

of the principal streets. The oldest inhabitants do not recall the existence of a tannery in that spot, but agree that the place was an impassible swamp eight years ago. The records of the past century also fail to throw light on the subject, and a local historical society is investigating.

five years. When he returned to France he spent a great deal of money, which attracted the attention of the police. He was arrested, and it was found that he had found the money of the man whom he had murdered a guarter of a century ago, in the same place where he had buried it that time.

following concerning some recent mar-riages in that place: "It is somewhat remarkable, first, that four weddings took place during the past week; second, that the four gentlemen were all merchants of Titusville; third, that they did business on the same street; fourth, that they occupied the same block; fifth, that they were all widowers; sixth, that in the aggregate they have had thirteen wives.'

A German scientist has recently created a considerable sensation by the publication of a pamphlet, in which he proceeds from a gaseous ring surrounding the earth at a distance of only a few thousand miles from its surface. This gas, he thinks, is in a state of quiet combustion, but is now fast cooling off, and, as a consequence, will soon burst and aggregate into a globulous mass and form a second moon for the earth, inside of the orbit of our present lumiuary. His idea is founded on the now generally conceived theory that all the planets and moons have been formed in that manner.

Mr. Charles True, of Lee, while on a voyage to Montevideo, in South America, the past year was on board of his river, about four miles below the city. On weighing anchor, a large quantity of mud came upon the fluke of the anchor full of shell. Climbing over the side of the versel, to collect the shells, he noticed a curious looking stone, which he saved with the shells and brought home. It is a specimen of Egyptian porphyry, polished on two sides and beveled for a mosaic pavement, as used by the Romans. The Roman cement still adheres on one side. There is no mistaking the specimen.

During the latter years of his life, the famous London banker, Nathan Rothschild, was said to be always in fear of

as you are going to dine you have a let-ter placed in your hands saying, "if you do not send me £500 I will blow your



nto his private room at the bank. They were tall foreigners, with monstaches and beards, such as were not often seen in London thirty or forty years ago, and Rothschild, always timid, was frighten-ed from the moment of their entrance. He put his own interpretation upon the excited movements with which they fumbled about in their pockets, and before the expected platols could be produced, he had thrown a great ledger in the direction of their heads, and brought in a bery of clerks by his cries of "murder!" The strangers were pinioned and then, after long questionings and explanations, it appeared that they were wealthy bankers from the continent, who, nervous in the presence of a bank-er so much more wealthy, if ad had some difficulty in finding the letters of intro-duction which they were to present.