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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, JUNE 12, 1880. No. 6.

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.

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.
m8-tf. MRS. L. J. DAVIS.

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.

NEW MILLINERY!

MRS. KATE GILL has just opened a Full Stock of
Seasonable Millinery,
embracing everything NEW, FASHIONABLE and PRETTY in that line, which she is selling very low. She has also a Fine and Complete Stock of
FANCY GOODS.
☞ The Ladies are respectfully invited to call. may29.

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.

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.

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.

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.

PRIME "Sugar Cured" HAMS, just received. E. W. F. SIMPERS.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF
Spring and Summer CLOTHING!
—AT—
S. Merritt's,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Consisting of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's SUITS,
Straw and Fur HATS,
And a Full Line of SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
A most beautiful line of NECK WEAR, HOSIERY, &c., at *remarkably Low Prices.*
☞ If the People of KENT AND ADJOINING COUNTIES,
Will call and examine our Stock of SPRING GOODS, before purchasing, they will be speedily convinced that it is useless for them to spend their money in some city when they can get the same article for the same or even less money at S. MERRITT'S.
☞ Call and examine our goods and prices.
S. MERRITT, Opposite Court House.
CHESTERTOWN, May 8, 1880.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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't.	Age.	Assess't.	Age.	Assess't.	Age.	Assess't.
15	60	28	73	41	92	54	1 70
16	61	29	74	42	94	55	1 80
17	62	30	75	43	96	56	1 92
18	63	31	77	44	98	57	2 04
19	64	32	79	45	1 00	58	2 16
20	65	33	81	46	1 06	59	2 28
21	66	34	83	47	1 12	60	2 40
22	67	35	85	48	1 18	61	2 45
23	68	36	86	49	1 24	62	2 50
24	69	37	87	50	1 30	63	2 55
25	70	38	88	51	1 40	64	2 60
26	71	39	89	52	1 50	65	2 65
27	72	40	90	53	1 60		

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.*

A CARD.
The undersigned respectfully notifies his many patrons that he is now at the Worton Fair Grounds, and will be located there during the present season, and prepared to take HORSES and train them for the turf.
Thankful for past favors, solicit a continuance of the same. Charges low.
JAMES M. STARTT,
apr3tf. Worton Station.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
Finest assortment in town, cheap at
jan24. L. K. STAM'S.

VALUABLE
Mill Seat and Farm
NEAR CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
At PUBLIC SALE.
BY VIRTUE of the power contained in a mortgage from Thos. H. Whaland to William H. Bians, dated the sixth day of February, 1879, and duly recorded among the Land Records for Kent county, Maryland, in Liber D. C. B., No. 4, folio 624, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House, in CHESTERTOWN, Kent county, Md., on
TUESDAY,
The 15th of JUNE, 1880,
At Eleven o'clock A. M.,
That VALUABLE
AND
FINELY LOCATED FARM
situated on the public road leading from Chestertown to Kennedyville, adjoining the lands of the heirs of Simon Wickes and the heirs of Dr. Frederick Worrell, and others, and about a mile and a-half from Chestertown. It contains
202 ACRES
AND THIRTY PERCHES of LAND, and is divided by fencing into Orchards and convenient tillages.
The soil is red and yellow clay, easily cultivated and improved, and is producing good crops.
Dr. Whaland says there have been Ten Thousand Bushels of Lime applied to the farm within a few years. There is
An APPLE ORCHARD of over 400 choice varieties in full bearing.
A PEACH ORCHARD of about 5,000 Trees in full bearing, and
A PEAR ORCHARD of 1,500 Standard Trees, now bearing.
A Stream of Water and the Kent Co. Railroad run thro' the back of the farm.
The IMPROVEMENTS are a FRAME
DWELLING HOUSE,
with Kitchen, Frame Barn, Stable and other usual Out-Buildings.

Also, that VALUABLE AND WELL KNOWN
MILL SEAT
about half a mile from Chestertown, on the road leading to Hanesville, with the MILL, HOUSES, BUILDINGS, Tracts of LAND, WATERS, GATES, FIXTURES, MACHINERY, GEAR, and APPURTENANCES CONNECTED THERETO, called
"Ratcliffe Mills,"
AND BETTER KNOWN AS
'Whaland's Mill.'
The Mill has been a Mill Seat since 1777, and has been in the family of the present owner about eighty years. The Pond is said to cover about 130 acres, and about 50 acres around the Pond, and the head of water might be raised from two to four feet higher than it now is. The Flood Gates were put in two or three years ago, and three-fourths of the year plenty of water has to be wasted.
Two or three years ago there were put into the Pond 2,200 Brook Trout, and several have been caught since weighing three pound, and White Perch and other fish abound.
The Flood Gates are said to be superior to any on the Shore, costing over $3,300. A new Water Wheel has lately been put in at a cost of $700 or $800, besides a 40-inch Bolting Reel, &c.
Dr. Whaland says that the Mill as it now stands, with a small capital and tolerable management, ought to pay 12 per cent. on $25,000. There is a
Chalybeate Spring
near the Race bank, said to be, by one of our State Geologists, the best in the State.
There is also an inexhaustible supply of Brick & Potter's Clay on the premises.
There is a GOOD TENANT HOUSE near the Mill.
ALSO,
A Handsome Residence,
opposite the Mill, two and a half stories high, with SEVERAL ACRES of LAND ATTACHED, on which there is a
FINE APPLE ORCHARD,
A THRIFTY PEAR ORCHARD, Grapery, and Ornamental and Shade Trees. Also a Carriage House and Meat House.

TERMS OF SALE.
The terms of sale will be, one-half the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or within 60 days thereafter, at the mortgagee's option, and the balance to be paid in two equal instalments, in one and two years from the day of sale; the whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.
WM. H. BIANS,
MORTGAGEE.
CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
ATTORNEY.
Chestertown, Feb. 14—tds.

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

GREAT BARGAINS!
Intending to make some change in our business, we are disposing of the following goods at greatly reduced prices: Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Stationery, &c. SPARKS,
Opposite Court House.

SPRING PRINTS & Dress Ginghams.
J. H. SIMPERS.

LONG AGO ON THE SASSAFRAS.

We stood beside the river's flow,
My love and I, so long ago
That I must stop to count the years;
How much of joy, how many tears
Are measured since that long ago.

Alone, beside the river's side,
I scan the ebbing of the tide,
That once cast pearls in love-knots true,
Reflecting hope stars from the blue,
When I stood here a happy bride.

Now mirrored on this silvery tide
Are forms of beauty, youth and pride,
That heaven reflects in roseate beams,
Like music in a shell, flow dreams
Of hours passed on this river's side.

I wait, have waited long, to see
A shallow spot upon the lea,
Where I could ford across the tide;
But, ah, the waters flow so wide,
He cannot reach his hand to me.

And I am weak, I tremble so,
We parted, oh, so long ago;
It makes me wonder how we'll meet,
Clasp hands upon the golden street,
And as in youth each other know.

I think we will recount the hours
We gathered on these banks wild flowers,
Our names wrote on this golden sand;
Heart throbbed to heart, along the strand
We planned our halcyon bowers.

The tide is up and I must go,
The time is very short, I know,
For me upon this shore to stay,
Before I cross faith's bridge, I'll lay
Down here my long ago.

MATILDA CANBY.
Wilmington, Del., May, 1880.

Rely on Yourself.

It is related of Stephen Girard that he had a favorite clerk, and he always said he intended to do well by Ben. Lippincott. So when Ben got to be twenty-one he expected to hear the Governor say something of his future prospects and perhaps lend a helping hand in starting him in the world. But the old fox carefully avoided the subject. Ben mustered courage:

"I suppose I am now free, sir," said he, "and I thought I would say something to you as to my course. What do you think I had better do?"

"Yes, yes, I know you are," said the old millionaire, "and my advice is that you go and learn the cooper's trade."

This application of ice nearly froze Ben out; but, recovering his equilibrium, he said if Mr. Girard was in earnest he would do so.

"I am in earnest."

And Ben forthwith sought the best cooper in Spring Garden, became an apprentice, and in due time could make as good a barrel as the best. He announced to old Stephen that he had graduated, and was ready to set up business. The old man seemed gratified, and immediately ordered three of the best barrels he could turn out. Ben did his prettiest, and wheeled them up to the old man's counting room. Old Girard pronounced them first rate, and demanded the price.

"One dollar each," said Ben, "is as low as I can live by."

"Cheap enough! Make out your bill."

The bill was made out, and old Stephen settled it with a check for $20,000, which he accompanied with this little moral to the story:

"There—take that, and invest it in the best possible manner; and if you are unfortunate and lose it, you will have a good trade to fall upon, which will afford you a good living."

Use the Bridle.

A bridle is very necessary in guiding and restraining an unruly horse; and it is very needful in controlling that unruly member, the tongue. "Don't go without the bridle, boys," was my grandfather's favorite bit of advice. If he heard any one cursing or swearing, or giving too much vain and foolish talk, "That man has lost his bridle," he would say. Without a bridle the tongue, though a little member, "boasteth great things." It is an unruly member, "full of deadly poison." Put a bridle on, and it is one of the best servants body and soul can have. "I will keep my mouth with a bridle," said King David. "Be sure, too, to keep a bridle on your appetite. Don't let it be your master. And don't neglect to have one on your passions, or they will get unmanageable, driving you down a headlong course to ruin." My grandfather was speaking of the bridle of self-government. Good parents try to train and restrain their children; and you can generally tell by the children's behaviour whether they have such wise and faithful parents. But parents cannot do everything. Boys and girls must have their own bridles; they must learn to check and govern themselves. Self-government is the most difficult and the most important government to teach us; but it becomes easier every day, if you practice it with a steady, resolute will, and a firm trust in Him who alone can teach us wisely to rule our own spirits.

The Value of Money.

Ask of each ringing dollar in this world its history—how it came into life. Some of them will tell you they represent the tears of a widow, the bartered honor of a man, the jobbery of a "ring," and the thousands of other stories which you would be told we need not relate. Benjamin Franklin said the road to wealth was as plain as the road to market. Yes, it is the good, old-fashioned road of honest toil. We sometimes say that the days of miracles are past. There is one miracle still in existence—the miraculous result of hard labor that is accomplished by the dripping sweat of the brow. The value of money is not what it buys but what it costs. Some men's money costs them too much; others too little. A man who makes his at the expense of his health and his honor pays too much. He who gets his money by lucky hits pays too little. If he pays too little he cheats mankind. The golden mean between these two extremes was well expressed in that beautiful and true prayer of Agar, who said: "Give me neither poverty nor riches." If a man would bring Arcadia, let him abolish poverty and wealth. But Arcadia will never come.

TO GRATIFY his wife's persistent demand for a summer in the country, Smith hired a suburban villa of which, however, the garden was so small that one could scarcely turn in it. "But how do you get the air in such a tiny garden?" one of her friends asked of Mrs. Smith. "Oh, it is easy enough," answered the lady. "We have only to open the dining room window."

MY WIFE'S BRIDAL TOUR.

When I married my second wife, she was dreadful set about going off for a bridal tour. I told her she'd better wait six months or a year, and I'd try to go with her, but she said she'd rather go alone—when a woman was travelling, a man was an out-and-out-humbug.

So I gave her seventy-five cents, and told her to go off and have a good time. I never begrudge money where my wife's happiness is concerned. My first wife never could complain of going anywhere, for I'm dreadful fierce to go off on a good time myself, and always was. I don't pretend to say how many times I took her out to see the engine squirt, and there was no end to free lectures I let her go to. The neighbors used to say:

"It does beat all how the Skinners go?"

When Signor Blitz was in Skunkville, with his wonderful canaries, he gave my wife a complimentary ticket. I not only sold that ticket for my wife, but I gave her half the money. I don't boast of it to show how much I thought of my wife's happiness. I don't think any man ought to get married until he can consider his wife's happiness only second to his own. John Wise, a neighbor of mine, did thusly, and when I got married I concluded to do like Wise.

But the plan didn't work in the case of my second wife. No, I should say not. I broached the subject kindly:

"Matilda," I said, "I suppose you are aware that I am now your lord and master."

"Not much you ain't."

"Mrs. Skinner," I replied, "you are fearfully demoralized; you need re-organizing at once. You are cranky."

And I brandished my new sixty-two-cent umbrella wildly around her. She took the umbrella away from me and locked me up in the clothes press.

I am quick to draw an inference, and the inference I drew was that I was not a success as a re-organizer of female women.

After this I changed my tactics. I let her have her own way, and the plan worked to a charm from the very first. It's the best way of managing a wife that I know of. Of course this between you and me.

So when my wife said she was bound to go off on a bridal tour, I cordially consented.

"Go, Matilda," said I, "and stay as long as you want to; then if you feel as though you would like to stay a little longer, stay, my dear, stay."

She told me to stop talking and go up stairs and get her red flannel night-cap, and that bag of penny-royal for her Aunt Abigail.

My wife is a very smart woman. She was a Baxter, and the Baxter's are a very smart family indeed. Her mother, who is going on eighty, can fry more slapjacks now than half those primmed-up city girls who rattle on the piano, or else walk the streets with their furbelows and fixings, pretending to get mad if a youth looks at 'em pretty hard, but getting mad in earnest if you don't notice them at all.

Ah! girls ain't what they used to be when I was young, and the fellows are worse still. When I went courting for instance, I never thought of staying after ten o'clock, and only went twice a week. Now they go seven nights in the week, and cry because there ain't eight. Then there were touching notes to each other during the day:

"Dear George, do you love me as much now as you did at quarter-past twelve last night? Say you do dearest, and it will give me courage to go down to dinner and tackle them cold beans left over from dinner yesterday."

Well, well, I suppose they enjoy themselves, and it ain't for us old folks, whose hearts are a little calloused by long wear, to interfere. Let them get together and court if they like it—and I think they do. I was forty-seven when I courted my present wife, but it seemed just as nice to sit on a cricket at her feet and let her smooth my hair as it did thirty years ago.

As I said before, my wife is a very smart woman, but she could not be anything else and be a Baxter. She used to give lectures on Women's Rights, and in one place where she lectured a big college conferred the title of L. L. D. on her. But she wouldn't take it.

"No, gentlemen," she said, "give it to the poor."

She was always just so charitable. She gave my boys permission to go barefoot all Winter, and insisted upon it so much in her kind way that they couldn't refuse.

She fairly dotes on my children, and I've seen her many a time go to their trowsers pockets and take out their pennies, after they'd got to sleep, and put them in the bureau drawer for fear they might lose them.

* * * * * *

I started to tell you about my wife's bridal tour, but the fact is I never could find out much about it myself. I believe she had a good time. She came back improved in health, and I found out before she had been in the house twenty-four hours, that she'd gained in strength also. I don't say how I found it out—I simply say I found it out. In conclusion I would say to all young men: Marry your second wife first and keep out of debt by all means, even if you have to borrow the money to do it.—*M. Skinner.*

Long Life.

We are accustomed to consider three score years and ten the length of human life, but the late Prof. Faraday adopted the theory that the natural age of man is 100 years. The duration of life he believed to be measured by the time of growth. In the camel the union takes place at eight, in the horse at five, in the lion at four, in the dog at two, in the rabbit at one. The natural termination is five removes from these several points. Man being twenty years in growing, lives five times twenty years—that is 100; the camel is eight years in growing, and lives forty years; and so with other animals. The person who does not die of sickness lives everywhere from 80 to 100 years. The professor divides life into equal halves—growth and decline—and these into infancy, youth, virility and age. Infancy extends to the twentieth year, youth to the fiftieth, because it is in this period the tissues become firm, virility from fifty to seventy-five, during which the organism remains complete, and at seventy-five old age commences, to last a longer or shorter time, as the diminution of reserved forces is hastened or retarded.

Tricks of Little Elephants.

The largest elephants, after being made to stand on their hind legs and elevate trunks, were allowed to go back to their stalls, while the keepers went to a small shed, partitioned off in one corner of the room, and brought out five small elephants, three of the African species, which had almost attained their full growth, and two small Asiatic elephants, called Venus and Adonis, aged respectively four and six years. These two are the most amusing of the whole collection and there seems to be no end to the tricks they go through. The moment they came out one of the keepers took up a large dinner bell and called "Don!" Upon this Adonis, the smaller of the two, slowly walked up and, catching the bell with his trunk, began to ring it. The keeper then turned away to give his attention to Venus when Don began to tire of his work and the ringing became fainter and fainter and presently had almost entirely stopped, when the keeper slipped up and struck him across the nose with his stick. At this Don gave a howl and began to ring the bell furiously, growling louder and louder every minute, until at length the keeper held out his hand to take the bell. But the little elephant was angry now and would not give it up, and kept ringing harder than ever, as though determined that since they had wanted him to ring it so much he would give them enough of it, nor did he cease until the keeper walked up and furiously wrenched it from him.

Then the keeper took Venus down to a place where a dooble cable was stretched across the stable, about a foot from the ground. She was commanded to get on there and walk across, which she did, moving very slowly and performing the feat without a single slip. Next Don was called up and commanded to go through the same performance. This little elephant got upon the rope and began to walk, when the keeper turned his face away. Suddenly, when Don had got about one-third the distance, he looked around and seeing the keeper not looking he quietly slipped his hind feet off the rope to the ground and thus propelled himself quickly to the end and hurriedly disappeared into his shed. This sly trick created great merriment among the onlookers. It was found, however, that this trick had been taught him by the keeper himself, who is preparing Don for a clown's part, whose business is to burlesque things. The keeper had purposely turned his back away, as that is the signal for Don to go through his trick of deception. Mr. Craven, the trainer, says the elephant has more intellect than any other living animal, and believes they can be taught to appear on the stage, taking parts in a drama the same as individuals.—*Phila. Times.*

The Preservation of Books.

1. Avoid a dry heat as much as you would a damp atmosphere; the one destroys as much as the other. The former will affect the binding, the latter the paper. When reading, keep all books from the influence of the fire. Never keep any books near the ceiling; where the room is illuminated with gas.

2. Never wet your fingers in turning over the leaves, but turn them over from the head. Catch each succeeding leaf up by the forefinger, on the top corner, as near the fore edge as possible.

3. Never put cards or folded documents into a book, as it will break the back. Keep such things in a portfolio.

4. Never read during meals. Crumbs and cheese are ruinous to books.

5. Never turn a corner down to keep a place, but put a piece of paper projecting at the head as a mark.

6. Never pull or push a book along the table. To avoid scratches, put a book down flat and firmly, and take it up the same way.

7. Never pull books out of the shelves by the headband, or suffer them to stand long on the fore edge. In doing the former, the back is apt to be pulled or forced; by the latter, the back gets out of shape.

8. Always open a book in a gentle manner and with a reverent spirit—especially such as are newly bound—and never confine the leaves with the points of the thumbs: in doing so it breaks the backs. Lay it upon a flat surface and open it lightly, pressing upon the open leaves, and taking a few sheets at a time. Go through the book until the requisite freedom is obtained.

9. Always use a proper knife or folder to cut up the leaves of uncut books, so that the edges may be smooth and even.

10. Treat books gently, for they are friends that never change. We benefit by their advice, and they exact no concessions.

BABYLON.—The traveler who is fortunate enough to see Babylon in April cannot call it desolate. The date groves and gardens along the banks of the Euphrates are things of beauty in their fresh spring verdure, and the plain itself is laid down with crops. Irrigation canals cross it here and there, and give trouble to the horsemen. No grass grows upon the mounds, and there are patches of the level white with the nitre which is to be found here as in other parts of Mesopotamia; but the surface of the soil is on the whole green and pleasant to the eye. The glad waters of the river flow in the bright morning sunshine, with palm and mulberry hanging over its banks, drinking in sap and life. The great city that counted its population by millions and filled the world with a renown not yet forgotten, has disappeared under the dust of twenty centuries; but nature is as fresh and jocund as when Babylon was still unbuilt. Birds sing overhead in the pleasant spring air; butterflies flutter about in search of flowers, and balmy odors regale the senses.

A JUNIOR while out calling a few evenings ago could not understand what the ladies were laughing at until he perceived that instead of his handkerchief he was making use of a *sock*. He says that henceforth he will not keep his *nosiery* and *hosiery* together.—*Ex.*

THIS appears to be good advice from the Boston *Transcript*: "Play spades if you would win potatoes; play clubs if you would deal with a ruffian; play hearts if you would win friendship; play diamonds if you would win a woman."

The Word "Negro."

The *Standard Bearer*, edited by a colored man, says:

We are afraid that some of our readers among the colored people misunderstand the word "Negro" as applied to their race, and one of our correspondents have made a vigorous protest against our use of it. He probably considers it synonymous with "Nigger," a vulgar, meaningless epithet, that no people on earth use so frequently as the colored people themselves!

The word "Negro" is the proper race designation of the colored people in America, and is rightly applied to the descendants of the tribes along the coast of Africa. The name our young friend alludes to with so much pride were African, but not Negro. The word "African" has no relevancy as a race designation any more than the word "American;" and American may be Esquimaux, Sioux or Anglo-Saxon, according to the blood in his veins; an African may be Egyptian, Moore or Negro for the same reason, and we have never thought the word African a properly descriptive adjective when applied to our race.

The term "Colored," while generally used, is rather meaningless, and strictly speaking, the word Negro, (with a big N) is the only correct term, and we see no impropriety in using it. It is neither low nor degrading, unless our actions make it so, and it is open to no more objection than the words Irish or German. Our ancestors were negroes and no more barbarious or uncivilized than the ancestors of the whites, and it is only a false idea of its meaning that makes our people object to its use. In these days of fine phrases, it will be well for us to use the shorter and more expressive term, "American citizens of African descent."

A Horse Auction.

"Here, gentlemen," said the auctioneer, "is a horse."

Bystander—"Glad you told us it was a horse, or we might have taken it for a sheep."

Auctioneer—"That wouldn't be so very strange if it had your head on. You see before you, gentlemen, a family horse."

B.—"He got those bunches on his knees from kneeling down at family prayers, didn't he?"

A.—"You'll never have any bunches on your knees on that account. A horse, gentlemen, that any family might be proud of. Look what an eye he has."

B.—"What has become of the other eye?"

A.—"Gone to look after another such fool as you are. How much do I hear for him? What do I hear?"

B.—"Nothing, if you can't hear more than he does."

A.—"Among horses, gentlemen, this is the very ne plus ultra—"

B.—"Knock-knee plus ultra you mean."

A.—"The ridges you see running down his eyes gentlemen, are not an indication of want of flesh; they are simply a wise provision of Providence for carrying off rain water."

B.—"What's the matter with his tail?"

A.—"He was formerly owned by a manufacturer, and he pulled out all the hair for fiddle-bows. What do I hear?"

A GRAND EVENT.—The Permanent Exhibition Company, at Philadelphia, propose having a grand celebration in the exhibition building on the 5th of July next. The programme will comprise four parts—a military display, oration and grand carnival, the great feature of the occasion, and a minuet, by the Philadelphia Assembly. The day will be ushered in with a trumpet salute from the four towers. For the carnival, houses are to be erected, some being already under way, making the main aisle like a street. The balconies are to be occupied by the ladies. Children, harlequins and donkeys are spoken of as the main features of the demonstration in this artificial street. The minuet is to come off at eight o'clock in the light of a brilliant illumination. A fancy ball, without masks, will close the evening.

THE HOOD ORPHANS.—The fund for the Hood children had, a few days ago, reached $19,864. The children were left by their grandmother to the care of J. C. Morris, who has adopted John Bell. Duncan has been adopted by a rich lady of Fifth avenue, New York. The two oldest daughters, Ethel and Anna, have gone to Europe with a sister of their grandmother. The twins, Lilian and Marion, have been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Thrasher Adams, who live near New York, and the other twins, Odile and Ida, have been taken in charge by Mr. and Mrs. George McGee, of Woodville, Miss. Oswold, three years old, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Harney, of New York, and Anna Gertrude by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph, of Columbus, Miss. They are all under the care of excellent people.

EDISONS'S LATEST.—Mr. Edison, who has not been heard from lately, is reported by a correspondent of the New York *Herald* to have succeeded in producing an electro-magnetic locomotive, which was run over a three-quarter mile railroad at Menlo Park on Saturday. Its speed was forty-two seconds from the beginning to the end of the track. The operation of the moter is not described. Mr. Edison is also building a large factory for the manufacture of his electric lamps. It is to be finished by next September, when he proposes to light six miles of streets, the lamps being eighty feet apart, and will run his train over a three mile road, all the power being obtained from the sixteen dynamo machines now in position.

PREPARATIONS are being made in Atlanta, Ga., to receive the Sevent