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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 24, 1874. No. 24.

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.
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 9 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,
Att he 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 WHEELWRIGHTING 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,
au8. 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. Ellason, Jr., and E. T. Willis.
N. B.—Cigars a speciality.

New Fall Goods!
1874. October 17. 1874.

WE BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE that we have LATELY ADDED to the Stock of Goods already on hand, in LARGE PURCHASES OF
HEAVY STAPLE
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
Ready-made Clothing
SHOES, HATS,
And in other lies of goods usually kept by us.

These purchases have all been made at close *cash* figures, and in the present depressed condition of the market, enabling us to offer them upon terms which cannot fail to give satisfaction to the buyer.

We think we have seldom before had a larger and better assorted Stock of Goods than now, and we invite an inspection from our customers, and all others needing supplies to meet the demands of the season.

T. S. WICKES.
Chestertown.

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.

MERCHANT TAILOR
FROM
PHILADELPHIA
1874. Fall and Winter. 1874.

ABE SCHWARTZ,
RESPECTFULLY invites his friends and the public to call and examine his
New Fall Goods and Styles
RECEIVING DAILY from the Eastern markets.
Fine Goods a Specialty
BLACK CLOTHS of the finest grades; and in ENGLISH and FRENCH CASSIMERES we have styles that must please the most fastidious.
OVERCOATS of ALL STYLES,
For Fall and Winter.
☞ Feeling confident that we fully understand the needs and wants of this community, and that we are now prepared to meet its demands both in styles and prices, we again solicit an examination before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ We guarantee a fit in every case.
Oct 17, 1874. ABE SCHWARTZ.

KENT COUNTY, Sct:
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, Sct:
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]

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

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.

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

COLLECTOR'S SALE.
BY virtue of authority conferred upon me by the Act of Assembly approved April 1st, 1872, chapter 348, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of Samuel Doman, colored, in and to
A House, and Lot of Land
CONTAINING 20 ACRES,
situated in the Big Forest, on the right hand side of the public road leading from Peacock's Corner to Ransom's Saw Mill.
Also, 2 Hogs and 1 Calf.
And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 31st October*, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, I will sell said property for cash, to pay taxes due and owing by said Doman:
Taxes due for the year 1873 - - $6 59
" " " 1874 - - 7 18
Together with interest, and all costs incurred in making said sale.
GEO. W. CHRISFIELD,
oc10-ts [5.00] Coll. 1st Dist.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.
BY virtue of authority conferred upon me by the Act of Assembly approved April 1st, 1872, chapter 348, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of Samuel Doman, colored, in and to
A HOUSE, and LOT OF LAND
Containing 20 Acres,
situated in the Big Forest, on the right hand side of the public road leading from Peacock's Corner to Ransom's Saw Mill.
And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 31st of October*, 1874, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., I will offer for sale on the premises, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the taxes due and owing by said Samuel Doman:
Taxes due for the year 1871 - - $6 98
" " " 1872 - - 7 23
Cost of former advertisement - - 2 88
Together with interest, and all cost incurred in making the sale. J. W. JARMAN,
oc10-ts[5.00] Late Coll.

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. Meginnis, 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.

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. B. 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 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.

CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS.
All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the premises of either of the undersigned, in Still Pond, with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date. The law will be enforced. J. R. STAVELY,
Oct. 3—3t. MISS M. A. E. HEPBRON.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the premises occupied by the undersigned, with dog, gun or in any other manner, after this date. The law will be enforced against all offenders. J. FRANK WHEATLEY,
Oct. 10—3t* Morgan's Creek.

CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS.
All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the premises occupied by either of the undersigned, in Queen Anne's county, with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date.—The law will be enforced against all offenders.
G. H. LEAVERTON, JR.,
Oct. 10—3t* JOHN PRIMROSE.

Public Sale.
BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, executor of Ann Gresham, will offer at public sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Piney Neck, on
WEDNESDAY, October 28th, 1874,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:
NINE HEAD of HORSES,
Among them some good Drivers;
1 YOKE of OXEN, 3 STEERS,
2 MILCH COWS, 5 HEIFERS,
26 Head of SHEEP,
2 GOOD SOWS, 5 SHOATS,
1 Carriage and Harness, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Cx-Carts, Wheat Drill, Thresher and Power, Corn Dray, 2 Corn Shellers, 1 Fan, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, and other
Farming Implements.
Also, a lot of Lumber, old Iron, &c.
☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS.—All sums of and under $10 cash; all over that amount 9 months credit; purchaser giving note with approved security.—No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
H. H. GRESHAM, Exec'r.
Oct. 10, 1874—ts.

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 instalment 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.

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 LINIMEMT 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.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF
Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, &c.
Which we are selling CHEAP FOR CASH.
☞ We have heavy demands upon us for money at this time, and persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and make immediate payment.
Oct. 10—2m. WM. W. PARKS.

NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC.
THE many losses I have sustained by those who I supposed were good and honest men and the failure of others to pay up promptly at the proper time, has compelled me to abandon the old way of doing business and from this date to sell BOOTS and SHOES
Exclusively for Cash.
I MEAN WHAT I SAY, and hope that those who regard my feelings or their own will not ask for credit. JAMES A. SHAW.
Oct. 3, 1874—4t.

FREIGHTING.
THE undersigned having purchased the Sloop **Pheab,** is prepared to do Freighting from FAIRLEE CREEK to Baltimore. Refer to T. B. Bordley, Col. Bowman, and our venerable Captain Isaac Rogers. W. H. NICOLSSON,
oc10-3t* Captain.

Galena Machine Shop.
HYLAND & CO.,
ARE prepared to furnish or repair CORN SHELLERS and Shellers of all other descriptions, on reasonable terms. Pennoch Shellers, a specialty. oc10-3m.

CIGARS—by the 100 or 1000 at city prices at SPARKS'.

IF WE KNEW.

If we knew, when walking thoughtless
Through the crowded, dusty way,
That some pearl of wondrous whiteness
Close beside our pathway lay,
We would pause where now we hasten,
We would oftener look around,
Lest our careless feet should trample
Some rare jewel in the ground.

If we knew what forms are fainting
For the shade which we should fling,
If we knew what lips are parching
For the water we should bring,
We would haste with eager footsteps,
We would work with willing hands,
Bearing cooling cups of water,
Planting rows of shading palms.

If we knew what feet were weary,
Climbing up the hills of pain;
By the world cast out as evil,
Poor, repentant Magdalenes:
We no more would dare to scorn them
With our Pharasaic pride,
Wrapping close our robe about us,
Passing on the other side.

If we knew, when friends around us
Closely press to say, "Good-by,"
Which among the lips that kiss us,
First beneath the flowers should lie,
While like rain upon their faces
Fell our bitter, blinding tears,
Tender words of love eternal
We would whisper in their ears.

SINGULAR INCIDENT.

How often have our readers heard of occurrences like that which attended the death of Bishop Lee? Perhaps they can relate similar ones in their own experience? Such things as these dreams are made of have been told us by trustworthy persons over and over again, until the theory of coincidences becomes extremely perplexed to account for them all. What occult sympathy is there between persons? what subtle chord for which our philosophy has no name? The death of Bishop Lee was caused by a fall down a long flight of stairs. A few days after it a friend called on him. He had a letter in his hand, which he had just received from his son Henry, living at Kansas City. His son wrote: "Are you well; for last night I had a dream that troubles me. I heard a crash, and standing up said to my wife, 'Did you hear that crash?' I dreamed that father had a fall and was dead. I got up and looked at my watch, and it was 2 o'clock. I could not sleep again, so vivid was the dream." And it made him anxious to hear from home. The Bishop said he was not superstitious, but he thought it remarkable that Henry should have had the dream at the very hour of the same night that the accident occurred. The difference in the time there and here is just fifteen minutes, and it was 2:15 by his watch, making it at the same moment. It was as if he had actually heard the fall. And the fall finally caused the Bishop's death. His hand became intensely painful, and gangrene set in which, after two weeks of suffering, terminated his life. It was only on Sunday night last that a physician was telling the writer of this of the case of a poor and ignorant colored woman, who lived near him in the country, and who came one morning and told him that at 2 o'clock that night the man to whom she was engaged to be married had died. Nothing could disabuse her mind of the belief that at that hour his spirit had stood by her bedside and bid her farewell. A week afterward it was ascertained that at that very hour the man had died. Nobody thinks of becoming superstitious over these things; but they are undoubtedly strange, and some of the inexplicable.

LEAVE MY NAME OUT.

One of the bores of newspaperdom is the daily procession of chaps who march into the editorial rooms just after the adjournment of the police court, with the request "Please leave my name out of your police reports," and accompany said request with explanations which prove that the fellows are among the most gifted liars in the universe. This thing is becoming rather monotonous, and unless there is an early change, we shall feel it necessary to adopt the Western style of corrections, of which the following paragraphs are samples:

Correction.—The Mr. Snoozer, arrested for being drunk on the streets, is not Snoozer, the fish peddler. The latter gentleman gets drunk in his own house, believing that intoxication, like charity, begins at home.

Not the man.—The name of Mr. U. No appeared in our police court yesterday charged with stealing a baby wagon. This is not Mr. U. No, our bridge tender. He wouldn't stoop to steal a baby wagon, tho' it wouldn't be safe to leave a circus chariot or a freight train lying around where he could get his hands on it.

Amende Honorable.—Our local columns yesterday contained an account of the elopement of a gay Lothario of this town, named Stiggins, with the wife of a well-to-do farmer in a neighboring county.—And now comes Stiggins, the plasterer, to say it isn't him. Stiggins' wife is sitting in a buggy in front of our office, and after a cursory glance at her we are prepared to say that we wouldn't blame Stiggins if he did run away. She must be a living and constant provocation to skedaddle. All right, Stig. It is another man this time, but if you get a chance to elope with a good looking woman, our advice is to "git."

Give the Devil his Due.—Pluguglie, who runs a saloon on the towpath, called this morning to say that he is not the Pluguglie who beat and robbed a countryman at a late hour Wednesday night. We are bound to believe him, but at the same time we must say that we wouldn't like to encounter this particular Pluguglie alone at a late hour at night with any valuables about us. If robbery, murder and sudden death are not written on his countenance, we don't want a cent.

HOW BLAINE WAS REBUKED.—The day following that on which Blaine lost his temper in the House an Illinois Congressman said to him: "Mr. Blaine, I am not very familiar with you, and so I cannot speak as freely as I would to an old friend. But I feel I ought to tell you that you made a——fool of yourself yesterday." Blaine answered, with a sigh, "I am afraid I did forget myself." Then, breaking into a chuckle, he added: "What kind of language do you use when reproving a man with whom you consider yourself thoroughly intimate?"

SUCH as are still observing upon others, are like those who are always abroad at other men's houses, reforming everything there, while their own runs to ruin.

A MODERN BLUE-BEARD.

A MAN WHO TICKLED TWO WIVES INTO THE GRAVE AND THE THIRD INTO IDIOCY.

The following account of the manner in which a doting husband contrived to amuse himself with his wives (for he was three times married) is one of the most extraordinary pieces of cruelty that has ever come under our notice. What pleasure the demon could have taken in the ecstatic agonies of a lovely woman, no human mind can fancy; but that he did revel in them the narrative renders too certain. On the banks of the beautiful Cumberland, between Nashville & Smithland, Tennessee, in the year 18—, there resided a man, forty, rich, and greatly respected. He was possessed of large lands and numerous slaves; and though courted and flattered by his neighbors he lived in great seclusion. In a short time he buried two wives—both dying within a year of each other and both quite suddenly.—So highly was he respected, however, that not the slightest breath of suspicion was whispered against him.

In the following summer, after the burial of his last wife, he visited the White Sulphur Springs in Virginia, where he met with a lady who mixed with the fashionable world, and who was accompanied with a lovely daughter. Young and beautiful, and highly educated, the latter was an object of general attention and universal admiration. She had received many advantageous proposals for her hand, but, as her heart remained unaffected, she selected none from the crowd of her admirers until the hero of our story stepped upon the field of action. Him she chose as the one best suited to gratify her *amour propre*. She made a confidante of her mother, who could not avoid expressing her surprise at her selection, as there was a great disparity in their ages, and she felt an invincible repugnance, for which she could not account, to the union. The daughter thought so good an opportunity for securing a rich establishment might not again present—her mother yielded, and the marriage was consummated.

Some time after a cousin of the bride, who had been a suitor for her hand, urged her to frankly confess to him whether she had realized the happiness which she had anticipated from the union. "I have, indeed," said she, "my husband anticipates my every wish and would render me fully happy, but for a singular request which he has made, and which, as I cannot understand the object, troubles me, and I have to refuse it." "It must be something serious," said the cousin. "Oh no, it is very silly," replied the bride; "you would never imagine what. Only think of a request to bind myself with linen bandages from top to toe—in a word, to be a living copy of an Egyptian mummy."

His curiosity was too strongly excited to be spent in imaginings, and he urged his cousin, the bride, to yield, but with the condition that he should, unknown to the husband, be stationed, during the operation, in an adjoining room. Thus placed, the wife informed the husband that she had determined to yield to his request. Wild with joy at this information, the husband found no words to express his gratitude, and promptly commenced his operations. The cousin listened attentively. Profound silence reigned for some minutes in the room. The bride broke it by saying, in a trembling tone, "and the arms too?" "Yes, my dear," replied the husband, gayly, "I beg you—head and feet only free; just like a mummy, you know." All was quiet again; the silence lasted so long as to frighten the cousin, and he was upon the point of entering the room when the bride commenced laughing most immoderately.

He felt reassured, and listened. The laughing ceased, and all again was silent. This tomb-like silence, broken by loud and immoderate laughter, was alarming. He knew not how to unravel the mystery, and burst into the room. At his appearance the bridegroom fled, and the cousin found the unfortunate bride stretched on the floor cold and inanimate. Her husband had bound her so that he might freely tickle her feet. Another fit of laughing, and she would have followed his other two wives. The best medical attention recalled her to existence, a perfect idiot, the nervous system entirely destroyed. The fiend who committed the deed left the country and has not been heard of to this day. This adventure, kept sacredly secret by the family, has reached us in such a way that it cannot be doubted. We suppress the names solely out of regard for a highly respected family connection.—*Louisville Journal.*

BARNUM'S WIVES.—Mr. Barnum was first married forty-five years ago, November 8, 1829, to Charity Hallet, a Bethel tailoress. He was nineteen years old at the time of this marriage, of which he used to say: "I don't think I could have done better if I had waited twenty years." The house he took his first bride to was in Bethel, and cost him $1,050. The house he took his second bride to is on Murray Hill, Fifth avenue, New York, and is a brown stone palace of magnificent proportions, and worth over $100,000. Mr. Barnum has daughters nearly twice as old as his present wife, and grandchildren within two or three years of her age. Although Mr. Barnum is at heart, and always will be, a showman, he is very much of a gentleman in a parlor. He is a capital talker, and has an inexhaustible fund of anecdote at his command, and what is more, he is an accomplished listener. In telling him anything one does not feel that he is being bored, for he appears to take the deepest interest in all that is told him. Rubbing up against all ranks of people has had a polishing effect upon his natural roughness, and his intimacy at the Cary's was a great refining influence.—*Buffalo Express.*

GOOD ADVICE.—The editor of the *American Agriculturist* (who evidently knows what he is writing about), in answer to a question from a young unmarried farmer as to the propriety of his going into butter making as a business, gives this sensible advice:

Blessed is the man who has a good wife to attend to the butter, and three or four boys to help to milk and take care of the cows. There is profit in the business to such a family, but an unmarried man had better turn his attention to something beside dairying. He had better keep sheep or raise cattle, or, better still, get him a good wife—and do what *she* thinks best.

WHAT WATER IS.

On a certain occasion one Paul Denton, a Methodist preacher in Texas, advertised a barbacue, "with better liquor than is usually furnished." When the people assembled, a desperado in the crowd cried out, "Mr. Paul Denton, your reverence has lied. You promised not only a good barbacue, but better liquor. Where's the liquor?"

"There!" answered the missionary, in tones of thunder, and pointed his long, bony finger at the matchless double spring gushing up in two strong columns from the bosom of the earth; "There!" he repeated, with a look terrible as lightning, while his enemy actually trembled at his feet; "There is the liquor which God, the Eternal, brews for all his children. Not in the simmering still, over smoky fire choked with poisonous gases and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors and corruption, doth your Father in Heaven prepare the precious essence of life, pure cold water; but in the glade and grassy dell, where the red deer wanders and the child loves to play, there God brews it; and down, way down in the deepest valleys, where the fountain murmurs and the rills sing; and high up on the mountain tops, where the naked granite glitters like gold in the sun, where storm clouds brood and the thunder storms crash; and out, out on the wild, wide sea, where the hurricane howls music and the big waves roar their chorus, sweeping the march of God—there he brews it—beverage of life, health-giving water. And everywhere it is a thing of beauty, gleaming in the dew-drop, singing in the summer rain, shining in the ice gem, till they seem turned to living jewels; spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in glacier; dancing in the hail shower; folding its bright curtains softly around the wintry world, and weaving the many-colored iris, that zeraph's zone of the air, whose warp is the rain drops of the earth, and whose woof is the sunbeams of heaven, all checkered over with the celestial flowers of the mystic hand of refraction—that blessed life-water. No poison bubbles on its brink; its foam brings not madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving children weep not burning tears in the depths! Speak out, my friends, would you exchange it for the demon's drink, alcohol?"

A shout like the roar of the tempest, answered: "No!"

An Extravagant Dinner.

The Philadelphia *Press* has an account of a dinner given there to a party of New Yorkers on April 19th, 1851. There were seventeen courses, and the party sat down at 6 in the evening and remained at the table until six the next morning. Each course is described as a perfect banquet in itself. The preparations for the entertainment were enormous. The lettuce, green peas, and cauliflowers were brought from Georgia. The reed birds came from South Carolina. Hunters were sent to the woods of Virginia, and anglers to its waters, and the salmon served in the third course were swimming in the Kennebec only twenty-four hours before they were cooked. It was a dinner of heavy drinking as well as Rabelaisian eating. With the soup, brandy that cost $6 a pint was served instead of wine; with the dessert there was maderia 150 years old, and some twenty different sorts of wine appeared in the course of the dinner, including four kinds of champagne served at various periods of the entertainment. There were two sorts of soup and two of fish. The fourth course included boiled turkey, chicken and tongue; the fifth was cold dishes; the sixth displayed a fillet of beef, with sweet breads, lamb chops and chicken croquettes; the seventh, fricassee of chicken, turtle steak and braise chicken; the eighth, spring chicken and spring lamb, all with appropriate garnitures; the tenth course was sorbets of frozen Tokay, and the eleventh included five sorts of game. The twelfth was terrapin with roast potatoes, and the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth, confectionery, ices, fruit and coffee. The affair cost $1,500. Thirty persons were present. The number of those who survived is not stated, and nothing is said of their doctor's bills. The waiters were colored, in full evening dress, with gloves of genuine white kid.

A DOG ON THE WITNESS STAND.—On Wednesday Mr. Spears was before the police court charged with keeping a vicious dog, and the animal was ordered to be killed. Subsequently, however, the execution of the sentence was suspended, as the evidence upon which he was convicted was ex parte, and a new trial granted. The case came up again Friday morning, and a large number of persons testified as to the good character of the dog, and the whole matter resolved itself into the fact that he had scared the gentleman who complained of his attacking him by rough play. Nevertheless, to make assurance doubly sure, at the request of his master the dog was put upon the stand to testify in his own case. On being asked if he would bite any one, he uttered a peculiar noise and shook his head. He was then asked if he would bite if his master set him on, and replied in the affirmative by nodding his head and barking. When asked if he would bite the court he replied in the negative. Several other questions were asked him, and his answers and actions exhibited the greatest intelligence. It is needless to say he was honorably acquitted.—*Richmond (Va.) Enquirer.*

A TRUE MAN.—Show us the young man who can quit the society of the young and take pleasure in listening to the kindly voice of age; show us a man who is ever ready to pity and help the deformed; show us a man who covers the faults of others with a mantle of charity; show us the man who bows as politely and gives the street as freely to a poor sewing girl as to the millionaire; who values virtue, not clothes; who shuns the company of such as gather at public places to gaze at the fair sex, or make unkind remarks of the passing girl; show us the man who abhors libertines; who scorns the ridicule of his mother's sex, and the exposure of womanly reputation; show us the man who never forgets for an instant the delicacy due woman, as a woman, in any condition or class—and you show us a true gentleman.

Beginning to leave—the leaves.

Child Life With the Shakers.

Children that are placed with the Shakers at Lebanon are indentured to Benjamin Gates, or some authority, until they "become of age," he agreeing in the papers to provide them food, clothes, etc. They are then placed in the "children's order," under the charge of sisters designated to care for them, and she commences at once to instill into their minds the glories of the creed. In management never a blow is struck. Refractory ones are punished by being laid flat upon the floor, face down. When they have been kept thus prostrate for a length of time, they are taken up and "talked to," the enormity of their offence pointed out, and are exhorted to behave better in the future. Those from eight to a dozen years of age "go to confession" every Sunday, and "own up" (or are supposed to) to the little sins of the week that heve escaped the notice of the guardians. And as they receive special approval after an apparently very full confession, they early learn to conjure up quite enormous stories, knowing that they "gull" their confessors into a deeper belief in their penitence. "Now don't you feel better after confessing all that?" asks the ancient virgin who has heard the story. "Yea, yea," says the little miss, and tipping a wink to her companions, she walks out as sedately as a spinster of seventy. Another method of punishment is to put the youngest into a large sack, tying it lightly round the neck. Should the child refuse to get into the bag, it is drawn over the refractory one, and then head, feet, and all enveloped, he or she is left to repent of the offensive disobedience.

The children are sent to school four months each year—the boys in the winter and the girls in the summer. Co-education hasn't the slightest support here. The girls and boys must not converse together. If they happen to meet, and if a roguish youngster is bold enough to break silence with some pretty maiden, the maiden must be deaf and dumb to him. "Isn't there some boy here that you are *just a little fonder* of than the others?" is a standing question in the confessional. The reply always is "Nay," and the blind old goodies believe it.

MISTAKEN ADVERTISING.—The Denver (Col.) *Herald*, in a late number, expresses the opinion that the public can be better reached through the columns of a newspaper of a fair circulation, "than through all the other medinms, costly circulars, cards, posters, give-aways and jimcracks put together. The old established weekly newspaper is, after all, the only general, judicious medium for *advantageous* advertising. A thousand doors are opened to welcome it; a thousand messengers are weekly seeking the post-office to receive it; a thousand families look for its coming, and ten thousand read it when it does come, advertisements and all." There is much truth in this. The thousands of dollars wasted annually upon expensive almanacs, circulars and other questionable methods of advertising, which, in company with patent office reports, find their way to the junk shop, would render very material aid toward the support of numbers of deserving local papers, and also return something in the way of profit to the advertiser.

AN OLD GENTLEMAN TURNS HIMSELF INTO A BEER FOUNTAIN.—A few days since an old gentleman, who got out of business, and concluded that he was too advanced in age to do hard work, concluded to start a grocery store. He secured a stock of goods, and yesterday morning, while preparing to open the establishment, concluded that he would tap the kegs of beer left on the previous day. A friend who was present, seeing him approach one of the kegs with an augur, inquired what he was going to do, and learned that he intended to "tap the beer." The questioner suggested that the proper way was to place the faucet in position and then drive in the cork which the revenue stamp covered, but the old gentleman concluded that his way was the best, and forthwith forced a hole through the top of the keg. Of course the beer ascended like a fountain as he withdrew the augur, and he endeavored to supp