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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 16, 1879. No. 15.

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.

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.

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, No. 5 Wood St.

apr12-6m.

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. ol9.

WM. TOMLINSON, Sr.,

WITH

JOHN A. STEPHENS & SON,

Grain, Fruit and General Produce

Commission Merchants,

92 LIGHT ST. WHARF, *BALTIMORE, MD.*

ag24-tf.

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. A

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 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, Opp. C. A. Leary's store.

je7*

THE LARGEST STOCK OF *HAMBURG EDGINGS* in the County, Just received by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Prices low. feb8.

Trustee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, the undersigned as Trustee will expose to public sale to the highest bidder,

ON TUESDAY,

The 26th of August, 1879,

at the Voshell House in Chestertown, in Kent county, Md., at 2 o'clk, P. M.,

All that FARM,

Known as the JOHN F. SMITH FARM,

on the public road from Masseys to Peacock's corner, and about three miles from Millington, adjoining the lands of D. A. Price, Dr. T. H. Crane, T. J. F. Smith and others, and contains

259 ACRES

OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The Farm is divided into six fields, under fair fencing, and well watered. The character of the soil is good.

There are about 100 acres of WOOD & TIMBER; balance arable.

THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of a TWO-STORY *Frame Dwelling,* and a TENANT HOUSE, in good repair with ordinary out-buildings.

The Farm is about equally divided into two tracts and has two sets of Buildings. It will be offered seperately and then as a whole.

The Farm will be sold subject to the dower of Mary Smith, widow.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree are:—One-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the residue thereof to be paid in equal instalments in one, two and three years from the day of sale with interest from that date, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

H. W. VICKERS, TRUSTEE.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r.

Aug. 2, 1879—ts.

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: ¼, 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.

E. T. COMEGYS,

Millington, Kent Co., Md.,

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

Coal, Lime,

FERTILIZERS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

GRAIN

at the different stations on the Kent and Queen Anne's Railroad. jy12-tf.

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

TRUSTEES' SALE

OF

A Valuable Farm,

ELIGIBLY LOCATED IN THE THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT,

IN KENT COUNTY, MD.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustees, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY,

The 26th day of Aug., 1879,

At 11 o'clock A. M.,

At the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Maryland, the

REAL ESTATE

OF THE LATE MARY B. NEEDLES, formerly Mary A. Bowers, which is

A FARM in the 3rd Election District

of Kent County, containing

142 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS.

This estate is most eligibly located, being directly on the road from Lynch's Station, on the Kent Co. Railroad to Worton Heights, and convenient to Churches, Schools, Post Offices and Mills.

The soil is good and well adapted to cereals and fruits, and near the Water and Rail lines to the markets of Baltimore and the East.

This Farm is all arable except about 20 acres, which are in WOOD AND TIMBER, and is well fenced. It is now divided by a road, which separates about 15 acres from the main body; the former is IMPROVED by a

FRAME DWELLING

And OTHER BUILDINGS,

the latter by a

Brick Dwelling

and the usual Farm OUT-BUILDINGS, all in fair state of repair.

The several parts will be first offered, and then the Farm will be offered, combining the several parts, so that the most advantageous sale may be effected.

MR. GEO. T. WILLIAMS, the present tenant, will take pleasure in showing the premises to those who may be inclined to purchase.

THE TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by the decree are as follow: One-fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale or on its final ratification at the trustees' option; residue or balance in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale; the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and payment be secured by bond of the purchaser, with surety or sureties approved by the trustees.

GEORGE VICKERS,
RICHARD HYNSON,

July 26, 1879—ts. TRUSTEES.

Public Sale

—OF—

A SMALL FARM.

THE undersigned, as Attorney for the owner, will offer at Public sale at the Hotel of W. H. Pennington, in Galena, Kent county, Md., on

THURSDAY, Aug. 21, 1879

At 2½ o'clock P. M., that

Lot or Tract of Land,

Called "DAVIS' HILL,"

situated on the north side of the public road leading from Locust Grove to Galena, and about one and a half miles from the latter place, adjoining the lands of C. H. J. Sparks, Dennis McCauley, Esqs., and others, containing

12 ACRES of LAND

more or less, improved by a good one-story and a half

DWELLING HOUSE, with Back Building. There is a dry and commodious Cellar under the main building and Pump of good water in the yard. The Out-buildings are sufficiently large for the premises and the fencing is comparatively new.

The land is all arable, and one with even limited means could make this a first class Trucking farm. It is in close proximity to churches, schools and manufacturing shops in the town of Galena, as well as public Landings on Sassafras river and Lambson's Station on the Kent Co. R. R.

Possession will be given Oct. 1, 1879.

THE TERMS OF SALE are as follows:—One-half of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bond or note of the purchaser, with a surety or sureties approved by the Attorney; or the terms may be modified to suit purchaser.

MARION deK. SMITH,
Attorney for J. C. Ward.

Aug. 2, 1879—ts.

Ratification Notice.

Marion deKalb Smith,
versus
Emory James and Mary James, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, July 23, 1879.

ORDERED, that the sale of the Real Estate of Emory James and Mary James, made and reported by MARION DEK. SMITH, Mortgagee, under a power in the mortgage from said Emory James and Mary James to said Marion deK. Smith, dated January 12, 1878, and recorded in Liber D. C. B., No. 3, folio 496, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of September next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 26th day of August next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $225.00.

D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.

True copy,—Test:

D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.

Jly 26, 1879—4t.

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.

KENNARD'S

IMPERIAL!

THIS PHOSPHATE manufactured by us last Spring for corn, at the low price of Eighteen dollars per ton, having shown such good results, encourages us to make a higher grade

FOR WHEAT,

at the VERY LOW PRICE of

$23 CASH, $25 ON TIME.

It will be to your interest, Farmers, to try this; we are satisfied that you will be convinced that it is *economy* to use a low priced but GOOD article.

Resp'y, KENNARD & CO.,

ag9-tf. Chestertown.

Its low Price will permit a liberal application

BAUGH'S

Twenty Dollar Phosphate.

This is no compound of cheap or inert materials, but really excellent Super-phosphate, as will be seen by the analysis below, which is

GUARANTEED

to every purchaser, under a forfeiture of the whole bill sold.

Read the Analysis:

Ammonia	from 2½ to 3	per cent.
Bone Phosphate, soluble	10 to 12	per ct.
" " insoluble	7 to 8	"

Baugh's Twenty Dollar Phosphate contains no dirt or sand.

PRICE $20.00 per ton of 2,000 lbs. in new bags of 200 lbs. each; free on board cars or boat in Philadelphia, Pa.

Pure dissolved animal bones, ground raw bones, acid phosphate, bone meal, high grade chemicals, and other supplies for the manufacture of

HOME-MADE FERTILIZERS,

at lowest cash prices for goods of guaranteed standard.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Av., Philad'a,
and 103 South St., Baltimore.

Send for prices, &c. ag9-2m.

LISTER.

I AM now ready to receive orders for the LISTER PHOSPHATE.

I am authorised by Lister Bros., manufacturers, to say that this article will be in fine drilling condition this fall.

jy26-tf. J. W. HINES.

WHITELOCK

VEGETATOR.

WE have made ample preparation for a large demand this season, and the quality and condition is equal to anything our factories have turned out.

The last winter demonstrated the Vegetator to be the cheapest manure to apply as it will stand any weather.

While offering the article at low prices much less is required to manure land than any other manure.

Address, W. WHITELOCK & CO.,

jy5-3m. 44 South st., Baltimore

EMORY'S

Bone and Potash

HAVING given the above Fertilizer a fair test with several high grade articles for two seasons, and believing it to be best in results I have concluded to offer it to my fellow farmers for their wheat seeding this fall.

Price, delivered at landings, $32 per ton cash; $35, with interest, on approved notes at 11 months dating from Oct. 1.

jy26-3m. W. S. WALKER.

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 Nitro Phosphate
High Grade Super Phosphate
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.

Dissolution!

THE partnership heretofore existing between T. R. HUBBARD & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

T. R. HUBBARD,
W. W. HUBBARD.

Chestertown, July 10, 1879.

CONSOLIDATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the late firms of Hubbard & Bro., of Wyoming, Del., and T. R. Hubbard & Son, of Chestertown, Maryland, both manufacturers of HUBBARD'S STANDARD BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE, have this day consolidated their business with equal interests, for the purpose of fitting up with the most improved machinery in order to increase their capacity for manipulating goods at a point most suitable for the enterprise, that they may supply the largely increasing demand for their STANDARD. The firm will hereafter be styled HUBBARD BROS., and can be addressed either at Chestertown, Md., or Wyoming, Del.

W. L. HUBBARD,
J. E. HUBBARD,
T. R. HUBBARD.

Chestertown, July 10, 1879. jy26-4t.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED AT THE MARYLAND STATE CONVENTION HELD IN BALTIMORE AUGUST 7, 1879.

The Democratic Conservative party of Maryland, in State convention assembled, resolves as follows:

First. Our acknowledgements are due to the Governor, and other executive officers of this State for the firmness, ability and discretion with which they have discharged their respective duties.

Second. It will be the duty of the next General Assembly to lighten the taxation in this State by abolishing all offices not necessary for the public services; by reducing all salaries and fees subject to its control to the limit of the compensation of persons engaged in similar employment in private life; by compelling the practice of economy in every detail of State, county and municipal expenditures and by enforcing the observance of the constitutional rule that every person in the State or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property.

Third. Public offices were not created for the benefit of individuals, nor for the purpose of rewarding political services, but were intended solely for the public advantage. The perversion of their use to any other purpose is injurious to good morals and to good government

Fourth. The General Assembly ought at its next session to make such further reforms in our civil and criminal code as are needed for the more speedy and economical administration of justice, so that every man in this State may be enabled to obtain quick and sufficient remedy for injury done to his person or property and that all offences against the laws may be properly and speedily prosecuted and public order be rigidly maintained.

Fifth. The maintenance of free institutions in this State and the essential interests of its people require that all elections should be free and pure. The General Assembly ought, at its next session, to provide further security for fairness in such elections by requiring a new and uniform registration of the names of all persons entitled to vote in this State, to be made by competent officers at certain fixed successive periods of time and by directing the first of said new registration to be made at the earliest practicable period.

Sixth. The obligations and credit of the United States and of the State of Maryland ought to be sacredly maintained. Neither the Federal nor the State debt ought to be increased, but provision ought to be made as soon as practicable for funding the debts of each at a lower rate of interest and for the gradual payment of such debts. While they continue to exist, every proper means of legislation should be adopted which may be necessary to give effect to these public obligations and to confirm confidence in their complete security.

Seventh. When the Democratic Conservative party regained power in the Congress of the United States, it enforced an economical administration of public affairs, and made the resumption of specie payments a possible event. It will be its duty to maintain the advantage thus gained by firmly establishing the credit of the country upon the basis of coin, exchangeable in all the markets of the world.

Eighth. The Democratic Conservative party of the country was deprived, by fraud, of all the fruits of victory in the Presidential contest of 1876. The reprobation of history will fall upon those who committed this crime against a whole people. It is the duty of that people, acting in their respective States, to protect themselves and their posterity against the recurrence of the offense by enacting laws which will afford no future opportunity for such fraudulent practices.

Ninth. The Democratic Conservative party of this State, faithful to the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, rests its construction of that instrument upon the express words of the tenth amendment, adopted in 1791: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the State, respectively, or to the people."

Tenth. The Republican party, in its conduct of national affairs, has violated this fundamental article. It has provided by-laws for Federal interference in State elections. It has assumed the right to confer upon Federal courts, supervisors, marshals, and special deputy marshals, the unconstitutional power of enforcing State laws. It has deliberately sanctioned the unconstitutional use of the troops of the United States at the polls in the several States. These are measures of centralization which show a determined purpose to change the organic character of the government bequeathed to us by our fathers; and such measures ought to be resisted by every means within our power.

Eleventh. We return our hearty thanks to the members of the Democratic Conservative party in Congress for their endeavors to secure impartial trials by jury in the federal courts by the abolition of test oaths; and for the manly steadfastness with which they have resisted Republican encroachments upon the limitations imposed by the Constitution of the United States.

Twelfth. The Democratic Conservative party of Maryland, having no other purpose to fulfill except to secure the good government of this State and to aid in the reform of the administration of Federal affairs, expects all citizens of this State who share its opinions, to unite cordially with it in the attainment of these great objects. We, therefore, ask for the candidates of that party an undivided support of all its members, and we commend them to the approval of all other good citizens of the State.

A BOOTBLACK said the other day he was going to take his vacation calling on his relatives. "Well, how long do you intend to stay?" inquired some one. The reply: "I will doubtless stay as long—as staying is good."—*Newburg Journal.*

"THAT man is rich," said the conductor. "You know him, then?" said a companion. "No; but he groaned when he paid his fare." "Does every rich man groan when he pays his fare?" "No; but every one who does groan is rich."

How a Man Takes Care of a Baby.

Mary Blake thus discourses in *Scribner:*

"In spite of all the statements to the contrary, there are men who help take care of their children. They are the kindest and best husbands in the world. They do not wish to see their wives overburdened with care and worry, and they intend to help them a great deal and actually do. Yet it cannot be denied, that their opinion concerning the value of their services and their wives' opinions on the same subject do not exactly coincide. One of these good husbands will help dress the children for breakfast, while the fact is that he only washed the face of one while his wife washed and dressed the other three. He helps get the children ready for church; that is he buttons Dick's boots and helps Jenny put on her gloves, after he has leisurely and comfortably dressed himself, while his wife ties sashes and hunts up odd gloves, and puts on collars, and curls one child's hair and washes another's hands, and in the intervals "does" up her own hair, and saves the baby from the razor, and Jenny's best bonnet from the baby. He stands patiently in the hall as the bells begin to toll, and mildly calls, "It is getting late, Maria." Which fact Maria knows as well as he does, for her hands are trembling so with nervousness and haste that she can hardly put a single pin in its right place. Just as the last strokes of the bell are sounding, they hurry off to church, losing entirely the calming influence which comes from a leisurely walk on a fine Sunday morning. He takes the opportunity to remark, with just a shade of reproof in his gentle tones, "I can't understand why it takes you so long to get ready. It really does seem as if with as much as I do to help you, we need not be obliged to hurry so at the last minute. I don't like to see you go up the aisle with your face as red as a lobster," which of course is very soothing to Maria's irritated nerves.

The father cares for the baby at night in very much the same fashion. The mother has lifted the child into her own bed, and back into its cradle again, in the vain hope that in one place or the other he will go to sleep, has brought "drinks of water" for him, rocked the cradle and sung to its uneasy occupant softly and sleepily for an hour, till finally she thinks that if she is to be in this *semi-amphibious* state half out of bed and half in, the air from the open window is too cool for her. She knows if she tries to shut it herself the little tyrant will instantly miss her presence and be ten times wider awake than ever, and all the hour's singing and rocking will be labor lost. So, with much regret, she softly asks John to get up and close the window. He has lain remarkably still and breathed rather heavily and is somewhat difficult to arouse for a man who afterward declares he was awake all the time. But like the good husband he is, he cheerfully closes the window and gets an extra blanket for the baby, and pleasantly asks, as he settles down into the pillows again, "What makes the baby so uneasy to-night?" He manifests a strange indifference to his wife's reply, and in fact nothing more is heard from him till morning, while his wife sleepily and painfully works away an hour longer. But at breakfast, with what calm complacency does he speak of the trouble the baby made us last night, with an "us" fairly editorial in its comprehensiveness. The next night he goes in a room by himself to sleep. He "can't stand it to have his rest broken so," but adds generously, "I'll take care of him the next night." And so he does till about twelve o'clock, when the baby wakes and cries. For ten minutes he tries faithfully to get him to sleep again, and then ignominiously retreats and calls for "mama."

INDIANS BECOMING CIVILIZED. — The Society of Friends, of New York city, who have the special care of the Winnebago tribe of Indians, have made a report on the condition of the reservation, and commend the peace policy as worthy of continuance. "So rapidly have they advanced from nomadic habits to those of civilized life," says the report, "that it becomes only a question of a few years for this tribe to require no further aid from the government." Ten years ago rations were issued to them at a cost of about $30,000 a year, and they then had only 300 acres of land under cultivation, and subsisted on government rations and buffalo meat. During the past year the tribe has been self-supporting, with the exception of three pounds of flour given weekly to each parent whose children attended school regularly. At present the tribe has a surplus of farm products for sale, and with the larger acreage sown it is thought the surplus will be greater this year.

BEER AND THE COST OF IT.—From May 2, 1878, to May 1, 1879, there was made and sold in the city of New York 1,342,180 barrels of lager beer. In each barrel there are four kegs, and each keg, at retail, averages 115 glasses of beer, making the total sales 617,392,800 glasses, which, at 5 cents per glass, which the customers pay for it, will give $30,870,140 as the amount annually expended in New York for beer alone. It is equal to about $30 per capita of the entire population, or $180 per annum for each head of a family—$15 a month; the wagess, in fact, of an average farm hand who boards on the farm. It amounts, in another view of the case, to nearly three per cent. upon the total assessed valuation of New York, and is within about $3,000,000 of the total municipal taxation of that heavily-taxed city. The beer score is probably larger than the whiskey score, but both together reach a frightful sum.

AN INDIANA MARRIAGE SERVICE.—Kankakee has a justice who beats them all in the way of doing up a job of matrimonial splicing with neatness and dispatch. This is his formula:

"Have 'er?"
"Yes."
"Have 'im?"
"Yes."
"Married; two dollars."

LITTLE GUNPOWDER, Balto. Co., Md.

MR. W. E. THORNTON, Balto. Md.

Dear Sir:—I have used your Laroque's Anti-Bilious Bitters, and find them to surpass all others ever offered in our fever and ague bottoms. WM. A. WILSON.

Price 25c. a package, or $1. per bottle. Ask your druggist for them.

Some Notions about Transplanting.

In transplanting, some people make frequent failures, while others will make ever plant grow. This is ascribed to "luck," while really the difference in the two cases is due to the fact that the one does all that is possible to prevent success, and the other, perhaps without knowing it, observes all the requirements of the plant, and his "luck" is simply due to this. Growing plants require that large quantities of water be absorbed by the roots, and raised to the leaves, where, having served its purpose, is passes off into the atmosphere as vapor. If this supply of water is shut off, even for a very short time vegetation is interrupted, the leaves wilt, and the plant droops, and in time dies. The amount of water *transpired* by the plant depends mainly upon the amount of absorbing root surface, supply of water, the extent and nature of leaf surface exposed, and the state of the atmosphere. In order to expose a large surface to the moist earth, roots are provided with a multitude of long slender outgrowth called *root-hairs.* These hairs are found only on the younger roots, and are so small as to require a microscope to see them. These hairs work their way among the partisles of the soil, and cling to them so closely that they will usually break away from the root before they will separate from the soil. As the absorbing surface of a plant consists largely of these tender and minute structures, it is evident that in transplanting, they should be preserved as far as possible. In order to do this, the young rootlets or minute divisions of the roots must not be destroyed by breakage or by exposure to the drying air. If it is necessary that, in transplanting, the soil should be removed, it is best that the roots should be kept moist, so that when placed in moist earth they may soon get to work and send out new root-hairs. At the best, the capacity of the roots to supply the plant with moisture will be greatly reduced, therefore, in transplanting large plants, trees, etc., the extents of the foliage should be reduced also.

The soil into which the plants are placed should be moist, but not a mud—and the particles brought close to the roots by gentle pressure. Transplanting is most successful when done in moist and cloudy weather, as this will diminish the amount of evaporation, and with delicate plants shading for a few days will greatly aid them.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE Rev. Mr. Weirich was preaching a weired sermon on the devil, in the Methodist church at Epharata, Pa., and a wicked young man was struck with the notion that the congregation had been wrought up to just the condition of mind for being easily terrified. He slipped out, gathered some equally wicked companions, and unfolded his plan, which was suddenly to introduce a long-horned cow into the church. They brought a black one from a field near by, twisted her tail to make her give an unearthly bellow, and thrust her through the door into the centre aisle. The light was dim, the preacher had excited his hearers by the descriptions of eternal torture, the horns and black face of the bellowing cow were not recognized for what they really were, and the impression created was that the enraged devil had dashed in for vengeance. Several women fainted, and the rest screamed; but the clergyman was not deceived. "It is only a cow," he instantly explained. The jokers have been arrested.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.—At the last meeting of the French Geographical Society a handsome and fully deserved compliment was paid to Mr. James Gordon Bennett for his contributions to the exploration of the globe. The author of the remarks, M. Louis Laurent Simonin, is himself a geographer and geoloist of distinction and a traveler of eminence, having gone around the world and written much about both the East and the West. He said that it was a significant proof of the prominent position which journalism was attaining in the world that a private person in this class should deliberately set himself to work to achieve what so many governments had failed in, the exploration of Central Africa and the voyage to the North Pole. Mr. Simonin seems to think that the Jeannette's expedition has a very fair chance of success. It was by Behring's Straits that Parry attained his highest latitude, and no *ship* has ever gone further north than his.

SECRETARY THOMPSON, of the "navee," has often been made fun of as a fresh-water sailor, but it appears now that he knows less of fresh than he does of salt water. He ordered the naval training ship Wachusett, with its crew of naval apprentices, to go up the Mississippi river to St. Louis. The Wachusett, however, drew too much water, or the river had too little water in it, and the steamer and the boys failed to make the connection, thereby sadly disappointing the inhabitants of the expectant metropolis of America in their hope of seeing a real live ship and getting a whiff of that "ocean blue" which they have heard about in Pinafore. The next time our Secretary sends the navy on fresh-water expeditions he should consult the weather bureau.—*Balto. Sun.*

YOU'LL NEVER GUESS.

I know two eyes, two soft brown eyes,
Two eyes as sweet and dear
As ever danced with gay surprise,
Or melted with a tear;
In whose fair rays a heart may bask—
Their shadowed rays serene—
But, little maid, you must not ask
Whose gentle eyes I mean.

I know a voice of fairy tone,
Like brooklet in the June,
That sings to please itself alone,
A little old-world tune;
Whose music haunts the listener's ear,
And will not leave it free;
But I shall never tell you, dear,
Whose accents they may be.

I know a golden-hearted maid
For whom I built a shrine,
A leafy nook of murmurous shade,
Deep in this heart of mine;
And in that calm and cool recess
To make her home she came—
But, oh! you'd never, never guess
That little maiden's name.

FRED. LANGRIDGE: *Good Words.*

A GOOD FEATURE.—There is one specially good feature about basket picnics, says the Detroit Free Press. The woman you hate always gets chased by snakes, and the woman who tries to boss the excursion eats too much, and is laid away with a case of colic.

SECRETARY SHERMAN INTERVIEWED.—Secretary Sherman has been interviewed by a New York *Herald* reporter. He says he was courteously received on his return visit to Maine, and thinks things look well for a republican victory in that State. He says the nomination of Gen. Ewing for Governor of Ohio entirely changed the character of the campaign in Ohio, in this way: "There is no question of Ewing's services during the war. He was a useful, gallant officer. If another had been nominated we could have used him up on the war question, which of course cannot be thought of now." Mr. Sherman says he will begin to speak in Ohio the last of August, and will make finances the text of his addresses and the issue. In regard to Mr. Tilden, Mr. Sherman is quoted as saying: "The electoral commission was clearly a Tilden progeny. I was opposed to it. I believed that the President of the Senate had the right to decide, by virtue of his position, but Mr. Tilden's friends and Senator Conkling and others favored the commission. It was belived that Mr. Tilden was to be benefitted by the commission. To be sure, he wasn't, but that's no reason why he and his friends should decry the bridge they expected to cross on."

WHY NOT UNION BRIGADIERS?—The foolish cry about "rebel brigadiers" is likely to have an effect which Republican politicians who raised it little expected. It has aroused the Union soldiers all over the North, who ask themselves, "Why not Union brigadiers, too?" Gen. Wade Hampton very sensibly said in the Senate, when some Republican recounted the number of exConfederate officers in that body, "I believe the best and ablest men, North and South, entered the armies and fought in the war. We in the South are surely not to blame if we send our best men to Congress. Why do you of the North not send your soldiers, too? You ought to, but you do not, and is a mistake that you leave them at home."

General Hampton was right, and it his opinion finds echo in the meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic. That body is not partisan, but it cherishes the soldierly spirit of comradeship. At a meeting held at Ithaca a *Herald* correspondent reports, while the members differed in politics, there was a unanimous determination to require both parties to select for public office able men from among those who distinguished themselves in the war for the Union, and a feeling that politicians had better take back seats for awhile.—*New York Herald.*

NEW YORK'S FREE BATHS.—No less than forty thousand men and boys availed themselves of the privileges of New York's free baths Saturday last. From five o'clock in the morning until nine in the evening each of the seven free bathing-houses was crowded to its utmost capacity. The greatest difficulty arises in keeping those out who have once been in. On account of the limited accommodations one bath a day is all that is allowed to each comer; but the little fellows soil their faces and hands with dirt as soon as they get out, and with their cropped hair quickly dried are thus in a few minutes enabled to pass inspection and get several baths during the day. During the week ending Saturday last 110,623 girls and women and 161,969 boys and men enjoyed luxury of free baths.

AT last the country knows what Dennis Kearney's calling really is. One day last week that patriot was before a magistrate as plaintiff in an assault and battery case. "What is your business, Mr. Kearney?" asked old spectacles. "I am a drayman, sir," replied Dennis proudly. "But," objected the court, "you havn't been hauling things around lately, have you?" "I am a drayman, sir," said Dennis. The court, however, refused to admit that Dennis was a drayman, and the witness insisted that he was. The spectators, much amused at the locking of the horns, were relieved finally to hear Dennis say: "Well, then, I am a labor agitator and president of the W. P. C." The court should have made Dennis also admit that he eats a Chinaman for breakfast every morning and picks his teeth with the big toe of a bloated bondholder.

THIS is the way swindling horse jockeys operate in Philadelphia: They have a stable ostensibly for the purchase and sale of horses. When a countryman enters to look at the stock a practically valueless horse is offered to him for $150. A bystander offers $200, but the dealer angrily says