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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

Two DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents may be charged.

☞ Local and other correspondence solicited from all parts of the county.

☞ Anonymous communications will not be noticed.

Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, Literature, Agricultural and Mechanical Interests, Politics and Advertising

Vol. 34. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1873. No. 6.

Rates of Advertising:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deductio will be made to those who advertise by th year, half-year or quarter.

Obituaries will be inserted at one-half of advertising rates.

JOB-PRINTING,
SUCH AS
HANDBILLS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
&c., &c.,
Executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

J. HORTON KELLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

OFFICE on Court Street, adjoining the Drug Store of Messrs. C. F. Stam & Brother.

Particular attention given to the collection of Claims. f8-6.

WM. M. SLAY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Careful attention will be paid to any legal business of Kent and neighboring counties which may be entrusted to him. jan6-y.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. ag12y.

J. M. BARR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office near Hall's Hotel,
fel-6. CHESTERTOWN.

J. F. WILSON & Co.,
GEORGETOWN,
Have enlarged their Store House, giving them better facilities for showing their full stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS, Oils and Varnishes.
☞ We take pleasure in showing our goods, and offer them at prices that will secure us quick sales. my10-y.

STIEFF'S PIANOS

Upwards of Fifty First Premiums
—AND—
GOLD and SILVER MEDALS
WERE AWARDED TO
CHAS. M. STIEFF,
For the BEST PIANO,
In Competition with all the leading Manufacturers of the country.

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS:
No. 9 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

The superiority of the UNRIVALLED STIEFF PIANO FORTE, is conceded by all who have compared it with others.

☞ In their New Grand Square Scale, 7½ Octaves, the manufacturers has succeeded in making the most perfect Piano Forte possible.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos always on hand, from $75 to $300.

We are agents for the celebrated BURDETT CABINETT,
PARLOR and CHURCH ORGANS
all styles and prices, to suit every one, guaranteed to be fully equal to any made.

☞ Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over twelve hundred Southerners (five hundred of which are Virginians, two hundred North Carolinians, one hundred and fifty East Tennesseans, and others throughout the South,) who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war. ap19y.

BURNS & SLOAN
132 Light St. Wharf,
BALTIMORE,
BUILDING
AND HARDWOOD
LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
FENCING,
PALES,
DOORS, SASH, BRICKS, &c.

PUMP MAKING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he is prepared to attend to the business of *WELL DIGGING & PUMP MAKING* at the very lowest prices, and guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

He has on hand and for sale the celebrated
Cucumber Pumps
on easy terms. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may engage his services. He can be found at his residence in Church Alley, when not otherwise engaged. EDWARD CARTY,
May 17, 1873—3t. Chestertown.

IF YOU WISH A FIRST CLASS SHIRT, to fit, and made of the best material, call on S. MERRITT & CO.,
May 3, 1873. Chestertown.

REOPENING.
TO THE PUBLIC.
F. M. GOODING, Chesterville,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has reopened the old established store (lately occupied by A. L. Gooding, dec'd,) situated at Chesterville, Kent county, Md., and having refitted it generally, and laid in a large and well selected assortment of Goods, is fully prepared to meet all demands for
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Notions,
Hardware, Glassware and Queensware,
and in fact every thing kept in a first class store. Also, a full supply of
Pure and Fresh Drugs & Medicines.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded.
A full line of PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, Combs, Brushes, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or Country Produce taken in exchange.
June 7.—tf. F. M. GOODING.

SPRING
ANNOUNCEMENT
For 1873.
Handsome Styles
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
—AT—
The Popular Clothing Store
ON BORDLEY'S CORNER,
CHESTERTOWN.
SAMUEL MERRITT. WM. J. MCFEELY.
S. Merritt & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED
A LARGE and SPLENDID STOCK
OF
GENTS' YOUTH'S and BOYS'
CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods!
AND
HATS and CAPS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
CUSTOM WORK.
☞ Fits Guaranteed.
If you want Good Goods,
Well Made Up,
and Cut in Style,
COME AND SEE US.
S. MERRITT & CO.
BORDLEY'S CORNER,
CHESTERTOWN.
May 3, 1873.

KENT COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION
No. 1,
WILL HOLD ITS
THIRD ANNUAL FAIR
AT
Worton Station,
Commencing TUESDAY, Sept. 30th
And Continuing Three Days.
☞ AMPLE PROVISION is being made to secure every possible benefit to exhibitors and visitors.
BIDS received for the following privileges:
Refreshment and Dining Saloon,
Soda Fountain,
Horse Pound,
and Barber Shop.
☞ For Premium Lists and other information, address (enclosing stamp) the Secretary,
E. A. VANNORT, M. D.,
Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.
April 5, 1873—tf.

TO FARMERS.

The Place to get your Work Done
At MODERATE RATES.
HAVING enlarged my new Shop, above the Jail, and employed the very best workmen, and having laid in a large stock of the best material, bought for cash, I think I can now do work at prices which the Farmer can afford to pay. All kind of
Cart, Wagon and Carriage Work
done with neatness and dispatch.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
of all kinds, such as
PLOWS, HARROWS, Cultivators, &c.
kept constantly on hand, or made to order.
CULTIVATOR TEETH of the most approved style, and made of the best steel plate.
Give me a call and see for yourself.
All new work guaranteed for twelve months.
D. A. BENJAMIN.
Chestertown, Mar. 29—3m.

FUR, WOOL and STRAW HATS
Just received at the New Store.
May 17, 1873. J. H. SIMPERS.

To the Ladies
AND EVERYBODY ELSE.
AT THE NEW STORE
OF
J. H. SIMPERS
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
New and Beautiful Goods
HAS JUST BEEN OPENED,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT
THE LOWEST PRICES.
If you want Bargains give me a Call.
J. H. SIMPERS.
June 14, 1873.

UP TOWN
Dry Goods Store.
THE LATEST STYLES!
THE BEST GOODS!!
And LOW PRICES!!
WM. H. ANTHONY
HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK and having taken the Store formerly kept by Mrs. Barrett, has just opened a good assortment of
DRY GOODS of all kinds,
NOTIONS and GROCERIES.
ALSO,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.
I will be pleased to see my friends and old customers. I am very thankful for past favors and hope to receive further patronage.
All kinds of Produce Wanted
IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL, and I will do my best to please.
WM. H. ANTHONY,
"UP TOWN DRY GOODS STORE."
Chestertown, March 29, 1873.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
New Spring and Summer Fashions!
ABE SCHWARTZ,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened in the store room up town, opposite Capt. Thompson's, the
Latest Spring and Summer Styles
and has now on hand an assortment of Piece Goods and Samples of Piece Goods, almost to suit the taste of every man and youth, and is ready to receive orders for CUTTING and MAKING UP SUITS to fit, under guarantee, even at low prices. Gentlemen in want of a suit of good clothes have no need of going to the cities therefor, as all will be convinced by an examination of his goods and prices.
SCOURING, CLEANING and REPAIRING done promptly and in the best manner—almost like new. ABE SCHWARTZ.
Chestertown, May 10, 1873—tf.

KENT COUNTY, Set:

I hereby certify that on this 10th day of June, 1873, personally appeared before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, John H. Porter, farmer of Kent county, and made oath in due form of law, that he has taken up as an estray trespassing upon his enclosures, ONE ROAN HEIFER, supposed to be about three years old, without ear or other marks.

Given under my hand.
T. W. RUSSELL, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of the above described Heifer is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.
JOHN H. PORTER,
je14-3t. Quaker Neck.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of
ANN E. STANLEY,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 3rd day of January, 1874, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits in said estate.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1873. RICHARD C. JOHNSON,
June 14, 1873—4t. Adm'r.

250,000
Rail Road TIES
WANTED!
AS AGENT for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the subscriber wishes to contract, immediately, at a fair cash price for the above number of TIES or TIE TIMBER either in Kent, Queen Anne's or Caroline Counties.
For particulars call on or address
WM. F. BAKER,
April 5, 1873—2m. Chestertown.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Applicants for Teachers' Certificates, and Teachers whose certificates have by limitation expired, will meet at the School House in Chestertown (provided with pen, paper and pencil) for examination, on SATURDAY, the 21st of June, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
je7-3t. C. G. RICAUD, Examiner.

GAS HOUSE and SHELL LIME,
DELIVERED by water or rail in any county on the Eastern Shore.
For sale by LEVI FIDDIS, Jr.,
mh29-tf. No. 80 Light St., Baltimore.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS,
In quantities to suit purchasers,
For sale by W. N. C. ANDERSON,
apr26-8t* near Crumpton, Kent Co., Md.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

STILL POND, MD., June 10, 1873.

The Sabbath School Convention of Kent county, Md., met in the M. E. Church, pursuant to call, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. S. Griffith called the convention to order, and nominated Rev. Jas. Kendall as temporary chairman, who was unanimously elected.

After singing, and prayer by the chairman, on motion R. S. Griffith, Chas. H. Baker and Rev. F. M. Chatham were appointed a committee on permanent officers for the convention and prepare rules for the government of the proceedings. The committee were then granted leave of absence to prepare their report.

The chair and audience joined in singing a hymn entitled "Precious Name."

In accordance with programme, Rev. J. H. Caldwell then delivered an appropriate and impressive address of welcome.

The committee on permanent organization submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

President—E. P. Janvier.

Vice Presidents—Howard Meeks, Rev. A. W. Milby, Jas. Shuster, Dr. N. Hammond and Rev. Mr. Harryman.

Secretary and Treasurer—S. Vannort.

Assistant Sec'y—Rev. E. P. Aldred.

Regulations for Meeting—Meet in morning session at 9½ o'clock, adjourn at 12; afternoon session meet at 1¾, adjourn at 5; evening session meet at 7½ o'clock.

The President shall appoint some one at a previous session to open questions for discussion: the person so designated having ten minutes for his remarks, to be followed by five minute speeches.

The President shall name persons to conduct the devotional exercises.

Collections Tuesday night and Wednesday afternoon to meet incidental expenses.

All resolutions to be in writing and handed to the secretary.

Rev. R. Scott Norris then responded in a feeling and eloquent reply to the address of welcome.

The minutes of the convention of 1872 were read. Also the report of the executive committee appointed at the previous session. On motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Your committee respectfully report that there are in Kent county nineteen M. E. Sunday Schools, seven M. P., two M. E. South, six P. E., one Presbyterian, and one Union Sunday School—thirty-six in all. These statistics alone show the vast importance of the work in which we are engaged and the necessity of putting forth our best efforts to occupy to the best advantage this large and promising field.

Each member of your committee having a school of his own in which they are deeply interested, have been prevented from visiting the different schools throughout the county, but as far as they have information the good work is prospering.

Your committee have given their best efforts to making this convention a success. In selecting the time and place and arranging the programme they have used their best judgment, and earnestly hope the convention may prove the most profitable of any that has ever been held in the county.

Your committee have examined the Berean or Uniform Series of Lessons, and would suggest that the convention recommend their use by all the schools in the county.

Your committee would also suggest that this convention advise the formation of temperance and missionary societies in all the schools, and that the teachers and superintendents, both by precept and example, discountenance the use on the part of the children of that miserable narcotic, tobacco.

Your committee would recommend that each school in the county co-operate with the Maryland Sunday School Union, which can be done by approving of the object of the society, contributing five dollars to its treasury and sending an annual report to the Missionary Secretary.

All of which is respectfully submitted, together with a paper containing the names, locations and names of superintendents of all the schools, your committee being indebted to Rev. H. A. Smeltz, State Superintendent, for the facts in said paper.
R. S. GRIFFITH,
E. P. JANVIER.

Reports from schools of the county were then called for, and a motion was passed that delegates not having a written report be requested to prepare one and hand it to the secretary.

	Officers & Teachers.	Scholars.	Paid
Chestertown M. E.	38	146	$1
Millington, no report.			
Sassafras M. E.	20	44	1
Oak Grove, no report.			
Galena M. E.	16	95	1
Locust Grove	10	48	–
Chesterville M. E.	6	40	1
Spry's Gate	6	20	–
Still Pond	8	72	1
Union	9	60	1
Turner's Creek	10	36	–
Betterton	3	30	–
Salem	12	86	–
Bond Chapel	13	60	1
Walton "	4	25	–
Rock Hall	32	140	–
Piney Neck, no report.			
Hynson's Chapel	9	35	–
Sassafras M. P.	10	40	1.50
Kennedyville M. P.	16	75	1.00
St. James' "	21	80	1.25
Wesley Chapel "	8	40	1.00
Chestertown "	27	140	1.00
Millington M. E. S.	5	40	–
Chesterville "	14	60	1.00
Georgetown Pres.	12	50	–
Morris' Chapel M. E.	4	25	–
St. Clements' P. E., no report.			
Shrewsberry "	"		
Chestertown "	"		
St. Paul's "	"		
I. U. "	"		
Eastern Neck, Union,	"		

After notices were read, on motion adjourned. Benediction by Rev. Mr. Milby.

Tuesday Afternoon Session.

Convention reassembled at two o'clock, Rev. F. M. Chatham in charge of devotional exercises.

Minutes of previous session read and approved.

The discussion of questions was then taken up:

1. *What Constitutes the Sabbath School Field?* Discussion opened by R. S. Griffith. He defined the various fields of labor occupied by the various official members of the Christian church. The field for the Sabbath School, however, the entire church.

H. Meeks followed by defining the relations of the secular and Sabbath School teacher.

Rev. W. M. Strayer understood the question as referring to where the Sabbath School laborer was to work. It was outside the pale of the church—caring for those without a shepherd.

James Kendall thought the field should respect all classes and ages.

Rev. F. M. Chatham regarded not the mind but the heart as the field of operation.

Dr. Nelson Hammond agreed to the sentiment that old as well as young should be taught.

Rev. J. H. Caldwell believed that the human heart was the field to be cultured, and especially the young and tender heart.

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we regard the sentiment, which has obtained to too great an extent, that denominational lines and the children of Christian parents, alone should receive Sunday school culture as radically erroneous.

Resolved, That we should seek to bring old as well as young, in and out of the church, under the direct instruction of the Sabbath school labor.

After which the question under discussion was passed.

Singing by the choir and school.

2.—*What is the Seed?*

Discussion opened by Rev. A. W. Milby, amplyfying that the "Word of God" was the Seed—its histories, chronology, doctrine and morals.

R. S. Griffith referred to what was not proper seed to be sown in the Sabbath school.

Rev. W. M. Strayer regarded the essence of the subject, impressing the great principle of love to God and man.

Jas. Shuster desired to impress the fact that Jesus loves us upon the pupils.

Jas. Kendall took the practical doctrine of Christianity as a worthy portion of the Seed.

H. Meeks insisted on impressing the *law* of God, as contained in the decalogue.

Rev. J. H. Caldwell thought there should be an effort to examine these questions from different standpoints. The Bible the seed—primer, spelling-book, etc., implements to implant seed.

Rev. A. W. Milby thought we had better confine our instruction to pictorial, etc., representations of the Word, than consume time in teaching orthography, &c.

S. W. Aldridge would hold to the truth of God's Word.

Arthur Johns thought our object here should be to select the *best* seed—redemption of men through Jesus.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the seed is Word of God, and that this should be sown by every teacher.

The question was then passed.

Singing of the "Old, old Story."

3.—*How shall the seed be sown?*

This question taken up and discussion opened by Rev. R. Scott Norris, who referred to some of the plans or methods adopted to scatter the seed. It should be pure from error; history, chronology, etc., important to prepare the soil; all in the spirit of the Master, depending upon God for help and success.

Chas. H. Baker regarded it important that teachers should duly prepare themselves to impress each Sabbath some special, important truth; patience essential for this work.

A. Johns regarded it essential that the teacher thoroughly study the lesson, thus preparing himself to instil the truth so that the child may carry it home.

E. P. Janvier desired the teacher to study the lesson, seek the blessing of God upon the lesson and the scholars, and apply it with zeal and in love.

Rev. W. M. Strayer regarded the question as to order of sowing. We should impress the great principle or law of love and fear, and from this standpoint develope the whole system of revealed truth. Regarding the question as to method—enlighten mentally and take the pure Word as seed—correctly teaching it—with the "love of Christ constraining," and exemplified in the life.

H. Meeks said it should be presented plainly.

Convention adjourned with singing and benediction by Rev. R. Scott Norris.

Tuesday Evening Session.

Convention reassembled at a quarter to 8 o'clock, and was called to order by R. S. Griffith. Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. W. M. Strayer.

The President, E. P. Janvier, appeared and took chair, and introduced Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Baltimore, who proceeded to address the meeting on the Sabbath School in general. The speaker referred to the spirit of improvement characteristic of the age, and said that the grandest work of the present is that of the Sabbath School. He presented three points of direct benefit to the scholars: 1. It instructs as to proper regard for the Sabbath. 2. The general instruction it imparts. 3. It brings them to Jesus. These points were forcibly and eloquently elucidated; also, its importance as developing character for eternity. Our obligation to engage in this work he presented, and followed by considering the preparation necessary.

Rev. J. H. Caldwell eulogized the remarks of Mr. Johnson, and suggested that a proper digestion of what had already been said would be sufficient for the day.

On motion adjourned.

Notices given by the chair and congregation dismissed with benediction pronounced by Rev. J. H. Caldwell.

Wednesday Morning Session.

Convention called to order by R. S. Griffith. After devotional exercises the President took the chair.

Several brethren presented reports and others were requested to hand their statistics to the convention immediately previous to the close of the present session.

The discussion of the question "How shall we sow the seed," was continued.

Dr. N. Hammond thought we should seek to interest the children. He recommended variety.

Rev. R. S. Norris desired that the pupils might memorize scripture.

Rev. Jas. Kendall thought we should convince the children that we love them.

S. W. Aldridge thought that it should be sown with earnestness, love, &c.

R. S. Griffith would sow in faith.

Rev. H. A. Smeltz concluded that there was a necessity for the exercise of good common sense, gaining a knowledge of the character of the pupils and adapting our instruction thereto.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the seed should be sown with correctness, in love, prayer, earnestness, faith and truth.

Rev. H. A. Smeltz, on invitation, presented the work of the "Maryland S. S. Union," desiring the co-operation of the schools, when the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the executive committee of the Kent Co. S. S. association be requested to call the attention of the various schools in the county to the fact of a resolution having been passed requesting all Sabbath Schools in the county to aid the Md. S. S. Union in carrying on the Sunday School missionary work of this State.

On motion, the word "auxiliary," was ordered to be stricken from the recommendation in the report of the Executive committee, and 'co-operation' substituted.

The question, "*Who shall be the Sowers?*" was taken up.

Rev. Harryman would have only the lovers of Christ.

H. Meeks thought this the essential, all-important question of the programme. The proper characters must be secured—the man whose heart is experimentally moved by the love of Christ and truth.

Rev. R. S. Norris thought there should be a distinction between those who are given to exclusive worldly-mindedness and those who have interest in morals and religion.

Rev. E. W. Gaylord agreed in theory with the previous speakers, but found it practically impossible to adhere. We may draw moral, hesitating persons into the church fold.

Rev. J. H. Caldwell thought that men might impart truth without having experienced saving conversion.

Rev. Mr. Baker, of Baltimore, gave incidents to show the necessity of employing men who were not Church members.

Rev. W. M. Strayer would not limit the sowers to members of the church.

On motion, adjourned.

Wednesday Afternoon Session.

Convention assembled at 2 o'clock.

Opened with singing and prayer by Rev. G. W. Gaylord.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That while it is an admitted fact that Sabbath School workers should in all cases, where it is possible, be converted persons, there are exceptional cases, where it would evidently be proper to select those from without the Church—men and women of good moral character, who are disposed to work for God.

The Children's meeting, in charge of Rev. H. A. Smeltz, State Superintend't, was addressed by Revs. R. S. Norris, W. A. Baker, and H. A. Smeltz.

Resolutions were presented from the St. James' M. P. Church and from the Galena M. E. Church, inviting the County Convention to hold its next session at these places, were referred to the Ex. Comm.

On motion the former Executive Committee was reappointed.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due and hereby tendered to Professor Ascherfeld and the choir who have delighted and edified us with their delicious strains of music.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are due and hereby tendered to the ladies of Still Pond and vicinity for the abundant and choice refreshments which they have prepared for us, and also to the citizens and Sunday School of said locality for their cordial welcome and generous hospitality.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due and hereby tendered to our visiting brethren, Johnson, Smeltz and Baker, for their able, interesting and instructive addresses.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due and hereby tendered to the President and Secretaries for the satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duty.

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are due to the Executive Committee for the manner in which they have discharged their duty.

On motion, the following delegates to the State S. S. Convention were appointed: Rev. J. H. Caldwell, G. H. Thompson and E. D. Etherington.

Parting address by G. W. Gaylord.

E. P. JANVIER, President.
SAMUEL VANNORT, } Secretaries.
E. P. ALDRED, }

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A short time since, in Covington, Ky., a brilliant and much admired lady who had been suffering for some time with a trouble of the eyes, was led to fear a speedy change for the worse, and immediately consulted her physician. An examination discovered a sudden and fatal failing in the optic nerve, and the information was imparted as gently as possible that the patient could not retain her sight more than a few days at most, and was liable to be totally deprived of it any moment. The afflicted mother returned to her home, quietly made such arrangements as would occur to one about to commence so dark a journey of life, and then had her two children, attired in their brightest and sweetest costumes, brought before her; and so, with their little faces lifted to hers, and tears hardly realized, the light faded out of the mother's eyes, leaving an ineffaceable picture of those dearest to her on earth—a memory of bright faces that would console her in many a dark hour.

WE may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends, and live without books;
But civilized men cannot live without cooks.
We may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
We may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
We may live without love—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man that can live without dining?

THEY won't take American girls as scholars in German boarding schools, on account of the bad example they set the native scholars by their extravagance and fondness for dress.

A TALE OF A DOG.

We bought a new dog this spring; but the speculation was not thoroughly successful. The man who brought him round turned him loose in the yard, and then left. When we went out to get acquainted with him he was engaged in exploring the slop bucket with his nose, and as we approached he merely glanced around and growled. We attempted to pat him on the head, and then he suddenly dropped a mouthful of meat, and took three or four very earnest snaps at our hand and leg. We were afraid somebody would steal him, so we enticed him that evening into the kitchen with a bone and locked him in. He scratched the door and howled all night, and breakfast was late in the morning because he wouldn't let the hired girl come into the kitchen. When we got him into the yard, we found that he had upset the bread that was rising, and had knocked eight plates off of the dresser during his nocturnal skirmishes. The next evening we felt as if we would prefer that somebody *would* steal him, and we locked him out. He amused himself that night scratching at the door to get in and howling. He can howl more effectually than any other dog we ever met. You would have thought we had a menagerie in the yard, if you could have heard him. That day he killed the pet cat, belonging to Smith next door, and removed a couple of mouthfuls from the leg of Chubb's boy, who came over into our yard after his ball. Then he tore one of the sheets from the clothes line, and gamboled with it until it was reduced to rags. When the ash-man came, in the afternoon, he had a dog, and our dog after a few social sniffs organized a combat with the ash-man's dog, and they rolled over and over among our tulips and hyacinths for half-an-hour, taking nips out of each other, and scattering hair about by the handful. On toward evening he had a fit on a pillow-case which was bleaching on the grass-plat; and just as we were sitting down to tea a policeman arrived with a warrant, sworn out by Chubb, for our arrest for keeping a ferocious animal upon our premises. We went around and paid the fine; and that night our house was robbed, and the dog kept perfectly still till morning, although we bought him for the very purpose of scaring off burglars. Anybody who wants to buy a dog may have ours cheap. We will sell him at a sacrifice. We yearn to realize on that animal.—*Max Adeler in the Saturday Evening Post.*

Cæsar and Cæsar's Wife.

Cæsar's wife should be above suspicion, certainly; but how about Cæsar himself? Oh! that is another matter. He can enjoy the society of one or more Cleopatras, just as he may feel inclined. He may drive them out, walk with them, talk to them, visit them, pay them as devoted attention as he pleases, and he need not, and he does not care whether suspicion attaches to him or not. Why should he care? He stands well in the business community; society has no frowns for him; men and women are just as ready to open their doors to him. So Cæsar sins, and none sit in judgment on him, even though Cleopatra in all her beauty sits by his side.

The case is different with Cæsar's wife. Cæsar says that she ought to be above suspicion. Why, Cæsar, any more than you? "Because my wife ought to be above suspicion," is the answer. Not very logical and not very just. Now, we think the husband of Cæsar's wife ought to be above suspicion. It hurts a wife's feelings just as much to know that her husband is not above suspicion as it hurts him to know that his wife is not above suspicion. There is no reason why men should pass severe sentence upon women, and pronounce themselves not guilty.—God made the same laws for both; and let man rest assured that, although he may be very lenient in judging his own sins, he will not find the judge of all quite so lenient.

Where would our Cæsars stand if they received the same treatment that they mete out to their wives? If society treated men as it does women, who would be in society? Precious few, I imagine.—Tear the cloak from men's lives, show them to the world as they are, and would we find them without spot or blemish?

When Cæsar says: "My wife should be above suspicion," his wife ought to say: "My husband should be above suspicion," for it is a poor rule that won't work both ways.

FOR GENTLEMEN.—To talk loud at table is insufferable vulgarity. Eat quietly and speak low.

Do not gaze at ladies while they are eating. It shocks their delicacy. It is necessary that they should eat but it is not necessary that you should know that they ever do so. Lord Byron told Capt. Medway that he never liked to see a woman eat; it was one of his peculiar prejudices. But as you are not Byrons, no prejudice is expected. Affect to be ignorant of the fact, so far as your eyes are concerned, that ladies eat at all.

Never leave your seat when your dinner is finished to visit a lady at another table, while she is eating. It is ill bred. You both interrupt and confuse her.—She cannot do justice to her appetite while you are watching every mouthful of food she takes. Go about your business and see her in the parlor at another time.

Do not come to the table with your hair parted in the middle. Observing and sensible persons will rate you as a "sport" or a fool.

Never stuff a napkin under your chin and spread it over your bosom. As you have passed the nursery period, remember that such precautions were taken by your nurse in babyhood. Then again ladies may think that your linen is reduced to a single shirt, or that you are in arrears to your washer woman.

A MOST shameful trick was played lately upon a lover at Terre Haut by his rival. The generous woer had procured a package of gumdrops to present to his Angelina ever dear, but the other man maliciously substituted therefor a paper of white beans. It was not until three o'cl'k in the morning that matters were explained and a reconciliation effected.

ADVICE is like snow, the softer it falls the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.

RELIGIOUS GEMS.

The only thing we have really to be afraid of is, fearing anything more than God.

No good that the humblest of us has wrought ever died. There is one long unerring memory in the universe out of which nothing good ever fades.

Our business as ministers is not to make men a something else than men, men called Christians; it is to take Christianity as a formative influence, by which to make men.

It is the privilege and happiness of the pure in heart that they shall see God; see Him both in the end and in the way, enjoying the vision of him both in grace and glory. This is no object for impure eyes.

It is very beautiful to see how the God who bound His world into a great harmony by its very diversity, has arranged for this same end in His Church, by giving the members their different faculties of work.

One may live as a conqueror, a king or a magistrate; but he must die as a man. The bed of death brings every human being to his pure individuality, to the intense contemplation of that deepest and most solemn of all relations, the relation between the creature and his Creator.—Webster.

One reason why we enjoy no more in religion may be that we think only of our feelings towards God, and not of His feelings towards us. This should be our expectation, to receive from God, not merely to give; and therefore we are to seek him with our wants, even more than with our offerings.

A Christian has advanced but a little way in religion when he has overcome the love of the world; for he has still more powerful and importunate enemies: self, evil, tempers, pride, undue affections, a stubborn will. It is by the subduing of these adversaries that we must chiefly judge of our growth in grace.

Two things a master commits to his servants care, saith one, the child and the child's clothes. It will be a poor excuse for the servant to say at his master's return, "Sir, here are all the child's clothes, neat and clean, but the child is lost!" Much so with the account that many will give to God of their souls and body at the great day: "Lord, here is my body; I was very grateful for it; I neglected nothing that belonged to its content and welfare, but as for my soul, that is lost and cast away forever. I took little care and thought about it."

THE REV. SAMUEL ROZEL delivered one of his slashing temperance sermons in Staunton last Sunday night, to an immense audience. In noticing the address the Spectator says:

He admonished the girls *never*, NEVER, NEVER, to receive the address of any young gentlemen who was addicted to tippling, however richly endowed with intellect and fortune, however high his social position, and however accomplished, handsome and agreeable he may be—that it would be far better to embrace a corpse—that rather than inhale the breath of such, it would be better like the jackal, to breathe the effluvium arising from the putrifying bodies of the charnal house.

He says he would not allow such to pay their addresses to his crumple horned cow, as she came from pasture, and that if she would permit it he would put a bullet in her head, give her carcass to the vulture, and pay the tanner to take away her hide.

He regretted that no language was adequate to express the emotions which swelled his bosom. That if he could he would have a language whose every letter should be a tongue of fire, every word lightning, and every sentence a sheet of flame, when he would with violence of the tempest stir to tumult the dead sea of the souls of the people, make a whirlpool of their sensibilities and lash their hearts into a foam of feeling.

VERY DEAF.—Between Kenosha and Milwaukee an agent of the Traveler's Insurance Company of Hartford, entered the car, and having issued tickets to several of the passengers, approached an elderly lady, who, it afterwards appeared, was deaf.

"Madam, would you like to insure against accident?" inquired the agent.

"I'm going to Oshkosh to visit my daughter who is married up there and has just got a baby."

The agent raised his voice a little.

"Would you like to insure your life against accident?"

"She's been married two years and a half. It's a gal."

Agent still louder.

"I'm an insurance agent, madam; don't you want your life insured against accident?"

"Oh, I didn't understand you," said the old lady. "No; her name is Johnston; my name is Evans, and I live five miles from Kenosha."

The agent vanished.

A YOUNG lady teacher in a Lawrence school caught a boy smiling. Said she, "What are you smiling at, Johnny?"—"Nothing, mum," was the answer. "I know better," said the teacher severely; 'now tell me what it was.' Johnny looked frightened as he stutteringly said, "I-I-I s see yer n-newspapers s-sticking out mum." The teacher sat down suddenly and arranged things.

FOUND AT LAST!—A remedy that not only relieves, but cures that enemy of mankind, Consumption, as well as the numerous satellites which revolve around it in the shape of coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza, &c. The remedy we allude to is *Dr. Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston.

AN Illinois girl, having six lovers, offered to marry the one who should "break up" the most prairie in three days. The result was that she got a smart husband, and her father found his new farm ready for planting free of cost.

THERE is a young lady on Fifth avenue, New York, who is puzzling all her acquaintances as to how she colors her hair. She changes its color every other day; one day it will be auburn, another brown, another golden, another jet black. How on earth she does it we don't know, but she does it.