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# 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, NOVEMBER 16, 1878. No. 28.

**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.

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***JOB-PRINTING:***

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


*LAW CARDS.*

**C. T. WESTCOTT,**
*Attorney & Counselor at Law*
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. y.

**HINES & SMITH,**
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
*New Office Court St., 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,
y MARION deK. SMITH.

**GEORGE A. HANSON,**
*Attorney at Law,*
HAS RESUMED his Profession, and offers his services to the public.
Office in 'Transcript Building,' facing the Court House, Chestertown, Md. y.

**SURVEYING.**
THE undersigned offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. Special attention given to laying out and dividing land and drawing plots. Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Atty'y at Law, Chestertown, Md., will be promptly attended to. May be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons.
Or address COMEGYS BROWN,
apr13. Chestertown, Md.

*Educational.*

WILMINGTON
**Conference Academy**
FULL Corps of Experienced Teachers. Modern facilities. Fine building, furnished with heat, gas, bath, etc.
Board and tuition $200 per year. Heat and gas in private rooms extra. Separate building for lady boarders. For catalogue address the Principal,
R. H. SKINNER, A. M.,
je22-6m. DOVER, DEL.

**Wesleyan Female College,**
*WILMINGTON, DEL.*
AT the opening of the Fall term, Sept. 9, 1878, there will be a NEW President, NEW furniture, NEW repairs throughout the buildings, NEW pianos, the modern conveniences newly introduced to add to the comfort of the young ladies, both in the public and private rooms, and all this at the old prices. For catalogues address the President, Rev. J. W. WILLIAMS, A. M. jly6-6m

*Baltimore Cards.*

**JAS. A. MERRITT**
WITH
**I. M. PARR & SON,**
*Commission Merchants,*
And Proprietors of the Canton Elevators
BALTIMORE, MD.
Possessing unsurpassed facilities for the proper handling of Grain, consignments are respectfully solicited and liberal advances made. o19.

**WM. TOMLINSON, Sr.,**
WITH
**JOHN A. STEPHENS & SON,**
*Grain, Fruit and General Produce*
**Commission Merchants,**
92 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
ag24-tf. *BALTIMORE, MD.*

ALONZO P. CREW. JAS. W. JEROME.
**CREW & JEROME,**
**Commission Merchants**
For the sale of GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
118 Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
Correspondence cheerfully and promptly answered. x

**W. H. RUTTER,**
*Late of the firm of Greenwood, Rutter & Co.,*
**Commission Merchant,**
For the sale of GRAIN and PRODUCE,
No. 96 Light st. Wharf,
*BALTIMORE.*
Consignments solicited. a6.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD. A. W. WOODALL.
**GREENWOOD & WOODALL,**
Commission Merchants
*And General Produce Dealers,*
72 SOUTH ST., Corn Exchange Building,
y BALTIMORE.

JESSE WILSON. G. W. WILSON.
**J. WILSON & SON,**
**Commission Merchants**
For the sale of all kinds of
Country Produce, Grain, Peaches, Apples, Canned Goods, Vegetables, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, &c.,
*Corner of Light and Camden Streets,*
y BALTIMORE.

**B. F. PARLETT & CO.,**
*Manufacturers of all styles*
**CHEWING TOBACCO.**
AND DEALERS IN
LEAF TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES and SNUFF.
*No. 92 Lombard, and 5 Water Streets,*
*BALTIMORE.*
FACTORY—No. 18, Danville, Va.

**BALTIMORE**
**STOVE HOUSE**
ESTABLISHED 1851
COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES, CHURCH STOVES, SCHOOL STOVES, } FOR WOOD OR COAL.
*Ranges, Furnaces, Mantels, Fire-place Heaters.*
We have a splendid assortment of the above articles, that we offer at *Wholesale Prices*, as we are determined to sell. Do not purchase until you have looked over our stock.
B. C. BIBB & SON,
*Successors to Bibb & Co.,*
Inventors, Patentees & Manufact'rs,
39 & 41 LIGHT ST.,
je22-6m. *Baltimore, Md.*

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.

1878. 1878
**FALL TRADE.**
**Dry Goods.**
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
**WICKES & BROTHER**
beg leave to inform their acquaintance that they have just bought and opened an extensive line of Goods in the departments named above, selected with care and at close cash figures, enabling them to sell at prices in keeping with the temper of the times, and encounter successfully the fiercest competition in the Trade.
These purchases form with Goods already on hand, a large and varied stock of merchandise, which they believe worthy the attention of close cash buyers or prompt paying people.
Their stock of Ready Made CLOTHING and RUBBER GOODS will be found unusually attractive.
Chestertown, October 9, 1878.

**Fall Trade, 1878.**
*NEW GOODS!*
**J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.**
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Have received and have on sale their regular Fall purchases of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
**DRY GOODS**—Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Repellants, Flannels, Calicoes, Muslins, &c.
**NOTIONS**—Shawls, Skirts, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
OUR STOCK OF
**Boots and Shoes**
is more complete than ever, and prices to suit the times.
**HATS and CAPS**
of the latest styles, for Men and Boys.
**GROCERIES,** WOODENWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.
We have a large, clean stock of goods, and are determined to sell at the lowest prices. Will make it to the advantage of cash buyers to give us a call.
Oct. 12. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

**ADDRESS**
—OF—
**HON. T. F. BAYARD**
ON
**"HARD TIMES"**
**And their Remedy.**
THE REMEDY IS THIS: Instead of buying your
CLOTHING,
HATS,
UNDERWEAR,
NECKWEAR, &c.,
from unreliable parties in cities and elsewhere, and paying exhorbitant prices for them, call on
**S. MERRITT,**
*CHESTERTOWN,*
Who has just received from first hands the largest and most carefully selected Stock of Goods ever before offered in this market and at prices surprisingly low.
MY STOCK OF
**SUIT GOODS**
**And OVER-COATS,**
is much larger than I have ever kept at any time previous, and I am determined to sell them at such prices that no one can justly complain.
I have the largest and best selected stock of
**HATS and CAPS**
AND
***Gents' Furnishing Goods***
IN THIS MARKET,
and my competitors are compelled to admit this as an unquestionable fact.
My Hats range in price from 25c. to $5. A full line of *New Style* Stiff Hats.
☞My line of Furnishing Goods is not equalled in Kent county, embracing a full stock of Merino Under-shirts & Drawers, Canton Flannel Drawers, Hose, Suspenders, Gloves, Handk'fs, Neck Ties, Scarfs, &c. Any gentleman wishing a pair of Gloves, common or fine, will find it to his interest to examine my stock, as he cannot be so well suited anywhere else in Chestertown.
My stock of *Cardigan Jackets* is full, ranging in price from $1 to $3 a piece.
☞Special attention paid to orders, and any person wanting a SUIT MADE TO ORDER will find a beautiful line of Samples here, and a fit guaranteed.
I have endeavored to the best of my ability, since I have been in the Clothing business, to keep a good stock of Goods—to sell at reasonable prices—and to please my customers both in quality and price. I have now determined to carry a much larger stock than ever, and *do not intend that any one shall undersell me, or give better satisfaction.*
Thanking the public for past favors, I earnestly solicit a continuance of patronage and hope to give perfect satisfaction in every case.
**S. MERRITT,**
Opposite the Court House,
CHESTERTOWN.
Oct. 26, 1878.

CHEAPEST stock of Long Boots for Men and Boys, best $2 Men's Boot, all others in proportion.
oc12. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

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

**FALL & WINTER**
**OPENING**
1878 AT THE 1878
**NEW STORE**
With NEW GOODS.
I take pleasure in announcing that I have completed a
**NEW and ATTRACTIVE STORE**
**In Still Pond!**
and respectfully invite my friends and the public to an inspection of it and my stock, which I have endeavored to make attractive also.
I am selling CALICOES at
**5, 6 and 8c. per yard.**
MUSLINS, Bleached and Unbleached, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12½. per yard.
CANTON FLANNELS 6¼, 10, 12½ and 14c. per yard.
KERSEYS, FLANNELS, red and white,
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS 25, 37½, 50, 75, $1.
Also, a nice line of LADIES' VESTS cheap.
**DRESS GOODS,**
Black Cashmere,
Alpaca,
Danish Lustre,
Beaconsfield Fancy,
Cypress Suitings,
Amure Brocade,
Bourette, and
Empress Suitings.
*Ready-Made CLOTHING,*
a nice stock and VERY CHEAP.
**GROCERIES.**
SUGARS 8, 9 10 and 11c.; Common Syrup 25c.;
SHOT 8c. per lb., Fodder Yard 6¼ and 7c.
**At the NEW STORE**
**IN STILL POND,**
☞Painted Red and Yellow.
**F. H. HARPER.**
Oct. 19, 1878.

**New Grocery Store**
**UP TOWN!**
WHEATLEY BROS. Have opened a New Grocery Store up town, and are prepared to supply all persons wanting goods in their line at prices that will compete with the cheapest in market.
☞We solicit all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE in exchange for goods at the highest market price.
Store adjoining Dr. Johnson's office.
☞Give us a call.
Mar. 9. WHEATLEY BROS.

**J. E. CALDWELL & Co.**
922 CHESTNUT STREET,
*PHILADELPHIA,*
**JEWELERS**
AND
**Silversmiths,**
DEALERS IN
PLATED WARES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
and
IMPORTED FANCY GOODS.
The citizens of Chestertown and vicinity are cordially invited to visit our store.
☞*Goods sent on approval by express.*
Inquiries and orders by mail promptly attended to. o5-3m.

**"RISING SUN" SALOON.**
**WILLIAM PERKINS,**
At his old established "RISING SUN" SALOON, on Bridge st.,
is prepared to serve ladies and gentlemen in the best manner with all the luxuries in his line of business. In his Ladies' Saloon ladies will be served with
**CAKE, ICE-CREAM, OYSTERS,**
Terrapins, Beef Steak, and all the delicacies of the season, at the shortest notice. Gentlemen served as heretofore.
☞Families and Parties supplied with Ice-Cream, Oysters, &c., at short notice and upon best terms
oc19. WM. PERKINS.

**BOATING, FREIGHTING.**
**To the FARMERS**
*And PUBLIC GENERALLY.*
I take this method to inform you that I am in the market BUYING ALL KINDS OF GRAIN, for which I will pay the very highest cash price the market will afford, delivered at my warehouse or on the public landings.
All Grain FREIGHTED at **4c.** per bushel, and all other Freights carefully handled & carried at extremely low rates. Give us a call. Resp'y,
oc26. CAPT. JAS. H. THOMPSON.

*CAUTIONS to GUNNERS.*
GUNNERS are cautioned against trespassing on "The Grove Farm" with dog, gun or otherwise.
Nov. 2—3t* W. ELIASON.
CAUTION.—Gunners and all others are forbidden to trespass upon my premises after this date. All who disregard this notice will be prosecuted.
n2-3t.* H. W. CARVILL.
CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the Alms House Farm with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date. The law will be rigidly enforced. By order of Trustees.
JOSHUA COPPER,
Nov. 2, 1878—3t. Steward.
ALL PERSONS are hereby warned not to trespass upon the farms and premises occupied by the undersigned with either dog or gun.
J. C. H. Maslin, Geo. B. Westcott's
Robt. Hadaway, Comegys and Curry
James Cully, Farms,
Jas. H. Baker, George H. Walbert,
Francis Baker, Thomas H. Hague,
J. T. Maslin, Wm. S. Leaverton,
Joshua Walbert, Shirley & Miers.
Nov. 2, 1878—3t.

*FOR RENT.*
TO RENT,
A good Comfortable HOUSE, with one Acre of Ground, at Fairlee. Possession given 1st December.
n6-3t. C. H. BAKER, Atty.
TO RENT for 1879,
The DWELLING and DRUG STORE in Millington, now occupied by Frank M. Gooding. For terms apply to subscriber N. E. cor. Broadway & Pratt sts., Baltimore, or to Thos. J. BRITTON, Millington.
oc26-tf. EDGAR B. BRITTON.
TWO HOUSES FOR RENT
On Cross st., opposite Sappington's store, for many years occupied as a hotel and store, suitable for any kind of business. Apply to Mr. S. WELCH, Chestertown, or to Mrs. CHANEY, No. 75 N. Liberty st., Baltimore. oc12-6t.
TO RENT,
Several comfortable DWELLING HOUSES, in Chestertown, for 1879.
CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
ag31-tf. *Att'y at Law.*
FOR RENT,
For 1879,
DWELLING HOUSE,
10 rooms, large halls, every convenience a Pump of good water at kitchen door; pleasantest in town. Carriage House and Stable on back lot.
Apply to J. B. SAPPINGTON,
sep28-tf. Chestertown.

**CHESTER RIVER**
PURCHASING AGENCY
*And PACKAGE DELIVERY.*
The undersigned having been authorised to travel on the Steamer B. S. FORD for the purpose of purchasing goods in the city by order or sample, persons wishing to take advantage of this manner of obtaining goods direct from the city at lowest prices can see me at the different landings on the route, where I will receive orders and execute them with promptness. I will also deliver letters and packages to any part of the city. Charges nominal, from 10c. to 25c. according to service.—The cash must always accompany the order. Very resp'y,
oc19-3m* O. A. GODWIN.

SPECIAL NOTICE to the LADIES!
**DRESS MAKING,**
Plain and fancy, done in the latest styles and neatest manner.
MISS LUCY PARSONS, having had considerable experience as a Dress maker, is prepared to do work at shortest notice.—Will be found at her home opposite Catholic Church. Prompt attention given to all. oc26-tf.

SEWING.
MISS ANNIE CRADDOCK and MISS MARY M. ZIESEL beg leave to inform the ladies of Chestertown and the public generally, that they have engaged rooms at Miss J. E. Redue's on Water st., where they are prepared to do all kinds of plain and fancy Sewing, promptly and at the lowest prices. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Oct. 19, 1878.

MRS. S. C. JOINER continues the MANTUAMAKING business in all its branches. Store on High street, opposite residence of Senator Vickers.
Oct. 19, 1878—tf.

JOS. H. THOMPSON has just opened a large stock of new BOOTS & SHOES, which he will sell at very low prices. Attention is called to his Improved "Patent Kip Boot" for Men and Boys; from $1 75 to $2 25 for boys, and $4.25 for Men. Other make of Boots from $2 to $3 25.
Ladies' Button Gaiters $1 25 to $2 75.
Women's Lace Boots from $1 to $1 25.
☞Don't forget the place:
THOMPSON'S,
sep28. *Under "Kent News" Office.*

**Oh! What Bargains**
YOU CAN GET AT
**ELLIOTT'S**
*UP TOWN!*
Such as DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, Cigars,
Tinware, Hardware,
Glassware, Crockeryware,
Groceries,
and in fact a little of everything, which we are selling at City prices.
Best Calico 5c. per yard; Muslins 5 to 18c.
Fine Cassimeres at 12½c.
" Dress Goods at 12½c. & Poplins 15c.
Men's Dress Pants 90c.
" Fine Box Gaiters $1.50.
" Heavy Plow Shoes 1.25; Boots 2 to $5.
" Oyster Boots, 23 in. long, $3.50.
Ladies' Button Gaiters $1.50; Lace $1.25.
Children's Shoes at all prices.
A good lasting Gaiter 90c.
Flour by bbl. or bag.; best Family Flour per bag 80c.; Green Coffee 19 to 23c.; roasted Coffee, best, 25c.; Teas 35 to 80c. per lb. Sugars 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12½c.
Best Chees at 12½c. per pound.
We try to make our prices to suit the times and all we ask is a call and we will make it to your interest. No trouble to show goods. Remember you can save 5 per cent by stopping at
oc26. ELLIOTT'S, Up Town.

**Best and Cheapest**
ORGANS and PIANOS in the WORLD.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, &c., furnished at special reduced prices and on accommodating terms. The Beautiful Dulcet Organs are specially adapted to *Schools, &c.* Refer to Rev. Dr. E. J. Drinkhouse, Baltimore, who has one in use. Each warranted for six years; shipped direct from Factory in N. Y. Illustrated catalogues free. Address
WM. K. JUDEFIND,
General Agent,
n2-tf. Edesville, Kent co., Md.


IN THE NEST.

Gather them close to your loving heart—
Cradle them on your breast:
They will soon enough leave your brooding care,
Soon enough mount youth's topmost stair—
Little ones in the nest.

Fret not that the children's hearts are gay,
That their restless feet will run:
There may come a time in the by and by,
When you'll sit in your lonely room and sigh
For a sound of childish fun;
When you'll long for a repetition sweet
That sounded through each room,
Of "Mother" "Mother," the dear love-calls
That will echo long in the silent halls
And add to their stately gloom.

There may come a time when you'l long to hear
The eager, boyish tread,
The tuneless whistle, the clear, shrill shout
The busy bustle in and out,
And pattering overhead.

When the boys and girls are all grown up,
And scattered far and wide,
Or gone to the undiscovered shore,
Where youth and age come nevermore,
You will miss them from your side.

Then gather them close to your loving heart,
Cradle them on your breast;
They will soon enough leave your brooding care,
Soon enough mount youth's topmost stair—
Little ones in the nest.

## Room in Heaven.

Rev. 21st chap., 16th verse. "And the city lieth foursquare, and the length is as large as the breadth, and he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and breadth and the height of it are equal."

How few of us ever think of the appearance or dimensions of heaven. And when we do think how poor and meagre our thoughts; to us it is only a circumscribed spot somewhere in the universe. But St. John, when on the lonely Isle, he saw the grand panoramic view of the holy city, must have realized, at least, something of its glory and extent. The idea which he gives us is that there was solidity, firmness, durability and strength combined with indescribable beauty, surpassing grandeur and infinite glory. He describes it as being in the form of a magnificent cube of vast dimensions, 12,000 furlongs (stadii) long, 12,000 furlongs broad and 12,000 furlongs high. Now if we reduce the 12,000 furlongs to feet and cube it, we get 948,938,000,000,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Then if we reserve half of this for the throne of glory and the Heavenly court, half of the remainder for the angel's thrones, dominions, principalities and powers, half the remainder for celestial gardens of Heavenly fruits and flowers, half of the remainder for shady bowers and lovely parks, and half of the remainder for the golden streets and walks, we shall have left one thirty-second of the whole. This when divided into rooms 20 feet square and 10 feet high will give 7,413,578,125,000,000,000,000 rooms. Now let us suppose this world has been since time began, populated as at present with about 900,000,000 human beings, and that every 33 years one generation of that number was succeeded by another for ten thousand years, at which time the trumpeter of Heaven should proclaim that time should be no longer, and earth's population should be brought home to the city of God. And though we might suppose that in the universe of our Father, 800,000 worlds like ours, existing under the same circumstances, and for the same term of years as ours, each having the same number of inhabitants as our own, and each inhabitant obedient to the universal "come," there would still be millions of vacant rooms in this heavenly home, which the angel measured for John and for us.—*Dem. Advocate.*

## An Ex-Monarch of the Forest.

A section of the largest tree in the world is now being exhibited by Messrs. McKearnan, H. H. Tuttle and Hubbs at the vacant lot on Market street near Sixth for a few days before being exported to New York and Europe. This tree, called "Old Moses," from a mountain of that name near which it grew, was discovered by Professor Knowles in 1874, on the Tule river, Tulare county, seventy-five miles from Visalia. It was 240 feet in height, and must at one time have been considerably higher, from the fact that the top had been broken off at some long-past period. The tree, when broken off, was twelve feet in diameter, and had two projecting limbs measuring respectively nine and ten feet in circumference. The tree was 111 feet at the base, and the section now on exhibition measures nearly 100 feet.

It took nine men four days to chop down the tree, and the exhibited section was taken from the site of its growth at a cost of $5,000, sixty-four horses being required for its transportation. The age of this gigantic tree is estimated, according to the method of calculating the age of trees, at 4,824 years. Its circumference exceeds by four feet that of the largest tree in the Mariposa Grove. The diameter of the section in this city is almost thirty feet. The interior of the tree is sufficiently capacious to admit over two hundred persons. This gigantic nature's wonder will be found an object of admiration and well deserving the attention and study of the refined and intelligent throughout San Francisco. The proprietors have erected a gallery in the interior of the tree sufficient in size for the accommodation of an orchestra. This curiosity will be on exhibition both day and night while it remains in this city.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A LADY KILLED BY HAIR DYE.—A few days since a middle-aged lady, living in the suburbs of Springfield, Ohio, died from some mysterious disease located in the head. The symptoms had long been manifested, but no treatment seemed to have permanent effect. After death there was an examination made, in which Cincinnati physicians took part, and which resulted in the unanimous decision that death was caused, primarily, by the use, for a long period, of chemical compounds for dyeing the hair. There is said to have been a coating formed over the brain, causing something like paralysis of that organ.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE man who is curious to see how the world could get along without him, can find out by sticking a cambric needle into a mill-pond, and then withdrawing it and looking at the hole.

AN English agricultural paper reports a farmer as having planted 600 varieties of potatoes the past season.

## SOLD HIS WIFE'S CORPSE.

A TRUE STORY.

The story opens in an interior county of Illinois, where resides a farmer whose broad acres of fertile prairie and sleek herds place him and his family above the knowledge of want. Five years ago this family circle was adorned by a daughter, fair beyond comparison with her young associates, and rarely accomplished for one whose life had been spent upon a farm. To this family appeared, about the time indicated, a young man of pleasing manners and fashionable attire, claiming to be in good circumstances in Chicago. His account of himself was not entirely satisfactory to the farmer, who noticed with alarm a growing fondness in the glances his daughter cast upon the smooth spoken stranger. Paternal opposition in this case, as in so many similar instances, only added fuel to the flame of kindled love, and the young couple found means of carrying on clandestine meetings, until one day the rash girl agreed to an elopement. When the arrangements were all complete, the daughter wrote a letter to her parents, telling them she could not live apart from the man she loved, and had, much as she was pained to give them sorrow, determined to cast her lot with his. This note she left in her chamber, and departed with the young man at night. The father was a man of stubborn mould, and the "bless you, my children," on which the young folks had calculated, came not when a paper containing a notice of their marriage was sent to him. The old man's suspicions had been too well founded. His daughter's husband was of dissolute habits and without any means, and his motive for marrying was the expectation that the old man would "give down" liberally to keep his daughter from want. This hope proved futile, as the father refused to hold any communication with his wayward child and her worthless husband. The latter was soon driven to extremities for the money necessary to keep him in liquor and cigars, and it was not long before he more than hinted to his wife that it would be necessary for her to do sewing, or what other work could be got, to help out with the family expenses. The poor woman did what she could, meekly enduring the ill-usage of her brutal spouse, sewing often the greater part of the night, while he pocketed her earnings, and left her to suffer hunger and cold. Two children were born to them in the poor apartments they occupied in the northwestern part of the city. Each of these but added to the woes instead of increasing the joys of the mother. She became dangerously sick, when she directed to a kind neighbor a letter to her mother, stating her wrongs and imploring her to take care of the two children soon to be left motherless and already worse than fatherless. Through some oversight this letter was not mailed until after her death. A physician had been called in, who, for charity, did what he could to relieve her suffering, but could not save her life. The husband showed some indications of grief, but consoled himself with drink as best he could. The corpse lay in the house for a day and a night, kindly guarded by the neighboring women. Toward the second night they inquired of the widower what disposition he intended to make of the remains, and were told that evening an expressman would come for the corpse for burial, as he was unable to pay for a hearse. The next day the father of the dead woman arrived, having learned of her sad fate, and asked where his daughter was buried, that he might have the body removed to the country cemetery, near her old home. His inquiries were answered evasively for a time, but being pressed and threatened with arrest if he refused to tell, he acknowledged that he had disposed of the corpse for purposes of dissection to the physician who attended her in her last illness, in consideration of the petty sum of $5. The father's grief and anger knew no bounds, and it was with difficulty he could be prevented from wreaking vengeance on the scoundrel before him. Finally he set about recovering the corpse, in which he succeeded, and had it conveyed home and decently buried.

## An Aeronaut's Horrible Death.

On the fourth of July, 1873, Prof. LaMountain made an ascension from Ionia, Michigan. The arrangement of the ropes before the balloon started were thought to be wrong, but the professor thought everything was all right. There was a tremendous crowd present. Immediately after leaving the ground the mouth of the canvass began to flop round with great violence. When half a mile from the earth the balloon slipped between the ropes and was instantly inverted. The car and its occupant dropped like a shot. With the most terrific velocity the unfortunate man descended, clinging to the basket. That he was conscious was evident from his struggles. He strove to raise the basket above him, evidently hoping to use it as a parachute. He succeeded in his object, but when about one hundred feet high he loosed his hold, folded his hand and arms before his face, and, feet first, struck the ground with a dull, heavy thud. Then ensued a panic among the multitude almost indescribable. Women fainted, men wept, and to add to the confusion the canvas came flying over the crowd like a huge bird. Some cried to get out of the way, as it would fall with crushing force. At this a general rush was made for safety, in which many were injured and some for life. LaMountain was crushed into a literal pulp. Not a sign of motion of life was visible when his body was reached. Medical examination disclosed the fact that hardly a whole bone was left. Many were ground and splintered to powder. His jaws fell upon his arms and were pulverized. Where he struck there was an indentation made in the hard gravel ground of several inches deep. The corpse was laid out in the public square and viewed by thousands.

"WHY, doctor," said a sick lady, "you give me the same medicine as you are giving my husband; how's that?" "All right," replied the doctor; "what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

THE path of duty is near, yet men seek it afar off. The way is wide, it is not hard to find. Go home and seek it, and you will not lack teachers.

## BIRTHDAYS.

The different way in which the earth rolls round in different epochs of our lives is something really amazing.

When we are children—six and longing to be seven, ten and longing to be eleven, thirteen and longing to be sixteen with what lagging steps the seasons follow one another, and what eternities our birthdays compass! But when we are grown and have reached maturity, and see each year checking off a bead on the wrong side of the string, how swiftly summer chases winter, and all the signs of the zodiac revolve around our head in one unbroken flashing streak of light!

We learn to value our birthdays at an early age, when parents keep with earnestness the anniversary that brought them their little treasures, until the little treasures have themselves caught the habit of regarding the day as noteworthy, and look forward to festivities and gifts, while no day but Christmas seems so bright in memory or anticipation. When approaching girlhood, a fresher zest is added to their pleasure in each one at it brings them nearer to the blessed time of long trails and high combs; or, if of the sterner sex, as that boundary line draws near which, having crossed, proclaims them doubly men in being citizens with a vote and voice. But by-and-by the birthdays are an old story; we have had enough of them; they serve, perhaps, only as reminders of those joys that are gone and cannot come again, and of the remaining ones that are so few. People forget them; we would be glad if we could get them ourselves. Then when we recall, in lonely travel, in absence, in the exile of business, some glad birthday when we came down in the morning to find our place at the table wreathed with flowers, and all the glad, gracious gifts, small or great, that loving hands had arranged about it, and smiling faces greeting us, and perhaps the day set apart for some festal use entirely, and we now contrast it with this solitary and deserted day of middle life or later, the last birthday grows gloomier for the brightness of the first, and we envy those happy wretches who, being born on the 29th of February, are only once in four years obliged to feel their wretchedness.

Yet, on the contrary, when we have those we love about us, with the little new faces, sons and daughters, nephews and nieces, where is the cheer that is equal to that manifested on one set day simply and solely because we are in the world? In domestic life prosaic and utilitarian concerns are apt to absorb the greater part of the general thought and care; one is so rapt in maintaining the family credit at the proper standard, for instance, another in keeping all things decently and in order, these in pleasure, those in work, that a great deal of the mere outward and effusive expression of affection is neglected and the main fact taken for granted; and thus it is often only the fixed anniversaries that bring the hidden thing to light and let us know that, although hands and lips are so busy, the heart is just as full, and we are just as dearly loved by the young and as necessary to the happiness of the old. Such birthdays, in fact, are red-letter days—the days masked by a white stone; are themselves as one might say, mile-stones on the journey toward the city of infinite peace and joy. They come like answers to our challenge of fate, and whatever may be our unavoidable dejection at the realization which, in spite of themselves, they bring with the passage of time, we hear, with each such recurrence, the voice of that "Sentinel

Who moves about from place to place,
And whispers to the world of space
In the dark night that all is well."

—*Harper's Bazar.*

## Secrets of Postal Cards.

Nothing is easier than to send secret messages on postal cards, by using what is called "sympathetic ink," which makes an invisible writing until developed.—Chemistry teaches a multitude of such inks; for instance, write with a weak solution of bichromate of potash. If the receiver of the postal card dips it into a decoction of logwood, or a solution of logwood extract, the letters will at once become black. If it is written with a solution of the yellow ferry-cyanid of potassaid, it has only to be washed over with a solution of sulphate of iron to make blue letters, or sulphate of copper to make reddish brown letters. When written on with a solution of acetate of lead or lead-sugar, the receiver has only to expose the card to sulphurous vapors, such as are developed when sulphuret of iron is moistened with diluted sulphuric acid, to cause black letters to appear. If written on with a soluble salt of arsenic, the same sulphurous vapors will develop yellow letter, and if written on with a soluable salt of antimony, orange-red letters will pear. If done with a solution of nitrate or chlorid of nichel, the receiver has only to warm the card before a fire or stove, when green letters will appear; if nitrate or chloaid of cobalt is used, red letters will appear; with chlorid of copper, blueish letters. It is well to put into these solutions a very little gum or sugar; the beauty of the letter substances is that on cooling the writing disappears again.—Even milk alone can be used for writing, which becomes visible on being warmed; this is, perhaps, the simplest method, but not quite so satisfactory in its results.

ELECTRICITY is making rapid strides to supplant even steam. The use of steam saws in felling standing trees has been introduced within a few years, but now by connecting with platinum wire the two poles of a galvanic battery, the wire becomes instantly red hot and in a few minutes burns its way through the largest tree.

A HOTEL-KEEPER at Richmond charged in his bill, "swans, one guinea." "But I haven't had any swans," protested the astonished guest. "It's the view, sir, from the hopen winder," explained the waiter, pointing with a fork toward a Thames cyot. "We don't charge for swans in a back room."—*London Truth.*

THE sun rises in the east," explained the teacher. "Yes, an' there's suthin' rises in the west, too," chimed in one of the smaller boys. "Well, what is it?" asked the schoolma'am. "Injuns!" shouted the urchin.

THE pigeon roosts of Forrest county, Pa., netted the hunters about $8,000.

## A STRANGE CASE.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY OF MONEY THAT HAD BEEN LOST—$500 IN NOTES ABOUT TO BE USED TO KINDLE A KITCHEN FIRE.

A lady living in the western section of the city, who has been in the habit of placing her income, little by little as she received it, behind a large picture in the drawing-room of the house in which she lives, was yesterday greatly excited over the supposed loss of all her savings. The lady has living with her two nieces, who do the housework and superintend the work of the kitchen. Two or three days ago they began cleaning the house from top to bottom.

After they had finished the upper stories and had put down all the carpets, they began the dining-room. They started with the pictures. These they first took down, dusted, oiled, and then returned to their places on the wall. They had finished all but the large one, behind which was the money, and were just about to begin operations on this one, when the door-bell rang. This of course interrupted, for awhile, their work. The ringing of the bell was caused by a gentleman who wished to see the aunt of the two young ladies—the lady of the house.

When she returned from her interview with the gentlemen, she found that the young ladies—her nieces—had taken the picture down, cleaned it and returned it to its place. At the time it did not occur to her that the picture was the one which she had selected as her bank. It was not until yesterday that she thought of looking behind the picture to see if her money was still where she had placed it. She had been in the habit of looking there every day, in order to satisfy herself of its safety. When she went to look for it on this day, she found to her great astonishment and grief, that it was gone.

The first thought was that the servant had stolen it, but she knew she could vouch for her servant's honesty, and it seemed almost like an impossibility that she should have taken it. The whole house was then ransacked, but with no result—the money was still missing. Not finding it, the lady became completely overcome with anxiety.

It took the combined efforts of the young ladies fully an hour to calm the poor lady's nerves. After thinking the matter over again the ladies finally agreed that the only possible way the money could have been lost, provided it was not stolen, was that it had fallen from the picture to the floor while the picture was being cleaned, and swept out with the dust and dirt that had accumulated in the room.

Then began an overhauling of the dirt pile and the garbage-boxes, but with the same result. Finally they agreed that the servant should be taken into confidence.

She (the servant) after having been told of the money, recollected that she had taken from the dining-room life day they were cleaning a bundle of old papers, and these she was using to kindle the fires. They then looked through all the old papers she had, but without finding the money. The servant then remembered she had just before they came into the kitchen put some papers in the range to start a fire, and that she was only waiting for them to leave the room before applying the match to the paper. It occurred to her that the money might possibly be in these papers. Without saying a word she rushed to the fireplace and began taking out the wood that she had placed therein.

The ladies, who had seen her when she first moved toward the stove, were now standing over and watching her with eager interest. Finally, after everything had been removed, the servant thrust her arm in the stove and, to the immense delight of those who were watching her, drew therefrom five hundred dollars—the missing money.—*Balto. Bulletin, Nov. 13.*

## Habits of a Tame Coon.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

*Messrs. Editors:*—Dr. J. W. Miller, of Graceham, Frederick county, has presented to Druid Hill Park, through Captain Cassell, a live raccoon, from the banks of the Monocacy, which will prove quite an addition to the park menagerie, being a fine specimen of one of our most interesting native animals. It was captured when very young and raised by the ladies of the family, with whom it became a great pet, having the freedom of the entire house and amusing every one by its playfulness and intelligence. With its slim, hand-like front paws it performs a variety of cute tricks, slyly taking the hair pins out of the ladies' heads and going through their pockets in search of candy, of which it is decidedly fond. The most remarkable thing about "coony," however, is the habit of washing, to which its scientific name, *Procyon Lotor*, refers. It invariably washes its food, of whatever description, before eating. In its wild state it will take it sometimes quite a distance to wash in a running stream, but when tamed is content with a basin of water at meal time. This propensity to wash, however, is not confined to eatables, as on one occasion, being left alone in a room where there was a pitcher full of water, "coony" collected all the small articles within reach, and was caught in the act of vigorously washing ribbons, hair braids, jewelry, &c. Though naturally a nocturnal animal, civilization has somewhat modified its habits, and it is lively and playful in the daytime, though still addicted to keeping late hours.

WHEN Abraham Lincoln was gravely informed by an English snob that "no gentleman in England blacks his own boots," Lincoln replied by asking him "Whose boots does he black?"

WHEN a Nebraska man calls another a liar there is no duel over it. The liar gulps it down and waits his chance to shoot the other man's hogs.—*Detroit Free Press.*

GIVE bread to a stranger, in the name of the universal brotherhood which binds all men together under the common Father of Nature.

SIN is no plea for seeking Christ. It is not our good, but our want of good; not our strength but our weakness; not our piety, but our iniquity.

AMONG those who labor for future happiness, he is greatest who lives well in his own household.

A MAN of sixty years old refuses himself necessaries that he may not need them when he is a hundred.