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The Kent News:

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

JAS. M. PLUMMER. WM. H. 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. 15 cts. extra to subscribers out of the county.

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

☞ Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

Kent News.

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

Vol. 36. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1875. No. 14.

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. OBITUARIES at one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious and other purposes, must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such bjects as they may feel an interest in.

JOB-PRINTING,
SUCH AS
HANDBILLS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &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.

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,
MARION deK. SMITH.
oc3-tf.

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.

NOTICE.

FINDING it impossible to continue the practice of Medicine in this county under the present mode of doing business, and not wishing to take my patrons by surprise, I take this plan to notify them that, after this date, I shall be compelled to issue my accounts half-yearly, at least until I pay my indebtedness; and if not settled satisfactorily in thirty days after presentation, to place them in the hands of a collector for settlement. I have been driven to this by the many losses I have sustained by allowing accounts to remain over from year to year for thirty years or more; and it is also a duty I owe to my creditors, my family and friends. Being dunned for money which I am unable to pay renders me unfit and unable to discharge my professional duty, as I am unable to procure the proper instruments necessary in so extensive a practice. I hope I shall not offend any of my old friends or deter any one from employing me, but I am determined to adhere to this plan until further notice. Wishing all a happy New Year, I remain
jan2-tf. T. H. WHALAND.

Removed to Media.

Swithin C. Shortlidge Boarding School for young men and boys, is now open at Media, Pa., 13 miles from Philadelphia, is one of the finest school buildings in the State, heated in all stories, and lighted with gas, building 100 by 50 feet, porch all around, 55 lodging rooms, large school room with five class rooms, ample bath and water closet accommodations, 10 trains daily from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction, home care, good table guaranteed. Special attention to backward pupils. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.) Media, Pa.

JOHN G. ROBINSON,
WITH
Sanders & Stayman,
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR THE
CELEBRATED
ESTEY ORGAN,
AND FOR
THE RENOWNED and MATCHLESS
"WEBER," "BRADBURY," AND "HAINES"
PIANOS,
15 N. Charles Street, Baltimore.

☞ PIANOS and ORGANS Tuned and Repaired. j9-6m.

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.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE subscriber has just added to his Livery establishment

A Number of NEW CARRIAGES,

and having some excellent DRIVING HORSES is prepared to accommodate persons with a fine turnout at moderate prices, and respectfully solicits a call from those fond of a pleasant ride. His Stables are on Cross Street, above the jail, where he may always be found giving his personal attention to the business.
my14-3m. C. BLACK RASIN.

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE, For Students of both sexes in Separate Departments, each having a full corps of Professors. Fifteenth Semi-Annual Session begins Sept. 1st, 1875. Catalogues with full information as to terms, course of study, &c., furnished gratuitously. Address
J. T. WARD, D. D., President,
jy10-6t. Westminster, Md

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, MD. JAMES M. GARNETT, LL. D., Principal. Opening of Session and examination of candidates for admission Monday & Tuesday, Sept. 20th and 21st. Terms for board and tuition, $275 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. Several State scholarships vacant.

For catalogues, containing full particulars, address Prof. W. H. HOPKINS,
jy24-2m. Sec'y of Faculty, Annapolis, Md.

Wilmington Conference Academy,

NEXT term begins Monday, Sept. 6, 1875. Seven instructors. Prepares for teaching, business or college. Catalogues sent free on application. Address the Principal,
REV. J. M. WILLIAMS, A. M.,
aug7-4t. Dover, Del.

Wesleyan Female College,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

THE next Session will begin September 9th. The best facilities are offered for acquiring a thorough and complete education, under home-like influences, at reasonable expense. For catalogues or information, address
REV. JOHN WILSON, A. M.,
Aug 7—6t. President.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE,

for both sexes, is 21 miles west of Philadelphia. Superior buildings, home care, earnest teachers, first-class Lectures. Small pupils admitted the entire year. Incorporated. Trustees are friends. Hon. Washington Townsend says: "As to the progress of my late ward who was under your care and tuition for over two years, I was well satisfied with the school, its arrangement and discipline, and the progress he made in knowledge." Term commences 9 mo. 13th. Address J. SHORTLIDGE, A. M.,
jy10-4m Concordville, Pa.

Washington College, Chestertown, Md.

FOUNDED 1782.

THE next Session will begin WEDNESDAY, September 22d.

Instruction in the usual branches of a College course, with special studies for those who do not desire a full course. There is also a Preparatory class.

Board per week $4; room rent $5 and fuel $4 for the scholastic year. Tuition: English $40; English and Classics or Modern Languages, $50; for all branches, $60.

For circulars address,
jy31-tf. WM. J. RIVERS, Principal.

Examination of Teachers.

I WILL hold the next regular Examination of Teachers for Kent county, on

Monday, August 30th,

at the School Room in Chestertown, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 6, P. M., with an intermission from one to two o'clock. All whose certificates of qualification have expired, as well as those who have never been examined in this county, will be required to present themselves for examination.

Applicants will come provided with Legal Cap, Pen and Ink.

For Colored Teachers.

On MONDAY, the 23d of AUGUST,

at the School Room in Chestertown, commencing at 10 o'clock, I will hold an examination of colored teachers.

By order. E. F. PERKINS, Examiner.
July 31, 1875—5t.

NEW MILLINERY STORE!

Mrs. H. Usilton & Miss Mollie Willis

Have taken the Store room next door above the Bank, in Chestertown, and have opened a general assortment of

MILLINERY
And FANCY GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles, for Spring and Summer wear. HATS, BONNETS, Laces, Ribbons, Trimmings, Neck Ties, Belts, Ruffles, Feathers, Flowers and Ornaments.

They have also on hand a lot of second-hand goods, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. Usilton is a practical Milliner, having served a regular apprenticeship at the business and conducted it herself in former years.

☞ STAMPING done in the neatest and most durable manner.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine their goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. May 8—tf.

Great Reduction
IN PRICE OF
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
DRY GOODS, &c.

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS calls the attention of her lady friends and the public generally, to a GREAT REDUCTION in the price of her goods. Being desirous of CLOSING OUT all her stock suited to the season *during the season*, she is selling some goods even LESS THAN COST.

WHITE GOODS and Figg'd Pique, worth 25 cts., now selling for 20.

Also, great reduction in

Fine Dress Goods,

Muslins, Prints, Flannels, &c.,&c.,

In the Dry Goods line, and

The Latest Styles in Millinery Goods

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, RUFFLING, &c.

Silks, Thread, Cotton, Needles, Pins, Hosiery, Sewing Machine Silk, Cotton and Needles, and many other articles of use and ornament, too numerous to name.

Those in want of anything in my line are invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. My goods will be found as good and cheap as any in the county.

☞ Strict attention paid to STAMPING for embroidery and braiding.
June 26, 1875. C. R. FIDDIS.

FOR SALE,

PEACH BASKETS and PEACH CRATES,

in large or small lots. Also, all kinds of Yellow Pine LUMBER, FLOORING, PLASTERING LATHS and SHINGLES, delivered at Millington or any station on the Q. A. & Kent Railroad, on very reasonable terms.
SAMUEL D. WEBB, Agent.
Millington, June 19, 1875—tf.

COTTONADES, LINENS and Cassimere, for Men and Boys. Bleached and unbl'd Muslins, at the very lowest prices.
June 19. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

Special Cash Sales!

Best Bargains Ever Offered

S. M. REYNOLDS

Will open this week 5,000 yards New SPRING STYLE PRINTS, best makes, at **8 cts.** by the yard or piece.

Bleached Muslins.

Fruit of the Loom	12½c.	per yard.
Forestdale	12½c	"
Lousdale	12½c	"
Williamsville	15c	"
Davol	15c	"
Wamsutta	16c	"
New York Mills	16c	"

Unbleached Muslins.

Pequot "A" 4-4 fine	12½c.	per yard.
Appleton "A" 4-4 heavy	11c	"
Augusta "A" 4-4	10c	"
Manchester 4-4	9c	"

Clark's Best "O. N. T." Spool Cotton

Only 70 cents per dozen.

DRESS GOODS.

Plain, Plaid and Twilled Suitings 25, 31, 35c. Plain and Striped Hernsuies 15, 20, 25, 31, 35. The Best Black Alpacas in the market (Collingwood brand) from 25 to 90c. per yard.

GUINET BLACK SILKS,

we make a specialty, as we receive them direct from the importers. Prices $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, warranted not to cut in wearing.

IN WHITE GOODS we can make the handsomest display on the Peninsula.

Piques at 16, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 cts.

1000 pairs Ladies' White Hose at 12½ cents, worth 18 cents.

Job Lot of New Style 2 Button Kid Gloves in all sizes and colors at $1 per pair, selling at $1.50 everywhere. Ladies' 2 Button & Gauntlet Lisle Gloves, at 25 cts. per pair.

A full line of Gauze and Gossamer Undervests for Ladies', Misses, Children, Gents' and Boy's wear, at low prices.

White and Check **Matting**, Ingrain, Hemp and Rag Carpets, at the lowest prices to be found anywhere. Floor Oil Cloths in all the new colors and widths.

Latest Style Straw Hats, in full assortment, for Old Men, Gents, Young Men, Boys, Youths and Children, at 10, 20, 25, 50, 75 and $1.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sewed Shoes at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per pair. A splendid Ladies' Kid foxed Button Gaiter for $2.50.—Gents' and Boys' Gaiters and Bal's at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per pair.

NOTICE.

On account of the large increase of business I have engaged two extra clerks, making a total of six salesmen, and wish to assure the public that they shall be waited on immediately on entering the store and not be kept waiting as heretofore, and I will continue to add to my force as my business increases, as I am determined to accommodate my customers and friends.

S. M. REYNOLDS,
Middletown, Del
June 5, 1875.

New Styles—Latest Fashions!

1875. Spring and Summer. 1875.

ABE SCHWARTZ,
MERCHANT TAILOR
FROM
PHILADELPHIA

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends and the public to call and examine his

New Spring 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.

☞ 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.
Apr. 10, 1875. ABE SCHWARTZ.

☞ **READ, REFLECT and REMEMBER**

That ECONOMY is WEALTH,
AND THAT
TIME TRIES ALL THINGS, AND HAS PROVEN THAT

THOMPSON'S is the CHEAP STORE

Where you can find a little of everything generally kept in a

Grocery, Notion and Provision Store

From a Barrel of Flour or Line to a Pin or Needle. He has on hand and for sale a

Full stock of GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE and TINWARE. TOBACCO and CIGARS a Specialty. Read's Grand Duchess Cologne and Toilet Soaps.

FLOUR.—Patapsco Extra and Snow Hill Family Flour (warranted), bought direct from manufacturers and shipped to me with but little expense, and for sale at city prices.

LIME—By the bushel or barrel, and HAIR, all for sale at the very lowest prices for the CASH ONLY.

WANTED—All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, RAGS, FUR, &c., for the cash or in exchange for goods.

WM. C. A. THOMPSON,
Jan. 9, 1875 Up Town.

Oyster Shell Lime!

Notice to Farmers.

THE subscribers hereby respectfully inform the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties that they have the Kiln, on Chester River, near the Railroad Wharf, and are now burning a very

Superior Quality of SHELL LIME,

which they are prepared to furnish at a reasonable price and on accommodating terms.

J. W. CARROLL & SON.
March 20, 1875—tf.

YOU can find a little of any and everything at THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY,

The Twenty-fourth day of August, 1875,

At half-past Twelve o'clock, P. M.,

At the Voshell House in Chestertown, Md.,

That Finely Located Tract of Land,

in Kent county, Md., formerly a part of the

"Trulock Farm,"

situated on the North side of the public road leading from I. U. to Lynch's Station, and containing

132 ACRES,

2 Roods and 31 Perches of Land,

MORE OR LESS.

This Farm adjoins the lands of J. A. Rosebery and Wm. W. Parks, Esqs.; is only one mile from Lynch's Station, on the Kent Co. Railroad, 2½ miles from the village of Still Pond, and convenient to Schools, Churches, &c. The soil is of medium quality, adapted to all cereals and fruits and easily improved.

There is sufficient Wood for the farm, and a stream of water runs through it.

A SMALL FRAME DWELLING is the only building.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale prescribed by the Decree are:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or within 30 days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee. The balance in two equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee. Deed at cost of purchaser.

C. T. WESTCOTT, Trustee.

NOTICE.—The creditors of John Gale, late of Kent county, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county within four months from the day of sale. C. T. WESTCOTT, Trustee.
Chestertown, July 31, 1875—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
A VERY DESIRABLE
House and Lot
IN KENT CO., MD.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at public sale on

TUESDAY,

The Twenty-fourth day of August, 1875,

At 12 o'clock, M.,

At the Voshell House in Chestertown, that

Finely Located LOT OF LAND,

occupied by Edward Posey, on the public road leading from Still Pond to Betterton, adjoining the lands of Richard Turner, Esq., and others, containing

Six Acres, more or less.

This Lot is within one mile of the village of Still Pond, and only two and a half miles from Betterton wharf.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

Are a ONE AND A HALF STORY

FRAME DWELLING,

nearly new and in good condition.

There is a small Peach Orchard, young and thrifty. The whole is well enclosed.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale, prescribed by the Decree, are: $300 to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bond or note of the purchaser, with surety to be approved by the trustee.

Deed at cost of purchaser.

RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee.
July 31, 1875—ts.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL FARM of 130 Acres,

SITUATED about half a mile from Worton Station. School adjoining. Churches, Stores, Post Office, Mills, &c., convenient. A comfortable HOUSE, good water, and some Wood. Terms reasonable.

ANN M. PORTER,
June 26, 1875—tf. Worton Station.

FOR RENT.

There being no Fancy or Millinery Store in the neighborhood, I offer my STORE, with three rooms and cellar, located in the most public place in the village of Still Pond, for the balance of the year and 1876. Any modern improvements necessary will be put on the premises. Apply immediately, as rare inducements are offered.

Refer to J. A. Roseberry or Sewel Hepbron, Chestertown. LOUIS S. HEPBRON,
jy31-3t. Still Pond, Md.

NOTICE

To Tax-Payers of the 5th District.

THE tax books for the Fifth Election District are now in my hands and I am ready to receipt for all taxes due for the present year. For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the following places on the days named on and after Aug. 1st:

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month, in the morning, at the TRAPPE.

Second and fourth Tuesday morning Belair.

Every Saturday morning at Grey's Inn Wharf, and every Saturday afternoon at Edesville. SAMUEL BURGESS.
July 24, 1875—tf.

FOUND ADRIFT, near the mouth of Patapsco river, July 1st, ONE BARREL BLACKBERRY BRANDY, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to
ROBERT DOWNEY,
jy17 3t. Rock Hall, Kent co., Md.

WM. M. LAWRENCE has opened a Boot and Shoe Shop near the I. U. and Union Church, and is prepared to make to order Boots and Shoes of all kinds. Also, Repairing done in the best manner on reasonable terms. jy17-3t.

LADIES', Misses and Children's Gaiters, Slippers and Shoes, cheapest in Kent co., at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

"GEM" FRUIT JARS, And Jelly Tumblers, in abundance and cheap, at
jy10. J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

FRUIT JARS and Cans, Stone Jars, Jelly Glasses, and Sealing Wax, at
jy17. THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

A QUIET LIFE.

You scorn my dwelling as you pass it by;
I do not say, come in.
You are a stranger to the company
I entertain therein.

My house is humble, yet within its walls
Contentment doth abide;
And from the wings of Peace a blessing falls,
Like dew at eventide.

You think my soul is narrow, like the room
Wherein I toil for bread,
And that because oblivion is my doom,
I might as well be dead.

Yet are you sure the riches are not mine,
The poverty your own?
Is he not rich who finds his lot divine,
In hovel or on throne?

You judge me by the narrow boundaries
'Twixt which my body moves;
But I behold a wider land that lies
Free to the soul that loves.

Is that not mine in which I hourly take
My largeness of delight?
Are not all things created for his sake
Who reads their meaning right?

Is it not mine, this landscape I behold.
Mine to enjoy and use
For all life's noblest uses, though no gold
Has made it mine to lose?

Believe in Yourself.

It is said when John C. Calhoun was in Yale College he was ridiculed by his fellow students for his intense application to study. "Why, sir," said he, "I am forced to make the most of my time that I may acquit myself creditably when in Congress. Do you doubt it? I assure you if I were not convinced of my ability to reach the national capital as a representative within three years, I would leave college this very day!" Let every young man thus have faith in himself, and earnestly take hold of life, scorning all props and buttresses, all crutches and life preservers. Let him believe, with Pestalozzi, that no man on God's earth is either willing or able to help any other man. Let him strive to be a creator, rather than to borrow. Instead of wielding the rusted sword of valorous forefathers, let him forge his own weapons, and conscious of the God in him and the providence over him, let him fight his own battle with his own lance. Instead of sighing for an education, capital, for friends, and declaring "that if he only had these, he would be somebody," let him remember that, as Horace Greeley said, he is looking in the wrong end of the telescope; that if he only were somebody he would speedily have all the boons whose absence he is bewailing. Instead of being one of the foiled potentialities of which the world is so full—one of the subjunctive heroes, who always might, could, would or should do great things, is what nobody can understand—let him be in the imperative mood, and do that of which his talents are indicative.

This lesson of self-reliance once learned and acted on, and every man will discover within himself, under God, the elements and capacities of usefulness and honor, "Getting on in the world."

A TON.—A funny scene occurred at one of the coal-yards in this city last evening, and which, when witnessed by the Tribune representative, so stirred up his cachinatory organs that it was deemed worthy of transferring the wit of an Irishman to its columns. "Now, Pat," said the pompous coal dealer. "I have put up with your doings long enough." "And faith, what is that?" asked Pat, in feigned surprise. "Why, here you have again been delivering coal to the wrong parties. This is the fifth or sixth time, and since you have been here four weeks to-day you have learned nothing." "Oh, troth, and I have," said Pat, taking off his hat in mock courtesy and scratching his head. "And what is that?" asked his employer. "I'faith! that seventeen hundred pounds make a ton, sure, may it please your honor," returned Pat with a cunning leer. His discharge papers were immediately destroyed, for fear he might be called up as a witness before the Reading Railroad Investigating Committee.—*Phila. Tribune.*

NAUTICAL SERMON.—When Whitefield preached before the seamen of New York he had the following bold apostrophe in his sermon: "Well, my boys, we have a clear sky, and are making fine headway over a smooth sea, before a light breeze, and we shall soon lose sight of land. But what means this sudden lowering of the heavens, and that dark cloud arising from beneath the western horizon? Hark! Don't you hear distant thunder? Don't you see those flashes of lightning? There is a storm gathering! Every man to his duty! How the waves rise, and dash against the ship! The air is dark! The tempest rages! Our masts are gone! The ship is on her beam ends! What next?" It is said that the unexpecting tars, reminded of former perils on the deep, as if struck by the power of magic, arose with united voices and minds, and exclaimed, "Take to the longboat!"

THINK.—Do your own thinking. Yes, that is the idea. Think for yourself. It is well to listen to the expressed thoughts of others, and it is an agreeable pastime to give expression to your thoughts; but when you are alone, weigh what you have said. It is well to do this, for it will assist in curing you of false notions, and in eradicating unprofitable ideas, and in time making you better men and women. While you thus gain from surroundings, you will unwittingly transmit to the rising generation, and the result will be that you will do your share in the glorious work of elevating the human family. Do your own thinking.

A CURIOUS episode in the railway station at Lincoln, Neb., the other day, was a Mennonite divorce. The man was anxious to go to Dakota, and his wife equally anxious to remain; so, after a long argument in Russian and German, they sat down upon the floor, and opening a bag containing $2,000 in gold, counted it out, piece by piece, the man taking one half and the woman the other. They then shook hands and separated, the man jumping upon the train for Dakota.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says there was a male child born a few days ago to a married couple in Gloucester city, the father being in his eightieth year and the mother in her seventieth year. They had been married twenty-two years, and this is their first child. This is a prolific year.

"GENTLY the dues are o'er me stealing," as the man said when he had thirteen bills presented to him in one day.

A Laughable Story—"About Ice-Cream."

He slipped into an ice-cream saloon very softly, and when the girl asked him what he wanted he replied:

"Corn-beef, fried potatoes, pickles and mince-pie."

"This is not a restaurant; this is an ice-cream parlor," she said.

"Then what did you ask me what I wanted for? Why didn't you bring on your ice-cream?"

She went after it, and as she returned he continued:

"You see, my dear girl, you must not infer—you must reason. It isn't likely that I would come into an ice-cream parlor to buy a grindstone, is it? You did not think I come in here to ask if you had any baled hay, did you?"

She looked at him in great surprise, and he went on:

"If I owned a hardware store and you came in I would infer that you came for something in my line. I wouldn't step up and ask you if you wanted to buy a mule, would I?"

She went away highly indignant. An old lady was devouring a dish of croam at the next table, and the stranger, after watching her for a moment, called out:

"My dear woman, have you found any hairs or buttons in your dish?"

"Mercy! no!" she exclaimed, as she wheeled around and dropped her spoon.

"Well, I'm glad of it," he continued. "If you find any please let me know."

She looked at him for half a minute, picked up the spoon, laid it down again, and then rose up and left the room. She must have said something to the proprietor, for he came running in and exclaimed:

"Did you tell that woman there were hairs and buttons in my ice-cream?"

"No, sir."

"You didn't?"

"No, sir, I did not; I merely requested her, in case she found any such ingredients, to inform me!"

"Well, sir, that was a mean trick."

"My dear sir," said the stranger, smiling softly, "did you expect me to ask the woman if she had found a crow-bar or a sledge-hammer in her cream? It is impossible, sir, for such articles to be hidden away in such small dishes."

The proprietor went away growling, and as the stranger quietly sipped away at his cream two young ladies came in, sat down near him, and ordered cream and cakes. He waited until they had eaten a little, and then he remarked:

"Beg pardon, ladies, but do you observe any thing peculiar in the taste of this cream?"

They tasted, smacked their lips, and were not certain.

"Does it taste to you as if a plug of tobacco had fallen into the freezer?" he asked.

"Ah! kah!" they exclaimed, dropping their spoons, and trying to spit out what they had eaten. Both rushed out, and it wasn't long before the proprietor rushed in.

"See here, what in blazes are you talking about?" he demanded. "What do you mean by plug-tobacco in the freezer?"

"My kind friend, I asked the ladies if this cream tasted of plug-tobacco. I don't taste any such taste, and I don't believe you used a bit of tobacco in it."

"Well, I don't want you to talk that way around here," continued the proprietor. "My ice-cream is pure, and the man who says it isn't tells a bold lie."

He went away again, and a woman with a long neck and a sad face sat down and said to the girl that she would take a small dish of lemon cream.

It was brought, and she had taken about two mouthfuls when the stranger inquired:

"Excuse me, madam, but do you know how this cream was made—have you an idea that they grated turnip and chalk with the cream?"

She didn't reply. She slowly rose up, wheeled around, and made for the door. The stranger followed after, and by great good luck his coat-tails cleared the door an instant too soon to be struck by a five-pound box of figs, hurled with great force by the indignant proprietor. As he reached the curb-stone he halted, looked at the door of the parlor, and soliloquized:

"There are times when people should infer, and there are times when they shouldn't. I suppose if I had asked that woman if she thought they hashed up a saw-mill in the cream she'd have felt a circular saw going down her throat."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A TOUCHING SCENE.—The Newtown (Md.) *Gazette* says: The steamer Tangier last Saturday landed at our wharf a negro woman who had been sold "way down South" some twenty years ago. She belonged to the Rush estate, and her father and mother whose heads are silvered with the frosts of many winters, have remained on the farm ever since. During the war they lost all traces of their daughter and gave her up as lost. In the past few years, however, communication was restored between parents and child, and it has been the one grand hope of their declining years to once more see their daughter.—Recently they received a letter from her at New Orleans, saying that she would soon start for this place. For the past few weeks every boat day the old couple could be seen in town peering with eager eyes at the faces of the passengers as the boats would reach the wharf. A shade of silent disappointment, and anon a tear, could be seen upon their wrinkled faces when they found she was not aboard. But last Saturday they were not disappointed. As the boat neared the wharf a buxom, comely mulatto waved a handkerchief at the old couple. Pen cannot describe the joy of the party when the woman finally found herself in the arms of her parents. The old lady executed a half-shout, half-fandango, skip around, and the old man stood on his head, and the "hour of jubilee" was on that wharf for many minutes. It was one of the most touching incidents we ever witnessed.

A LIFE WELL INSURED.—Ex-President Johnson's death will be regretted by none more deeply than by the insurance companies. He was a believer in life insurance, and illustrated his faith by his acts to an extent that is rare indeed, even nowadays. The aggregate of the policies on his life is no less than $350,000.—*Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.*

IT is said that there are fifty-seven women editing newspapers in this country.

The Dead Ex-Presidents.

It was mentioned in the notice of the decease of ex-President Johnson that he was the last of those who have held the presidential office except the present incumbent. The Philadelphia *Ledger* reminds us that this has not been the case hitherto since the death of Washington, who died during the term of his successor, the elder Adams. Through the whole of Jefferson's administration Adams was living; during Madison's eight years Adams and Jefferson were alive, and during the two terms of Monroe, Adams, Jefferson and Madison survived. In the second year of John Quincy Adams, Jefferson and Adams both died, (July 4, 1826) leaving Madison and Monroe alive. During a part of Jackson's there were three surviving ex-presidents—Madison, Monroe and Quincy Adams—but as Monroe died in 1831, and Madison in 1836, there was but one of Jackson's predecessors alive at the end of his second term. Under Van Buren's administration Jackson and Quincy Adams were the surviving ex-Presidents, and both these, with the addition of Van Buren, lived through the terms of Harrison and Tyler. In the early months of Polk's administration there were four living ex-Presidents, but General Jackson's decease, June 8, 1845, and that of John Quincy Adams in 1848, left but two survivors at the close of the term of Mr. Polk. When Taylor was inaugurated the survivors were Van Buren, Tyler and Polk, but the decease of Polk in June, 1849, again left but two surviving ex-Chief Magistrates, and the same two continued among the living during the terms of Taylor and Fillmore. During Pierce's administration the living ex-Presidents were Van Buren, Tyler and Fillmore; and during Buchanan's there were four, viz: the three last named and General Pierce. At the beginning of Lincoln's administration there were five living ex-Presidents, but two of these, Van Buren and Tyler, died in 1862, leaving three to survive until after Lincoln's down decease; one of whom, Buchanan, died in 1868, but still leaving Pierce and Fillmore until after the end of Johnson's term. At the commencement of Grant's administration there were three survivors, but one of these, Pierce, died in October, 1869; Fillmore in March, 1874, and Johnson in July, 1875; thus for the first time since Washington's decease leaving no survivor among our seventeen ex-Presidents.—*Balto. Sun.*

Customs a Hundred Years Ago.

The Boston *Globe* of a recent date gives this vivid picture of the manners and customs of our ancestors a century since:

"The apparel, as has been said, 'oft proclaims the man,' and we may add woman, and certainly the costume of the days of the Revolution had a picturesqueness which is wanting to our more extensive luxury. The wigs and gowns and bands of the clergy gave them a notable appearance in the pulpit, and the cocked hats which they wore in the street distinguished them from their brethren of to-day, whose white cravats sometimes make it difficult to discriminate between them and hotel waiters or ordinary diners-out. The gentleman in those days wore when he went out, a wig, white stock, white satin embroidered waistcoat, black satin small clothes, with white silk stockings, and fine broadcloth or velvet coat. At home instead of his wig, he had on a velvet cap, and sometimes a fine linen one under it, and his coat gave place to a gown, frequently of colored damask lined with silk, while fancy colored leather slippers covered his feet. Ladies wore those elegant silk and brocade dresses which are still so much admired, and their hair, dressed with powder and pomatum, was elevated much higher above their heads than the most soaring and ambitious locks of their fair decendents of to-day.

"In those days a gentleman's snuff-box was as indispensable as the cigar is now, and courtesy was shown in taking the weed in this form with a friend. The houses in those days, with their spacious halls and ample fireplaces and stairways, were very suggestive of solid comfort. Bright brass andirons, the use of which has lately been revived, were common in Revolutionary times; and as long ago as Governor Endicott's day, they were features of a luxurious household. The punch-bowl was also a notable article in families of substantial means, and its contents were a customary treat for company. Rings were given as presents at funerals to pallbearers and particular friends, and the Rev. Andrew Elliot, of Boston, who died in 1778, left a "mug full" of these articles which had been presented to him on such occasions. Hotels on the scale of our caravansaries were unknown; but there were taverns and coffee houses where a good deal of solid comfort could be secured. Such are some of the manners and customs of our Revolutionary ancestors, whose stately curtesy and dignity covered so much of genuine nobility and worth that we cannot but feel interested in whatever distinguished them from their descendents of to-day."

THE WALKING LOCOMOTIVE is a French machine which has six feet instead of the ordinary driving wheels. They are heavily shod with india rubber, weighing two and a half pounds to each four-tenths of an inch square surface. The two middle feet are connected by a horizontal shaft and move together at a moderate pace; but the other four feet are independent of each other, and strike the ground successively at a rapid pace. The machine is said to maintain a much firmer "hold" on the rail or ground than can be obtained with a locomotive's driving wheel, and hence can pull heavier loads on equal grades, or the same loads on heavier grades than the locomotive now in use. *Ironmonger*, an English journal, says that the walking locomotive can be used on grades of one foot in ten.

"Do you get off here?" asked the purser of the steamer City of Newport of a lady, as the boat was within two or three hundred rods of Bullock's Point, Tuesday afternoon. "No," she responded, and just as the purser was about to tell her that she would have to buy a return ticket, she continued, "I get off when the boat reaches the wharf."

If you have been drinking too much, which however you should never do, a dose of Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills will place you in a good condition again.

ALDERNEY COWS.

Alderney is well known for the breed of cows which bears it name. These are so called probably because the first ones exported were from that island, although now very few that are sold as Alderney cows are directly from there. Those of that breed actually exported from these islands are generally from Jersey, where the cattle are much the same as those of Alderney, small, with tapering heads, and of a delicate fawn-color. The Guernsey cow is esteemed by some even more highly than the Alderney; it is rather larger, and more of a red, brindle, in color. The cows are milked three times daily, and the milk is churned without skimming; one pound of butter a day is by no means an uncommon yield for a good cow. The cow cabbage is made to reach a size so large that the leaves are used to wrap the butter in for market, while the stalks are varnished and armed with ferrules extensively used at St. Helier's for canes. The cows are very carefully coddled. The grass they feed on is highly enriched by the vraic, a species of sea-weed gathered from the reefs at low tide. There are two vraic harvests appointed by the government, one in the spring, the other in August, although it is gathered at other times in small quantities. All hands turn out in the season with boats and carts, frequently at night, and it is a very lively picturesque occupation, though often attended with risk and loss of life from the overloading of boats or sudden rising of the tide. The cows are always tethered when feeding; they eat less in this way, really giving more milk than if glutted with food, and while they are cropping the grass on one side of the field, it has time to spring up on the other side. When they have done eating, they are at once removed from the sun into the shade. The breed is preserved from intermixture with other breeds by strong and arbitrary laws very carefully enforced. No cattle are allowed to enter the islands except for slaughter within a certain number of days, with the exception of oxen for draught.—*Harper's Mag.*

THEODORE TILTON BEGINS LIFE AGAIN. On the very day that Judge Neilson delivered his charge to the jury Theodore Tilton resumed those labors necessary to the maintenance of himself and so much of his family as the late terrible ordeal has left him. In proof of the application, industry and remarkable fertility of the man, it is only necessary to state that the preparation of a new book, which he began on the day above mentioned, has so far progressed that he expects to be able to put it to press by the middle of next month. The title he has selected for it is "A Legend," and it will make an octavo volume of between two hundred and fifty and three hundred pages. The resumption of literary labor seems to have had a happy effect in partly relieving his mind from the heavy sense of his domestic misfortunes, and in enabling him to disperse some of those shadows that have so long darkened his life. He rises early, works hard until late in the afternoon, dines about five o'clock, and then refreshes himself by a five or six mile walk. Besides such work with his pen as he has mapped out for himself, in addition to the book now approaching completion, he is urgently solicited to deliver lectures in various parts of the country, and finds the demand utterly beyond his power to meet it.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

DONALDSON AND THE MEDIUM.—The Chicago *Times* has received what purports to be a communication from Donaldson, the missing balloonist, through a Dubuque "medium," the full text of which is this: The balloon will be picked up and you will hear from it to-morrow. All hands are lost. Write to the Chicago *Times* and *Journal* that the balloon is lost and we are lost. Also that we threw