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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
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Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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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

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Rates of Advertising:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. 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 objects 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.

REMOVAL.

C. H. BAKER has removed his LAW OFFICE to the old M. E. Church building, in Chestertown. Sept. 2—3m.

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,
oc3-tf. MARION deK. SMITH.

New Fall Goods!

A LARGE STOCK
TO BE OPENED
THIS DAY!
AT
J. B. Sappington's

CONSISTING OF
All Wool and Cotton Mixed
KERSEYS,
CASSIMERES, FLANNELS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
SAQUE FLANNELS,
Heavy Bleached and unbleached MUSLINS,
TICKINGS, and a full line of
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.

A CHOICE STOCK OF
GROCERIES.
MEN'S HEAVY BOOTS
for Fall and Winter Wear, custom made and WARRANTED!
LADIES' and MISSES'
FALL and WINTER SHOES!

A FULL LINE OF
Queensware, Stoneware, Glassware,
And LAMPS.
FLOUR, LARD, BACON, MOLASSES,
Salt and Salt Fish, wholesale and retail.
Please give us a Call,
We keep a large and General Stock of Goods and sell at SMALL PROFITS.
Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Corn, &c., wanted in exchange for Goods, or Cash paid if desired. Cash paid for FUR.
CALL AT THE OLD STAND, opposite Geo. E. Lambert's Carriage Shop.

J. B. SAPPINGTON.
Chestertown, Sept. 9, 1876.

MRS. ELLEN N. MELVIN
Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.,
(*At Mrs. N. E. Emory's old Stand,*)
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
Patterns of Garments
AND THEIR
Celebrated Shears and Scissors,
And Dealers in
Worsteds, Silks, Cotton, Canvas,
WAX FLOWER MATERIALS,
CHROMOS and PICTURE FRAMES, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks, Toilet Powder, Hair Dye, Hair Tonics, &c., &c.
Ladies fitted with Shoulder Braces.
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.
May 20, 1876.

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.

FRUIT JARS,
STONE JARS,
TIN CANS and Sealing Wax,
For Preserving Purposes, at
aug5. THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

KERSEYS, KERSEYS, KERSEYS,
Very Cheap at
Sept. 9. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO'S.

SALE OF
VALUABLE
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

THE undersigned will offer at PRIVATE SALE
THAT LOT
Situated on the Corner of High and Princess Streets, in Chestertown, with a front of 45 feet 3 inches on High Street, and a depth of 79 feet on Princess Street, improved by a Large
Two-Story Frame
DOUBLE DWELLING,
only a few years old, in excellent condition. The House comprises TWO DWELLINGS and TWO STORE ROOMS, being Valuable Business Stands.
Also, All That LOT
Situate on the upper end of Calvert Street, in said town, with a front of 90 feet and a depth of 113 feet, improved by a Large
Two-Story
Brick Dwelling,
in fair repair, with a FRAME KITCHEN attached. There is a Pump of Excellent Water on the Street near this Property.
These Houses are tenanted, and paying a good per cent.
These properties together are subject to an annual ground rent of $300, payable Feb. 1st, Aug. 1st, in each year and redeemable at the will of the owner of the leasehold estate between February 1st and March 1st 1878 by payment of $3,000 to the owner of the fee.
For Price and Terms apply at 52 North Gay Street, Baltimore, Md., or to J. A. PEARCE, Attorney, Chestertown Md.
R. SAPPINGTON,
Executor of J. O. Dugan.
Aug. 16, 1876—ts.

$65 PER QUARTER FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.
BOARDING, SCHOOLING, BOOKS, &c.
No extra charges whatever. Special attention and extra private instruction for backward pupils and young boys. 10 Instructors. English, Classical and Mathematical courses. French and German spoken in language classes. Natural Sciences by Prof. C. S. Gauntt, M. D. Book Keeping and Penmanship by Prof. W. P. Hammond, author of Potter & Hammond's books. Two Lectures a week by Philadelphia Professors, with the finest and fullest apparatus for experiment and illustration. Fine building with 55 rooms. Heated in all stories and lighted with gas, hot and cold water baths and closets in each story.—Gymnasium, &c. Ample grounds. Healthy location.
Circular contains picture of building and full particulars with 100 references and letters from Bayard Taylor, Col. Richard J. Hinton, Gov. John L. Routt, Judge George M. Vanhoesen, Ex-President Hill, Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody, Rev. John Long, Samuel Martin, Ames J. Peasley, Dr. B. Lippincott, and others. School 15 miles by rail from 31st and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. 14 daily trains. School coach meets them regularly without charge. School only five minutes from Media Station.
Address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE,
(Harvard University A. M.,) Media, Pa.
Aug. 19, 1876—tf.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.
JAMES M. GARNETT, LL. D., Principal.
OPENING of Session and Examination of Candidates for admission, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 18th and 19th. Terms for Board and Tuition, $275 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. Several State Scholarships for Tuition vacant. For Catalogues, containing particulars, address
PROF. W. H. HOPKINS,
Aug 12—2m. Annapolis, Md.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
FOR both sexes, at Concordville, Delaware Co., Pa., on Phil. & Balt. Central R. R. English branches, Natural Sciences and Mathematics receive special attention. Greek, Latin, German, French, Spanish, &c., are most thoroughly taught. Rates reduced—$4 per week for girls and $4.50 for boys. Term commences ninth mo. (September) 18.
Hon. Washington Townsend, West Chester, Pa., 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 arrangements and discipline, and the progress in knowledge he made whilst under your instruction."
Send for Circular to JOSEPH SHORTLIDGE, A. M. aug12-3m.

PENNINGTON INSTITUTE,
PENNINGTON, N. J.
Terms reduced to suit the times. Only $40 per quarter for full English course.
Address Rev. A. P. LASHER, Principal and Pro. for 24 years. jy29y.

Bickford & Huffman Drill.
We are still Agents for the
Improved Bickford & Huffman
GRAIN AND
FERTILIZER DRILL.
IMPROVED FOR 1876.
Call and examine the Improvements for 1876.
HINES & CO.
Chestertown, Aug. 26. 1876.

Farmers!
LOOK TO YOUR DRILLS,
And bring them in and have them PUT IN ORDER.
All Parties wanting the
PATENT GUANO ATTACHMENT
put on to their Drills will please call at an early day, as we could procure but few of them for this season.
You can be supplied with all EXTRA PARTS, or Wheels, Points, Straps, Funnels, Brushes, New Zinc Bottom or Standards, and Gum Spouts.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Aug. 19, 1876—tf.

House Painting, Paper Hanging,
AND CALCIMINING.
THE undersigned is prepared to do work in any of the above branches, in the VERY BEST MANNER and at the Lowest PRICES. Having had an experience of several years in the business he can guarantee satisfaction in every case.
WM. T. SUTTON,
Sept. 2—3m. Chestertown.

DON'T FORGET.
You can find a little of almost EVERY and ANYTHING, at
aug5. THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

Colin F. Stam. Louis K. Stam
C. F. STAM & BRO.,
Apothecaries,
BOOKSELLERS,
And STATIONERS,
Corner of HIGH and COURT STS.
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Dealers in
PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS,
PUTTY.
DYE STUFFS,
WALL PAPER,
VARNISHES,
&c., &c.

John W. Masury & Sons' Coach, Car and Cottage Colors. John T. Lewis & Bro.'s Strictly Pure White Lead, Strictly Pure Double Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, West Va. Lubricating Oil, Engine Oil, Whale Oil, Sperm Oil and Strictly Pure Cold Pressed Castor Oil, (the best of all Lubricators.)

PARIS GREEN.
Sole Agents for Kent County for
Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.
Wall Paper.—Our stock of Wall Paper is very large and complete.
DUBLIN BROWN STOUT, and Bass & Co.'s English Pale Ale, for medicinal purposes.
Making our purchases direct from the manufactory in every available instance, we are enabled to furnish goods at city prices.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
Chestertown, July 1, 1876.

REMOVAL.
New Goods—Low Prices!
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.
WM. W. PARKS & SONS
Having moved to the building second door from Kent National Bank, known as the Tilghman house, are prepared to show to the trade a new and well selected Stock, embracing
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hats, Caps,
Notions in variety,
Carpets.
Oil Cloths in all Widths from 4-4 to 8-8. TABLE OIL, Marble and Oak; Carriage Canvass, Cutlery; Tobacco, a specialty; Cigars, Snuff, Woodenware, embracing Brooms, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Trunks, Valise, &c.,
all of which we have a nice assortment of, and having bought at the closest prices, are confident can be furnished to the trade at the
VERY CLOSEST BOTTOM PRICES
In certain makes and lines of goods are not only able to compete with the closest prices but are able to offer some
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!
In fact we are confident that we can make it to the buyer's interest generally to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. W. PARKS & SONS.
Chestertown, Sept. 23, 1876.

TAKE NOTICE!
WILLIAM KIRBY
(Successor to W. F. Massey,)
FLORIST,
has erected a GREEN HOUSE on Queen St., in Chestertown, in front of Hudgins' New Bakery, for the purpose of
Growing Flowers
of many Kinds, and Beauties. Also, both Early and Late
VEGETABLES
of all kinds for the year 1877, which will be sold at low prices. SEEDS to be selected from first-class seedsmen.
He is beginning to fill up the Green House with Plants. All persons have the privilege of coming to see for themselves. He hopes the ladies and gentlemen of Kent, Queen Anne's and the adjoining counties will give him a call and be convinced at the selection and prices. He will grow some Fine Vegetables for the Market of 1877. sep2-tf.

WATERS & SONS' ORGANS and PIANOS
The Best—Handsomest Finished—Most Durable—Sweetest—and Most Powerful Toned Instruments made. Each warranted for 6 years. Splendid Stool free. Illustrated catalogues with terms free. Prices extremely low.
Address WM. K. JUDEFIND, Agt,
s16-3m. Edesville, Kent co., Md.

A NEW COLLAR,
Warranted not to gall or rub the horse, now for sale low, by
mh25-tf. HINES & CO.

THE ANSWERING HEART.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Her window opens to the bay,
On glistening light or misty gray,
And there at dawn and set of day,
In prayer she kneels;
"Dear Lord," she saith, "to many a home
From wind and wave the wanderers come;
I only see the tossing foam
Of stranger keels.

"Blown out and in by summer gales,
"The stately ships, with crowded sails,
And sailors leaning o'er their rails,
Before me glide;
They come, they go, but nevermore
Spice laden from the Indian shore,
I see his swift-winged Isadore
The waves divide.

"O Thou; with whom the night is day
And one the near and far away,
Look out on yon gray waste and say,
Where lingers he,
Alive, perchance, on some lone beach
Or thirsty isle beyond the reach
Of man, he hears the mocking speech
Of wind and sea.

"O dread and cruel deep reveal
The secret which thy waves conceal,
And, ye wild sea birds, hither wheel
And tell your tale;
Let winds that tossed his raven hair
A message from my lost one bear—
Some thought of me, a last fond prayer
Or dying wail!

"Come, with your dearest truth shut out
The fears that haunt me round about;
O God I cannot bear this doubt
That stifles breath,
The worst is better than the dread;
Give me but leave to mourn my dead
Asleep in trust and hope, instead
Of life and death!"

It might have been the evening breeze
That whispered in the garden trees,
It might have been the sound of seas
That rose and fell;
But with her heart, if not her ear,
The old loved voice she seemed to hear:
"I wait to meet thee; be of cheer,
For all is well!"

Wonders of the World.

The "seven wonders" of the world are among the traditions of childhood, and yet it is a remarkable fact that ninety-nine persons out of one hundred who might be asked the question could not name them. They are the pyramids—the mystery of the past—the enignia of the present—and the enduring wonder for the future ages of this world. The temples, the walls, and hanging gardens of Babylon, the most celebrated city of Assyria, and the residence of the kings of that country after the destruction of Nineveh. The Chryselephentine statue of Jupiter Olympus, the most renowned work of Phidias, the illustrious artist of Greece. The statue was formed of gold, and was sitting on a throne almost touching the summit of the temple, which was seventy feet high. The temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was two hundred and twenty years in building, and which was four hundred and twenty-five feet in length and two hundred and twenty feet in breadth, and supported by one hundred and twenty-seven marble columns of the Ionic order, sixty feet high. The Mausoleum at Helicarnassus, erected in the memory of Mausolus, the King of Caria, by his wife, Artemesia, B. C., three hundred and fifty-three. The Pharos at Alexandria, a lighthouse by Ptolemy Soter at the entrance of the harbor. It was four hundred and sixty feet high and could be seen at a distance of one hundred miles. Upon it was inscribed, "King Ptolemy, to the gods, the saviours, for the benefit of the sailors." Lastly, the Colossus at Rhodes, a brazen image of Appollo, one hundred and five Grecian feet in height, which was to be located at the entrance of the harbors of the city of Rhodes.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.—About a month ago Alexander Scott, a farmer living near Cherry Hill, indulged in an exchange of horses. The horse he secured was a fine looking animal, but at the time was suffering from some disease of the head. Mr. Scott believed it to be "distemper," and did not object to running the risk. About two weeks ago Mr. Scott's hand began to inflame from a slight wound on the back of it, and became in a few days a very ugly ulcer, causing him a great deal of pain. Last week he became sick of a fever, and Dr. Carter was called in. He found the patient suffering from fever, but discovered nothing different from an ordinary case of intermittent fever, and prescribed the usual remedies. Dr. Carter having occasion to leave home, and the fever not abating, Dr. Ellis, of Elkton, was asked to attend Mr. Scott. At Dr. E.'s first visit, last Saturday, he prescribed for intermittent fever, having first inquired about the sore hand and being told that it had nearly healed. The next day, however, he found Mr. Scott suffering with a raging fever, and covered with "button farcy." The disease was uumistakably "glanders," and had been communicated from the glandered horse through the break in the skin of the hand. Mr. Scott suffered the most fearful agony and delirium throughout the day and into the night of Sunday, when death ensued. Cases of persons suffering from "glanders" are very rare, but occur often enough to remind horsemen that the proper way to treat a horse suffering from this fatal disease is to have him killed at once. A horse may have chronic "glanders" and live a long time, keep fat and work without difficulty, yet inoculate man and beast with the deadly virus that is slowly sapping his existence.—*Cecil (Md.) Democrat.*

SOUNDED LIKE BUSINESS.—He wanted her, but she would not give her consent until he had consulted her parents. So he went into the room where they were and modestly stated the case.

"And you really think you love her enough to marry her?" said the father, after he had finished.

"Oh, yes, Sir," said the youth in fervent eagerness, "I love her with all my life. I love her better than I do my life. She is my guiding star, the worshipped object of my every thought, every hope, every aspiration." He stood there with clasped hands, his face radiant with the strength of his devotion. There was a moment of pause, and then the mother softly asked:

"What do you think of that, old man?"

"That sounds like business, old woman," replied the satisfied father.

And so it was arranged that the daughter should accept her suitor.

GOOD headquarters for young men—On the shoulders of their sweethearts.

MARYLAND DAY.

The 19th instant, which happens to be the anniversary alike of the burning of the *Peggy Stewart* at Annapolis and of the surrender of Corwallis at Yorktown, has been set apart by the centennial authorities as the occasion of ceremonies at the Exhibition, in which visitors from Maryland will be the chief participants. Three States—New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—have already had similar celebrations on the Exhibition grounds, and on all of these occasions the people of those States have visited Philadelphia in great numbers. The last of these State gatherings was that of Pennsylvania, which occurred a few days since, and on this occasion the number of paid admissions to the Exhibition numbered over 250,000, or more than was ever known at any previous Exhibition. Of course Maryland cannot hope to rival Pennsylvania in point of attendance; but arrangements are being consummated for ceremonies within the Exhibition grounds which shall not only fitly commemorate the important deeds of the day, but shall also have distinct and attractive features of their own apart from their historical association. It is proposed, in the first place, that an address on the history and resources of Maryland shall be delivered in the Judges' Pavillion, near the Main Exhibition Building, by Hon. John V. L. Findlay, of Baltimore. This address will be delivered at eleven o'clock; and, subsequently, Governor Carroll and Mayor Latrobe will hold receptions at the Maryland Building, which will be decorated for the occasion. Governor Carroll will be accompanied by his staff, and will probably be escorted by the Fifth Regiment. The City Council will attend in a body. The feature of the occasion will be a tournament of a somewhat novel character and designed with especial view towards giving it a distinctively centennial feature. Colonel S. Taylor Suit, of Prince George's county, has been selected to act as Chief Marshal, and is now in Philadelphia engaged in making the final arrangements for the occasion. The general plan of the tournament is as follows: One knight shall be selected who shall represent the United States, and four knights will contend respectively for the North, South, East and West. From each of the thirteen original States one knight, who shall be the representative of that State, will be chosen. There will thus be in all eighteen knights, and it is stated that applications for admission as knights have been received from over four hundred persons, representing various sections of the country. A "Queen of Love and Beauty" will, as usual, be chosen by the successful knight, together with "Maids of Honor," by the other knights, in order. As the "tournament" is almost exclusively confined to the Southern States, and is almost unknown in the North and West, the interest developed in it will probably be very great. The arrangements which are now being perfected are of the most liberal character, and it seems probable that the occasion will be most successful in every way. After the tournament a ball will be given at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia. This beautiful place of amusement will accommodate, comfortably, nearly five thousand persons; and when the orchestra is floored over it becomes one of the most spacious and handsome ball-rooms in the country.

The history of the surrender of Cornwallis, of which the day is the anniversary, is, of course, well known; but the history of the burning of the "Peggy Stewart," of which the day is also the anniversary, has not, until recently, been accorded in historical circles the prominence which it deserves. The vessel "Peggy Stewart" entered the harbor of Annapolis on the 19th of October, 1774, with a large consignment of tea. In deference to the strong public feeling on the subject prevalent at the time, the owner of the vessel, Mr. Anthony Stewart, and the owners of the cargo, Messrs. James Williams and Joseph Williams, had the Peggy Stewart run aground on Windmill Island, and the vessel and cargo burned. The act was strongly significant of the temper of the people of Maryland at that time, and was one of the most important of the events which preceded the separation of the colony from the mother country. Of course the owners were only induced to consent to the act of destruction on account of the strong pressure of public opinion; and the feeling against one of them was so bitter that at one time it was proposed to "tar and feather" him. By the advice of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, however, he consented to the burning of the vessel, and thus averted popular indignation.

SAVING A MILLION DOLLARS A WEEK.—A nice, economical party the Republican party is for hard times. They increased their estimates for running the Government, $25,425,698 over the *appropriations* of last year. They asked for $203,099,025, or nearly a million dollars a day—an expenditure nearly on the scale of that of war times. The House cut them down to $120,611,871, and would have kept them down to $109,244,140 if it had not been for the obstinacy of a watchful Senate. As it was, in spite of the resistance of the Senate, the Democratic House cut down the Republican estimates $55,380,640. In other words, the Democratic House save the tax-payers of the country $151,725 a day, for a year to come; $1,065,012 a week for a year to come; $4,615,054 a month, for a year to come. This is the work of the Democratic party in one year in Congress. In two years of Democratic administration in New York, the taxes have been reduced one-half. The Democracy is the party for hard times.

MATRIMONY, says Mrs. Partington, is a very solemn scene, where the minister comes into the chancery with his surplus and goes through the ceremony of man and wife. It ought to be husband and wife—for it's not every husband turns out to be a man. I declare I shall never forget when Paul put the nuptial ring on my finger, and said—"With my worldly goods I thee endow." He used to keep a dry goods store then, and I thought he was going to give me the whole there was in it. I was young and simple, and did not know till afterwards, that he only meant one calico gown a year. It is a lovely sight to see young people plighting their troth, as the song says, and coming up to costume their responsibilities.

GENTLE WORDS TO NEWSPAPER CRITICS.

Among newspaper readers there is as great variety of tastes, and perhaps standards of excellence, as there are readers. A is not at all interested in articles that suit the taste of B, and B is amazed that A takes so kindly to the articles which he does not read, while C is disgusted with both.

Those who read a newspaper should bear in mind the great variety of tastes it is necessary for its editors to consult. A man whose attention is devoted exclusively to farming and agricultural pursuits will take no special interest in local town gossip, and the numerous readers in town will find no special pleasure in reading a purely agricultural article. A cultivated old man will be disgusted at the silly story that will captivate the illiterate or the children. Women are not always satisfied with political news, and men care little for the latest fashion items. Old ladies will throw down a paper in contempt that contains a descriptive account of an elegant party wherein toilets are given; while, on the other hand, nothing will quicker strike the fancy of a society young lady. Some readers of the graver sort may be disgusted at reports of balls, of parties and social gatherings; who arrive home and who leave town; while many will read nothing else in the paper. And so it works. Please remember, then, when you see articles in a newspaper that do not suit your fancy, that you are only one of several thousand, old and young, male and female, wise and illiterate, whose tastes have to be consulted in a newspaper's general make-up. Read what suits your taste, and pass the distasteful items over to those who will find the greatest pleasure in that which you reject.

The mission and character of newspapers have been greatly changed in these latter days. Now men are too actively engaged in the rivalries of their business pursuits to stop to ponder over long-studied and labored articles that once filled the columns of newspapers. They require brief, pithy, and newsy items.—Papers are now principally engaged for disseminating news—newsy is the word; and the slightest little incident is now required to be taken notice of by the custom and tastes of the times. Many things may frequently appear in the *Statesman*, and other papers, that are in themselves light and frivolous; but it will be seen, by those who understand and appreciate the foregoing, that it is necessary to give space to such things in order to meet the demand of a great variety of tastes.

WANTED—A PRESIDENT WITH BRAINS.

Parke Godwin told the truth the other night about the Republican management of the public debt. He says that instead of consolidating the public debt they had attempted to pay it off. "Now it sounds very well as a campaign cry, that they are engaged in paying of this debt, but the prospect is less hopeful when it is understood they are grinding men's bones to do it. The debt has to be settled, but it is no time to do it when the Treasury is empty and the country flooded with starving men unable to obtain food or work. At such a time the only wise and true policy would have been to have consolidated it and reduced the unnecessarily large rate of interest." This bungling policy which Mr. Godwin properly characterizes, is the result not only of corruption, but of absolute stupidity. The truth is, we need at the head of the Government a man with sufficient brains to organize a National policy; with sufficient technical knowledge of all branches of finance to apply to the vast interests of Nation the same prudence and economy which every man strives to exert in the management of his own affairs. Gov. Tilden is one of the ablest financiers now living, and no man now prominent in public life so thoroughly resembles the early leaders of the Republic in the universality of his public knowledge, and in his devotion to the public interests.—Parke Godwin says that, "Never, since James Madison died, has there been a Presidential candidate who so closely resembles him in character as Samuel J. Tilden." Gov. Tilden, if elected, will devote every resource of a trained and powerful intellect to a wise and economical administration of the Government.—And that is what the people demand.

J. Morrison Harris.

This distinguished "Reformer" has accepted the Radical Reform nomination for Congress in the Second District, now represented by Mr. Roberts. Some of his friends and supporters of last fall may be surprised at this; we are not. We believed then he was a demagogue of no political principle, that he would accept the nomination of any party in which he could get political position. We were satisfied that his talk of reform was a mere cloak, and that the many honest Democrats of Maryland who supported him would soon have cause to regret it. Representing our State in Congress as he did at a period and through an instrumentality of which our people have ever since been ashamed, we knew he had forgotten none of the principles and ideas with which he was then familiar. Last fall Mr. Harris was a reformer of the loftiest pretences, and oh! how bitterly he denounced corruption in all places, high and low. Now in this campaign for National Reform, and against Grant, Morton, Butler & Co., when all other issues are subordinate to Reform, and his associate of last fall, Mr. Teackle Wallis, supports Tilden because he is the great Reformer, Mr. J. Morrison Harris throws off the mask he wore and has accepted the Radical nomination for Congress. What a lame and impotent conclusion to his new career! He will, of course, receive the republican vote, but not the vote of Democratic Reformers in this canvass, and we venture the prediction that he will be beaten so badly by Mr. Roberts that his political aspirations will be terminated.—*Hagerstown Twice-a-Week.*

ON a cold, dark winter night, when a young married man is taking in the clothes, with frozen fingers and a mouth full of clothespins, nothing gives him a greater feeling of despair than to hear his wife open the back window and say, "Joseph you may bring yours in, but I guess you can hang mine back."

Romance in the East.

WHAT HAPPENED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS OF WAITING.

A young lady of this city and a soldier who was stationed there became acquainted. The couple met quite often after the acquaintance was formed, and a strong attachment, ending in an engagement, followed. The young man presented his betrothed with an elegant ring. Soon after the engagement the regiment to which the soldier was attached was ordered to report to the front at once. The news of the intended departure was a hard blow for the young people. But both were patriotic and they parted as hundreds of others did during the rebellion. After the departure the *billet doux* were received and sent in rapid succession. This state of affairs went on for something like a year, when, alas, it came to a sudden termination. One day the young lady received a very cool letter from her lover, so much unlike all other letters she had received that she at once wrote to him, saying she wished to be released from her engagement, but giving no reason for the change in her affections. When the letter was received by the soldier in camp he was utterly confounded. He had never written any but words of kindness and affection to her, and why she should treat him so cruelly was more than he could tell. He grieved for some months over his disappointment and at last left the army and went to California to "rough it," and, if possible, forget his sorrow. Here he remained until a few months ago, when he unexpectedly received a letter from an unknown source. It was the dying confession of an old comrade who had caused all the trouble, and on his death-bed had confessed that he had got hold of the lover's letters and destroyed them, sending others of his own manufacture to the lady in this city. He had palmed off his writing by copying the original. He being an excellent penman, this was not a difficult matter.—When the confession was fully authenticated the man at once started for this city to find his first and only love. By a few inquiries after reaching the city he learned her residence, and better still, that she, like himself, had remained unmarried. He made haste to call upon her, and to his surprise discovered the ring on her finger where he had placed it fourteen years before. A few words of explanation made them as near to each other as ever, and to cut a long story short, it was arranged that they should be married at once, and the wedding is to take place the present week at one of our city churches. The happy couple will start at once for the Centennial.

REFORM.

A FEW OF THE GENERALS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY WHO SUPPORT TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

Gen.	Winfield Scott Hancock,	Penn.
"	William McCandless,	"
"	T. Kilby Smith,	"
"	Joseph Kinpe,	"
"	W. H. H. Davies,	"
"	Geo. W. Heiges,	"
"	Peter Lyle,	"
"	Kane,	"
"	W. H. Ent,	"
"	Wm. B. Franklin,	Conn.
"	John A. McClernand,	Ill.
"	John F. Farnsworth,	"
"	John M. Palmer,	"
"	Wm. B. Anderson,	"
"	C. S. Cameron,	"
"	M. R. Wallace,	"
"	John M. Corse,	"
"	J. N. Styles,	"
"	John Love,	Ind.
"	James Shields,	"
"	W. D. Manson,	"
"	James R. Slack,	"
"	John S. Williams,	"
"	W. W. Freylarger,	"
"	W. F. Bartlett,	Mass.
"	Gresham Mott,	N. J.
"	Theodore F. Runyon,	"
"	George B. McClellan,	"
"	Thomas Ewing,	Ohio.
"	J. W. Denver,	"
"	H. B. Bruning,	"
"	George W. Morgan,	"
"	T. B. Steedman,	"
"	A. V. Rice,	"
"	Durbin Ward,	"
"	John E. Mulford,	Va.
"	H. C. Hobart,	Wis.
"	Edward Bragg,	"
"	James Shields,	Mo.
"	James R. McCormick,	"
"	Don Carlos Buell,	Ky.
"	Joe. Hooker,	N. Y.
"	Henry W. Slocum,	"
"	Martin T. McMahon,	"
"	James McQuade,	"
"	Franz Sigel,	"
"	Wm. F. (Baldy) Smith,	"
"	Joseph Eagan,	"
"	R. B. Mitchell,	Kansas.
"	C. P. Blair,	"
"	A. S. Williams,	Mich.
"	J. G. Parkhurst,	"
"	W. S. Rosecrans,	Cal.
"	H. H. Sibley,	Minn.
"	Wm. Sprague,	R. I.

LANGUAGE OF FINGER RINGS.—In case of a gentleman wishing to marry—literally "in the market" with his heart—he wears a plain or chased gold ring upon the first finger of the left hand.

When success attends his suit and he is actually engaged, the ring passes to the second finger.

After marriage it passes to the third finger.

If, however, the gentleman desires to tell the fair ones that he not only is not in market, but that he does not design to marry at all, he wears the signet upon his little finger, and all ladies may understand that he is out of their reach.

With the fair sex the "laws of the ring" are:

A plain or chased gold ring on the little finger of the right hand implies "not engaged," or, in plain words, "ready for proposals, sealed or otherwise."

When engaged, the ring passes to the first finger of the left hand.

When married, the third finger receives it.

If the fair one proposes to defy all siege to her heart, she places the rings on her first and fourth fingers—one on each, like two charms to keep away the tempter.—It is somewhat singular that this dispositions of rings is rare!

A BAD side to be on—suicide.

Our Autumn.

We, too, have autumn, when our leaves
Drop loosely through the dampened air,
When all our good seems bound in sheaves,
And we stand reaped and bare.

Our seasons have no fixed returns,
Without our will they come and go;
At noon our sudden summer burns,
Ere sunset all is snow.

But each day brings less summer cheer,
Crimps more our ineffectual spring;
And something earlier every year
Our singing birds take wing.

Political Bondage of the Negro.

With the Southern blacks intolerance exists in the most intolerable form, and it was never so rife as in this campaign, for the simple reason that the negroes are now taking their first steps in political independence. In no State south of Virginia can a club of colored democrats meet without calling upon white men for protection. The negro who leaves the republican party is regarded as the betrayer of his race, and becomes a social leper. He is shunned by every old associate; he is ex-communicated from the church; he is expelled from the dearly-loved secret societies of which he may have been a bright and shining light; the members of his family are subjected to indignities most galling; the path to his cabin is never trodden by friendly feet; if he persist in apostacy he is formally given to the devil. All this has happened again and again in the rural districts of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. Even in Virginia a colored clergyman has been made to suffer for the crime of perferring Tilden to Hayes. It has been reported in the *Times* that the Rev. Mr. Dungee, the pastor of a prosperous church, took the fatal step and speedily found himself without salary, Sunday-school or congregation, and is so openly threatened that insurance companies decline to take risks on his life or property. All honor to the brave negro, who, in the face of such intimidation, maintains his freedom of thought and speech. But we cannot wonder, in view of the facts stated, that instances of the perseverance of these saints are few and far between. The negro needs a new emancipation—an emancipation from political bondage. There is no terrorism like that beneath which he goes to the polls to vote the republican ticket. Whatever may tend to relieve him from this tyranny commands our hearty sympathy and encouragement. The negro is the most dangerous enemy of the political rights of the negro. Let the learned and zealous Taft give this subject some attention.—*Philadelphia Times.*

OF ALL the campaign falsehoods, which form the entire stock in trade of the Republican party, none is more utterly baseless than the one that ex-Confederate soldiers have been given a monopoly of positions in the House of Representatives. The lie has been repeated on every Republican stump from Maine to Texas, and by every Republican speaker from Blaine, the arch corruptionist, down to the most insignificant cross-road spouter. The whole story is the exact reverse of the truth, and known to be an utter fabrication by nearly every one who has made the charge. The employees of the House are 232 in number, and of these only 28 are ex-confederate soldiers. The Union States have 175 positions, while only 57 are held by persons from States engaged in the Rebellion, and of these many were loyal to the Union during the war. The Union soldiers employed by the Republican House in the 43d Congress, numbered, as far as can be ascertained, only 43, so that the Democratic House has given employment to more Union soldiers than the Republican House which preceded it. In other words the Democratic House appointed three Union Soldiers for every two appointed by the Republicans.

ONE OF WEBSTER'S ANECDOTES.—Hon. Daniel Webster when in life frequently told the following anecdote of old Father Searl, the minister of his boyhood. It was customary then to wear buckskin in cold weather. One Sunday morning in Autumn, Father Searl brought his garments from the garret; but the wasps had taken possession of them during the summer, and were having a nice time in them. By dint of effort he got the intruders out, and dressed for meeting, but while reading the scriptures to the congregation he felt a dagger from one of the enraged small-waisted fellows, and he jumped about the pulpit, slapping his thighs—but the more he slapped around and danced, the more they stung. The people thought him crazy, and were in a commotion to know what to do, but he explained the matter by saying: "Brethren don't be alarmed, the word of God is in my mouth, but the devil is in my breeches."

GRANT OFFERED HIS SWORD TO THE CONFEDERATES.—Gen. D. M. Frost, an ex-Confederate of standing in St. Louis, it is now said, has a letter from Grant, written about the time Gen. Scott wrote his famous letter, "Let the Wayward Sisters depart in peace," in which Grant offered his sword to the confederates. This letter has been kept secret up now, and it will only be used in case G. Frost, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 3d district, is attacked on account of his father's confederate record. A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Times* says: The existence of the letter is an indisputable fact, and neither the president nor his friends dare deny it.—Grant's personal habits during his residence with the Dents had been so bad that his offer was not accepted, and about five months afterward he went to Springfield and offered his services and Yates for the federal army.

THE VIRGINIA COLONIZATION.—The democratic union of colored people in Richmond has become a formidable organization. It has three hundred members, and auxiliary unions in principal Virginia towns, and fine workers and agents to organize sub-unions. The headquarters at Richmond are always open and well supplied with papers and political documents. The faithful efforts which Virginia made to educate her colored population seems to have had a different effect from what proposed by its republican advocates. The colored people have learned to read and write to some purpose. They are peculiarly well informed on the subject of the Freedmen's Bank, and make a city of disseminating its record throughout the State.