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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAMES 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.

AS AN EVIDENCE of good faith all communications addressed to THE NEWS must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address

Kent News.

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

Vol. 43. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1882. No. 7.

Everything High except Clothing!

THAT IS TO SAY, AT THE

"STAR" CLOTHING HOUSE

Under the "Kent News" Office, CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

It costs more to live to-day than it has for many years past, and yet to-day we sell better quality Clothing for less money than we ever did. The how and why of this remarkable exception would be a long story. The strictly cash nature of our business:—no credits asked in buying; no credits given in selling;—the careful economy secured by personal attention to details, are among the causes which make our goods cheaper to you than they can be elsewhere.

WE HAVE PAID FOR all our goods and they BELONG TO US, and we can afford to sell them at a very small profit. Not compelled to charge exorbitant or fancy prices that other houses do who sell goods on *commission* or *long credit*.

Some Strong Points:

AN EIGHT DOLLAR CASSIMER SUIT as good and the same kind other houses sell for TEN DOLLARS.
A TEN DOLLAR SUIT that is wonderful money's worth.

A wide and handsome variety to choose from.

Suits for dress in plain and fancy goods of the very latest and most stylish cuts at prices below the market in every case.
Our goods are all new and first class in every respect; never bought old stock and sold them as new goods as others dor

COME and examine our stock, and be convinced that our goods are better and prices lower than any other house on the Shore.

BOYS' CLOTHING of all the nobby and reliable styles at special Low prices. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our goods.

A. FRIEDMAN,

May 27, 1882. Under the KENT NEWS Office, CHESTERTOWN, MD

DO YOU REALIZE

THAT RIGHT HERE IN CHESTERTOWN,

At PIERCE'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Is the Neatest, Nicest and CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT of BOOTS AND SHOES you ever saw?

T. D. PIERCE GIVES his exclusive attention to the **BOOT and SHOE Business,** and has a perfect collection of SPRING & SUMMER FOOT WEAR unsurpassed in Style, Elegance and Finish. We are prepared to prove it. Call and see for yourself.

T. D. PIERCE, Chestertown, Md.
OPPOSITE THE BANK.

N. B.—Measures taken for Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes. Fits guaranteed.

LEGAL NOTICES.

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 NAILOR,

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 19th day of December, 1882; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of June, 1882.

LEWIS C. JUSTIS, JR.,
June 10—4t. Adm'r.

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

GEORGE W. JONES,

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 1st day of December, 1882, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 30th day of May, 1882.

DANIEL JONES, Adm'r.
June 3, 1882—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

MARTHA P. HEPBRON,

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 subscribers, on or before the 25th day of November 1882, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under our hands this 23d day of May, 1882.

SEWELL S. HEPBRON,
EDW. W. HEPBRON,
May 27, 1882—4t. Adm'rs.

ROAD NOTICE.

THE undersigned, thirty days after the date of this notice, intend to make application to the County Commissioners to

OPEN A NEW ROAD

from the road leading from Beck's Mill through the lands of V. Hendrickson, Geo. B. Westcott, W. D. Burchinal, and others, to intersect the road leading from Chestertown to Pomona at or near the road known as Wilkins' lane.

BENJ. F. BECK,
S. MERRITT,
E. M. WILKINS,
C. T. WESTCOTT,
J. A. GROVES,
R. HYNSON,
HIRAM M. BROWN,
May 27-5t. and others.

Roofing & Spouting,

TINWARE AND STOVES.

WM. A. BISCOE, Having practical experience in the Tin business, is prepared to do all kinds of

ROOFING and SPOUTING

at the very lowest prices for cash.

TINWARE on hand and manufactured to order. Also, Sheet-iron work Stovepipe, Lard Cans, fire-boards, &c., for sale. All kind of Heater and Stove work promptly attended to.

REPAIRING of all kinds a specialty. A share of public patronage solicited.

W. A. BISCOE.
Nov. 6. CHESTERTOWN.

Harrison W. Vickers. J. Thomas Rowley.

VICKERS & ROWLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
ap29y.

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.

SPRING, 1882!

FAMILY GROCERIES

FLOUR and FEED.

WM. J. McFEELY,

At the old Post Office Corner, Chestertown,

Has now open a large stock of Seasonable Goods, embracing in part

Foreign and Domestic GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Candies, Jellies, Preserves, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Also, Canned Goods in great variety, such as Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, Peaches, Pineapple.
Ham, Beef, Lobster, Souced Mackerel, &c.
Crackers and Cakes in variety; also, Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Syrup and Molasses.
CIGARS and TOBACCO a specialty; and indeed an endless variety of articles such as is kept in

A First Class Grocery Store,

all of which will be sold as low as the lowest.
m13. WM. J. McFEELEY.

TRAVILLA Poultry Yards!

I AM now prepared to furnish EGGS for setting from the following varieties of Land and Water Fowls, and guarantee them as pure as I shall use myself:

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys	$3 per 13 Eggs.
White Holland Turkeys	3 " " "
Light Brahmas	2 " " "
Plymouth Rocks	2 " " "
Houdans	2 " " "
Pekin Ducks	2 " " "

Two settings of Chicken or Duck Eggs for $3.
I shall have no Langshan or Embden Geese Eggs for sale. EDW. SLAUGHTER,
mh18-3m. Chestertown, Md.

FARMERS' GOODS!!

Farmers' Goods!

A Large assortment of

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Grub Hoes, Picks, Tree Axes, Hedge Trimmers, Pruning Knives, Shears, Saws, Bill Hooks,

Bramble Scythes and Snaths,
Webbing & Buckles for Plow harness;
GARDEN SEEDS,
ROCK SALT! ROCK SALT!
Plow Lines, Traces, Hames, Farm Bells three sizes; Cow and Sheep Bells, and a large assortment of Sheep Shears.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.
April 1, 1882.

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 is open to the inspection of the ladies and a visit is solicited.

Agency for Demorest's Reliable Patterns. "What to Wear and How to Make it"—portfolio patterns.

Give her a call at the old stand.
apr29-6t. MRS. L. J. DAVIS.

New Spring and Summer MILLINERY!

MRS. KATE GILL Has just opened a beautiful line of Millinery and Fancy Goods, for Spring and Summer wear, which includes the latest styles in

HATS, BONNETS,

Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Neck Wear, and all the various kinds of goods in the Millinery line.

I am selling at the very lowest prices, and the ladies will find it to their interest to call.

MRS. KATE GILL,
May 6. nearly opp. Voshell House.

To whom it may Concern:

GALENA, May 2, 1882.

OWING to certain misrepresentations regarding our "DEERING TWINE BINDERS" by certain general and local agents in Kent Co., we hereby do dare and defy the local or general agents of the Champion Twine Binders, to meet us in

A Field Trial

to take place in a field somewhere in Kent Co., the wheat in the same to be down and tangled, and if possible flat on the ground. A committee to be appointed by the president and managers of the Kent Co. Agr. Association, to judge the merits of the respective machines as to draft, weight on the horses' necks, ease of management and practical success of one machine over the other.

WM. F. SIEGMAN,
GENERAL AGENT.
HYLAND & CO., County Agts.
May 6-8t.

T. G. WROTH. WM. R. ALDRIDGE.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,

HAVE OPENED A

NEW STORE

IN CHESTERTOWN,

Next to J. K. Aldridge's.

Everything New,

Bought for Cash at Best Cash Rates, and will be sold accordingly.

We keep a full line of

DRY GOODS,

SHOES, GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

SEGARS, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, and everything usually found in a First Class Store.

A LADY'S nice KID GLOVE will be sold for a dollar. Every pair guaranteed not to rip or tear.

Eggs, Butter, Lard, Poultry and all kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. Give us a call.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,
Feb. 18, 1882. CHESTERTOWN.

Go to the New Dea!

NEW STORE!

New Goods!

BALTIMORE & PHILA. PRICES!

The undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened a FINE STORE in Chestertown, with a large and well selected stock of

BONNETS.

JOCKEYS, trimmed and untrimmed, of the latest styles; also, a large stock of Gross Grain & Satin Sash & Trimming, Ribbons, all shades, colors & widths, Flowers, Feathers and Laces of every description.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Satins, Fringes, Crapes, Ladies & Gents' Undergarments, Ladies', Gents' & Children's Kid and other kinds of Gloves.

Jewelry, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Corsets,

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

NOTIONS of all kinds and many different articles too numerous to mention. We buy all our goods for cash, and therefore are able to sell all goods as cheap, if not cheaper than any Baltimore or Phila. store. Our motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits.

J. CANTORWITZ,
opp. Post Office,
April 15. CHESTERTOWN.

SUITS made to Order

AND

FITS GUARANTEED.

A SPLENDID LINE of SAMPLES.

CALL AT

WHEATLEY BRO.'S, Up Town,

and examine their line of SAMPLES for Spring and Summer wear. They guarantee a fit in every case or no sale. WHEATLEY BROS.
March 11, 1882.

THE "OSBORNE" SELF-BINDER

This celebrated machine is offered to the farmers of Kent. The pioneer in all valuable improvements, the OSBORNE Self-Binding Harvester leads all others in its capacity for work.

The simplicity of the Osborne Self-Binder is acknowledged by all. The machine works with automatic precision; without leaving his seat the driver can raise or lower the reel for long or short grain; can adjust the bands to any part of the sheaf; can suspend the binding in thin grain until enough has been elevated to make a good bundle, and can lower the knives to pick up the worst down grain.

The OSBORNE is a strong-made, durable macaine. The materials and workmanship are first-class, and its performance in the field is of the most satisfactory character. Its draft is remarkably light, that of the eight foot cut being less than some machines cutting but six feet. No farmer who consults his own interest will purchase a Self-binder until he has examined the OSBORNE and its splendid record.

There were more of these machines sold in Kent county last year than any other on the market.

For sale by

T. W. WICKES, Chestertown,

J. C. SUTTON, Locust Grove.

Extract from the Osborne circular:

THE GRAND SUCCESS

of our IMPROVED SELF-BINDER in the Argentine Confederation, where the harvest of 1882 is ended, promises well for the coming harvest in our own country. The slight defects in the binding apparatus, which were apparent in some of last year's machines, have been completely obviated by our improvements, and we can safely promise not only that there will be no like trouble in the future, but that the machine and its work shall be perfect in every respect. As to those of last year's machines which did not reach the high standard of excellence marked out for all Osborne Harvesting Machinery, *we have made them good in every instance, without expense to the purchaser,* where the matter has been brought to our notice. In this fact lies the secret of our great success in the manufacture of harvesting machinery. For more than a quarter of a century we have kept faith with our patrons by making everything as good as we represented it to be. Our friends, the farmers, can wish for nothing better than this. It is the key-note of our policy, and every farmer can read therein our willingness and our determination to redeem every pledge. Have any other manufacturers ever done this? Has any other manufacturer of agricultural machinery of any kind ever been known to pay transportation thereon to and from the factory in order to add improvements free of cost to the farmer? In purchasing harvesting machinery every farmer should remember this. By so doing he will perceive that he runs no risk when he buys an Osborne Machine.

April 29—2m.

Attention Farmers

This Certificate explains itself:

MR. E. T. COMEGYS,
of Locust Grove, Kent co., Md.

DEAR SIR:—It gives us great pleasure to be able to FULLY RECOMMEND the

McCormick SELF BINDER

which we had the pleasure of using last season. We cut with it in all conditions of grain. The machine has done all that was claimed for it, and more than come up to our expectations. We consider it one of the best labor-saving machines that we have on our farms, and the most economical, when we count the board and wages of binders and loss of grain in binding, handling, stacking and threshing after hand-bound grain. No farmer who has run a binder one season will think of running anything else. Would not part with ours for double its cost if we could not get another. For lightness of draft, thoroughness of cutting and binding, simplicity of construction and durability, we think the McCormick has no superior.

ROBERT COMLY, Locust Grove,
DAVID GRANTLIN, " "
C. S. HILL, " "
SAM'L J. HILL, " "
G. MAXWELL, " "
SAM'L A. MERRITT, " "
J. W. HURTT, " "
W. E. SANDERS, " "
JULIAN HURTT, " "
WM. T. MILLER, Chesterville,
SAM'L TAYLOR, Kennedyville.

Mr. WM. W. COSDEN, Lankford, Kent co., Md., Oct. 1, 1881, writes:

"The Self-Binder I bought of your agent this season, Mr. E. T. Comegys, Locust Grove, Md., has given perfect satisfaction in every respect. I cut 110 acres of wheat this season, and broke only one link of reel chain. I also cut 30 acres for my uncle, and helped a neighbor to cut who had used a different Binder. The McCormick Binder was acknowledged to be a horse lighter in draft."

Buy the McCormick Self Binder!

a Machine of 50 years standing. If upon two days trial the machine will not work satisfactorily, it will be taken back and all costs refunded to the farmer.

E. T. COMEGYS,
LOCUST GROVE, KENT CO., MD.
March 11, 1882.

PAINTS.

We have secured the full control in Kent County, of the

Girard Ready Mixed PAINTS,

and can furnish all shades, either by the pint, quart or gallon, at bottom prices. These paints are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Any one finding them other wise than as represented, will be furnished any other paint desired free of charge

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Japan Drying, Putty, &c. Give us a call.
d3. HINES & CO.

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 PRESENTS. Jan. 1, 1881.

The BEST and the CHEAPEST!

The American

FRUIT DRIER

OR

PNEUMATIC EVAPORATOR.

THE undersigned, agents for the American Manufacturing Co., of Pennsylvania, for the sale of their AMERICAN FRUIT DRIER in Kent County, respectfully request all FRUIT GROWERS who are in want of a

FRUIT DRIER

to call on either of them and examine this Drier before purchasing. It is built in

FIVE SIZES,

with capacities from 6 to 150 baskets of Peaches per day, and is the *CHEAPEST DRIER IN THE MARKET* considering its many advantages. A full descriptive catalogue furnished on application.

Address WM. P. NORRIS,
Lynch's, Kent co., Md.,
J. C. SLAUGHTER,
apr8-tf. Chestertown, AGENTS.

THE CELEBRATED

HYLAND & CO.

FARM WAGON

And Iron Frame Cultivator

To Our Friends and the Public:

In introducing these Wagons on the Peninsula, we feel that we are doing something to benefit the public. It seems to be the unanimous verdict of Farmers that our Wagons track better and run lighter than any others made on the Peninsula. This was the decision of the Judges of the Worton Fair, held in September, 1881. Every piece is carefully selected, and nothing but the best material is used.

Our DEARBORNS and CARTS are

Excelled by None.

We are also selling the best IRON FRAME CULTIVATOR now on the market, the teeth of which are made of the best polished steel. Its weight is less than sixty pounds, which is a great advantage over the old style. We guarantee every one that we sell. We will make the price to suit the purchaser. Please call and examine the Cultivators and Cultivator Teeth before buying elsewhere. We also have on hand TWO CHAMPION DROP REAPERS and *ONE BUCKEYE TABLE-RAKE.*—Persons wanting a Good Second-Hand Reaper will do well to call and examine them. We also sell the

Deering Twine Binder,

which is taking the lead over all others in the West. Its name has become the very synonym of a perfect Grain Binder. It is not an experiment to use this Binder; the purchaser is to be his own judge and jury upon its merits. In every field trial it has proved itself Victor. It will save 30 yards of Twine out of every hundred over any other machine. It is from 400 to 500 pounds lighter than any other, and three horses can pull it with ease.

W. A. HYLAND & CO.
CHESTERTOWN AND GALENA.
May 27, 1882.

CHESTERTOWN, Kent Co., Md.,
APRIL 8, 1882.

FARMERS, MERCHANTS and CITIZENS GENERALLY OF KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES.

AS THE PAINTING SEASON is rapidly advancing, I call your attention to my immense stock of all kinds of PAINTING MATERIALS. My prices are city prices, and all goods guaranteed as represented.

I make a specialty of Tinted Lead.—This lead is a strictly good article, and is tinted the color you want. It requires linseed oil and dryer. Guaranteed not to crack, peel nor blister, and will not fade within a reasonable time. I have also a full line of Liquid Paints in any quantity desired, and of the most reliable kinds.

Walnut and Oak Stainings, Carriage Varnishes, Kalsomine, and in fact I have everything you want in the Paint line.

My stock of Paint & Whitewash Brushes is also very large.

Here allow me to draw your attention to Lubricating Oils. I know my stock is larger than any on the Shore, and my prices are just as low as honesty allows me to make them.

You will also find a beautiful line of Wall Papers, selected with great care, and I believe you will be pleased if you call.

I also desire to refer to Baby Carriages, Children's Express Wagons, Shoo Flys, &c. I will run a large stock during the spring. I think the styles will suit you. It is my constant aim to please my customers, and by offering you good and reliable goods at low figures, I hope to merit your patronage. You will find it much to your advantage to call and get my prices before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully,
LOUIS K. STAM.

N. B.—My stock of FURNITURE is large. Goods delivered to your homes free of charge.
April 8, 1882.

New Spring Goods!

AT

N. C. CROW'S,

UP TOWN!

I have just opened a full line of goods for Spring, embracing

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, &c.

Fine lot of Fruits, dried and fresh,

Provisions, Tobacco and Cigars, Crockeryware, Glass-ware, Wood and Willow-ware.

SHOES! SHOES!

I make a specialty of SHOES for Ladies and Gentlemen, and sell at lowest prices.

My stock is all new, and bought at bottom cash prices.

Respect'y, **N. C. CROW,**
Up Town,
Adjoining Mrs. Gruber's bakery.

Cash or trade in exchange for all kinds of Produce. a22.

BIRD-SONG.

There is a little bird that sings—
"Sweetheart!"
I know not what his name may be;
I only know his notes please me
As loud he sings, and thus sings he—
"Sweetheart!"

I've heard him sing on soft spring days—
"Sweetheart!"
And when the sky was dark above,
And wintry winds had stripped the grove,
He still poured forth those words of love—
"Sweetheart!"

And like that bird my heart, too, sings—
"Sweetheart!"
When heaven is dark or bright or blue,
When trees are bare or leaves are new,
It thus sings on and sings of you—
"Sweetheart!"

What need of other words than thee—
"Sweetheart!"
"If I should sing a whole year long
My love would not be shown more strong
Than by this short and simple song—
"Sweetheart!" —*Dr. Shoemaker.*

A FAITHFUL WORKING.

None come so near being "independent" as those who make their own fortune. None are so heavy a burden to the world as those who wait for luck to make them rich, or complain that they were not born so.

The contrast between the high-minded and the low-minded way of living and doing is shown in the following story from the New York Ledger:

Several years ago a large number of men were employed, not far from Boston, to fill some unsightly salt water flats and raise them above tide water.

One day—it was eleven o'clock in the forenoon—the contractor went out to where a separate gang were at work building a sea-wall, and when he reached the spot he found a solitary man busy on the face of the wall. He had a bucket of cement, and a trowel, and was engaged in "pointing" the said wall—that is, neatly filling in the seams and interstices with bits of stone and cement. It was nice work and required a competent workman. But why was this man here alone?

"Where are the rest of the workmen?"

"It's eleven o'clock, sir, and they've gone over to old Cafferty's after their beer."

"Don't you ever go with them?"

"No, sir. In the first place, I don't want the beer; I'm better off without it. And in the next place, I can't make it seem quite right to take time that is not mine."

"You are right, young man—perfectly right." And the contractor looked the workman over more critically. He was young—not more than two or three and twenty; a strong well-knit handsome youth, with an intelligent face, and an eye as bright as a sapphire.

"Tell me, my friend," the contractor pursued, after his survey, "if you have fixed upon this course from any principle—that is, if you have a reason for it."

The workman looked, for a few moments, a little puzzled. He did not first catch the contractor's meaning. But presently his face brightened, and he seemed to grow taller as he answered:

"Ah, I see. You mean to ask me if I do this because it is right?"

The gentleman nodded, whereupon the other went on:

"Why, no, sir—I can't say it's exactly that. I'd do right anyhow, simply because it is right; but I do this because I want, one of these days, to be somebody—to succeed in business—to do something better than working on a level with a gang of navvies."

"Yes, yes," nodded the contractor, "I think we now understand each other. Do you know who I am?"

"No, sir."

"Well, I think I once hired the man that hired you. However—you know where your contractor's office—where your paymaster's office—is?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, my man, do you call there this evening, half an hour after you leave work here."

At the appointed time our young workman presented himself at the office, where he found, first, that it was his employer who had spoken with him that forenoon; and second, he found that said employer, or contractor, was in want of a trusty agent into whose hands he could consign the entire charge of overlooking the workmen and the work. In less than a year the young man owned stock in the enterprise, and in ten years from that day he was one of the leading citizens of New England's metropolis.

THE POOR BOY'S WALL OF DEFENSE.

In the campaign of Napoleon in Russia, while the French army was retreating from Moscow, there lay in a poor, low cottage, in a little village, an invalid boy. This village was exactly in the course of the retreating army, and already the reports of its approach had reached and excited the terrified inhabitants. In their turn they began to make preparations for retreat; for they knew there was no help for them at the hands of the soldiery, seeking their own preservation, and who gave no quarter. Everyone who had the strength to fly, fled; some trying to take with them their worldly goods; some trying to conceal them. The little village was fast growing deserted. Some burnt their houses or dismantled them. The old were placed in wagons and the young hurried their families away with them.

But in the little cottage there was none of this bustle. The poor crippled boy could not move from his bed. The widowed mother had no friends near enough to spend a thought for her in this time of trouble, when every one thought only of those nearest to him, and of himself. What chance of flight was there for her and her young children, among whom was the poor crippled boy?

It was evening when the sound of distant voices had died away. The poor boy was wakeful with terror, now urging his mother to leave him to his fate, now dreading lest she should take him at his word and leave him behind.

"The neighbors are just going away; I hear them no longer," he said. "I am so selfish; I have kept you here. Take the little girls with you; it is not too late. And I am safe. Who will hurt a poor, helpless boy?"

"We are all safe," answered the mother. "God will not leave us, though all else forsake us."

"But what can help us?" persisted the boy. "Who can defend us from their cruelty? Such stories as I have read of the ravages of these men! They are not men, they are wild beasts. O, why was I made so weak—so weak as to be utterly useless! No strength to defend, no strength even to fly."

"There is a sure wall for the defenseless," answered his mother. "God will build us up a sure wall."

"You are my strength now," said the boy. "I thank God that you did not desert me. I am so weak, I cling to you. Do not leave me, indeed! I fancy I can see the cruel soldiers hurrying in. We are too poor to satisfy them, and they will pour their vengeance upon us. And yet you ought to leave me! what right have I to keep you here? And I shall suffer more if I see you suffer."

"God will be our refuge and defense," still said the mother. And at length, with low, quieting words, she stilled the anxious boy till he slept, like his sisters. The morning came of the day that was to bring the dreaded enemy. The mother and children opened their eyes to find that a "sure wall" had been built for their defense. The snow had begun to fall the evening before. Through the night it had collected rapidly. A high wind had blown the snow in drifts against the low house, so that it entirely covered it. A low shed behind protected the way to the out-house, where the animals were, and for a few days the mother and children kept themselves alive within their cottage, shut up and concealed by the heavy barricades of snow.

It was during that time that the dreaded scourge passed over the village. Every house was ransacked; all the wealthier ones robbed of their luxuries and the poorer ones of their necessaries. But the low-roofed cottage lay sheltered beneath its walls of snow, which in the silent night had gathered around it. God had protected the defenseless with a "sure wall."—*The Outlook.*

SAM the shrewd tramp: "No, sir; I never try to beat rides on railway trains. When I want to get a ticket to town I go to the authorities of the place where I am staying and say; "See here, I'm a pauper. I belong to such a town. I think I'm going to have the small-pox and I want to go home." They are so anxious to get me out of town they shell out the ticket quicker than a cat can dodge." To live is to work rackets.

GROANING AND WORRYING.

A not very poetical person, desiring to leave behind him something which would serve either as an inscription for his tombstone or a condensed history of his experience as an invalid, wrote somewhat in this wise: "Pain was my portion; physic was my food; groans were my devotion; drugs did me no good." To the cheerful soul who will in the light of this composition study the mental make-up of the sufferer who indited it, it is easy to see why "drugs did him no good." Pain is discouraging; physic is indigestible; but a devotional diet of groans is as unsatisfactory spiritual refreshment as can be devised. The state into which a man can by this process worry himself, is one not to be aimed at by any reasonable human being. And possibly those who give up to a habit of groaning and complaining are a little wrong-minded. Unhappily there are many people whose experience takes this turn. They are not always invalids, but are often those who are blessed with a fair share of health and other good things and might be happy if they would.

The habit of groaning and lamenting is an evil one. It lightens no burden, cheers no sorrow, helps no task. It shuts out the sunshine and deepens the gloom. It chills thankfulness and promotes sour asperity. It ruins the disposition of children who come within its influence. It makes those who indulge in it blind to everything that produces happiness and keenly alive to everything that promotes misery. By long experience in bewailing and complaining, people can reach a depth of woe they never contemplated when they first set out. To meet such people is to come under an unpleasant influence. No matter how bright the day or how cheery the circumstance to those who have the heart and eye for the bright and delightful, those groaners are always plaintively finding something which is not exactly the way they would have it, and which they fear will be worse to-morrow than it is to-day.

Every mortal has his burdens and discomforts. By picking the burden up fifty times a day and weighing it, it becomes no lighter, but rather produces an increased sense of heaviness. By worrying over the discomforts, they become none more comfortable, but are harder to endure, and give cause for more worry and complaint. To ignore them may be impossible. We are not called upon to do that. But by turning the sunlight on them with the merriest laugh we can raise, we can lighten them and melt them as cakes of ice are melted in the noonday sun, so that when we look for them we find that they are gone and wonder who has carried them away. Blessed be the sunshine that comes with its benediction to the weary and lightens the burden of the heavy heart.—*Philadelphia Times.*

ECCENTRICITIES OF BULLETS.

At the battle of Peach Orchard, when Gen. McClellan was making his change of base, a Michigan infantryman fell to the ground as if shot dead, and was left lying in a heap as the regiment changed position. The ball which hit him, first struck the barrel of his gun, glanced and struck a button of his coat, tore the watch out of his pocket, and then struck the man just over the heart, and was stopped there by a song book in his shirt pocket. He was unconscious for three-quarters of an hour, and it was a full month before the black and blue spot wholly disappeared.

At Pittsburg Landing a member of the Twelfth Michigan Regiment of Infantry stooped to give a wounded man a drink from a canteen. While in the act a bullet, aimed at his breast, struck the canteen, turned aside, passed through the body of a man, and buried itself in the leg of a horse. The canteen was split open, and dropped to the ground in halves.

At the second battle of Bull Run, as a New York infantryman was passing his plug of tobacco to a comrade, a bullet struck the plug, glanced off, and buried itself in a knapsack.—The tobacco was rolled up like a ball of shavings and carried a hundred feet away. Directly in the line of the bullet was the head of a lieutenant, and had not the bullet been deflective he would certainly have received it. As it was, he had both eyes filled with tobacco dust, and had to be led to the rear.

At Brandy Station one of Custer's troopers had his stirrup-strap cut away by a grape shot, which passed between his leg and the horse, blistering his skin as if a red-hot iron had been used. He dismounted to ascertain the extent of his injuries, and, as he bent over, a bullet knocked his hat off, and killed his horse. In the same fight was a trooper who had suffered several days with toothache. In a hand to hand fight he received a pistol ball in his right cheek. It knocked out his aching double tooth, and passed out of the left hand corner of his mouth, taking along part of an upper tooth. The joy of being rid of the toothache was so great that the soldier could not be induced to go to the rear to have his wound dressed.

Any object, however trifling, will turn a bullet from its true course. This was shown one day at the remount camp in Pleasant Valley. They had a "bull-pen" there, in which about five hundred bounty jumpers and other hard cases were under guard. Once in a while one of these would make a break for liberty. Every sentinel that was in position would open fire, and it did not matter in the least if the man ran toward the crowded camp. On this occasion the prisoner made for the camp, as many as six shots were fired at him without effect. One of the bullets entered the tent of a Captain in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was lying down, and the course of the bullet would have buried in his chest. Fortunately for him, a candle by which he was reading sat on a stand between him and where the bullet entered. This was struck and cut square in two, and the lighted part dropped to the floor without being snuffed out. The ball was deflected, and buried in the pillow under the officer's head, passed out of that and through the tent into the one behind it, passed between two men and brought up against a camp kettle.

PEOPLE WHO FREEZE YOU.

There are human beings who are strangely endowed with the gift of freezing others at sight. Some of these have the faculty of reducing the temperature of a room to the freezing point by their very entrance and by the clammy way in which they take position and begin the chilling exercise which they are pleased to call by the name of conversation. By the time such persons have cast a formal glance on each of the company assembled, it seems as if cold perspiration was drizzling down from the ceiling and congealing as it drizzled. It is not necessary for persons of this kind to say much. Their looks speak louder than their words. There are disagreeable women who, by the severe way in which they handle knitting or rattle their newspaper, make all who are within reach of their unlovely countenances feel as if hail stones the size of goose eggs were suddenly slipped down the back of their necks. An evening spent in the company of one of these freezers is enough to inspire one with a desire to go to Greenland icy mountains in order to get warm. When the disagreeable person retires from the circle which has been the victim of this chilling influence it is as when the Spring sunshine unlocks the ice-bound streams. There is a feeling of relief in the heart of each person as the voluntary sigh which betokens the coming of liberty rises from each breast. When the thaw begins the victims of the freeze recover animation as did the corpses on the Ancient Mariner's ship. If a cheery and breezy person happens to enter the room as the freezer departs tongues are unloosened, rigid countenances are unlocked and a flow of happy interchange of sentiment takes the place of the dreadful gloom which sat as ghostly icebergs in every part of the room. Right welcome is the departure of the one who bears this chilling influence to congenial solitudes of dismal woe. Better is the heat of Summer with swarms of flies and myriads of mosquitoes than the chilly coolness which is brought about by the presence of the disagreeable person.

A YOUNG LADY in Milwaukee has sued a young man for kissing her, claiming $5,000 damages. She avers that "he then and there did seize plaintiff by the shoulders, put his arm around her neck, and did then and there kiss her," and by reason of said act the plaintiff "was greatly hurt in her feelings, and suffered and underwent great mental pain." Milwaukee girls are much more sensitive than any we have seen around these parts.—*Boston Post.*

STOCKINGS were first made in England by a tailor, who took the measure as he would for a coat. Henry VIII wore them, and Edward VI sent him, as a rare present, a pair of long Spanish stockings.

IT is not considered good form to ask a young gentleman with a fob ribbon if he is aware that the end of his suspender is hanging below his vest.—*Boston Transcript.*

WHAT A MENAGERIE COSTS.

An untrained elephant, at the age of 28 or 30, is worth $10,000, and a performing elephant $15,000.

The value of a male lion is $2,000, and a female about $1,000.

A fine specimen of the royal Bengal tiger is worth $2,500. The female is much less valuable.

The striped hyena is rated at $500, the spotted at $200.

A South American panther from $1,000 to $5,000. A male is worth about twice as much as a female.

The price of sea-lions range from $100 to $200.

Seals cost from $300 to $400.

A polar bear is worth $1,000.

Black bears can be bought in any number for $100 each.

A poonah bear, from Hindostan, is worth $500.

The South American tapir costs from $600 to $800.

The cost of a rhinoceros is from $6,000 to $10,000.

The value of the hippopotamus is from $3,000 to $5,000.

A giraffe 19 feet high is worth $25,000.

Camels cost $300 to $400.

The sacred cow can be purchased for $700 or $800.

A gazelle costs $1,000, a nylghua $1,500, an eland $3,000 and a heart-beast $3,500.

The oryx costs $1,000.

The llama is valued at $500.

The yak, from Siberia and Tartary, ranges from $1,000 to $1,500.

The one blesbok in this country cost $3,000.

The oudode, a strange looking animal from the North of Africa, costs from $600 to $800.

Kangaroos are rated at from $500 to $1,000.

The prices fixed for ostriches is from $2,000 to $2,500.

The prices of different kinds of birds range from $5 to $100.

The big snakes are worth from $200 to $500.

Monkeys are valued from $50 to $200.

Some of the large menageries are worth $1,000,000. A small one would cost at the lowest estimate $50,000.

A Woman Changing into a Man.

Wonders will never cease. We thought they would a few years since when a young lady of this city—or at any rate a person who was supposed by the immediate family as well as all acquaintances to be a young lady—turned out to be a man. She was probably twenty-one years of age when the strange metamorphosis occurred. An equally remarkable and authenticated case is related by the Dubuque Times. Maj. Powell, formerly editor of the Minneapolis Tribune some ten years ago married an accomplished young lady of Brodhead, Wis. Soon after the marriage a change in the wife began to take place; her complexion became swarthy and a beard began to grow, which demanded and received the assiduous attention of a razor. Other physical changes went on, and after the couple had been happily married for a period of nearly three years, it became impossible to deny the fact that the girl was more than a woman.

A visit was made to Chicago, an eminent physician was consulted, who confirmed the suspicion, and the Major and his wife separated, there being no matrimonial provision to bind two males together.

The metamorphosed individual availed himself of his prerogative, put away crinoline and donned male habiliments, and commenced work in a drug store in Chicago under the name of E. W. Burnham, a change in the given name only being made to suit the sex. During the period young Burnham had lived as a woman the acquaintance had been formed of another young woman which acquaintance was renewed, and in course of time they were married. This couple are travelling through the West with a dramatic company known as the Burnham Novelty Company. These facts, says the Dubuque Times, are all well authenticated. Mr. Burnham is the nephew of a prominent citizen of Minneapolis, in whose family he lived as a charming young girl for a considerable time, and is the subject of one of those curious freaks in nature which are rare but undoubtedly occur.

THE LITTLE SHOES DID IT.

A young man who had been reclaimed from the vice of intemperence was called upon to