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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, APRIL 3, 1880. No. 48.

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 at 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.

Black Residuum.

This article has been used by a large number of Farmers in Kent county, on corn, in heavy clay lands with uniform success. The verdict of those who have used it is that

It secures a crop of Corn on such lands;
It is the cheapest goods on the market;
It is the most economical goods used;
No other goods approximate it in the profit derived from its use, giving sometimes three-fold as much corn as would be raised without it;
It prevents the insect from troubling corn.

☞ I invite attention to a few certificates and to a list of a few gentlemen who have used it:

Chestertown, Md., Jan. 10, 1880.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I used your Black Residuum on corn last Spring. The field on which I used it was a heavy clay soil and generally frenches. I am satisfied its use paid me a clear profit of Five Dollars per acre.
Respect'y, THOS. J. VICKERS.

Chestertown, Nov. 16, 1879.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I was very much pleased with the Black Residuum I purchased of you last Spring. I used it on heavy clay lands on which I had never before succeeded in getting a crop of corn. It acted like a charm, giving me an excellent crop whererer I put it. I shall want more of it next Spring. It paid me a great deal better than any goods that I have ever used.
Respect'y, R. C. SMYTH.

Chestertown, Nov. 25, 1879.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear sir: You ask me for the result of my experiment with your Black Residuum. In reply, I used the Goods at the rate of about 250 lbs. per acre, costing me per acre $1.70 cts. I left part of my land without applying the goods for the purpose of ascertaining its value to me. * * * I find I have made, clear of the less of the goods, five dollars and eighty cents per acre. Respect'y,
EDWARD SLAUGHTER.

Chestertown, Feb. 11, 1879.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I used your Black Residuum, mixed with super phosphates, on corn last Spring. I was very much pleased with the result; was troubled scarcely at all with insect, and my corn crop was largely increased. I am satisfied that its use paid me handsomely. Resp'y, J. P. NICHOLSON.

Chestertown, Feb. 25, 1879.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry, the "Residuum" obtained of you, last season, was applied to corn, to prevent frenching, a handful to three hills, with results entirely satisfactory. It is the most economical article I have used for that purpose.
J. W. COREY.

Chestertown, March, 15, 1879.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I can confidently recommend your Black Residuum for corn on lands that usually French. I have used it for several years and have seen the results of its use in a number of cases, and have never known a hill of corn to french where it was applied. Its low price renders its use very profitable, more so than any goods I have used.
Resp'y yours, SAMUEL BECK.

Millington, Md., Feb. 14, 1879.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your letter received. In regard to the relative merits of your phosphate tried by me on corn, I will say to you that I used it on timothy sod, a piece of land that had been mowed for three years. I gave it a fair trial alongside of ——; also ——, of your town. My opinion of the action of the three phosphates is in favor of yours; the corn started off faster, made a better growth all the time, and also had a better color, it being a very black green. * * * The fact is, it made more corn and more fodder than where the other two were used. In applying, I mixed the Residuum and phosphate thoroughly together.
Resp'y yours, P. HENDRICKSON.

☞ The following is a list of the names of a few of the many gentlemen who have used it, and to them I beg to refer for further information as to its merits and value:

R. Hynson, Esq.,	John T. Skirven,
Andrew Woodall,	Lewin Usilton,
W. W. Stephens,	John W. Corey,
Rob't Nicholson,	S. Vannort,
Joseph Rasin,	Isaac Parsons,
T. A. Strong,	John Brice,
Geo. R. Beck,	Geo. S. Diehl,
Wm. Ford,	R. J. Lusby,
P. Hendrickson,	W. G. Trew,
Thomas Fowler,	Wm. T. Nicholson,
James Shuster,	Bartus Trew.
Jas. Beck, of Geo.,	

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.,
mh13-5t. CHESTERTOWN.

Freighting.

THE undersigned has made special arrangements for receiving and caring for goods in Baltimore. Receiving every Wednesday and Thursday at the foot of Commerce St.; an agent will attend when the boats are away.

FREIGHT on all Grains 4c. per bushel by weight.

GOODS, &c., PURCHASED at wholesale prices when the cash is advanced.—*Not responsible for orders when the money does not accompany them.*

Contractors, and others, buying in Baltimore, would save money to consult us.

FOR SALE:

20,000 Bushels Fresh Burnt SHELL LIME,

ready for delivery any where on Chester River or its tributaries, where there is a depth of five feet of water.

Personal and strict attention given to all orders. Thankful for past favors.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
fe7-tf. CHESTERTOWN

BAKERVILLE
Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops,
IN FULL BLAST!

Work done cheap and with greatest dispatch. After thirty years' experience I flatter myself that I can give satisfaction in every case.
☞ HORSE SHOEING a Specialty.
JAMES M. POTE & SON.
Feb. 28, 1880—6m.

JOHN W. RASIN,
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
254 N. WATER ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Consignments solicited of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and Live Stock.
N. B.—Calves a Specialty. mh6tf.

CLOVER SEED.

21,000 LBS. CLOVER SEED FOR SALE, at R. F. PARKS'.
Chestertown, Feb. 14—tf.

FINE CHINA TEA SETS, very low, at SPARKS'
fe14. opp. Court House.

Seed Time! Seed Time!

Just received at the
CORNER DRUG STORE
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF THE CHOICEST
Garden Seed

They are warranted fresh and genuine and are sold at the lowest possible prices—in keeping with good seed.
Country orders and orders from market gardeners promptly attended to.
COLIN F. STAM,
March 6, 2880. Druggist.

GARDEN SEED!

A Very Large Stock of the Finest Quality of
Garden Seed,
ALL FRESH;
For sale at Lowest Prices, by
T. W. WICKES.
March 20, 1880.

Road Notice.

WE, the subscribers, hereby give notice, that thirty days from the date hereof, we intend to petition to the Hon. County Commissioners of Kent county, to appoint Examiners to view and determine whether the public convenience requires that that part of the PUBLIC ROAD leading through Still Pond Neck to Fishing Valley Landing, between the J. W. Howard's road and the road gate of the farm of J. P. Davidson, occupied by William B. Harbourd, should be straightened and widened.
WILLIAM G. RASIN,
WILLIAM P. SMITH,
J. W. HOWARD,
and seventeen others.
March 13, 1880—5t.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Hon. Board of County Commissioners, Examiners to enter upon the locality and proceed to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that the

PUBLIC ROAD

leading from the upper end of High St., Chestertown, to Washington College shall be extended to a point on a direct line from Cannon Street.—HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they will meet at said point, on

Tuesday, the 6th April next,

at 10 o'clock A. M., and proceed to discharge their duty under a commission issued by said Board.
WILLIAM H. STEWART,
WILLIAM A. TAYLOR,
BENJ. F. BECK,
March 6—tm. EXAMINERS.

C. M. LUCAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN,
Two doors below T. W. Eliason, Jr.

GOLD AND SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES,
SOLID GOLD and SET RINGS,
SOLID and ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY,
Consisting of
CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS,
BRACELETS, EAR-RINGS,
and BREAST-PINS.
Also, large stock of SPECTACLES, Eye-Glasses and CLOCKS.
☞ Watch and Clock Repairing a specialty. mh6y.

O. A. GODWIN,
PURCHASING AGENT,
On the Steamer B. S. FORD,

Can always be found at his post, ready to accommodate the Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, and all wishing goods of all descriptions purchased, or delivered to any point in the city. Also, letters.

Having considerable experience in purchasing goods, and a large acquaintance of the first merchants of Baltimore, he can purchase goods as cheap as can be had.

Charges for delivery of letters, bundles, &c., as well as commission on goods, very moderate. All I ask is a trial.
fe21y. O. A. GODWIN.

JUDSON'S
STEAM SAW MILL.

WE have erected a NEW AND COMPLETE STEAM SAW MILL, and can *guarantee first class work.* We are prepared to saw all kinds of Timber from five feet in length and of any thickness. After the first of April we will keep on hand all kinds of PLANK.

WHEELWRIGHTS look to your interest and give me a call.

Persons in need of *HOUSE FRAMES SAWED* can be accommodated.

We have gone to considerable expense and trouble, that the people of this and the adjacent counties need no longer go to the city to buy.

Persons in need of information at a distance can write to us. We are but one mile from Quaker Neck Wharf, and can ship orders to any point desired. Work done cheaper than ever was known in this county.
ARTHUR JUDSON & CO.,
Quaker Neck.
Post Office—Pomona. fe28y.

A CARD.

To the Business Men & Legal Profession of Chestertown:

HAVING been reappointed CONSTABLE by lawful authority for my 3rd term for Queen Anne's county, and given good and sufficient bond for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the said office, I solicit a share of the business of Chestertown.

I promise to give my undivided attention to all business intrusted to me, and make prompt returns of all moneys collected by me. I will solicit for a reasonable commission or bring suit according to law as instructed.
M. C. CASEY, Constable,
CRUMPTON, Q. A. CO., MD.

REFERENCES:
W. N. E. Wickes, Esq., Chestertown.
Messrs. Harrison & Bro., Crumpton.
Dr. F. N. Sheppard, "
Dr. W. G. Wallis, " ja31y.

SELF CURE!

PRESCRIPTION for the *Speedy, Certain,* and secret cure of SEMINAL WEAKNESS and its CONSEQUENCES brought on from whatever cause, sent on receipt of $1.00. Send stamp for full particulars of treatment.
Address: Lock Box 182,
fe28-6m Middletown, Ct.

EXAMINE! and YOU WILL BUY
☞ OEHM & SON'S
SPRING CLOTHING!
In Preference to All Others for
Style! Durability!
Finish! Cheapness!

MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS fitted up with NEW FRESH GOODS, carefully made, and of latest designs, which we sell at REDUCED PRICES; having bought and manufactured our entire Spring Stock before the recent marked advance in the prices of raw material and skilled labor.

GREAT BARGAINS in all our Departments.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Samples and Self-Measurements will be sent free on application.

C. N. OEHM & SON,
Cash Clothing House of Baltimore.
230 W. Pratt Street, } *Adjoining Citizens Bank.*
55 Hanover Street, }
March 27, 1880.

Piles! Fissure! Fistula!

DR. A. M. WORTMAN,
128 North Eutaw St., Baltimore.
☞ A RADICAL CURE GUARANTEED OR NO PAY in all the above diseases.
Without the Knife, Ligature, Caustics, Loss of Time, or Pain.
Nearly **600** cases cured in Baltimore and vicinity alone attest its merits, among whom are some of the most eminent men of Maryland.
☞ *Send stamp for 20-page Pamphlet of names, and read the evidence!*
☞ Among the many prominent citizens of Maryland cured under our treatment we need name but the following: Rev. Dr. D. A. Shermer, Rev. Thos. McCormick, Rev. Prof. Geo. S. Grape, Rev. W. F. Ward, Wm. B. Wilson, (of Wilson, Colston & Co., Bankers.)
Rev. Dr. L. W. BATES, one of the most distinguished ministers of the M. P. Church, wrote and published the following editorially in the *Methodist Protestant:*
"Any in need of his (DR. WORTMAN'S) services may employ him without hesitation. From knowledge of his practice for the past two years, I have no doubt that he will cure nine hundred and ninety-nine cases in every thousand. I speak, not only from personal experience, having been cured by him after twenty-two years of suffering, but also from a knowledge of a host of patients who applied to me as a reference. Out of some twenty-five or thirty cases that came under my observation, through this means, he has not failed in one. L. W. BATES."
☞ OFFICE HOURS from 9 to 5. *Consultation FREE.* mh6-y.

BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF
The Mutual Fire Insurance Company
OF KENT COUNTY, MD., Dec. 31. 1879.

ASSETS.

Mortgages on Real Estate		$40,510 00
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company, (market value)		14,685 00
Amount of all loans (except mortgages) secured by stocks, bonds and other securities hypothecated to the Company for cash actually loaned by the Company	10,188 21 / 1,352 00	
Interest due and accrued on stocks, bonds & other securities		13,519 93
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in bank		115,197 00
Amount of Premium Notes		
Total admitted assets		$195,452 14

LIABILITIES.

Losses reported, adjusted and unpaid	1,105 00	
Surplus to be returned to holders of Perpetual Policies	3,118 44	
Amount reclaimable on Perpetual Insurance Policies, being ninety-five per cent. of the whole deposit received	33,163 00	
Total liabilities		$37,386 44
Surplus as regards Policy-holders	8,662 27	
Total Income	4,602.89	
Total Expenditures	1,846,440 00	
Amount of Policies in force in Maryland on Dec. 31st, 1879	140,654 44	
Amount of Policies written during the year 1879 in Maryland	4,817 34	
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1879	986 40	
Losses paid in Maryland during 1879		158,065 70

STATE OF MARYLAND,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD., February 5, 1880.

In compliance with Act of 1878, chap. 106, I hereby certify that the above is a true extract from the statement of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, Md., to December 31, 1879, now on file in this Department.
JESSE K. HINES,
Insurance Commis'r.
March 20, 1880—3t.

WAGNER'S *Green House*
RESTAURANT.
No. 190 WEST PRATT STREET.

R. L. WAGNER, } Baltimore, Md.
J. O. WAGNER, }
fe21y.

BAYNARD'S *WHITE HOUSE*
AND BILLIARD SALOON,
186 West Pratt St.,
Adjoining the Maltby House,
fe21y. BALTIMORE, MD.

Country Merchants and Business Men
When you visit BALTIMORE
LOOK FOR
Reilly's Restaurant,
COR. CALVERT AND PRATT STS.,
For FIRST CLASS MEALS at all hours
☞ Bar stocked with best Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. fe14y.

Boarding and Lodging.
PERMANENT and TRANSIENT.

THE undersigned would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally in Kent and adjoining counties to give him a call. First class accommodations for gentlemen and ladies.
Terms most moderate.
Resp'y, JOHN SMITH,
mh6y. 36 Conway st., Baltimore.

SHAW'S
COTTAGE HOTEL
No. 11 North High Street,
Near Balt. st.; one St. East of Shot Tower,
BALTIMORE.
☞ LODGING AND ROOMS furnished in best style.
☞ Only FIFTY CENTS per night.
On European Plan.
mh13y.

W. P. PATTERSON,
178 W. PRATT ST.,
Next to MALTBY HOUSE, Baltimore,
DEALER IN
MUZZLE and BREECH LOADING
GUNS,
RIFLES, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION,
GLASS BALLS,
AND GLASS BALL TRAPS.
FISHING TACKLE of every description
Will furnish the above at lowest rates.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ Give me a trial. feb7-y.

NOTICE.
We have just received a large stock of METHODIST HYMNALS, ranging in price from 50c. to $3. Call at STAM'S BOOK STORE and examine. j10.

"PURE CIDER VINEGAR" for sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN MARYLAND.

THE QUESTION OF ITS EXISTENCE HERE DISCUSSED—VIEWS OF PRACTICAL MEN—HOW IT MAY BE STAMPED OUT.

From the Baltimore Sun.

In connection with the bill now before the State Legislature, introduced by Sen. George H. Williams, of Baltimore county, and which has passed the Senate, looking to the prevention or spread of lung fever or pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle in this State, the Belair *Ægis and Intelligencer* has a long article. Mr. Williams, in presenting the bill, said that his barnyard in Harford county had been swept by the disease, and it was also stated that Senator Stump, of the same county, had also lost three cattle from the same cause. The *Ægis* says that "the subject was brought forward at a meeting of the Deer Creek Farmers' Club, held last Saturday week, at the residence of Mr. R. Harris Archer. The members of this club own together at least a thousand head of cattle. A thorough inquiry at the meeting established the fact that not a single case of pleuro-pneumonia or other dangerous disease exists among the cattle owned by the members of the club, and none of the gentlemen present knew or had heard of any cases of disease of any kind among stock in any part of the county.

"In view of the reports, however, the club appointed a committe to investigate all the facts upon which the reports were based. This committee ascertained, in the first place, that cattle have died on Senator Stump's farm. The committee state that all of Mr. Stump's cattle are healthy, showing no signs of disease of any kind.

"The committee next visited Senator Williams' farm. There they found some cause for apprehension, but nothing upon which to base a positive assertion that pleuro-pneumonia existed among Mr. Williams' cattle. The committee were informed that two years ago a steer was brought to the farm from Baltimore city. This animal did not thrive as the other cattle, and died last summer. During last winter two cows also died, but the manager of the farm expressed a decided belief that their death was occasioned by old age. In February of the present year another cow was taken sick and was killed. No post-mortem examination was made of the steer or cow, and no one familiar with the symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia saw them. On Monday of last week a veterinary surgeon from Baltimore city visited Mr. Williams' farm, and, upon examining the cattle, selected one, a yearling, and pronounced it unsound. He could not positively pronounce it a case of pleuro-pneumonia without making a post-mortem examination, and the animal was according slaughtered. The lungs, which are the parts immediately affected, were taken by the veterinary to the city, to be subjected to microscopic examination. The remainder of Mr. Williams' cattle, twelve to fourteen in number, are to all appearances healthy and in fine condition. We have ourselves made the most dilligent inquiry among farmers from all parts of the county, and have been unable to discover the existence of disease of any kind among the cattle anywhere in Harford county. Pleuro-pneumonia, if it exists here at all, is confined exclusively to the farm of Mr. Williams."

In opposition to these assertions the veterinary surgeon who visited Senator Williams' farm states that he found three cattle with all the external evidences of pneumonia. Permission was given to slaughter one of them, and it disclosed the well-marked lesions of pleuro-pneumonia. It would undoubtedly have furnished a thoroughly good point of contagion for all fresh cattle with which it came in contact, the diseased portion of the lung breaking down without even the protection of a cyst wall, and the pus being unusually offensive. He says that the symptoms were too plain to need any microscopic examination being made; that he found three cattle with all the external evidences of pneumonia. Permission was given to slaughter one of them, and the lungs were found to be badly affected. He states that in company with another surgeon, who has had much experience of the disease, he has found in several parts of the State fully developed cases of disease, some of them within the city limits of Baltimore. It is true that all of these cases are isolated ones, but they will form a centre from which, under favorable circumstances, the disease may be disseminated. The greatest danger will be found a few weeks from now, when cattle which have been confined to the stable all winter are turned out to grass. When once an animal has had the disease, even if it seems to recover, the seeds remain, and may, under certain conditions, be communicable. Besides the danger of infection from the animal itself, the car in which it is housed while sick can also become a medium for conveying the disease. The State board of agriculture of Pennsylvania have decided that all the cases of pneumonia in that State can be directly traced to infection from Maryland cattle, and they have called a meeting to take some action in the matter, at which New Jersey will be represented. They threaten that unless Maryland adopts some measures of prevention against the spread of the disease they will establish a 90 days quarantine against all Maryland cattle, an action which would naturally injure the commercial interests of the State. Those who claim to be informed say that if the disease should once pass west of the Alleghany mountains, no power could stop its spread, and that the only plan for Maryland to adopt is to kill all sick cattle and isolate the rest, and thus stamp out the disease in a few weeks. Pleuro-pneumonia is not an exaggerated type of pneumonia, but a separate and distinct disease. Neither is it indigenous, like hog cholera, but has been imported. Massachusetts succeeded by vigorous measures in stamping it out in 1859, and now that England has freed herself from it, she will guard against its reintroduction from any of the Atlantic States.

THE flowing reporter who wrote, with reference to a well known belle: "Her dainty feet were incased in shoes that might be taken for fairy boats," tied his wardrobe up in a handkerchief and left for parts unknown when it appeared next morning: "Her dirty feet were incased in shoes that might be taken for ferry-boats."

DAN O'LEARY, the pedestrain, is now worth $60,000. He earned it all with his legs.

Witten for the Kent News.

BEAUTY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."
—*Endymion.*

Some Solomon has said, "Beauty is only skin deep," and all the world has said it after him. If beauty means only the blush upon a maiden's cheek, the remark is about as instructive as a saying of a character well known to fame: "There's ne'er a villian dwelling in all Denmark but he's an arrant knave."

Now beauty has a wider scope for the exercise of her divine powers. Nature, bountiful dispenser of good, has lavished it upon her works in copious abundance. The spirit of beauty lurks unseen with the lilly and rises with the lark into the upper air. She walks abroad and clothes the woods as kings and queens are not arrayed. The same spirit creates the charms of ocean, of grand sunsets and starry firmaments. She dwells apart in the pathless solitudes of mighty forests. The dewy fragrance of a summer morning is radiant with her light; the soft tints of Indian summer are but her traceries and her handiwork. Wherever songs of birds are heard, or brooklets rush with purling current to the sea, or young-eyed cherubim assemble to unite their matins of melodious praise, there is beauty in the midst, to raise, delight, refine.

It would be an attempt more curious than interesting, in this article, to discuss the principle of beauty in its essence and true character. It is enough to say that there are grades of beauty, intellectual and moral beauty, as well as beauty in material objects. Contemplate the productions of Shakespeare or Milton, Webster and Burke. Here are words raising sublime ideas, filling the being with gentle emotions, causing fairest images and subtle trains of thought to spring into existence. Here is beauty as real as that which adorns the sentient world about us. The whole nature is rapt and etherialized in contemplating this beauty of a higher type. No profusion of natural charms could so captivate the imagination or arouse our sympathy as the tragedy of Leah or the lofty lines of Comus.

The most beautiful things in the world are truth and goodness, shown in the acts of men. How the heart of a good man thrills in rapturous excess of joy when he hears a story of generosity, of noble sacrifice, of noble daring for the right! His soul is flooded with the pure light of beauty when he beholds a deed of charity, intended to be done in secret, an instance of devotion to principle, a love of truth manifested for its own sake.

The ultimate end, the consummation of all beauty, is the Supreme Being. As the sun is the great fountain of light, as the ocean bears in its bosom the burden of every mountain rill, so God, the first cause of the universe, is also its finality. Physical beauty points to Him with unerring significance. When one stands upon a summit of the Alps, or on a seashore during a storm, or gazes upon the tranquil charms of a rural scene, does nature appear in these varied and beautiful aspects merely for the sake of appearing? Do not these convey the notion of a higher intelligence which pervades them as an active, vivifying principle? Intellectual beauty is still a higher manifestation of God; but the surpassing beauty of a noble moral action—this is heavenly, spiritual, God-like. The veil is here thinnest between man and the Infinite One, Being of Beings.

"Oh! my dear Socrates," said the stranger of Mantineer, "that which alone can give value to this life is the spectacle of eternal beauty. What would be the destiny of a mortal to whom it should be granted to contemplate the beautiful without alloy, in its purity and simplicity, no longer clothed with the flesh and hues of mortality and with all their vain charms that are condemned to perish, to whom it should be given to see face to face, under its sole form, the Divine beauty!"
B. HOWARD HAMAN.

For the Last Time.

There is a touch of pathos about doing even the simplest thing "for the last time." It is not alone kissing the dead that gives us this strange pain. You feel it when you have looked your last time on some scene you have loved—when you stand in some quiet city street where you know that you will never stand again. The actor playing his part for the last time; the singer, whose voice is cracked hopelessly, and who after this once will never stand before the sea of upturned faces, disputing the plaudits with the fresher voices and fairer forms; the minister who has preached his last sermon—these all know the hidden bitterness of the two words, "never again." How they come to us on our birthdays as we grow older. Never again young—always nearer and nearer to the very last, the end universal. "The last thing which shall follow all last things and turn them, let us hope, from pains to joy." We put away our boyish toys with an odd heartache; we are too old to walk any longer on our stilts, too tall to play marbles on the sidewalks. Yet there was a pang when we thought we had played with our merry thoughts for the last time and life's serious, grown-up work was waiting for us. May it not be these, too, shall seem, in the light of some far-off days, as the boyish games seem to our manhood, and we shall learn that death is but the opening of the gate into the new land of promise?

I ENVY no quality of the mind or intellect in others; not genius, power, wit, or fancy; but if I could choose what would be the most delightful, and I believe the most useful to me, I should pefer a firm religious belief to every other blessing; for it makes life a discipline of goodness, creates new hopes when all earthly hopes vanish, and throws over the decay, the destruction of existence—the most gorgeous of all lights; awaken life even in death, and from corruption and decay calls up beauty and divinity; makes an instrument of torture and of shame a ladder of ascent to paradise; and, far above all combinations of earthly hopes, calls up the most delightful visions of palms and amaranths, the gardens of the blest, the security of everlasting joys.—*Sir Humphry Davy.*

SOUTHERN METHODISM is strong in Texas. It reports 80,499 members, 759 local preachers, 537 churches and 385 pastors.

SAD SEQUELS OF A JOKE.

A THREAD OF ROMANCE FROM A SCRAP-BAG—RESULT OF A HEARTLESS HOAX.

Who would think of unearthing a thread of romance in a scrap-bag? And yet a few days ago a busy housewife, putting together one of those treasured mosaics yclept a "quilt," overturned a shred of silk whereby hung a tale of no ordinary interest. It was a scrap of satin of the finest quality, once white, but now yellow and time-stained. Here is its history:

About twenty years ago St. Paul's Church, in Louisville, rejoiced in the possession of a pastor who was the idol of his congregation. During his ministration he lost his wife, and consequently became an interesting widower. Among his most devoted admirers, though personally unknown to him, was a maiden lady of uncertain age, many peculiarities and independent circumstances. The fact of her intense admiration for a man to whom she had never spoken became known to many, and a party of young people laid plans for what proved to be a heartless hoax. A letter was addressed to the lady, purporting to come from the reverend gentleman, containing professions of admiration and esteem, asking for a correspondence, and requesting profound secrecy. The victim fell into the trap at once, and the correspondence thus begun continued until the pastor accepted a call to a church in Savannah, when it culminated in a proposal of marriage. This, of course, was readily accepted and the final letter, announcing his approaching departure and still enjoining secrecy, from unavoidable circumstances, also declared his probable return at any time to claim his bride.

Never did a happy hearted girl set about the task of preparation with more delight than this trusting, deceived woman. The greater part of her competency was expended in the purchase of bridal luxuries, a complete and elaborate outfit, from the heavy satin and costly lace of the wedding garments down through every item of elegant and dainty apparel. In the meantime the minister, soon after entering upon his charge in Savannah, died in that city of yellow fever, and the authors of the cruel jest, satisfied with its success, dropped the matter. But nothing could shake the confidence of the expectant bride; her friends tried to reason her out of her infatuation; members of the church visited her and endeavored to prove how impossible it was her hopes could be fulfilled. She triumphantly showed her letters, and refused to credit her lover's death or any other than the belief that he might arrive at any moment to claim her. As time past she lost her friends, and her property dwindled to a mere pittance. She was thrown among strangers, but wherever she went she carried her trosseau, taking it occasionally from the trunks to air it, and packing it up again with jealous care.

At last her mental and physical infirmities became more pronounced. She kept her room and admitted no one but her landlady. On her death bed she requested this attendant to inform her lover of her death, and to robe her for burial in her bridal dress. When it was taken from the trunks it was found that these trappings were too ghastly for the corpse of a white-haired woman, and they gradually found their way, piece by piece, into other hands.—*Letter to the Savannah (Ga.) News.*

A Parting Scene.

Did you ever hear two married women take leave of each other at the gate on a summer evening? This is the way they do it.

"Good-bye!"

"Good-bye! Come down and see us right soon."

"Yes, so I will. You come up right soon."

"I will. Good-bye!"

"Good-bye! Don't forget to come soon."

"No, I won't. Don't you forget to come up."

"I won't. Be sure and bring Sally Jane with you next time."

"I will. I'd have brought her up this time, but she wasn't very well. She wanted to come awful bad."

"Did she, now?" That was too bad. Be sure and bring her next time."

"I will; and you be sure and bring the baby."

"I will. I forgot to tell you he's cut another tooth."

"You don't say! How many has he got now?"

"Five. It makes him awful cross."

"I guess it does, this hot weather.—Well, good-bye! Don't forget to come down."

"No, I won't. Don't you forget to come up. Good-bye!"

And they separate.

FISH CULTURE IN MARYLAND.—The question of fish culture is attracting yearly increasing attention, and contributions on that subject from intelligent sources secure extended publication. The recent report of the Maryland fish commission is reviewed at considerable length in the New York *Times*, from which the annexed is an extract:

"The report of the fish commissioners of the State of Maryland for 1880, containing the work done in fish culture, due to Messrs. T. B. Ferguson and T. Hughlett, is a publication of great interest. Maryland is so situated, with its grand bay and numerous rivers, as to be the nursery of innumerable fresh and salt-water fish, besides containing the most valuable oyster beds in the country. Mr. Ferguson, whose inventive faculties in the construction of apparatus for fish culture have so much increased our facilities in this new and useful science, does not note any appreciable improvement in such devices, but, what is quite as important, states that the most satisfactory results have been brought about by the methods before employed. Dr. Brooks and the Johns Hopkins University deserve full credit for important papers, [embodied in the report,] the study and practical application of which may add many millions of dollars to the oyster wealth of Maryland. Decidedly the Maryland report is one of the most important ones yet produced by any of the State commissioners."

THERE are at present in Europe 712 princes and princesses, each having a claim more or less remote to a crown.

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 at 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.

Origin of Billiards.

Billiards are played so much in this country that the game is not unfrequently mentioned as American, although its origin is either French or Italian—it is uncertain which. The game, however, was imported into Britain from France, and was known to Englishmen by name as early as the sixteenth century, since Shakespeare speaks of it—he seems to have been little less than omniscient—in several of his dramas. He even portrays Cleopatra as amusing herself with billiards, but this is unquestionably one of the palpable anchronisms to which he appears to have been indifferent, and which he scattered throughout his plays. The game itself was in all likelihood mediæval, but as played nowadays is comparatively modern. For two centuries it was played with only two (white) balls, and when the third (red) ball was imported into Britain, the red winning hazard, or holding of the red ball was well nigh the sole object of the players. The billiard table of the present is as different as it well can be from the billiard table of two hundred years ago, as persons know who have noticed their evolutions as represented by the tables of divers eras. The greatest billiardists are the Russians, Spaniards, French and Americans, who now play far more than any other nation. The popularity of the game has increased greatly within the last twenty years. It is said that there are now six times as many tables in this country as there were at the beginning of the civil war. Europeans suppose that all Americans play billiards, irrespective of sex, age or position.

ROACH POISON.—For the benefit of subscribers, who have written for information as to the best means of ridding their houses of cockroaches, we may state that equal parts of powdered borax, Persian insect powder, and powdered colocynth, well mixed together, and thrown about such spots as are infested with these troublesome insects, will prove an effectual means of getting rid of the scourge. This powder, in all cases where its use has been persistent, has by long experience been found an infallible remedy.

DR. COLLIER, the chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, states that farmers in various parts of the country are engaging quite extensively in the cultivation of sorghum cane for sugar. He thinks that the practicability of making sugar from sorghum in paying quantities has been fully demonstrated. The great point is not to cut the cane too soon. A difference of a few weeks in cutting will make an immense difference in the yield.

EXECUTIONS in Great Britain are conducted within the prison walls, and recently the sheriffs have excluded reporters, unless they would agree only to state whether or not the execution was humanely carried out, and refrain from recording any details as to the personal appearance or acts of the condemned man, either before or after the time of execution. The editors of the Liverpool newspapers declined to be present at a double hanging in that city on such terms.

A NUMEROUS FAMILY.—On the 8th instant, Mrs. Catherine Bortner, widow of Jacob Bortner, Coderus township, York county, Pa., died, aged 86 years. She was the mother of 13 children, all of whom attended her funeral; of 100 grandchildren, 101 great grandchildren and 1 great great grandchild. Seventy-seven of the grandchildren, 85 of the great grandchildren and the great great grandchild survive her.

The Philadelphia *Press* (rep.) says: "Pennsylvania is for Blaine, although her delegates to the Chicago convention have been instructed to vote for Grant. There never was a more extraordinary perversion of popular sentiment than was effected by the republican State convention when it pledged the votes of Pennsylvania to a candidate whom the people do not want."

MISS BERTHA VON HILLERN, who was the pioneer in female pedestrianism in Baltimore, is said to have been adopted as a daughter by a wealthy couple in Boston, who take her into the best society, and are permitting her to study art. The money which she earned by her pedestrianism—several thousand dollars—is in the bank where it was deposited three years ago.

THE Chinese appear to be leaving California faster than they are arriving. During November and December the arrivals at San Francisco of Chinese were but 571, whilst the departures for China were 2,119. During the fourteen months ending with December the arrivals were 5,699 and the departures 10,947.

THE democratic members of the South Carolina Legislature have been polled on their first choice for a presidential candidate, with the following result: Bayard 78, Tilden 12, Seymour 11, Field 10; second choice—Seymour 55, Bayard 21, Tilden 5, Hancock 15, Field 8.

THERE may be a faint remembrance in some minds that not very long ago the third-termers proclaimed that Grant would run only in case of being unanimously nominated. Now they are scratching around to procure a bare majority in the convention, their success is doubtful.

AN old colored preacher was lecturing a youth of his fold about the sin of dancing, when the latter protested that the Bible plainly said "there is a time to dance." "Yes, dar am a time to dance," said the dark divine, "and it's when a boy gets a whippig for gwine to a ball."

THE family of the Chinese professor in Cambridge, Mass., occupy the attic of the house, while the servants sleep down stairs. According to the Chinese notions of rank, the master and mistress of the house must not occupy sleeping-rooms below the servants.

A BROOKLYN city railroad was assessed $10,000 for injuries sustained by a passenger who was thrown from a front platform, which shows that the traveling public have some rights after all.

A GENTLEMAN who saw a copy of Voltaire lying on Col. Robert Ingersoll's table inquired: "How much did this book cost you?" and the Colonel answered: "The governorship of Illinois."

IDOLATRY, the missionaries report, is on the decline in Western Africa, where the head priest of one large district has embraced the Christian faith.