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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. 41. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1880. No. 4.

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.

LAW CARDS.

JOSEPH S. HEUISLER,
—AND—
CHARLES W. HEUISLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
And Solicitors in Chancery,
OFFICES:—No. 18, Law Buildings, and 43 Lexington st., BALTIMORE.
☞Special attention given to the collection of claims in the city of Baltimore, and in the adjacent counties. fe28y.

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 especial attention to the business of the firm.
JESSE K. HINES,
y MARION deK. SMITH.

DR. C. M. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
Offers his professional services to the public. OFFICE—High st., Chestertown, opposite Masonic Hall. dé-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,
pr13. Chestertown, Md.

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.

WHERE TO BUY!
THIS is to notify all persons who may need SUGAR or COFFEE, FLOUR or LARD,
COAL OIL or MOLASSES,
CIGARS or TOBACCO,
POWDER, SHOT,
FURNITURE,
Shoe Findings—Leather for half soles; Dried Apples, Salt, BOOTS & SHOES, that they can get them at the *Little Store on Court Street*, as cheap as the same goods can be bought in town.
Boots and Shoes a Specialty!
☞Having had thirty years' experience in the Boot and Shoe business, I flatter myself I can buy as close, get as good an article, and sell as cheap as any retail house in Maryland. Call and give me a trial. Do not forget the place:
JAS. A. SHAW,
COURT STREET,
April 10, 1880. Chestertown.

THE CHEAPEST FENCE MADE
And the Most Durable.
☞Patent four-pointed Galvanized Steel Barb Wire for Fencing,
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

DIAMOND and BRILLIANT
COAL OIL STOVES,
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Farm Bells! Farm Bells!
Purchased before the advance of iron, and for sale at old prices.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

King Lawn Mower.
The construction is very simple, and not liable to get out of order—warranted.
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

A LARGE assortment of White Wash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Wood Water Kegs, Wire Flower Baskets, Animal Pokes, Churns, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Wire for windows & doors; Water Pots; Tinware of the best quality and cheap. A large assortment of Builders' Hardware, Tools, Cutlery, Mouse and Rat Traps, Grind Stones, &c., &c.
ROCK SALT—at
May 1, 1880. J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

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.

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.

1880 SPRING 1880
AND SUMMER
Millinery and Fancy Goods!
MRS. H. USILTON,
Between Wickes' and Toulson's Drug Stores, has received her new stock of Spring and Summer MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS of the latest styles.
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,
LACES, TRIMMINGS,
Neck Ties, Belts, Ruffles, Ornaments, &c.
The Ladies are invited to call and examine her goods and prices, as she is satisfied of her ability to please both in quality and price.
☞STAMPING done in the neatest and most durable manner.
MRS. H. USILTON.
May 8, 1880—m.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
Millinery!
MRS. S. SLINGERLAND,
WILL HAVE HER
SRING OPENING of MILLINERY on Saturday, May 22, and invites the Ladies to call and examine. Store on High St., (Bacchus' Corner, nearly opposite the Post Office.)
I am prepared to receive orders for the finest costumes or plainest house dress. Shall keep the best help. Work done on short notice and neatly executed. A perfect fit guaranteed.
I shall keep constantly on hand Ladies' and Children's READY-MADE CLOTHING and DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Also, a full line of choice Samples of DRESS GOODS, Elegant Fringes and Passementeries, from the best houses in New York. Orders promptly attended to by a competent person.
N. B.—Work done artistically at Chestertown prices.
MRS. S. SLINGERLAND.
May 8, 1880.

SPRING and SUMMER
Millinery and Fancy Goods!
MRS. L. J. DAVIS
Has just opened
A Fresh and Beautiful assortment of
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY!!
embracing HATS, BONNETS, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., &c.
☞A large and varied assortment of every description of goods usually found in a first class Millinery store, to which she invites an examination.
Agency for Demorest's Reliable Patterns. "What to Wear and How to Make it"—portfolio fashions.
☞Give her a call at the old stand.
ms-tf. MRS. L. J. DAVIS.

Shoe Store for Ladies
SPRING STYLES.
MRS. KATE GILL
Has just received her Spring and Summer Styles, embracing everything new, beautiful and desirable.
Fine Kid Button Gaiters, for Ladies;
" " Fox Gaiters for Ladies;
Oil Pebble Button Gaiters for Ladies.
Misses' and Children's Shoes
of all kinds and qualities, from medium to finest grades.
New styles in SLIPPERS and Walking Shoes, for Ladies', Misses & Children.
FOR BOYS.—A good, neat and durable Shoe, expressly for Boys' wear.
April 10, 1880.

TO THE LADIES.
Mrs. E. N. Melvin,
ADJOINING LOUIS K. STAM'S,
Has now in store a BEAUTIFUL LINE OF GOODS specially for the Ladies.
She invites the attention of all in want of
Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars,
and CUFFS, to her newest and prettiest styles, and low prices.
Childrens' Dresses & Underclothing
Ready-made and made to order.
HAMBURG EDGINGS a Specialty.
BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, the best in use, constantly on hand,
Pictures, Picture Frames, Oil Chromos, Mottoes,
in great variety and very beautiful.
Also, ZEPHYRS and CARD BOARD and numerous other articles that you may see by calling.
All goods bought low and sold at small profits. Come and see.
MRS. E. N. MELVIN,
jan3. Opposite the Bank.

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.

REAPERS and MOWERS.
The Buckeye Self Binder.
" " Table Rake.
" " Mower.
☞Call early and order Extras for old Machines. ROLPH & DEFORD.
April 24, 1880.

1880. STEAM 1880.
Agricultural Machinery.
ROLPH & DEFORD
Are now ready to take orders for the OLD RELIABLE
SWEEPSTAKES THRESHER,
and
Canton Monitor Engine
Also, the Celebrated SPRINGFIELD PITTS THRESHER and ENGINE.
☞The above Machines have been used with great success both in this and the adjoining counties. A full line of Repairs always on hand.
☞Terms moderate. Send for circular.
ROLPH & DEFORD.
P. S.—Parties who have them in use: Wm. Ford, H. C. Lusby, George Stradley and others. apr24-tf.

NEW GOODS!
SPRING STOCK!
J. H. SIMPERS,
Has received a large stock of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.
DRY GOODS.—Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Shawls, Skirts, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Towels, &c.
SHOES.—I make a speciality of this branch of the trade and have now in store a large stock of all kinds, bought at the lowest rates, much of it before the advance in prices, and am selling at very small profits.
FUR, WOOL and STRAW HATS, MATTINGS & OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE and Glassware, GROCERIES, &c. &c.
I have a large stock of Goods, and am selling at the lowest cash prices.
☞Cash buyers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing.
J. H. SIMPERS,
April 24, 1880. Chestertown.

RAMBO LIME
Last year I purchased from Nathan Rambo the Blue Quarry upon the lands devised to him by his father, the elder Nathan Rambo. It was out of this Quarry that the Limestone came which gave this Lime its high reputation.
This, and this only, is the genuine RAMBO LIME.
I own ALL of the land on which this Stone lies. This Quarry was discontinued only because a vein of earth cut off the face. I have cut through this and reopened these Quarries upon the original stone which old Nathan Rambo quarried as long as he could find it.
☞*We Challenge all tests.*
R. MCCOY & CO.
Robert McCoy bought of me my Blue Quarry—I have seen it since he re-opened it, and am satisfied that he works on the Blue Stone worked by my father in his lifetime. NATHAN RAMBO.
☞This Lime will be delivered by rail or water to all stations and boat landings in Maryland and Delaware.
Terms very easy.
B. F. FLEMING.
Office under Voshell House building,
mh27y. Chestertown, Md.

GRAIN!
15,000 Bushels Amber Wheat Wanted,
expressly for Wm. Lea & Sons, Brandywine Mills, Wilmington, Del.
COAL.—Lehigh & Schuylkill COAL sold in car lots only.
WOOD.—Oak Wood delivered at your door for $4.40 per cord.
B. F. FLEMING,
mh6. CHESTERTOWN.

RAMBO LIME.
I AM now the owner or lessee of ALL lime quarries on the lands of the late Nathan Rambo, in Montgomery co., Pa., except one quarry abandoned 35 years ago as worthless, and I am therefore the only person who can supply the
GENUINE RAMBO LIME.
My quarries have been worked for fifty years, and the RAMBO LIME taken therefrom has no equal. The public is cautioned against buying inferior Lime purporting to come from the same quarries. My product has always been known as the RAMBO LIME, and it can only be obtained through me or my authorised agents.
The Lime sold by me is "run of kiln;" no lumps are taken from it and sold for building Lime.
WM. B. RAMBO,
Norristown, Montgomery co., Pa.
LOUIS K. STAM, Agent, Chestertown.
ma13-6m.

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.

WANTED
20,000 lbs. WOOL,
Expressly for MALLALIEU BROS., MILLINGTON,
delivered at any Steamboat Landing on Chester river, or at the Warehouse in Chestertown.
mh6-8m. JOS. W. THOMPSON.

CLOCKS, warranted for one year, and sold at small profits, at SPARKS'.

1880. 1880.
Spring Opening of Goods
At R. F. PARKS',
Adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank, Chestertown.
Invites special attention to his complete stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries
and other goods adapted to this and the coming season, including DRESS GOODS in varied styles, such as Black and col'd Cashmeres, colored Buntings, Debeges, Suitings, Trimmings, Silks, &c.
☞Black Cashmeres a specialty.
Well assorted stock of Domestic Goods embracing Men's wear, Cottonades, Cassimeres, &c.
PRINTS and MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS and PERCALES,
Queensware, Woodenware, Crockeryware &c. Our Notion stock complete, embracing nice line of Ladies' Misses' & Gents' Hose; Ladies' Corsets, Kid Gloves, Thread Gloves, &c.
☞*Splendid line of BUTTONS for Dress Trimming.*
Nice line of Hamburg Edging, &c.
New stock MATTINGS just received, of varied styles—white, fancy and check.
Full line of BOOTS & SHOES, embracing Men's Plough, Buckle, Brogan, English Tie, Creole, Congress Gaiters, &c.—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in variety, and cheap as the cheapest.
☞All of the above goods purchased at cash prices, and all offered at a small advance to the trade. A call solicited.
We pledge ourselves to do as well for the customer as any competitor.
Resp'y, R. F. PARKS.
N. B.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, &c., in exchange for goods. Wool wanted for cash or trade.
April 17. R. F. PARKS.

THE BEST
Is The CHEAPEST!
FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST and go to the OLD FIRM OF
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT
WHO MAKE
IRON & WOODEN FRAME
CULTIVATORS
OF THE BEST STOCK. Hear what the people have to say:
Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Sirs: The 'Climax' Iron Frame Cultivator I bought of you last fall beats anything I have ever used in the way of a Cultivator. I can recommend them to all farmers, as they run light and will not choke.
N. W. COMEGYS.
Chapman & Lambert—Gents: I have used your iron frame Cultivator with perfect satisfaction; it can't be surpassed, and every farmer should use it.
JOHN F. BEEKS.
Chapman & Lambert—Gents: The iron frame Cultivator I bought of you is the best I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend them. They run light and will not choke. G. W. DAVIS.
SASSAFRAS, Kent Co., Md.
Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Gents: I have been using your Cultivator Teeth for years, and find them the best in use. I also bought two of your iron frame Cultivators, and I think they beat anything in use. T. A. JACOBS.
☞The following well known farmers say these Cultivators can't be beat, and recommend them to all farmers:

Abraham Hurlock,	Frisby H. Boulden,
Wm. Morris,	Sam'l A. Merritt,
W. H. Stewart,	Josiah Massey,
David Jones,	Wm. G. Trew,
Wm. Stevens,	Comegys Brown,
V. Hendrickson,	Wm. Ford,
John Brice,	S. W. Aldridge,
Benj. F. Beck,	Edw. B. Woodall.

We have greatly improved them, so that by moving one bolt you can regulate them to run deep or shoal.
We have four sizes and patterns of
CULTIVATOR TEETH
These teeth are of the very best quality of steel, and all carefully tempered. We have been making teeth for 16 years, and we flatter ourselves that we make the best teeth that can possibly be made. We have now nearly 300 sets on hand, and propose to sell them on their merit, and we will say that we will deal honestly with our customers and give them just what they bargain for.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
May 1, 1880.

THE U. B.
Mutual Aid Society
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Presents the following plan for consideration: The payment of $8 on application, $5 annually for four years, and thereafter $2 annually during life, with prorata mortality assessments at the death of each member of his class, which
FOR DIVISION A IS AS FOLLOWS:

Age.....	Assess'ts.	Age.....	Assess'ts.	Age.....	Assess'ts.
15	60	28	73	41	92
16	61	29	74	42	94
17	62	30	75	43	96
18	63	31	77	44	98
19	64	32	79	45	1 00
20	65	33	81	46	1 06
21	66	34	83	47	1 12
22	67	35	85	48	1 18
23	68	36	86	49	1 24
24	69	37	87	50	1 30
25	70	38	88	51	1 40
26	71	39	89	52	1 50
27	72	40	90	53	1 60

Age.....	Assess'ts.
54	1 70
55	1 80
56	1 92
57	2 04
58	2 16
59	2 28
60	2 40
61	2 45
62	2 50
63	2 55
64	2 60
65	2 65

This secures One Thousand Dollars at death. To secure two thousand the payments are double the above; three thousand three times, &c.
WM. H. DUDLEY, Agent,
apr17. *Lynch's Station, Kent co.*

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.

HAVE YOU A BOX OF
Prof. John R. Smith's
FEVER & AGUE PILLS
IN YOUR HOUSE?
If not ask your Druggist. If he has not got them send to PROF. JOHN R. SMITH, Baltimore Post Office. They will be sent to any address on receipt of 50c.
mh27-6m* PROF. JOHN R. SMITH, Pro.

LINES RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO
THE BRIDE ELECT.
By her friend "Kyser."

You have launched your bark so tender, you have
placed it on the wave—
On the fierce and angry billows of the matri-
monial sea;
You have took that heart devoted, and with
"I will" you gave
Its freedom to a haven which I trust will shel-
ter thee.

As a sacrifice to Hymen, for a life you made your
vow
To be faithful to the being who you favored
with your smile;
Now I hope if God forbid not that you ever can
avow
That not e'en *one* shade of sorrow can your
happiness beguile.

May your path through life be happy and strewn
with blossoms rare,
That their fragrance on the zephyrs may re-
mind you that as sweet
Is the bliss of love that's mutual, when with con-
nubial care,
You make your life one realm of love and hap-
piness complete.

May our God with all His His goodness send His
blessings from on high,
And may fortune smile it's sweetest on your
every act and word;
And may Heaven ope' her portals when at death
you upward fly,
So that you can go unhindered to the presence
of your Lord.

* * * * * * *

But should your lord turn master and command
you 'round his halls,
And you by disobedience raise his "dander"
and his ire;
I trust you will not let him make you scrub the
floor and walls,
Or let him sleep whilst you get up and make
the morning fire.

Galena, May 18, 1880.

The Open Sky.

It is a strange thing how little, in general, people know about the sky. It is the part of creation in which nature has done more for the sake of pleasing man—more for the sole and evident purpose of talking to him, and teaching him, than in any of her works; and it is just the part in which we least attend to her. There are not many of her other works in which some more material or essential purpose than the mere pleasure of man is not answered by every part of their organization; but every essential purpose of the sky might, so far as we know, be answered if, once in three days or thereabouts, a great ugly black rain cloud was brought up over the blue, and everything well watered, and so all left blue again till next time, with perhaps a film of morning and evening mist for dew. And instead of this, there is not a moment of any day of our lives when nature is not producing scene after scene, picture after picture, glory after glory, and working still upon such exquisite and constant principles of the most perfect beauty, that it is quite certain that it is all done for us, and intended for our perpetual pleasure.

Every man wherever placed, however far from other sources of interest or of beauty, has this doing for him constantly. The noblest scenes of the earth can be seen and known but by few; it is not intended that man should live always in the midst of them; he injures them by his presence, he ceases to feel them, if he be always with them; but the sky is for all; bright as it is, it is not "too bright nor good for human nature's daily food." Sometimes gentle, sometimes capricious, sometimes awful; never the same for two moments together; almost human in its passions—spiritual in its tenderness—almost divine in its infinity, its appeal to what is immortal in us as distinct as its ministry of chastisement or of blessing to what is mortal or essential. And yet we never attend to it, we never make it a subject of thought, but as it has to do with our animal sensations; we look upon all by which it speaks to us more clearly than to brutes, upon all which bears witness to the intention of the Supreme, that we are to receive more from the covering vault than the light and the dew which we share with the weed and the worm, only as a succession of meaningless and monotonous accidents, too common and too painful to be worthy of a moment of watchfulness, or a glance of admiration. —*Ruskins.*

An Overworked People.

Among other things said by William Walter Phelps, at a meeting of physicians and surgeons not long since, the following will bear re-reading more than once: We are a nation without contentment, without rest, without happiness. In a feverish race, we pass from the cradle to the grave—successful men, to whom life is a failure. Our boys leave the university when English boys leave their school. Our merchants leave their trade, retiring to some dignified or honorable work, when the German merchant first feels the master of his trade. We are always anticipating the future, forcing the task of a whole life into a part. Worse, we are not content with doing a year's work in a month in our calling, but we must do enough in all other callings to win distinction there. In other lands it is enough to be a lawyer, physician, clergyman, merchant. Here we are nobodies unless we fill the sphere of all human occupations. One must be a statesman and know political science, as if already in office. He must be an orator, and ready to persuade and instruct—a wit to shine at the dinner table—a literateur, a critic! There is too much human nature in man for this to mean anything except a discontented life and a premature death. And the remedy? Correct public opinion. We must honor the man who faithfully does his task, whatever it is. Not the task, but the faithfulness with which it is done, must be the measure of the honor. Then men will be content with their father's trade. This will give us that family association which is a sure pledge of good conduct and patriotic love. This will give us, too, that traditional aptitude which alone gives a great mechanical excellence. It will not be a bad time for American manufactures when we find stamped on them what Mr. Griffs finds on Japanese bronzes: "Done by the ninth bronzer in this family." Then men will keep the occupation of their youth for their age, and having leisure, will build the foundations broad enough to withstand bankruptcy. Then men will seek excellence in their callings. Then men will alternate labor with rest, and obey the demand of nature.

THE average depth of the Atlantic ocean is three miles; that of the Pacific ocean is four miles.

The Little Tin Box.

About nine years ago a prominent manufacturer died in Cincinnati, leaving a widow and three children and an estate variously estimated as worth $50,000 to $100,000, but in such shape the widow and children could receive no immediate great benefit. Two months ago she went to Cincinnati, when she learned that her husband's estate had been entirely swallowed up, and that there was no possibility that she would ever get a cent therefrom. The shock, although not wholly unexpected, was so great that the unfortunate lady was at once stricken with paralysis and the attack was so severe that for several days her life hung upon a thread. Her life was spared, however, and discouraged, almost hopeless, she returned to Detroit, where she summoned her eldest son, who had been living in a town in Ontario, to asssist her in arranging for the humble retirement which was to be supported by the charity of her wealthier relatives. During the conversation between the mother and the son, the latter asked her if she was certain that she had found and examined the papers left by his dead father. The mother was absolutely certain that she had searched for and examined everything. Still the son suggested that they might again look over his father's old trunks and boxes, and the search began. After carrying on the investigation for a long time, they came upon a small tin box, whose hasp was held by a bit of wood, and which had been kicked about the attic from the time of the father's death. The box was again thrown aside because it was thought to contain nothing but a lot of worthless insurance policies, valueless receipts and notes, and the inspection continued until every nook and corner had been ransacked. On his way out of the attic the son kicked the little tin box, and picked it up, with the remark that he would "take it down stairs and look it over just for fun." Arriving at the family sitting-room, the son began overhauling the contents of the box, while his mother resumed her household duties. Suddenly the son came upon a package of official-looking documents, and opening them, discovered that they were railroad bonds—bonds of railroads high in Wall street quotations, and to all appearances worth their face value, which is $30,000. This discovery was an overwhelming surprise, and the thought that they were valuable was news almost too good to be entertained for an instant. The bonds were taken, however, to Wm. B. Moran, who examined them, and corresponded with the officials of the railroads they represented, when the unexpected and gratifying news was learned that the bonds were only worth $30,000, but that the interest on them since 1866 had not been claimed or paid, and that the principal and interest amount to about $50,000. Mr. Moran, as soon as he gained the facts, communicated them to the overjoyed widow, who is now receiving the congratulations of relatives and friends over her happy rescue from poverty.

A Locomotive in the Dumps.

"He's been in the dumps because his locomotive has been 'off' for three or four days," said a railroad man to a companion the other day, as he pointed to an engineer.

"How off?"

"Go and ask him."

It took a quarter of an hour and a cigar to clear the cloud from the engineer's face, and then in reply to the query said:

"It is a queer thing. There's my engine, one of the best on the road, in perfect order, only twelve years old, and able to run or pull with the best of them. A month ago I hadn't the least bit of trouble in making time, no matter how the track was or the weight of the train. She was ready at the word, held her steam beautifully, and she seemed to understand every word I said. To-day she is down in the round-house, growling and sputtering and acting as if she wanted to pick a fuss with a gravel-pit."

"Anything out of the gear?"

"Not a thing. She's been looked over twice, and we can't find the least excuse for her conduct. She'll get over it in a day or two, perhaps. If she don't we'll punish her."

"How!"

"Put her before a freight or stock train. I've seen it tried a dozen of times, and it most always worked well. Here she is now, bright as a new dollar and as handsome as a picture, and I'll bet $50 that there isn't the least thing out of order. She's simply sulking, the same as a child or a woman, and I know what started it. Three weeks ago, while on my run in with the night express, she just wanted to light out for all she was worth. She took the bit like a running horse, and if I hadn't choked her off she'd have beaten schedule time by twenty minutes. She acted mad right away, and in running twenty miles she gave me more trouble than I ever had with in a run of three hundred. She lost steam, tried to foam over, choked her pipes, and when I wanted more steam she'd slide on her drivers. She went right back on me that night, and has been sulking ever since."

"Do all engines do this?"

"Not all, but many of them. Some folks laugh at us and call it superstition, but they never lived in an engine cab."

A WOMAN WITH A WILL OF HER OWN.—Princess Pauline, of Wurtemberg, who has just renounced her title and all privileges of her rank in order to marry the man she loved—Dr. Will, a medical practitioner of Breslau—evidently had a will of her own before she married this one. In a short address preceding the ceremony the officiating clergyman reminded the bridegroom that in marrying him the royal bride had surrendered a good deal that was esteemed grand and valuable in life. When the bride's turn came to make the marriage response she added to the syllable "yes" the following words in a quiet tone: "I declare I give up nothing that can at all be valued in comparison to the happiness awaiting me, and I consider my lot a most enviable one."

DR. PECK, of Indianapolis, has amputated the legs of a young girl on account of decay in the bones, produced by excessive rope jumping. He advises parents and teachers to prohibit this play under all circumstances.

About Lightning.

What is the cause of lightning?

Lightning is the cause of electrical discharges from the clouds.

What is thunder?

Thunder is the noise which succeeds the rush of the electrical fluid through the air.

When does lightning occur?

When clouds, charged with the opposite electricities approach, the forces rush to each other, and combine in a state of equilibrium.

Why does lightning attend this movement of the forces of electricity?

Because the atmosphere, being unable to convey the great charges of electricity as they rush towards each other, acts as an insulator, and the lightning is caused by the violence of the electricity in forcing its passage.

When the conducting power is equal to the force of the electricity it passes invisibly, noiselessly and harmlessly whenever it finds a sufficient source of conducting.

Why does lightning sometimes appear forked?

Because, being resisted in its progress by the air, the electricity divides into two or more points, flies from point to point, and seeks a passage in different directions.

Why is it dangerous to stand near a tree during an electric storm?

Because the tree is a better conductor than the air, and electricity would probably strike the tree and pass to the person standing near.

Why is it dangerous to sit near a fire place.

Because the chimney being a tall object and the smoke a good conductor would probably attract the electricity and convey it to the body of a person sitting near the fire.

Why is it dangerous to be near water during a storm?

Because water is a good conductor and the vapor arising from it might attract the electricity.

Are iron houses dangerous?

No; they are safe, because their entire surface is a good conductor and would convey the electricity harmlessly to the earth.

Are iron bedsteads dangerous?

No; they are safe, becouse the iron frame, completely surrounding the body, and having a great capacity for conduction, would keep electricity from the body.

Why is it safe to be in bed during a thunder storm?

Because feathers, hair, wool, cotton, etc., especially when dry, are good insulators or non-conductors.

What is the safest position to be in during a storm?

In the centre of a room, isolated as far as possible from surrounding objects; sitting in a chair and avoid handling any of the conducting substances. The windows and doors should be closed to prevent drafts of air.

In the open air, what is the safest situation?

To keep aloof as far as possible from elevated structures, regard the rain as a protection against the lightning stroke, for wet clothes would supply so good a conductor that a large amount of electricity would pass over a man's body, through wet clothes and he would be quite unconscious of it.

On the Use of Lemons.

The lemon tree is a native of Asia, although it is cultivated in Italy, Portugal and the south of France. In Europe, however, it seldom exceeds the dimensions of the smallest tree, while in its native state it grows to over 60 feet in height. Every part of the tree is valuable in medicine, though we rarely employ any of it but its fruit, that is the lemon itself, and every one knows how to employ this, as in lemonade, etc. There are three ways of making lemonade: To squeeze the juice into cold water—this is the shortest way; or to cut it in slizes and let it soak in cold water; or to cut it in slices and then boil it. Either way is good. Lemonade is one of the best and safest drinks for any person, whether in health or not. It is suitable to all stomach diseases, is excellent in sickness—in cases of jaundice, gravel, liver complaints, inflammation of the bowels and fevers. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. The pipins crushed may also be mixed with water and sugar, and be used as a drink. Lemon juice is the best anti-scorbutic remedy known. It not only cures this disease, but prevents it. Sailors make a daily use of it for this purpose. I advise every one to rub their gums daily with lemon juice to keep them in health. The hands and nails are also kept clean, white, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon instead of soap. It also prevents chiblains. Lemon is used in intermittent fevers, mixed with strong, hot, black coffee, without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a cut lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts, and to destroy dandruff on the head by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. In fact, its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it externally and internally, the better we shall find ourselves. Natural remedies are the best, and nature is our best doctor, if we only listen to it. Decidedly, rub your hands, head and gums with lemons, and drink lemonade in preference to all other liquids.

THOUSANDS OF TONS of Limburger cheese are produced every season, mostly in the States of New York and Wisconsin, at a cost of less than half that of the imported article. It finds its market and is consumed mostly by our German-American population. It is more profitable to the farmer and maker than any other kind of cheese, because from a given quantity of milk more weight is obtained and better prices are realized.

THE newspaper advertisement, an exchange truthfully says, is a never-tiring worker in the interest of its employer. When the bill distributor has disappeared from the streets and his little bills trampled into pulp, the advertisement is performing its silent mission in the family circle. It appeals to a constituency three or four times larger than the actual sale of the paper, for there are few newspapers which do not pass from hand to hand through three or four persons with every issue.

Juries and Judges.

The following curious facts are mentioned in a recent lecture by Chief Justice Horton, of Kansas, before the Atchison Institute:

Four hundred years ago, at least, the present jury system was adopted. An old tract says that the jury of twelve was adopted because the prophets were twelve, and apostles numbered twelve, there were twelve Jewish judges, twelve pillars of the temple, twelve patriarchs, twelve tribes of Israel, twelve stones in Aaron's breast-plate, twelve gates of Jerusalem, twelve months of the year, and twelve signs in the zodiac. In all times the number twelve has been regarded as an important number. In the early ages the oath of twelve persons was necessary to convict.

When jurics were first established, the judge took the jurors about with him in a cart until they agreed. If they didn't agree, they were fined and imprisoned. William Penn was once prosecuted in London for street preaching. The jury was locked up without meat, drink or fire to find a verdict. They declared Penn not guilty, and the judge sentenced each of them to pay a fine. Juries are not now compelled to agree.

An Ohio Judge was a fatalist, and used to determine perplexing cases by chance. An Indiana judge once had a number of cases to pass upon, and he gave decision turn about for plaintiff and defendant, declaring afterward that they were the best decisions he ever made, as every one of them was sustained by the supreme court. General Bela M. Hughes told and anecdote of David R. Atchison, who was a senator from Missouri and Vice-President of the United States. He was a district judge in Missouri before he was a senator, and was holding a term of court in a frontier county. The lawyer for the plaintiff quoted Blackstone. The opposing counsel, in reply said he was astonished that his learned brother should quote from an English law-book, written by an English nobleman in an American court of justice—a book written by a man who had kissed the bloody hand of George III. At the close of his speech Judge Atchison declared that he was surprised at such a proceeding in his court. He gave judgement for the defendant, and declared that if the attorney for the plaintiff ever again read in his hearing a book written by a red-cotted Tory he would find him for contempt.

The Independent Voter.

The independent voter will score his grandest achievement in 1880. For the first time in many years it is now confessed by party leaders on both sides, that the independent voter is strong enough and resolute enough to decide the Presidential contest against the political organization that presents the most objectionable ticket.

The people of the country have been rapidly gravitating toward independent political action during the last ten years. The wonderful growth of the independent press in circulation and influence clearly indicates the remarkable growth of independence of thought and action among the masses. Twenty years ago independent journals were unthought of as factors in partisan battles; now they are looked to by all leaders as the chief element of power in great national struggles, while the once powerful organs have become mere followers of machines and are steadily diminishing in readers and importance.

When the independent voters were less powerful than now, they protested more earnestly before the public against bad nominations; but to-day they are admitted balance of power between the two great parties, and they are calmly waiting for the decisions of Chicago and Cincinnati. It is no longer a question of the numerical strength of Republicanism or Democracy, but the vital question the leaders must consider is the attitude the independent voters are likely to assume. New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia are confessedly within the control of the class of voters that is now trained to absolute independence, and even Massachusetts is threatened with revolution in case Chicago presents an unacceptable ticket.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Danger of the Hour.

"I have already intimated to you the danger of the parties of the State, with particular reference to the founding of these on geographical discriminations. Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party, generally.

"This spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its roots in the strongest passions of the human mind. It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed. But in those of the popular form, it is seen in its greatest rankness; and is truly the worst enemy.

"The alternate dominion of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissention, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself frightful despotism. The disorders and miseries which