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The Kent News:

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

JAS H. PLUMMER. WM. R. 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. 35. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1874. No. 23.

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.

HINES & SMITH,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
New Office on Court Street, opposite Court House.

Having associated ourselves for the practice of our profession, we will give prompt and careful attention to all law and Chancery business placed in our hands.

Mr. HINES, though connected with other duties, will give special attention to the business of the firm. JESSE K. HINES,
oc3-tf. MARION deK. SMITH.

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.

MEDICAL CARDS.

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 first 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.

BANKERS.

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.

LUMBER.

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.

Farmers, Look to Your Interest!
EXAMINE YOUR
Wheat and Phosphate Drills,
And have them put in order.

We intend to do all REPAIRING in that line, as well as all other kinds that go in with WHEEL WRIGHTING AND BLACKSMITHING. Send your Drills early, so we can have them ready for you.

☞ Our personal attention is always given to our work.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
au28. Kennedyville.

TO RENT.
For the ensuing year,
The STORE HOUSE and DWELLING, on Main St., now occupied by Abe Schwartz. Also, SIX SMALL HOUSES. Enquire of
WM. J. VANNORT,
sep12-tf. or WM. VANNORT.

STORE ROOM FOR RENT.

One of the best busines stands in Chestertown. Possession given Jan. 1st, 1875.
Apply to J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Sept. 5, 1874—tf.

CONFECTIONERY.—Always a fresh stock of choice goods in this line, which I am selling low. Call and see me before you buy. Remember the place: H. A. SPARKS, between stores of T. W. Eliason, Jr., and E. T. Willis.
N. B.—Cigars a speciality.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of Decrees of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on

MONDAY,
The Nineteenth of October, 1874,
AT FIVE O'CLOCK P. M.,

at the Court House door in Chestertown, the following real estate of William T. Burgess, to wit:

No. 1,
The HOME FARM

of said Burgess, where he resides,

Containing 218 Acres, more or less,

adjoining the lands of Messrs Robert J. Lusby and John Nowland, about a mile and a half from Chesterville, and about two miles from Spry's Landing.

THE BUILDINGS

consist of a small DWELLING, Kitchen, BARN, STABLING, Corn Cribs, Carriage House, Meat House, &c., are in excellent condition and very suitable for the farm, which is divided into six fields, under good fencing and mostly post and rail.

There is an APPLE ORCHARD of about 70 Trees and a Peach Orchard of about 400.

The soil is very good and productive. The location healthy and convenient to Churches, Schools and Post Office.

No. 2.
The SMITH FARM
Containing 125 ACRES,

more or less. It lies above Millington, on the right hand side of the road to Smyrna, and adjoins the lands of William A. Hazle's heirs.

THE DWELLING
And OUT-BUILDINGS,

are in ordinary condition, and sufficient for the uses of the farm. The farm is within a half mile of the Maryland and Delaware line. It is divided into five fields, under ordinary fencing. Mr. Daniel Smith, on the premises, will shew them to any who may call to examine them.

THE TERMS OF SALE of both farms, are cash on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee.

GEORGE VICKERS, TRUSTEE.
Chestertown, Sept 26, 1874—ts.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable REAL ESTATE
In Chestertown and Quaker Neck.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a power of attorney, in a mortgage from John Waibel and Elizabeth Waibel, his wife, (and at the request of the said mortgagors,) to him, dated March 7th, 1870, and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 9, pages 169, &c., one of the land record books for Kent county, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, October 24th, 1874,

at the Court House door in Chestertown, at 12 o'clock, M., the real estate described in said mortgage, for CASH. A part of this property is a **Store House** and **Dwelling** combined, situated at the corner of High and Kent streets, in the town aforesaid, and is at present occupied by Mr Samuel Gleaves and Miss Stradley, and is a part of that Lot, with the improvements thereon, which was conveyed to the mortgagor by Wm. H. Lambert, by deed duly recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 3, page 225, &c. This property is located in the upper part of Chestertown, and is not only valuable as a dwelling, but more than ordinarily so as a business stand.

The other part consists of a SMALL FARM, in Quaker Neck, on the main roads leading to the lower end of said Neck, and the Steamboat wharf near Capt. John Hadaway's, adjoining the lands of the late Thos. Lusby and others, containing about 51 acres by recent survey, and was conveyed to the said John Waibel by S. Franklin Smith, by deed bearing even date with the mortgage to said mortgagee. The improvements consist of a two-story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Carriage House, Granary and Poultry House, in fair condition, and is enclosed by fair, ordinary fencing. To an industrious man, one disposed to work and remain at home and attend to his business, it would make him a pleasant home.

J. N. USILTON, Mortgagee.
Oct. 3, 1874—3t.

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland of Alias Venditioni Exponas, against Isaac Cotton, Isaac Sampson and Alexander Chaney, at the suit of George Vickers, Trustee, will be exposed to public sale, on

Saturday, the 19th day of October,

in the year Eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at four o'clock, P. M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, a

LOT OF LAND,

lying near the Fountain Church, in Still Pond, in Kent county, formerly a part of the real estate of Joseph Cotton, deceased, which he devised to Rebecca Geddis, and described as lot Number One in the division of the said Joseph Cotton's real estate, containing

37 Acres, more or less,

and as by reference to the said apportionment and division of the said Joseph Cotton's real estate, recorded among the land records of Kent county, made by Hugh Wallis, will appear. The said land to be sold to pay the balance due on the said judgment and Alias Venditioni Exponas, additional costs, Sheriff's costs and cost of advertising.

ROBERT W. CALDER,
Late Sheriff Kent county.
Chestertown, Sept. 26, 1874—ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland of Fieri Facias, to me directed, out of the Circuit Court of Kent county, against Benjamin R. Meginniss, at suit of John McIntyre for the use of James S. Wilson, I have seized and taken all that

Farm and Plantation

in Kent county, whereon the said Benj. R. Meginniss resides, containing

194 ACRES,

adjoining the lands of David C. Blackiston, Esq. and Turbitt C. Meginniss, in the First Election District.

Also, a WOOD LOT of 51 Acres,
Near the said farm.

And I hereby give notice, that in virtue of said writ of Fieri Facias, I shall expose the said land at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, the 27th of October, 1874,

at 4 o'clock, P. M., to satisfy the amount due James T. Wilson on said execution, and for additional costs

EDWARD PLUMMER, Sheriff.
October 3, 1874—ts.

A LARGE NUMBER OF
Young Horses and Mares

slightly sore, for sale cheap, at Railway Stables, 42d and Chestnut Streets, and 44th and Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia. oc3-3t.

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias against William T Burgess, at the suit of Jacob Highley, the undersigned will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Chestertown on

MONDAY, the 19th of October, 1874,

at half-past four o'clock P. M.,

ALL THAT FARM
AND PLANTATION

lying in Kent county on the left hand side of the new public road leading from Chestertown to Millington, adjoining the lands formerly McCleary's and Mr. John N. Nowland, commonly called "THE ROLLISON FARM,"

Containing 47 Acres,
MORE OR LESS.

There is a good TWO-STORY DWELLING on the land, and a

PEACH ORCHARD of 1,600 TREES,
(1,200 in bearing.)

The premises are occupied by Mr. Geo. W. Smith, and the land was conveyed by George W. Rollison to the said William T. Burgess: The said land will be sold to satisfy the said executions, debts, interest, costs and additional costs, and officers' fees.

ARTHUR B. WHEATLEY,
Late Sheriff Kent county.
Chestertown, Sept. 26, 1874—ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Howard Meeks and Martha Meeks, his wife, use of Martha Meeks, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Levin Gale; I have levied upon, seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said John Levin Gale, of, in and to

All That FARM or PLANTATION,

Called "THE WILMER OR HINCHINGHAM FARM," lying and being in Swan Creek, Kent county, Maryland, containing

279 Acres of Land,
MORE OR LESS.

it being the property which was allotted to said Gale by the Commissioners in the division of the real estate of John E. Gale, deceased, as by reference to the record of proceedings in the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Liber J. F. G., No. 5, folio 100, &c., one of the Land Record Books for Kent county, will fully appear.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 17th October, 1874

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said writ, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

EDWARD PLUMMER, Sheriff.
Sept. 26, 1874—ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of several writs of execution, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Wm. Kennedy, use of R. Hynson; one at the suit of Wm. D. Burchinal; one at the suit of Watson & Clark; one at suit of Daniel Clark; one at suit of John W. Hines, indorsee of R. E. Wallis, and one at the suit of of T. H. Horsey; also, Clerk's and other officer's fees; against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Arthur J. Wallis; I have levied on, seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Wallis, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

That Farm or Plantation,

lying and being in the Second Election District, adjoining the lands of C. L. Wallis, John Myers, and others, containing

175 ACRES, More or Less,

it being the same land which a certain Miss Mason willed to said Wallis on or about the 11th of October, 1843, as per Record will more fully appear.

And I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY, the 27th of October, 1874,

At 10½ o'clock, A. M.,

at the Court House door, Chestertown, I will sell said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

A. B. WHEATLEY,
Oct. 3, 1874—ts. Late Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of one writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas H. Horsey, use of George Vickers, attorney for M. Peacock, against the goods and chattels of Jervis Spencer and N. W. Comegys, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Spencer, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

10 HEAD OF HORSES and COLTS,
12 Head of Cattle, 12 Hogs,

and the Corn Crop on the farm where said Spencer now lives. Also, the following property of said N. W. Comegys, viz:

7 HEAD OF HORSES,
6 Head of CATTLE and 10 HOGS.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 24th of October, 1874,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises of said Spencer near Locust Grove, I will sell the said property to the highest bidders, for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest, and costs due and to become due thereon.

EDWARD PLUMMER,
Oct. 10, 1874—ts. Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of one writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of George T. Hollyday, adm'r of George W. Beck, against the goods and chattels of John L. Gale, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Gale, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

1 Carriage and Harness,
ONE COW,

ONE YEARLING COLT, and the said Gale's Interest in the Wheat, Corn and Oat Crops on the farm, near Swan Creek, occupied by Stephen M. Kendall as tenant.

And I hereby give notice, that on

FRIDAY, the 23d of October, 1874,

between 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder, for cash to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

EDWARD PLUMMER, Sheriff.
October 10, 1874—ts.

Merchant Tailoring.

IF you wish a **First Class Suit** made to order, and desire a good fit, call on us, and you will find a very large variety of Foreign and Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres. S. MERRITT & CO.,
Oct. 3, 1874. Bordley's Corner.

TRUSTEES' SALE
—OF—
Town Property.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustees, will sell at Public auction at the Court House Door in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY,
The 27TH DAY of OCTOBER, 1874,

between the hours of 1 and 3 oclck P. M., the following town property, situate and being in Chestertown aforesaid, to wit:

All that Lot of Land

fronting on the East side of Front street and extending back to Chester river, and designated on the Plat of said town by the numbers 13, 14 and 15 of the Water lots, lying between the property owned and occupied as a residence by Richard Hynson, Esq., and the property owned and occupied as a residence by the late Judge E. F. Chambers, and now in the tenancy of T. DeC. Ruth.

The Improvements

Consist of a Two-Story and Attic

BRICK DWELLING,

now occupied by Dr. J. A. Perkins, in good repair, and containing SEVEN ROOMS and a Basement Kitchen. There is a Garden in the rear of the house, and a Bath House on the River Wall.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal instalments of nine and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on cash installment as it falls due, secured by bond of purchaser with approved security.

JOHN B. BROWN,
EDWIN H. BROWN,
TRUSTEES.
J. W. COSTEN, Auct'r. oct3-ts.

NEW
Clothing Store!
IN CHESTERTOWN.

CHAS. ROLPH & CO.,

Have taken the CORNER STORE ROOM in the Burchinal Building, and opened a

Large and Splendid Assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
Gents' FURNISHING GOODS

Which as regards VARIETY and Style is not surpassed outside of City Establishments.

☞ Suits made to order. ☜

A Fine Assortment of
HATS and CAPS

OF THE LATEST STYLES, also in store.

☞ These goods will all be sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CHARLES ROLPH & CO.
Chestertown, Oct. 3, 1874.

THE GREAT NEURALGIA CURE.

HOPKINS'
ANTALGIC LINIMENT,

After a test of Twenty years, is confidently offered to the public as the most powerful external remedy which has ever been discovered for the cure of *NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, TOOTHACHE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, STIFF NECK, LUMBAGO, SORE THROAT BRONCHITIS*, and all pains of the joints and limbs.

Hundreds who have used it give it the strongest endorsement.

FACTS to be Remembered:

ANTALGIC LINIMENT positively cures Neuralgia.
ANTALGIC LINIMENT cures the worst cases of Rheumatism.
ANTALGIC LINIMENT instantly cures Toothache.
ANTALGIC LIMIMENT never fails to cure Gout.
ANTALGIC LINIMENT instantly relieves Headache.
ANTALGIC LINIMENT cures the Face-ache.
ANTALGIC LINIMENT is unequalled for the immediate relief of all kinds of pains. It does not blister, nor discolor the skin.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

T. K. ROBSON, PROPRIETOR, Easton, Md
For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO., Chestertown.
sep19-6m.

P. O. NOTICE.

On and after Monday, Oct. 5th, the Post Office will open at 7, A. M. and close at 7, P. M., except Sundays, when it will open at 8½ A. M., and close at 9½ A. M. We receive mail from Baltimore by boat Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and by Train on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Persons wishing to mail letters at night will procure stamps during office hours and use the drop box. In no case will letters be received at the house.

JOHN W. COLLINS, P. M.
Chestertown, Oct. 3, 1874.

KENT COUNTY, Set:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that Benj. S. Godwin, of Kent county, brought before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, this 8th day of October, 1874, as estrays trespassing upon his enclosures, EIGHT WHITE EWES, one of them with crop and slit in both ears; one with crop and slit and underbit in right ear and crop and underbit in the left; one with horns, crop and slit in right ear; one with crop of right and hole and underbit in left ear; one with crop under and upperbits in both ears; one with crop and underbit in the left ear, and two with red stripes down the back. Given under my hand.

W. J. BLACKISTON, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of the above sheep is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

oc10-3t [3.25] BENJ. S. GODWIN.

KENT COUNTY, Set:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that Captain Noah Perry, of Kent Co., Maryland, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, and made oath in due form of law that he has taken up and secured ONE MARKET BOAT, with mast, two sails, (mainsail and jib,) she is 24 ft. in length, 9 ft. beam, painted brown, and has a cabin figure-head representing a serpent; now at Gresham Hall pond, Kent co. Given under my hand.

S. C. BRANNOCK, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner or owners of the above described Market Boat are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise she will be sold according to law. NOAH PERRY.
Oct. 10, 1874—3t. [2.75]

CIGARS—Only $2.25 per hundred for a good Cigar, at H. A. SPARKS'.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

Messrs Editors:—It is now fully nine years since the present school system of Maryland went into operation, and considering the degree of popular prejudice it has had to encounter, and the inherent difficulties inseparable from all experimental enterprizes, its results have been most gratifying to its early friends. These results are not fully appreciated because they are not fully known. The process of education is necessarily slow and its effects not always apparent to the casual observer. The public have not cared to inquire fully, and many persons are apt to blame indiscriminately the school board, the trustees, teachers and children, and to denounce the system because they do not see immediate and wonderful benefits.

The effort of the present Examiner, to awaken an interest in the actual work of the schools, and to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of parents, guardians and the public should therefore be hailed as a step in the right direction. And why should he not succeed? Who so much interested in the schools as this very class? The dear children ought to be interested, but they are too young and thoughtless generally to estimate the full value of a thorough education. The school officers have no interest in them other than that which ought to be common to all parents.

The teacher has no other than the low motive of small pecuniary benefit, and this is secured whether the teaching is of high grade or low grade; reputation may have its influence indeed, but in many cases this may be built on a very sandy foundation.

But the parent holds a peculiar relation to the school, involving very great responsibility. The children constituting the school are his children. Their happiness, their welfare, their success in life, should be—perhaps it is—the chief concern of every father and mother. For them they toil; for them they rise early and take rest and eat the bread of carefulness.

Now do parents duly consider in what the true welfare of their children consists? Is it not a great mistake to suppose that it is based upon wealth alone? Education is of more consequence to them than wealth. It is the unfailing source of wealth. It is the passport to respectability; it is the fountain of honor and distinction; it is, in short, the foundation, the corner-stone, of the child's success. Is it not then incumbent on the parent more than upon the teacher or the school officers to see to it personally, constantly and carefully that his child shall receive the very best instruction he can possibly get? "The school master," says old bishop Kenn, "may mar what the preacher may never mend." And this is a truth applicable in every possible aspect of the after life of the child. Some may be marred physically, some intellectually, others morally, and, alas! others spiritually.—Success then to the effort to enlist the public, and especially parents, in hearty and earnest efforts to sustain and improve the common school. MORE ANON.

THOUGHTS ABOUT ADVERTISING.

"I make my money work Sundays, if I don't work myself," said a New York merchant, who, having received a large remittance on Saturday, invested it in good interest-bearing paper. It is so with advertisements. He who invests in them knows that they are working day, night and Sunday without breaking a commandment or creating a risk.

One cannot easily get away from the effect of advertising. If a man advertises that his stock is fresh and fashionable, it is difficult to believe that he has not really a finer stock than those who do not advertise. This influence of advertising affects the natural qualities of a human being, and may be safely appealed to.

It is thought absurd for a man to sit and wait for trade. Micawbers in business do not, in fact, make large fortunes. "But," say some, men, "I cannot leave my store to go about and stir up trade." Perhaps, indeed, he cannot, but he can send out winged messengers of enterprise in the shape of such lively advertisements as will cause people to "stop and talk" with him before buying elsewhere. Advertisements are good scouts and first-rate skirmishers.

To use advertising is to use a business measure, which, once successful, can be repeated *ad libitum*. It may be used accurately, knowingly and with precision, for it has become understood by the advertiser. The methods of advertising once known and used may be repeated for the attainment of certain probable and well calculated results. They are business methods on which fair computations may be made according to the expenditure to be settled upon.

There is a manly style of solicitation, a certain modest assurance about a well-written and honest advertisement, which naturally attracts. It is this very need of a frank, off-hand integrity in the making of advertisements that creates the opinion among advertisers that a man should write his own advertisements. He is the only one who really knows what he wants to do and to say, and if he undertakes to do it simply and fairly he is apt to succeed.

Even your enemy cannot help seeing and remembering your advertisements if you are a persistent advertiser.

A merchant who advertises speaks directly to the intelligence of the public.

Advertisements labor while the advertiser sleeps.

GOOD REASONS.—A Mississippian writes that the reason the honest and self-respecting people of that State are discontented, is that the Governor is from Massachusetts, the Lieutenant-Governor is a carpet-bag negro, and the Superintendent of Education, another negro, is on trial for felony. In Claiborne county the Sheriff can neither read nor write, the negro Coroner is under indictment for burglary, the negro Treasurer can't add up a column of figures—though he probably understands addition, division, and silence—the Supervisors who do the taxing own no real estate, and the most of the magistrates are negroes who cannot read, and do not comprehend a word of the statues. The prospects of Mississippi are very dark indeed. The only reason why such a state of things does not exist in Maryland is that the Radicals have not been able to get in power.

THE estate of the late Charles Sumner has been appraised at $134,758.

A Warning Against the Pursuit of Office Seeking by Young Men.

The Hon. Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, recently wrote a letter to a young friend, wherein he laments that he ever made a political speech or held an office. Ex-Governor Brown was for thirty-three years, previous to 1865, continually in high official and political station, and would, therefore, seem to have had as extensive and favorable an experience as any of his cotemporaries and associates. We quote as follows:

"True, as you say, I held many offices. Indeed, I may say that I never knew defeat in any of my aspirations. And it is just because I had success which people call wonderful, that I feel competent to administer a word of "caution" to the young men of this generation. My young friend, do not be deceived by the glitter of office. I am now past my three-score years, and am fast traveling into the ten. I have held almost every office in the gift of the people, and I can truly say, with the preacher, 'it is all vanity and vexation of spirit.'

"Looking back over a long, and I hope not unsuccessful life, I can say, with a clear conscience, my greatest regret is that I ever made a political speech or held an office.

"There is a fascination in office which beguiles men, but be assured, my young friend, it is the fascination of a serpent, or, to change the figure, it is the *ignis fatuus* which coaxes you on to inevitable ruin.

"I speak of that which I do know. If my young friends will be governed by my advice I have this to say, after all my success as a public man, now when my head is blossoming for the grave, I feel that it would have been better for me if I had followed the occupation of my father, and been a farmer.

"The mechanic arts are all honorable. To be a blacksmith, a carpenter, or an artisan of any sort is no discredit to a man. Better that than be a jack-leg lawyer, a quack doctor, a counter-hopper, or, worse still, a wretched seeker after office.

"Of all pursuits in life that of a farmer is the most respectable. It may have its trials and its disappointments; so do all others. The mechanic may lose the wages of his labor, the professional man his fees, the editor may weep over delinquent subscribers, but the honest, industrious farmer is morally certain of a fair return for his labor.

"True, 'Paul may plant and Appollos water, but God must give the increase.' But where is the faithful cultivator of the soil, God's heritage to man, who ever yet suffered for bread?

"Allow me again to 'caution' my young friends against the beguiling influence of office, and to advise them most earnestly to stick to mother earth."

Private, to Young Men.

Don't be too sudden about it. Many a girl has said "no," when she meant "yes," simply because her lover didn't choose the right time and pop the question gently.

Take a dark night for it. Have the blinds closed, the curtains down, and the lamp turned most out. Sit near enough to her so that you can hook your little finger into hers. Wait until conversation begins to flag, and then quietly remark:

"Susie, I want to ask you something."

She will fidget around a little, reply "yes," and after a pause you can add:

"Susie, my actions must have shown—that is, you must have seen—I mean you must be aware that—that—"

Pause here for a while, but keep your little finger firmly locked. She may cough and try to turn the subject off by asking you how you liked the circus, but she only does it to encourage you. After about ten minutes you can continue:

"I was thinking as I came up the path to-night, that before I went away I would ask you—that is, I would broach the subject nearest my—I mean I would know my—"

Stop again and give her hand a gentle squeeze. She may give a yank to get it away, or she may not, in either case it augurs well for you. Wait about five minutes, and then go on.

"The past year has been a very happy one to me. But I hope that future years will be still happier. However, that depends entirely on you. I am here to-night to know—that is, to ask you—I mean I am here to-night to hear from your lips the one sweet—"

Wait again. It isn't best to be too rash about such things. Give her plenty of time to recover her composure, and then put your hand on your heart and continue:

"Yes, I thought as I was coming thro' the gate to-night, how happy I had been, and I said to myself that if I only knew you would consent to be my—that is, I said if I only knew—if I was only certain that my heart had not deceived me, and you were ready to share—"

Hold on—there's no hurry about it. Give the wind a chance to sob and moan around the gables. This will make her lonesome, and call up all the love in her heart. When she begins to cough, and grow restless, you can go on.

"Before I met you this world was a desert to me. I didn't take any pleasure in going blackberrying and stealing rare-ripe peaches, and it didn't matter whether the sun shone or not. But what a change in one short year! It is for you to say whether my future shall be a prairie of happiness or a summer fallow of Canada thistle. Speak, dearest Susie, and say—and say that—that—"

Give her five minutes more by the clock, and then add:

"That you will be—that is, you will—I mean that you will—be mine!"

She will heave a sigh, look up at the clock and over the stove, and then as she slides her head over on your vest pocket, she will whisper:

"You are just right, I will."

AN Irishman decapitated a turtle, and afterwards amused himself by putting sticks into his mouth, which it bit with violence. A lady who saw the proceeding exclaimed: "Why Pat, I thought the turtle was dead!" "So he is, ma'am, but the crather's not sinsable of it."

LIFE is like a theatre—during the play we take the higher and lower seats, but when it is over we mingle in the common stream and go home.

THERE is but one baby in a newly made Oregon town, and the neighbors take turns borrowing it.

MARK TWAIN'S COLD.

REASONS WHY MARK TWAIN COULD NOT ATTEND A SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION—HIS COLD, AND SOME OF THE REMEDIES HE TOOK FOR IT.

Mark Twain recently sent the following letter as an excuse for not attending a Sunday school convention:

HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 5, 1874

Miss K. W. White:

Dear Madam—I regret exceedingly being unable to accept your kind invitation (also Mr. P. G. Duffy's) to be present at your Commencement exercises, but the annoying and vexatious illness which still hangs about me, together with some business engagements will prevent. The illness to which I refer is a severe cold which I took in New York last winter during the lecture season. Perhaps the recital of how I tried to cure this cold may be of interest, and may serve instead of the few remarks you so politely asked me to make to the friends and pupils.

The first time I began to sneeze, a friend told me to go and bathe my feet in hot water and go to bed. I did so. Shortly after another friend told me to get up and take a cold shower-bath. I did that also. Within the hour, another friend assured me that it was policy to feed a cold and starve a fever. I had both. So I thought it best to fill myself up for the cold, and let the fever starve awhile. In a case of this kind I seldom do things by halves; I ate pretty heartily. I conferred my custom upon a stranger, who had just opened his restaurant on Cortlandt street near the hotel, that morning, paying so much for a full meal. He waited near me in respectful silence until I had finished feeding my cold, when he inquired if the people about New York were much afflicted with colds. I told him I thought they were. He went out and took in his sign.

I started up toward the office, and on the way encountered another bosom friend, who told me that a quart of warm salt water would come as near curing a cold as anything in the world. I hardly thought I had room for it, but I tried it, anyhow. The result was surprising. I believe I threw up my immortal soul. Now, as I give my experience only for the benefit of those of your friends who are troubled with the distemper, I feel that they will see the propriety of my cautioning them against following such portions of it, as proved inefficient with me, and acting upon this conviction I warn them against warm salt water. It may be a good enough remedy, but I think it is rather too severe. If I had another cold in the head, and there was no course left me to take either an earthquake or a quart of warm salt water, I would take my chances on the earthquake. After this everybody in the hotel became interested, and I took all sorts of remedies—hot lemonade, cold lemonade, pepper tea, boneset, stewed Quaker, hoarhound syrup, onions and loaf sugar, lemons and brown sugar, vinegar and laudanum, five bottles fir balsam, eight bottles cherry pectoral, and ten bottles of Uncle Sam's remedy, but all without effect. One of the prescriptions given by an old lady was—well, it was dreadful. She mixed a decoction composed of molasses, catnip, peppermint, aqua fortis, turpentine, kerosene and various other drugs, and instructed me to take a wineglassfull of it every fifteen minutes. I never took but one dose; that was enough. I had to take to my bed, and remain there for two or three days. When I felt a little better more things were recommended I was desperate, and willing to take anything. Plain gin was recommended, then gin and molasses, then gin and onions. I took all three. I detected no particular result, however, except that I had acquired a breath like a turkey buzzard, and had to change my boarding place. At this new place they suggested a new remedy to any yet tried. A sheet bath was recommended. I had never refused a remedy yet, and it seemed poor policy to commence then; therefore I determined to take a sheet bath, though I had no idea what sort of arrangement it was. It was administered at midnight, and the weather was very frosty. My back and breast were stripped, and a sheet (there appeared to be a thousand yards of it) soaked in ice water was wound around me until I resembled a swab for a columbiad. It is a cruel expedient. When the chilly rag touches one's warm flesh it makes him start with sudden violence, and gasp for breath just as men do in the death agony. It froze the marrow in my bones and stopped the beating of my heart. I thought my time had come. When I recovered from this a friend recommended the application of a mustard plaster to my breast. I believe that would have cured me effectually if it had not been for young Clemens. When I went to bed I put the mustard plaster where I could reach it when I should be ready for it. But young Clemens got hungry in the night and ate it up. I never saw any child have such an appetite. I am confident that he would have eaten me if I had been healthy. After all this experience you cannot wonder that I dread going to New York, and feel obliged to decline your kind invitation. Wishing you a successful and pleasant time, I remain, very respectfully,

S. L. CLEMENS (Mark Twain.)

REMARKABLE SHOES.—C. B. Brown, of Newnan, G., has a pair of shoes that were bought for him when he was a baby, about forty-three years ago. He has raised five children and each of them has worn these shoes during babyhood There is not a break or rip in them. Shoemakers, as well as their work, had soles in those days.

THE Louisville *Ledger* has been puzzled for a long time to know why the women of Massachusetts make more noise than their sisters in other states. Archbishop Whately once propounded a similar conundrum: "Why do white sheep eat more than black ones?" and answered it with the inevitable reply: "Because there are more of them."

A FELLOW who was sent to jail in Ohio for sheep stealing, said to the justice; "Well, I and Bazaine and Tichborne can stand it."

A CALIFORNIA hotel has water tanks in the attic, and is proposing to cultivate fish there in sufficient quantity to supply the boarders.

DURING the recent deep sea soundings in the Pacific, a depth of 4,655 fathoms, nearly five and one-third miles, was found off the coast of Japan.

BOB GIBBON'S "BLIND."

AN AMUSING SKETCH OF FRONTIER LIFE.

Judge Servis, the Associate Justice of the First District Territorial Court of Montana, is celebrated for his legal learning, and is greatly beloved by his friends. He is stern, upright and honest. But with all his legal attainments he is not the greatest man at cards in the Territory. It has been said that he did not know the Jack of Hearts from the Ace of Diamonds.

In the Radersburg Mining Camp three persons were sitting around a table in one of those log cabin saloons, "with a billiard table attached," which are so common in mining camps, playing a small game of three hand poker. A quarrel ensued, which resulted in an aggravated case of assault and battery. This did not end the affair, for the next term of the court, at the head of the docket, stood the Territory of Montana vs. A. L. Parks, for an assault and battery with intent to kill on the body of Andy Anderson.

The trial came on, and the only witness to the affray was Bob Gibbons, who was the third in the game. Having been sworn he was directed to tell the court and jury everything he knew about the affair. After clearing his throat he commenced by stating that "me and Parks and Anderson were over at Hallbeck's saloon, the second day after the election, when Parks proposed that we should have a game of poker. All agreed to it, and we went in the back room and set down to the game; did not know that there was any hard feeling between Parks and Anderson, or I would not have played, but heard afterwards—"

Here Bob was interrupted by the court, who directed him to keep all heresays to himself and confine himself strictly to the facts of the case.

The witness continued: "Well, we sat down to the table. Anderson sat there, Parks here, and I there, (making a diagram on the clerk's table) Parks dealt the cards; I went blind; Anderson went blind over me and Parks would not see him."

The Judge, who is a little deaf, was in the habit of making an ear trumpet of his hand, and throwing his head a little forward and sideways. Having gone thro' this pantomime, he interrupted the witness by asking him:

"What was the reason that Parks did not see Anderson?"

The witness replied: "I don't know, but he would not see him."

"Proceed," said the Judge.

"Well, I saw him, he saw, and just at that minute—"

"Stop, sir," said the Judge, throwing himself into a hearing attitude. "Did I understand you to say that you went blind?"

"Yes, sir, I went blind, and Anderson he went blind, and Parks would not see him, but I saw Anderson, and then he saw—"

"Witness," exclaimed the Judge, striking the bench with his clenched fist, "do I hear you right, sir? Do you say that you went blind and then you saw?"

"Yes, sir, replied the witness. I