msa_sc2901_scm1623-0275 copyright Maryland State Archives

Kent News.

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

Vol. 36. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1875. No. 18.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.

PLUMMER & USILTON,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

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

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 ressonable prices.

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 nformation as to terms, course of study, &c., urnished gratuitously. Address J. T. WARD, D. D., President, Westminster, Md

jy10-6t.

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, Sec'y of Faculty, Annapolis, Md.

jy24-2m.

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., Dover, Del.

aug7-4t.

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., President.

Aug 7—6t.

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., Concordville, Pa.

jy10-4m.

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.

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.

JOHN N. DODD,

Successor to JOHN T. DODD & SON,

UNDERTAKER,

CONTRACTOR, BUILDER, AND

DEALER IN

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c.

All business and work entrusted to me will receive my special and *personal* attention.—Having had entire supervision and control of the Undertaking department of the late firm for the last six years, I flatter myself am fully competent to give satisfaction.

I hope by attention to business and an endeavor to please, that I shall be able to retain all the customers of the late firm. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

I am fully prepared to furnish Coffins, Caskets and Burial Cases of the latest designs and finish, upon short notice. dec5.

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.

COTTONADES, LINENS and Cassimere, for Men and Boys. Bleached and unbl'd Muslins, at the very lowest prices.

June 19. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

NOW is the time to go to VANDYKE'S and get your FRUIT JARS. jy24

The Bickford & Huffman

IMPROVED

Farmers' Favorite,

An Entire New Style for DRILLING PHOSPHATE for 1875.

The attention of Farmers generally is respectfully called to the

Great and Important Improvements

made in the Bickford & Huffman "Farmer's Favorite" Grain and Compost Drill for 1875. Do not invest in any until you have seen and examined the IMPROVED.

We have reduced the weight one hundred pounds. We have *transferred* the Fertilizer Attachment to the *rear*, and so perfected the Drill by our Improvement as to make the distribution perfectly even and uniform.

We now use both running wheels in the driving process. The machine is so nicely balanced that *all the weight* is removed from the horse's neck. All the attachments are thrown out of gear *before* the teeth leave the ground by the same motion that raises the teeth. The friction has been so lessened that we are not only enabled to offer you the lightest in weight—but also the lightest in draft—Grain and Compost Drill in the market.

A Visit to the Ware-rooms of

HINES & BURCHINAL,

CHESTERTOWN,

(Next door to the Kent National Bank,)

will fully repay any one who may be in want of a Drill.

☞ Examine the Drill. Buy it. Try it; and you cannot but be convinced that the Bickford & Huffman "Farmers' Favorite" is not only a perfect Drill, but the ONLY PERFECT Grain and Compost Drill in the world.

FERTILIZERS.

HINES & BURCHINAL

Have for sale

Lister's Phosphate and Ground Bone, Whitelock & Co.'s Maryland Phosphate, Turner's "Excelsior" and Ammoniated Phosphate,

At Reduced Rates,

and on accommodating terms. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

HINES & BURCHINAL, Next to Kent National Bank.

Aug. 21, 1875—3m.

To the Farmers

—OF—

Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

Your Attention is Called to

The Galena Machine Shops

And FOUNDRY.

THE active season for farming operations is just opening and the undersigned hereby tender their thanks to their numerous friends for past patronage, and expect to merit a continuance of the same by being ready at all times to supply them upon generous terms with the following first class Agricultural Implements, viz:

12 Different Kinds of PLOWS,

Harrows, Cultivators,

Celebrated Taylor Wheat Rake.

Also, our New Competitor REAPER,

for two horses, made entirely of iron, lighter than any other, simple in construction and of great strength, and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

CULTIVATOR TEETH,

of the best steel, $2.50 cash, per set.

Also, 20 Tons of PLOUGH CASTINGS now on hand, made perfectly smooth, and of the best iron. Persons living nearer the following dealers can procure them from

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT, Chestertown,
F. H. HARPER & BRO., Still Pond,
HARRISON & BRO., Crumpton,
JOHN B. PARROTT, Still Pond,
N. T. HYNSON "
TURNER & BRO., Betterton.
W. E. KEYSER, Belair.

☞ Old Iron received in exchange or the highest cash price paid.

WM. A. HYLAND & CO.

GALENA, March 27, 1875—tf.

Attention!—Prices Reduced!

MARYLAND FERTILIZING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

Have Reduced Prices, viz:

Ammoniated Super Phosphate,

a complete manure, adapted to lands that require a full development of the crop both straw and grain,

Price $45 per Ton

of 2000 pounds.

Dissolved Phosphate

A Speciality for lands containing large quantities of vegetable matter, or for combination with domestic ammoniacal manures.

PRICE $35 PER TON of 2000 lbs.

Above prices are free on board the Cars or Boats in Baltimore.

Farmers are invited to visit the works of the Company and examine for themselves materials used and mode of manufacturing.

For testimonials and more definite information apply to Agents or at the office of the Company, No. 4 South Holliday Street, or P. O. Box 246, Baltimore, Md.

LAWRENCE SANGSTON, President.

J. EDWIN MYERS, General Agent.

For Sale by

HINES & BURCHINAL, Agents, Chestertown.

aug7-8t.

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.

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

jy17.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF A

DESIRABLE LOT.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House in Chestertown, on

SATURDAY, the 25th Sept., 1875,

At Three o'clock, P. M.,

All that LOT or PARCEL of LAND

Situate near Worton Station, Kent county, being a part of a tract called Oregon, known by the name of the "Gore Lot," adjoining the Graves lot, and containing

28 Acres of LAND,

More or Less.

BUILDINGS sufficient for the place.

The soil is of good quality.

TERMS OF SALE:—Two hundred dollars cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six months from the day of sale.

C. H. BAKER, Trustee.

Sept. 4, 1875—tds.

TOWN LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, on

SATURDAY, Sept. 11th, 1875,

At Three o'clock, P. M.,

A VERY DESIRABLE

LOT OF LAND

on the S. E. corner of Calvert and Kent streets, Chestertown, known as the

DEFORD LOT,

Containing ONE ACRE, more or less.

A very fine Building Lot, and a fine Pump of water in front.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale.

C. H. BAKER, Att'y for heirs of Thomas G. Deford.

Sept. 4, 1875—ts.

Public Sale!

SIX VALUABLE FARMS

AND ONE

SPLENDID MILL PROPERTY

IN THE GREAT PEACH DISTRICT, AT

PUBLIC SALE,

At Middletown, Del.,

On THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875

To Close an Estate.

☞ Ten years credit.

☞ Address for descriptive catalogue,

T. C. MURPHEY, or
J. THOMAS BUDD,
Middletown, New Castle Co., Del.

Sept. 4, 1875—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

Very Desirable Real Estate

Near Rock Hall, Kent Co., Md.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Orphans' Court for Kent County, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at PUBLIC SALE on

MONDAY,

The Twenty-seventh of September, 1875,

AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

At Rock Hall Cross Roads, Kent county, the

REAL ESTATE

of John C. Ayres, late of Kent county, dec'd.

This property is situated on the public road leading from Swan Creek to Rock Hall, and within one half mile of Rock Hall X Roads, and consists of about

Ten Acres of Land,

on the South side of the road, which is improved by a

Frame Dwelling, Shoe Shop,

&c., and also about ONE-HALF ACRE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE ROAD, improved by a

FRAME DWELLING.

The land is in good condition and all the buildings in good repair.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the Decree, are as follows:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, in one and two years from the day of sale, with interest from the first day of January next.—The deferred payments to be secured by bond of purchaser, with security to be approved by Trustee. Deeds at cost of purchasers.

ROBERT N. C. AYRES, TRUSTEE.

Sept. 4, 1875—ts.

Look to your Interest!

SAMUEL GORMAN & BRO., Practical Pump Makers, near the Iron Foundry. *Cheapest—Quickest—Best.* Thankful for past patronage, we shall strive to merit a continuance of the same. Having a long experience and complete outfit we feel confident of giving satisfaction to all. aug21-3t.*

A CARD.

Pump Making and Well Digging,

Done at PRICES to suit the TIMES,

By LOFTON & LYNCH,

Pumps put in at 40c. per foot, Wells dug and walled at 50c. per foot. All guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Bucketand Spout at $3 per set. Iron work done at what the Blacksmith charges. Pumps repaired and Wells cleaned at short notice, on reasonable terms

We may be found at the Waibel house, on Queen St., in Chestertown. When in country orders left at the house or Post Office will be promptly attended to. We hope the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's will give us a call.

E. F. LOFTON,
aug21. JOHN LYNCH.

CIDER VINEGAR

Warranted genuine,

In store and for sale by T. S. WICKES.

Chestertown, August 28, 1875.

SUGAR CURED HAMS and Dried Beef, fo sale at VANDYKE'S.

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

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

A VALUABLE

BAY SIDE FARM,

IN KENT COUNTY, MD.

THE undersigned, by virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, passed in a cause in said Court wherein Catharine L. Mitchell, Robert Brent Mitchell and others, are complainants, and James F. Gordon, William B. Wilmer, adm'r of Geo. D. S. Handy, Abel J. Rees and others are respondents, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY,

The Fourteenth day of September, 1875,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

At the Voshell House Porch, in Chestertown,

All that Valuable Estate,

SITUATED IN THE FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT OF KENT CO., AND KNOWN AS

TOLCHESTER,

CONTAINING

1040 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS.

This Plantation lies immediately on the Chesapeake Bay, between the lands of Dr. Thomas R. Brown and William P. Francis, Esq., and is on the public road leading from Fairlee to Swann Creek.

640 Acres forms a compact body of land and nearly every acre is arable. About 100 acres of arable land is separated from this body by the public road.

About 130 Acres are in Peach Trees

of which about half are ten years old, and the balance five years old. There are

600 Standard PEAR TREES,

IN GOOD BEARING, and

AN EXCELLENT APPLE ORCHARD.

The Farm is divided into six fields of nearly equal size, and some small lots. The soil is of excellent quality of medium texture, easily cultivated, responds liberally to the application of lime and other fertilizers, and is well adapted to fruit growing and all the cereals. It has yielded 3000 bushels of wheat and 1000 barrels of Corn in one year from the usual tillage of the farm.

THE DWELLING

IS A

Double Two-Story BRICK HOUSE

With two-story Brick Kitchen attached,

in good condition— large Parlors, Halls and Chambers, with high ceilings. The Cellar is Lawn of 15 or 16 acres, filled with rare and beautiful shade trees and some excellent fruits.

THE OUT-BUILDINGS

are good and ample for the use of the farm, consisting of Frame Barn, Granary, Stables, Shedding for Cattle, large Hay Barrack, &c.

About 300 Acres of this land is in WOOD,

The Shore of the Bay is clear of trees, and the view is unobstructed—the banks are high and the farm has a front of one mile. The FISHING is excellent just off the shore, and in season an abundance of Wild Fowl.

In many respects this is a very valuable estate, and worthy the attention of purchasers. The terminus of the Kent County Railroad is located upon the adjoining farm.

There is a WHARF PROPERTY

on the farm which needs repair. Baltimore is about 25 miles and Chestertown about 11 miles distant.

There are a number of GOOD TENANT HOUSES on this tract, in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the Decree, are as follows:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in five equal instalments, in one, two, three, four and five years from the day of sale, with interest from the first of January next, to be paid semi-annually, the deferred payments to be secured by bond of purchaser with security to be approved by Trustee, but these terms may be modified if found desirable.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, TRUSTEE.

Chestertown, Aug. 21, 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.

COAL! COAL!

DURING the month of August we will deliver COAL at the wharf from the boat or the following prices, per ton of 2240 lbs.

Reliance— Egg $7.10, Stove $7.60, Nut $6.85
Lee— " 7.10 " 7.35 " 6.85

The Reliance Coal comes from Port Richmond, and is the same as that delivered here by rail.

☞ Terms cash on delivery.

jy31-tf. J. T. TWILLEY & SON.

FESTIVAL!

The Ladies at

Wesley Chapel M. P. Church

will hold a Festival at the Church on the Afternoons of Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 15th and 16th. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to aid a benevolent enterprise. A good time may be anticipated.

Refreshments and Supper. aug28-3t.

PEOPLE'S

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

I announce myself as a Candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and solicit the vote of the People. H. M. ROLLINSON.

Aug. 21, 1875—tf.

TIN FRUIT CANS. Only $1.00 per dozen. Can wax, Bell-metal and Enameled Preserving Kettles, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

CHOICE IMPERIAL TEA at 75 cents, per pound. Prime roasted Rio Coffee at 30c. per pound. Try them.

Dec. 19. J. B. SAPPINGTON.

A CHEAP INGRAIN CARPET at

jy31. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO'S.

OUR ELEANORE.

Dark as olives fresh from Spain,
Pale as roses after rain—
With the rich blood mantling free,
In a way I love to see—
Full of woman's loving lore
Is my sweetest Eleanore.

Gentle—graceful—yet with mien,
Dignified as any queen—
Light of step as the Gazelle,
Airy—fairy—queenly Nell!
Sure, never woman trod before,
As moves my charming Eleanore

To deeds of mercy ever prone;
Scarce tolerant of the human drone—
Fleet of foot, and quick of eye,
With nature just a little shy—
Pray what could one desire more,
In this my peerless Eleanore.

Scorning every small disguise,
Truth looks out from those dear eyes,
Quiet, steadfast, and serene—
With a dangerous flash between,
If one should try her temper sore,
Noble—high-strung Eleanore!

'Tis true she has one little fault,
But where's the savor without salt!
Her temperament is highly strung,
And queenly Nell can use her tongue.
If 'twere not for this little leaven,
There would be one more saint in heaven.

And we, who know her friendship's worth,
And oft find cause to bless her birth,
Might have to mourn her "gone before,"
Our earthly charm ing Eleanore! C. L.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8, 1875.

Recent events, and the shadows of others which are coming, are attracting unusual attention to the metropolis of Pennsylvania. Descended from a quiet and sober ancestry, its leading citizens have been content to build solidly and well without making very much noise. Now, however, when greatness has come without the seeking, Philadelphia, like Rip Van Winkle in the play, is at last shaking off the shadows of a long sleep, and is beginning to claim somewhat of that to which, as a great city, she is entitled. Those acquainted with the facts are often surprised at the ideas citizens of other States, living at a distance, have of its size and power. The detraction of rivals and the indifference of its own citizens, have alike contributed to produce this result. The rapid approach of the Centennial celebration, however, has thrown new energy into all the avenues of city life. Inquiry has been started, investigations have been made, and the immense extent, population and wealth of our city, thus revealed, are becoming matters of astonishment both at home and abroad. In this connection a few statistics may perhaps be interesting.

Philadelphia has a population of nearly eight hundred thousand souls, an area of one hnndred and twenty-nine and one-eighth square miles, and has within its limits one hundred and thirty thousand dwellings. It has a real estate value, as assessed for taxation, of one hundred and fifty-eight millions, producing an annual return of nine millions. It has one thousand miles of streets, over five hundred miles of which are paved. Beneath its streets are one hundred and forty miles of sewers. Six hundred miles of gas mains feed the millions of lights, and five hundred and forty-six miles of water pipes in vain try to slake the city's boundless thirst. Nearly ten thousand gas lamps vie with the moon and stars in driving away the gloomy shades of night. Nearly nine thousand manufacturing establishments are to be found in our city, employing an aggregate capital of one hundred and eighty-five millions, giving one hundred and forty-five thousand men, women and children the means of obtaining the necessaries and even luxuries of life, and creating annually a product valued at over three hundred and eighty-four millions. Twenty-four million dollars worth of merchandize is annually taken down to the sea in ships, and seventy-six millions reprssents the value of articles imported in return. The immense railroad interests centreing here, the extensive coal trade, the park, public buildings and public schools—all these must be considered in forming a fair judgment, but enough has doubtless been written to surprise those who have not noted the rapid progress of our city. It may perhaps be doubted whether the solid men of Kent county will consider an enormous debt as a sign of prosperity. However that may be, this city has a debt of about sixty millions of dollars, which, with an annual tax rate of two dollars and fifteen cents per hundred, is rapidly increasing.

Philadelphia has been called the City of Homes. It deserves the name. During the last year, notwithstanding the terrible consequences of the panic of September, 1873, and the muddle the Doctors of Finance have since been making of money matters, five thousand and forty new buildings were erected, of which forty-three hundred and nine were dwellings. In the same time only twenty-eight hundred and twenty-seven new buildings were erected in New York and Brooklyn together. With a population less than that of New York, it has sixty thousand more houses. Philadelphia's greatest boast has been that the miserable system of tenement houses—a system prolific of ignorance and filth, of crime and pestilence—has no place within its limits. And its greatest glory is that, within its ample bounds, the mechanic and all who, under the primeval curse pronounced upon mankind, toil for their daily bread, may have a comfortable home at a reasonable rent, and with plenty of living room around them.

In every circle the most prominent topic just now is the approaching Centennial Celebration, when thousands of enthusiastic pilgrims will wend their way to the sacred spot where the cradle of the infant liberty first was oscillated, and when those cousins of ours far across the pathless deep are expected to come and forget all about those little interviews our ancestors had with their's at Trenton and Bunker's Hill. For a long time many even of our own citizens thought the effort being made to celebrate the nation's birth only another plot of the Ring to gull the people and fleece the treasury. Supported by the majority, however, the Directors have gone right on. At first progress was slow and painful; but after a little time force began to concentrate, and then the mighty buildings grew rapidly and surely. The doubters and grumblers have long since taken back seats, while the busy scenes on the centennial grounds—the shrill whistling of the engines and the music from thousands of hammers, blow on blow—tell of work accomplished and of final success. NEMA.

SENATOR THURMAN ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

INTERFERENCE OF THE PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC PRIESTHOODS IN ELECTIONS.

Senator Thurman, in his speech at Cleveland, Ohio, August 28th, had very little to say about financial issues and very much about the school question, the republican politicians, finding their party so much divided on the greenback issue as are the democrats, having forced in the other issue. The following was the closing passage:

To hear a radical stumper talk of the Catholic church, you would think, if you knew no better, that all the members of that church are under the absolute dominion of the priests; that the priest has but to point his finger, and his whole flock vote for the party to which he points. There never was a more unfounded assertion, never a greater libel pronounced against a body of American freemen. In matters of religion the Catholic reverently receives the instructions of his spiritual guide; in secular matters he acts, as other men act, upon the dictates of his own judgment. There are tens of thousands of Catholics who vote, and have always voted, the republican ticket, and if the number of such votes is diminishing, it is not because of priestly domination, but because the spirit of know-nothingism again stalks abroad, and threatens to obtain complete possession of the republican party.

It is not many years since Archbishop Hughes, of New York, and Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, were open supporters of Lincoln's administration, and were much applauded by the republican leaders for that support. Then not one of those leaders was heard to utter a word about priestly interference in politics, or priestly domination. On the contrary, these venerable prelates were lauded to the skies by the republican party, and their example everywhere cited as an inducement to Catholics to vote the republican ticket. Nay, further: President Lincoln manifested his high regard for the Archbishop of New York by sending him on a mission to Europe, and the whole republican party applauded the act. But did the course taken by those eminent prelates—none more eminent or better entitled to the regard of their flocks and of mankind—control the Catholic vote? Every man of you is ready to say no; for it is as notorious as that the sun gives light to the earth that the great body of Catholics continued to vote as they had been accustomed to vote—the democrats continued to be democrats, and the republicans continued to be republicans.

It is a little curious to hear republican speakers denounce what they call the interference of the Catholic priesthood in politics, and then turn over a few pages of history and see what the Protestant priesthood have done, not only with the approbation but encouraged by the loud plaudits of these same republicans. Have you forgotten the petition to Congress of three thousand (I think that was the number) Protestant ministers, denouncing the policy of a democratic administration, and with what a flourish of trumpets it was presented and applauded? And is it not an undeniable fact that no democrat ever suggested or thought of assailing a Protestant church because of that "priestly interference in politics?" Is it not an undeniable fact that though the form and language of the petition was criticised, though it was said that it was of questionable propriety for the petitioners to appear in their clerical character, and not in their simple capacity of citizens, yet no one was found to deny their right of petition, or to vilify their churches because they exercised that right?

Have you forgotten the advent in Washington of a large body of Protestant clergy of Chicago, who almost assumed to speak in the name of the Almighty when demanding of President Lincoln the issuance of the emancipation proclamation? and is not every man of you a witness of the fact that "priestly interference in politics" occasioned no democratic assault uyon a Protestant church, when, on the other hand, it was lustily applauded by the republican leaders and the republican press? And yet these same leaders and this same press are ready to go into spasms if a Catholic priest has the audacity to exercise his right as an American citizen, and express, however modestly, a political opinion that is not orthodox according to the radical creed.

Fellow-citizens, I am not a Catholic, and I have no desire to draw comparisons between the Protestant and Catholic priesthood; but since the latter are so freely denounced for what is called their interference in politics, it may not be amiss to ask a few plain questions. What man ever heard a political sermon from a Catholic pulpit? I am sure I never did, nor did I ever read ar hear of one. What man can number the political sermons preached from Protestant pulpits, from that of Henry Ward Beecher, in Plymouth Church, down to that of the humblest edifice whose spire points to Heaven? What man ever heard of a Catholic priest making a stump speech? I am sure I never did, nor do I believe such a thing ever occurred. But who can tell how many Protestant ministers have taken the stump, from Henry Ward Beecher down to the Granville Moodies? What man ever heard of a Catholic being a candidate for office? I know that I never did, nor do I believe that any of you ever did. But how many Protestant ministers have held and how many yet hold office, from the halls of Congress and the State Legislatures down to the humbler offices of the county, the city and the town?

Fellow-citizens, you will much misunderstand me if you suppose that, in anything I have said, I mean to censure, much less condemn, any Protestant church or any Protestant priest. On the contrary, I stand here to defend the rights of every church, and to maintain that every man, be he Christian or Jew, Protestant or Catholic, priest or layman, believer or unbeliever, shall enjoy, to the fullest extent, his rights as a citizen; that he shall have the rights guaranteed by our constitutions—Federal and State—the right of free speech, the right to petition the law-making power, the right to vote as he sees fit, the right to hold office, and, most sacred of all, the right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience. I stand here to maintain that he shall not be traduced and proscribed because he exercises these rights; that a vindictive prejudice shall not be excited against him because he exercises them; that he shall be, to all intents and purposes, what the constitution makes him, a free man. I stand here *to denounce the agitators who would practically deprive any man of these rights, to denounce the know-nothing spirit that seeks to reduce Catholics and foreign born citizens to the status of a degraded class in the community, to denounce the hypocrisy that pretends that our schools are in danger, or that our legislation is controlled by any priesthood whatever;* and I stand here to appeal to you, whatever may be your religious belief or disbelief, whatever are or may have been your political affiliations, whatever may be your calling or occupation, whatever may be the land in which your eyes first beheld the sun, to set the seal of your condemnation upon the most heartless, insincere, illiberal, anti-American and dangerous attack upon freedom of conscience, the rights of the citizen, the peace of society and the welfare of your government, ever made in America since the know-nothing banner, twenty years ago, went down in the dust.

CANNING TOMATOES.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, at Moorsburg, Tenn., writes: Seeing an inquiry in your paper on this subject I send you a receipt which I have always found to be good.

For a beginning, I secure tin cans, from the fact that I think the fruit should be kept from the light altogether after canned, and I think also that they keep better in tin. I never lost but one can in my life, and that was the first time I ever attempted to can them. I have never tried glass or stone, but my neighbors have, and they lose more than they keep, and some lose all, while mine so far have kept perfectly good. We buy the prepared sealing-wax. Gather the tomatoes, scald, skin and slice them; put them in a brass kettle, which must be perfectly bright and free from canker; this can be done quickly by scouring with vinegar and fine sand, ashes, or salt, being careful not to have anything in it that will scratch your kettle. Put the tomatoes in and let them come to a boil, so as to heat them entirely through, have a pot of water (that will come almost to the top of your cans) boiling all the time you are canning, to set your cans in while filling and sealing; this will exclude all the air. Now fill the cans full, not nearly full, but level full, keeping them in the water until they are full, and then put on the top tight, and seal with your wax warm enough to run well, but not hot enough to run into the can; lift the can out of the water and set where a draft of air cannot strike them until cool. Now, be sure they are air-tight; when cool melt some more wax and run around your cans again. This will stop all air holes, if any. During warm weather keep your cans in a dry cool room or closet. I prefer a dark place for keeping them, if possible; and when the hard winter weather comes keep them where they will not freeze if you can, as freezing will crack the wax and let in air.

HAPPY HUSBANDS.—It is a man's own fault if he is unhappy with his wife, in nine cases out of ten. It is a very exceptional woman who will not be very disagreeable if she finds herself wilfully neglected. It would be very easy to hate a man who, having bound a woman to him, made no effort to make her happy; hard not to love one who was constant and tender; and when a woman loves she always strives to please. The great men of this world have often been wretched in their domestic relations, while mean and common men have been exceedingly happy. The reason is very plain. Absorbed in themselves, those who desire the world's applause were careless of the little world at home, while those who had none of this egotism strove to keep the hearts that were their own, and were happy in their tenderness. No woman will love a man for being renowned or prominent. Tho' he be first among men, she will only be prouder, not fonder, and if she loses him through this renown, as is often the case, she will not even be proud. But give her love, appreciation, kindness, and there is no sacrifice she would not make for his content and comfort. The man who loves her well is her hero and her king. No less a hero though he is not one to any other; no less a king though his only kingdom is her heart and home.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.—Brooms and dusters may now be laid aside. A wonderful machine, invented by a scientific gentleman of this county, must soon work a complete revolution in house cleaning. Until a patent is secured, we are not at liberty to do more than indicate the scientific and mechanical principles upon which the new invention is projected.—The power used is *suction*. The room is closed tight—or the whole house where a machine worked by steam is used—a window is raised a few inches, and the space thus opened is closed again by an adjustable slide in which there is a hole closed by a valve. Into this hole the pipe of the suction machine is secured, and the machine is ready for work. The air is rapidly drawn from the room and with it every particle of dirt and dust. The exhaustive power of the machine is so great that the dust is drawn from the carpet until it is as clean as it was when first put down.—*Cecil Democrat.*

WHERE THE PRESIDENTS LIE.—The remains of three ex-Presidents rest in Tennessee, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson. Five, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Tyler, repose in Virginia. Two, John Adams and John Quincy Adams, in Massachusetts. Two, Van Buren and Fillmore, in New York; William Henry Harrison in Ohio; Zachary Taylor in Kentucky; Pierce in New Hampshire; Buchanan in Pennsylvania, and Abraham Lincoln in Illinois. In all we have had eighteen Presidents, filling twenty-two Presidential terms of four years each, of whom only the present incumbent survives.

A NORTH CAROLINA editor will dress his paper in mourning for $10 if any one dies, and his liberal terms have endeared him to the hearts of a whole county.

WHERE ten men will cheerfully lay down their lives for a woman, only one will carry her a scuttle of coal.—*Danbury News.*

INQUISITIVE MRS. HOOPER.

She was one of those inquisitives old women who would seem always to have an interrogation point concealed about them. And as is generally the case with a person who is hard of hearing, her voice was painfully audible within the range of a sixteenth of a mile.

'Anybody sick at your house?' she inquired of Mr. Sampson, the young dry goods man, who had been married about a year, as he measured off three yards of cheap calico and asked her, with a subdued smile, 'Is that all?'

'A—that is—my wife isn't very well,' said Sampson, growing red clear to the back of his ears as he noticed four ladies in the different parts of the store exchanging significant glances.

'Hey? remarked the good lady, with her hand at her ear, in a voice which started a horse that was hitched across the street.

'I said that my wife wasn't very well,' shouted Sampson, his face suffused with a lively purple, and the veins at the top of his head distended; and as Mrs. Shephard, who was buying flannel at the other end of the store, said something in a low tone to Mary Carter, who responded 'Tehe,' Mr. Sampson wished he was a balloon.

'Oh-h!' answered the old lady in a tone of higher-keyed indifference. 'What is the matter with Lizy now, cholry morbus?'

'She ain't very well,' said Sampson 'Shan't I show you any thing more?'

'Hope Lizy ain't going to be sick,' continued Mrs. Hooper. 'I see you a'going for the doctor early this morning, and sez I to Mr. Hooper, I wonder who is sick to Sampson's.'

Mrs. Hooper's voice penetrated to the precincts of the apothecary opposite, and Chandler, the clerk, took his place in the store door, and listened with a grip, while several small boys gathered around the door.

'No, I guess not?' shouted Sampson, vaguely, and wondered if the thermometer wasn't up to 120 degs. in the shade.

'She ain't got the neuralgy, hez she?' said Mrs. Hooper, untying the corner of her handkerchief, whence she extracted the price of the calico.

Harker's boy' who is fourteen years old, and lives opposite, to Sampson, snickered so long and so loud as he heard this question from his point of observation in the store door, that he grew hysterical, and was led forth by the tip of his ear into the street by Sampson's clerk, amid the derisive shouts of the other boys.

'Guess I'll run in on my way home,' said the unconscious Mrs. Hooper. 'What did I understand you to say was the matter with her? Sence I got to bee deef I ain't so quick at hearin as I was,' and the old lady leaned over the counter with her left ear canted upward in an interrogatory manner.

Fortunately Sampson's hired girl came breathlessly into the store and told him he was wanted at the house right off, and, as he grabbed desperately at his hat and fled, the domestic was immediately surrounded by female customers, and, above the eager, half audible whisperings of them all, was wafted the vo