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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.

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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 deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year, half-year or quarter.

Obituaries will be inserted at one-half advertising rates.

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

LAW CARDS.

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. ag12-y.

D. J. BLACKISTON,
Attorney at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. Collections promptly made and real estate bought and sold. ally.

MARION deK. SMITH,
Attorney at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Kent and adjoining counties. all-6.

G. W. CRUIKSHANK,
Attorney at Law
ELKTON, MARYLAND.

Will give prompt attention to all Law or Chancery business entrusted to him.
March 14, 1874—3m.

THOS. S. BORDLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

OFFICE in the Masonic Building.
Particular attention given to the collection of Claims. f8-6.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. W. E. TARBUTTON,
OFFICE at CRUMPTON

Offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Queen Anne's and Kent counties.
May 9, 1874—3m.

Medical Notice.

DR. GEO. T. PERKINS,
A Graduate of the University of Maryland,
Has opened an office on Water Street, Chestertown, near the Bridge. Office hours from 9½ A. M. to 12, M., and from 2 to 6, P. M., where he may be found except when professionally engaged. After 6, P. M., will be found at his father's residence. ap11-tf.

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned most respectfully inform their friends and the public that from the firath day of April, 1874, they will associate themselves in a co-partnership for the better prosecution of their profession, and for the better accommodation of the public, under the name of "T. H. WHALAND & SON," pledging themselves to the discharge of their duties to the best of their abilities.
They may be found at all times (if not professionally engaged,) at their residence near Chestertown.
THOMAS H. WHALAND, M. D.,
CHAS. W. WHALAND, M. D.
March 28, 1874—tf.

WILLIAM F. WROTH,
DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY,
Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ap18-3m.

CHAS. CAMBLOS & Co.
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 38 SOUTH THIRD ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to investments. d27y.

BURNS & SLOAN

Lumber Dealers,
OFFICE:
132 LIGHT STREET WHARF
BALTIMORE,
YARDS { 104 and 132 Light St. Wharf. / 132 S. Charles Street. / Cor. York and Johnson Sts.,
OFFER ALL VARIETIES OF
BUILDING
LUMBER,
SHINGLES, FENCING, DOORS, SASH, BRICKS, OAK, ASH, WALNUT,
At the Lowest Rates, in lots to Suit.
June 28, 1873.

A LOT OF 8x10 WINDOW SASH on hand and for sale.
jan31. JOHN T. DODD & SON.

Trustee's Public Sale
OF
No. 1 Real Estate
IN KENT CO., MARYLAND.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Chancery, as Trustee, the undersigned will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on
TUESDAY, the 23d day of June, 1874
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.,
At the Voshell House, in Chestertown, the residue of the REAL ESTATE of the late John M. Hudson.
THIS ESTATE was formerly known as
THE FREEMAN FARM.
It lies near the Trappe, in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, Maryland. The location is most eligible, being in the centre of a healthy, thrifty, and enterprising neighborhood; convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.; not over five miles from Chestertown, within two miles of the Steamboat Wharf of Mr. H. Beck, on the North East branch of Langford's Bay, and not over two and a half miles from Vickers' Station, on the Kent county Railroad.

THE FARM
Contains 300 Acres,
by recent survey; Twenty Acres in Wood and the balance arable.
It is one of the most fertile and productive Farms in the neighborhood, and has few, if any, rivals in the County.

The Improvements
Are a
FRAME DWELLING,
And the usual Out-Buildings; all in fair order.

A Young and Thrifty Peach Orchard
OF 5,000 TREES.
A Healthy and Thriving PEAR ORCHARD of Twelve Hundred Trees.
And an Apple Orchard of about 75 Trees.
The fruits of these Orchards are of the most approved and saleable varieties.

THE TERMS OF SALE,
As prescribed by the Decree, are as follows, viz:—One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification of said sale by the Circuit Court for Kent County, at the option of the Trustee, and the residue in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale, with interest thereon from said day—the credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.
RICHARD HYNSON, TRUSTEE.
Chestertown, May 23, 1874.

By the direction of the Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery, for the sale of the real estate of John M. Hudson, late of Kent county, deceased, the Trustee to sell said property hereby notifies the Creditors of the said John M. Hudson, deceased, to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, with the Clerk of said Court within four months from the day of the sale of said property.
RICHARD HYNSON, TRUSTEE.
May 23, 1874—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney from Chas. C. Fortiner and wife, of the city of Philadelphia, to Andrew Woodall, dated the seventeenth day of April, 1874, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on
THURSDAY, June 18th, 1874,
AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,
At the Hotel of John Pennington, in Galena,

A Dwelling House
AND LOT,
situated in the village of Galena, on the eastern side of the public road leading to Georgetown, now occupied by John Hodgkin.
The Lot contains about
HALF AN ACRE OF LAND,
MORE OR LESS.
The house has two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second floor. There is a
STABLE and CARRIAGE HOUSE
on the premises. The entire premises are in good order, and would make a pleasant home for a small family.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, and the balance in equal instalments in six and twelve months from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser. The purchaser to pay for deed.
ANDREW WOODALL,
Per CORNELIUS J. SCOTT.
E. E. MILLER, Auct'r. my23-ts.

SALE of TOWN LOTS.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the hotel of John Pennington, in Galena, Kent county, on
THURSDAY, June 18th, 1874,
AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.,
A NUMBER OF IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED
LOTS in Galena,
Embracing

THE OLD FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP,
And a **Dwelling House,**
the latter in the occupancy of George Steel.—The property is desirable, and would make a good stand for any one commencing business.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the credit payments. Purchasers to pay for deeds.
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT.
E. E. MILLER, Auct'r. my23-ts.

SHOULD you want Summer Undershirts, Drawers, Linen Bosom Shirts, Calico or Percal Shirts, Cotton or Thread Socks; Collars, paper or linen; paper or linen Cuffs, Shirt Ties, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., call on S. MERRITT & CO., and get the worth of your money. S. MERRITT & CO.
Chestertown, May 16.

Valuable Lands
Near Kennedyville, Kent co., Md.,
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, as attorney for the owner, Louis Wilbur, Esq., will dispose at Private Sale of the farm lately belonging to Arthur J. Wallis, and now in his occupancy, adjoining the lands of Wm. R. Cochran, Esq., John S. Hurlock, Esq., and others, about two miles from Kennedyville, and on the old road from Urieville to Chesterville.
THE FARM
Contains 266 Acres,
MORE OR LESS.
is divided into a convenient number of fields, under good fencing. The land is of the very best quality, has been well improved, and is very productive. There is

A Convenient and Substantial
DWELLING,
IN GOOD REPAIR,
with ample Barn, Stable, Granary and Corn House. There is a
Young & Thrifty PEACH ORCHARD
of several thousand trees, in good bearing, and a good deal of excellent Osage Hedging.
The neighborhood is very desirable, being in the heart of the best region of Kent county and convenient to railroad Stations and River Landings. Schools, Churches, Mills, P. O., &c.
TERMS OF SALE will be made easy, and will be made known on application to the undersigned.
JAMES A. PEARCE, ATT'Y,
Chestertown, Md.
Chestertown, June 6, 1874—3t.
[Wilmington Gazette copy twice and send bill to Kent News.]

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order or Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on
TUESDAY,
The TWENTY-THIRD of JUNE, 1874
At the Porch of the Voshell House, in Chestertown, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., all that
FARM and PLANTATION
IN KENT COUNTY,
BEING THE
HOME FARM,
Of the late Samuel E. Baker, deceased,
CONTAINING
290 Acres, More or Less.
This farm is eligibly located on the road leading from Chestertown to Belair, and about three and a half miles from the former place. It adjoins the lands of the late William Thos. Baker, Josias Ringgold and others.
The soil is of excellent quality—produces the various kinds of grain and grasses successfully. It has been thoroughly limed.
The farm is divided into six fields and several lots, all under very fair fencing. The Garden is enclosed. There are a large quantity of Locust trees, suitable for Posts.
A fair proportion of the land is in WOOD AND TIMBER, some of it CHESTNUT.
A stream of water runs through the centre of the Farm. There is an
Apple Orchard and a Peach Orchard,
Young and bearing, of about 2,000 TREES.
The Dwelling

IS TWO STORIES IN HEIGHT, commodious and in good repair.
There is a KITCHEN, Two CORN HOUSES, Two Granaries, Stabling, Machine House, Brick Meat House,
DAIRY, and Pump of Water convenient.
Mrs. MARY JONES, the tenant, will facilitate the examination of the premises by any who may call.
THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree, are: one-fifth of the purchase money on the day of sale, or in ninety days, at the option of the Trustee. The balance to be paid in three equal instalments, in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee. The terms may be modified to suit persons disposed to purchase.
GEORGE VICKERS, TRUSTEE.
Chestertown, May 23, 1874—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

I HEREBY OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE ON
Tuesday, June 23rd, 1874,
At the Voshell House, in Chestertown,
At Twelve o'clock, M.,
Radcliffe Hall,
the Farm upon which I now reside, commonly known as the **"Hanson Farm,"** part of which is now rented and occupied by Mr. John Greenwood, of Wm.
It is beautifully situated on Chester River, about one mile from Chestertown, and
Contains 471 ACRES, more or less.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are a

Mansion House,
AND TENANT HOUSE,
in good repair, with the necessary Out-Buildings and offices. The Tenant House is large and commodious, and was built in the year 1871. The Farm is so well known that a full description is not needed.
Terms will be made known at time of sale.
An early purchaser will have the option of putting in, and making, the corn crop for the present year.
Terms easy and reasonable. For further information apply to
GEORGE A. HANSON.
Radcliffe Hall, June 6, 1874—tds.

Take Notice, Farmers,
AND
Buy Cultivator Teeth
THAT HAVE STOOD THE TEST of YEARS.
We have a Large Stock of Cast Steel Cultivator Teeth on hand. We have three different sizes of teeth, viz: Two of the Old Style Three Cornered Teeth, and our celebrated ROUND CORNERED TOOTH, of which we have sold over Seven Hundred Sets. Our Teeth are gotten up with great care, and we will sell them as low as they can be bought anywhere else. Call and see our new
Cast Steel Hoe,
for Covering Corn and Garden use.
All persons wanting Reapers, Mowers and Threshers repaired, please send them in early.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Chestertown, May 9, 1874.

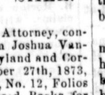
SPLENDID
REAL ESTATE
IN KENT COUNTY, MD.,
—AT—
TRUSTEE'S SALE.

AS TRUSTEE, under a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Chancery, the undersigned will,
On Wednesday, the 24th of June, 1874
Offer at PUBLIC SALE in the village of GALENA, at 12 o'clock, M.,
The Valuable Real Estate
OF MR. H. H. RASIN, called
"Old Field Point"
WHICH LIES IN KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND, NEAR GALENA.
This Estate contains about
280 ACRES,
of which much the larger portion is arable.
It is laid off in proper and convenient divisions for farming purposes, and is under good and substantial fencing. The soil is of the very best and most desirable quality for the production of cereals, fruits and vegetables; and has upon it a
Large and Valuable Peach Orchard,
the fruit of which is of the most choice and saleable varieties.
In the advantages and convenience arising from location, such as beauty and salubrity of situation, convenience to churches, schools, mills, &c., frequent and cheap communication with the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, this estate will bear the most favorable comparison with the best and most desirable in the county. It lies directly on Sassafras River, adjoining the lands of Col Geo. W. Spencer and Mr. James Hurtt; is within three miles of the steamboat wharf at Georgetown, and not more than four from Lambson's Station, on the Kent County Railroad; while the deep water of the river from its shores may be reached by a short and cheap wharf, which would be directly on the line of the contemplated Chesapeake and Delaware Ship Canal.
Among the many handsome and salubrious situations on Sassafras river, this is acknowledged to be the handsomest and most healthy.
To any one desiring a healthy and beautiful residence, and therewith remunerative returns for his investment, this estate offers inducements to purchase far superior to those usually presented in property offered at public auction.
The Improvements
ARE A NEW, LARGE SQUARE

Frame Dwelling,
well planned and substantially built, and the usual Farm OUT-BUILDINGS, all in fair order.
THE TERMS OF SALE
as prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—$2,000 cash on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter at the option of the Trustee, the residue or balance in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale, the whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and payment to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.
RICHARD HYNSON, TRUSTEE.
Chestertown, May 23, 1874—ts.
[Delaware Gazette copy law tds and send bill to Trustee.]

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Power of Attorney, contained in a Mortgage from Joshua Vansant and wife to William A. Hyland and Cornelius J. Scott, dated December 27th, 1873, and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 12, Folios 283, &c., one of the Land Record Books for Kent county, Maryland, the undersigned will sell at PUBLIC SALE, on
THURSDAY,
The Eighteenth day of JUNE, 1874,
At Eleven o'clock, A. M.,
At the Hotel of John Pennington, in Galena, THE SAID MORTGAGED PREMISES, consisting of
A FARM,
IN THE FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND,
which was devised by Hannah Greenwood in her last will and testament to said Joshua Vansant, adjoining the lands of Fredus Vansant, Ira Vansant and John Benson, on the public road leading from Wilmer's Point to Massey's, containing
146 Acres of Land,
MORE OR LESS.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of a



FRAME DWELLING,
And all necessary OUT-BUILDINGS,
all nearly new, and in good order. There is a pump of excellent water in the yard.
The farm is divided into five fields, under good fencing, and a
PEACH ORCHARD of TEN ACRES
OF CHOICE VARIETIES.
It is situated about two miles from Wilmer's Point, a Steamboat Landing on Sassafras river; about two miles from Morris' Station, and three miles from Massey's, on the Kent county Railroad, and is in the most highly cultivated and beautiful section of Kent county; is convenient to the Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York markets, and also to Churches, Schools, and Mills.
Also, a Tract of WOOD-LAND,
Adjoining Morris' Station, containing
SIXTEEN ACRES.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, and the balance (except two thousand and five hundred dollars, which is to remain on the farm for two years from the first day of July next,) in six months from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser. These terms may be modified to suit the convenience of purchasers.
The purchasers to pay for deeds.
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
MORTGAGEE.
E. E. MILLER, Auctioneer. my23-ts.
[Del. Gazette copy law. tds. and send bill to Mortgagee at Galena.]

NASBY'S LETTERS.

THE WOMEN OF THE CORNERS MAKE A RAID ON BASCOM.—THE TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Confederit X Roads, April 6.—The cyclone, whose wrath we hoped hed bin spent in futile endeavors, hez finally smote us and we are sufferin under the blow.—The wimmin uv the Corners riz in their mite on Friday.

The sun rose brite and smillin from the eastern horizon—the frost wuz all out uv the ground, and balmy. Deekin Program came down the road barefoot and hilarious. "It's warm enuff," said the old innocent, "to go without shoes. Thank Heaven, I shall not hev that expense on me for seven long months."

The Corners alluz rejoice when its citizens kin leave off shoes in the spring.

Bascom turned away and wept.

"Why do you weep?" said Program. "Ef I don't hev to buy shoes you will hev jist that much more for licker for me."

"Alars!" shreekt Bascom, "can't you see that the warm weather which enables you to come without shoes also enables the wimmin to walk these streets without shoes? And hezn't Pollock and Bigler and them cusses bin incitin 'em to rage, and hevn't they bin a bilin in agony to git at me, but wuz providenshully prevented by the weather? They'll be here to-day, shoor, and then—"

And Bascom bowed his head and wept agin.

What Bascom prognosticated did reely occur. At ten o'clock precisely a delegashun of wimmin, headed by Lucindy Gavitt, filed around the corner and approached the grocery. We stood on the porch in an agony of feer.

"They are comin," said Deekin Program, trembling ez tho he had ager, "ez terrible ez a army with banisters."

"Can't we fool 'em out uv this?" sed Bascom.

"Wood that we cood!" said Issaker, "but I doubt it. Lucindy is a runnin this thing, and she's a koot. You can't play any vermifuge on her."

"Suberfuge, you old fool," sed I. "In sich a time ez this, be correct, watever you are."

Slowly they approached. Bascom turned pale, and leevin the porch, took his posisshun behind the bar.

"Here," sed he, "I will endoor the shock. Here where I hev lived and hed my bein will I die."

The enemy come on until the head of the porceshin reached the porch. Lucindy bore a banner on which was written: "Liz Bascom hez stockins—we hevn't.—Death to Bascom!" and pokin it in my face ez she past me, she marched with the tred of a grenadeer into the room and took up her posishun in front uv the bar, whar she looked Bascom square in the face.

"The regeler thing," sed Lucindy, "ez I hev herd, iz for the wimmin to pray. Kin yoo pray, Mrs. Program?"

"Nary," said Mrs. P. "Sich a thing wuz never heerd in our house."

"Can yoo pray, Mrs. McPelter?"

"Nary."

"And there can't none uv us. The fact iz that we wuznt brot up to it. I don't beleeve there's a woman within four miles uv Bascom's—onless it's a new comer—who kin. It don't matter. I hev bin lookin at Bascom for five miniits, and I don't beleev prayer wood hav any effect onto him. It's works we want here—works with him, works!"

And that infooriated woman, pullin her sleeve back, displayin an arm wich a long course uv splittin wood, and hoein taters, and whalin Issaker had made az muskeler az a blacksmith's, uttered her war-hoop: "Remember, gentle sisters, Liz Bascom hez stockins, we haint none—our husbands sell corn wich we grow, to pay Bascom for licker. More stockins and less licker."

With this ejacerlashun she sprang over the low counter and throttled Bascom, bearin him to the floor.

"Now, sweet sisters," sed she, "while my frail and fading strength lasts I will hold this man uv Belial safe—lie still, yoo broot—be it your work to go for them bottles and barls. Go for 'em—Bascom's wife hez stockins."

A dozen uv em drawd axe-helves from under their aperns and kep us off, while the rest went inside the bar and rolled out the bareels and jugs, and split 'em open. The precious flooid ran out on the floor, and disappeared betwixt the cracks thereof forever. We cood do nothin but look on and weep.

Finally, when the last barrel was bustid and the last bottle broken, Lucindy let Bascom up and the perceshun, wild with excitement, marched out uv the place and dispersed. It wuz a pitiful site! Them empty barrels was mute witnesses uv our woe—them broken bottles hed each a tale of distress to tell. There wuz an aroma of licker rising from the floor and that wuz all. But who cood live on an aroma?

"Thank Heaven," sed I, "we hev that reserve in the stable left. We kin live on that till yoo git a noo stock in."

"No yoo can't," replied Bascom, his voice broken with emoshun. "No, yoo can't. That barrel wuz in among the rest, and is gone with the rest."

"Why, oh why, did you do that?" I askt.

"Kin you ask me after the nite you attempted to steal it?" sed he. "I'd soonre trust it with the wimmin than with yoo. Dooplicity meets with own reward. Hed you played fair, yoo wood hev hed a barrel to go on. Ez it is there aint't a drop in the Corners, and none kin be hed from Looisville for six days."

At this Deekin Program dropped a stave which he had been lickin and fell faintin to the floor. Issaker Gavitt, Elder Pennibacker and Capt. McPelter turned away sorrowfully.

"Ain't there suthin to revive the good old man?" I ahriekt in agony, feeling that Bascom must have a privit bottle somewhere.

"Yes," sed he, "I relent. I provided for this catastrophy. I bored a hole in the floor, here, where it is the lowest.—Under that hole, in the cellar, I put a tub. Go down and bring up a wash-basin full and revive him."

Droppin the old man's head, I ran—There wuz three inches in the tub. Filled in two quart bottles which I found there and puttin them in my pockets, I hastened up with the wash-basinful and held it to his nose. He drew a long breath and fastened his lips to the edge. He swallered! He wuz saved.

We are yet without licker. The Corners iz ez dry as a lime-kill. I hid my two bottles where they cant find 'em and four times a day I go and take a moderit nip. But they can't last long, even yoosed ez sparingly ez I do. Deekin Program is askin me evry day uv my opinyun uv the hereafter, and the rest uv 'em would leave the corners of they hed any earthly way of gittin out. Bascom hez ordered a new invoice, but Hevin knows when it will come. Ez I hev but a pint left, may the day not be far distant. Curses on Pollock and Bigler who did this thing.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Wich wuz Postmaster.

The Last Words of the Dying.

The last words of the dying are eagerly sought after, and enchained in memory's bosom by loved ones. The hero, standing upon the field of battle, amid the booming of cannon and the rattle of musketry, is stricken down, and, dying, he uttered some sentiment which tells the living he fought bravely, and died loving his country. His words thus uttered are chanted in his praise, pass immediately into his history, and are preserved to be handed down to posterity.

The mother, bending over the couch of her child, eagerly listens for the last words. As the heart's pulsations grow feeble, the respirations become more laborious, she silently listens. Now the pale lips are parted, and she draws nearer, until her ear comes in contact with the cold breath, when she catches the last faint murmur of the dying one. O, how she treasures in her pure heart that last "Good-bye," that last token of going to heaven.

The husband, through weary days and nights, has been watching at the bedside of his darling wife, until now the dread moment approaches when she shall be wafted beyond the river of death. Under no pretence will he now leave her, and why? Ah! he is waiting and listening for the last whisper. As she speaks, her words echo and re-echo through the chamber of his soul, and remain there throughout the mystic future.

As a young lady reads over the list of the slain in battle, and her weeping eyes rest upon the name of her lover, almost her first thought is, "Did he leave me a dying message?"

The sweet sister of a shipwrecked brother impatiently awaits the arrival of some one rescued from the wreck, to learn if her brother, as he was swept beneath the dark waves, sent her a dying word.

Yes, dying words are those most sought after and cherished by the human heart. Amid all the cares and disappointments that may surround us in life, we never can forget the last faint whisperings of the dying.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF RAIN.—To understand the philosophy of this beautiful and often sublime phenomenon, so often witnessed and so very essential to the existence of plants and animals, a few facts derived from observation and a long train of experiments must be remembered:

1. Were the atmosphere here, everywhere and at all times, of a uniform temperature, we should never have rain, hail or snow. The water absorbed by it in evaporation, from the sea and the earth's surface, would descend in an imperceptible vapor, or cease to be absorbed by the air when it was once fully saturated.

2. The absorbing power of the atmosphere, and consequently its capacity to retain humidity, is proportionately greater in warm than in cold air. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than it is in the regions of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth the colder do we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on very high mountains in the hottest climate.

Now, when from continued evaporation the air is highly saturated with vapor, though it be invisible and the sky cloudless, if its temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents descending from above, or rushing from a higher to a lower latitude, by the motion of a saturated air to a lower latitude, its capacity to retain moisture is diminished, clouds are formed, and rain is the result. It condenses, it cools, and like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity cannot hold.

A GOOD IDEA.—Here is a suggestion that is worthy of some attention: "Why should not a farmer put his name upon his gate or the entrance of his premises and let the traveling public know who lives there? This arrangement would be decidedly convenient, especially when the dwelling is remote from the public road, as it is particularly annoying to find that you have driven half a mile off the road and opened two or three gates to see Mr. Smith, and when you get to the house you find you have disturbed Mr. Jones unnecessarily, and Smith lives a mile beyond you on the same road. It may be said it is easy to enquire the road; so it is if you can find any one to inquire from. But people in the country generally find something more profitable with which to occupy themselves than standing on the public road to direct bewildered travelers, and it always has been our experience, that just the time we wanted to enquire, was just the time there was no one in sight. Any painter may put your name on a slip of tin for a few cents which may be tacked on the gate."

CO-OPERATION OF THE WIFE.—No man ever prospered in the world without the co-operation of his wife. If she unites in mutual endeavors, or rewards his labors with an endearing smile, with what confidence will he resort to his occupation, meet difficulty and encounter danger, if he knows that he is not spending his strength in vain, but that his labor will be rewarded by the sweets of home! Solicitude and disappointment enter the history of every man's life, and he is but half provided for his voyage who finds but an associate for happy hours, while for his months of darkness and distress no sympathising partner is prepared.

A STUDENT at a veterinary college being asked, "If a broken-winded horse was brought to you to cure, what would you advise?" promptly replied, "To sell him as soon as possible."

A MEMBER of Congress lately rose in his place, and solemnly declared, "Mr. Speaker, I cannot sit still here and keep silence without rising and saying a few words."

The Best Sewing Machine.

There was Hubbard. He drove up to the door, unloaded a sewing machine, and said if we wanted a machine which would do all kinds of work, run easily, hem, tuck, ruffle, gather, and be a thing of joy forever and forty days more, we shouldn't fail to buy the "Lightning Slinger." I bought it, and when after a week he wanted a certificate, I cheerfully wrote one:

"This is to certify that I have had a "Lightning Slinger" in my house for some time past and I wouldn't be without it for twice its cost. It hadn't been in my house half a day before my son recovered from the whooping cough, and my wife found a ten dollar bill on the sidewalk. I think it is the best machine ever made—I can't bear to go to bed and leave it."

He said he was ever so many times obliged, and he hadn't got out of sight before Kilroy drove up with the "Thunder & Blazes" machine. He began to snuff at the other machine; said we'd been terribly humbugged, and that his machine was the only first class machine in the market.

My wife began to cry, and he soothed her by offering to trade his machine for the other, which he could sell for old iron, and $30 to boot. We made the trade. He said the "Thunder & Blazes" would make any kind of a stitch, sew any kind of fabric, and outrun anything but a locomotive. He came around the next week with a certificate all written out, and I signed it:

"This is to certify that I have gained ten pounds of flesh per day since purchasing your machine, and that my wife had not run it half an hour when her uncle died and left her two hundred thousand dollars. Not one of the children has had a cold since the day the "Thunder & Blazes," came through the gate. It plays easily, the strings are not liable to snap, the stops are easy to manage; and it is the only machine in the world which can be operated by a red-headed woman with a cork leg. I can stay out till elseven o'clock at night now, and my wife hasn't a word to say. Formerly she used up four rolling pins, costing two shillings each, per week."

Then McManus came. I told him that I had the best machine in the market, and he asked to look at it. He hadn't fairly got his eyes on the "Thunder & Blazes" before he commenced to laugh.

"Ho-ho-ho!" he shouted, as he dropped on a chair—"it will kill me—did you ever—oh! ho-ho!"

I sternly asked the cause of his hilarity, and he replied that Kilroy had swindled us—taken us in—cheated us stone blind. The "Thunder & Blazes" he said wasn't worth a dum—was an old machine invented by a blind man and patented by a fool.

My wife began to weep.

"But," said McManus, "there was *his* machine, the "Chained Earthquake." It was *the* machine, and all others were base imitations. We might try it, and if we didn't like it he would cut his throat with a brick-saw. We tried it, and when he came with his certificate I signed it:

This is to certify that your sewing machine has saved me ten per cent. in fuel and twenty per cent. in corn and hay since we purchased it. I licked an alderman, pulled a schoolmaster's nose, and kicked a member of the legislature the second day after we got the machine, and we hadn't owned it a week when I found where I could get trusted for meat and wood, and discovered a flour shed unlocked. It will sew anything, from a leg of mutton to a New Hampshire mountain. There hasn't been a cloudy day since the machine first started, and the moon now rises two hours earlier and lasts all night. No one should be without it."

He took the certificate with a triumphant smile, and—

But I must leave off here. Farnsworth has just called with "The Five-Jeweled Duplex High Low" machine—the only leading machine in the market, and he is telling my wife how we got swindled by McManus.

How Long and How Much.

How long do you think it took to write the Bible? Fifteen hundred years. From Moses, who wrote Genesis, to St. John, who wrote Revelation, it was that long, long time.

How many people helped to write it? More than thirty. There were Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Paul and Peter.—There were Moses and Ezra, and David and Daniel, and Samuel. Some were shepherds, some farmers, some fishermen, some tent makers, some kings, some judges, some princes; some were learned, some unlearned; and yet they all agree in what they write. How could that be? Because God did all the thinking in the Bible. The thoughts in the Bible are all God's thoughts. Those 30 men only did the writing. They wrote only what God told them. How many different sections or books are there in the Bible? Sixty-six, all bound together making one beautiful whole. It is a blessed book. Prize it above all the books in the wide world. Make it the man of your counsel and the guide of your life. Your life can never be a failure if you follow its instructions.

DOES a horse lift both feet of each side alternately? This question we venture to say cannot be answered by many of our readers in a moment. Miss Thompson, whose picture of "Calling the Roll in the Crimea," in the London Exhibition, has been praised by the Prince of Wales, and has, therefore, attracted attention, has pictured one of her horses walking by lifting the near fore and the rear hind leg simultaneously, whereat there has arisen much discussion. Some say a horse walks as he trots, and some say not. The reader can decide, if he is curious, by going into the street and observing the two actions. Webster gives, "To trot; the pace of a horse or other quadruped when he lifts one fore foot and the hind foot of the opposite side at the same time. *This pace is the same as that of a walk, but more rapid,*" which leads us to believe that Webster evolved his description not from sight, but out of his inner consciousness. Who will decide?

IT occurred to a Danbury scholar, while writing a composition last week, to make the remarkable statement that "an ox does not taste as good as an oyster, but it can run faster."

A Doctor on Hydrophobia.

A timely letter has been addressed to the London Times by Dr. J. B. Sanderson, F. R. S., of Brown Institution, on the subject of hydrophobia. During the last few months an unusual number of dogs have been affected with hydrophobia in London, as well as in other parts of the kingdom. Under these circumstances Dr. Sanderson deems it important to communicate to the public what appears to him to be the most useful criteria for the recognition of madness in the dog. Dr. Sanderson says:

"A dog about to become rabid loses its natural liveliness. It mopes about as if pre-occupied or apprehensive, and seeks to withdraw into dark corners. From the first there is usually a foreshadowing of that most constant symptom of the disease—depraved appetite. Mad dogs not only devour filth and rubbish of every kind with avidity, but even their own excrement—often immediately after it has been passed. Indications of this tendency appear early, and are more than suspicious.

"Along with this peculiarity of behavior it is of equal importance to notice that an infected dog, from the first, snaps at other dogs without provocation. This snappishness in most dogs is very striking. If a dog previously known to have no such habit snaps indiscriminately at the first dog it meets in the yard or in the street, it is probably not safe."

Dr. Sanderson adds:

"So far I have in mind chiefly what is to be observed in dogs tied up or at home. A dog which is at large is also to be recognized as in a dangerous state by its demeanor. A healthy dog in its progress along a street or elsewhere shows at every step that its attention is awake to the sights and sounds which it encounters. The rabid dog, on the contrary, goes sullenly and unobservantly forward, and is not diverted by objects obvious likely to attract it. This statement, however, is subject to the important exception already referred to, that it is excited both by the sight and sound of an animal of its own species.

"Of the symptoms which accompany the final stage of the disease the most important and characteristic are those which relate to the organs in which it localizes itself—the mouth and throat. Attention is often drawn to the condition of the mouth in an animal supposed to be healthy by the observation that it tries to scratch the corners of its mouth, as if attempting to get rid of the ropy mucus which is seen to be discharged from it. In dogs that are tied up it is noticeable that the bark has entirely lost its ring, and acquires a peculiar hoarseness, which can be recognized even by the most unobservant. As the disease progresses the discharge increases, the lower jaw hangs as if paralyzed, and the animal evidently has difficulty in swallowing. Along with this there is often loss of power of the hind limbs. If now the dog is watched the peculiarities of behaviour which have been already noticed are seen to present themselves in a much more marked degree than before. It is observed, first, that it is subject to paroxysms of excitement, in which it makes often-repeated efforts to bite or gnaw all objects (such as woodwork, straw, &c.,) within its reach, while at the same time it continues to exhibit the tendency already mentioned to devour its own excrement; and, secondly, even during the remissions its excitement is at once renewed by the sight or sound of another dog."

Dr. Sanderson observes that the disease occurs at all seasons; that the mad dog continues to recognize its master and to also manifest pleasure when kindly spoken to, that it does not shun water, and that in many cases, from first to last, that wild fury which is commonly supposed to belong to the disease is conspicuously absent. He regards as the most effectual means for checking the spread of hydrophobia—first, to circulate information on the subject; second, to enforce existing regulations as to licenses, and as to the destruction of ownerless dogs. The disease originates, he holds, whether in man or beast, exclusively by contagion. The carriers of contagion are the ownerless dogs of large towns.

THE monument at Brattleboro', Vermont, to the memory of the late Jim Fisk, has just been dedicated. It was erected by his affectionate wife—from whom he was separated—and the dedicatory services were performed by the Rev. Mr. Harris, of the Universalist Church, and it must have taxed even his charitable creed to condone the life of the colonel. The entire cost of the monument was twenty-five thousand dollars, and if the spirit of the deceased broker ever visits the glimpse of the moon, the costliness of the tribute to so much money and success must be peculiarly gratifying. The speech or sermon of the Rev. Mr. Harris on the occasion is a neat study in casuistry. He praised the flowers and dr