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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.

Kent News.

FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence and Literature; Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

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ADVERTISING:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines, brevier type, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five 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.

C. H. J. SPARKS,
DEALER IN
GRAIN and COAL,
LOCUST GROVE, MD.

HIGHEST price paid for **CORN,** and
COAL furnished
At the very Lowest Prices, at
BLACK'S STATION, on the Kent Co. R. R
a23-tf.

L. M. BEAN,
DEALER IN
GRAIN, LIME, COAL, Fertilizers,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
MASSEYS, MD.

I take pleasure in informing the farmers on the line of the Del. R. R. and its branches, that I have perfected arrangements for purchasing GRAIN for one of the most reliable firms in Philadelphia, and will always be found in the market prepared to pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Grain delivered on said Railroads.
I want 100,000 bushels of CORN.
LET IT COME. L. M. BEAN.
Nov. 6, 1880—2m.

E. T. COMEGYS,
Locust Grove, Md.,
DEALER IN
GRAIN, COAL, LIME, Fertilizers,
Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.
SOLE AGENT for Kent county for the CELEBRATED
McCORMICK SELF BINDER
And IRON MOWER,
The BEST, and simplest machine on the market.
NEW CORN WANTED, for which I will pay the highest market price, delivered at any station on the Kent and the Queen Anne's R. R.
E. T. COMEGYS,
LOCUST GROVE, KENT CO., MD.
nov13-tf.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,
OPPOSITE STAM'S DRUG STORE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions,
Glass and Queensware,
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
Would call SPECIAL attention to our line of PLAIN and FANCY GROCERIES, *Full Stock, Fresh Goods and Bottom Prices.*
Call and see us, as we are determined to sell goods CHEAP.
E. W. F. SIMPERS.
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Market price paid for Butter, Eggs, Lard and Bacon. Oct. 9, 1880.

SPECIAL OPENING
OF
LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
SHOES!
I HAVE just received from Phila. the largest and best selected stock of Shoes I have ever before opened. Our stock has been selected with much care and from the very best city manufacturers, and is strictly FIRST CLASS in every department. Prices very low.
We call special attention to our
Childrens' SOLAR TOP FOR SCHOOL,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Button, in every variety.
We guarantee all our goods to be as represented. Call early while our stock is full. At the old stand, nearly opposite Voshell House.
MRS. KATE GILL,
sep18. THE LADIES' SHOE STORE.

1880 1880
WHEATLEY'S
UP TOWN GROCERY.
We have now in stock and shall keep constantly on hand a
Full line of GROCERIES
Such as COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c.
Bacon, Flour, Meal, Feed, Fish, &c.
A choice lot of *Broiling Beef* and *Sugar-cured Hams* kept on hand.
Also, TOBACCO and SEGARS.
We shall use every effort to please, and hope our friends and the public will remember us when making their purchases. All goods in our line will be sold as low as they can be bought in town.
WHEATLEY BROS.,
jan3. Corner Store, Up Town.

THE IMPROVED
"VICTOR"
SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE
(1878 Patents.)
IS THE CHEAPEST MACHINE IN THE WORLD.
IT IS EASY, SILENT, SELF-SETTING AND THREADING.
It has stop-motion, four wheel casters; its friction parts are of steel and compensating; its journals are coned.
I will sell you a machine with box top; extra leaf, two drawers, fancy paneled wood for **$25.**
If it don't suit return in one month, and I will refund the money, less freight. I refer to the editor of this paper. Now don't let any one lie you out of your common sense, but send for an illustrated descriptive circular. Why pay 60 or $70 for what you can buy for 25?
MARYLAND AGENCY
"VICTOR" MACHINE CO.,
oc23-4m. 162 Light St., Baltimore.

LIVERY
And EXCHANGE STABLES,
CANNON ST., CHESTERTOWN.
THE undersigned has just opened a large Livery and Exchange Stable, and having a number of excellent vehicles and fine drivers, is prepared to accommodate the public with first-class teams at moderate prices. Orders left at my residence will be promptly attended to.
ag7-tf. CHAS. H. DAVIS.

WANTED: 100,000 Bushels of CORN
—AND—
50,000 Bushels of WHEAT,
For which the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE will be paid, delivered at any Station on the Kent Co. Rail Road.
I shall be glad to have the Farmers to come and see me in person or by postal, as it will be to their interest to do so before selling their grain.
E. T. COMEGYS,
LOCUST GROVE, KENT CO., MD.,
AGENT FOR CHRISTIAN & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
n13-tf.

C. F. STAM,
DRUGGIST,
And Dealer in
FANCY ARTICLES
Has a fine assortment of IMPORTED MAJOLICA WARE, BRIC A BRACK and FANCY PERFUMES.
His selection of
Triple Plated Silver Ware,
on White Metal, from the celebrated Meridian Britannia Company, is very fine.
You will do well to call and examine his stock.
Prices are very moderate.
Nov. 20, 1880.

Christmas Goods!
FINE ASSORTMENT!
LATEST NOVELTIES!
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF
T. W. WICKES.

Legal Notices.

Ratification Notice.

M. Bannon, Trustee,
versus
Emeline Biddle and Martha M. Biddle.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, November 24, 1880.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by MICHAEL BANNON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Emeline and Martha M. Biddle, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-ninth day of January, 1881, Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Chestertown, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of December next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $14,500.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Nov. 27, 1880—4t.

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

STONEWALL J. BAKER,

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 24th day of May, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of November, 1880.

CHAS. H. BAKER,
Nov. 20, 1880—4t. *Administrator.*

KENT CO., To Wit:

I hereby certify that Wm. B. Harbourd, farmer, of Kent county, brought before me, the subscriber, this 23d day of Nov., 1880, as estrays trespassing upon his enclosures TWENTY-FIVE HEAD OF SHEEP, with red and blue paint mark.

Given under my hand.

J. EVAN THOMAS, J. P.

The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges & take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

n27-3t. WM. B. HARBOURD.

KENT CO., To Wit:

I hereby certify that Benj. L. Legg, farmer, of Kent county, Md., brought before me, the subscriber, this 17th day of November, 1880, as a stray trespasing upon his enclosures a White Boar HOG, ring in its nose, crop and slit in the right ear. Given under my hand.

SAM'L C. BRANNOCK, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of said Hog is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be dealt with according to law.

n27-3t. BENJ. L. LEGG.

KENT CO., To Wit:

I hereby certify that Robert Comly, of Kent county, brought before me this 19th of November, 1880, as a stray, trespassing upon his enclosures a red and white HEIFER, between one and two years old; no marks.

Given under my hand.

C. W. C. JOHNSON, J. P.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law.

n27-3t. [2.00] ROBERT COMLY.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
Offers his professional services to the public. OFFICE—High st., Chestertown, opposite Masonic Hall. de-tf.

Good News to All
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
W. HUDGINS
Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has now on hand an assortment of
Fruits, Candies, Nuts & Toys
For the HOLIDAYS!
the largest and finest ever displayed in Chestertown, which will be sold at PRICES TO SURPRISE ALL.
We do not intend to sacrifice any of these goods but *we intend and shall SELL AT A SMALL ADVANCE*, in fact we have not room for such a large display, and they must be sold.
1,000 lbs. Common CANDY,
1,000 lbs. FRENCH CANDY,
500 lbs. NUTS of all kinds,
500 lbs. MINCE MEAT,
500 lbs. CURRANTS,
1,000 lbs. RAISNS,
1,000 lbs. CITRON,
Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Dates, Cocoa-Nuts, Toys, Fire-Works, Fancy Notions, &c. We are daily manufacturing all kinds Taffy, such as Walnut, Butter, Pine Apple, Lemon, &c.
We are also making fresh every day *CAROMELS of all flavors*, which we are selling at only 30c. per lb. Try them.
Stores in want of the above goods will save money by calling on us; in fact we want every one to call and be convinced that *the above is no Ghost Story.*
W. HUDGINS,
d4-tf. CROSS ST. BAKERY.

New Goods! New Goods!
CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
And you can buy Goods as Low as the Lowest, at
J. A. PERKINS'.
New Currants, Raisins, Citron, Mince-Meat, Cranberries, Prunes, Nuts of all kinds, Canned Goods, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Candies.
Also, a Fresh supply of PROVISIONS. Canned Tomatoes, String Beans, Peas, Corn, Peaches, Crabs, &c.
The best New York Buckwheat by bag, barrel or pound, at low figures.
Home-made Sausage, Hams, Shoulders, Side Bacon, Pure Cream Cheese, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Onions, Salt by sack or smaller quantity. Also, Clifton Mills, Pontaxat and Kirkwood Flour, by bag, barrel or pound. Mackerel by barrel or kit, or smaller quantity; Smoked or Salt Herring; Corned Shad, which we sell at close figures.
J. A. PERKINS,
Opposite the new M. E. Church.
Country Produce wanted for cash or trade.
Dec. 4, 1880.

Holiday Goods!
C. M. LUCAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN,
Two doors below T. W. Eliason, Jr.
Has a nice stock of New and Fashionable
JEWELRY,
consisting of WATCHES and CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, RINGS, &c.
Also, an assortment of Rogers' Silver Plated Ware, from the Meridan Factory, Conn. Call and examine my stock, as these Goods have been carefully selected, and among them will be found many BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Nov. 27, 1880.

Stoves! Stoves!!
COOK STOVES, RANGES,
Heating Stoves and Fire-place Heaters, a large assortment, and selling at small advance on first cost. Call & examine before purchasing. J. K. ARDRIDGE.

Woolen Goods!
WICKES & BROTHER
Have now in Stock full and elegant lines, of HEAVY WINTER WOOLENS.
CASSIMERES for Men and Boys' wear.
KERSEYS for Working Farm Suits.
BLANKETS and FLANNELS, some of them of very superior qualities.
In view of the present frosty weather, persons preparing for the winter might find it to their advantage to give these goods an early inspection.
Chestertown, Oct. 11, 1880.

FRESH GOODS!
FRESH GOODS!
AT LYNCH'S.
HAVING laid in my FALL STOCK of Goods I am prepared to sell at city prices, goods in my line comprising:
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NOTIONS, HARDWARE, TINWARE
Queensware, Willow-ware,
and a full line of all goods usually kept in a Country Store, which he will sell at
Lowest City Prices!
Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market price will be paid.
J. W. PERKINS,
sep11 LYNCH'S.

SURVEYING.
THE undersigned having obtained a new set of implements now offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent & Queen Anne's counties.
Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Att'y at Law, will be promptly attended to.—Can be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons. Or address
COMEGYS BROWN,
aug7-tf. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

CHINA TEA SETS!
CHINA CHAMBER SETS
Beautiful styles at City prices.
oc9 at SPARKS'.

BIBB'S DOUBLE HEATER will heat two rooms for very little more than a single heater costs. Sold by THOS. L. HINES & CO.

WHENEVER you cannot find what you want elsewhere come up town to THOMPSON'S, as he keeps a little of every thing anj17.

Administrator's Sale
—OF—
VALUABLE STOCK
AND OTHER PROPERTY.

THE subscriber, administrator of the estate of the late Col. JOHN R. EMORY, of Poplar Grove, Queen Anne's county, will sell on the MUMMY FARM, which has been occupied by E. B. Emory as a residence, a SUPERIOR LOT of PERSONAL PROPERTY, on

THURSDAY, Dec. 16, 1880

At 10 o'clk A. M. sharp, commencing with

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

A Superior and rare lot of
Garden Tools, Wheelbarrow, Spades, Forks, Shovels, Grub Hoes, Plows, Cultivators, Plow & Wagon Gear, and a large lot of
HORSE CARTS, OX-CARTS, Ox Truck,
FOUR-HORSE FARM WAGON,
EXPRESS WAGON,
2 CLIMAX and 3 CHAMPION DROPPERS AND MOWERS;
1 Ten-Horse MANSFIELD ENGINE;
1 Buffalo Pitts WHEAT THRESHER, Belts and Canvas,
3 WHEAT RAKES,
1 Reading Barrel CORN SHELLER,
2 HAND SHELLERS,
2 WHEAT FANS.

The Stock to be sold, are exceptionably good, and will be found in fine condition for winter keeping:

12 Head Fine Draft Mules,
5 Superior Farm Horses and Mares,
1 BROOD MARE in foal by Percheron Horse "Constantine;"
1 SUPERIOR DRIVER "FRANK," 7 years old, sired by Roes Morgan.
3 Yoke HEAVY SHORT HORN STEERS, (one yoke in good order for beef;)
6 HEAD OF YOUNG STEERS;
4 FINE GRADE COWS, (giving milk;)
2 High-grade Short-Horn YEARLINGS;
2 Short-Horn Cows, 4 Short-horn Heifers,
2 Herd-Book Registered Heifers,
1 Registered Bull Calf,
1 Short-Horn Bull, four years old;
A fine lot of high-bred Alderney Heifers,
A superior lot of Young BERKSHIRE BOARS and SOWS.

TERMS:—All purchases of $10 and under cash; on sums over $10 a credit of nine months will be allowed on note with interest added, approved security, and payable at bank. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

EDWARD B. EMORY,
J. H. COSTIN, Auct'r. Adm'r.
Nov. 27—ts.

PUBLIC SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC SALE on the Biddle Farm, opposite Mr. Jos. H. Hossinger, five miles from Chestertown, on

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, 1880

At Ten o'clock A. M.:

3 Colts, 3 Brood Mares,
ONE COW,
1 WAGON, 1 Two-Horse CARRIAGE,
1 FAN, 1 CORN SHELLER,
PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS
FORKS, STOVES, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Cash.

M. BANNON,
32 St. Paul St., Baltimore.
J. W. CARROLL, Auct'r. n27-ts.

LIFE INSURANCE.
THOS. L. HINES is still representing the
Old Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
There is no more reliable or trustworthy Insurance Company in the United States, and parties thinking of Life Insurance cannot do better than with the Penn. Many of the best citizens of this county are insured in the Penn, and all are pleased with their investment, having received a dividend each year.
Go to THOS. L. HINES, next door to the Bank, and get information.
oc2-tf. THOS. L. HINES.

BIBB & SON'S
STOVES!
THE large number of our STOVES, of various patterns, which have been sold in KENT COUNTY, is a sufficient guarantee of their superior quality; and we desire to state through this medium, that Messrs. THOS. L. HINES & Co. have secured the control of our line of goods in Kent County; and are prepared to furnish them at CITY PRICES.
B. C. BIBB & SON,
39 & 41 LIGHT ST.,
Nov. 13—4m. Baltimore.

Cigars! Cigars!
WE are still ahead in FINE CIGARS. The Arango, Bon-Bon and Kilpatrick take the lead. C. F. STAM.

GARDNER PERFORATED
CHAIR SEATS,
Cheap at
LOUIS K. STAM'S,
apr3. *Furniture Store.*

SMOKE the "Mutual" SEGAR, for 5c. sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

SKATES at THOS. L. HINES & Co's.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at PUBLIC SALE at his residence, Shallcross' Wharf,

On WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15th, 1880,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

5 HEAD of HORSES,
1 Mare with foal; 1 Sorrel Horse, 1 Bay Horse, 1 light bay Mare,
1 COLT, three years old.
4 Head of COWS
1 WAGON AND HARNESS;
1 DEARBORN,
1 YORK CARRIAGE and HARNESS;
Lot of Kitchen Furniture;
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and other things not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.—All purchases of $10 and under, cash; all over that amount a credit of six months, on note with approved security. No property to be removed till the terms are complied with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN D. W. VANZANT,
dec4-ts. Shallcross' Wharf.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, the undersigned, as administrators of WALTER J. GRIFFITH, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, near Sassafras, on

THURSDAY, Dec. 16, 1880

The following property:

5 HEAD of GOOD HORSES
Among them some FINE DRIVERS;
ONE COLT,
1 PAIR of GOOD YOUNG MULES,
8 COWS, good stock,
TWO-YEAR OLD STEERS,
3 ONE-YEAR OLD STEERS,
6 ONE-YEAR OLD HEIFERS, and TWO CALVES.
35 HEAD OF SHOATS,
Half interest in 67 acres Wheat seeded;
10 Tons CLOVER HAY,
Lot Clover Seed; about 40 bush. Potatoes;
3 Wagons, 2 Carriages, and 1 Sleigh,
2 Hay Riggings, 1 Fan,
Ploughs, Harrows and Cultivators.
1 Thresher and Engine,
2 REAPERS, 1 Power Corn Sheller;
1 DRILL, Block and Fall, Carriage Pole,
2 sets Double and 1 set Single Harness;
2 Jones Peach Cullers; lot Oak Plank;
1 Dearborn, 1 Roller, 300 Peach Baskets;
Also,
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,
such as Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS:—Sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount nine months credit, on note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

ANNIE R. GRIFFITH,
J. F. WILSON, Administ'rs.
Nov. 27—ts.

PUBLIC SALE

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at PUBLIC SALE at his residence near Quaker Neck wharf, on

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, 1880,

The following property:

4 Head of Horses
One of them a FINE BROOD MARE;
1 Two-year old COLT,
1 YEARLING COLT,
Five MILCH COWS
one of them fresh; 1 BULL,
1 two-year old HEIFER;
One Yoke of Large OXEN,
9 Good SHOATS,
37 Head SHEEP
Improved breed.
1 Bickford & Huffman Drill
1 Champion Reaper,
1 Corn Sheller, 1 Fan,
1 CORN DRAY, 1 OX-CART,
1 Farm Bell, 2 Scythes and Cradles,
1 Mowing Scythe and 1 Bramble Scythe,
1 new Milk House, 2 dozen Milk Pans,
1 Barrel Churn, nearly new;
PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, Plough Gears, and other Farming Implements.
5,000 lbs. good CORN BLADES,
One good Cook Stove and some HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

SALE POSITIVE, and to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS:—All purchases of $10 and under cash; all over that amount a credit of nine months; note and security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

ROBERT HADAWAY.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r.
Dec. 4, 1880—ts.

ENTERPRISE COMBINED STUFFER, Fruit, Lard and Jelly PRESS, For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SAUSAGE CUTTERS, Stuffers, Lard Cans, Cullenders, Butcher Knives, &c., at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

BUY YOUR LAMPS at SPARKS', opp. Court House.

A LADY'S FOOT.

HOW ITS MEASUREMENT SECURED A VERDICT FOR A THOUSAND DOLLARS.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The trial of the damage case of Mrs. Clara Brady against the city was concluded yesterday. The lady sued for $15,000 damages for bodily injuries received by her falling into a hole in the Twelfth-street Bridge, while passing along that thoroughfare at night. The defense proved that the hole which occasioned the damage a was very small one, being only three inches wide by twelve inches long. The plaintiff had testified that she had stepped into the hole, and sank up to the knee, receiving abrasions of the skin and crippling her arm. A doubt was raised in the minds of the jury as to whether a lady with a medium sized foot and ankle could sink so far into so small a hole.

Ladies of the Cinderella pattern have very small feet, but as Mrs. Brady's foot had not been exhibited in evidence, how could the jury tell whether she wore No. 6s or 16s? The plaintiff's attorney saw that he had a very small hole to crawl out of, but he was equal to the emergency. He procured a twelve-inch rule of standard guage and proceeded to measure his client's foot in the presence of the jury. He showed that the foot was just two and one half inches wide at the broadest part and not over eight inches in length with the shoe on. He went no further, but the jury were satisfied that the foot was smaller than the hole in the bridge, and they gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,000.

A Useful Invention.

A LADY'S BONNET WITH A BLUSH-PRODUCING ATTACHMENT.

It is not every maiden, in these prosaic days, who can summon the "tell-tale blood" to her cheeks at will, or silently reveal, by an opportune roseate flush, those inward feelings to which many young ladies experience such difficulty in giving verbal expression. But as the value of the blush, as a highly effective weapon in the feminine armory, is still universally recognized by the sex, although it would appear to have somewhat fallen into desuetude, French ingenuity has been at the pains of devising a mechanical appliance for the instantaneous production of a fine natural glow upon the cheek of beauty, no matter how constitutionally lymphatic or philosophically unemotional its proprietress may be. This thoughtful contrivance is called "The Ladies' Blushing Bonnet," to the side ribbons of which—those usually tied under the fair wearer's chin—are attached two tiny but powerful springs, ending in round pads, which are brought to bear upon the temporal arteries by the action of bowing the head, one exquisitely appropriate to modest embarrassment, and by artificially forcing blood into the cheeks cause them to be suffused with "the crimson hue of shame" at a moment's notice. Should these ingenious head-coverings become the fashion among girls of the period, it will behoove "young men about to marry" to take a sly peep behind the bonnet-strings of their blushing charmers immediately after proposing, in order to satisfy themselves that the heightened color, by them interpreted as an involuntary admission of reciprocated affection, is not due to the agency of a carefully adjusted "blushing bonnet."—*London Telegraph.*

Why the Needle Points Northerly.

The reason why the needle points in the northerly direction is that the earth in itself is a magnet, attracting the magnetic needle as the ordinary magnets do; and the earth is a magnet as the result of certain cosmical facts much affected by the action of the sun. These laws have periodicities, all of which have not as yet been determined. The inherent and ultimate reason of the existence of any fact in nature, as gravity, light, heat, &c., is not known further than that it is in harmony with all facts in nature. Even an earthquake is in perfect harmony with, and the direct resultant of, the action of forces acting under general laws. A condensed explanation in regard to the needle pointing to the northward and southward is as follows: The magnetic poles of the earth do not coincide with the geographical poles. The axis of rotation makes an angle of about 23 degrees with a line joint to the former. The northern magnetic pole is at present near the Arctic circle on the meridian of Omaha. Hence the needle does not everywhere point to the astronomical north, and is constantly variable within certain limits. At San Francisco it points about 17 degrees to the east of north, and at Calais, Maine, as much to the west. At the northern magnetic pole a balanced needle points with its north end downwards in a plump line; at San Francisco it dips about 63 degrees, and at the southern magnetic pole the south end points directly down. The action of the earth upon magnetic needle at its surface is of about the same force as that of a hard steel magnet, 40 inches long, strongly magnetized, at a distance of one foot. The foregoing is the accepted explanation of the fact that the needle points to the northward and southward. Of course no ultimate reason can be given for this natural fact any more than for any other observed fact in nature.

What Cremation May Do.

From the Balto. Herald.

Cremation is growing into favor as a speedy method of reducing to ashes the mortal remains of those who in life were not adverse to the fiery ordeal. A prominent lawyer of Warren, Pennsylvania, has made this final disposition of his spouse. Several other gentlemen would be willing to do likewise, and undoubtedly there are some wives who would like to reciprocate such ardent affection, and thus deprive the worm of its food. The Lemoyne furnace is said to be in effective condition, and five persons have intimated their willingness to be in due time subjected to its incinerating process. The coffin-maker and sexton see their craft endangered by this new doctrine of fire worship. Should it become universally established, cemeteries will be obsolete institutions. Tombstones and monuments will not be in demand at the marble-yards. Sculptors will be compelled to try their skill in less funeral designs than those which symbolize mortality. The cypress and willow will not cast a mournful shade. The precious dust—lost relic of a long line of illustrious ancestors—can be bottled up or inurned, and properly labeled, arranged on the shelves of the closet to which we retire for meditation on the vanity of human greatness. There will no longer be any skeleton in the house. Death's-heads and cross-bones will be divested of their terrible significance; resurrectionists will have to seek new fields for their labors, and sanitary commissions be relieved of their onerous duties.

Talk Over What You Read.

Nearly forty years' experience as a teacher has shown how little I know of a subject until I begin to explain it or teach it. Let any young person try the experiment of giving in conversation, briefly and connectedly and in the simplest language, the chief points of any book or article he has read, and he will at once see what I mean. The gaps that are likely to appear in the knowledge that he felt was his own will no doubt be very surprising. I know of no training superior to this in utilizing one's reading, in strengthening the memory and in forming habits of clear, connected statement. It will doubtless teach other things than those I have mentioned, which the persons who make the honest experiment will find out for themselves. Children who read can be encouraged to give, in a familiar way, the interesting parts of the books they have read with greate advantage to all concerned. More than one youth I know has laid the foundation of intellectual tastes in a New England family, where hearty encouragement was given to children adults in their attemps to sketch the lectures that they had heard the evening previous. The same thing was done with books.

TAKING OATH UPON IT.—The London *Sporting Times* tells this good story: A clergyman who lately left Liverpool in one of the huge ocean steamers began to feel rather uncomfortable soon after leaving the mouth of the river, and, having had an introduction to the Captain, sought him out to learn if there was any danger. The Captain did not answer immediately, but led his passenger to the forecastle and told him to listen to what was going on. The clergyman was shocked to hear a party of sailors swearing vigorously, and expressed his horror to his conductor. The Captain merely remarked:

"Do you think these men would swear in such a manner if there was any real danger?"

Whereupon the parson seemed satisfied and retired. A day or two afterward, when they encountered rather a severe storm, the clergyman, remembering what he had been shown before, managed to make his way with great difficulty to the forecastle, and was overheard by the Captain, as he came away, say to himself:

"Thank God, they're swearing yet!"

Improving--But Died.

To hold out false hopes to the dying is a mistaken policy and morally wrong. If physicians do this and force an indignant disappointment upon surviving friends, they cannot complain of being blamed; and it is no light thing to deserve the rebukes of grief.

A South Lawrence (Pa.) paper says a census enumerator in that place stumbled on a scene of mourning, and saw an old man who had been deceived, and who spoke of his physician with the solemn sarcasm of sorrow.

From the front door knob hung a fold of crape showing that the Grim Messenger had called and summoned a soul to the far beyond. Had the census man not been a Government employee he might have shirked his duty in this instance, but with due respect for the relatives of the departed dead, he stepped lightly to the rear door, rapped and was admitted.

He found there, seated in a chair, with his head bowed down in grief, an aged man. After stating his business, he asked the necessary questions, which were readily answered. Finally he inquired who was dead.

"My wife, sir," sorrowfully spoke the aged man.

"What did she die of?" was the next question.

"Of improvements, sir," was the reply.

"Of what?" again asked the enumerator, who thought that the man did not fully understand his question.

"Of improvements, sir, of improvements," was the reply, more emphatic than before.

"How could that be?" asked the enumerator, his curiosity now thoroughly aroused.

"Well," said the man, slowly and thoughtfully, "the doctor came Monday night, and he said she was improving; he came Tuesday morning and said she was improving. Tuesday night he came and told me she was improving; he came on Wednesday morning and she was dead. Yes," continued the old man, "she died of improvements."

The enumerator did not press his questions further.

A Detective's Story.

There is a story told of a lady and gentleman traveling together on an English railroad. They were strangers to each other. Suddenly the gentleman said:

"Madam, I will trouble you to look out of the window for a few minutes; I am going to make some changes in my wearing apparel."

"Certainly, sir," she replied, with great politeness, rising and turning her back upon him. In a short time he said:

"Now, madame; my change is complete, and you may resume your seat."

When the lady turned she beheld her male companion transformed into a dashing lady, with a heavy veil over her face.

"Now, sir, or madame, whichever you are," said the lady, "I must trouble you to look out of the window, for I also have some changes to make in my apparel."

"Certainly, madame," and the gentleman in ladies' attire immediately complied.

"Now, sire, you may resume your seat."

To his great surprise, on resuming his seat, the gentleman in female attire found his lady companion transformed into a man. He laughed and said:

"It appears that we are both anxious to escape recognition. What have you done? I have robbed a bank."

"And I," said the whilom lady, as he dexteriously fettered his companion's wrists with a pair of handcuffs, "I am detective J——, of Scotland Yard, and in female appearel have shadowed you for two days—now," drawing a revolver, "keep still."

Trading Lovers.

HOW POLITICS BROKE TWO ENGAGEMENTS AND HOW THE DISAFFECTED LOVERS WERE AFTERWARD MADE HAPPY.

Not far from Lackawanna, Pa., is the home of two young ladies—sisters—aged respectively 18 and 20 years. They were each receiving the addresses of lovers, who were brothers, and both couples were engaged to be married. It was their intention to celebrate a double wedding about the holidays, but now matters have changed. A few days before the election the four were sitting together in the parlor at the girls' home when the elder lady expressed a desire to attend a political meeting being held in a near-by village. She asked her lover to accompany her, but he refused point blank, giving as his reason that he was not a Democrat. The young lady insisted, but still he refused. Finally she turned to his brother, who, it seems was a Democrat, and asked him to accompany her. To the surprise of all he at once consented and they went to the meeting. The two who remained at home were quite indignant; the one at the conduct of her lover, the other at the way his sweetheart had acted. The more they discussed it the angrier they became. They discovered that they—the ones at home—were both Republicans, while the two who had gone were of Democratic proclivities. They talked on, discovering little by little similarities of tastes and habits, and finally resolved each to break with the old love and form a new alliance. No sooner resolved than the compact was ratified by a kiss, when by chance the others entered. The gentleman told his brother at once what they had decided to do. To his great surprise no sorrow was shown, no anger manifested, and his wonder was increased when he was informed that the other couple, while on their way home, had resolved to do just the same thing. The hugging, therefore, now goes on as usual, and the wedding will take place about New Year's.

HISTORY OF ZERO.

"Zero," on the common thermometer, like the fanciful names of the constellations, is a curious instance of the way wise men's errors are made immortal by becoming popular. It may be worth while to say that the word itself (zero) comes to us through the Spanish from the Arabic, and means empty, hence, nothing. In expressions like "90 degrees Fahr," the abbreviation Fahr stands for Fahrenheit, a Prussian merchant of Dantzic, on the Baltic Sea. His full name was Gabriel Fahrenheit.

From a boy he was a close observer of nature, and when only nineteen years old, in the remarkable cold winter of 1709, he experimented by putting snow and salt together, and noticed it produced a degree of cold equal to the coldest day of the year. And that day was the coldest day that the oldest inhabitant could remember. Gabriel was the more struck with the coincidence of his wonderful scientific discovery, and very hastily concluded that he had found the lowest degree of temperature yet known in the world, either natural or artificial. He called the degree zero, and constructed a thermometer, or rude weather glass with a scale graduating up from zero to boiling point, which he numbered 212, and the freezing point thirty-two—because, as he thought, mercury contracted the thirty-second of its volume on being cooled down from the temperature of freezing water to zero; and expanded 180th on being heated from the freezing to the boiling point.

Time showed that this arrangement, instead of being truly scientific, was as arbitrary as the divisions of the Bible into verses and chapters, and that these two points no more represented the real extremes of the temperature than from "Dan to Beraheba" expressed the exact extremes of Palestine.

But Fahrenheit's thermometer had been widely adopted with its inconvenient scale; and none thought of any better until his name had become an authority, for Fahrenheit finally abandoned trade and gave himself up to science.

The three countries which use Fahrenheit are England, Holland and America. Russia and Germany use Ranmer's thermometer, in which the boiling point is counted eighty degrees above the freezing point. France uses the centigrade thermometer, so called because it marks the boiling point one hundred degrees from freezing point. On many accounts the centigrade system is the best, and the triumph of convenience will be attained when zero is made the freezing point, and when the boiling point is put 100 or 1000 degrees from it, and all the subdivisions are fixed decimally.

If Fahrenheit had done this at first, or even he had made it one of his many improvements, after the public adopted his error, the luck of opportunity, which was really his, would have secured to his invention the patronage of the world.

ESCOFALLY HIFFALA—rattling fine name—a merchant prince of Bombay of immense wealth, arrived in New York City last Saturday. He has four wives with him, their names being Vageerbai, Allah Bundi, Thabajan and Onidabai, the youngest being but 12 years of age. Escofally must get the headache every time he calls one of them.

SPOOPENDYKE'S BURGLARS.

"Say, my dear," ejaculated Mr. Spoopendyke, sitting bolt upright in bed with a sudden jerk; "say, my dear, wake up! I hear burglars in the house."

"Who? what burglars?" demanded Mrs. Spoopendyke, as she popped up beside her husband. "Who's in the house?"

"Hush! Quiet, will ye? I don't know which burglar, but I hear some one moving around."

"Oh, my! What shall we do?" inquired Mrs. Spoopendyke. "Let's cover up our heads."

"Why don't you get up and light the gas?" propounded Mr. Spoopendyke in a hoarse whisper. "S'pose you can see who it is in the dark? Strike a light, can't ye? If ye had your way we'd both be murdered in bed. Going to light up before we're killed?"

"I'm afraid," whispered Mrs. Spoopendyke; sticking one foot out of bed and hauling it in as if she had caught a fish with it.

"Going to sit there like a shot tower and have our throats cut?" interrogated Mr. Spoopendyke. "How'm I going to find a burglar without a light? Find a match and light that measly gas now, quick!"

Mrs. Spoopendyke crawled out of bed and hunted around for a skirt.

"What's the matter with you? Can't you find a