msa_sc2901_scm1624-0129 ©Maryland State Archives

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 in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

Kent News.

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

VOL. 39. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1878. No. 21.

ADVERTISING:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type will be inserted three times for one dollar, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious or 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:

HANDBILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

BEAN & FOARD,

MASSEYS,

AND

S. B. FOARD,

CHESTERTOWN,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Woodside & Griffith's

STANDARD

PHOSPHATES

THEIR CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE BONE AND SOUTH CAROLINA PHOSPHATE

on hand and for sale at greatly reduced prices.

We publish no testimonials.

Every Farmer knows the merit of these Phosphates, and should not fail to give us a call before purchasing.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the

CELEBRATED

"FARMERS' FRIEND"

Grain and Phosphate

DRILL,

with EIGHT, NINE and TEN HOES.

☞ Send for circulars.

☞ Highest market price paid for

GRAIN

at all times, delivered on R. R. or water.

BEAN & FOARD, MASSEYS,

and S. B. FOARD, CHESTERTOWN.

aug17-2m.

FERTILIZERS

FOR THE

Fall Season of 1878.

THE

Maryland Fertilizing Co.

IN

Five Different Grades,

At Prices to suit the times.

We can confidently recommend this well known Standard article to the attention of Farmers from numerous testimonials from some of the best Farmers of Maryland, as well as from personal knowledge of its beneficial results. All wea sk is a trial and you will not regret it.

T. W. WICKES and S. H. BLACKISTON, agents, Chestertown; offices at Wickes' Drug Store and Clerk's office.

Aug. 10, 1878—tf.

To Farmers.

WHEAT SEEDING

OFFICE OF R. C. DAVIDGE,

Manufacturer of Fertilizers,

36 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.

Dear Sir:—Our agent is about to call upon you. He will offer our different grades of Fertilizers, at prices fixed with a view to ruling rates for produce.

Whilst we offer for Wheat Seeding, two articles at a material difference in cost, we would state that the more costly differs from the other almost entirely in its stimulating constituent—Ammonia. In other and more lasting properties, such as Available Phosphoric Acid, it is substantially the same.

Yours, truly, R. C. DAVIDGE.

☞ Raw and Dissolved Bones. Dissolved South Carolina Bone Phosphate. Peruvian Guano, and all Fertilizing ingred'ts for home manufacture. aug31-tf.

FARMERS!

Send us your Grain and Phosphate Drills early,

AND HAVE THEM REPAIRED.

We repair all kinds of Drills, and we are also agents for the celebrated

HOOSIER Grain and Phosphate Drill

and also for the

ANDREW COE & CO.'S

Original Ammoniated Bone Phosphate.

SHAFER & MEDDERS,

aug24-tf. *Kennedyville, Md.*

J. E. TYGERT & CO.

Manufacturers of

Star Bone Phosphate

AND

Pure Ground Bone.

Also dealers in Fertilizing material of all kind.

TRADE MARK

OFFICES: 42 South Delaware Av., Philadelphia. Smyrna, Del. mar9-7m.

A LARGE LOT OF BOOTS, *For Fall and Winter wear,* just received and for sale at low prices, and every pair warranted. Also, GAS TAR in tin cases, for sale by

Aug. 17. JAMES A. SHAW.

PRIME Rio Green Coffee at 20 cts. per pound. Good Coffee at 18 cts per lb. Nice G. P. Tea, 65 cents a pound. Good Black Teas at 50 cts. a pound

at SAPPINGTON'S.

FERTILIZERS

For the Fall of 1878.

EXCELSIOR AMMO. SUPER PHOSPHATE.

HORNER'S CONCENTRA'D AMMO. SUPER PHOSPHATE.

WM. WHITELOCK & CO.'S VEGETATOR.

Geo. Ober & Son's ACID PHOSPHATE.

PURE Dissolved ANIMAL BONES.

60-0 PERUVIAN GUANO.

DRIED BLOOD.

For sale by

aug10. *T. W. ELIASON, JR.*

FERTILIZERS.

We are selling

Turner's Ammo. Bone Super Phosphate

Josiah Cope & Co. " " " "

Walton, Whann & Co. Acid Phosphate, and other Fertilizers, which we believe to be unadulterated.

☞ We offer our goods at fair prices and on crop time. Were it necessary we could furnish an abundance of testimonials in their favor. TURNER BROS.

aug31—tf.

Zell's Phosphates

I BEG leave to call the attention of the Farmers of Kent county to

Messrs. P. ZELL & SONS' PHOSPHATES.

They are well and favorably known, and in every instance have stood the test with other Fertilizers.

In the last few years I have sold in Q. Anne's county upwards of 3,000 Tons of Zell's Fertilizer. Realizing the fact a few years ago that the Farmer must have a Phosphate for less money, they concluded to introduce the ECONOMIZER, which has had a large run since its introduction. The price delivered is as follows:

Zell's Ammoniated	$45 time,	$43 cash.
" Economizer	$36 "	$34 "
" Dissolved Bone	$30 "	$28 "

I should like for the Farmers of Kent to try even a small quantity of these fertilizers and compare them with others.

One party who used the Economizer last year in our county, got 32 bushels per acre. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. H. FEDDEMAN, Jr., CENTREVILLE, MD., *Agent for Kent County, excepting 2nd and 3rd Districts.*

JOHN CAREY, Esq., traveling Salesman.

aug31-m.

Dissolution of Copartnership

BALTIMORE, March 19, 1878.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. J. TURNER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either will sign in liquidation.

J. J. TURNER.
J. Q. A. HOLLOWAY.

The undersigned, engaged since 1858, in the manufacture of Fertilizers, as a member of the firm of J. J. & F. Turner, by whom the formulas and processes of manufacture of

"Excelsior,"

AND

"Ammoniated Phosphate"

Were *originated*, and since 1864 a member of the late firm of J. J. Turner & Co., relying upon his experience and personal reputation, hitherto acquired in the uniform excellence of these fertilizers, offers them IN HIS OWN NAME to the agricultural public.

Having secured the *works of the old firm* 111 McElderry's Wharf, with the complete machinery, *specially constructed for their uniform manipulation*, he will continue the manufacture of

Excelsior and Ammoniated Phosphate

on his own account, with his office adjoining the works, where he will be pleased to see his friends and patrons, assuring them that the FERTILIZERS manufactured BY HIM shall be of the *same uniform and high standard quality* as sold by the *old firms* since their introduction.

JOHN Q. A. HOLLOWAY, 107 McElderry's Wharf.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

Reduction in Price of

The most concentrated, universal and durable FERTILIZER ever offered to the Farmer—combining all the stimulating qualities of Peruvian Guano and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Bones, in fine dry powder prepared expressly for drilling, and can be applied in any quantity, however small, per acre.

An application of 100 pounds of "EXCELSIOR" is equal to 200 pounds of any other fertilizer or guano, and therefore fully 100 per cent. cheaper.

Uniformity of Quality Guaranteed.

☞ Every bag of Genuine Excelsior is branded as above, *the Analysis* and *my name* in Red Letters.

Price $46 per Ton.

J. Q. A. HOLLOWAY, *Originator and Manufacturer,*

s7-2m. 107 McElderry's Wharf.

CALL! CALL!

You can purchase at

T. W. Wickes' Pharmacy

PAINTS!

OILS AND VARNISHES

VERY LOW.

June 1—tf. T. W. WICKES.

MILK! MILK! PURE—FRESH—RICH—

On draught, ice cold, at 3c. per glass. Families supplied at 4c. pint, 7c. quart.

s7. J. A. SHAW, Court St.

Soluble Sea Island Guano,

RICH IN

AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID, POTASH, MAGNESIA, SODA, &c.

Used in Kent Co. several years, and Surpassed all other Fertilizers!

It is the Greatest Wheat Producer Known!

PRICE AS LOW and TERMS AS EASY as any other High Grade Fertilizer

MANUFACTURED BY

R. W. L. RASIN & CO., Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE BY THOMAS DeC. RUTH, JR.,

jy13-12t. (*Office near the Wharf,*) *CHESTERTOWN, MD.*

No. 1 AMMONIATED

Super-Phosphate of Lime

AND POTASH,

Manufactured for T. W. ELIASON, JR.,

Containing Dissolved ANIMAL BONE, ACID PHOSPHATE and SALTS OF POTASH AND SODA.

Prepared under the supervision of one of the best Fertilizer manufacturers in the State, and guaranteed not to contain a single pound of adulterating material to the ton, containing no sand or earth to cheapen it, but on the contrary every article used in its manufacture is a fertilizer in itself.

I CLAIM FOR THE ABOVE GOODS:

1st. That it is Well made, being manufactured by the latest improved machinery and methods; it is thoroughly mixed and all the ingredients are well incorporated with each other.

2d. That it contains a much larger per centage of Bone Phosphate than any other compound on the market at the same price.

3d. That a much larger proportion of this Bone Phosphate is available for the use of the growing crop.

4th. That it contains a larger percentage of Ammonia.

☞ In offering the above goods under my own brand to the Farmers of Kent county, I do it with the belief that I am putting upon the market a much more valuable goods for the price asked for it than any heretofore sold in this county.

☞ $33 per Ton, and interest on crop term.

☞ Give it a fair trial and you will be satisfied.

aug3-9t. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

FALL SEEDING

For 1878!

I AM now offering to the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties the following STANDARD FERTILIZERS:

ANDREW COE'S

Ammonia'd Bone Phosphate

BRADLEY'S

Super Phosphate of Lime,

Turner's New Method Phosphate,

all of which have been tested and proven to be of SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Also, agent for the

"SUPERIOR"

GRAIN DRILL,

one of which can be seen at my office, next door to J. A. Pearce, Esq.

CHAS. ROLPH, AGENT.

aug24tf.

Drills, Corn Hoes!

☞ *FARMERS send in your DRILLS to be REPAIRED!*

All extra pieces kept on hand; we put in Brushes and new Points, Gum Spouts and Zinc Funnels. We have on hand a large lot of the

Best Cast Steel CORN HOES,

and also a large lot of good

Cultivator TEETH

of Three Different Styles, of the BEST STEEL.

We also have on hand a large lot of our Celebrated IRON FRAME

CLIMAX CULTIVATORS,

which took the first premium at the Middletown Fair, and are highly recommended by numerous Farmers who have used them. Warranted not to choke in any kind of filth or weeds. Also, good

Double PLOWS and Twin Harrows,

VERY CHEAP.

WAGONS, CARTS, DEARBORNS, DRAYS, HARROWS of all kinds, and Wooden Frame Cultivators.

☞ Particular attention given to

HORSE SHOEING

☞ All kinds of REPAIRING done to Carriages and Machines.

We intend to do work as cheap as it can be done at any other place, and in workmanlike manner.

It would be to the advantage of persons to call and examine our stock of Lumber before ordering work elsewhere.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Aug. 31, 1878.

THE

I. P. THOMAS

FERTILIZERS,

ARE TOO WELL KNOWN IN KENT COUNTY TO REQUIRE ANY RECOMMENDATIONS HERE FROM THOSE WHO HAVE USED THEM.

Columns of this paper might be filled with testimonials of many of the most prominent men in the county.

They are HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS, and have always been SOLD ON THEIR MERITS.

They have been and will be placed

IN COMPETITION

WITH ANY FERTILIZER SOLD IN THE COUNTY, and a pro-rata deduction in price made if the product is found to be less than a competitor!

☞ One hundred and fifty pounds of our

RAW-BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE

to the acre will be guaranteed by written agreement to give product equal to two hundred pounds of any Thirty Dollar Fertilizer sold in the county.

When Equal Quantities are Applied in competition with a low-priced Fertilizer

we will by written agreement receive settlement at the SAME PRICE per Ton as our competitor, provided all excess produced be placed to our credit, thus

PRACTICALLY GUARANTEEING

the I. P. Thomas Fertilizers as cheap as any on the market.

☞ In the production of grass it stands without a successful rival. The value of a grass crop is too well known to be commented upon here.

OUR

Centennial Fertilizer

having been used with general satisfaction on Wheat during the last season, will be sold on the same terms and conditions as our Raw Bone Phosphate.

It is guaranteed free of any adulteration, and owing to the quality of potash mutinal used can be sold from $6 to $7 per ton less than our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate.

We will furnish from two to four hundred pounds of either, as per agreement, to the acre, for an interest in the future wheat crop; or receive payment in wheat at a fixed price, delivered in Baltimore on or before Oct. 1, 1879.

Address I. P. THOMAS, *Cheyney, Del. County, Pa.,*

or J. W. HICKMAN, *Still Pond, Kent County, Md.*

Aug. 24—tf.

FOR SALE, A CHOICE OF TWO Thoroughbred Alderney BULLS; one 3 years old, the other 1 year old last spring. Both are very handsome and quiet disposition. As I do not want but one, the purchaser can have his choice of the two.

JOHN N. DODD, aug17-tf. *Chestertown, Md.*

SALT FISH by the bbl. and half bbl., at city prices at PARKS BROS'.

ADDRESS

OF THE

TEMPERANCE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

TO THE

PEOPLE OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

TEMPERANCE HALL, *Chestertown*, Sept. 17, 1878.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: In pursuance of an act of the Legislature of Maryland, of 1878, chapter 161, approved first of April, 1878, you will be required, at the next congressional election, to be held Tuesday, the 5th of November next, to cast your ballots "*For the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters,*" or "*Against the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters,*" and to decide whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall continue in Kent county—whether drunkenness and its attendant vices shall be legalized by your votes, and whether it is wise and proper that this community shall thereafter be burdened with the cost of the pauperism and crime, directly and indirectly produced in our midst by the *licensed* sale of liquor.

You will be called upon to decide this momentous question by your ballots! According to your votes the matter will be determined!

The responsibility is a fearful one! Between you and your duty to your fellow man—between you and your responsibility to Almighty God, no partisan considerations can come to ease or relieve your consciences!

The question is one of morality, beyond the scope of party politics, outside of the dominion of politicians and removed from the impudent dictation of demagogues!

You know that the use of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, is a terrible evil, a great wrong, for the Holy Bible tells us that no drunkard can enter the Kingdom of Heaven, and that the allurements and temptations of drinking saloons and bar-rooms are too strong to be withstood, in all cases, by our rising young men, and inevitably lead them to the drunkard's grave.

Are you willing to expose yourselves, your children, your friends and neighbors, by your act and vote, to this terrible temptation, if *in your power to prevent it?* Dare you consent to it and still repeat the Lord's Prayer, using those touching words "lead us not into temptation"?

Remember, that if, by your votes, you decide to continue the sale of liquor and re-establish this curse, you will be morally responsible, before God and in the presence of man, for all its evil consequences in Kent county, and will be held accountable at the Judgment Day for all the vice, crime, misery and pauperism inflicted by your vote and perpetuated by your deliberate act!

We ask these questions, fellow citizens, and put them to you as fathers, brothers, friends and neighbors. God forbid that we should trifle with you upon such a subject. Can you, will you, dare you vote for the continuance of the curse of the *licensed* sale of liquors in this community, knowing as you do its demoralizing effects and the inevitable ruin that it will surely bring upon some of your fellow citizens—perhaps a father, a son, a brother, a neighbor or friend—who by the ties of common humanity are entitled to your sympathy and brotherly protection?

Surely no argument is necessary to convince you of your bounden duty upon such a question.

The capital of a State or county consists of its resources. Its resources are the labor, industry, earnings and savings of its citizens, which depend upon the lives, health, strength, virtue, industry and sobriety of the people.

From time immemorial statesmen, politico-economists and publicists have united in the declaration, approved by the wisdom and common sense of mankind, that the use of intoxicating beverages, more than any other known cause, destroys the lives, health, strength and labor of a nation, devours the earnings of the people and saps the prosperity of a State, preventing or impeding the natural accumulation of capital. Hence, in every civilized country the sale of liquor has been put under the ban of the law, circumscribed by police regulations, forbidden and made illegal, except by special permission—a *license*—for which a certain sum, BLOOD MONEY, is exacted by the State in payment or commutation, for the loss of the lives of the people and to make temporary provision against the drain upon its resources, the labor, industry and earnings of its citizens, which would otherwise accumulate, build up the commonwealth and produce property that would enrich the community, increase the basis of taxation and afford legitimate sources of revenue.

The State of Maryland, also, pronounces the sale of liquor to be illegal, *without a special license*, and to make up for the drain upon its resources, caused by the use of liquor, charges its individual citizens certain sums of commutation money (BLOOD MONEY) in payment for the privilege of selling liquor and making drunkards, criminals and paupers of its citizens. Does it pay?

In the last three years there has been paid to the State of Maryland, by people of Kent county, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars ($2,120.00) BLOOD MONEY, for the cruel privilege of selling liquors and making drunkards of our fellow citizens, as follows:

In 1876 for license to sell liquor	$904 00
In 1877 " " "	633 00
In 1878 " " "	583 00
Total	$2,120 00

This has been a yearly drain upon the resources of this county of an average amount of seven hundred and six dollars and sixty-six cts., ($706.66) money never returned and leaving behind it, to fill its place, to mark its absence and make it felt, a train of loathsome drunkenness, vice, crime and pauperism.

It is not in the power of human language to depict the misery produced by the *licensed* sale of liquor. Who can sound the depths of a widow's woe, or tell the anguish of a mother, weeping for her children, who are not? Who can estimate the desolation and misery of hopeless orphanage? or who will count the graves of drunkards? The heart sickens and human nature recoils!

It is not in our province to computate the demoralization, vice and misery entailed by the legalized traffic in liquors. Some of its effects are a matter of record, can be reduced to figures, susceptible of proof, which must be received as true; and their logical results will be accepted by all reasoning men, who are not so besotted as to be beyond the reach of argument.

During the last three years, the people of Kent county paid in taxes, for pensions, the support of the inmates of the hospital, jail and almshouse, for trials of criminals, for jurors and coroner's inquests, the sum of fifty one thousand, five hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents, ($51,530.30) of which the enormous amount of thirty-six thousand, seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents ($36,739.53) was levied to provide for the victims, ravages and casualties occasioned by the *licensed* sale of liquor in this county.

Levied for support of Jail and Sheriff's charges:

In 1876	$2,707.50
In 1877	3,524.87
In 1878	4,039.91
Total	$10,272.28

Of which amount not less than Eight thousand, seven hundred and four dollars and twenty-one cents (8,704 21) was consumed for the confinement and support of inmates incarcerated for offences, traceable to the use of liquor, *licensed* to be sold.

Levied for Alms House and including produce of farm:

In 1876	$5,168 25
In 1877	5,281 56
In 1878	5,998 87
Total	$16,448 68

Of which amount more than Twelve thousand and six dollars and fifty-one cents (12,006 51) was expended for the support of victims of *licensed* intemperance.

Levied to pay the cost of Criminal Trials:

In 1876	$2,694 03
In 1877	2,194 86
In 1878	4,169 50
Total	$9,058 39

Of which amount Seven thousand, two hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents ($7,246 68) were costs of what may be properly called "whiskey cases," *licensed* whiskey cases.

Levied to pay Jurors:

In 1876	$2,300 00
In 1877	2,500 00
In 1878	2,300 00
Total	$7,100 00

Of which amount Two thousand, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents ($2,366 66) was required to pay the Juries on cases produced by drinking *licensed* liquor.

Levied for the support of Paupers in Hospitals and Pensions:

In 1876	$2,977 00
In 1877	2,732 00
In 1878	2,651 00
Total	$8,360 00

Of which amount, Six thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars, ($6,270 00) was used for the maintenance of victims, directly or indirectly of intemperance, *licensed* by law.

Levied to pay expenses of Inquests:

In 1876	$176 20
In 1877	16 00
In 1878	98 75
Total	$290 95

Of which amount not less than one-half was required to pay costs in casualties caused by *licensed* drink, viz: One hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-seven cents ($145 47).

Recapitulation of the taxes paid by the People of Kent county, Maryland, in 1876, 1877 & 1878, for the purposes enumerated:

For Jail and Sheriff's charges	$10,272 28
For Alms House, with produce of farm	16,448 68
For criminal trials	9,058 39
For Jurors	7,100 00
For Pensions and Hospitals	8,360 00
For Coroner's Inquests	290 95
Total	$51,530 30

Recapitulation of the cost to the People of Kent county, Maryland, occasioned by the *licensed* sale of liquor in 1876, 1877 and 1878:

For Jail and Sheriff's charges	$8,704 21
For Alms House, including produce of County farm	12,006 51
For costs in criminal trials, whiskey cases	7,246 68
For Jurors in whiskey cases	2,366 66
For Pensions and Hospitals	6,270 00
For Coroners' Inquests	145 47
Total	$36,739 53

Does the liquor traffic pay the people?

We do not believe that any men or set of men have the right to inflict this onerous burden of ruinous taxation of more than Twelve thousand dollars per annum upon the people of Kent county for the exclusive benefit of a few individuals and the manifest detriment of the many. We protest that the State of Maryland has not the right to barter the health, lives, prosperity, morals and happiness of our people for the brutal consideration of the paltry sum of Seven hundred and six dollars and sixty-six cents per annum, BLOOD MONEY.

In the above carefully prepared tables we have not attempted to estimate the loss to our county produced by the *licensed* liquor traffic, in the lives of our citizens, the waste of time, the disorganization of labor, the consumption of hard earnings, the neglect of lands and business, the ruin of estates, the squandering of fortunes and the impoverishment of families, widows and orphans,—a yearly loss of not less than one hundred thousand dollars.

The prohibition of the licensed sale of liquor has been tried elsewhere, with the most beneficent results. It is no longer an experiment. In Maryland, in the counties of Calvert, Caroline, Dorchester, Talbot and Worcester, the abolition of licenses has proved an undisguised blessing, of which there is abundant recorded proof,—the erroneous statements of the Bottle Holders of the Whiskey Ring to the contrary notwithstanding. In these five counties the wholesome practical effects of PROHIBITION have been so manifest as to extort from their local press encomiums upon the improved morals and condition of the people, and the decrease of the expenses of local government, and even the Bench has observed and remarked upon the change. His Honor Judge Frederick Stump, in his charge to the Grand Jury of Caroline county, last November, congratulated the Jurors on the fact that there was not a single prisoner in jail. He said, "in his opinion there was not another county in the State where the Criminal Code was so seldom violated as in Caroline."

We ask you, Fellow-Citizens, to rid our county of the present *licensed* intemperance and its consequent onerous burden of taxation—this immoral incubus upon our prosperity and advancement!

We appeal to you by every consideration of humanity—by every tie that binds man to man—by every claim of mutual protection—by the memory of friends, the deceased victims of intemperance—by a father's love for his children, by his hopes and prayers for their future welfare and usefulness—we beg and entreat you to vote—"AGAINST *the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters.*" ‡

Rules for the Journey of Life.

The following rules from the papers of Dr. West, according to his memorandum, are thrown together as general waymarks in the journey of life:

Never ridicule sacred things or what others may esteem as such, however absurd they may appear to you.

Never show levity when people are engaged in worship.

Never resent a supposed injury till you know the views and motives of the author of it. And on no occasion relate it.

Always take the part of an absent person, who is censured in company, so far as truth and propriety will allow.

Never think worse of another on account of his differing from you in politics and religious subjects.

Not to dispute with a man who is more than seventy years of age, nor with a woman, nor with any sort of enthusiast.

Not to affect to be witty, or jest so as to hurt the feelings of another.

To say as little as possible of myself, and those who are near me.

To aim at cheerfulness without levity

Never court the favor of the rich by flattering their vanities or their riches.

To speak with calmness and deliberation on all occasions, especially of circumstances which tend to irritate.

Frequently to review my conduct and note my feelings.

WORTH READING TWICE.—Says a young husband, whose business speculations were unsuccessful:—"My wife's silver tea-set, the bridal gift of a rich uncle, doomed me to financial ruin. It involved a hundred unexpected expenses, which, trying to meet, made me the bankrupt I am." His is the experience of many others less wise, who do not know what is the goblin in the house working destruction. A sagacious father, of great wealth, exceedingly mortified his daughter, by ordering printed on her wedding cards:—"No presents except those adapted to an income of $1,000." Said he:—"You must not expect to begin life in the style I am able by many years of labor to indulge; and I know of nothing that will tempt you more than the well intended but pernicious gifts of rich friends."

HOW IT IS IN COURTSHIP.—"I know where there is another arm just as pretty as this one," he said to his sweetheart as he pinched her fair arm last evening. The storm that quickly gathered on her brow quickly passed away when he pinched her other arm and said, "It is this one, dear."—*Oil City Derrick.*

MRS. CASSIDAY, wife of one of the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, residing near Bladensburg, Md., recently gave birth to five children—three girls and two boys. The mother and her numerous progeny are said to be doing well, with every indication that the little group will live and thrive.

"THERE are doubtless vocations in which he could be trusted," was the reply to a question as to the integrity of a new merchant. "There's real estate for example; if that were put in his care, I think the owner would find his property where he left it. I shouldn't care to speak as to any other kind of property."

MOTHERS should take warning and stop dosing their Babies with laudanum while teething. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup answers the same purpose, and is perfectly harmless. 25 cents.

IT is said a hornet's nest contains as many as 15,000 cells. If any of the hornets are at home, they will show you around the rooms.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Heroism Begins at Home.

We often hear people speak of a heroic action with a certain surprise at its performance not altogether complimentary to the performer. "He forgot himself," they say; "he surpassed himself;" "he was carried away by a noble impulse." This is not true. A man does not forget himself in emergency; he asserts himself, rather; that which is deepest and strongest in him breaks suddenly through the exterior of calm conventionalities, and for a moment you know his real value; you get a measure of his capacity. But this capacity is not created, as some say, by the emergency. No man can be carried further by the demands of the moment than his common aspirations and sober purposes have prepared him to go. A brave man does not rise to the occasion; the occasion rises to him. His bravery was in him before—dormant, but alive; unknown perhaps to himself; for we are not apt to appreciate the slow, sure gains of convictions of duty steadily followed; of patient continuance in well doing; of daily victories over self, until a sudden draft upon us shows what they have amounted to. We are like water-springs, whose pent-up streams rise with opportunity to the level of the fountain-head, and no higher. A man selfish at heart and in ordinary behaviour, cannot be unselfish when unselfishness would be rewarded openly. If he will not be unselfish when he ought he cannot be so when he would. Is it not a question practical for every home: What sort of characters are we, parents and children, forming by every-day habits of thought and action? Emergencies are but experimental tests of our strength or weakness; and we shall bear them, not according to sudden resolve, but according to the quality of our daily living. The oak does not encounter more than two or three whirlwinds during its life; but it lays up its solid strength thro' years of peace and sunshine, and when its hour of trial comes it is ready. The children of to-day protected, cared for now, must soon begin to fight their own battles with the world; nay, more—must *make* the world in which they live. The future of America lies in these little hands. They are

"Brought forth and reared in hours
Of change, alarm, surprise."

What shall we do to make them sufficient for the times upon which they have fallen?

HOW PACKAGES CAN BE SENT THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE AFTER OCTOBER FIRST.—There is a ruling of the Postoffice Department which will come into force on the first of October, which is not generally known, but which is very interesting. After that date all third class matter can be registered at the same rate as that charged for registered letters, viz: ten cents. Third class matter comprizes all articles of wearing apparel, etc., and the rate for carrying is one cent for each ounce in packages whose weight is limited to four pounds. You can order a dozen shirts in San Francisco, and have them registered, thus insuring against loss, and the total cost for transportation will not exceed from twenty-five to thirty-five cents. There is another grade of third class matter, such as books, pamphlets, etc., for which the charge is one cent for every two ounces. This also can be registered. The public will find this new system to be wonderfully convenient, and will make use of the mails in sending thousands of packages which are now carried at high prices by the various express companies. The latter will undoubtedly object to this interference with their business, but the only result will be an immense increase in the bulk of the mails and the employment of additional force in the department to handle it. You can send just as many packages as you please and register each of them, the only restriction being that each must weigh but four pounds.

WHAT THE THUMB DOES.—Have you noticed that when you want to take hold of anything, a bit of bread, we will say, that it is always the thumb who puts himself forward, and that he is always on one side by himself, while the rest of the fingers are on the other?

If the thumb is not helping nothing stops in your hand, and you don't know what to do with it. Try, by way of experiment, to carry your spoon to your mouth without putting your thumb to it, and you will see what a long time it will take you to get through a poor little plate of broth.

The thumb is placed in such a manner on your hand that it can face each of the other fingers; one after the other, or altogether, as you please, and by this we are enabled to grasp, as if within a pair of pincers, all objects, whether large or small.

Our hands owe there perfection of usefulness to this happy arrangement, which has been bstowed on no other animal except the monkey, our nearest neighbor.

A SPIRITUAL JOKE.—At a recent trial of a liquor case which occurred not a thousand miles from Schuylkill county, Pa., the witness on the stand was under examination as to what he had seen in the defendant's domicile, which he said he had visited "a number of times."

"Did you ever see any spirits there, or anything you regarded as spirits?" asked the presiding justice.

"Why, yes—I don't know but I have."

"Do you know what kind of spirits?"

"Yes."

"How do you know?"

"I kinder smelt it."

"Well, now," said the judge, straightening himself up for the convicting answer, which he supposed would be given, "will you please to tell me what kind of spirits it was?"

"Spirits o' turpentine!"

The explosion of mirth that followed the answer fairly shook the court room, and as soon as it subsided the witness was at once discharged—the opinion being that his testimony was not to the point.

NO WONDER. "There are seventeen sculptors and painters from the United States now residing in Rome," read Mrs. Bemis from the newspapers. "H'm!" grunted Mr. Bemis, "no wonder I couldn't get a painter to whitewash that shed." Mrs. Bemis glore an awful glare at him.

WHEN a woman sees a flock of birds she cries, "how beautiful!" A man says "what a shot!"

What an Acre of Land will Produce.

It is astonishing what an acre of well improved land will produce. One acre contains one hundred and sixty square perches. A perch is a plat sixteen feet long and sixteen feet wide, and will make a nice square in a garden properly laid out, containing sixteen squares. We have referred to the garden to give a person not acquainted with the area of an acre of land a correct idea of its dimensions. But we suppose this acre to be located out in the field, clear of buildings, shrubbery, or large trees. Now for the distribution of the crops. We suggest the planting of twenty perches in Early Rose potatoes, which will produce fifty bushels, worth $50.00; twenty perches in sugar corn in the drill will produce one thousand ears of corn, worth $10.00, and fodder with three. We now have one-fourth of the acre in potatoes and corn, after which plant ruta bagas, which will produce one hundred bushels, worth $20.00; next we will plant twenty perches in early onions, producing ten barrels, worth $30.00; after which we will plant sweet potatoes, realizing six barrels, worth $12.00; twenty perches in early cabbage, which we will put at $12.00; after which we will plant late potatoes, producing $15.00 worth; twenty perches in late cabbage, worth $12.00, among which enough tomatoes, cantaleupes and melons may be raised for the family. Twenty perches in pepper, kale, plants, egg plants, cucumbers, cymlings, lettuce, mustard, carrots, &c., for family use. Twenty perches in clover for the cow, while the remaining twenty perches may be in strawberries, asparagus, beets, parsnips, celery, &c., making an abundant supply for a large family, and enough to sell to pay the other food for two cows and two hogs, and all this may be done by a high state of cultivation upon one acre of land, and no mistake. But few people have ever taken the trouble to earn what can be done with a single acre.

THE WOMAN WHO IS ALWAYS FALLING TO PIECES.—She came to the station a little late and had to make a rush for the train. When she reached her seat her hat fell off. She got it on, but it toppled over to one side, and when she tried to straighten it up her hair came tumbling down. She lost her ticket twice before the conductor reached her, and would have lost it again if he hadn't taken it away from her. She reached up to put a bundle in the rack above her head, and burst the collar button off her duster, stuck her fingers on four pins in her dress before she could find one that she dared to take out to repair the damage. Then just as she thought she had got comfortably settled her little hand valise, packed to bursting with enough things to load a Saratoga trunk to the muzzle, exploded, and she nearly worked herself into fragments getting it together again.—Then by the time she got the valise shut up her hat straightened back into its place, her hair tumbled down again, and as soon as she got her hair twisted up and harpooned it with a couple of hairpins, the valise went off, and when she got off at New Prague she tucked the gasping valise under her arm, and tried to corral her toppling hat and wandering hair with one hand, and as she went straggling and fluttering into the depot one couldn't help thinking that it would be safer to run her in sections and flag her against everything. I have seen this woman on several other trains, and she has never been able to keep herself together. There seems to be more average humanity about her than there is about her neater sister. She isn't so aggravating, but she keeps you in a state of agonizing suspense, for you never know where she is going to give way next.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE.—"In our recent journey through Southern France, the entire circuit of Italy, through a considerable portion of Austria, Germany, Belgium and Northern France, the distance being nearly five thousand miles, we observed that the much largest portion of laborers in the field were women. They were not only making hay, but ploughing, mowing, hoeing, grubbing and planting. They were not only doing the work of men, but such work as men usually depend on horses to perform. In all the vast country we did not see a horse-rake, a cultivaior or any labor saving implement. The only cultivator was the primitive hoe, and a line of women, mostly superintended by one or two men, bent their backs to the labor. The only plows looked as if they might have been modeled after the implement which Noah landed from the ark. We did see one threshing machine standing on a car at a depot in Austria, which was the only labor-saving machine which attracted our attention. But even in Italy, with the exception of the Roman Campagna, the culture was fine, and the crops most promising of a rich harvest. Every inch of ground was made to yield its utmost, and wheat, corn, grapes, and fruit all bore evidences of skilful cultivation."—*Baltimore American's Paris Letter.*

SAVED BY HER DOG.—Mrs. Edwin French, of Londonderry, Vt., attempting to draw water from a well, was thrown into the well by the breaking of a board. The water was deep, but she managed to keep her head above the surface by clinging to the pump pipe. There was no person within sound of her voice, but the family dog, a faithful and inteligent animal, went to the well and looked in. Mrs. French asked him, as she would have asked a human being, if he could not get help. The dog took in the situation instantly and bounded away towards the hayfield, where Mr. French was at work. Arriving there he made a terrible uproar, and persisted in his wild actions, until Mr. French, fearing that something had happened, followed him to the well, and saved his wife from drowning.

THE man who is not afraid of war or yellow fever is generally afraid to take out a paper of tobacco in the presence of a crowd.—*Puck.*

YOUNG men who can't, or don't want to, find work, may cheer up. Twelve men of Titusville have succeeded in marrying school teachers.

IF you have a bad cold, cough, pain in your side or breast, try Leary's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar; a large bottle for 35 cts. s28-2t.