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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 26, 1880. No. 8.

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 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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

E. W. F. SIMPERS
Opposite Stam's Drug Store,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Provisions,
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
Syrup, Molasses, Vinegar, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Corn Starch, Prunes, Gelatine, Chocolate, Rice, Canned Goods, Pressed Corn Beef, Hams, Dried Beef, Mackerel,
FLOUR—by the bbl., bag or pound.
Tobacco and Segars,
Glassware and Crockery.
☞ Call and be convinced that we are selling goods CHEAP.
E. W. F. SIMPERS,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
☞ Market price paid for Butter, Eggs, Lard and Bacon. May 8, 1880.

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.

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

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 place to buy GOOD GOODS very cheap for cash, is at SPARKS', Opposite Court-House.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

MASSEYS, MD., June 12, 1880.

THE JUNIOR member of our firm, Mr. R. J. FOARD, having removed to Chestertown, we therefore deem it advisable, *anticipating a very heavy Wheat trade the coming season*, to dissolve the copartnership heretofore exisiting between us, under the firm name of BEAN & FOARD, to take effect from the above date.
Respectfully,
LUCIAN M. BEAN,
RICHARD J. FOARD.
June 12, 1880—3t.

RICH'D J. FOARD
Late of firm of BEAN & FOARD,
GRAIN DEALER
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
NEW WHEAT
WANTED,
For which I will pay the highest market price,
Delivered at any Station on the Delaware Rail Road or its Branches.
RICHARD J. FOARD,
OFFICE in the rear of Mr. F. PLATT'S Hardware Store, Main Street,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
June 12, 1880—6m.

Harvest Goods
HARVEST GOODS!
We are now purchasing Goods for Harvest, and would call the attention of buyers to our
SUGARS, COFFEES, RICE,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BACON,
Cheap Plates, Bowls, Knives, Forks, Spoons,
and a general supply suitable for Harvest.

FLOUR.
ALL GRADES and PRICES, FROM
$7.50 to $4.50 a Barrel.
☞ Our goods are bought at *close* figures and sold at small profits.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Women's, Men's and Boys' SHOES,
bought before the advance in prices and will be sold 25 per cent. below present prices. Come and see.
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
je5-3m. Chestertown, Md.

NEW
Summer Goods!
WICKES & BROTHER beg leave to inform their Trade and Buyers generally that they are opening this week a Purchase of Merchandise made a few days since, and which with Stock already in Store, enable them to exhibit full and desirable lines of Goods in
Ready-Made Clothing,
SHOES and HATS,
HEAVY and LIGHT GROCERIES,
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
all purchased for close cash, with every advantage secured by the late shrinkage in values, and offered to prompt paying people at very short advances.
In qualities and prices comparison is challenged with any other well regulated establishment in Kent county.
Chestertown, May 31, 1880.

Harvest Goods! Harvest Goods!
Such as FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, MOLASSES, SYRUP, KNIVES AND FORKS, SPOONS, PLATES, CUPS AND SAUCERS.
Side and Shoulder Bacon,
Sugar Cured Hams, Broiling Beef and Breakfast Bacon.
A large lot of Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' & Children's Shoes.
Shirts, Drawers, Overalls, Jackets, Tobacco and Cigars,
The best 50c. Tobacco in Kent.
Give us a call and examine our goods and note prices, at
THOMPSON'S,
June 12. Up Town.

GET your REAPERS REPAIRED, at
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT'S.
They are prepared to Repair all kinds of Reapers and Threshers. Send in your Reapers early.
If you need EXTRA PARTS for the Wood Reapers, please order at once.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
May 29, 1880.

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.

LARGEST STOCK, best goods, and lowest prices for Confectionery, Nuts and Fruits, &c., at SPARKS'.

YOU NEED IT!
And EVERY FAMILY should Have It!
SLAUGHTER'S
FAMILY
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
EVAPORATOR!!
It is Inexpensive,
It can be used on any Cook Stove,
It is Durable,
It is Simple in Management.
And for Evaporating PEACHES, Apples, Berries, Peas, Corn, Beans, etc.,
It Cannot be Excelled!
I am manufacturing the following sizes:
No. 1—Capacity 2 baskets in 3 hours $10.
No. 2 " 3 " " " 12.
No. 3 " 4 " " " 14.
Manufactured of Heavy X Tin and put together with rivets.
Full directions for Bleaching and Evaporating sent with each Evaporator.
No extra charge for casing and shipping.
☞ One of the Evaporators can be seen at the Register of Will's office.
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Inventor and Manufacturer,
je19-2m. Chestertown, Md.

Freighting.
GRAIN WANTED.
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.

WANTED
50,000 Bushls Prime Amber WHEAT
for which the highest market price will be paid, delivered at the Granary in Chestertown or any landing on Chester river.
Personal and strict attention given to all orders. Thankful for past favors.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
je19-tf. CHESTERTOWN.

LOOK!
WE would call the attention of all in want of
Berry Chests and Baskets,
PEACH BASKETS AND BOXES,
Also, FANCY PACKAGES for Peaches, that we have made arrangements with J. H. MARVIL again to handle his stock, so well known in this county, and we are prepared to fill any order we may be favored with at any time and on short notice and on good terms.
Stock always on hand at Warerooms. All Stock delivered at Stations on the Kent County Railroad will be prepaid. All communications promptly answered. Give us a call before you buy.
C. W. WARREN, Kennedyville;
WROTH & CLARK, Still Pond;
J. LEWIN CREW, Chestertown;
L. C. GRAVES, Black's Station;
W. S. SPARKS, Lambson's Station.
May 22, 1880—3m.

100,000 *100,000*
PEACH BOXES
Can be bought by early application to
BACON & THORINGTON,
je5-5t. Buck Neck Wharf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of
JOHN W. REDGRAVE,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of December, 1880, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of June, 1880.
WM. N. E. WICKES,
June 5, 1880—4t. Adm'r.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of
JAMES P. DECORSE,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of December, 1880; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under our hands this 10th day of June, 1880.
EMMA PRICE FRANCE,
CHAS. H. BAKER,
June 12, 1880—4t. *Administrators.*

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.

HATS, For MEN, and BOYS,
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
And the LOWEST PRICES,
For the SPRING of 1880, may be found May 15, at S. MERRITT'S.

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.

5 CENTS! 5 Cents! 5 Cents!
"Electric Light!" Finest 5 Cent Cigar in town, at SPARKS'.

A GOOD SEGAR for 3 cts.
E. W. F. SIMPERS.

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

LEADVILLE.

SIGHTS AND SCENES DESCRIBED BY A CHESTERTOWN VISITOR.

LEADVILLE, COL., May 23, 1880.

Eds. News:—I am pleased to inform you of my good health and my safe arrival in this wonderful city. I will try to give you a description of the scenes along the route. Persons going west should go fast and by the B. & O. Kansas Pacific Railroad, for this is the safest, cheapest and best route. In passing through Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Eastern Kansas, I was very much pleased with the beautiful soil, but saw no wheat that would compare with that of old Kent. Within three hundred miles of Kansas City the land looks parched and dry, and from there to Denver the farmers are leaving for the east in large numbers. The prairie dogs were quite amusing, and many of the passengers tried their revolvers on them, but they were very cunning and their tails would hardly disappear before their heads were out again ready for another shot. There are a great many little towns on the Kansas Pacific Railroad between Kansas City and Denver. The houses are well built, and a great number of them are fine brick and stone buildings. It appears to be a public necessity to have a livery stable in every one of these towns. They have very large establishments and do a large trade in the livery, feed and exchange business. We came in sight of the snow clad mountains and knew then we were near Denver. These mountains stand square up with their mantle of snow hung around their necks, (as the tops have no snow on them) apparently in defiance of Old Sol, who is letting out his heat at the rate of 97 degrees. As we near the city of Denver these mountains lose their importance, and our attention is called to a tall, majestic individual about twenty-five miles west of Denver, who stands so far above the others as to say, "Look at me; I am *the* mountain." This is Mr. Pike's Peak. The people around here have a wonderful reverence for this mountain; they speak of him as the Boss. Denver is a new city and the usual shanties on the suburbs of cities are not to be seen. The buildings are substantial stone and brick, with very few frame buildings, and will compare with those of New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore. Business of all kinds is done on a large scale in this place. This is a wealthy place independent of the gold and silver found here. I might say it is a city of consumptives; persons with that disease seem to enjoy good health—they are active, lively and have fine complexions; to all outward appearances they are sound and healthy. We seldom hear the terrible cough so common in our town. This is the home for all persons suffering with that disease. I find living here as cheap as in Baltimore. Vegetables have to be imported from San Francisco or Kansas City. You can get your meals for twenty-five cents at a good restaurant on the main street; you can also, if you wish, pay one dollar for your supper next door. Business is done on the same principle as in Chestertown—cash or substantial collateral. This is a well regulated city, lighted with gas, and the water department will compare favorably with that of Baltimore. Sunday is recogaized, and law and order reign supreme.

Now for Leadville by the Georgetown route. We arrived at Golden City, thirty miles from Denver; we found it well built and with a population of four thousand inhabitants. The buildings are principally brick—some built of chalk stone. When first this stone is taken from the quarry it is soft and can be cut with a hand-saw into any shape, but after exposure to the weather it becomes hard. From Golden we entered Clear Creek Canyon. Away we go, with two locomotives in front and one behind the train, to force it around the curves. The wonderful horse-shoe curve above Harrisburg is a small sight compared to the numerous mule-shoes you have to curve around going up this gulch directly on the side of the mountains. From the time we leave Golden until we leave the State, we see the busy miners. We had with us one knowing individual, who said this State would soon play out, the gold mines will cease to yield, and the people will leave the country. I think differently. Colorado will be a rich country while ever the east continues to turn out consumptives. These people are rich, independent of the mines and can't live anywhere else. We arrived at Georgetown May 18th, and found it a pretty little place of thirty-five hundred inhabitants, well organized, with two churches, two banks, a fine public school and good hotels. Georgetown is a large mining camp; gold and silver are to be found all around in paying quantities. The store-keepers all appear to do a good business, and the streets are crowded from five o'clock P. M. until ten. The driver of our stage we recognized as a gentleman from Pennsylvania, well known to my friend. The teams driven by these stages are fine ones of ten horses, and when the driver gives the signal to go they look as if a shock of electricity had passed that way. The driver draws the reins on the leaders and lets out about twenty-five feet of whip lash over the heads of the horses, with a report that a Winchester rifle would be proud of. You have a wonderful advantage by riding outside. The word is given and the horses start at full speed, with the driver cracking his whip as if his passenger's lives depended on it. Up the mountains we go; the road becomes so narrow that we ask the driver to please walk his horses. It is all very well when the wheels are eighteen inches from the outside edge of the track, but with a drunken driver and the wheels four inches from eternity, we requested the privilege of walking. The estimated distance one would have to travel or tumble down the side of the mountains at that place is about thirteen hundred feet.

We reached Silver Ploom mining camp and found here, as everywhere else along this route, plenty of silver and gold. Silver Ploom is a mining town with twelve hundred inhabitants. We stopped thirty minutes at Bakerville for breakfast. Our driver don't take breakfast, but gets another quart of old Rocky Mountain lightning. I am too far from home to admire whiskey. The driver, Mr. Whaple, and his friend, Mr. Fitzsimmons informed me that I was green. Perhaps I am; anyhow, I am willing to be called green at this distance from home. A little animal called the borrough is very common here; they come from Mexico, and are in size as large as a yearling calf and weigh about two hundred pounds. The miners use them for a great many purposes, but the principal purpose is to pack his outfit for the diggings. To pack one of these little jackasses you first strap a small wood-horse or sawbuck on his back, then you fold up your tent and put it on the sawbuck and so likewise with everything you wish to carry, for they are never loaded. They are quite easily kept; they will live on brown paper, gunny bags and eat old boots and bones with a great relish. We started on the march with the jacks ahead, we following and the sleighs following us with the ladies and crippled ducks. While crossing the ridge one of the hind runners slipped and gave me a beautiful dive of about fifteen feet in the snow. As it happened, I fell on the right side and had no difficulty in climbing back again. We see after crossing this range the loftiest mountain of the range, which is Gray's Peak, about eight miles east of Silver Ploom. After leaving this we slid down the mountains at the rate of twelve miles per hour, and halt at Fisk Ranch to change horses and get dinner. We found Mr. Smith quarrelling with some of the passengers, who objected to paying a dollar for their breakfast. Mr. Fisk informed us that he did'nt care a d—n whether we eat dinner or not; we did and took it. After dinner we were informed that they had a John Chinaman for cook; we left there as soon as possible. Our next stopping place was Fort McHenry Ranch. The scenery along our route was beautiful. This ranch is presided over by Ft. McHenry, a gentleman who was left there in 1849, being a member of the company of artillery that was under Major Ringgold in Mexico. This man was left here to die with consumption, attended by one of his comrades. He commenced to improve, and to-day he keeps a first-class ranch in this place and looks well and hearty. Going from Fisk Ranch to Ft. McHenry we overtook a rough looking individual whom the passengers hailed as Col. March, who is prospecting on Snake River. A lively debate ensued between some of the ranchmen and the Colonel. One of the gentlemen volunteered the assertion that Grant was a d—d weak man, when the Colonel informed him he had seen a better head than the spokesman's on a calf. Mr. Fitzsimmons informed us he was acquainted with the Colonel, and he thought the stage would be the safest place for us. The Colonel was in a good humor, however, and invited all to drink at twenty-five cents per glass for old California malt whiskey. We refused to drink, but smoked, which gave satisfaction. All aboard, and we started for Friscoe; found prospectors on all sides turning out the precious metals. We halted at Friscoe, and actually saw a man farming; his farm was fenced in and fields divided. This was the first farm I had seen in Colorado.

We started for Ten Mile, traveling over the roughest road that was ever traveled by man, marked by dead horses all the way. Our next point was Kokomo, and the driver informed us the road was rough to that place. I felt like turning back and walking home. We changed our stages for farm wagons without springs, for it would be impossible to keep your seat over this road in a wagon with springs. Up the mountains again we went, for it was always "up to Leadville." Traveling six miles in as many hours, the driver thought we were doing well. We met some wagons and some foot travelers, but never undertook any one on this road; we did overhaul a toll-gate and a fight. A poor German with a pack-mule, (who reminded me of one of our neighbors residing in Quaker Neck); he could not understand the meaning of toll-gate and the keeper wanted to hold his mule for the toll. The German, not understanding English, about all he could say was, "dam sundy spitch." The keeper had been into him before we arrived, and when we drove up he commenced again. We jumped from the wagon and asked him to let us explain to the German what he meant. He informed us we were new comers and had better stand back; but we were not standing back, and taking the German by the collar and the mule by the bridle, we led them through the gate, amid the yellings, shoutings and approbations of the passengers. We reached Kokomo, which is a lively little town, twenty miles from Leadville; it is not yet two years old, and boasts of a population of four thousand. For the last three miles we saw more activity in the mining business than anywhere else. The miners are thick on both sides of the ravine. We came upon the wonderful Sheep Mountain Claims. At least twenty men made fortunes in a day prospecting on Sheep Mountain. It is a busy little town. We registered for the night and entered the hotel, a building on the order of the colored Bethel Church of your town, only not so substantial, plastered inside with brown paper. After supper we took a walk around town, taking the middle of the street, for the property owners lay their pavements to suit themselves, and will average one above the other from one to four feet. Here we witnessed a court case of lot jumping. It appears that a Mr. Martin had staked off a lot some time last year, when he had to leave for Leadville on some business; and while he was gone our old friend Dashaway, who paid Mr. Washington Hudgins a visit in 1878, jumped this lot and built a house on it. The owner returned and summoned a jury. The jury decided if plaintiff agreed Dashaway should take $260 for the house; but he wanted $360. The jury summoned ten men and had a new house torn down in twenty minutes, leaving the debris lying in the street and everybody satisfied.

We started for Leadville with a crowded stage, and we had to walk eight miles to Chalk Ranch. In loading up the wagon a gentleman informed the driver that he wished to take his daughter to Leadville. The lady appeared at the side of the stage, when the passengers threw up their hands with the exclamation, "My God, there's a woman leaving town!" Some turned away with handkerchiefs to their eyes. Women are in demand here; men wash, cook, iron and would nurse, but can't find occupation. Babies are scarce articles indeed at this place. Being tired from our walk, we sat down on a pile of silver marked "one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars." We felt quite comfortable while seated here, but we were bound for Leadville. This is one of the star routes of the postal service; it is called the Georgetown route. If any one has an idea of visiting Leadville they should go by any other route than this one. We arrived at Leadville May 22d, entering the city from the northeast, and saw at least two hundred frame buildings being erected. We don't know how many people we killed going down the street, with the driver's whip cracking and the horses at full speed, for this was the U. S. Mail, and we were bound for the postoffice, with the right of way. The streets were crowded with people and everything was life. We drew up in front of the postoffice on Harrison avenue, and thought we would ask for our mail; but after entering concluded we would have to wait about four days. They have no free delivery and the office is always crowded. We looked around for a hotel, and found one at $9 per week for first-class board at the St. Elmo. The proprietor calls it a first-class hotel; the charges are $2.50 per day, and for regular boarders $9. This is cheap, for the necessaries of life are a little dear. For instance, beef is 15 cts. per pound, coffee 30, potatoes 9 cts. per pound, eggs 50 cents per dozen; butter 50 cents per pound, flour $24 per barrel and ham 18 cts. per pound. Horse feed is also high; hay $90 per ton, oats $2.25 per bushel, straw $60 per ton, and corn $2.50 per bushel. Leadville is fast becoming a city, and most all kinds of mechanics are in demand. The mining interest appears to predominate, for this is the business of the region; mercantile business is flourishing in all branches; miners are in demand at $3 and $4 per day; carpenters get from $3 to $4; bricklayers $4 to $5.50; and other trades about the same, and mechanics work but eight hours a day. The streets of Leadville are always crowded, but a jam takes place when the miners are in town. There are some fine business houses, but the whiskey business appears to be the most profitable; most all of these have a faro and keno dealer; gambling is recognized as a legitimate business here. They have an efficient police force and Sunday is partially recognized; very few mechanics work, and the only places of business open are the drinking houses and Jew shops. I was curious to see a gentleman who kept a loan office, who rejoiced in the name of "Happy Moses." If a large nose will contribute to the happiness of any one, this man should be happy, for he had nose enough for six men, and it partook decidedly of the aquiline species. A saloon bore the name of Little Church, and another the House of Lords. Leadville has a well organized fire department; on the evening we arrived the hook and ladder men tried their truck; it was simply to test their running qualities, which proved to be very good. I was very much disappointed with the appearance of this place and the people. I found I was about the roughest looking person I saw on the streets. Revolvers and bowie knives exist only in the imagination of the people of the east, and the only revolver I saw was in my companion's pocket unloaded, and when asked why he did not load it, he said he was afraid he might hurt himself with it. I felt like disposing of my revolver, as the time for carrying such things in this community is passed. This place is called the boss mining camp, and the track of the miners of 30 years is plain to be seen, and had the miners of '49 and '50 stuck their picks in the ground on either side of this valley their fortunes would have been made. The track is plainly marked out by the well washed banks of stone, or boulders, as these people call them, from the size of an egg to that of a half bushel. They lay in a continuous bank, about ten feet high, fifty yards wide and five miles long. The great Golden Egg, Yellow Damp, Little Pittsburg, R. E. Lee, Silver Hill, Well of Gold, Betty Martin, and a hundred others are directly where these men worked so hard for comparatively nothing. The activity of the people in Leadville is wonderful; they go with a rush; everything is on the drive; everybody is bound to make a fortune. The money is here, the mountains are full of minerals. Gold and silver from Denver to Leadville, and especially is it plentiful in Kokomo and Leadville. There are no little tricks to learn to fit one for prospecting; you may start in at Denver and be well posted by the time you reach Leadville on the quality and value of the different mines. This is the place for young, able-bodied men.

You can see in Leadville on a large scale what is to be seen in Baltimore on a small scale, day and night, that is drinking and gambling, but this wonderful cut-throat, bowie-knife gambling which we hear of, we saw nothing of, and think it all a myth. We started from Leadville May 23, and Mr. DeFord, who had looked quite worn out, began to brighten up. By Sanderson & Barlow's line of fine coaches we sped out of town leaving the church bells ringing, for it was Sunday morning; away we went past smelting furnaces, brick-yards, saw-mills and gulch miners, with a slash and a dash that made the dust fly. For dinner we stopped at Fuller's Ranch on Turkey bend of the Arkansas. This ranch is kept by "Uncle Fuller," quite a noted individual; we took our seats and heard considerable talk before Mr. Fuller made his appearance, but when he did come he brought a five gallon coffee pot with him. Mr. DeFord called for tea. "Tea!" said Fuller, "tea, hell, drink coffee; tea is poison." Mr. DeFord took coffee. Uncle Fuller is a chucky individual; does everything with a chuck; he chucked the coffee-pot down on the ground as soon as he was done with it, then chucked a whole ham on the table and a dozen loaves of bread and stacks of pies, in fact he finally got up a big dinner. His manner of cutting ham and bread was amusing; he would grab hold of the hock end and slice away and then chuck it to those calling for it. His charges for dinner also peculiar; some he charged fifty cents, Mr. DeFord thirty, a drummer sixty, others fifteen and seventy-five and myself twenty cents. The last thing we saw was Uncle Fuller standing in the door with a ham and a loaf of bread, brandishing it at us in something of a defiant manner of triumph to the delight of all the passengers. We left this ranch very reluctantly for we had a very dusty ride before us. The only timber in this section of country is a scrubby pine which might make fine wood. As we near Buena Vista we saw more signs of civilization. The road has been graded within twelve miles of Leadville and will beyond a doubt be completed by the fourth of July. This is quite a town; it is built of frame and it is the opinion of many that it will move with the railroad. Leaving Buna Vista behind we followed the Arkansas river for twenty-two miles then struck the Platt river and through Platt Canyon. The scenery along this route was a repetition of what we saw on the Georgetown route. We arrived at Denver City fully convinced that it was cheaper to pay $16.00 and go by this route than to be taken free by the Georgetown route. We left Denver with many regrets May 24th at nine o'clock, P. M. At Wallace, a town four hundred and twenty miles west of Kansas City, five families boarded the train bound for Pennsylvania. These were farmers leaving Kansas for the east, each having owned a farm of two hundred and fifty acres with good buildings. One of these farmers told us that he had given his farm to his neighbor, another had sold out for $225, and others for $350 and $500; they had not had rain for eighteen months. These farmers had not had rain but we ran into a most terrific thunder storm, one hundred and fifty miles from Kansas City; to say it was a thunder storm might explain it to the people out there, but it doesn't carry the faintest idea of what it was; a number of times we thought we were killed. The railroad is laid on the prairie and the land is nearly level for six hundred miles. The engineer remembered a small gulch and made for it with all the speed possible, it was three o'clock when we reached this place and we left for St. Louis at 7 A. M. B. H. G.

A STRANGE LOVE.

I clasped her struggling to my heart,
I whispered love unknown;
One kiss on her red lips I pressed
And she was all my own.

I loved her with a love profound,
E'en death could not destroy,
And yet, I must confess, I found
My bliss had some alloy.

For once I saw her unaware
Upon a fellow's lap;
He claiming kisses ripe and rare—
I did not like the chap.

She had some faults (so have we all)
But one I hope to throttle,
She had, alas, what I may call
A weakness for the bottle.

One morn I caught her ere was made
Her toilet, and beneath
An old straw hat her laugh betrayed
My darling had no teeth.

Unconscious of my presence she
With artful antics rare
Tossed off her hat, and—Gracious me!
Her head was minus hair!

But love is founded on a rock,
And mighty is its might;
For I could learn without a shock,
She could not read nor write.

She could not dance nor sing a tone
And scarcely could converse—
But what cared I, she was my own,
For better or for worse.

And yet I loved her and confessed
Devotion, and, it may be,
You'd do the same if you possessed
Another such a baby.

The Family Purse.

The money question between husband and wife is one of the most serious drawbacks to married happiness, and it is time it was adjusted on a more just and equal basis. The life of utter dependence which some women lead is crushing and degrading. Men do not realize the utter hopelessness and vacuity to which the system condemns women. They say "my wife is a good, well-intentioned, woman, but she does not understand business or finances, and knows that for the welfare of the whole family it is best that I should see to the general disbursements." Now does anybody believe that it is necessary for the welfare of the family that she should go to him for 25 cents every time she needs it for car fare or a spool of thread? Is it right or just to take her imbecility in money matters for granted before she has been tested? Is it not just such women, who are left by the failure of some speculative craze, to their own resources, with the burden of a family upon their inexperienced shoulders, who often display wonderful powers of energy and calculation, in addition to thrift and persevering industry, which ought to put all such men to shame? Woman, as a general rule, can make one dollar go as far as two in the hands of men; and many conceited individuals who now consider that the social system bounded by four walls of their dwelling would cease to revolve if they were taken out of it, would find great happiness and great pecuniary advantage in the control of all the interior details of their homes in the hands of their wives, with a division of the income equal to the requirement.

How to Become Rich.

You can probably be rich, my son, if you will be. If you make up your mind that you will be a rich man, stick to it