TEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMI-TOPICS.

And the second s Trimmisz for Afterness Procks-Blcycle Comme Treman's Relay Day Boot -- Put Kests in Your Vell--- Etc., Etc.

TRIMMING FOR AFTERNOON PROCKS.

bodice in many pretty ways.

BICYCLE GOWNS.

The bicycle gown is no longer as sedate and trim as a riding habit. The golf red has crept into it, all sorts of Scotch plaids are worn, and strips and checks are clamoring for place. The most stunning costume for the wheel, however, is the Scotch tween, with the jed degree that has so far been possible. reversible side in plaid effect, like the golf capes. A gown of this description is not lined.

LADIES' AND MISSES BLOUSE WAIST.

The stylish waist here portrayed possesses many new and novel features. As represented, it is made of a pretty shade of tan. The trimmings consist of fancy braid and silk in a darker tone, which forms the crush collar, and the graduated ruffle seen at the front



less with a scant fullness at the waist-| steel or wee buckles of brilliants. line connected in gathers. The right front overlaps the left, where the closing is effected invisibly. The neck is This dainty little trock is particuthis discription, with braid, ribbon or fitting at this point, while the right velvet employed as decoration. The hat! accompanying is velvet trimmed with ostrich flowers and ribbon, plumes, that are so fastened in the back to droop gracefully over the front.

WOMAN'S RAINY DAY BOOTS.

The girl, who tramps, wears a boot eight or ten inches high, what is called a rainyday boot, heavy and serviceable. These boots came into service almost simultaneously with the rainyday clubs, perhaps a little before, a circumstance to which many people who are influenced by the popular sciences of the day would say showed the movement of the cycle, a wave showing the advance of some great principle. But what ever it was the boots came, and some of them are really boots for rainy weather in that i they are waterproof. The girl who tramps does not wear these, and the rainyday woman does not wear them unless she is going to breast a torrent, for the waterproof qualities have the same disadvantages that rubber has -they make the boot airproof as well as waterproof, and they are very hot They are all eight or ten inches high. ---- New York Sun.--

PUT KNOTS IN YOUR VEIL.

In buying a veil the other day the selesgiri gave a bit of information lar falling deeply across the back and very useful. She took the veil, stretched it out full length, and tied a knot much easier to arrange a veil. It is perfect, strange how many well-dressed women . The full skirt has a straight lower are careless of their veils. It is not an edge that will permit of a wide hem.

had—oh, yes, much worse— than n ing of the blouse. Neat and servicewould to see an unsightly scar on the able little dresses can be copied from face. The scar cannot be helped, but this model in silk, woolens, novelties for careless slovenliness there is not etc., care being taken to select the

WORK AMONG CEYLON WOMEN. Marie Masaeus Higgins writes from Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, Ceylon, to The Clubwoman, of her work there among the Singhalese women, which Berb-lace is the smart trimming she says, is now comparatively easy for organdies and lawns, fit for after- lafter long contention with the climate poor frocks, and especially so is black | and the character of the people. She lece. But insertions of black chantilly has succeeded in establishing a school in graduated widths are laid on plain and an orphanage, and has under her exists in flat rings one above the protection over fifty girls, from seven other, an effective and expeditious to nineteen years of age. Some of trimming. The same lace trims the these, who have received instruction in this school, having, been removed duced into their daily lives, ways of living adopted from the foreigners, declaring they found them to be an improvement on their own customs. These women express themselves as grateful for the enlightenment that has been given them even in the limit-

> COIFFURE FOR A NARROW FACE. The hair should be dressed round to suit a long, narrow face. It is always best to show a coil or so from the side behind the ears; also endeavor to fill up the nape of the neck as much as possible. For a sharp-featured face always avoid dressing the hair right at the top of the back of the crown in a line with the nose, as this accentuates the severe outlines. Dress the hair low or else quite to the crowntop to meet the fringe. For a round face narrow dressings are becoming and can be taken well down the neck. For a broad face, narrow dressings are preferable, but they should be kept Exceedingly tall somewhat high. people should keep their hair dressed rather low and decidedly round. Very stout ladies can have their hair dressed high, as it gives addition to their

SILVER BEADED SLIPPERS.

The full-dress slipper for the season is white satin or white kid, worked in pleasanter to wear than one of these silver beads. Of course there are one same beas. They come in black, in dozen at least acceptable variations the natural feathers, in brown, and in from this standard. It must be re-light gray. Light gray is especially efmarked in passing, however, that all fective, and is very much wern with the new white kid shoes and slippers dark tailor gowns. The long boas are made of a skin that is so exquisite-that come as far as the waist are conly dressed it admits of washing with sidered the smartest.—Harper's Bazar. soap and water. The law of new footgear seems to be that everything must be made cool and easy. White and tan shoes will of course dominate the season of hot weather, and women with very exquisite little extremities wear white satin ties, strapped and are those made of ombre stripes. of the waist. The waist is supported trimmed with white kid. They dance by a well fitted lining that closes in and drive in these and fasten the white the center front. The back is seam- laces on the instep with clasps of cut

GIRL'S DRESS.

completed by a close standing band, larly designed for girls from 6 to 12 covered by a crush collar, the whole years of age. The simplicity of the surmounted by a dainty frill of lace. garment is at once apparent, a feature The front droops over the helt in that certainly recommends it, while blouse effect, and the short peplum is the style will be found universally be-The sleeves show a slight mousque-takes the popular blouse form and is son vest fastened with brass buttons. taire effect above the elbow, finishing left simply adjusted by shoulder and at the top with puffs of the same. under-arm seams. The back lies Plain, checked, striped or plaid wool- smoothly across the neck and shoulens are suitable for making waists of ders and the left front is also smooth



front shows a soft and becoming fulness arranged in shirrings at evenly spaced distances to torm a pointed yoke. The closing is effected invisibly at the left side, which finishes with a neat ruffle of embroidery. An attractive feature is the wide sailor colshoulders, meeting at the neck and flaring widely below this point. The

see it has given away on the very distances, and the placket opening is ride biereles.

end of the nose. New it looks just as at the left side on a line with the open- but URGES had—oh, ves. much worse— then a ing of the blouse. Neat and servicea shred of an excuse Milwaukee Wis- | colors most becoming to children. Tartan plaids of brilliant hue, stripes and figured taffetas are all suitable for developing.

DAYTIME REST.

All women who can spare two hours in the afternoon to themselves should cast off all household and social cares for this period and enjoy a complete relaxation in a bath and rest an hour previous to dressing. It is not absolutely necessary that an hour should be spent in sleep, but it should be spent in resting in a recumbent position. Working women should make some sacrifice to obtain a regular rest to fill homes of their own, have intro- at midday, if only for a few minutes. While they may not be able to spend as much time as women of leisure, it is comparatively easy to contract the habit of a ten minutes' nap directly after dinner, and this short daytime rest will be of more value than an hour's sleep at night. After the habit of the daytime nap is once established the moment the bath is over and the tired woman dons her night attire she will easily fall asleep, and such is the control of the mind over the body that, if she looks at a watch or clock and firmly determines to awake at a certain hour, she is quite sure to find herself wide awake at that time.

> RUCHES AND FEATHER BOAS. There is no end of smart little neck arrangements to be worn with street gowns, and women are so accustomed now to muffling their necks that it will be some time before the fashion goes entirely out of style. Many of the collars are really small capes. They are made of ruffles of lace, chiffon, or mousseline de soie pleated very or satin.

Ostrich-feather boas have for some time been said to be out of style; but for sale, as well as the numbers that are worn, it is safe to say the assertion is unfounded. For between seasons, and on a cool day there is nothing

FASHION'S FRILLS.

Grenadines in black over taffeta make a most attractive gown just now. Among the fashionable ties this year The old rose so fashionable a short

time ago is once more in favor. The latest hats are all either black

and white or brown and drab. The fashionable leather for pocketbooks and bags is monkey skin.

Lilacs once more are a favorite trimming for evening gowns.

Among cotton waists the popular color is pink. A pretty gown suitable for outings

but a continuation of the waist proper. coming to youthful figures. The bodice is of white broadcloth, haaving a crim-The straps now so much used for

trimming may be made extremely ef. fective by a judicious use of color. Tan cloths with zouaves of applique

lace, over pink and orange, will be much worn this season. A chic and stylish umbrella is of

blue changeable silk. This style is also found to be an economical one. A pretty morning jacket is of Empire

with Chantilly lace and ribbons. Reefer jackets of red and blue serge with brass buttons, are the swell thing

style, made of taffeta silk, trimmed

for golfing and coaching. Fringed ribbon is an English fashion

and is not only fringed at the end, but down the sides. Very pretty waists for morning are made of pink, lavender, and Sevres

blue linen. Gowns of white pique, with colored

dots and figures, will be much worn this year. A demand is already being made for chamois gloves. The merchants say

the call for them is an unusually early White veils of circular shape, with a patterned border, are very popular,

and something still more pronounced

white chemilie. A pretty style of trimming for black taffeta silk skirts is a number of rows of black ribbon velvet, wide at the bottem and graduated until it is about a quarter of an inch wide.

About Black Diamonds.

Diamonds may be black, as well as in each ead, and then one on the cen-one-seamed bishop sleeves show rows white, and some are blue, red, brown, ter of one side to fit over the hat brim. of shirring at the wrist and are mount. | yellow, green, pink and, orange, but The knots in the end keep the veil in ed upon coat-shaped linings. The there is no violet diamond; although place, and so make the vell last longer blouse is supported by a fitted lining in addition to amethyst, there are and look better. Besides, it is very which renders the adjustment more sapphires, rubies and garnets of that

Artificial limbs have been constructunusual sight to see the edge frayed The fullness at the top is regulated ed in Germany in such a way that the brooks or tours. Sometimes by tour of this ring at aventy spaces those was comes to see them can

A COMPETITIVE SERMON BY A PROMI-MENT MINISTER.

DIAME HELIABERTAS OF LATE OF THE MARYME pathy With the Wholesaile Denunciation of Amusements-Gibrious Work of the Y. M. C. A.

Text: "And it came to page, when their hearts were merry, that they said. Call for they called for Samson out of the prisonhouse and he made them sport."-Judges

There were three thousand people assembled in the Temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless Samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and Bound, impatient for the amusement to Begin, and they cried, "Fetch him out! Fretch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearunce there goes up a shout of laughter and is tired and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house, so he says to the lad who leads him, "Bring me where the main pillars are." The lad does so. Then the strong man puts his hands on one of the pillars, and, with the mightiest push that mortal ever made, throws himself forward until the whole house comes down in thunderous crash, grinding the audience like grapes in a Wine-press. "And so it eame to pass when their hearts were merry, that they said, Call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison-house; and he made them sport." In other words there are amusement's that are destructive and bring down disaster and death upon the heads of those who practice them. While they laugh and cheer, they die. The three thousand who perished that day in Gaza are nothing compared to the tens of thousands who have been destroyed body, mind and soul by bad amusements and good amusements carried to excess.

In my Sermons you must have notized that I hake no sympathy with ecclesiastical strait-jackets, or with that wholesale denundiation of amusements to which many are pledged. I believe the Church of God has made a tremendous mistake in trying to suppress the sportfulness of youth and drive out from men their love of amusemegat. If God ever implanted anything in us He implanted this desire. But instead Of providing for this demand of our nature, fine and put on a fitted lining of silk the Church of God has for the main part ignored it. As in a riot the Mayor plants a battery at the end of the street and has it fired off, so that everything is cut down that happens to stand in the range, the judging from the quantities that are good as well as the bad, so there are men in the church who plant the batteries of condemnation and fire away indiscriminately. Everything is condemned. They talk as if they would like to have our youth dress in blue uniform like the children of an orphan asylum, and march down the path of life to the tune of the Dead March in Saul. They hate a blue sash, or a rosebud in the hair, or a tasseled gaiter, and think a man almost ready for a lunatic asvium who utters a conundrum. Young Men's Christian Associations of

> the country are doing a glorious work. They have fine reading rooms, and all the influences are of the best kind, and are now adding gymnasiums and bowling alleys, where, without any evil surroundings, our young men may get physical as well as spiritual improvement. We are dwindling away to a narrow-chested, weak-armed, feeble-voiced race, when God calls us to a work in which he wants physical as well as spiritual athletes. I would to God that the time might soon come when in all our colleges and theological seminaries, as at Princeton, a gymnasium shall be established. We spend seven years of hard study in preparation for the ministry, and come out with bronchitis and dyspepsia and liver complaint, and then crawl up into the pulpit, and the people say, "Doesn't he look heavenly!" because he looks sickly. Let the Church of God direct, rather than attempt to suppress, the desire for amusement. The best men that the world ever knew have had their sports. William Wilberforce trundled hoop with his children, Martin Luther helped dress the Christmas tree. Ministers have pitched quoits, philanthropists have gone a-skating, prime ministers have played ball.

Our communities are filled with men and women who have in their souls unmeasared resources for sportfulness and frolic. Show me a man who never lights up with sportfulness and has no sympathy with the recreations of others, and I will show you a man who is a stumbling block to the Kingdom of God. Such men are caricatures of religion. They lead young people to think that a man is good in proportion as he groans and frowns and looks sallow, and that the height of a man's Christlan stature is in proportion to the length of his face. I would trade off five hundred such men for one bright-faced, radiant Christian on whose face are the words, "Rejoice evermore!" Every morning by his cheerful face he preaches fifty sermons. I will go further and say that I have no confidence in a man who makes a religion of his gloomy looks. That kind of a man always turns out badly. I would not want him for the treasurer of an orphan asylum. The orphans would

Among forty people whom I received was only one applicant of whose plety was suspicious. He had the longest story to tell; had seen the most visions, and gave an experience so wonderful that all the other applicants were discouraged. I was not surprised the year after to learn that he had run off with the funds of the bank with which he was connected. Who is this black angel that you call religion-wings black, feet black, feathers black? Our religion is a bright angel-feet bright, eyes bright, wings bright, taking her place in the soul. She pulls a rope that reaches to the skies and sets all the bells of heaven a-chiming. There are some persons who when talking to a minister, always feel it politic to look luguerious. Go forth, people, to your lawful amnagment. God is a rose-colored net spotted was means you to be on there are many cources of innocent pleasure.

why tamper with anything that is danger. ous and polluting? Why stop our ears to a heaven full of songsters to listen to the hiss of a dragon? Why turn back from the mountain-side all abloom with wild flowers and adash with the nimble torrents, and with blistered feet attempt to climb the hot sides of Cotopaxi?

Now, all opera houses, theatres, bowling alleys, skating rinks and all styles of amusements, good and bad. I put on trial to-day and judge of them, by certain cardinal principles. First, you judge of any amusement by its heathful result or by its beneficial reaction. There are people who seem made up of hard facts. They are a combination of multiplication tables and statistics. If you show them an exquisite -picture they will begin to discuse the pigments involved in the coloring; if you show them a beautiful rose, they will submit it to a botanical analysis, which is only the postmortem examination of a flowe smile. There are no great tides of feeling men through mental mental mental services that

lke the vines that orawl up the side of a suppoying all the man in light sits and the soft size of semmer held | popular and health.

you like to have come to your house; they are the people I like to have come to my house, Now, it is these exhibarant and from such a grand medical to Samson, that he may make his sport. And sympathetic and warm-hearted people that Again, judge of the they called for Samson out of the prison- are most tempted to pernicious amuse, by the companionship into ments. In proportion as a ship is swift it you. If you belong to an wants a strong helmeman: in proportion as where you have to associate a horse is guy it wants it scropg univer; but temperate, with the unclean these people of exuberant nature will do | abandoned, however well well to look atothe reaction of all their dressed, in the name of God and amusements. If an amusement sends you will despoil your nature. They home at night nervous so you cannot sleep, mine your moral character. That and you rise in the morning, not because you when you are destroyed you are slept out, but because your duty not give one cent to support your drags you from your slumbers, you have when you are dead. They will been where you ought not to have been. one tear at your burial. They will There are amusements that send a man over your damnation. But the da next day to his work bloodshot, yawning, when the men who have exerted a stupid, nauseated, and they are wrong ence upon their fellows will be by derision. The blind old giant pretends he kinds of amusements. There are entertain- judgment. Scene: the last day, ments that give a man disgust with the the rocking earth. Enter duka drudgery of life, with tools because they kings, beggars, clowns, No sw are not swords, with working aprons be- tinsel. No crown. For footiled cause they are not robes, with cattle because kindling flames of a world. For o they are not infurlated bulls of the arena. the trumpets that wake the It any amusement sends you home longing gallery, the clouds filled with ange for a life of romance and thrilling adven- tators. For applause the claubic ture, love that takes poison and shoots itself, moonlight adventures and hairbreadths escapes, you may depend upon it that you are the sacrificed victim of unsanctified pleasure. Our recreations are intended to build us up, and if they pull us down as to our moral or as to our physical strength, you may come to the conclusion that they are obnoxious. Still further: Those amusements as

wrong which lead into expenditure beyond

your means. Money spent in recreation is

not thrown away. It is all folly for us to

come from a place of amusement feeling that we have wasted our money and time. You may by it have made an investment worth more than the transaction that yielded you a hundred or a thousand dollars. But how many properties have been riddled by costly amusement? The table has been robbed to pay the club. The champagne has cheated the children' wardrobe. The carousing party has burned up the boy's primer. The table cloth of the corner saloon is in debt to the wife's faded dress. Excursions that in a day make a tour around a whole month's wages; ladies whose lifetime business it is to "go shopping," have their counterpart in uneducated children, bankruptcies that shock the money market and appall the church, and that send drunkenness staggering across the richly figured carpet of the mansion and dashing into the mirror, and drowning out the carol of music with the whooping of bloated sons come home to break their old mother's heart. when men go into amusements that they cannot afford, they first borrow what they cannot earn, and then they steal what they cannot borrow. First they go into embarrassment and then into theft, and when a man gets as far on as that he does not stop short of the penitentiary. There is not a prison in the land where there are not victims of unsanctified amusements. How often I have had parents come to me and ask me to go and beg their boy off from the consequence of crimes that he had committed against his | crate your tears when you weep, employer—the taking of funds out of the employer's till, or the disarrangement of accounts! Why, he had salary enough to pay all lawful expenditure, but not enough salary to meet his sinful emusements. And again and again I have gone and implored for the young man-sometimes, alas! the petition unavailing.

How brightly the path of unrestrained amusement opens! The young man says: | lute of Heaven when a scraph break "Now I am off for a good time. Never mind economy; I'll get money somehow. with me; I have something better to What a fine road! What a beautiful day | the wines I pour are from chalices for a ride! Crack the whip and over the | witching carousal; the dance I lead turnpike! Come, boys, fill high yourglasses! | floor tessellated with unrestrained Drink! Long life, health, plenty of rides | gences; there is no God to frown just like this!" Hard-working men hear | temples of sin where I worship. The the clatter of the hoofs and look up and | are Italian. The paths I tread are it say, "Why, I wonder where those fellows | meadows daisied and primrosed; con get their money from. We have to toil and | with me." The young man hesital drudge. They do nothing." To these gay I time when hesitation was ruin, and men life is a thrill and an excitement. | angel smote the good angel until They stare at other people and in turn are | parted, spreading wings stared at. The watch-chain jingles. The | the starlight upward and away. cup foams. The cheeks flush, the eyes | door flashed open in the sky and flash. The midnight hears their guffaw. They swagger. They jostle decent men off | point in that young man's history; the sidewalk. They take the name of God | good angel flown, he hesitated no In vain. They parody the hymn they | but started on a pathway which is learned at their mother's knee; and to all | ful at the opening, but blasted at t pictures of coming disaster they cry out: "Who cares!" and to the counsel of some Christian friend, "Who are you?" Passing along the street some night you hear a shrick in a grog-shop, the rattle of the watchman's club, the rush of the police. What is the matter now? Oh, this reckless young man has been killed in a grog-shop fight. Carry him home to his father's house. Parents will come down and wash his wounds and close his eyes in death. They forgive him all he did, though he cannot in his silence ask it. The prodigal has got home at last. Mother will go to hopeless grief, and the fountsins. her little garden and get the sweetest flowers and twist them into a chaplet for the silent heart of the wayward boy and push back from the bloated brow the long locks that were once her pride. And the air will be rent with the father's cry: "Ob, mto the church at one communion, there my son, my son, my poor son; would God ing remorse." On the left side of I had died for thee, oh, my son, my son!" You may judge of amusements by their bad angel, "What is that lion?" effect upon physical health. The need of answer was, "That is the lion of all many good people is physical recuperation. There are Christian men who write hards things against their immortal souls when there is nothing the matter with them except an incompetent liver. There are Christian people who seem to think it is a good sign to be poorly, and because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were invalids they think by the same sickness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell Christian people that God will hold you responsible for your invalidism if it is your own fault, and when through right exercise and prudence you might be athletic and well. The effect of the body upon the soul you acknowledge. Put a man of mild disposition upon the animal diet of which the Indian partakes, and in a little while his blood will change its ehemical proportions. It will become like v unto the blood of the lion or the tiger or the bear, while his disposition will change and become flerce, cruel and unrelenting. The body has a powerful effect upon the soul. There are people whose ideas of Heaven are all shut out with clouds of tobacco smoke. There are people who dare to shatter the physical vass in which God soul? Their wings are interlock put the jewel of eternity. There are man put the jewel of eternity. There are men with great hearts and intellects in bodies worn out by their own neglects, Magnificent condor fight mid-sky. machinery capable of propeliting the great cide your destiny. God help F Etruria across the Atlantic, yet fastened in | hesitate is to die! a rickety North River propeller. Physical development which merely shows itself in A fabrious lifting, or in pertious rope walk. ing, or in pugilistic encounter, excites only our contempt, but we confess to great admiration for a man who has a great spal in an athletic body, every narva miscle

perpetual carnival. They are the people time work on your spices nioueness and one-half of and mental allments, do not

> or the sea. For curtains, the balve together as a scroll. For tragedy, the of the destroyed. For farce, the exserve the world and God at the same For the last scene of the fifth so tramp of nations across the stage. to the right, others to the left. Again, any amusement that gires listaate for domestic life is bad, How bright domestic circles have been up by sinful amusements? The faths

off, the mother went off, the child There are all around us the fragme blasted households. Oh! if you have dered away, I would like to chara back by the sound of that one? 'Home." Do you not know that you but little more time to give to do welfare? Do you not see, father, the shildren are soon to go out into the and all the influence for good you J have over them you must have now! will break in on your conjugal relaand, alas! if you have to stand ore grave of one who perished from you Let me say to all young men, you of amusement will decide your e destiny. One night I saw a vonne a street corner evidently doubting which direction he had better tan had his hat lifted high enough a could see he had an intelligent for He had a stout chest; he had a role velopment. Splendid young man. Cd young man. Honored young man. did he stop there while so many we ing up and down? The fact is that man has a good angel and a ball contending for the mastery of his And there was a good angel and angel struggling with that young (soul at the corner of the street. " $^{
m)}$ with me," said the good angel, "I vil you home. I will spread my will vour pathway. I will lovingly escon all through life. I will bless every ea drink out of, every couch you re every doorway you enter. I will o sweat when you toil, and at the last hand over your grave into the of the bright angel of a Christian res tion. In answer to your father's pe and your mother's prayer I have bee of the Lord out of Heaven to be your dian spirit. Come with me!" said the angel in a voice of unearthly symp It was music like that which drops is lt. "No, no," said the bad angel,

the wings vanished. That was the t The bad angel, leading the Way, gate after gate, and at each gate th -became rougher and the sky more and, what was peculiar, as the slammed shut it came to with a ju indicated that it would never open. each portal, there was a grinding o and ashoving of bolts; and the scel either side the road changed from to deserts, and the June air became ting December blast, and the brigh of the bad angel turned to sackelo the eyes of the light became hollo the start had tossed wine. forth bubbling tears and feaming and on the right side of the road th a serpent, and the man said to 1 angel, "What is that serpent?" answer was, "That is the serpent," there was a lion, and the man ing despair." A vulture flew throu sky, and the man asked the bad "What is that vulture?" and the was, "That is the vulture waiting carcasses of the slain." And then began to try to pull off of him the something that had wound him 10 round, and he said to the bad "What is it that twists me in the convolution?" and the answer was is the worm that never dies!" and man said to the bad angel, "What this mean? I trusted in what you say corner of the street that night. I to Their the last deception fell-off for mer, and it said: "I was sent for the pit to destroy your soul; I wat chance for many a long year; Wi hesitated that night on the street my triumph; and now you are held ha! You are here. Come, now, let these two chalices of fire and di getherto darkness and woe and Hail! hail!" Oh, young man, will t angel sent forth by Christ, or the bi

Senator Aldrick Bo-NEWPORT, R. I., June eral assembly met in joint noon yesterday and ratified fat

moment above you, contending

destiny, as above the Appennines