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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. 40. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1879. No. 14.

The Kent News:

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

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. H. 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.

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.

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.

DR. C. M. GILPIN,
DENTIST,

Having located in Chestertown, offers his professional services to the public. feb1-tf.

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, Att'y at Law, Chestertown, Md. will be promptly attended to. May be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons.

Or address COMEGYS BROWN,
apr13. Chestertown, Md.

HOWARD BROS.,
House & Sign Painters.
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

House Painting, Graining, Staining Kalsomining, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch. Fine graining a specialty. Estimates furnished promptly at reduced prices. Orders left at Stam's Drug store will receive prompt attention. ai2-6m.

Baltimore Cards.

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

Commission on Grain 1 cent per bushel. Commission on Peaches and Produce 7 per cent., and no charge for collecting empties. jy26-2m.

KENLY & TILGHMAN,
General Comm. Merchants,
No. 5 WOOD STREET,
BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 1, 1879.
We have concluded to add to our present business the selling of FRUIT and all kinds COUNTRY PRODUCE, and have for that purpose taken in with us
W. HARRISON NEWNAM,
of Queen Anne's county, Md., and solicit consignments of the same.
KENLY & TILGHMAN,
apr12-6m. No. 5 Wood St.

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.

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. *K*

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.

New Goods!
NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!
Fly Traps, Fly Fans,
Wire Cloth,
For Windows and Doors.
One, Two and Three Gallon Wood Water KEGS, WATER COOLERS,
Wire Dish Covers,
Enameled Preserving Kettles,
Horse and Ox Muzzles,
Sheep, Cow & Farm Bells,
Barbed Fence Wire,
100 Carriage Bolts
assorted sizes $1.25
Two, Three and Four Prong Forks,
Shovels, Spades, &c., by
J. K. ALDRIDGE
CHESTERTOWN.
May 31, 1879.

PEACH LINE
For BALTIMORE.

STEAMER "COMMERCE,"
Capt. JOS. W. THOMPSON,
From Chestertown,
stopping at QUAKER NECK and some intervening landings.

The Steamer has undergone a thorough repair and remodeling, making her more suitable for the Peach Trade in giving air to the fruit and the prevention of heating by steam that fruit is generally exposed to.

All fruit guaranteed to be delivered to the consignee, and special attention given to the sale of small lots.

Care taken in receiving, handling and delivering of empty boxes, thereby saving losses that so many experience.

All freight landed at Hughes' Quay, and sales reported daily.

☞ Freight 8 cents per box. No charge for empty boxes, unless bought new.

The boat and fruit will be under my own supervision, and special attention given to all requests.

jy19-tf. JOS. W. THOMPSON.

Peach Boxes
FOR 1879.

HAVING purchased my stock of boxes I am now prepared to take orders for the coming season, either in shooks or made up, and in quantities of 100, 1000 or by the vessel load, and will deliver at any of the wharves on Chester river from Crumpton down.

I have the following sizes: ⅓, ½ or pear box, and the regular four-fourths or bushel; all correct sizes, and of bright seasoned material, of either white pine, yellow pine, or spruce pine; also, extra Slats by the 100 or 1000.

Special rates given parties wanting a vessel load, and delivered at any wharf on Chester river or Bay shore, on accommodating terms.

Parties wishing to purchase as they use will find my Factory at Chestertown well supplied with everything they want to ship fruit in, and in every form.

I have also erected a house at Quaker Neck wharf, that parties shipping from there may be better accommodated.

My prices, I know, are as low as boxes can possibly be handled for, and if patronized will always keep both Factories well supplied with stock.

For prices, &c., call at Factory, or address R. S. EMORY,
je21-6t. *Chestertown.*

LOOK! LOOK!

WE beg leave to call the attention of Peach Growers and Shippers to our LARGE STOCK of the

MARVIL BERRY CRATE

ALL SIZES. Quart and Pint BERRY BASKETS. Also, a full stock of 5-8 and half bushel

PEACH BASKETS,

with or without cover. Grape Baskets with covers; Small Peach Baskets to fit 32 and 48 qt. Berry Crates, and the best

PEACH BOX

we have ever seen in the market. All of this stock will be sold at bottom prices, and delivered free of charge at any station on the Kent Co. R. R. Give us a call.

Communications answered promptly.
C. W. WARREN, Kennedyville.
W. F. WROTH, Still Pond,
S. FRANK SMITH, Chestertown.
ma3-4m.

BUY THE
"SWAN LAKE"
—196—
Fancy Family Flour!
WARRANTED.
JAS. B. SAPPINGTON,
CHESTERTOWN.

We beg to refer to

Hon. J. A. Wickes,	T. DeC. Ruth,
Rev. Mr. Roberts,	T. R. Hubbard,
Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell,	Jas. U. Coleman,
Jas. W. Lambert,	Sam'l Vannort,
Jas. W. Chapman,	S. E. Sullivan,
Mrs. J. Evan Thomas, and others.	

We have constantly on hand and for sale all grades FAMILY, EXTRA, and SUPER FLOUR, at

Less than City Prices!

N. B.—The "Swan Lake" Flour is sold only by us, by the barrel, sack or pound. Try it. We warrant it will make you happy. Delivered free of charge.

J. B. SAPPINGTON,
CHESTERTOWN.

ATTENTION
IS CALLED TO OUR
Stock of
SUGARS, COFFEES,
TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS,
TOBACCO, BACON, SALT, Salt Fish, and many articles too numerous to name.

☞ Our Goods are First Class, and prices
The LOWEST in KENT COUNTY.

We mean just what we say. Come and See. J. B. SAPPINGTON.
May 31, 1879.

JUST RECEIVED
a large stock of
Men's, Ladies', Misses', Children's
SHOES, GAITERS,
and SLIPPERS, for sale at extremely Low Prices, by
May 31. J. B. SAPPINGTON.

Dry Goods.
NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, Glassware, just received and for sale Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! by
May 31. J. B. SAPPINGTON.

"LOOK OUT!"

DON'T FAIL to call and look at our Goods and Prices. We have what you want at Prices LOW as THE LOWEST. Call and see the
Five Cent Goods!
☞ Remember the place:
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
May 31, 1879. Chestertown.

New Drug Store
IN CHESTERTOWN.
M. A. TOULSON,
(Graduate of Phila. College of Pharmacy,)

Has fitted up the store room formerly occupied by Mr. John Bordley, and opened a FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

His medicines are all fresh, and purchased of the most reliable dealers in the cities, and having knowledge of and considerable experience in the manufacture and use of Drugs and chemicals, claims the ability to compete with any first class drug store on the shore.

☞ **Prescriptions a Specialty.**

The leading and most reliable Patent Medicines will be kept in stock or furnished at short notice.

Also, a line of NOTIONS, such as Stationery, Perfumery, Soaps, and Toilet Goods generally. The attention of the ladies is particularly invited to his stock of French and American hdk'f Extracts.

Also, for gentlemen a very fine line of
CIGARS and TOBACCO

We specially invite those who indulge in "the weed" to call and try our "fragrant Havana," unexcelled in town.

☞ We shall give constant personal attention to the business, and exercise particular care in compounding prescriptions, and hope to merit public favor.
jy5-tf. M. A. TOULSON.

LEARY'S PHARMACY.

HAVING OPENED A FIRST CLASS
DRUG
And PHARMACEUTICAL STORE,

I now offer to the people of Kent and my patrons generally all the advantage of a First Class Drug Store. Intending to supply everything in the Drug line, my stock embraces
PURE MEDICINES,
and Chemicals; the latest and most approved remedies.

TOILET GOODS

in great variety, such as Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Sponges, Lilly White, Mein Fun, Magnolia Balm; also, the improved Metalic Hair Brush; Flavoring Extracts of my own make, such as Strawberry, Vanilla, Pine-apple, Lemon, Rose, Ginger.

A Choice lot of FINE CIGARS.
PARIS GREEN for Potato Bugs.

The Prescription Department
will receive my special attention; I manufacture all of my preparations from first class materials, and can confidently recommend them to be reliable.

I would be pleased to have the public call and examine my stock.

With thanks for past favors I will endeavor to merit a continuance of same.

Open on Sunday from 6 to 10 a m. and 12 to 3 and 4 to 10 p m.

J. F. LEARY,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST & DRUGGIST
Formerly of Baltimore.
LEARY'S PHARMACY,
je7* Opp. C. A. Leary's store.

Look!
The Place to Buy
The Best Clothing

FOR THE LEAST MONEY and BE SURE OF LATEST STYLES and BEST FITS, is at

THE NEW STORE
—OF—
CHAS. ROLPH,
Next door to T. W. Wickes' Drug Store.

CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$3.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$4.50
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$5.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$6.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$7.00
CEOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$8.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$9.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$10.00

ALSO,
A FULL LINE OF **SUITS**
FOR
BOYS and YOUTHS.

CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$3.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$4.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$4.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$5.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$6.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$6.50
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$7.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$8.00

ALSO,
A Full Assortment of
WOOL, FUR and STRAW
HATS.

☞ My goods are all selected with special reference to the wants of this section and will be sold at prices to compare with the present reduced prices of everything else. *I will not be undersold.*

Don't mistake the place:
CHAS. ROLPH,
Adjoining T. W. Wickes'.
May. 10, 1879.

TRY OUR 65c. Chewing Tobacco.
jy12. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

TO FARMERS!

HAVING made arrangements with The Farmers' Bone and Fertilizing Company for the sale of their
"HIGH GRADE"
PHOSPHATES,
we offer the following brands to the Farmers of Kent and adjoining counties, at HARD TIME PRICES:

High Grade NitroPhosphate
High Grade SuperPhosphate
Imp. Acidulated Phosphate,
Albor Guano.

Believing that we have FIRST CLASS PHOSPHATES we do not hesitate to ask a fair and impartial trial beside any Phosphate in the market.

Attention is called to the following testimonial of a first class and reliable farmer, after several years' using:

MILLINGTON, MD., July 2, '79.
Farmers' Bone and Fertilizing Co., Philadelphia:—Sirs: I have used your High Grade Phosphates for four years past on wheat and corn, and have always found it to give satisfaction, and *it is the best Phosphate I know of in the market*, and can recommend it as such to farmers wishing to use a reliable fertilizer.
Resp'y, &c., N. VANSANT.

We most respectfully ask that you give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

For sale by
BEAN & FOARD
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, LIME, COAL, FERTILIZERS
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.
MASSEYS, MD.
Aug. 2, 1879—3m.

LOUIS K. STAM,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE,
WALL PAPER.
Oil and Paper WINDOW CURTAINS
And FIXTURES,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Kalsomine, &c.

COTTAGE FURNITUE,
EXTENSION TABLES,
LOUNGES, MATTRASSES,
SIDEBOARDS,
KITCHEN SAFES,
CRADLES, CRIBS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

Which have been purchased *in every instance* direct from the manufacturers.—For sale AS CHEAP AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITY.

Window Curtains
MADE TO ORDER,
Very cheap, and in the best manner.

GLASS, of all sizes,
cut to fit any sash.

New Jersey Enamel PAINT,
And JOHNSON'S
DRY SIZED KALSOMINE.

J. W. MASURY & SON'S
Coach, Car and Cottage COLORS.

JOHN LUCAS & Co's & JAS. BRADFORD'S
LIQUID PAINT,
by the Pint or Gallon. Agent for Cowgill's Walnut Stain, Furniture Varnish, and Leather Oil.

☞ Call and examine my STOCK and PRICES.

Remember the place:
L. K. STAM,
Nearly opposite the Bank, and adjoining C. F. Stam's store.
Chestertown, June 28, 1879.

MEN'S and BOYS'
HATS
For SUMMER WEAR,
Of desirable styles, and at fair prices.

Low priced Hats for the Harvest Field and general farm use.

A well assorted stock just opened, by
WICKES & BROTHER.
May 19, 1879.

Mattings! Mattings!!

Fowtoong White, Chequered and Fancy Mattings, a large lot just received, and for sale at low city prices, by
WICKES & BROTHER.
May 19.

COTTONADES,
DRILLINGS,
New Style Prints!

And Full Lines of Staple and Seasonable DRY GOODS generally, now being opened by
WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, May 19, 1879.

GLASS FRUIT JARS.
"Mason Porcelain Lined,"
one of the best Jars in the market, for sale at low prices, by
jy12. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

SOFT CRABS,
Deviled Crabs on hand and served up in excellent style all through the season, at the "Rising Sun Saloon."
je14-tf. WM. PERKINS.

THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
HAMBURG EDGINGS
in the County,
Just received by T. W. ELIASON, JR.
☞ Prices low. feb8.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

'Tis told an eastern monarch great
From triumphs won, returned in state,
And made a grand parade.
And at her latticed window high,
To watch the gorgeous train pass by,
There sat a lovely maid.

Eager to see, she pressed the sash,
The slight frame broke with sudden crash,
And fell into the street.
A splinter struck a gallant knight,
He upward glanced; there met his sight
The little maiden sweet.

She blushed; he smiled; you know the rest—
My tale you have already guessed;
The end of course is plain.
The maid, confused drew back from view;
The knight passed on, amidst his crew,
They never met again.

—*Boston Post.*

A Week on the Chesapeake.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30, '79.

Messrs. Editors:—Leaving Philadelphia on the evening of the 19th, I joined an old friend and late resident of your town for the purpose of spending the ensuing week with Capt. Samuel Travers, of the steamer "Lelia," who is, in the language of familiar Pinafore—

"The ruler of the Chesapeake seas,
The commander of the Maryland navies,
Whose praise my friend and I loudly chant,
As we hope do his sisters, his cousins and his aunt."

After a quiet Sunday spent in roaming over the hills of Baltimore, we joined the jolly captain bright and early Monday morning (you will bear in mind our pleasure was subordinate to the captain's duties). We at once steamed across the waters of your incomparable bay for Queenstown, which was reached in due time. After the captain's business was transacted, we made a short run to the mouth of West River, where we found harbor for the night. We also attempted to find a few fish with our gill nets, but were only rewarded with two hard crabs. Tuesday morning at five o'clock our "saucy ship" was ploughing through the dancing waters of the Chesapeake destined for Crisfield, a hundred miles away, which was reached about four o'clock. This town may properly be styled the Venice of Maryland, being built entirely on piles, the water running under the houses and the streets composed of oyster shells. Wednesday morning we took the six o'clock train across the table lands of Maryland en route to Maryland's Brighton—Ocean City. This resort is delightfully situated on an island, separated from the main land by Sinnepuxent Bay. It has three large hotels, which, owing to the extra attraction of the Fifth Maryland Regiment camp, were crowded to the eaves. They could not accommodate my friend and I, so we were politely informed by Mr. Sam. Beckwith, a graduate of old Washington College. We were kindly cared for by some members of the Fifth, and experienced the "ins and outs" of camp life, enjoying the "mess" and plain pine boards as much as the finest hotel. The bathing is superb, much finer than either Cape May or Atlantic City, with scarcely any of their objectionable undertow. At the evening ball it was our happiness to meet the beauty and culture of the Eastern Shore and Baltimore, and I assure you, my dear sirs, they sustain their long acknowledged supremacy. For grace, beauty and gentle manners, I commend the ladies of the Eastern Shore against the rural districts of any State. During our stay at Ocean City we were fortunate enough to witness a tournament, sack race of twelve darkies, with bags sewed tight around their necks, enveloping their entire body; it was very amusing.

Thursday evening we returned to Crisfield in time to find a dead calm and mosquitoes by the billions—millions would not do them justice. We suffered the torments of the doomed until the happy thought struck us to wrap our entire body in sheets, a la Egyptian mummy; but the recollection of our misery entirely overcome me, my arm drops by my side, while tears of gratitude spring to my eyes that I am alive (?) Friday our steamer's bow was turned homeward, and after a delightful run up the bay we reached St. Michaels late in the evening. While there we experienced the fascinations of the fair maids of Talbot to such a degree we both felt *an aching void* in our left side when leaving. Even as I write a vision of a maid with laughing blue eyes and a wealth of sunny hair rises before me, clogs my pen and claims my thoughts. Oh, for the wings of a dove, &c., &c. Leaving St. Michaels early Sunday morning we reached Baltimore at noon. I took the train for the Brotherly Love City, arriving safely. Of our trip nothing but pleasant reflections and delightful remembrances remain, while it will long be a green spot in my dull clerical existence. For the captain and crew, who by their kindness made it so pleasant for us, we will again quote Pinafore:

"He's very, very good,
And be it understood
He commands a right good crew." J. L. B.

THE ORIGIN OF WHEAT IN AMERICA.—It is difficult in the present day to realize the fact that wheat was at one time unknown in America; yet, prior to the discovery of that continent by Columbus, there was no cereal in America approaching in nature to the wheat plant. It was not, observes the American *Miller*, until 1530 that wheat found its way into Mexico, and then only by chance. A slave of Cortez found a few grains of wheat in a parcel of rice and showed them to his master, who ordered them to be planted. The result showed that wheat would thrive well on Mexican soil; and to-day one of the finest wheat valleys in the world is near the Mexican capital. From Mexico the cereal found its way to Peru. Maria D'Escobar, wife of Don Diego de Chauves, carried a few grains to Lima, which were planted, the entire product being used for seed for several successive crops. At Quito, Ecuado, a monk of the Order of St. Francis, by the name of Fray Jodost Bixi, introduced the new cereal; and it is said that the jar which contained the seeds is still preserved by the monks of Quito. Wheat was introduced into the present limits of the United States contemporaneously with the settlement of the country by the English and Dutch.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE Portland *Press* tells of a Maine Greenbacker who replied to an inquirer, "Well, if you don't know who 'Shylock' was you'd better go home and read your Bible."

Lightning Rods.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* gives in brief form these facts about lightning rods:

1. The course of lightning is constant or prearranged, and if a building should be struck twice in the same place the course would be the same both times, no matter how crooked the path, providing everything was in precisely the same position throughout the house; hence its path can be supplied by a proper arrangement of metal.

2. A very small amount of connected metal, no larger than a telegraph wire, will conduct an ordinary lightning stroke.

3. Lightning seldom if ever goes below the top floor of a house provided with gas or water pipe, or below the uppermost floor that contains them. In a wooden house not provided with pipes, it is more difficult to state its course beforehand, although it will generally strike the chimney and end at the well or drain near the house; its course through the house being governed by the amount of moisture in the different timbers, plaster, etc., in the absence of any metal conductor. A lightning rod does not attract lightning, strictly speaking it conducts it like any other metal. A great many people will put zinc flashings, copper gutters, iron cresting and metal of all forms on their buildings, and never fear lightning, but make that same metal in the form of a lightning rod, and they would not stay inside the building during a thunder shower. A tin roof connected with the earth by water spouts, or metal in any form, makes an excellent lightning rod; there is no need of separating your tin roof from the wood with glass; the electricity will never leave metal for wood if the metal continues to moist earth. All metals conduct sufficiently well for a lightning rod. The principal requisition is a perfectly continuous rod going in the most direct line from the highest points to the moist earth. Theoretically copper is six times better as a conductor than iron, but practically, for a lightning rod, iron is nearly as good a conductor as copper. It makes very little difference what shape or form the metal is worked into, provided it is strong and substantial. Sir W. Snow Harris is perhaps the best authority on lightning rods, but, probably to be on the safe side, he recommends a large rod. He advises the use of a rod three-quarters of an inch in diameter, though he admits that never in the history of mankind has a rod one-half of an inch in diameter been melted, and in every case where a rod a quarter inch in diameter has been melted it has been in the form of a chain, this, of course, giving small connecting points between the links, offers great resistance, consequently great heat and explosions at every link. There is little doubt but that a solid iron wire, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, will conduct any ordinary charge of lightning in safety, observing the necessary arrangements, the most important of which is the ground connection.

The Hebrews.

The Hebrews are not as bad a set of people as Mr. Corbin of Manhattan Beach wishes them to be. Mr. Wm. B. Hackenburg, of Philadelphia, one of the most prominent Hebrews in the country, has been preparing a statistical record of the Jews and Judaism in the United States. One of its discoveries is that there is not believed to be a pauper Jew in the United States. As far as we have observed this is true, and we must say "greatly to their credit" that the Jews are a most industrious people. The Hebrew local societies care for the sick and infirm, and a Jew is never permited to seek assistance in sickness from any denomination or charity outside of his own faith.

It is calculated that there is now fully a quarter of a million Jews in the United States. They have fourteen public institutions under their exclusive control, although some of them are not sectarian in their benefits. There are fifteen newspapers and magazines devoted to the cause of Judaism and published and edited by Jews. They have four Jewish orders, all secret societies, having for their object the advancement of Judaism, the mutual assistance of their members, and general charitable objects. The value of property owned by Jewish congregations is valued at upwards of $5,000,000.

Love-Apples, or Tomatoes.

It is within the memory of many now living when the tomato, or love-apple, was cultivated only as an ornament. The extent to which it now enters into the consumption of all classes is surprising. Some idea of the quantity used may be drawn from the carefully-collected statistics which the *American Grocer* has recently published of the amount canned in 1878. According to this estimate the packages put up in the United States last year amounted to 19,668,000, distributed as follows: New Jersey, 5,692,000; Maryland, 6,840,000; Delaware, 1,884,000; New York, 1,680,000; Massachusetts, 960,000; Pennsylvania, 192,000; Pacific coast, 1,200,000; Western and other States, 1,320,000. This makes no account of the vast quantities canned by families for private use, nor of the great amount eaten in the raw state. The prices for the year have averaged from 90 cents to $1.10 per dozen, making the value of this industry to the trade something more than $1,600,000.

A Child's Glimpse of the Future.

A three year-old child was dying of scarlet fever. She lingered long, and the last day of her life she was unconscious for hours. Many times her mother tried to rouse her, but in vain. She seemed to be sinking away in death without a token of recognition. Suddenly she opened her eyes wide, lifted her head and looked around the room as though filled with wonder and delight. She clasped her hands and cried eagerly to her mother, "Oh, mamma, see the beautiful children!" she said, and she turned her head as though she saw them in every direction. No written words can describe the rapture of her look and voice. "They are coming, they are coming, they are close to me," she said in transport of joy. She put out both hands, laughing out with that gleeful, ringing sound peculiar to little children, and then she died.

LOVE is an intoxication. Yes, but a year of matrimony will sober you up.

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

This gentleman is a professed Deist, and it may be he is Atheistical, judging from an expression in the subjoined letter. The late Dr. A. Clark, in his newspaper called the "Methodist Recorder," published in Pittsburgh, dealt leniently and kindly with Col. Ingersoll, which fact caused the annexed letter to be written. It is to be regretted that a man of Mr. Ingersoll's ability should entertain such opinions as he does in reference to Christianity and a future state. In this letter he says: *"I trust, now that he has left the shore touched by the mysterious sea that never yet has borne on any wave the image of a homeward sail, this crime will be forgiven him."* This means that no one who has died has ever returned. Was not Jarius' daughter, Lazarus and the widow's son all restored to life by the Saviour, and did he not return to his disciples after the crucifixion? These facts are as completely authenticated as any fact which profane history records, and which latter history Col. Ingersoll believes. The time may come when the Colonel will become a champion for the Bible and Christianity:

Editor Methodist Recorder:—Upon the grave of the Rev. Alexander Clark I wish to place one flower.

Utterly destitute of cold, dogmatic pride that often passes for the love of God, without the arrogance of the 'elect'—simple, free and kind—this earnest man made me his friend by being mine. I forgot that he was a Christian, and he seemed to forget that I was not, while each remembered that the other was a man.

Frank, candid and sincere, he practiced what he preached, and looked with the holy eyes of charity upon the failings and mistakes of men. He believed in the power of kindness, and spanned with divine sympathy the hideous gulf that separates the fallen from the pure.

Giving freely to others the rights that he claimed for himself, it never occurred to him that his God hated a brave and honest unbeliever. He remembered that even an infidel has rights that love respects; that hatred has no saving power, and that in order to be a Christian it is not necessary to become less than a man. He knew that no one can be maligned into kindness; that epithets cannot convince; that curses are not arguments, and that the finger of scorn never points towards heaven. With the generosity of an honest man, he accorded to all the fullest liberty of thought, knowing, as he did, that in the realm of mind a chain is but a curse.

For this man I entertained the profoundest respect. In spite of the taunts and jeers of his brethren, he publicly proclaimed that he would treat infidels with fairness and respect; that he would endeavor to convince them by argument and win them with love. He insisted that the God he worshipped loved the well being even of an athiest. In this grand position he stood almost alone. Tender, just and loving where others were harsh, vindictive and cruel, he challenged the respect and admiration of every honest man. A few more such clergymen might drive calumny from the lips of faith and render the pulpit worthy of respect.

The heartiness and kindness with which this generous man treated me can never be excelled. He admitted that I had not lost and could not lose a single right by the expression of my honest thought. Neither did he believe that a servant could win the respect of a generous master by persecuting and maligning those whom the master would willingly forgive.

While this good man was living, his brethren blamed him for having treated me with fairness. But I trust, now that he has left the shore touched by the mysterious sea that never yet has borne on any wave the image of a homeward sail, this crime will be forgiven him by those who still remain to preach the love of God.

His sympathies were not confined within the prison of a creed, but ran out and over the walls like vines, hiding the cruel rocks and rusted bars with leaf and flower. He could not echo with his heart the fiendish sentence of eternal fire. In spite of book and creed, he read "between the lines" the words of tenderness and love, with promises for all the world. Above, beyond the dogmas of his church—humane even to the verge of heresy—caused some to doubt his love of God because he failed to hate his unbelieving fellow men—he labored for the welfare of mankind, and to his work gave up his life with all his heart.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.
Washington, D. C., July 13, 1879.

The Metric System.

The St. Michaels *Comet* suggests that the public schools should teach the metric system of weights and measures, and says: "Is it a fact generally known that the metric system is already in general use in this country? And is it a fact generally appreciated that those who are now going to school and memorizing tables about yards, feet, ounces and pounds will, as grown up people, have to deal with metres, grammes and millegrammes instead? The foreign postal service of the United States has a metric unit of postal weight; the metric system has gone into the custom houses; scientific institutions are using the metric nomenclature, and already the newspaper reader is constantly meeting with the term of the metric system. Measuring sticks are sold with the metre and its subdivision on one side and feet and inches on the other. Scale beams are marked on one side with the common names and on the other with the metric. If the school boards will not, the State legislature should make provision for giving instructions in the metric system in all the elementary schools in the country; and a knowledge of the system should be made a requisite for admission into educational institutions of a higher grade."

THIS is the season when the minister should use good taste in selecting subjects. For instance, if he should insist on telling his hearers about a world hotter than this, there isn't one of them who would care to go there.—*N. H. Register.*

The Soup Stone.

A lady in the outskirts of Denver was the victim the other day of a tramp's practical joke. Even in these vagabonds there is an occasional vein of humor which is worth preserving. The incident happened in this wise:

About the middle of the afternoon a tramp put in an appearance and askd politely if he could be permitted to cook himself a plate of soup.

"I have the ingredients with me," he said, displaying a cobble stone about the size of an apple.

The lady very naturally looked at him in surprise.

"You can't make soup out of that rock can you?" she inquired.

"Oh, yes, madam. This is what we call a soup stone."

"Well, I should like to see you do it," and she forthwith made up a fire in the stove and the tramp commenced operations. He filled the stove pan with water, and after it commenced to boil, very carefully deposited the stone in the pan of water.

"I shall have to trouble you for a little seasoning," he said, and the lady hastened to get him an onion, a piece of meat and a tomato. These were carefully cut up and put in to boil along with the stone. In a short time a delicious plate of soup was prepared. The lady tasted it and was delighted with the flavor. The fellow sat down and ate, and his hostess immediately added what was necessary to make a meal. When he left he said he could find plenty of soup stones on his way, and he would leave that one with her as an evidence of how he appreciated her kindness. She was firmly convinced that she had come into the possession of a treasure. That night she told her husband of the circumstances. He listened to the recital and then inquired innocently:

"Don't you think the meat and the onion and the tomato would have made a very good soup without the rock?"

Gradually the trick began to dawn upon her, and if you want to make that lady angry, you have only to ask her for the loan of her soup stone.

A Book Agent Meets Her Match.

A very promising young lady, canvassing for a popular book, stepped into the office of a broker, and finding him apparently at leisure, asked him to look at her book. The gentleman informed her that it would only be a waste of time, as he could not purchase it.

"Oh, never mind that!" ejaculated the vivacious young woman; it won't cost anything to look at it, even if you don't buy. I should like to have you read some portions of it, and see what it is."

The accommodating broker took the volume, and glancing at the title page commenced a perusal of the introduction. This finished he began at the first chapter, and read carefully and leisurely along. It was about nine o'clock when he commenced, and an hour passed silently away, when the book-agent began to show signs of nervousness, which were apparently unnoticed by the broker, for he never took his eyes from the volume, but read steadily on. Eleven o'clock came and the lady began to walk smartly around the room, glancing occasionally out of the windows. At noon the broker was still reading, and the agent wore a decidedly troubled countenance. A few moments before one o'clock the broker laid down the book, leisurely donned his overcoat and hat, and remarked:

"That is a very good book. I am sorry I cannot read more of it, but I am obliged to go to dinner. If you call this afternoon I will continue reading it."

THE story is told that Longfellow and Fields were making a short pedestrian tour some few years ago, when to their surprise an angry bull stood in their pathway, evidently intending to demolish both poet and publisher. "I think," said Fields, "that it will be prudent to give this reviewer a wide margin." "Yes," replied the poet; "it appears to be a disputed passage."

THE proper caper at Newport just now is for the young ladies who belong to the "cottage families" to play at butter-making in the dairies, and for the young men who make a living by sucking the heads of their canes to look on admiringly. If this item is not true, the responsible person is the Newport correspondent of the wicked Chicago *Times*.

THE whole number of publications of all kinds in the United States and Territories, as shown by the American Newspaper Directory, grew from 8,703 in January last, to 9,153 in July. Monthlies have most increased. Newspapers abound in the territories. Suspensions in general have been comparatively less than for preceding periods.

"IT NEVER FAILS," can truthfully be said of that great remedy for Biliousness, Laroque's Anti-Bilious Bitters. $1.00 will do the work; if you are troubled with a derangement of the Liver or Stomach, go to your druggist and get a bottle. See that "W. E. Thornton, Proprietor, Baltimore," is on the package.

OLD MRS. CUIR says she has always noticed that in the summer time when it is not needed, the sun is as hot as an oven, while in the winter, when a warm sun would be very agreeable, it is as cold as an ice house. We have noticed this, too. It must be the fault of the almanac makers.—*Norristown Herald.*

PAYNE, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," is described as having been a small man, with a sad face, but quick manner. He was noticeable for wearing a very full cloth cloak, and always carrying a gold-headed cane. He talked much and with animation, and was gallant in his manner to ladies.

THE OAKLAND *Democrat* says the upper portion of District No. 4, Garret county, is greatly excited over an alleged discovery of silver by Mr. Hiram Duckworth, on Elk Ridge run, who has gotten out thirty pounds of ore yielding 80 per cent. of silver. As a consequence a great deal of prospecting is going on by other parties.

"HERE," said a farmer in Syracuse, as he exhibited a broken jar to the manufacturers, "I packed this jar full of butter, and the jar split from top to bottom. Perhaps you can explain the phenomenon." "Oh, yes, I can," was the reply, "the butter was stronger than the jar."