just come from the fort, where they learned all the facts mentioned before, and they at once set out to help in the rescue.

They now having halted, Bob thought

it would be better for them not to proceed further until they decided upon some plan of action, and left them to go after the others with whom he soon returned.

They now formed the following plan: Bob and Frank were to go near the camp and let themselves be seen, and the Indians would then pursue them, leaving only a few to guard the camp, and these could be easily overpowered by William, Edward, and their father aided by some of the troops.

Bob and Frank were in the mean time to lead those pursuing them into ambush composed of the rest of the soldiers.

As it was very near morning, it required prompt action to be successful. The first to be done was to get those in position who were to make the attack on the camp.

Under the generalship of Bob, for they all depended upon him, knowing his superiority in woodcraft, they soon occupied a position where they could readily at any moment assault the camp.

They were some time at fault to find a suitable place to make an ambuscade, but it was at last found by Frank, about the distance of a quarter of a mile, it being a ravine in which a body of men could easily lie without being seen.

Every thing now being accomplished to insure success, Bob and Frank commenced to approach the camp, which required a great deal of caution as they wished to reach a certain spot before being discovered so as to be sure of their project, for if they were to be lost sight of by the Indians, they might give up the chase and thus ruin all.

Slowly they made their way until reaching the desired spot, here they paused to fully prepare themselves, for they soon expected to have quite a lively run for it.

Bob now trod upon some dry sticks the cracking of which put the Indians upon the alert and upon seeing Bob and Frank they set up a chorus of yells and started in pursuit.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### A CURIOUS SWEDISH CUSTOM.

IT is an almost universal custom in Sweden, during the Christmas holidays, to expose a sheaf of unthrashed corn on a pole near their dwellings, for the poor sparrows and other birds which, at this period of the year, must be in a state of starvation.

## POETRY

WRITTEN FOR THE MONTHLY.

TO—  
BY "SCRIBBLE."

Upon the lute in the olden time,  
 Troubadours to fair maidens sang:  
 So gather my thoughts in softened rhyme  
 Enchanted by thy voice divine,  
 Cadences musical to thee, I'll find.  
 Eyes like thine of dazzling light  
 Piercing one's soul with joys untold;  
 Enraptured thus—I'd take my flight,  
 To soar with thee to realms above  
 And in a dream, wonder—is this love?  
 Would in that dream to hover near thee  
 To guard thy life with every care,  
 Illusions cherished—what ere may be  
 The present—past, thy future,—free,  
 Visions of beauty be ever near.  
 Angelic hosts, guide well thy course  
 As softly gliding o'er a silvery stream;  
 Where in that haven amongst spirits blest  
 May thou be joined, each earthly dream  
 Confirmed, in an eternity of rest.

## PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

We are sorry to be compelled to omit our monthly description of newly issued stamps, but it is not our fault, our monthly correspondence which should have reached us on the 14th. of this month, has not arrived yet [31st.] it is supposed to have been sent by a steamer which in all probability has been lost. But we hope that next month we will be able to make up the difference by giving more on the subject than heretofore.

"It's a very solemn thing to be married," said Aunt Bethany. "Yes but it's a deal more solemn not to be." said a spinster aged forty.

## MYTHOLOGY.

## VULCAN.



HE god of fire, of smiths, and metals, and the armorer of the gods. The ancient Greeks sometimes imputed the art of forging metals to Prometheus. Perhaps Prometheus first discovered that metals were capable of fusion, and taught the art of manufacturing them to mankind; but Vulcan, according to Mythology, was skilled in this mechanic operation, and was, in fact, a laborer at the anvil. Vulcan was the son of Jupiter and Juno, and is sometimes called Mulcibar and Lemnius. It is said that Jupiter, taking offence at Vulcan, kicked him out of heaven, and that he fell into the islands of Lemnos, and was lamed by his fall. At Lemnos he set up his forges, but afterwards to the volcanic islands of Lipari, near Sicily, where he forged Jupiter's thunderbolts.

Vulcan wrought a helmet for Pluto which rendered him invisible; a trident for Neptune, which shook both land and sea; and a dog of brass for Jupiter.

He also constructed invincible armour for Achilles and Aeneas.

The former a Greek, and the latter a Trojan hero, who were engaged in the siege of Troy. Vulcan also fabricated palaces of pure gold for the celestial deities. Upon Mount Etna, a temple was dedicated to him which was guarded by dogs, whose sense of smelling was said to be so excellent, as to enable them to discern whether persons who came thither were virtuous or vicious and who fawned upon, or drove them away accordingly.

## CYCLOPS.

The Cyclops were the workmen of Vulcan; they were probably very strong men employed in the most laborious services of society. Vulcan had many Cyclops; the chief of these were Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon.

The Cyclops were of prodigious stature with but one eye in the middle of their foreheads. The fiction of Cyclops being one eyed arose from the fact, that when they were exposed to the most violent action of the fire with which they wrought, they were forced to shield their faces with a piece of stiff leather, that had in the middle of it a single perforation through which they looked.

The man who attempted to "cloak his sins" could not find a garment large enough.

## ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

SELECTED.

WM. HOGARTH.  
CONTINUED.



WHEN his apprenticeship expired he entered into the academy in St. Martins Lane, and studied drawing from life; but in this his proficiency was inconsiderable; nor would he ever have surpassed mediocrity as a painter, if he had not penetrated through external form to character and manners.

It was character, passion, the soul, that his genius was given him to copy.

The engraving of arms and shop bills seems to have been his first employment by which to obtain a decent livelihood.

He was, however, soon engaged in decorating books and furnished sets of plates for several publications of his time.

In the meantime he had acquired the use of the brush, as well as of the pen and graver; and possessing a singular facility in seizing a likeness, he acquired considerable employment as a portrait painter.

A curious anecdote is recorded of our artist during the early part of his practice as portrait painter.

A nobleman who was uncommonly ugly and deformed, sat for his picture, which was executed in his happiest manner and with singular rigid fidelity. The peer disgusted at this counterpart of his dear self, was not disposed very readily to pay for a reflector that would only insult him with his deformities. After some time had elapsed, and numerous unsuccessful applications had been made for payment, the painter resorted to an expedient which he knew must alarm the nobleman's pride.

He sent him the following card: "Mr. Hogarth's dutiful respects to Lord—, finding that he does not mean to have the picture that was drawn for him, is informed again of Mr. Hogarth's pressing want for the money. If therefore, his lordship does not send for it in three days, it will be disposed of, with the addition of a tail and some other appendages, to Mr. Hare the famous wild beast man; Mr. H having given that gentleman a conditional promise on his lordship's refusal."

This intimation had the desired effect: the picture was paid for, and committed to the flames.

THE MONTHLY.

JANUARY, 1871.

L. C. HEYLIN. "JUPITER."  
J. H. LANGSTROTH. "SATURN."  
G. H. LOUDEN. "MARS."

EDITORS and PUBLISHERS.

OUR MOTTO  
PROMPT and RELIABLE.

TERMS.

Single copies . . . . . 3 cents.  
One copy, one year, in advance . . . . . 30 "  
Five copies " " and an extra one to  
the person sending the club . . . . . \$1.25  
Ten copies, one year, in advance, and two extra  
copies to the person sending the club . . . \$2.25  
Advertisements received at the following rates:—  
Per line . . . . . 5 cents.  
One column . . . . . \$1.50

NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per year, payable where received.  
Specimen sent on receipt of a two cent stamp.  
Subscriptions can commence at any time.  
Address all communications to the  
"PHILADA. MONTHLY"  
P. O. Box. 2870 Philada. Pa

With this number, and each succeeding one, we will present to our subscribers, a foreign postage stamp in hopes that it may lead some to become interested in that beautiful study, and eventually become collectors themselves. It is our intention in a short time to devote one whole page to Philately, and have some interesting articles in preparation; but to those who are not interested in this department, we will say that this will make no reduction of other matter.

We call your attention to our splendid premium list.

OUR EXCHANGE'S.

Owing to lack of space, it will be impossible to mention any but new exchanges, and those, but briefly. We have the following:

Jany. Boys Telegraph, and Locomotive enlarged. Boy of the Period Journal, general improvement both in typography and printing.

We have before us this month, the following new exchanges: Timbropulist, Vol. 2 No. 1. C. A. Lyford. Boston. Quaker City, Dec. R. S. Petit & Co. 327 Chestnut St Phila Pa. Schoolmate, Nov. F. R. Russell Elmira Pebble, Nov. Birmingham, Conn. Young Ent uprising, Jany. Fowle & Graves, Boston and Newton. Young Messenger, Jany. W. T. Dwight. Chicago.

A FRENCHMANS ACCOUNT OF A SEA FIGHT.

SELECTED.



N Charleston, SC. a party of gentlemen were sitting over their wine after dinner, when the conversation turned upon the events of the late war.

Several battles on land were alluded to with enthusiasm, and the splendid victories on the sea were had in remembrance.

At length the conversation turned upon the engagement between the Constitution and Guerrier. The gentlemen seemed to differ on some material points in relation to that engagement.

A Frenchman, who had seated himself unnoticed and unobtrusively, near the table happened to hear the dispute, and immediately advanced with a lively and graceful air to the company, and said—

"Gentlemen, you speak of de ascision of de Constitushon and Guerrier, Eh?"

"Yes sir," was the reply.

"Vell gentlemen, I have some good raison to be acquaint vid dat affairs."

"Upon what is your knowledge founded sir Gentlemen, I shall relate to you"—(and he sat down) "I vas in von leetle prig, load-ed vid prandy, from Bordeaux to de coast d'America. Von day—(ah! sorrowful day for me)—Capitane Dakaire, he take out all my prandy, and he plow my little prig up in de air! After dat, Capitane Dakaire go on—( Vat is dis you shall call him ) ah! on a cruize, and von day Capitane Dakaire holla to me—Ah! monsieur French capitane look dare! —dare is an American frigate.

Let me see; he say—he take his (vat you shall call him?) ah! vatch out—'Monsieur French capitane, dont you see de buntin flying? ah! I take her in fif een minutes, you see'. Me say nossin. De frigate Americane come on vid majesty, vid grandeur.

'Twas de first time I had de pleasure to see von frigate Americane—von beautiful ship. Capitane Dakaire call out—'Give him von broadside.' Whorror! roh! roh! De frigate Americane no speak, but come on vid majesty, vid grandeur.

TO BE CONTINUED.

An Apology.

Our lateness this month, is owing to the breakage of our press, one of the racks which hold our rollers, broke, throwing two out of use, and the third one was not of sufficient use for the purposes of our paper. We have also had heavy job work.

OUR PUZZLER.

EDITED BY . . . . . "MARS"

ANSWERS.

17.—1. Forget-me-not. 2. Sage. 3. Eroom  
18.—1. Afterward. 2. Prepared. 3. Astonish  
ed. 4. Inventories.—19. 1. Chair, hair, air,  
ire. 2. Shame, sham, ham.—20. Brigadier.  
—21. M-A-MM-on(e).

22.—ENIGMA.

I am composed of thirty-nine letters:  
My 11, 17, 30, 34, 28, 35 is a season.  
My 23, 38, 21, 36, 13, 5, 16. 9, 34, 29 is one  
of the United States.  
My 19, 34, 35, 20, 29, 35 is a style of fence.  
My 27, 24, 6, 10, 38, 37, 29 is a territory  
My 2, 31, 38, 1, 2, 8, 28 are being converted.  
My 15, 6, 35, 26, 3, 37, 7 is a salve.  
My 4, 32, 25, 14, 15, 33 a name given to red  
My 39, 18, 33, 22 is to attract.  
My 17, 12, 30, 10 is a kind of wine.  
My whole is a notice to all interested in the  
"Philadelphia Monthly."

23.—HIDDEN RIVERS.

1. Hey Dan U be going down to see the  
bo't race to day? 2. John, I leave for Eu-  
rope to morrow.

24.—DECAPITATIONS.

1. Whole I am an exclamation; behead  
me, and I am used by every body; behead  
me again, and I am a preposition.  
2. Whole I am black and white; behead  
me, I am a stream of light; behead me  
again, and I am a seamans answer.

25.—CHARADES.

1. When the storm has passed over,  
My first you will see;  
Then my second's gaily skimming  
Far away o'er the lea,  
And if you are full of frolic and fun,  
My whole is the title given by some.  
2. My first is what gunners like to hunt for;  
My second is what they hunt on;  
My whole is the name of a fall in Oregon.

NOTICE TO DEALERS.

Those who have the following, will please send  
wholesale price, or lot on consignment, we warrant-  
ing a quick sale.

Ceylon, Egypt,  
Natal, Turkey,  
S. Australia, W. Australia,  
West Indies, Newfoundland,  
Yours Respty.,

"EDITORS"



## ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO catch-penny advertisements will be permitted in these columns.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

One insertion 5 cents a line, large ones by special agreement.

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**

No. 106 STH. TENTH ST,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign Postage Stamps.

Our monthly price list, is issued on the first of the month, and sent gratis to any address.

## AGENTS WANTED.

## STAMPS!! STAMPS!!!

CHEAP! CHEAP!  
AT FISHER'S  
VARIETY STORE  
1515 RACE ST.  
PHILADELPHIA.

## STAMP ALBUMS.

*Cheapest & Best in the,*  
UNITED STATES

AT

**KLINE'S EMPORIUM.**

212 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.

**MASON & CO.**

No. 139 NORTH NINTH ST.  
PHILADELPHIA,

COINS AND STAMPS,  
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

**FRANK VALLEE**

*excels the world in fitting out*

**AMATEUR  
PRINTING  
OFFICES.**

WAREHO USE.

34 & 36 Hudson St.

PHILADELPHIA.

PRINTING MATERIAL  
OF ALL KINDS  
BOUGHT, SOLD AND  
EXCHANGED.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DREXEL & CO.**

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BANKERS  
34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.  
PHILADELPHIA.

JOSE DE BESSA GUIMARAES,  
IMPORTER OF

**Corks & Cork Wood,**

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT

No. 130 Walnut & 25 Granite St.  
(UP STAIRS.)  
PHILADELPHIA.

**YOU WANT IT.**

The ECHO a large 16 column paper; goes ahead of everything, Exciting Sketches, Charming Poetry, Tip Top Stories; in fact everything interesting. It is a paper for the Old and Young, Rich, Poor, and all their friends,

Only 50 cents a year.

SPECIMEN COPY 5 CENTS. ADDRESS,  
ECHO,  
PORT ROYAL PA.

## LEWIS PELOUZE.

Philadelphia Type Foundry  
N. W. Cor. 3d. & Chestnut Sts.

General Agent for the Novelty Printing Machine.

Complete Amateur Printing offices fitted out, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from \$50 to \$100.

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF  
**REVENUE STAMPS.**

No. 432 Chestnut St. 2nd. door above POST OFFICE. Stamps from let. to \$200.00. Government Discounts allowed on \$25 and upwards.

Postage and Revenue Stamps Bought in large or small amounts.

**DEITZ, SPROLE & HENRY.  
GAUGERS**

AND

**COOPERS.**

207 S. Water St. & 953 Otsego St.  
PHILADELPHIA.

SEND STAMP FOR OUR  
SPLENDID PREMIUM LIST.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LANGSTROTH & BOULTON.**

Wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic liquors.

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**

OF:

Otard Brandy.	Cette Wines.
Harp Gin.	Fine Champagne
Jamaica Rum.	" Clarets.
Scotch Whiskey.	London Stout.
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

## FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC WHISKEY

No 130 Walnut Street.  
Philadelphia.

**H. WALLACE & CO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT & BOURBON  
WHISKIES.

Have on hand 7000 Barrels Whiskey, of different ages. All Free.

226 South Front Street,  
AND  
133 & 135 Dock Street.  
PHILADELPHIA.

**J. B. PEACOCK & BRO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Fine old Rye whiskies, and imported Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c

128 Walnut St. &  
28 Granite St.  
PHILADELPHIA.

**GEO. H. IVES.**

*Stationary, Blank Book*

AND

*Printing Establishment,*

N. E. CORNER WALNUT & DOCK STS  
PHILADELPHIA PA.

**J. J. BOUHEY.**

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER,  
and  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
No. 404 Library St., Philadelphia.



## POETRY

FOR THE MONTHLY.

### A MEMORIAL.

BY R. H. G. O.

could tell what words are weak  
 All their eloquence to say,  
 Every trembling drop would speak,  
 Worth of her who passed away.

Her hand had pluck'd the flow'rs,  
 And rue, life's pathway strew'd;  
 She stepp'd beyond the hours  
 And seek'd with gold youths heaven of  
 Blue.

She was, so true of heart,  
 From faintest spot of guile,  
 As standing half apart,  
 Far on Earth the angels' smile.

She was but to lose, alas!  
 Those who miss her on their way;  
 She was but called to pass  
 Golden twilight into Day.

Her non light around her grew  
 Only pure, so purely mild,  
 No other heart were true,  
 As e'en'd embodied when she smil'd.

As in the Summer bloom  
 Shades in Autumn's keener air;  
 Light to live thro' winter's gloom  
 When skies are dark, and boughs are  
 Bare.

Therefore mourn when blest her lot  
 No night can ever share!  
 Who weep, say, was she not  
 A bright star to put you there?

"To look, Pompey?" said a young  
 His servant, as he finished dress-  
 ing, Massa. You look as bold  
 "Bold as a lion, Pompey? How  
 now? you never saw a lion."  
 Massa, I see one down to Massa  
 in his stable." "Down at Jenks,  
 Why, you great fool, Jenks has  
 a lion; that's a jackass!" "Can't  
 you see, Massa; you look just like him."

## ACROSS THE PLAINS.

—(—  
 BY "SATURN"

### CHAP. X



HE will first follow the fortunes of  
 the pursued, they ran with all  
 their might to the place where  
 they expected to trap the Indians, they  
 soon neared it, and disappeared from their  
 pursuers, who when they saw this dashed  
 forward with renewed vigor.

But what was their surprise when upon  
 approaching the ravine to have about fifty  
 rifles hurling death among them, what was  
 left; which wasn't many, made tracks  
 faster than they had been in the habit of  
 doing for some time, but not fast enough  
 as they were soon ridden down, and dis-  
 patched.

Having succeeded beyond their utmost  
 expectations in the plan so far, they were  
 naturally anxious as to the success of the  
 others, and proceeded to find out. It was  
 a pleasant surprise to find all was right in  
 this direction, for there they were, father  
 mother, sister and brothers gathered togeth-  
 er relating their adventures during their  
 short, but painful separation.

It appears that the Indians treated them  
 with considerable kindness, for some un-  
 known cause, giving them food, and blan-  
 kets to lie upon.

The Indians riding hard all the time, as  
 if they expected to be pursued and a rescue  
 attempted, which was accomplished with  
 all their precautions.

Under the escort of the troops they now  
 proceeded on the way.

At length after travelling for some time  
 they approached a rocky district of the  
 country, and slowly moving through the  
 various intricate openings and paths, they  
 were startled by the report of firearms, and  
 the fierce yells of a numerous body of Indians  
 directly in front of them, and upon im-  
 merging from behind mass of rocks, which  
 had interrupted their vision, they saw be-  
 fore them a large body of Indians engaged  
 with a small party of men who from their  
 dress seemed to be trappers.

The Indians upon seeing them immedi-  
 ately made a hasty retreat, until they were

out of the reach of the unerring rifles of the  
 whites.

They found the party to be composed of  
 hunters who were just returning from a  
 successful expedition to obtain food for  
 Ft. William.

As every one was half starved, and they  
 now had plenty of meat, they were shortly  
 enjoying it.

### CHAP. XI.



PUTTING out videttes upon several  
 prominent rocks, for they had now  
 proceeded back to that point, seat-  
 ed together Edward related to Bob and  
 Frank how they managed to succeed so  
 well in getting Kate and her mother from  
 the clutches of the Indians with so little  
 trouble, it was very easily told, those who  
 were left to guard the camp were so interes-  
 ted in watching to see if their companions  
 would be successful in their pursuit of Bob  
 and Frank, and were taken completely by  
 surprise by the other party, who had ap-  
 proached unobserved from behind and had  
 full possession of the camp much to their  
 chagrin.

It was thought best by the party to stay  
 where they were until morning, as they  
 could not travel far before it would be dark  
 and they might not be able to meet with a  
 place equal to that they now held to repulse  
 any attack made by the Indians who out-  
 numbered them two to one.

In the morning they again intended to go  
 on, as they did not fear an attack during the  
 day, knowing well the aversion of the In-  
 dians to the long ranged rifles of the hun-  
 ters and soldiers.

Many of the soldiers now betook them-  
 selves to playing cards, dominoes and check-  
 ers, all of which have enabled many a sol-  
 dier to pass a rainy day with pleasure, the  
 trappers as they are wont to do, gathered  
 around a fire and related many scenes  
 which happened during their wild and ad-  
 venturous lives.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A BACHELOR EDITOR, who had a pretty  
 sister, recently wrote to another bachelor  
 equally fortunate—"Please to exchan-  
 ge."

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY "SATURN"

HOLLAND.—The 2½ cent, has now been issued; color violet, like those last issued.

SPANISH COLONIES.—The following is the design of the new series:—figure of a female seated beside a shield bearing the arms of Spain, she is holding an olive branch in one hand, and a spear in the other, in a scroll at the top is ULTRAMAR 1871, with the word CORREOS in frame on each side, the value occupies the bottom of the stamp. The design was evidently taken from Barbados and Trinidad. The figure will lead to considerable discussion as to whom it represents.

I say it represents Liberty. Next month I hope to give you a much more elaborate description including colors and values.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.—Here at last, and the only change made is the insertion of the old head of Liberty and the words REPUB. FRANC., at the top. These are the values issued so far:—

- 1 centime olive on green.
2 centime brown on straw.
4 centime grey on white.
10 centime bistre.
20 centime blue.
80 centime carmine.
The other values 5, 30, 40 centimes will shortly follow.

SWITZERLAND.—Another Rigi Stamp has appeared. Oblong and printed in two colors, rose and blue: figure of value, 10 in each corner. In circle enclosing flower is the inscription HOTEL DU RICHI also the word FRANCO at the bottom.

MYTHOLOGY.

PANDORA.



The name of Pandora signifies gifts. Pandora was originally a beautiful female image, formed by the skill of Vulcan, and carried to heaven.

There Jupiter endowed her with life; Venus gave her beauty; Pallas wisdom; and Juno riches; Mercury taught her eloquence, and Apollo music.

With these accomplishments Pandora was a perfect woman, and she was sent by Jupiter in a box to Prometheus.

Jupiter, it is said, was angry at Prometheus for the manifold blessings which the latter had bestowed upon mankind, because Jupiter himself chose to be regarded as the supreme benefactor of the human race.

To revenge himself upon Prometheus, Jupiter sent him the gifted Pandora for a bride. She was enclosed in a box with diseases, war, pestilence, famine, discord, envy, calumny, and all the evils which Prometheus had endeavoured to banish from the earth. Prometheus dreading some evil, refused this present; but his brother, Epimetheus, felt greater curiosity, and opened the box. The beautiful Pandora instantly appeared, and with her came forth all the train of calamities which were concealed in the box, but Hope remained behind.

REPORT OF THE FOURTH SEMI ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE A. P. A.

We have the following brief report of the Fourth Semi Annual convention of the Amateur Press Association:

- OFFICERS,
PRESIDENT, E. H. Hutchinson, Buffalo, N. Y.
1st. VICE PRESIDENT, Chas. McCohn Cleveland, Ohio.
2d. VICE PRESIDENT, W. H. Downes, Birmingham, Conn.
SECRETARY, J. F. Osgood, Chelsea, Mass.
TREASURER, G. B. Smith, Toledo, Ohio.

The Convention was held at the Tiffin House in Buffalo on the afternoon of Jan'y.

18th.—The above named officers serve from March 2d, 1871 till the middle of July 1872. A Constitution and By-Laws was adopted. The Convention will hereafter be held Annually instead of semi-annually, and the next Convention will be held at Pittsburgh Pa., July, 1871.

ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

SELECTED.

LINNÆUS.



HE celebrated botanist, Chas. Von Linne, or Linnaeus, as he is generally called in this country, was born on the 23d. of May, at the small village of Rasult, in the parish of Stenbroholt, in the province of Smaland, Sweden, in the year 1707. His father was very fond of botany, and had a large collection of rare and foreign plants in his garden, and where Charles, almost as soon as he left his cradle, was

When Linnaeus was ten years old he was sent to school at Wexico to be educated for the church. The bent of his mind was so strong in one direction that everything but his favorite pursuits appeared indifferent to him. Whenever he could escape from school he was off to gather botanic specimens in the fields and woods.

It was in this way no doubt, that he was first led to the love of the science, which he was destined so greatly to adorn.

"But his bent," to quote his own words was first displayed on the following occasion.

He was scarcely four years old when he accompanied his father to a feast at Mokler and in the evening, it being a very pleasant season of the year, the guests seated themselves on some flowery turf, listening to their pastor, who made various remarks on the names and properties of plants, showing them the roots of the Succisa, Tormentilla, Crepidis, &c. The child paid the most uninterrupted attention to all he saw and heard, and from that time never ceased harassing his father about the name, nature, and qualities of every plant he met with; indeed he very often asked more than his father was able to answer, but like other children, he used immediately to forget what he had learned, and especially the names of plants.

TO BE CONTINUED

THE MONTHLY.

FEBRUARY, 1871

L. C. HEYLIN. "JUPITER."
J. H. LANGSTROTH. "SATURN."
G. H. LOUDEN. "MARS."

EDITORS and PUBLISHERS.

OUR MOTTO
PROMPT and RELIABLE.

TERMS.

Single copies, 3 cents.
One copy, one year, in advance, 30
Five copies, " " " and an extra one to the person sending the club, \$1.25
Ten copies, one year, in advance, a id two extra copies to the person sending the club, \$2.25
Advertisements, inserted at the following rates:--
Per line, 5 cents.
One column, \$2.50

NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per year, payable when received.
Specimen sent on receipt of a two cent stamp.
Subscriptions can commence at any time.
Address all communications to the

"PHILADA. MONTHLY"
P. O. Box, 2870 Philada. Pa.

We are very sorry to be compelled this month to curtail our reading matter, owing to the press of other business, we were unable to issue a supplement as intended, we are also obliged to throw out a number of advertisements, but bear with us this time and we will make up for it in our next issue by giving more reading than heretofore, in other words we hope to begin our double sheet next month.

T. B. Chicago. Thanks for story, will publish it in March.

Adam Ant. Louisville. Your contribution thankfully received, more will be welcome.

OUR EXCHANGE'S.

We have received the following new Exchanges: American Standard, Samuel Elder Editor, 712 Leverett St. Boston, Mass. Students Monthly, published at the High School, Pittsburgh, Pa. Outs, A. & A. Thacher, 108 E. 36th. St. New York. Sand Piper, J. B. Henck Jr. Lock Box S Plymouth, Mass. Merry Moments, P. O. Box 5500 N. Y. City. The Banner, Bidder and Mr. Yankee Vipper, Elm St. N. H.

OUR PUZZLER.

EDITED BY "MARS"

ANSWERS.

22.- The contents of OUR PUZZLE COLUMN are original. 23.-1. Danube. 2 Nile. 24. 41. What, 2 Gray, 25. 1. Sky, Lark, Skylark. 2. Buck, Land Buckland.

26.- ARITHMOGRAM.

101 and jonq b h. A name given to a politician.
1501 and are rum. Is what bachelors are.

50 " sapo . . . A town in Spain.
101 " via . . . One of the Balearic Islands.

1000 " pert ut . . . Issued in payment.
2001 " rouep . . . After dropping the last letter you have a place for merchandisy.

500 and red rat . . . Is used in all vessels.
1550 " tua e l . . . A town in Spain.

By reading the initials and finals downwards, you will have the names of two Editors of an Amateur Paper.

27.- TRANSPOSITION.

Hewn I saw govna I sued ot rean
Ym midig hitout brotule;
Dah thio ele dan koepet to,

PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY
P. O. Box 2870 Philada. Pa.

28.- DECAPITATIONS.

1 My whole is a cape of Europe; omit my first letter and transpose; and I am a title of nobility; drop my last letter and I am part of the body.

2 My whole is a country of Europe, beheaded I am very disagreeable.

29.- CROSS-WORD ENIGMA.

My first's in meal, but not in flour.
My second's in hale, but not in show.

My third's in rizer, but not in egg.
My fourth's in sister, but not in brother.

My whole is an Editor of an Amateur Paper.

30.- GEOGRAPHICAL DIAGONAL.

The diagonals are a city of the United States and a country of Africa
Mountains of Asia.
A sea of Europe.
A river of South America.
Islands of Europe.
An island of Oceania.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERRY & CO.

FINE CLOTHING, AND

MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE

Strictly One Price.
No. 609 Chestnut St. above Sixth.
PHILADELPHIA

A. L. ASHMEAD.

Lumber Merchant

and manufacturer of
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, & C.
MAIN ST., BELOW CHELTON AV.

GERMANTOWN PA.
BUY YOUR STAMPS AT
FOR SALE
A No. 2 Lowe printing press, in good condition, for sale cheap.
For particulars
Address,

The Phila. Monthly,
P. O. Box 2870 Phila. Pa.

UNITED STATES
MERESBROTHERS,
Publishers, Booksellers, Publishers and
Proprietors BOYS' JOURNAL
MARTINSBURGH, N. Y.

We receive and insert advertisements in any amateur paper published, at reduced rates. We send any book or article by mail post-paid on receipt of price. The Boy's Journal, the O. K. paper for everybody - published monthly at 25 cents a year and premium to every subscriber. Liberal inducements for clubs. Send stamp for specimen and illustrated catalogue. Address MERESBROTHERS, Martinsburgh, N. Y.

NOVELTY: Just received a new supply of Music Boxes, playing six airs, Price \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money returned. Address CENTRAL Music Agency, Post Royal, Pa.

LOLA MONTEZ, gay book, just out for 25 cents, for send a wa stamp for fancy catalogue to HUNT & Co., Taberg, N. Y.

\$10 A DAY. Business entirely new and honorable employment offered. Send stamp for Circulars. Address LARRY & MEANS, Brookfield, N. Y.

THE AMATEUR PRESS, monthly paper published by boys - only 25 cents a year. Send stamp for specimen and address THE AMATEUR PRESS, 100 N. Y.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO catch-penny advertisements will be permitted in these columns.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

One insertion 5 cents a line, large ones by special agreement.

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**

No. 106 STU. TENTH ST,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign Postage Stamps.

Our monthly price list, is issued on the first of the month, and sent gratis to any address.

mlt **AGENTS WANTED.**

**BOYS! BOYS!!**  
**BUY YOUR STAMPS AT**

**FISHERS**

**VARIETY STORE**

1515 Race St. Philadelphia.

jly *Cheapest in the world,*

**STAMP ALBUMS.**

*Cheapest & Best in the,*

**UNITED STATES**

AT

**KLINE'S EMPORIUM.**

212 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET.

mlt **PHILADELPHIA.**

**MASON & CO.**

No. 139 NORTH NINTH ST.

PHILADELPHIA,

COINS AND STAMPS,

mlt **BOUGHT AND SOLD.**

**FRANK VALLEE**

*excels the world in fitting out*

**AMATEUR**

**PRINTING**

**OFFICES.**

WAREHOUSE,

34 & 36 Hudson St.

PHILADELPHIA.

**PRINTING MATERIAL**  
**OF ALL KINDS**

**BOUGHT, SOLD AND**

mlt **EXCHANGED.**

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DREXEL & CO.**

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BANKERS.

34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

JOSE DE BESSA GUIMARAES,

IMPORTER OF

**Corks & Cork Wood,**

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT

No. 130 Walnut & 25 Granite St.

(UP STAIRS.)

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**YOU WANT IT.**

The **ECHO** a large 16 column paper: goes ahead of everything, Exciting Sketel- es, Charming Poetry, Tip Top Stories; in fact everything interesting. It is a paper for the Old and Young, Rich, Poor, and all their friends,

Only 50 cents a year.

SPECIMEN COPY 5 CENTS. ADDRESS,

**ECHO,**

3t **PORT ROYAL PA.**

LEWIS PELOUZE.

Philadelphia Type Foundry

N. W. Cor. 3d. & Chestnut Sts.

General Agent for the Novelty Printing Machine.

Complete Amateur Printing offices fitted out, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from \$50 to \$100. jly

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF  
**REVENUE STAMPS.**

No. 432 Chesnut St. 2nd. door above post office. Stamps from 1ct. to \$200.00. Government Discounts allowed on \$25 and upwards.

Postage and Revenue Stamps Bought in large or small amounts. jly

**DEITZ, SPROLE & HENRY.**

**GAUGERS**

AND

**COOPERS.**

207 S. Water St. & 953 Otsego St.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

SEND STAMP FOR OUR  
SPLENDID PREMIUM LIST.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LANGSTROTH & BOULTON.**

Wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic liquors.

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**

OF:

Otard Brandy.	Cette Wines.
Harp Gin.	Fine Champagne
Jamaica Rum.	" Clarets.
Scotch Whiskey.	London Stout.
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC WHISKEY

No 130 Walnut Street.

jly **Philadelphia.**

**H. WALLACE & CO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT & BOURBON

**WHISKIES**

Have on hand 7000 Barrels Whiskey of different ages. All Free.

226 South Front Street,

AND

133 & 135 Dock Street

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**J. B. PEACOCK & BRO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Fine old Rye whiskies, and imported Brandy, Gins, Wines, &c.

128 Walnut St. &

23 Granite St.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**GEO. H. IVES.**

*Stationary, Blank Book*

AND

*Printing Establishment,*

N. E. CORNER WALNUT & DOCK STS

jly **PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**J. J. BUCKEY.**

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS,

and

NOTARY PUBLIC.

jly No. 404 Library St., Philadelphia.

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.

VOL. I NO. 9.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH. 1871.

5 CENTS.

## POETRY

[Written for the Phila. Monthly.]

### CONVERSATION.

BY E. P. G. O.

Oh! for the grace of genial minds  
That consolation pour;  
How rare, alas, the seeker finds  
The heart's unblotted lore!

How fair and calm and purely strong  
Soul-answering converse seems;  
And tho' its music be not song  
Song has no sweeter themes!

It brings to lonely hearts a blush  
Of Summer morns gone by;  
The woodland piping of the thrush  
That asks its mate's reply;

And all the rounded wealth of glee  
That feature's charms bestow,  
Like waves that on a gentle sea  
Are singing as they go.

For breath is but a little thing,  
And Language but a cheat,  
If nothing from the heart they bring  
When friends together meet.

No man within his breast can hold  
Such wisdom and such wit,  
But needs another to unfold  
The page himself has writ!

The following ludicrous sentence is the result of a compositor's erroneous punctuation: "Cæsar entered upon his head, his helmet upon his feet, armed with sandal's upon his brows, a cloud in his right hand, his faithful sword in his eye, an angry glare.

Scales and measures were invented by Phidon, king of Argos, in the year 869 B. C. In the same year, silver was coined at Ægina.

See the new story by "SKIFF" which will be commenced in our April number. Now is the time to subscribe.

## ORIGINAL STORY.

[Written for the Phila. Monthly.]

### ACROSS THE PLAINS.

—(—)

BY "SATURN"

#### CHAP. XII



THE day quickly passed away, supper was prepared, after which some took themselves to the amusements with which they passed the afternoon and many were the romantic groups beside the various fires about the camp, the whole party appeared to be a tableau endowed with life, some of the men, their faces bearing looks of deep wonder and doubt as they listened to some tale told by a companion generally of the Munchausen style, and if any one attempts to doubt them, there is a row in the camp.

Gradually all became quiet, and one by one they went to the land of nod.

In the morning they made their preparations to start from the stronghold.

The Indians were still about, at the bank of the river, which I have not mentioned before.

It was the—river, and at this place was still navigable for some distance by the flat bottomed Steamboats used in that portion of the country by the government to take supplies to the forts.

It was their intention to pass along the banks of the river, so as to have water for the horses, for they were upon the edge of that region known under the name of the Great American Desert.

They had been on the way some time when they noticed the Indians were becoming alarmingly numerous and had commenced to approach much closer than was desire.

In fact they were greatly augmented in number and seemed to be approaching to do some mischief.

Arrows, and shots from muskets soon commenced to fall among the party who could not retreat, for the river on one side and the Indians on the other, they were completely hemmed in and all that was left for them to do, was to fight.

The Indians advanced boldly, as if to

force the whites to take to the river, the knowing if this could be accomplished they could easily destroy the whole party, as their only safety was to keep together so as to afford each other protection.



#### CHAP. XIII

THE intention of the Indians was evidently to close with the whites and overpower them by their numbers, as in a close fight the hunters could not be able to shoot them, without they (the Indians) having power to retaliate.

So making a rush forward they were soon engaged hand to hand; the women were kept behind surrounded by their friends, who were ready to lose their lives in their protection.

While they were all fighting, there was a shout from the river and they saw two boats approaching from the side of a steamboat about three hundred yards out, filled with men; the Indians seeing this, soon became discouraged, and fought with less vigor and before the arrival of the boats they took to their heels.

Bang! and after them was a charge of grape and canister from a gun on board the boat, which did much to increase their pace, and diminish their numbers.

You can rest assured that such an opportune arrival was the occasion of much joy to the whites who had many of their comrades either killed or wounded in the conflict.

The Indians had suffered greatly, as the dead and wounded were scattered all around.

Edward had received a severe cut on his arm from a hatchet hurled by one of the Indians, he was the only one of our party hurt.

Those on the boat had heard the reports of the fire-arms and put on steam so as to arrive at the place and give their aid, if it was necessary.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A countryman who attended a race, said he didn't see why the sportsmen should be so particular to a quarter of a second about the end of it, when they kept the public waiting half an hour for the beginning.

[Written for the Phila. Monthly']

## OLD JOE AND THE RAM.

BY T. B.



"AREN'T you going to tell us any story to night, Pa?" asked Charlie looking into his fathers face, inquiringly.

"You know you forgot last night, and promised us one this evening."

"Well my little man, go and call Willie and Frank, get your chairs around the fire and I will be back in a moment."

Mr. Harper left the cosy sitting room, and in a few minutes returned, and found his four sons seated around the cheerful fire earnestly debating as to what the topic for a story might be for the evening.

Mr. Harper seated himself in a large arm chair near the fire where he could observe each face, lighted his meerschaum and began the following story:—

"I've told you before, I think, that my father owned a large plantation in the state of Virginia. You must know that all the plantations in the south were worked by slaves, and of course my father had a great many negroes, as his place was quite a large one. Among the negroes was one particularly characterized for his mischievous habits, and was always playing some joke at the expense of others. He was known about the place as 'old Joe,' though this was not on account of his age, for he was only eighteen, but he was called 'old' merely as a nickname. Be quiet, "Alice," put in Charley, "stop scraping your feet!"

"Well," continued Mr. Harper, carefully refilling his meerschaum: one day as old Joe was crossing the pasture in which we kept the sheep, he suddenly espied an old ram making toward him.

Now Joe had more than once played tricks on this old ram, in this way: he would stand on the bank of the stream which ran through the pasture, and then would make the ram mad by throwing missiles at him.

The ram would suddenly rush at him with the intention of annihilating him, when Joe would suddenly step aside and the ram who held his head down while running would of course miss its object and be precipitated into the water some eight or ten feet below. On this day Joe resolved to repeat his fun; so stationing himself in a place where the bank was higher and the stream considerably deeper than in

most parts, he began to throw stones at it one of them hitting it between the eyes.

The ram's fury was up in an instant and he rushed with the utmost speed toward Joe.

Golly! exclaimed Joe, when the ran was within a yard of him.

"You cotch dis yah chile ef ye kin."

Joe little dreamed that he actually would be caught, but scarce had the words passed his lips when he received a stunning blow on the stomach from the old ram's head, which knocked him heels over head into the stream below.

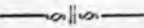
Poor Joe came out of the water with a most piteous look upon his face, and stretching himself on the opposite bank vowed vengeance on the cause of his misfortune.

He lay there for nearly an hour, when he was found by one of his companions in a sad condition. He was taken home where he remained confined to his bed for a week.

Poor old Joe never forgot that day, and never since has he ventured within one hundred feet of that ram.

## ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN.

SELECTED.



LINNÆUS.

[CONTINUED.]

The consequence was, that when his father came to bring him home, he received such an account of him from the masters, that he gave up the idea of educating him for the church, and determined to apprentice him to some mechanical occupation.

Happening one day to call on a Dr. Robinson, he mentioned his intentions in regard to his son, when the Doctor proposed to take him to his own house, if he would permit him to study medicine.

Next year Linnæus proceeded to the university at Lund, while there he was taken into the house of one of the medical professors who was charmed with his botanical knowledge.

It was while at Upsala about the close of the year 1720, that his thoughts were first turned to the new views upon which he has founded his celebrated system of vegetable nature, by the perusal of a review on the sexes of plants in the Leipsic commentaries.

His new system soon became popular, and is known as the Linnæan system.

He died on the 11th. of January. 1778 in the seventy first year of his age.

## THE ORIGIN OF CHESS.

COMPILED.

In regard to the origin of this interesting game the most accredited historians differ greatly. Some give the merit of it to the Philosopher Xerxes, others to the Grecian prince I alamedes some to the brothers Lydo and Tyrrheno. and others again to the Egyptians.

The reason of this uncertainty is the very remote antiquity of the game, which is mentioned in the first book of the Odyssey of Homer who flourished nearly one thousand years before redemption. About 40 or 50 years ago, an article was communicated to throw light on this subject.

The following is an extract:—"During a long residence in the East Indies where the game of chess is generally supposed to have originated, I often heard of its existence in China, though on a different footing as well in respect to the powers of the king as to the aspect of the field of battle.

Some unlooked for circumstances at length brought me to China and I became acquainted with a young Mandarin who having an inquisitive turn, was my frequent visitor; and what no questions could have drawn from him, the accidental sight of an English chess board effected.

He told me that the Chinese have a game of the same nature: and, on his specifying a difference in the pieces on the board, I perceived with joy that I had discovered the desideratum of which I had been so long in search. The very next day my Mandarin brought me the board and equipage; and I found that the Mandarin were neither mistaken touching the board, which has a river in the middle, to divide the contending parties, nor in the powers of the King, who is entrenched in a fort, and moves only in that space in every direction.

The Mandarin which answers to our Bishops, in his station and sidelong course, cannot through age, cross the river; and a rocket boy still used in the Indian armies, who is stationed between the lines of each party, acts literally with the motion of a rocket by vaulting over a man, and taking his adversary at the other end of the board.

Except that the King has his two sons to support him. instead of a queen, the game, in other respects, is like our own.

TO BE CONTINUED

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

A foreign postage stamp given with each number to subscribers.

**ALSACE AND LORRAINE.**—We now have before us two more values, 5 centimes, to be used for news papers, the other, 25 centimes, to pay letters to Germany, the first mentioned is green, the other brown.

**TASMANIA.**—At last this colony has changed its stamps, and in my opinion the new ones are far superior to those they supersede, design:—head of Victoria enclosed in circle, scroll work occupying the sides, at the top is the word **TASMANIA**, at the bottom the values They are as follows:—

- One penny rose, watermark 10.
- Twopence green, " 2.
- Fourpence blue, " 4.
- Tenpence black, " 10.

**PORTUGAL.**—Gives us a new stamp, value 5 reis, it is of the same color as its predecessor, black, and resembles it much in appearance, with the difference of the king having a mustache and in fact the whole stamp is much improved every part being brought out clear and bold by the superior engraving It is printed in relief as before.

**BELGIUM.**—Post cards have been issued, they are of a yellow tint and bear upon their face an impression of the 5 centime stamp in brown

These cards are only to be used in the district where they originate, if sent beyond, they are charged as if they were regular letters, and an additional 5 centimes is to be paid.

**FRENCH REP.**—The values 5. 20. 40. centimes are now issued same design as those mentioned last month, the colors are

- 5 centimes green
- 30 " brown
- 40 " vermilion

**BAVARIA.**—The 1, 3, and 7 Kreuzer stamps are now issued perforated.

**RUSSIA, —BELOZERSK.**—Another local stamp has appeared, and is much like the numerous predecessors, These stamps are getting too many, and cease to be interesting to collectors.

**HOLLAND.**—Has given us the long expected half-cent stamp; the design being the same as those last issued, color light brown.

**POST CARDS** Are also issued one contains a stamp on its surface and is used for correspondence in Holland. The other is without stamp, and to be used for foreign matter.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA**—The watermark is now a crown and the letters S. A.

**VICTORIA.**—There is a sixpence stamp out with the watermark four pence. This must have occurred by a sheet watermarked fourpence getting with those marked sixpence.

**SPAIN**—Congress stamp; the other stamp had the word congress with one S, the new one has it spelt with two which is correct, this is the only change made.

**SANDWICH ISLAND.**— Postage stamps of the denomination of one, six, and eighteen cents have just been introduced in the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands. The one cent stamp is violet, with the head of Princess Victoria Kamamalu; the six cent stamp is green, with the head of the King Kamehameha V, and the eighteen-cent stamp is pink with the head of the Prince Keokouanao (now deceased).

**DENMARK.**—The three values now before us are splendid, The design is the same as the 48sk, mentioned in our August number.

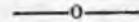
I am pleased to remark here that the different countries who are about

to have new issues, seem to take more care in their design and workmanship than heretofore. Those recently issued by this country are truly beautiful. The values and colors are—

- 2 sk, blue centre, Olive frame
- 3 sk, magenta " " "
- 4 sk, scarlet " " "

**NATAL.**—The one penny has appeared with the word **POSTAGE** printed along each side of the stamp The one shilling with **POSTAGE** printed in green ink under the head of queen, has also come under notice **CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**—The four-pence provincial has now been withdrawn.

VARIETIES.



The tower of Babel was built about the year 2847 B. C.

The first public library founded at Athens in the year 528 B. C.

Italic letter was invented by Aldus Marutius a Roman by birth, who erected a printing office in Venice in 1496, where he introduced Roman type of a neater cut, and gave birth to that striking letter which is known to most nations by the name of Italic.

How many wives does the marriage service allow? Sixteen; four (for) better, four (for) worse; four (for) richer, four [for] poorer.

The Chaldean Monarchy was founded by Nimrod in the year 2221 B. C.

We will be happy to see your name on our subscription list.

"I have very little respect for the ties of this world," as the chap said when the rope was put around his neck.

Brevier was first used for printing the Breviaries, or Roman Catholic Church books, and hence its name. The Germans call it Petit, and Jungfer [maiden letter].

Why is a chicken crossing a road like a burglary? because it is a fowl [foul] proceeding.

Isn't it pleasant to be surrounded by such a crowd of ladies? said a pretty woman to a popular lecturer.

"Yes" said he; but it would be pleasanter to be surrounded by one.



## THE MONTHLY.

MARCH, 1871.

L. C. HEYLIN. J. H. LANGSTROPH.  
G. H. LOUDEN.

EDITORS and PUBLISHERS.

OUR MOTTO  
PROMPT and RELIABLE.

## TERMS.

Single copies . . . . .	5 cents.
One copy, one year, in advance . . . . .	30 "
Five copies " " and an extra one to the person sending the club . . . . .	\$1.25
Ten copies, one year, in advance, and two extra copies to the person sending the club . . . . .	\$2.25
Advertisements received at the following rates:--	
Per line . . . . .	10 cents.
One column . . . . .	\$7.00
Half " . . . . .	\$2.75
Quarter " . . . . .	\$1.50

## NOTICE.

The postage is 12 cents per year, payable where received.

Specimen sent on receipt of a two cent stamp.

Subscriptions can commence at any time.

Cash must always accompany advertisements.

Manuscripts must be in before the first of the month.

Advertisements before the 20th.

Address all communications to the

"PHILADA. MONTHLY"

P. O. Box, 2870 Philada. Pa.

J. Mississippi. Your letter received, thanks, will publish in April. Will be pleased to receive more.

MYSTIC. Your contribution will appear in this number, send more.

SKIFF. Received, thanks.

## DEAD!

"In the midst of life we are in death."

On the morning of the 27th of January, Edwin A. Farwell, popularly known as "ALERT" left, for a brighter and better home. He is known only to us as a writer. Had he lived to reach the age of maturer manhood, no doubt his name would have adorned many a publication, but he is gone, and his loss will be felt for time to come.

This paper can be had of the following—  
J. W. KLINE, 212 South Eighth Street.  
MASON & Co. 139 North Ninth Street.  
L. W. DURBIN, & Co. 116 Sth. Tenth.  
FISHER'S, 1515 Race Street.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
We want agents in every town to canvas  
Liberal inducements offered.

## EDITOR'S PEN.

Here we are at last, a double sheet; according to the promise that we made last month we have the honor to present to our readers an enlargement of our paper, this is done for two reasons; first, in order to accommodate our numerous advertisements second, to give our patrons a larger amount of reading matter.

It is our desire to make the Monthly one of the largest and best amateur papers published, but to accomplish this we must have your support, heretofore our improvements have been according to the amount of patronage that we have received, and in future we intend to act as we have in times past, our watchword is "progression," any one who will examine the Monthly from No. 1 published in July, to No. 9 published this month, will find a steady improvement, and we hope that in time to come, the same improvement, if not more will be found.

Lend us a helping hand and we promise you the worth of your money.

Our subscription price, as before.

## OUR STAMP DEPARTMENT.

We would call the attention of our subscribers to this important branch of our paper, it has been in operation for near three years. It was in May 1868 that the same parties who publish this paper, formed themselves into a company for the purpose of dealing in stamps, at first our dealings were in Philadelphia only, when a year ago we launched out and commenced a wholesale trade outside.

Our business in this line is increased so rapidly, that it requires one person almost constantly to attend to it.

By buying large quantities of stamps from abroad, we are enabled to sell cheaper than any other dealer in America, either wholesale or retail, our principal trade being in the former. Our stock on hand is very large and if any of our friends should be in town call on us and we will be happy to show our stock.

We have lots of good things in preparation for our subscribers, and have made arrangements with several writers for tip top serials which will give satisfaction, one of which entitled "NED LINTER or The Ups and Downs of City Life" by the favorite Writer SKIFF will be commenced in our April No. Boys send your names and be edited.

## LITERARY REVIEW.

If the papers issued within the last six months, who have not sent us their first numbers will do so, they will confer a great favor, as we wish to have complete files of all the papers. We will send some of our back numbers.

MERRY'S MUSEUM for March lies before us, we have combed its pages with much satisfaction, it is filled with that which instructs as well as pleases. Such a magazine at so small a price should be in the hands of every boy and girl in America.

THE ACADEMY, Erie, Pa. Looks well with its double sheet. It is now in its second volume. The matter in this paper is of a different character from what most of our amateur papers are filled. Any one wishing instructive and improving reading, this is the paper for them.

THE AMERICAN STANDARD. What can we not say in favor of this truly handsome paper, its size, contents, & should recommend it to the favorable notice of all who are fond of good reading. Its new heading adds greatly to its appearance, and its different departments, are well edited.

THE STUDENTS MONTHLY for March Vol. 1, No. 3. This interesting publication is from Pittsburgh, and is published by five students. It is ably edited and its contents are well written and interesting and cannot fail to please.

THE NOVELTY is the name of another new paper issued in January, we have received Nos. 1 & 2. It is printed on good paper and clear type by the Novelty Printing Co., Alleghany, Pa.

YOUNG MESSENGER Vol. 1, No 3. W. T. Dwight, Chicago, Ill. This is one of our largest and best exchanges, and reflects much credit upon its editor.

## NEW EXCHANGES.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following new exchanges:

The Amateur Press, Glenn's Falls, N. Y. Finch & Burnham, Editors and Publishers.

The Bomb-shell, Brookville, Pa. Jany. Weaver & Haines, Editors and Publishers.

The Little Joker, Exter, N. H. Smith & Wingate, Editors and Publishers.

The Banner, Biddeford, Me. W. L. Watson, Editor.

The School Garland, Elmira, N. Y. Published by Grammar School No. 1.

SELECTED STORY.

A FRENCHMAN'S ACCOUNT OF A SEA FIGHT.

SELECTED.

'Vat I' say Capitaine Dakaire, 'is he deaf, or is he dumb? give anodder broadside! Whorroh! roh! De frigate Americane no speak, no answer, a' at a'. But presently gentlemen, I hear de tunder—whorroh! whorroh! Oh! gentlemen, de mast, de sail, de yard, de spar, de every ting, all about my ear. I tought de heaven and de earl had come toge lder, for de frigate Americane had fire his broadside. Von big man— (vat is his name?)— ah! de boatswain—he step up to Capitaine Dakaire; he say, 'Me tink you got a hard job?' Parbleu, Monsieur, me tink so too,' say I.

By and bye Capitaine Dakaire say to me, Monsieur French capitaine, I tink you had better go below! — Parbleu, monsieur I tink so too.'

I go down into (vat you call dis)—ah! de co'kpit—and dare, gentlemen, I see de poor sailer vidout leg, vidout arm, vidout head vidout anything. Bye and bye all was still.

I got up on de quarter deek and dare I see poor Capitaine Dakaire (von brave man) vid de tear in his eye: 'monsieur French Capitaine,' he say to me, 'it is all ovaire' — 'parbleu, monsieur me tink so too.'

Presently, von little boat from de Americane come alongside, and von officer come on board, and say to Capitaine Dakaire, 'Saire, Capitaine Hull, of de Americane frigate Constitushong, vil be happy to see you on board his ship.' Capitaine Dakaire say to me; Monsieur French Capitaine I tink you had better go along vid me! parbleu Monsieur, me tink so too; your ship sinking

We go on board de frigate Americane, between two grande range of de marine, on de quarter deek: and dare gentlemen, I had de pleasure to see von commodore Americane—von beautiful man! von elegant cravat! he make a how just like von Frenchman. Capitaine Dakaire offer him his sword—No Capitaine Dakaire, keep your sword, for you deserve it,' and so he did. Presently de commodore American say to me, 'Holla, Monsieur French captaine, vare de devil you come from, eh?' 'Parbleu Monsieur,' I say 'I vas in von little prig bound for de coast' Americane, loaded vid prandy, and Capitaine Dakaire von day take out all my prandy, and blow my little prig up in de air. 'Den say commodore, 'On de word of officer Americane, and dat never vas false, you shall have your prandy back again. And gentlemen, he vas as good as his word, and I have de pleasure to tell you de story.

SPORTS & PASTIMES.

EDITED BY ----- SATURN.

BASE BALL.

This season bids fair to excel the last in the rivalry of our professional base ball nines. Although the nines are not thoroughly organized, I will do my best to give you an insight into the matter. The Atlantic of Brooklyn has gone where the woodbine twineth, their players will be distributed among the different nines over the country. Start who is one of the finest 1st. base-men in the land will probably play with the Mutuals, and is a valuable acquisition to the nine. The Red Stockings have disbanded and their finest players will strengthen the nine at Washington. Many think that the Washingtonians will carry all before them but I think not. There is in this city a club by the name of the Athletic which in my estimation has and always will have one of the strongest teams that can be met with. The Athletic nine will remain the same as last year with the exception of one man who is no other than that admirable player Ned Cuthbert, who will take the position of left field and play it as he only can. These clubs will draw large crowds when they are matched as one of them will evidently carry off the laurels. But I have not told you how this department will be edited. I do not intend to enter into the details of each game as it is played, but only give the scores of games played during the month, for to give a description of every game would take too much room.

There will be many games played monthly, especially when a first class club is on a tour. In fact I hope to make this department always of interest to our readers.

Next month you may expect to see a full report of all the nines that are destined to make a noise in the fraternity. The Forest City of Rockford intend to procure the services of a strong professional nine and no doubt we will soon hear of their victories.

What we want to have is a Base Ball tournament to be played at the end of the season. None but the strongest should be allowed to enter. And let this decide the championship. There has always been a great deal of talking about this at the end of every season, but it has never come off.

DONT FORGET "NED. LINTER".

OUR PUZZLER.

EDITED BY ..... "MARS"

ANSWERS.

- 26.—Jupiter, Saturn: JacobiN, UnmarieD, Palos, Ivica, TrampeT, EmporiU(m), RuddeR, Alma-deN.  
 27.—When I was young I used to earn My living without trouble ; Had clothes and pocket money too, And hours of leisure double.  
 28.—1. Clear, 2. Spain. 29. Mars. 30.—Alton, Natal;— Aldau Clear Jutay Faroe Luzon

31.—RERUS.



UNION.

32.—TRANSPOSITION.

'Hwy tist'ts hout yb noy niredn opha, Dol larc, os restn dan ragy? Heatneb showe from het rogleis lespe, To gase sasped waya.'

33.—ENIGMA.

I am composed of seventeen letters. My 9, 11, 17 2 is an animal. My 3, 4, 8, 13, 5, 13, 6, 11, 8, 6 is a word used to denote power. My 1, 11, 14, 10, is a fruit. My 15, 14, 8, 9, is a fastening. My 14, 16, 12, is a word used to express everything. My whole may be seen in the columns of the Phila. Monthly.

MYSTIC.

34.—GEOGRAPHICAL DIAGONAL.

The diagonals are a river of Asia and mountains of South America. A city of South America. A mountain of Europe. A city of Spain. Mountains of South America. A country of Europe.

ADAM ANT.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**PERRY & CO.**  
**FINE CLOTHING,**  
 AND  
**MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE**  
*Strictly One Price.*  
 No. 609 Chestnut St. above Sixth,  
 PHILADELPHIA. f11t

**A. L. ASHMEAD.**  
**Lumber Merchant**  
*and manufacturer of*  
**SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, & C.**  
 MAIN ST., BELOW CHELTON AV.  
 GERMANTOWN, PA. f11t

**FOR SALE!!**

A No. 2 Lowe printing press, in good condition; for sale cheap.  
 For particulars  
 Address,  
**The Phila. Monthly.**  
**P. O. Box, 2870, Phila. Pa.**

**MERENESS BROTHERS,**  
 Amateur Job Printers, Advertising Agents  
 Publishers, Booksellers, Publishers and  
 Proprietors **BOYS' JOURNAL**  
 MARTINSBURGH, N. Y.

We receive and insert advertisements in any amateur paper published, at reduced rates. We send any book or article by mail post-paid on receipt of price. **THE BOY'S JOURNAL**, the O, K. paper for everybody—published monthly at 25 cents a year and premium to every subscriber. Liberal inducements for clubs. Send stamp for specimen and illustrated catalogue. Address **MERENESS BROTHERS, Martinsburgh, N. Y.** m1t

**The Locomotive.**

**ONLY 25 CENTS PER YEAR**

A large twelve-column monthly, filled with the best of original and selected reading. The best amateur authors in the country write for it. *Every subscriber gets a premium.*

Send stamp for specimen.

Address **LOCOMOTIVE.**  
 m3t **BOX 918. NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**FATHER MICHEL'S WILL**

Is the name of a new story for Boys, just commenced in the January Number **MERRY'S MUSEUM**, and cannot fail to please. To those wishing to have **MERRY'S** on trial, it will be sent

**FOUR MONTHS FOR 50 CENTS;**  
 or send six cents for a specimen copy.

**THE PUZZLE DRAWER**  
 alone is worth the subscription price, besides the beautiful illustrations and splendid stories. Terms \$1 50 per year. Address:

**H. B. FULLER, Publisher,**  
 Boston, Mass.

**FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.**

**W. L. TERHUNE & CO.**  
*Importers & Brokers,*

**Box 3938, Boston, Mass**

The largest mail dealers in the United States. Established Ten years. Illustrated Price List sent free for **STAMP.** 40 different kinds of stamps for 25 cents.

Albums \$2.50. Entire sets of stamps of all countries.

☞ Say you saw this advertisement in the Philadelphia Monthly. m1t

**ATTENTION EVERY-BODY.**

**"The Boy's Telegraph."**

One of the largest, best and cheapest papers in the country published by boys. Each number contains interesting stories, sketches, poetry, puzzles &c, by the best writers of the day. It pleases every-body

Subscribe NOW, you will not regret it. Terms only 50 cts per year. Single copy 5cts. Larger circulation than any other amateur paper published.

It is read by 4000 persons monthly. Splendid advertising medium. Rate 10 cts per line of 7 words.

**L. S. STEWART & CO.**

**Publishers &c.**

**Box 317, Pittsburg. Pa. m1t**

**The Mate of 'Maggie May'**

A **SPLENDID BOOK.**

Will be **SENT FREE**, to every person who subscribes for the neatest, cheapest and best boy's paper extant.

**THE AMERICAN STANDARD,**

Contains contributions from the best boy authors in the country.

**FORTY CENTS A YEAR.**

Send for specimen.

**ROBERT A. ELDER,**

m3t **52 Leverett St., Boston, Mass.**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**STANDS** Head and Shoulders above all other amateur journals. **"THE BOMB-SHELL,"** a brilliant spicy and entertaining Monthly. The best thing ever published. It contains dashing stories, vivid tales, manly sports and exercises, frontier sketches, declamations, dialogues and a choice variety of judiciously selected matter. Among its contributors are some of the best writers in the country. Only 25 cents per year. Sample copies 3 cents. Magnificent terms to clubs. Advertisements inserted at seven cents per line. Send for list of Cash Premiums.

**WEAVER & HAINES**  
 m4t **BROOKVILLE PA.**

**BOY'S ADVERTISER,** an Amateur Monthly paper, edited and published by a boy of 17. Liberal in opinions, Republican in politics, wide-awake in ideas! Only 30 cents a year. \$10 prize offered in March No. Splendid stories and serials for Boys and Girls. Address, with 30 cts.,

**ADVERTISER.**

m1t **Birmingham, Conn.**

**K. K. HAYDEN.**

Dealer in Foreign postage Stamps. Send for list.

**Lock Box 154, OMAHA, NEB.**

**AGENTS.** 3 samples free for 10 cts. No one can say what they have no use for these articles.

m1t **Fayette Stafford,**  
 Scotland, Conn.

**CHAS. A. LYFORD & CO.**

Dealers in Foreign Postage Stamps.  
 Price list sent free.

m1t **No. 20 State St., Boston, Mass.**

**50 CALLING CARDS FOR 50 cts**

Sent to any address post-paid. Every-body should have them. Printed in latest style. Send stamp for samples. **HILL & Co.** printers Albany N.Y.

**JOY! JOY!**

**AT LAST!!** The *great* Paper is out. **SUBSCRIBE** at once. It gives a foreign stamp with every copy issued to subscribers. It is a double sheet, twenty-four columns devoted to: Splendid Serials, Base Ball, Stamps, Fun, Puzzles &c. &c. Best Premium List ever offered. *Only 30 cts. a year.* Send stamp for specimen.

**PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY,**

**BOX 2870. Philadelphia Pa**

Publishers inserting the above one or three times will be entitled to the same amount of advertising in the **MONTHLY.**

Persons answering any of the advertisements in this paper will please say, "saw adv't in The Philadelphia Monthly."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STAMPS!



STAMPS!

PHILA. MONTHLY.

[ STAMP DEPARTMENT.]

P. O. BOX 2870 PHILA. PA

PACKETS.

No. 1, 20 unused- Spain, Brazil, Servia, New Belgium, Holland, Roumania &c. 25 c  
 No. 2. 18- used N. S. Wales, Tasmania, Ceylon, W. Australia, S. Australia, N. Zealand, &c. 25 ct.

No. 3. 15 used- Swiss Rayon, Brazil, Rome, Spain 1870, Russia, Luxemburg &c. &c. 25 ct.

No. 4. 10 used- French Rep., Tuscany Modena, Naples, Madeira &c. 25 ct

No. 5. 40 used- Norway, Russia, Sweden Belgium, Victoria, Greece &c. 25 ct

No. 6, 25 unused- Modena, India Env., Bremen, Hamburg, Barbadoes, Roumania 5 bani &c. &c. 50 ct.

An UNUSED stamp given away with each packet; and with every tenth packet sold, we give away a rare stamp.

ALL WARRANTED GENUINE.

SETS UNUSED.

Bremen	6 stamps	25 cents.
Bergedorf	5 "	" "
Brunswick	5 "	10. "
Saxony	6 "	8 "

PRICE LIST.

The first row of figures in the list below is the price of unused stamps, the second that of the used. We will sell 10 per cent below any dealer in the country, and will always endeavour to please our patrons. We will also publish a supplementary list every month of new stamps that we have received, so as to always have something new for our customers.. Hoping to merit your support, we remain,

Yours Truly,  
 "EDITORS."

Barbados, green.	3
" 6d. 1s.	8
Brazil, Italic, 10, 30, 60r.	10
" " 90r.	15
" Roman, 10, 20, 90r	8
" " 30, 60r.	3

Antigua, 1d.	5
" 6d.	6
Austria, 25 kr.	5
Bahamas, 1d.	5
" 6d. 1s.	8
Belgium, 1849 10c.	10
" 20c.	8
" 1865 1, 2c.	2
" " 5c.	5
" " 10, 20, 30, 40c.	3
" 1870 1, 2c.	2
" " 5, 8c.	4
" " 8c.	5
" " 10c.	6
" 1866 10, 20r.	3 2
" " 50, 100,	6 4
" " 80.	10 6
" " 200,	12 3
" " 500.	10
Br. Guiana, 1 c.	3
" 2c	4
Canada, 12 1/2, 15 c	5
Ceylon, 1/2 d	4
" 1, 2, 6 d	6
Chili, 1c	4
" 2c	8
" 5c	5
Roumania, 1865 2 pa	4
" " 5 pa	6
" 1869 2, 3 bani	3
" " 4, 5 "	5
" " 18 bani	3
" 20 pa	5
Denmark, 4 RBS	2
" 2s	5 3
" 4s	2
" 1864, 2 3 4 s	2
" " 8s	3
Egypt, 5 pa	4
" 10 pa	6
" 20 pa	10
French Rep. 10 15 c	10
" 40 1 Fr	8
" 20 25 c	3
" (Pres) 10 c	10
" " 25 c	4
" (Empire) 1 2 c	2
" " 4 c	3
" " 1870 1 c	2
Alsace and Lorraine 1 2 c	3
" " 4 c	5
French Col. 1 c	2
" " 5c	5
Greece 1 2lep	3
" 20 lep	2
" 10 40 80 lep	3
Grenada 1 d	6
" 6d	7

Hamburg 1/2 sch	3 2
" 1 1 1/2 2 3 4 sch	4
" 1 1/2 sch	6 4
Holland 1 c (black)	5 4
" 1 1 1/2 2 c	3 2
Java 10 c	15 10
Hong Kong 2 4 6 c	3
" " 8 12 24 30 48 c	4
" " 96 c	5
Italy 1 2 c	2 2
Jamaica 1 2 3 4 6 d 1 s	5
Liberia 6 c	15
Luxembourg 1 2 c	2
" 4 c	3
" 10 12 1/2 c	8
" 10 lilac	3
Madeira 5 r	2
" 10 r	4
" 20 r	6
" 80 100 120 r	5
Malta 1/2 d	4
Modena Prov 20 c	6
" 15 c	3
" 25 c	7
Natal 1 d	4
" 3 6 d	5
Newfoundland 1 c	3
" 2c	5
New Zealand 1 2 6 d 1 s	3
" " 3 4 d	8
Norway 1 2 3 4 8 s	3
Nova Scotia 5 c	2
Parma 5 10 15 c	6
Peru 1 dinero green	8
Portugal 10 20 80 100 120	3
" 5 r	3
" 10 r	5
" 50 r	5
" 240 r	10
Prussia 3 4 pf	3
" 6 pf	5
" 1 kr	3
" 2 kr	5
Rome 1/2 1 2 5 8 baj	3
" 3 4 6 7 baj	5
" 2 5 10 20 c	3
Russia 1 5 10 kop	2
" 3 kop	4
" 20 kop	0
" 30 kop	10
Finland 5 10 kop	6
" 20 40 kop	5
" 10 kop env	10
Servia 1 2 hap	4
" 1870 1 hap	8
S. Australia 1 2 6 d	4
Spain 1 2 m	2
" 4 m	3
" 10 m	5

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**

No. 106 STH. TENTH ST,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign  
Postage Stamps.

Our monthly price list, is issued on the  
first of the month, and sent gratis to any  
address.

mlt **AGENTS WANTED.**

**BOYS! BOYS!!**  
**BUY YOUR STAMPS AT**

**FISHERS**

VARIETY STORE  
1515 Race St Philadelphia.

jly *Cheapest in the world,*

**STAMP ALBUMS.**

*Cheapest & Best in the,*  
**UNITED STATES**

AT  
**KLINE'S EMPORIUM.**

222 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET.

mlt **PHILADELPHIA.**

**MASON & CO.**

No. 139 NORTH NINTH ST.  
PHILADELPHIA,

COINS AND STAMPS,  
mlt **BOUGHT AND SOLD.**

**GET YOUR PRINTING.**

*done by the,*

**PHILA. MONTHLY.**

Specimens of work sent to any ad-  
dress. Cheaper than elsewhere

**FRANK VALLEE**

*excels the world in fitting out*

**AMATEUR  
PRINTING  
OFFICES.**

WAREHOUSE,

34 & 36 Hudson St.

PHILADELPHIA.

**PRINTING MATERIAL  
OF ALL KINDS**

**BOUGHT, SOLD AND  
EXCHANGED.**

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DREXEL & CO.**

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BANKERS

**34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.**

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**JOSE DE BESSA GUIMARAES,**

IMPORTER OF

**Corks & Cork Wood,**

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT

No. 130 Walnut & 25 Granite St.

(UP STAIRS.)

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**YOU WANT IT.**

The **ECHO** a large 16 column paper;  
goes ahead of everything, Exciting Sketel-  
es, Charming Poetry, Tip Top Stories; in  
fact every-thing interesting. It is a paper  
for the Old and Young, Rich, Poor, and all  
their friends.

Only 50 cents a year.

SPECIMEN COPY 5 CENTS. ADDRESS,

**ECHO,**

PORT ROYAL PA.

**LEWIS PELOUZE.**

Philadelphia Type Foundry  
N. W. Cor. 3d. & Chestnut Sts.

General Agent for the Novelty Printing  
Machine.

Complete Amateur Printing  
offices fitted out, at the shortest notice, at  
prices ranging from \$50 to \$100. jly

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF  
**REVENUE STAMPS.**

No. 432 Chestnut St. 2nd. door above POST OFFICE.  
Stamps from 1ct. to \$200.00. Government Discounts  
allowed on \$25 and upwards.

Postage and Revenue Stamps Bought in large  
or small amounts. jly

**DEITZ, SPROLE & HENRY.**  
**GAUGERS**  
AND  
**COOPERS.**

207 S. Water St & 953 Otsego St.  
jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

SEND STAMP FOR OUR  
SPLENDID PREMIUM LIST.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LANGSTROTH & BOULTON.**

Wholesale dealers in foreign and  
domestic liquors.

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**

OF:

Orard Brandy.	Cette Wines.
Harp Gin.	Fine Champagne
Jamaica Rum.	" Clarets
Scotch Whiskey.	London Stout.
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC WHISKEY

No 130 Walnut Street.

jly **Philadelphia.**

**H. WALLACE & CO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT & BOURBON

**WHISKIES.**

Have on hand 7000 Barrels Whiskey  
of different ages. All Free.

226 South Front Street,

AND

133 & 135 Dock Street.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**J. B. PEACOCK & BRO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Fine old Ry. whis ke and imported  
Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c.

128 Walnut St. &

23 Granite St.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**GEO. H. IVES. .**

*Stationary, Blank Book*

AND

*Printing Establishment,*

N. E. CORNER WALNUT & DOCK STS

jly **PHILADELPHIA. PA.**

**J. J. BUCKEY.**

**CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS,**

and

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**

115 No. 404 Library St. Philadelphia.



## POETRY.

[Written for the Phila. Monthly.]

### THE BUILDER'S RULE.

Part of a great design  
 Each man succeeds or falls;  
 True to the strictest line  
 That marks the Builder's walls.  
 God views them as they climb,  
 And with a master's eye  
 Sets one in place sublime,  
 Another not so high.  
 One, carved with kindly skill,  
 As capital He sets;  
 But none tho' finished ill,  
 The Builder's hand forgets!  
 Some form the hidden base,  
 And strengthen all the rest;  
 While others on their face  
 The graver's mind attest.  
 But were one stone away,  
 Or false, or blindly thrust,  
 The whole would miss its stay,  
 And crumble into dust!  
 Therefore the Builder says  
 To every living stone—  
 "God minds not semblance's,  
 But fitness loves alone."  
 "The Building all is one;  
 Each separate stone He tries;  
 And each, when all is done,  
 Shall count the Builder wise!"

OMEGA.

A story is told of a rustic youth and a buxum country girl who sat facing each other at a husking party. The youth smitten with the charms of the beautiful maiden, only ventured a sly look and now and then touching Patt's foot under the table. The girl determined to make the youth express what he appeared so warmly to feel bore with these advances a little while in silence when she cried out.  
 "Look here, if you love me, say so, but don't dirty my stockings."

I hate to hear people talking behind one's back," as the robber said when the constable was chasing him and crying, "Stop thief!"

## ORIGINAL STORY.

[Written for the Phila. Monthly.]

### NED LINTER;

—OR—

#### The Ups and Downs of City Life.

—O—

By "SKIFF."

Author of 100 Popular Tales and Sketches.

### CHAPTER I

#### ALONE IN THE WORLD.

"Alone, alone, all, all alone,  
 Alone on a wide, wide sea."

COLERIDGE.



"GOOD-bye, mother."  
 "Good-bye, dear Ned. Don't delay on your way home, as I wish you to take these to the store," and pale Mrs. Linter glanced at the pile of needle-work which she was just finishing.  
 We say "pale" Mrs Linter. Yes; very pale and wan,—the natural effect of hard work and a life of care. With her needle, she was endeavouring to support herself and her only child, Ned, and keep him at school. But needle-work paid poorly. Hers was, indeed, a hard struggle against the wolf at the door. Her poor eyes ached painfully, and with difficulty could she see the work she was stitching away at so dilligently.

Yet she worked on, hoping for the better times when her dear husband should return in his good ship "Scud," with the fortune which he had promised when he set sail for the Indies,—just one year ago. Alas, poor Mary Linter! Your earthly eyes will never again see your "dear John," for—

But we anticipate.

Ned, promising to hasten home to carry the needle-work to his mother's employers, kissed his mother and ran off to school.

At the time of which we write, Ned was a bright lad of fifteen. His figure was slight but well-proportioned, and had quite a manly bearing for one so young; his cheerful face, bright blue eyes, and curly locks can better be imagined than painted by our humble pen.

Leaving Ned on his way to school, let us return to his home.

Baltimore, the city in which our hero dwelt, is a very cleanly and tidy city, but its

beauty, like that of all large cities, is marred by many close, filthy, and densely-populated courts and alleys.

In one of these was Ned's home. Surrounded on all sides by filth, you would reasonably suppose it would partake of the nature of its surroundings. But not so. Though but scantily furnished, and boasting none of the comforts which wealth can purchase, it had an air of neatness and refinement which was quite refreshing.

Stitch, stitch, stitch, went Mrs. Linter's needle. Faithfully she worked on and on till the last piece was finished.

Presently Ned returned. Off he rushed with the bundle, saying he would be back as soon as possible. He had not far to go.

After walking briskly for a few moments, he stopped before the door of M—& Co.'s store on East Baltimore street.

Entering, he met the porter, who gruffly asked him what he wanted.

Ned was about to reply, when a kindly voice interrupted,

"Don't be cross, Thomas.—Now my little man, what can I do for you?"

Ned explained, and received the pay for the work.

"You've given me a dollar too much," said Ned upon counting over the money

"I have I?—let me see! So I have! But as you are so honest, my lad, I'll make you a present of the dollar."

"O, thank you sir" returned Ned.

Merrily he wended his way homeward, rejoicing in the thought of the extra comforts which the dollar would purchase for his kind mother.

Up the stairs he went, stamping like a trooper. Reaching the door, he burst in shouting,

"Good news, mother! Got a dollar more than you expected! What shall I buy with it? How—"

But no answer.

His mother was calmly reposing on the bed, wearied out with her labor.

Gently, on tip-toe, Ned approached the bed; and kissed his mother's pale cheek.

It was cold—deathly cold!

In vain our hero tried to wake her;—her spirit was at last freed from the troubles of this world, and was happy with its maker.

She was dead!

(TO BE CONTINUED)

[Written for the Phila. Monthly.]

## ACROSS THE PLAINS.

—(—)

BY "SATURN"

## CHAP. XIV



HE cut on Edward's arm was much more serious than was at first supposed, the hatchet having entered the bone, making it very painful and also difficult to cure, luckily there was a surgeon with those who came in the boat who soon rendered him comparatively easy by his skillful treatment.

The troops went back to Ft. William, while Edward, Bob, Frank and the others proceeded up the river on the boat. They travelled slowly and the scenery was beautiful all the way so Kate took out her pencil and was sketching, the varying scenes which slowly came to view, she was aroused from this by the ringing of a bell which she soon found to be the signal for dinner, and for the first time since their start from St. Louis did they sit down at a table and enjoy a really good meal with all the comforts of civilized life. After dinner, they once more looked around them, the scene has changed, on each side of the boat are high and perpendicular rocks, and at times they pass under high masses, which seem ready to fall and crush beneath them the little boat—splash! and just clearing the boat a large body of rock sinks from their startled view into the water beside them, and upon looking up they saw a party of disappointed Indians, who after they had recovered from their defeat related in our last number must have collected together and formed this new plan for the destruction of the whites, whom they knew must pass this point of the river the scheme was a fiendish one and only fit for such as they to perpetrate. For had that mass of rock ever struck the boat it is probable that all would have perished. Having passed this danger, they were comparatively safe as there was no other part where the Indians could harm them by such means as the last, although now it was necessary to keep in the middle of the stream, as their foes could from the high crags above hurl boulders and large stones far out in the stream which would fall with great force owing to the distance from which they had to pass in their downward course. It was

some time before they emerged from their position owing to the slow manner they had to move, as they were out of the regular channel, it being in towards the shore, and for fear of getting aground, they as it were had to feel their way along.



## CHAP. XV.

FROM this they have now passed once more into the open country and they now learn that they have nought more to fear, as the river will afford no more opportunities to the Indians to make an attack except by canoes, of which there was not much danger as they could easily be driven off. Evening approached and they all being very much exhausted they retired. In the midst of the night they were all awakened by a shock that the boat received, and found that they were stationary, having run aground, they immediately backed, but to no purpose. They tried many expedients but all proved unavailing. In this way the night passed, and also the fore-noon. While thus engaged a low rumbling sound was heard to the south west, and upon looking into the cause, they saw an approaching thunder storm, the same thought seemed to cross them at once, the rain will cause the water to rise and they would float. Such proved to be the case, and once more did they start onward. This time to be successful for late in the day upon turning around one of the numerous bends of the river they saw one of those beautiful settlements, which so soon spring into towns, and in time to become cities. For the west, now that the Pacific Rail Road is completed and other roads being formed, will soon become as densely populated and as great a source of support to the United States as the east—But enough of this, I will continue. The boat approached a landing that stood some way out into the river and our friends were soon landed, for this was their destination which they never would have reached had it not been for the succor that they at times received. The boat proceeded on again after it had landed the many packages, boxes, barrels &c. which were for the settlement. They passed the night at the house of the head man of the place, and the next day the settlers commenced to build them a house, which was finished before the end of the week.

Of course it was some time before they were comfortably situated but owing to the kindness of their neighbors, who were con-

stantly telling them how to do, they soon had nothing to render them unhappy, and let us hope that no event will happen to make them so. The next arrival of the boat on its up trip brought them the wagon which they had been obliged to leave. Bob and Frank although asked would not stay, but went off again on their adventurous life upon the plains. As all the characters in my story are happy and well doing, I must stop before something happens to mar its end.

THE END.

## VARIETIES.

—o—

There are on the globe 1,288,000,000 souls of which.

360,000,000 are of the Caucasian race,

552,000,000 are of the Mongol race,

190,000,000 are of the Ethiopian race,

176,000,000 are of the Malay race.

1,000,000 are of the Indo-American race,

There are 3,642 languages spoken, and 1,000 different religions.

One of our young bloods, dining at a fashionable hotel a few weeks since, was requested by a gentleman to pass some article of food that was near him. "Do you mistake me for a waiter?" said the exquisite.

"No, sir, I mistook you for a gentleman," was the reply.

A certain minister going to visit one of his rich parishoners, asked him how he had rested during the night. "Oh, wondrous ill, sir," replied he, "for mine eyes have not come together these three nights." "What is the reason of that?" said the other. "Alas Sir, said he, "because my nose was betwix them.

"The sun is all very well," said an Irishman, "but the moon is worth two of it; for the moon affords us light in the night time, when we want it, whereas the sun's with us in the day time, when we have no occasion for it."

In the year 293 B. C., the first sundial was erected by Papius Cursor, and the time divided into hours.

Pearl type may be said to have been of ambition. As punch-cutters became more expert, some one possessed of a keen eye and delicate mechanical finger determined to surpass in smallness the achievements of his predecessors. Hence the origin of this type.

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

A foreign postage stamp given with each number to subscribers.

**DENMARK.**—The 16 sk. has now made its appearance. Same design as those last mentioned; it has a green centre and olive frame.

**WURTEMBERG.**—Two post-cards have been issued. The values are 1 kr. and 3 kr. each stamp printed in its usual colors.

**S. AUSTRALIA.**—The four pence has been changed into three pence this being done by printing over the face of the stamp the figure and word 3-PENCE.

**FINLAND.**—**HELSINGFORS.**—A new stamp now comes across the path of the old one, and therefore renders it among the obsolete.

The design is rather complicated, but I will endeavour to describe it as minutely as possible: In each corner is an X, which represents the value 10 kopec. The inscriptions are printed in two colors. The upper half, from the right upper to the left lower corner, is red, and the lower half green. By this means the Swedish words, HELSINGFORS STADTPOST, and the Finnish inscriptions KAUPUNGIN POSTI HELSINGISSA, have their emblematic colors. In the centre of the stamp, in circle, is the value in numerals, 10, in frame composing a circle around it at the top is the words, 10 PENNI, and at the bottom is 10 PENNIA. It is on white paper, and perforated.

**SPAIN.**—Bright mauve is the color used for printing the value 25 mills of this country.

**CAPE.**—The reason that the 6 d stamp was changed into 4 d, appears to be that this stamp was much used for revenue purposes, and only on

few occasions used for postal service and so as to work off the stock it was changed into 4 d. which value is used very much.

**ROUMANIA.**—The newspaper stamp mentioned some few months back, has already been changed for one much like it in appearance, with the exception of another change in the Prince's beard. It is printed in bright blue on yellow paper. Also that the 3, 4, 15, 18 and 50 b. n. are to be suppressed.

This only leaves three values in the set, 5, 10, 15 bani. The 5 bani has now undergone an alteration. The color is now bright vermilion and it has the change of head mentioned above. The color of 10 bani is now pale yellow, and of the 25 b. dark brown.

**ALSACE AND LORRAINE.**—Two more values are now issued namely:

- 5 centimes, green.
- 25 " brown

The design is the same as those last issued with the difference that the lettering is much thicker.

**MOZAMBIQUE.**—Six values are said to be issued for this colony. The designs are not yet known.

**GERMANY.**—This country if reports prove true is going to give us a complete new set of stamps. They seem to be getting quite enterprising lately, both in war, and the emission of stamps.

**BAVARIA.**—Gives us several varieties of field-post envelopes.

**PORTUGAL.**—Of the new issue described in our last the following values are now in use, same colors as the corresponding values of the last issue. 10, 25, and 50 rias.

**SWITZERLAND.**—The soldiers of Bourbaki's army have been supplied with a plain oblong label bear-

ing the following inscription. MILITAIRES FRANCAIS INTERNES EN SUISSE this occupies two lines of the upper half of stamp. The lower half contains the word GRATIS in large letters. It is printed in black on red an - se paper.

**LU XEMBOURG.**—It is said that the 37½ centime is not to be used any more, as the stock of that stamp is now exhausted. Also that the 2 and 30 centimes will likewise be withdrawn when the sheets now on hand are used up. And to make up for this diminution, stamps of higher value than have ever been used before by this country, will be issued.

**BADEN.**—A new kind of post-card is now used here. Instead of having the stamp printed on it, there is a square frame printed in black, within which the writer is to place the stamp. Color of card is buff.

**TURKEY.**—A set of three stamps used as locals by Messrs. T. B Morton & Co. have been issued. They are in shape oblong, in the centre of stamp is a steamship. Over this is T. B. MORTON & CO. and below is D. B. S. L. S. which means Danube & Black Sea Local Steamship. The values are:

- ½ piastre, green.
- 1 " vermilion.
- 2 " dark green.

**DECCAN.**—A new stamp has appeared, but owing for information in regard to design, I will have to wait until some future time.

Smith (who had forgetfully left his pocket-book on the piano, last night)—"Have you found anything, this morning, Angelina?" Angelina—"O, yes, dear! thanks—and I ordered a new piano-stool, some lace curtains, and—such a love of a bonnet."





CORRESPONDENCE.

Mississippi River.

A very pleasant morning a few weeks since, having nothing in particular to occupy my attention, I took my gun and perogue, and determined to have a duck hunt, in the Bayous between the Mississippi and the Gulf. This country is a favorite resort for the far famed mallard, and in my estimation it is fully up to the Canvass Bark.

After proceeding some distance without much luck, the morning being too warm, I concluded to turn my attention to alligators, having seen quite a number enjoying the sun. I left my perogue and took to the shore, and walked slowly along, eagerly looking for one of these monsters, upon which to empty the contents of my gun.

After proceeding a mile without seeing anything, I suddenly heard a low squeaking, much like a small pig, and as wild pigs are quite plentiful here, I prepared for a shot.

Advancing cautiously a few rods, I came to an opening in the cane, and there I beheld the most curious sight I ever witnessed. On the ground a few feet from the water, lay an immense alligator, as much as fifteen feet long, and as many as twenty little ones, from six to eight inches in length tumbling over the old one, just like so many boys sledding down hill

In moving around I trod upon a broken branch, and at the noise of which, the old one took for the water, and I managed to get hold of a little one, just as he was disappearing in the Bayou, I sat down to examine my capture, the little fellow all the while continuing his monotonous cry. After being seated a few minutes, I turned toward the Bayou, and out came the old one, with mouth wide open, and uttering its peculiar bellow, making straight for me. I was not very long in getting away, and for an eighth of a mile, it required all my exertion to increase the distance between us, the cane-break being dense. The old one hearing not the squeakings of the little fellow, took to the Bayou. A large alligator is by no means a slow mover, as I have found by experience. Their mode of travel when excited, is between a trot and a jump, and they manage to get along for a short distance quite briskly. To have some idea of the strength of their jaws, a few days since, we managed to get a bow-line over the head of one, swimming under the stern of the vessel, and after getting him on deck, he deliberately took hold of the traveller, and left the marks of his teeth on the solid wrought iron.

FEB, 1871.

J.

SPORTS & PASTIMES.

EDITED BY - - - - - SATURN.

Below will be found the professional nines for the season of 1871.

ATHLETIC.

Mc. Bride, Pitcher  
Malone, Catcher.  
Fisher, 1st. Base.  
Reach, 2nd. "  
Meyerle 3rd. "  
Radcliff, S. Stop  
Cuthbert, Left field  
Sensendeffe, Cr. "  
Heubal, Right "

BOSTON.

Spaulding, Pitcher.  
Mc. Vey, Catcher.  
Gould, 1st. Base.  
Barnes, 2nd. "  
Schaffer, 3rd. "  
G. Wright, S. Stop  
Cone, Left field.  
H. Wright, Cr. "  
Birdsall, Right "

HAYMAKERS.

Mc. Mullen, Pr.  
Mc. Geary, Catcher  
Pike 1st Base.  
Beavens, 2nd Base  
Bellan, 3rd Base.  
Craver, S. Stop.  
S King, Left field.  
York, Centre  
Flynn, Right "

CHICAGO.

Zettlein, Pitcher.  
Hodes, Catcher.  
Mc. Atee, 1st. Base  
Wood, 2nd. Base.  
Pinkham, 3rd. "  
Duffy, S. Stop.  
Treacy, Left field  
M. King, Cr. "  
Simmons Right "

MUTUAL.

Walters, Pitcher.  
C. Mills, Catcher.  
Start, 1st. Base.  
Ferguson 2nd. Base  
Smith, 3rd. Base.  
Pearce, S. Stop.  
Hatfield, Left field.  
Eggler, Cr. field  
Patterson, Rt. field.

OLYMPICS.

Brainard, Pitcher.  
Allison, Catcher.  
E. Mills, 1st. Base.  
Sweasy, 2nd. "  
Waterman, 3rd "  
Force, S. Stop.  
Leonard, Left field.  
Berthrong, Cr. "  
Glenn, Right "

FORREST CITY.

Pratt, Pitcher.  
J. White, Catcher,  
Carlton 1st Base.  
Kimball 2nd Base.  
Sutton, 3rd "  
Bass, S. Stop,  
Ward, Left field.  
Allison, Centre field.  
Pabor, Right field.

ECKFORD.

Martin, Pitcher.  
Hicks, Catcher.  
A. Allison, 1st. Base.  
W. Allison, 2nd. "  
Nelson, 3rd. Base.  
Swandell, S. Stop.  
Gedney, Left field.  
R. Hunt, Cr. "  
Malone, Right "

It is difficult to say which of these eight clubs will conquer as they are all very evenly matched. This season is opening very favorably as already the days are announced when many splendidly contested games are to come off. Especially the Olympic of Washington who intend shortly to start on a tour during which, they intend to place themselves before all the strong nines of the country,

The Atlantic have given up the idea of a professional nine owing to their inability to

procure a pitcher. They offered Cummings of the Star of Brooklyn 1800 dollars for his services. But he refused.

The Chicago are at New Orleans where they have played the Lone Stars a game which was beautifully contested, the Chicagos were skunked six times and the Lone Stars eight times. The Whites came out ahead, the score being 9 to 6. Base Ball is evidently becoming more popular south, judging from this game, as the Chicagos expected to have an easy victory over their New Orleans friends. On their way home it is probable they will stop at Memphis and St. Louis.

The Mutual started for Charleston and Savannah. where they intend playing several games, the first of which they will don new uniforms, which are said to be quite tasty. Upon their return they will play the Eckford.

The Atlantic opened the season with a game with the Burnside Club of Brooklyn, which was closely contested, the Atlantic winning by a score of 18 to 12.

The game which is to be played May 24th at Boston, is evidently to be a fine one, and those who have the pleasure of witnessing it will enjoy a rare treat. namely on that day the Olympics of Washington and the Boston will contend for the supremacy, as many of these two nines once composed the famous Red Stockings, of course there will be quite a rivalry between the two.

A practice game was played between the Boston and the Harvard in which the Harvards were badly beaten by a score of 13 to 2

On the 11th of April the Athletic inaugurated the season for Philadelphia by playing a strong picked nine and after a very prettily contested game of one hour and fifty minutes marked with but few errors they came out ahead by the score of 19 to 5. Meyerle and Cuthbert, the new acquisitions from the White Stockings of Chicago, made some fine plays which were well applauded by the admiring spectators. Heubel another new man from the Olympics of Washington had no chance to display his powers as a player.

The Riverton Club of New Jersey opened their season with a social game with the Girard College Club, and for a nine playing together for the first time the general play was quite commendable. Noticeable during the game was the fine batting of C. Flanagan and Moore the latter making a clean home run by a corker to left field, also a fine one handed catch right off the bat by Hopkinson at short stop, and the active play of Martin at left field. With practice this will be a strong team.

OUR PUZZLER.

EDITED BY . . . . . "MARS"

ANSWERS.

31.—In 1861 States were divided. Laws upturned, and Rebellion in every corner.

32.—"Why sitt'st thou by yon ruined heap,

Old Carl, so stern and gray?  
Beneath whose form the glories sleep.  
Of ages passed away."

33.—Prompt and Reliable.

34.—Andes, Aldan:—Arica.  
Blanc.  
Cadiz.  
Geral.  
Spain.

34.—REBUS.



RAINBOY.

35.—ARITHMOREMS.

101 and lma - - a country in Asia  
500 " oshum - - A river in the eastern part of the U. S.

651 and ane - - An island in the Atlantic Ocean.

201 and rosa - - An island in the Mediterranean Sea.

50 and sap - - A range of mountains in Switzerland.

550 and an regen - An island in the Atlantic Ocean.

201 and an oae - - An island in the Pacific Ocean.

Read the Initials downward, and you will have the name of a city in the U. S.

MARS,

36.—GEOGRAPHICAL DIAOGNAL.

The diagonals are two cities of Europe.

A city of Europe.

Islands of Oceanica.

A city of France.

A lake of N. America.

A river, of Asia.

ADAM ANT.

37.—ENIGMA.

I am composed of fourteen letters  
My 5, 6, 7, is the name of smoked pork.

My 9, 10, 14, is what public houses used to be named.

My 1, 2, is a prefix.

My 1, 10, 14, is an abbreviation of a females name.

My 11, 12, 4, 13, is something we burn

My 3, 9, 8, 13, is a small brook.

My whole is the name of a noted man. A LADY.

38.—SQUARE WORD.

A luminous body.

A weed.

Enclosed space.

Genuine.

39.—ANAGRAMS.

Line. Meal. Mean. Mental Used Spain.

MARS.

40.—CHARADE.

1. My first is a French measure.

My second is an exclamation.

My third you can see in China.

My fourth is what some people do

My whole is taught in every college. MARS.

2.—My first you'll find in every town

My second in every harbor.

My whole is what every one should have toward each other. MARS.

41.—CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

My first is in ocean, but not in river

My seconds is in heal, but not in toe.

My third is in stream, but not in brook.

My fourth is in gas, but not in light.

My fifth is in street, but not in lane.

My whole is a very interesting game. MARS.

THE ORIGIN OF CHESS.

COMPILED.

II.

As the young man who discovered this to me, was of a communicative and obliging disposition, and was then persuing his studies in the college of Canto, I requested him to consult such ancient books, as might give some insight into the period of the introduction of chess into China.

In compliance with my desire, my friend brought me a translation of an extract from an ancient manuscript.

The agency of princes, in lieu of queen bespeaks forcibly the nature of Chinese customs, which exclude females from all power whatever; which princes, in the passage of the game through Persia, were changed into a single vizier, or minister of state; instead of whom, European nations with their usual gallantry adopted a queen on their board.

With the Indians the tradition is, that it was designed by a Bramin to cure the melancholy of the daughter of Rajah.

But, with the Chinese it was invented by an experienced soldier on the principals of war, not to dispel love sick vapours; but to quiet the munnurs of a discontented soldiery; to employ their vacant hours in lessons of the military art, and to cherish the spirit of conquest in the bosom of winter quarters.

Its age is traced by them on record near two centuries before the Christian aera, and it is called by them the Chong Ke or royal game.

Below is a translation of an extract from the Chinese annals respecting the invention of the game of chess:—

Translation of an Extract from the Concum, or Chinese Annals, respecting the Invention of the Game of Chess, delivered to me by Tinquaa, a Soldier Mandarin, of the province of Fokein.

"Three hundred and seventy-nine years after the time of Confucius, or 1065 years ago, Hung Cochu, King Kiangnan, sent an expedition into the Shensi country, under the command of a Mandarin, called Hansing, to conquer it. After one successful campaign, the soldiers were put into winter quarters; where, finding the weather much colder than what they had been accustomed to, and being also deprived of the society of their wives and families, the army, in general, became impatient of their situation, and clamorous to return home.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Persons answering any of the advertisements in this paper will please say, "saw adv't in The Philadelphia Monthly."

**PERRY & CO.**  
**FINE CLOTHING,**  
 AND  
**MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE**  
*Strictly One Price.*  
 No. 609 Chestnut St. above Sixth,  
 PHILADELPHIA. f11t

**MERENESS BROTHERS,**  
 Amateur Job Printers, Advertising Agents  
 Publishers, Booksellers, Publishers and  
 Proprietors **BOYS' JOURNAL**  
 MARTINSBURGH, N. Y.

We receive and insert advertisements in any amateur paper published, at reduced rates. We send any book or article by mail post-paid on receipt of price. THE BOY'S JOURNAL, the O. K. paper for everybody—published monthly at 25 cents a year and premium to every subscriber. Liberal inducements for clubs. Send stamp for specimen and illustrated catalogue. Address MERENESS BROTHERS, Martinsburgh, N. Y. m3t

**The Locomotive.**  
**ONLY 25 CENTS PER YEAR**  
 A large twelve-column monthly, filled with the best of original and selected reading. The best amateur authors in the country write for it. *Every subscriber gets a premium.*  
 Send stamp for specimen.  
 Address **LOCOMOTIVE.**  
 m3t **BOX 918. NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

THE  
**AMATEUR PRESS**  
 will be superior in all the Essentials of a first-class, wide-awake, progressive,  
**AMATEUR JOURNAL**  
 Edited and published by Boys.  
 Contains 12 columns of the best reading matter. Terms 25 cts. a year.  
 Send stamp for specimen,  
 ADDRESS,  
**THE AMATEUR PRESS.**  
 a3t **GLEN FALLS, N. Y.**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**THE YOUNG MESSENGER.**  
 One of the largest, best printed, and most entertaining Amateur Journals. Only 50 cents per year. Splendid Premiums offered to the getters up of Clubs. A Commission of 20 per cent will be allowed to Agents.  
 Address,  
**WALTER T. DWIGHT.**  
 Editor **YOUNG MESSENGER.**  
 14 Willard Place, Chicago, Ills

**The Mate of 'Maggie May'**  
 A **SPLENDID BOOK.**  
 Will be **SENT FREE**, to every person who subscribes for the neatest, cheapest and best boy's paper extant.  
**THE AMERICAN STANDARD,**  
 Contains contributions from the best boy authors in the country.  
**FORTY CENTS A YEAR.**  
 Send for specimen.  
**ROBERT A. ELDER.**  
 m3t 52 Leverett St., Boston, Mass.

BOYS! BOYS!  
 HOW to make money, full particulars and rare foreign stamps sent for 10 cts. & stamp.  
**C. D. LEWIS & Co.**  
 Station A Boston Mass.

**STAMPS & COINS**  
 Cheaper than ever. Send for price list, free, to  
**L. BOYSEN & BRO.**  
 No. 198 GENESEE ST.  
 BUFFALO N. Y.

**50 CALLING CARDS FOR 50cts**  
 Sent to any address post-paid. Every-body should have them. Printed in latest style. Send stamp for samples. HILL & Co. Printers Albany NY

**FOREIGN** Postage stamps. 30 varieties for 13 ct Address, H P Bay, Jacksonville, Ill.

**NOVELTY!** Just received a new supply of Music Boxes playing six airs. price \$2.00. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Address, CENTRAL MUSICAL AGENCY, Port Royal, Pa

**GLASS PENS**—Buy them! These pens are made of toughened glass, and will not break easily. Will write finer than any other pen, are perfectly incorrosive, and will never wear out. Price per doz. 25 cts. for 3 doz. for 50 cts. Address A. M. Ellis, Chicago, Ill.

**CHEAP!**—24 sheets fine note paper, 24 envelopes and 12 steel pens, sent to any address for only 30 cts. Address B. V. Smith, Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**EVERY BOY IN AMERICA.**  
**CAN BE SUITED IN BETTER STYLE AND AT LESS EXPENSE**  
 AT  
**WANAMAKER & BROWN'S**  
**POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,**  
**OAK HALL**  
**S. E. cor 6th.**  
**& MARKET STS,**  
**PHILADELPHIA.**  
**THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.**

Send for Samples if you cannot come.

**STANDS** Head and Shoulders above all other amateur journals. "THE BOMB-SHELL," a brilliant spicy and entertaining Monthly. The best thing ever published. It contains dashing stories, vivid tales, manly sports and exercises, frontier sketches, declamations, dialogues and a choice variety of judiciously selected matter. Among its contributors are some of the best writers in the country. Only 25 cents per year. Sample copies 3 cents. Magnificent terms to clubs. Advertisements inserted at seven cents per line. Send for list of Cash Premiums.

**WEAVER & HAINES**  
 m4t **BROOKVILLE PA.**

**JOY! JOY!**  
**AT LAST!!** The great Paper is out. **SUBSCRIBE** at once. It gives a foreign stamp with every copy issued to subscribers. It is a double sheet, twenty-four columns devoted to: Splendid Serials, Base Ball, Stamps, Fun, Puzzles &c. &c. Best Premium List ever offered. *Only 30 cts. a year.* Send stamp for specimen.  
**PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY,**  
**BOX 2870. Philadelphia Pa**  
 Publishers inserting the above one or three times will be entitled to the same amount of advertising in the MONTHLY.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**

No. 106 StH, TENTH St,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign  
Postage Stamps.

Our monthly price list, is issued on the  
first of the month, and sent gratis to any  
address.

alt **AGENTS WANTED.**

**BOYS! BOYS!!**  
**BUY YOUR STAMPS AT**

**FISHERS**

**VARIETY STORE**  
1515 Race St. Philadelphia.

jly *Cheapest in the world,*

**STAMP ALBUMS.**

*Cheapest & Best in the,*  
**UNITED STATES**

**KLINE'S EMPORIUM.**

212 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET.

alt **PHILADELPHIA.**

**FOR SALE!!**

A No. 2 Lowe printing press, in good  
condition; for sale cheap.

For particulars

Address,

**The Phila. Monthly,**  
**P. O. Box, 2870, Phila. Pa.**

**GET YOUR PRINTING.**

*done by the,*

**PHILA. MONTHLY.**

Specimens of work sent to any ad-  
dress. Cheaper than elsewhere

**FRANK VALLEE**

*excels the world in fitting out*

**AMATEUR****PRINTING****OFFICES**

WAREHOUSE,

34 & 36 Hudson St.

PHILADELPHIA.

PRINTING MATERIAL

OF ALL KINDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND  
EXCHANGED.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DREXEL & CO.**

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BANKERS.

34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**JOSE DE BESSA GUIMARAES,**

IMPORTER OF

**Corks & Cork Wood,**

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT

No. 130 Walnut & 25 Granite St.

(UP STAIRS,)

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**A. L. ASHMEAD.****Lumber Merchant**

*and manufacturer of*

**SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, & C.**

MAIN ST., BELOW CHELTON AV.

**GERMANTOWN, PA.** flit

**LEWIS PELOUZE.**

Philadelphia Type Foundry

**N. W. Cor. 3d. & Chestnut Sts.**

General Agent for the Novelty Printing  
Machine.

Complete Amateur Printing  
offices fitted out, at the shortest notice, at  
prices ranging from \$50 to \$100. jly

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF

**REVENUE STAMPS.**

No. 432 Che-nut St. 2nd. door above POST OFFICE.  
Stamps from 1ct. to \$200.00. Government Discounts  
allowed on \$25 and upwards.

Postage and Revenue Stamps Bought in large  
or small amounts. jly

**DEITZ, SPROLE & HENRY.****GAUGERS**

AND

**COOPERS.**

207 S. Water St. & 953 Otsego St.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

SEND STAMP FOR OUR  
SPLENDID PREMIUM LIST.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LANGSTROTH & BOULTON.**

Wholesale dealers in foreign and  
domestic liquors.

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**

OF:

Otard Brandy.	Cette Wines.
Harp Gin.	Fine Champagne
Jamaica Rum.	" Clarets.
Scotch Whiskey.	London Stout.
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC WHISKEY

No. 130 Walnut Street.

jly **Philadelphia.**

**H. WALLACE & CO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT & BOURBON

**WHISKIES.**

Have on hand 7000 Barrels Whiskey  
of different ages. All Free.

226 South Front Street,

AND

133 & 135 Dock Street.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**J. B. PEACOCK & BRO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Fine old Rye whiskies, and imported  
Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c.

128 Walnut St. &

28 Granite St.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**GEO. H. IVES.**

*Stationary, Blank Book*

AND

*Printing Establishment,*

N. E. CORNER WALNUT & DOCK STS

jly **PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**J. J. BUCKEY.**

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS,

and

*NOTARY PUBLIC.*

jly No. 404 Library St., Philadelphia.

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.

VOL. I. NO. II.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY, 1871.

5 CENTS.

## POETRY.

(Written for the Phila. Monthly.)

### VIOLETS.

Ye violets, ye violets,  
Sweet messengers of Spring!  
Each heart the Winter now forgets  
Thats' fled on sunny wing:  
Ye hide your lovely heads, as tho'  
Ye half denied your grave,  
And wondered men should ever grow  
So glad to see your face  
But ah! ye cannot guess the sense,  
That little things impart,  
Of pleasures truest evidence,  
The flute-song of the heart:  
It takes a human heart to feel  
A human heart's delight;  
And Feeling often can reveal  
What never comes to sight.  
And if your lays, unheard by ear,  
To any seem missing, [hear,]  
Yet there are thoughts that we cannot  
That never wake the tongue:—  
There's music, such as lute ne'er bore,  
Nor silver voice let free,  
When Fancy dips her golden oar  
In thought's phosphoric sea!  
Ye violets, ye violets,  
Ye draw this music nigh,  
And seem like mystic ananets  
To my deep musing eye:  
Ye wake the long and varied strain  
That Summer suns shall bring;  
And welcome Beauty back again,  
Sweet messengers of Spring!

OMEGA.

A YOUTHFUL hen found an egg, and, yielding to the ventral instinct, sat upon it until the process of incubation was complete. Her mother, who had laid the egg and taken great pains in shaping and coloring it, came along, and seeing only the broken shell, burst into tears and said:

"Alas, my daughter, who has destroyed my favorite egg?" The feathered offspring quickly responded:

"I cannot tell a lie, mother; I cannot tell a lie; I did it with my little hatch it.

## ORIGINAL STORY.

(Written for the Phila. Monthly.)

### NED LINTER;

—OR—

#### The Ups and Downs of City Life.

—O—

By "SKIFF."

Author of 100 Popular Tales and Sketches.

### CHAP. II.

#### THE FUNERAL.

"These eyes behold  
The deathful scene." — POPE.



FOR NED was utterly overcome by the sad calamity. He must have fainted, for he knew nothing of what had occurred during the next few hours.

When consciousness returned he found a kind neighbor bending over him, muttering something about the "poor, dear bye" being "inhiirely o'ercome."

"O, M. s. Flaherty! It is not true!—I have dreamed it all—! have'nt I? Mother is not dead is she?"

"Pour bye! Indade she is, an' it's meself as is sorry to say it! 'and the sympathetic tears rushed to kind Mrs. Flaherty's eyes as she tried to hide them with her apron.

All seemed so strange to Ned. No kind mother's smiling face to brighten each hour. No more did he hear his mother's kind voice—No more her gentle tread.

No! she was gone, and all that remained was her dead body.

And even that was soon taken from his sight. First the Doctor came, and pronounced this a case of heart disease, brought on by the confinement of her work.

Next came the undertaker. Mrs. Flaherty had collected all of Ned's mother's valuables, and found that there was not money enough to buy even a plain pine coffin; so, (good soul that she was!) she made up the amount out of her own hard earned savings.

Poor Ned saw all the preparations for the funeral with a listless gaze, and was only

aroused from his stupor when the Undertaker began to screw the lid of the coffin.

Then he sobbed painfully and implored one more sight of that dear face.

Afterwards the Minister came. His consoling words partially calmed Ned's troubled spirits. Then Ned followed his mother's corpse to the grave—Ned, the Minister and the Undertaker being the only mourners, as Mrs. Flaherty stayed behind to see to the house.

The dull thud, of the clods upon the coffin, and the words of the Minister—"Earth to earth, dust to dust," etc.,—seemed unreal to bereaved Ned.

How he ever reached home, Ned knew not. He only remembered that Mrs. Flaherty kindly greeted him at the door and endeavoured to soothe him.

What a sad, sad day that was to Ned! Everything was so lonely—so lonely.

Mrs. Flaherty lived in a neighboring room, and thither she led Ned, hoping that the companionship of her little Pat and Mike would do him good.

She was right; it was just what he needed, their bright faces cheered him; and their childish sayings helped to relieve his mind of its sad thoughts.

Before he slept that night, he determined to work and win his way through the world and asked God to guide him through life's troubles and cares.

### CHAP. III.

#### A WIND-FALL.

"Except wind stands as never it stood,  
It is an ill wind that turns none to good."

—TUSSEK.



First, Ned's life in the city seemed to consist solely of "Downs" to the exclusion of all "Ups."

Ned knew that kind-hearted Mrs. Flaherty was not able to support him, and that, even if she had been in such circumstances, he had no claim to her aid. He realized the fact that he was an orphan and that he must either go to the orphan asylum and live on charity, or go out into the world and carve out his own fortune. He chose the latter course, and, as he expressed it, decided to "go into business on his own hook."

His first attempt in the business line was at selling the daily papers. Nearly all the capital of which he was possessed he invest-

## ESSAYS BY THE WAY

ESSAY I.  
SILENCE.

Silence is often eloquent, and a proof of wisdom. Though there be no word on the tongue, yet the face may speak a volume.

There are times when it is a crime to speak, a virtue to forbear. Our thoughts are always our own, but that which is once uttered can never be recalled.

As we never express in full exactly what we mean, there is at certain times a beauty in silence which the most brilliant oratory could not approach. And chiefly is silence the hearts expression, for the deepness of its thought brooks not the superficial vestiture of language. The fool knows not when to be silent: he is always ready to speak.

Thus, as silence is eloquent, and language, though it seems more so, is often less, so are we always, consciously or unconsciously, giving utterance to that which is within us, on this depends that quality of looking through men, possessed by some. It is nothing but a quicker ear for human harmony. There is pleasure in silence the tattler can never know:—the quiet thoughtfulness, the calm that has more tongues than all great Athens' orators combined.

Should the preacher pause in his sermon, the speaker in his discourse, there is an instant and breathless attention. Is it vacant curiosity?

Far from that, it is the very essence of the whole, the noiseless footfall audible to the soul alone. Who knows not the wordless gaze of lovers? Yet all the time there is the sweetest communion. Instinctively they find that all the treasures of the dictionary are null; that there is no vow so strong, so holy, and so satisfactory as silence.

Silence and Wisdom are students. Hand in hand they walk the garden of Nature, and explore together the regions of Philosophy, Science and Religion. Wisdom will not speak without a reason, Silence is ever speaking! The glance, the gesture and the attitude declare that though the tongue of man be tied, the deepness of his heart is still unbound, and his immortal spirit eloquent. None, therefore, can always hide his thoughts by silence. Be mine that wisdom which can see in Silence a richer store of beauty and profit, than the fairest speech can give to expression, destitute of real worth, and tracing its gilded obscurity back to Folly.

OMEGA.

ted in copies of the Baltimore Sun and the American. But in this enterprise he was destined to meet with failure. He was treated with rudeness by the other news-boys whom he encountered; and at ten o'clock found that he had not sold half of his papers. It was then too late to sell them; yet he kept trying till past noon. He tried very hard to dispose of his stock in trade; but he lacked that boldness and rudeness which characterized the other news-boys. So, while his companions boisterously pursued their way to the cheap restaurants, there to revel with their beer and pretzels,—for the majority of them were Germans,—poor Ned wearied and discouraged, slowly retraced his way to the cheap boarding house where he had engaged temporary lodging.

He bought a few crackers and a bit of cheese, and carried these purchases up to his little corner in the garret. Here he ate his dinner.

The afternoon was spent in seeking for a place in some store. But he was again doomed to disappointment. That night he retired to his couch with a heavy heart. During the day he had met with nothing but failure; and there was no brighter prospect for the future.

Ned was naturally of a cheerful disposition and not inclined to give way to depressing circumstances. The next morning when he awoke he felt quite hopeful. Immediately after making his morning meal, he once more started out to seek for work.

He applied at dry-good stores, groceries, insurance offices, etc., etc. At several places he was kindly answered; at others, gruffly; while at one he was rudely pushed out of the store by an ill-mannered porter.

Thus it was. No matter how perseveringly he sought for employment, he was every where answered with that monosyllable he so much dreaded:—"No"

On his way to dinner an episode occurred, which, though it was nothing very remarkable in itself, changed the whole course of our hero's life.

While passing by the monument,—that stately marble shaft erected to the memory of "The father of his country,"—Ned's attention was attracted to an old gentleman across the way. The day was quite breezy, and the wind was blowing clouds of dust into the eyes of everybody within its reach.

The aforesaid old gentleman was unfortunate enough to lose his hat. The wind uplifted it and whirled it away into the middle of the street. Ned saw that the hat-

into the street, purposing to obtain the hat and restore it to its owner. At the same time the old gentleman rushed into the street to regain his property; but, unluckily he did not accomplish his design. The wind filled his eyes with dust, and striking his toe against the curb-stone, he rolled, not very gracefully, into the gutter.

Ned, who had just picked up the hat when the owner of it met with his fall, ran up to the prostrate person who was lying in the dust unable to rise. Our hero helped him to his feet; replaced his hat; and, seeing that the old gentleman had sprained his ankle asked whether he should call for a hack.

"Yes—please," he gasped, evidently in much pain.

There was a hack near at hand, and Ned helped his aged companion into it. He bid the old gentleman good-day and turned to go, but was stopped by,—

"No.—Come in with me; I wish to speak with you."

Ned entered the carriage and the old gentleman directed the driver to take them to No.—Charles St.

"What is your name?"

"Edward Linter, sir," replied our hero.

"Well, Edward, what caused you to be so kind to an old man like me?"—I wish to thank you heartily for your kindness. Where do you live?"

"I have no home now since mother died," Ned replied, his voice faltering and his eyes filling with tears at the remembrance of his dead parent.

"And you are an orphan? Poor boy! I can sympathize with you.—I lost my parents when I was not much older than you. It is—"

Just then the hack stopped and the driver opened the door to assist the old gentleman in alighting. The latter handed a card to our Ned and, before entering the house said,

"Call and see me this afternoon at four. Be sure to come, as I have something particular to say."

TO BE CONTINUED.

THREE score years and ten is man's furlough, and it is enough—if a man can't suffer all the misery he wants in that time he must be numb.— BILLINGS.

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

A foreign postage stamp given with each number to subscribers.

**SARAWAK.**—Gives us another stamp, it is printed in brown ink on yellow paper, and embellished with the head of the present rajah looking to the left. This stamp is more square in shape than the one it supercedes value three cents, with the letters C.—B R.—S. in the corners.

**QUEENSLAND.**—A sixpence stamp has appeared watermarked with crown and Q. It varies in regard to color

**ALSACE AND LORRAINE.**—Of late, numerous varieties of stamps are being made through the negligence of those printing them, among the latest are the values 2, 10 and 20 centimes of Alsace and Lorraine being printed on an inverted ground

This has been occasioned by their being placed in the press wrong end first.

**BIRMAH.**—Can it be possible that we are to have stamps from this remote country? I leave you to judge from the following notice in the Standard which we take the liberty of copying from the S. C. Magazine:

"Burmah is taking to civilization with a rush. \* \* \* Stamped papers are about to be introduced, as the king sees in it an excellent way of increasing the royal income, while introducing regularity into his courts of law. The system of law is also to be changed, in order to assimilate it with our own, and postage on correspondence is to be introduced.

**FRANCE.**—We also copy verbatim the following about the new French Republic stamps:

"The perforated and unperforated series continue in circulation

side by side, but the currency of the latter is likely soon to draw to a close. Supplies of the unperforated stamps of all the values, except the 10, 20, and 40 c., have been sent to Paris, and have been received thence on letters; and we have also seen some unperforated 20 c. on Paris letters, but these latter are, perhaps chance comers. On the other hand supplies of the perforated are now being sent into the provinces to replace the exhausted stock of unperforated.

The Commune has not issued any stamps yet, but there would be nothing unlikely in its doing so, as the following extract from The Morning Post of 11th ult. incidentally proves:

"It appears that all the stamps in the Paris post office have been removed to Versailles, their value being two millions of francs. The new employees in Paris have sent round to the tobacco shops for all that were to be found, and are now, it seems, beginning again to mark off the payment on the letters with a pen."

"If the crisis last much longer, the post office clerks will get tired of penmarking, and the Commune will be obliged to issue, at any rate, a ten centime stamp."

We have received all the values of the present republican stamps surcharged diagonally, in large black type, B. BALLON, P. E. They are said to have been used in Paris by the ballon poste expedition, but we are unable to vouch for the truth of this.

**TURKEY.**—A deep grey 10 pa. has come to light. This stamp like the 1/4 s. gr of Germany has been changed by acid. As I can see no reason for Turkey giving us any new stamps owing to the recent emission, which thus far give general satisfaction,

**FIJI ISLANDS.**—Another stamp, in design like the one men-

tioned in our last paper is at hand.

It is printed in black on rose tinted paper, and the value is one penny. Whether genuine or not it is difficult to say, although the stamp now spoken of, is said to have paid the postage on a paper from Fiji to Australia. We hope soon to have more authentic information on the same.

**S. AUSTRALIA.**—The fourpence stamp changed to threepence which you will remember my noticing last month, has varied in color from mauve to blue. Verily the varieties and number of stamps are increasing vastly, and collectors must observe every opportunity to purchase these stamps as they will soon become rare.

VARIETIES.

—o—

MAY.

- Now plant oats and garden sass,  
Yoke gees, and black snakes kill;  
Set hens; set traps for thieving rats;  
Set what you please, but dont set still.
- To learn a dog to follow well - tie him to  
the hind end of an express train.
- Curiosity often gets a mouse into a trap,  
just as it does other folks.
- Nature never makes any blunders; when  
she makes a fool, she means it.
- Now is the time to get up your clubs  
boys, for Vol. II.
- One of the fussiest scenes I ever beheld  
was two old maids waiting on one sick  
bachelor.
- Opinions are like turnips: worth just  
what they will fetch.
- Every time a man laughs he takes a kink  
out of the chain of life, and thus lengthens  
it.
- Advice is like castor oil, easy enough to  
give, but dreadful hard to take.
- Now is the time for clubs, start them  
boys for Vol. II.





Wallace met Sir James Wallace, Bruce's greatest ally. Father and son were once again united. The prodigal had returned.

Lured on by a desire for the gaiety of the English court, Aylmer Wallace had fled from home. But at last he had returned, joyful at the sight of his native Scottish hills, the home of Clan Alpine.

**SPORTS & PASTIMES.**

EDITED BY ----- SATURN.

**BOATING.**

**THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY.**

This flourishing organization, commenced the season of 1871, on Saturday, the twenty second of April, with a grand regatta, on the river Schuylkill which runs through our beautiful park. This being the first regatta of the season it was of course an event of much interest to those composing the different crew, and their friends. The shores were filled with spectators.

During the summer, regattas are held most every Saturday afternoon, and always draw large crowds to witness them.

On almost any fine afternoon or evening during the summer months, boats of the different clubs can be seen practising their crew.

In order to give those of our friends who have never been so fortunate as to see our great "navy" an insight as to what it is we copy a few extracts from one of our daily papers;—

"The fleet of pleasure boats which bears the name of "Schuylkill Navy," and of which Henry B. Fox Esq. has recently been elected commodore, is of modern date among our city institutions. It was organized on the 19th. of October, 1858, by the then existing boat clubs, with the object of securing concord and united action, and promoting amateur oarsmanship. A Naval board was established to consist of one delegate from each club, elected annually.

Since that period the gentlemen of the 'navy' have ornamented the east bank of of the Schuylkill, not far from the southern entrance of the park, with several handsome boat houses of stone and the navy now includes the following clubs, with their boats and flags as follows:—

The University Barge Club, organized May 1854. Boats, six-oared outrigger "Lucifer," four-oared shell "Hesperus," four-

oared shell "University." The flag is a tricolor—blue, white and blue.

The Union, May 1856. Six-oared outrigger barge "Atlanta," six-oared outrigger gig "New Atlanta," six-oared barge "Undine," four-oared shells "Sund" and "Wispar," working boat "Scud," three single shells, one new double-sculled shell by Byron, the Nassau boat builder. The flag is blue, with gold fringe and the name "Undine" embroidered in gold thread.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**BASE BALL.**

Below you will see the basis on which our different professional clubs are formed for the season of 1871,

- Atlantic, Brooklyn, Share gate money.
- Athletic, Philadelphia, Pay players salaries.
- Boston, Boston, Stock company.
- Chicago, Chicago, Stock company.
- Eckford, Brooklyn, Share gate money.
- Forest City, Cleveland, Players salaried.
- Forest City, Rockford, Share gate money
- Haymakers, Troy, Stock company.
- Keekiongus, Ft. Wayne Share gate money
- Mutuals, New York, Players salaried.
- National, Washington, Share gate money
- Olympic, Washington, Stock company.

The star club of Brooklyn opened the season by playing a picked nine which contrary to expectations beat them in a finely played game by one run the score being, Star 1. Picked nine 13. Cummings pitched for the Star.

The Forest City of Cleveland having completed all arrangements, intend to start on their tour about the 8th. of June and will be absent until the 3rd. of July during this time they will play most of the professional nines in the eastern part of the country.

The Athletic Club of Philadelphia played the Unions of Camden and defeated them by the score of 40 to 2.

In a game played at Washington by the Olympics and Nationals the latter were defeated by 24 runs, the score being Olympic, 36. National, 12.

On Monday April 24th. the Mutual played a game with their Amateur nine and took the lead from the start. Score Mutual 42. Amateur, 5.

The Chicago Club Averages In New Orleans.—The following are the averages of first base hits of the six games played by the White Stockings in New Orleans:—

I. B. Hits.	Avg.	I. B. Hits.	Avg.
M. King	19 3-1	Hickham	15 2-3
Hodes	19 3-1	Simmons	14 2-2

Treacy	16 2-4	Duffy	11 1-5
Mc. Atee	16 2-4	Zettlein	7 1-1

The total runs obtained in the six games were, Chicago, 142; Opponents, 33. Number of games played 6. Average to each game Chicago, 23 1/3; Opponents, 5 1/2, or at the rate of over 4 to 1 a creditable showing. Foley played in four games, with an average of 2. The Mutual Club defeated the Lone Stars in December last by score of 28 to 2, 26 to 1 and 13 to 5. The Chicago Club won by scores of 9 to 0 and 9 to 7.

A beautiful game was played by the Keekiongus of Ft. Wayne and the Forest City of Cleveland resulting in favor of the former by 1 to 0. This is the smallest score on record nine innings were played. Both these clubs are competitors for the championship.

The Riverton Club of New Jersey have a beautiful uniform consisting of white hat trimmed with red, white shirt and pants, red striped stockings and red belt. The nine present a pretty appearance on the field. A short time since they defeated a strong picked nine 46 to 29.

Malone the catcher of the Athletic, we are sorry to announce, has been quite sick but is now able to resume his position.

The Boston Club before starting on their tour played the Lowells whom they vanquished badly. Score 40 to 1.

The game mentioned in our last has been played and although closely contested there was a considerable number of bad plays on each side which if made would materially alter the score; the Boston won by two the score was 20 to 18.

Owing to the rain the Boston were unable to play in our city which was the occasion of much disappointment to the Baseball community of Philadelphia.

The game in New York between the Boston and Atlantic of Brooklyn resulted in an overwhelming defeat for the latter by a score of 25 to 0. You may judge of the play of the Atlantic by this, their opponents only earning four runs

George Hall has left the Atlantic and joined the Olympics of Washington for whom he will play first base in place of Mills. I may as well mention here that in the game with the Boston, the Olympics were short of the services of Sweasy their captain, and in the second innings Allison the catcher had his thumb split open which rendered him unable to play. It was evidently the loss of these two men that defeated them.

Translated from the German, for the Phila. Monthly.

### THE HOSTESS' LITTLE DAUGHTER,

There travelled three students far over the Rhine  
To the inn of a hostess and paused there to dine.

"Lady Hostess, now give us thy good beer and wine  
And where is thy daughter, that beauty of thine?"

My beer and my wine is still foaming and clear  
But my darling lies silent and cold on her bier

When into the chamber they stepped at a sign  
There lay she, alas, in her funeral shrine.

The first youth now drew the sad veil from it's place,  
And gazed on the Maiden, with sorrowful face.

"Alas! wert thou living now, beautiful Maid!  
To thee from this moment my love should be paid."

The second, the veil o'er her face as she slept  
Drew gently, as standing beside her he wept.

"Alas! that thou liest upon thy death bier!  
I have loved thee for many and many a year!"

The third, again lifted the covering veil  
Then kissed he her cold lips so silent and pale.

"Thee, thee, loved I always, thee love I this day,  
And never from thee shall my love pass away!"

L. C. O.

### OUR PUZZLER.

EDITED BY . . . . . "MARS"

All contributions to this column should be addressed to G. H. Loudon, P. O. Box 2870, Phila, Pa.

#### ANSWERS.

34.—(D-R-over) Drover.

35.— Chicago: China.

Hudson.

Iceland.

Corsica.

Alps.

Greenland.

Oceanica.

36.—Brunn, Tours;— BRES'T.

ARRGO.

ROUEN.

GRAND.

SIRON.

37.—Abraham Lincoln.

38.—

STAR.

TARE.

AREA.

REAL.

39.—Nile. Lame. Name. Mantle. Sued. Pains.—40. 1 [Sell oh cue shun] Elocution

2, [Friend ship] Friendship. 41.—Chess.

#### 42.—ENIGMA.

My 14, 5, 3, 18, 8, 9, 17, is the name of a country.

My 19, 10, 7, 13, is a weapon thrown by the hand.

My 16, 6, 11, 1, is to make an impression.

My 2, 4, 15, 19, 12, is part of the body

My whole is the name of a very excellent paper. MYSTIC.

#### 43.—CHARADE.

1. My first is what we often do.

My second is a measure.

My third is what we cannot do without.

My whole you will find in the Arctic Ocean.

2. My first is an adjective.

My second is what insane people do.

My whole is to insult. MARS.

#### 44.—DECAPITATIONS.

1. Behead a fish and have a command.

2. Behead a chest and have an animal.

3. Behead a vessel and have part of the body. JUPITER.

#### 45.—ARITHMOREM.

60) and ra . . is what all business men have.

1 and mhe - - Signifies half.

1150 and ana a - - Is published every year.

100 and ark - - Is to hang things on.

50 and hate - - Is used by mechanics.

1 and enter at n - - Is to amuse.

1 and our puss - - Is a term used for counterfeits.

Read the initials and finals downwards, and you will have the name of a celebrated writer. MARS.

#### 46.—GEOGRAPHICAL DIAGONAL.

The diagonals are a city of France and an island of West Indies.

A sharp end.

A city of Hollan.

A town in Switzerland.

Is what a certain kind of thread comes in.

Are plentiful in the country Mars.

#### 47.—CHARADE.

1. My first is a vowel.

My second is to force upon.

My whole is a fruit.

2- My first is an organ of life

My second is a small body of water.

My whole is a city of England.

JUPITER.

#### 48.—DECAPITATION.

My whole is what ministers have to be; drop my first letter and transpose, I am to empty; beheaded I am what we cannot do without.

MARS.

THE ORIGIN OF CHESS.

COMPILED.

II.

Hansing, upon this, revolved in his mind the bad consequences of complying with their wishes. The necessity of soothing his troops, and reconciling them to their position, appeared urgent, in order to finish his operations in the ensuing year. He was a man of genius, as well as a good soldier; and having contemplated some time on the subject, he invented the game of Chess, as well for an amusement to his men in their vacant hours, as to inflame their military ardour, the game being wholly founded on the principles of war. The stratagem succeeded to his wish. The soldiers were delighted with the game; and forgot, in their daily contests for victory, the inconveniences of their post. In the spring, the general took the field again; and, in a few months, added the rich country of Shensi to the kingdom of Kiangnan, by the defeat and capture of its king, Choungyuen, a famous warrior among the Chinese. On this conquest Hung Koeh assumed the title of Emperor, and Choungyuen put an end to his own life in despair.

[THE END.]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**MERRNESS BROTHERS,**  
Amateur Job Printers, Advertising Agents  
Publishers, Booksellers, Publishers and  
Proprietors BOYS' JOURNAL  
MARTINSBURGH, N. Y.

We receive and insert advertisements in any amateur paper published, at reduced rates. We send any book or article by mail post-paid on receipt of price. **THE BOYS' JOURNAL**, the O. K. paper for everybody—published monthly at 25 cents a year and premium to every subscriber. Liberal inducements for clubs. Send stamp for specimen and illustrated catalogue. Address  
MERRNESS BROTHERS, Martinsburgh, N. Y.

The Locomotive.

**ONLY 25 CENT PER YEAR**  
A large twelve-column monthly, filled with the best of original and selected writing. The best amateur authors in the country write for it. *Every subscriber gets a premium.*  
Send stamp for specimen.  
Address  
**BOX 918 NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Persons answering any of the advertisements in this paper will please say, "saw adv't in The Philadelphia Monthly."

**OVS** those sets of Luback, all complete and unused, 18 stamps for only 75cts. and stamp. Address, PHILA. MONTHLY, Box, 2870, Phila. Pa.

**H** buy them, only 75cts., for a set of 15 unused 18 stamps. Address Philadelphia Monthly Box 2870, Phila., Pa.

Of should have them, unused Bremen six stamps, only 25cts. Address, Philadelphia Monthly Box, 2870, Phila. Pa.

**TAMP COLLECTORS** the best and cheapest way to buy stamps is to send a list of those stamps you want, to the Philadelphia Monthly and have it returned priced.

**PANISH** official 15ct. set unused for the small sum of 50ct. Address Philadelphia Monthly Box, 2870 Phila. Pa.

**THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY** sell stamps in per cent below any dealers printed price list in the United States.

**TWAYS** send a stamp to pay for the return letter when you wish a reply from the Phila. Monthly.

**ODENA** 25c unused only 10cts. For prices of other stamps see our list, and be convinced that we are the cheapest dealers. Philadelphia Monthly, Box 2870.

**RISE Stamp Packet.** With every packet sold we give away an unused stamp, and every letter packet that is sold draws you a prize a very rare stamp. Phila. Monthly.

**TAMP COLLECTORS** subscribe to our paper for by doing so you will always get one monthly list of new stamps received with prices attached.

**E DEBY COMPTON.** Complete set of stamps, 1867 stamps used, only 20cts. and stamp Address, PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY, Box, 2870, Phila. Pa.

**CALLING CARDS FOR 50cts** Send to any address post-paid. Every-body should have them. Priced in latest style. Send stamp for samples. HILL & Co. Printers Albany, N. Y.

**AMATEUR PRESS**  
THE  
AMATEUR JOURNAL

Edited and published by Boys.  
Contains 12 columns of the best reading matter.  
Terms 25 cts. a year.  
Send stamp for specimen.

will be superior in all the Essentials of a first-class, wide-awake, progressive, AMATEUR JOURNAL. Edited and published by Boys. Contains 12 columns of the best reading matter. Terms 25 cts. a year. Send stamp for specimen.

**THE AMATEUR PRESS,**  
GREEN FAIRB, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**The Mate of 'Maggie May'**  
A SPLENDID BOOK.

Will be sent FREE, to every person who subscribes for the neatest, cheapest and best boy's paper extant.

**THE AMERICAN STANDARD,**  
Contains contributions from the best boy authors in the country.

**FORTY CENTS A YEAR.**  
Send for specimen.

**ROBERT A. EIDER,**  
52 Leverett St., Boston, Mass.

**TAPES** Head and Shoulders above all other amateur journals. "THE BOBB SHELL," a brilliant spicy and entertaining Monthly. The best thing ever published. It contains dashing stories, vivid tales, manly sports and exercises, football sketches, declamation, dialogues and a choice variety of judiciously selected matter. Among its contributors are some of the best writers in the country. Only 25 cents per year. Sample copies 3 cents Magnificent terms to clubs. Advertisements inserted at seven cents per line. Send for list of Cash Free minimum.

**WEAVER & HAINES**  
147 BROOKVILLE PA.

**JOY! JOY!**  
AT LAST!! The great Paper is out. SUBSCRIBE at once. It gives a foreign stamp with every copy issued to subscribers. It is a double sheet, twenty-four columns devoted to: Splendid Serials, Base Ball, Stamps, Fun, Puzzles &c. &c. Best Premium List ever offered. *Only 30 cts a year.* Send stamp for specimen.

**PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY,**  
BOX 2870.

Publishers inserting the above one or three times will be entitled to the same amount of advertising in the MONTHLY.

**THE SUBBEAN.**  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT MIDDLE-TOWN, CONN. Is a splendid paper for BOYS & GIRLS. It contains: Stories, Sketches, Poetry, Jokes, Correspondence, &c.

Is a neatly printed eight column paper, full of good reading matter for **Only 20 Cents a year.**  
Advertisements inserted at four cents per line. Specimen copy 2 cents. Publisher, C. E. BENT, 80 Washington Street, Middletown, Conn.

**THE AMATEUR PRESS**  
GREEN FAIRB, N. Y.

will be superior in all the Essentials of a first-class, wide-awake, progressive, AMATEUR JOURNAL. Edited and published by Boys. Contains 12 columns of the best reading matter. Terms 25 cts. a year. Send stamp for specimen.

**THE AMATEUR PRESS,**  
GREEN FAIRB, N. Y.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**

No. 106 STH. TENTH ST,  
PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign  
Postage Stamps.

Our monthly price list, is issued on the  
first of the month, and sent gratis to any  
address.

mlt **AGENTS WANTED.**

**BOYS! BOYS!!**

**BUY YOUR STAMPS AT**

**FISHERS**

**VARIETY STORE**

1515 Race St Philadelphia.

jly *Cheapest in the world,*

**STAMP ALBUMS**

*Cheapest & Best in the,*  
**UNITED STATES**

AT

**KLINE'S EMPORIUM.**

212 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET.

alt **PHILADELPHIA.**

**GET YOUR PRINTING.**

*done by the,*

**PHILA. MONTHLY.**

Specimens of work sent to any ad-  
dress. Cheaper than elsewhere.

**FRANK VALLEE**

*excels the world in fitting out*

**AMATEUR  
PRINTING  
OFFICES**

WAREHOUSE.

34 & 36 Hudson St.

PHILADELPHIA.

**PRINTING MATERIAL  
OF ALL KINDS**

**BOUGHT, SOLD AND  
EXCHANGED.**

mlt

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DREXEL & CO.**

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BANKERS

**34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.**

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**JOSE DE BESSA GUIMARAES,**

IMPORTER OF

**Corks & Cork Wood,**

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT

No. 130 Walnut & 25 Granite St.

(UP STAIRS.)

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**A. L. ASHMEAD.****Lumber Merchant**

*and manufacturer of*

**SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, & C.**

MAIN ST., BELOW CHELTON AV.

**GERMANTOWN, PA.** filh

**PERRY & CO.****FINE CLOTHING,**

AND

**MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE**

*Strictly One Price.*

No. 609 Chestnut St. above Sixth.

**PHILADELPHIA.** filh

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF

**REVENUE STAMPS.**

No. 42 Chestnut St. 2nd. door above POST OFFICE.  
Stamps from 1ct. to \$200.00. Government Discounts  
allowed on \$25 and upwards.

Postage and Revenue Stamps bought in large  
or small amounts. jly

**DEITZ, SPROLE & HENRY.****GAUGERS**

AND

**COOPERS.**

207 S Water St & 953 Otsego St.

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

SEND STAMP FOR OUR  
SPLENDID PREMIUM LIST.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LANGSTROTH & BOULTON.**

Wholesale dealers in foreign and  
domestic liquors.

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**

OF:

Otard Brandy.	Cette Wines.
Harp Gin	Fine Champagne
Jamaica Rum	" Clarets.
Scotch Whiskey.	London Stout
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC WHISKEY

No 130 Walnut Street

jly **Philadelphia**

**H. WALLACE & CO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT & CORN

**WHISKIES.**

Have on hand 7000 Barrels Whiskey  
of different ages. All Free.

236 South Front Street,

AND

133 & 135 Dock Street

jly **PHILADELPHIA.**

**J. B. PEACOCK & BRO**

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Fine old Rye Whiskey, and imported  
brandies, Gins, Wines, &c.

128 Walnut St. &

25 Granite St.

filh **PHILADELPHIA.**

**GEO. H. IVES.**

*Stationery, Blank Book*

AND

*Printing Establishment,*

N. E. CORNER WALNUT & DOCK STS

jly **PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**J. J. BOBBY.**

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS

and

*NOTARY PUBLIC.*

jly No. 404 Library St., Philadelphia

# THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY.

VOL. I NO. 12.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE, 1871.

5 CENTS.

## POETRY.

[Written for the Phila. Monthly.]

### MY MOTHER!

BY "SCRIBBLE."

Helpless, dependant,  
An infant I came  
To thy loving care;  
Cherishing ever,  
My years so tender,  
With watchfulness rare.  
Wistful and wilful,  
Whatever forsooth  
From the I sought the truth;  
Ever thy pleasure  
To keep from error.  
Thy child in youth.  
Confiding, contriving,  
Ever watching in guiding  
My steps in the right;  
Ambition encouraging,  
When at manhood arriving  
In whatever I might.  
Forgetting, forgiving,  
Ever so gentle, so kind  
In goodness to me;  
Be it ever my task  
As long as life lasts,  
To honor thee.  
To honor and love thee,  
Be it my duty to cheer  
Thy declining years;  
Watching with care,  
Guarding from pain  
A life held dear.

## ORIGINAL STORY.

[Written for the Phila. Monthly.]

### NED LINTER;

—OR—

The Ups and Downs of City Life.

—O—

By "SKIFF."

Author of 100 Popular Tales and Sketches.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### FRIENDS.

"A friend in need is a friend, indeed."

A VERY TRUE SAYING.



NED was on hand at precisely four o'clock. From the card which the gentleman had given him, our hero learned that he was to call on Mr. B. W. Blanchard. The residence on Charles St. was an imposing edifice with marble front and steps.

Ned rang the door-bell, and was answered by a dusky servant who conducted him to the door of an up-stairs, room. Ned knocked.

"Come in," replied a voice which he recognized as that of the old gentleman.

The room was a library and appeared to be well stocked with books. Opposite the door was a lounge on which Mr. Blanchard was reclining,—evidently not entirely recovered from the effects of his fall.

"I am glad to see you so prompt, Edward. Take a seat as I wish to have a short talk with you."

Ned obeyed. He wondered why he had been requested to call, and what the old gentleman could have to say to him. He had come in hope that Mr. Blanchard could direct him to where he could obtain employment. He did not wish to go to the poor house, yet he must go there if he did not very soon earn something.

"My lad you say you are an orphan and are without a home," continued the old gentleman. "What do you do for a living?"

Ned related how he had tried selling newspapers; his fruitless search for work; and closed by stating that he had come with the hope that Mr. Blanchard knew of some situation to which he could recommend him.

"Bravo, Edward! Spoken like a man and no mincing matters! You want work and ask me to get you a situation. Well, we'll see to that directly. What business would you like to enter into?"

"Anything I can do and get paid for doing, I must obtain work or live on charity—which I will never do!

"Do you know what business I follow?"  
"No sir."

"I am a partner in the packing and commission house of Blanchard, Merry & Co. I will give you a situation at our office if you wish it."

"Thank you sir. I cannot tell you how grateful I am, but I will endeavour to show you by being faithful and diligent."

"Of course you do not expect a high position. You must begin as office boy; but if you prove trustworthy you will find no difficulty in rising higher, as we always promote where promotion is deserved. And now as to wages.—What do you think you ought to get?"

"Would one dollar a week be too much?"

"The last office boy we had received four dollars. I will offer you the same."

So it was settled that Ned should become office boy for Blanchard, Merry & Co., at four dollars per week.

Ned stayed nearly an hour longer and received much good, sound advice. Mr. B. then rang for a servant to conduct our hero down to the dining room and see to it that he received a good, warm meal. As Ned took leave of the old gentleman, a bank note was thrust into his hand. He was going to remonstrate when the old gentleman interrupted,

"Be at the office tomorrow at eight."

In the dining room Ned met Mrs. Blanchard who was equally as kind as her husband. Ned ate the best dinner he had had for many a day. He was almost famished and just then needed food more than anything else. He also met Miss Alice Blanchard, the youngest daughter of the hostess. Alice was a charming young lady of just thirteen summers. If Ned had been a few years older he would surely have fallen in love with her, she was so captivating and charming. As it was, Ned was struck with her beauty and he did not soon forget the pretty young lady who spoke so kindly to him and seemed to take so much interest in the poor, half starved lad.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A SIGNIFICANT REPLY:—"Thomas," said a sponging friend of the family to the footman, who had been lingering about the room for half an hour to show him to the door; "Thomas my good fellow, its getting late, is'nt it? How soon will the dinner come up, Thomas?" "The very moment you are gone, sir," was the unequivocal reply.

## A LEAF FROM AN ALMANAC.

BY "HAUTBOY."



HILE riding in a steam car for the combined benefit of our health and business, one day last Summer we thought to pass a pleasant half hour by the perusal of a leaf from an almanac, which we found on the seat.

We give below, for the benefit of our readers, the contents of the leaf:—

"We have great pleasure in presenting to our readers and the world generally, the following unparalleled instance of the efficacy of one of our standard preparation—The Patent Detersive and Anti-Oleaginous Vermifuge of Dr. Belshazzar Smuggs—G. D. B. & L. A. S. (General Dead Beat and Late Army Sutler—HAUTBOY) But the testimonial speaks for itself,

Milan, December 2d 1870

Messers Senna and Saltz.

Gentlemen :

Yours

of the eight of October containing a Ten Dollar Bill, and a bottle of Smuggs' Patent Detersive and Anti-Oleaginous Vermifuge arrived safely. You request therein a short sketch of my career—a boiled—down biography, so to speak—I annex the same, and by that means "put my life in your hands"—Dont destroy it.

I was born in infancy of poor but on-nest parents, as the swallow remarked to the men who wanted his pedigree, and raised on the bottle. To this is due, in some degree, the fondness I still have for the bottle, and its contents.

My father was killed by not being on the on the right side, (which is the outside) of a field in which a mad bull was exercising. He proved a remarkable example of the "Descent of man," also of the ascent. It was believed, however, that the bull's action would have been more decent, had he asked my father's assent. But he did not, so that renders all such belief unnecessary.

My mother's father was not "one of the salt of the earth." They called him "a salt of the vast deep." He was a sailor. His death was occasioned by ignorance of the art of natation.

My mamma could not look any one straight in the eye being gifted by nature with a horrid squint which I am free to remark is an heirloom in the family.

She was a monomaniac, and that was

the cause of her death. "Whisky" was her hobby."

But about the medicine.

Well, I tried the beverage on one of my sons, a young man of four years. Up to the time of indulging in the amusement of drinking the liquid, he had never possessed worms. You remember hearing that Solomon said "The early bird catches the worms." Well he hadn't been an early bird and had not, therefore as yet caught the worms.

But your Vermifuge worked a Radical change. The next day after the administration of the cordial alluded to, he spat up as fine a specimen of the cobra di capello, on a small scale, as it has ever been my pleasure to witness. It measured forty and four-eighths inches around the chest, and from the size of its teeth, I should judge it weighed about as many pounds as its thorax contained inches, on his back (the reptile's not the boy's) was stamped in unmistakable characters—"Produced by one dose of Smuggs' Vermifuge. Price 25cts. a bottle or \$3 a dozen. None genuine unless they have a lock of the Professor's hair on the outside wrapper."

I will not say the boy improved rapidly for that would be the opposite of truth.

The bill for his shroud and coffin was \$25. Yours as ever

George B. Marshall  
E. C. & C. B.

Thus ended the tale of the leaf. I have no doubt the remainder of the book was equally interesting, but not having seen it, I can not of course say to a certainty.

The train soon stopped at Wilton, and as that was my stopping place, I put my valise in one hand, and the other in my pocket, and left the train.

ERRATA. The editorial on page sixty should read—the Fifth and Sixth, instead of "Sixth" and "Seventh" conventions.

HARRY BARLER. Have sufficient poetry on hand You can send story subject to our approval, if satisfactory will remit.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the "National Stamp Co. of this city, whose advertisement can be found on our seventh page.

Flower Song.—"Put me in my little bed."

## POETRY.

## THE EXILE.

Not to Siberia's land of frost  
Was this devoted exile sent ;  
Nor Java's pestilential coast,  
Severer was his banishment.  
Naught could the moral world afford.  
To give him comfort, joy or rest ;  
The ban his vices had incur'd  
Conscience approved within his breast.  
The victim of a tyrant's power  
Condemn'd in distant climes to roam  
May sometime find a happy hour,  
In hopes of pardon and of home.

## THE ENCHANTED COAST.

A very beautiful appearance, called the enchanted coast is sometimes seen in the polar regions, caused by a series of irregular compound refractions of a line of sea-board, with its tumulated surface, its coating of snow and its flanking of icebergs.

Dr. Scoresby thus describes an instance of it :— "the general telescopic appearance of the coast, was that of an extensive ancient city, abounding with the ruins of castles, obelisks, churches and monuments with other large and conspicuous buildings  
Some of the hills seem to be surrounded with turrets, battlements, spires and pinnacles; while others, subjected to one or two reflections, exhibited large masses of rock, apparently suspended in the air, at a considerable elevation above the actual termination of the mountains to which they referred.

The whole exhibition was a grand phantasmagoria. Scarcely was any particular portion sketched before it totally disappeared.

It was, perhaps alternately a castle, a cathedral, or an obelisk, then expanding horizontally, and coalescing with the adjoining hills, united the intermediate valleys though some miles in width, by a bridge of a single arch of the most magnificent appearance and extent.

Notwithstanding these repeated changes, the various figures represented had all the distinctness of reality.

PHILATELY.

EDITED BY . . . . . "SATURN"

A foreign postage stamp given with each number to subscribers.

**GAUTEMALA.**—We will commence this month's article with the description of a set of four stamps which have been adopted by the above mentioned country. The design consists of the sun in all its splendor surmounting a shield on each side of which are the much used laurel branches. In an oval surrounding this at top is the inscription *CORREOS DE GAUTEMALA*, and at the bottom the value in corresponding letters. The top corners are plainly ornamented, while the lower contain the value of stamp in figures. The values are.—

- 1 centavo bistre
- 5 " brown
- 10 " blue
- 20 " carmine

**SPAIN?**—In regard to the new emission which is to bear the portrait of the King Amadeus, they are being prepared by an engraver in Turin, and are said to surpass any stamps that have ever as yet made their appearance for this country.

**HUNGARY.**—The card that we now describe is the first thing in the shape of a stamp that has been issued by the Hungarians. It is on a light buff paper and bears the inscriptions *LWELEZE SEP* and corresponding-karte, under these are three dotted lines which are intended to bear the information contained on card when sent. The stamp is printed in yellow at the right hand corner of card.

**NEW GRENADA.—ANTIOQUIA.**—A stamp the value of which is one peso is at hand and resembles those described before on our pages.

**ALSACE & LORRAINE.**—Last month we mentioned three values being printed on an inverted ground it now appears that the whole set have been treated in this manner. The new set which was to contain the head of emperor William will not be issued for some time to come.

**FRANCE.**—Two forgeries have made their debut, they may be told by the postmark, which consists of dots in the shape of a star with the figure 16 in the centre. The colors brown and blue, and they are intended to counterfeit the 20 and 30 centime stamps. The 30 can be easily discovered, the value being 20 instead of 30 centimes. One stone is used for both stamps.

**DENMARK.**—Is surpassing all countries in the taste displayed in the recent additions which it has made to the postal department. The two post cards just issued are ahead of any we have yet seen. Color of card is white, in left top corner is the arms, in the other the stamp, between these are the inscriptions *BRW-KORT* and *PAA DENNE SIDE SKRIVES KIM ANDRESSEN.*, the whole is surrounded by a neat Grecian border which does much to enhance the beauty of card, the surface of card is lightly glazed.

**BAVARIA.**—A watermark now appears on these stamps consisting of two diamonds one above the other

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**—The stamps corresponding in design those of Cuba 1870 have not yet appeared. The only difference between them is that they are dated. The values and colors we now state as you will see below.

- 5 cent de escudo blue.
- 10 " " " green
- 20 " " " bistre
- 40 " " " rose

**GERMANY.**—The new stamps will come to hand on July 1st. They will resemble those now current in the North German Confederation. Instead of the present inscription we will have *DEUTSCHOR POST BEZIRK*. It is said that they will all have a crown upon their face.

**WURTEMBERG.**—Now gives us two post cards. the values are 1 and 3 kr. The stamps are same design as the present envelopes in their respective colors, in the top part of card in curved line is, *KONIGL WURTEMBERGISCHES POSTGEBRET* below this we have the national arms and in strait line *CORRESPONDENZ-KARTE* Money order envelopes have been issued also post cards for the same purpose. The envelopes are impressed on a light buff paper, the values are, 4 kr yellow, 6 kr. blue, 7 kr. green, 9 kr. brown. The post cards are 3 kr. rose, 6 kr. blue, 7 kr. green 12 kr. violet, 14 kr lilac, the last mentioned stamp is composed of two 7 kr. struck side by side. The new issue Germany will not effect the Wurtemberg, they still will be used.

**BADEN.**—The currency of these stamps will cease with the issue of the new stamps of Germany.

**A PERPLEXING MARRIAGE.** At Gwenap, in Cornwall, in March 1823, Miss Sophia Bawden was married to Mr. R. Bawden, both of St. Day. By this marriage the father became brother-in-law to his son the mother, mother-in-law to her sister; the mother-in-law of the son, his sister-in-law; the sister of the mother-in-law, her daughter in-law; the son of the father, brother-in-law to his mother-in-law, and uncle to his brothers and sisters; the wife of the son, sister in-law to her father-in-law, and aunt in-law to her husband; the offspring of the son and his wife would be grandchildren to their uncle and aunt, and cousins to their father.





SPORTS & PASTIMES.

EDITED BY - - - - - SATURN.

BOATING.

THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY.

The Quaker City, October 1858. Six-oared barge "Iris" four-oared outrigger "Signet," four-oared schells "Nautilus" and "Wasp," double-scutt schell "Bertha" working boat "Spider." The flag is white, with blue border and blue shamrock in the centre.

The Pennsylvania, June 1861. Six-oared barge "Falcon", four-oared barge "Stranger", single-scutt schells "Josie", "John Culin" and "Harry Coulter", double-scutt schell "Celia". Flag red, with a white star bearing the letters "P. B. C."

The Philadelphia, December 1862. Six-oared outrigger, "Faugh-a-ballagh" (clear the track), four-oared schell (new), of paper, weighing but 100 pounds. Flag white, with red longitudinal stripes, meeting near the border of the flag, like the sides of a triangle.

The Malta, February 1860. Six oared gigs "Columbia," "Hiawatha" and "Minnelaha," four-oared schell "Idalia," double scull boat "Wasp." Flag purple, with gold Maltese Cross.

The Crescent, December 1862. Six-oared outrigger "Intrepid," six-oared barge "Ione," four-oared schell "Crescent", double-scutt schells "Owlet," "Sylph," "Nereid" and "Turtle," single schells "Petrel," "Frolic" and "Ab-Sin," single scull boat "Clam.

The commodore's flag is white with red Maltese Cross in centre. The first class champion flag, red with white Maltese Cross, is borne at present by the Quaker City; the second class champion flag, white with a blue Maltese Cross and gilt inscription, is borne by Malta, and the third class flag, blue with red Maltese Cross and inscription, by the Crescent Club. Besides these there is a scrub race flag, which plays a highly important part in the navy. It always belongs to the winning boat, but the winner is obliged to take it out once a week, should that boat be beaten on such occasion, the pennon of triumph belongs to the victor.

The Constitution of the navy provides that there shall be annually one grand regatta and two reviews, one at the opening and the other at the closing of the season. On Saturday afternoon (April 22nd.) the

opening review for 1871 took place, the commodore and vice commodore assuming command, and several new boats of the different clubs receiving a welcome.

BASE BALL.

CLEVELAND, OHIO. Since the demise of the renowned Red Stockings of Cincinnati, the Forest City club of Cleveland has been the representative club of Ohio Their record for the season of '70. was excellent, and with several new members in their nine for the present season, they were expected to do some tall playing. But, alas! for the pride of Cleveland, these hopes were not realized, and is shown by the following list of important games which the F. C.s have played up to the present date  
May 15:

May 4, game with Kekiongas of Fort Wayne, Ind. Score, F. C., 0; Kekiongas, 2.

May 6, game with Forest City of Rockford Ill. Score: F. C. of Cleveland, 12; F. C. of Rockford, 4.

May 8, game with White Stockings of Chicago. F. C., 12; W. S., 14.

May 9, game with Aetnas of Chicago. F. C., 2; Aetnas 4.

May 11, game with White Stockings of Chicago. F. C., 10; W. S. 18. But 8 innings were played, as the game then broke up by F. C.s refusing to play against the nine ball tossers and Chicago umpire to boot. J. Hanle of Chicago was umpire and his decisions were regarded as very unfair by both clubs. The game is to be decided by the National B. B. Congress. "SKIFF"

Below is an account of the tour of the Boston Club:

Players.	Times at bat.	1st. Base	Hits	Avg
G. Wright	41	18		4 39
Birdsall	40	17		4 25
H. Wright	39	16		4 10
Schafer	40	15		3 75
Gould	26	10		3 61
Barnes	42	15		3 57
Cone	40	14		3 50
Spalding	38.	13		3 42

The following are the total scores of the games played on their tour:—

Boston 44	Expert, of Philadelphia.	10
Boston 18	Pastime, of Baltimore.	7
Boston 32	National, of Washington	4
Boston 20	Olympic, of Washington	18
Boston 25	Atlantic, of Brooklyn	0
Boston 9	Haymakers, of Troy	5
Total 148	Total	44

On their return home the Boston Club

had quite a reception, and on Saturday, the nine, without George Wright, played a picked nine, when the Boston Red Stockings won by a score of 30 to 13.

GAMES PLAYED

AT BOSTON

Boston, 11	Athletic of Philadelphia,	8
"	Olympic of Washington.	
" 14	Haymakers of Troy.	29
Harvard, 6	Athletic of Philadelphia.	14

AT NEW YORK

Mutual, 45	Warren of New York.	4
" 39	Tony Pastor of N. Y.	2
" 14	Haymakers of Troy.	3
" 31	Fly Away of New York.	2
" 28	Yale of Yale College.	3

The game between the Boston and Athletic cannot be called a fair list of the strength of the two clubs, as Malone the catcher of the Athletic was unable to play, and Mc. Bride therefore could not pitch with his usual swiftness, which was the cause of the Bostonians batting him around so lively. I think upon the return game the totals will be reversed.

The return game between the Eckford and Athletic was very exciting the score being 11 to 10 in favor of the latter club. On the end of the eight inning each club had scored 10.

At New Orleans the Lone Stars vanquished the R. Lees by the score of 15 to 2.

The White Stockings and Kekionga played together at Ft. Wayne. The Whites won by 14 to 5.

The Olympics of Washington were two to one by the Kekionga the score being 12 to 6.

The Eckford in a game with a junior club called the Silver Star won by 25 runs the game ending Eckford 32. Silver Star 7.

The Savannah Base Ball club intend visiting Lowell to play the clipper club of that place in July.

The Kekiongas are after a strange pitcher. And if they procure a good one, it is quite probable that they will make the fur fly.

The Trentons of Trenton, New Jersey suffered an overwhelming defeat at the hands of the Athletics, who did not allow them to score a single run. Athletic 27. Trenton 0. The previous game being quite close the Athletic only gaining by six runs.

Considerable interest is manifested in the game to come off in Philadelphia on the 10th. of June between the White Stockings and Athletic, it will be witnessed by an immense concourse of people. The betting so far on this game is "six on one and half a dozen on the other.

## OUR PUZZLER.

EDITED BY . . . . . "MARS"

All contributions to this column should be addressed to G. H. Loudon, P. O. Box 2870, Phila., Pa.

## ANSWERS.

42.—The American Standard.

43.—[Grin-nell-land] Grinnell land.

2. (Out-rage) Outrage.—44.1 Shark, hark.  
2 Box, ox. 3 Ship, hip.—45. Charles Dickens :—

Card.

Heml.

AlmaniC

RacK.

LathE.

Entertain.

SpuriousS.

POINT.

HAGUE.

BERNE.

SKELN.

SHEDS.

—47. 1. (A-pri-cot.) Apricot. 2. (Liver-pool) Liverpool.—48. Ordain, drain, rain.

## 49.—REBUS.

COMYE

EXETER.

## 50.—EPITAPH.

[T. HEB. O! DY O! F. B. :]

Enj—Am I?—NF.

"R.A.N.K!"

Linp—Rint;

"Erli?"

Neth--eco--vero--fan--ol !!

[D. B. O?] [K. I. F. S?]

Con--ten--Tst, or No.

Utan dstr ipto fit slet terin.

Gandgil. "D I N G!" lie!

Sheref! O O?? df:

Orwo. R! M! S! B! utt; hcw;

O! rksh! all no TB??

Elo: stf: Orit W!

Il las Hebe. L I E! ve; sap: pea.

Rinan Ewan Dmo!!!

R E E L. E G A N

Ted: IT: IO:

N. Rev. I. Sedan, D. C. or !?

Recte DBYTH eau T? H! OR:.

"SKIFF"

51.—GEOGRAPHICAL DIAGONAL,  
The diagonals are a bird and a  
beast.

A numeral.

A town in Spain.

A river in Portugal.

A kind of preserve.

Is a paint.

"MARS"

## 52.—GENERALS.

1. What General is a wine?
2. " " has charge of the  
wines?
3. " " is a sport?
4. " " is the fleece of  
sheep?
5. " " is a beverage?
6. " " is a surname?

"SKIFF"

## 53.—ANAGRAMS.

1. To live ruin.

2. Dan's home.

3. The panel

4. Onion Camp.

"EXETER"

## 53.—CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

My first is in forty, but not in fifty.  
My second is in eat, but not in  
drink.My third is in eel, but not in snake  
My fourth is in Asia, but not in  
Europe.My fifth is in law, but not in study.  
My sixth is in boy, but not in girl.  
My seventh is in lake, but not in  
river.My eight is in new, but not in old.  
My whole is what we should all be.

MARS.

## 54.—ENIGMA.

I am composed of 15 letters,  
My 5, 13, 8, 9, is a medicine.  
My 15, 13, 14, is something that  
should be avoided.

My 6, 8, 3, 4, is a shell-fish.

My 1, 3, 5, is the principal support  
of vegetable life.

My 12 7 10 is a part of the human

body,

My 11, 3, 2, is an animal.

My whole is a study in which all  
should be interested.

"ATLANTIC"

## VARIETIES.

Paper was invented in China in the  
year 170 B. C.London was built by the Romans A. D.  
50.The Westminster Abbey was founded  
by Siebert, king of the East Saxons, in the  
year 611 A. D.Uladislans, king of Poland, could not  
bear to see apples.If an apple was shown to Chesne, sec-  
retary to Francis I, he bled at the nose.Henry III. of France could not sit in  
the same room with a cat.Use yourself to kindness and compassion  
and you may expect kindness and compas-  
sion in return.

Cold Comfort.— An ice overcoat.

Advice to Newspaper publishers: Take  
cold bath, and rub briskly with a coarse  
towel. It will increase circulation.A man "out west" sat down on a keg  
of powder to enjoy a smole. After the  
smoke cleared away, they found one  
button.The American Standard claims that the  
GRAVESEND ITEM, published at Gravesend  
Kings Co., N. Y. in 1853, is the earliest  
amateur publication. The Rocket claims  
the same for the WHIG, published at Man-  
chester, N. H. in 1852, and challenges "any  
one to beat this." Now we claim we can,  
before us lay four volumes of "THE PORT-  
FOLIO," published in Philadelphia in the  
year 1812 by a boy of fourteen. This work  
was kindly loaned us by a relative and we  
will give a brief account of it in our next.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LOOK OUT FOR THE  
NEW VOLUME.**

Increased Attractions.

**SEND ALONG YOUR  
CLUBS.**

On the **FIRST** day of **AUGUST** will appear the first number of our **NEW VOLUME**, if you have not taken this paper, now is your time; if you have, it wont pay to discontinue it.

We want all our old subscribers and as many new ones as possible.

**YOU GET A FOREIGN STAMP WITH EACH NUMBER.**

**EACH SUBSCRIBER GETS ONE OF MORSE'S PATENT PEN HOLDER INK ERASER, AND PENCIL SHARPENER.**

*Liberal inducements to CLUBS and AGENTS,*

**THIS IS THE LARGEST  
AMATEUR**

publication, and contains more reading, and in greater variety than any other.

**WE  
DEFY COMPETITION**

WE TRY TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

Theres reading for the Ball player  
Theres reading for the Stamp Collector  
Theres reading for the Sentimental  
Theres reading for all.

**All the Latest Stamp  
News.**

**IT CONTAINS:—Original Poetry, Stories, Essays, Puzzles, also Philately, Base Ball, History. &c., &c.**

**ALL FOR 30cts. PER YEAR.**

*Send stamp for specimen and be convinced.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Persons answering any of the advertisements in this paper will please say, "saw adv't in The Philadelphia Monthly."

**BOYS!** those sets of Lubeck, all complete and unused, 18 stamps for only 75cts. and stamp. Address, PHILA. MONTHLY, Box, 2870, Phila. Pa.

**OH!** buy them, only 75ct. for a set of 15 unused Holstein. Address Philadelphia Monthly Box 2870, Phila. Pa.

**YOU** should have them! unused Bremen six stamps only 25cts. Address, Philadelphia Monthly Box, 2870, Phila. Pa.

**STAMP COLLECTORS:** the best and cheapest way to buy stamps is to send a list of those stamps you want, to the Philadelphia Monthly and have it returned priced.

**SPANISH** official 1884; set unused for the small sum of 25cts. Address Philadelphia Monthly Box, 2870 Phila. Pa.

**THE PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY** sell stamps 10 per cent below any dealers printed price list in the United States.

**ALWAYS** send a stamp to pay for the return letter when you wish a reply from the Phila. Monthly.

**MODENA** 25c unused only 10cts. For prices of other stamps see our list, and be convinced that we are the cheapest dealers. Philadelphia Monthly, box 2870.

**PRIZE** Stamp Packets. With every packet sold we give away an unused stamp, and every tenth packet that is sold draws as a prize a very rare stamp. Phila. Monthly.

**STAMP** Collectors subscribe to our paper for by doing so you will always get our monthly list of new stamps received with prices attached

**WE** DEFY COMPETITION. Complete set of Brazil, 1866 7 stamps used, only 25ct. and stamp Address, PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY, Box, 2870, Phila. Pa.

**FOREIGN** Postage Stamps cheaper than ever. 100 different German stamps for 50 cents. OSCAR ULEX, HAMBURG, GERMAN Y. j2t

you send and learn our terms. Be sure to act as an agent for this paper. Every Boy in the United States is wanted to act as an agent for this paper. Box 2870

**THE  
AMATEUR PRESS**

will be superior in all the Essentials of a first-class, wide-awake, progressive,

AMATEUR JOURNAL

Edited and published by Boys.

Contains 12 columns of the best reading matter. Terms 25 cts. a year.

Send stamp for specimen.

ADDRESS,

**THE AMATEUR PRESS,**

a3t

GLEN FALLS, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**STAMPS! STAMPS!!**

**THE NATIONAL STAMP CO.**

announces that they will send their list of **STAMP PACKETS FREE,**

on application to any address.

The packets of this list are warranted to be the best ever offered to the public.

ADDRESS:

**National Stamp Co.,**

**No 241 North 20th. Street,**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

**UNION PARK GAZETTE.  
Only 20 Cents A Year.**

An elegantly printed, eight column monthly for boys and girls. Contains amusing and interesting stories by the best authors, poetry, jokes, &c.

Send stamp for specimen.

ADDRESS:

**UNION PARK GAZETTE,**

**118 East 17th. Street.**

**NEW YORK.**

**STANDE** Head and Shoulders above all other amateur journals. "THE BOMB-SHELL," a brilliant spicy and entertaining Monthly. The best thing ever published. It contains dashing stories, vivid tales, manly sports and exercises, frontier sketches, declamations, dialogues and a choice variety of judiciously selected matter. Among its contributors are some of the best writers in the country. Only 25 cents per year. Sample copies 3 cents. Magnificent terms to clubs. Advertisements inserted at seven cents per line. Send for list of Cash Premiums.

**WEAVER & HAINES**

m4t **BROOKVILLE PA.**

**THE SUNBEAM.**

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT MIDDLETOWN, CONN. Is a splendid paper for **BOYS & GIRLS.**

It contains: Stories, Sketches, Poetry, Jokes, Correspondence, &c.

**THE SUNBEAM**

Is a neatly printed eight column paper, full of good reading matter for

**Only 20 Cents a year.**

Advertisements inserted at four cents per line, Specimen copy 2 cents, Publisher,

C. E. BENT, 86 Washington Street,

m3t

Middletown, Conn.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**L. W. DURBIN & CO.**

*Importers of Foreign Postage  
STAMPS.*

No. 106 STH. TENTH ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

✍ We sell cheaper than the published price list of any dealer in America.

✍ Send for price list of stamps and packets. All warranted genuine.

**BOYS! BOYS!!**

**BUY YOUR STAMPS AT**

**FISHERS**

VARIETY STORE

1515 Race St. Philadelphia.

jly *Cheapest in the world,*

**STAMP ALBUMS**

*Cheapest & Best in the,  
UNITED STATES*

AT

**KLINE'S EMPORIUM.**

212 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET.  
PHILADELPHIA.

**GET YOUR PRINTING.**

*done by the,*

**PHILA. MONTHLY.**

Specimens of work sent to any ad-

dress. Cheaper than elsewhere.

**FRANK VALLEE**

*excels the world in fitting out*

**AMATEUR  
PRINTING  
OFFICES**

WAREHOUSE,  
34 & 36 Hudson St.

PHILADELPHIA.

PRINTING MATERIAL  
OF ALL KINDS  
BOUGHT, SOLD AND  
EXCHANGED.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DREXEL & CO.**

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BANKERS.

34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

jly PHILADELPHIA.

JOSE DE BESSA GUIMARAES,

IMPORTER OF

**Corks & Cork Wood,**

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT

No. 130 Walnut & 25 Granite St.

(UP STAIRS,)

jly PHILADELPHIA.

**A. L. ASHMEAD.****Lumber Merchant**

*and manufacturer of*

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, & C.  
MAIN ST., BELOW CHELTON AV.

GERMANTOWN, PA. flit

**PERRY & CO.****FINE CLOTHING,**

AND

**MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE**

*Strictly One Price.*

No. 609 Chestnut St. above Sixth,  
PHILADELPHIA. flit

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF

**REVENUE STAMPS.**

No. 432 Chestnut St. 2nd. door above POST OFFICE.  
Stamps from 1ct. to \$200.00. Government Discounts  
allowed on \$25 and upwards.

✍ Postage and Revenue Stamps Bought in large  
or small amounts. jly

**DEITZ, SPROLE & HENRY.****GAUGERS**

AND

**COOPERS.**

207 S. Water St. & 953 Otsego St.

jly PHILADELPHIA.

✍ SEND STAMP FOR OUR  
SPLENDID PREMIUM LIST.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LANGSTROTH & BOULTON.**

Wholesale dealers in foreign and  
domestic liquors.

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**

OF:

Otard Brandy.	Cette Wines.
Harp Gin.	Fine Champagne
Jamaica Rum.	" Clarets.
Scotch Whiskey.	London Stout.
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

FINE BRANDS OF DOMESTIC WHISKEY

No. 130 Walnut Street.

jly Philadelphia.

**H. WALLACE & CO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT & BOURBON

**WHISKIES.**

Have on hand 7000 Barrels Whiskey  
of different ages. All Free.

226 South Front Street,

AND

133 & 135 Dock Street.

jly PHILADELPHIA.

**J. B. PEACOCK & BRO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Fine old Rye whiskies, and imported  
Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c.

128 Walnut St. &

23 Granite St.

jly PHILADELPHIA.

**GEO. H. IVES.**

*Stationary, Blank Book*

AND

*Printing Establishment,*

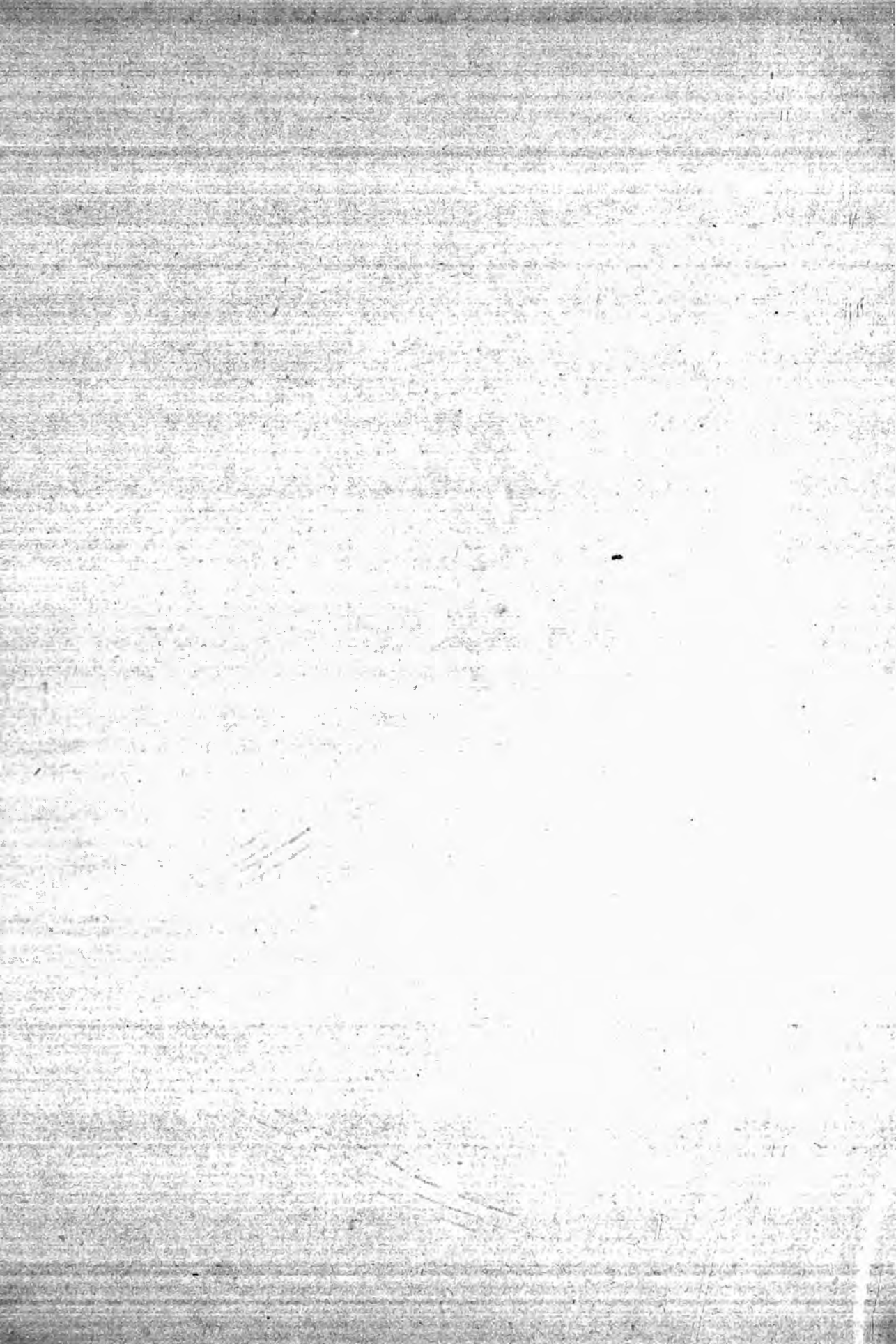
N. E. CORNER WALNUT & DOCK STS  
jly PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**J. J. BOUELLY.**

*CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER,  
and  
NOTARY PUBLIC.*

jly No. 404 Library St., Philadelphia.





Our Banner Vol. 1 No. 1 Aug. 1870  
Klaus album 1870

12



Bibliotheca Lundensis

PHILATELICO SECTIO