DENTON JOURNAL.

1845. A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,—DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, AGRICULTURE, AND ADVERTISING:—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS. 1885

VOL. 39. DENTON, MARYLAND: SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1885. NO. 41.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

JUST OPENED AT

DUNNOCK'S STORE.

Mr. Dunnock respectfully invites the people of Denton and vicinity to call and inspect his stock of new goods, and at the same time consider well the extremely low prices at which they are sold. He has very carefully selected his stock of new goods, both as to quality and price, and has made every effort to give satisfaction to those favoring him with a call. He now has a full stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CLOTHING,
GROCERIES, CIGARS & TOBACCO, CANDIES, &C.

A full line of Gents' Neckwear, Shirts, &c., will be kept constantly on hand. Any patronage extended to Mr. Dunnock has been and will be greatly appreciated. Goods cheerfully delivered to any part of the town. ☞Country produce taken in trade at highest prices.

N. B.—I have constantly on hand a full line of samples of Dress Goods, Cashmeres and Silks, from the cheapest to the VERY BEST, which goods can be had in Denton by next steamer after order is given. As this is a new feature I will sell these goods at lowest prices and hope the ladies will give me a call. WM. E. DUNNOCK.

FULL STOCK. LOW PRICES.

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.,

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, etc.,

132 LIGHT STREET WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BUFFALO PITTS

TRACTION AND PLAIN

ENGINES.

BUFFALO PITTS

THRESHER.

These Threshers stand second to none; while the Traction Engine is acknowledged to be superior to any ever introduced here.

FOR REFERENCE APPLY TO

Henry Cade & Bros., Denton, Md.
Wm. McDaniel, Denton, Md.
B. W. Wright & Bro., Preston, Md.
C. H. Leonard, Preston, Caroline Co., Md.
F. W. Redden & Bro., Denton, Md.
Jesse Wright, Preston, Md.
John H. Thawley, Burrsville, Md.
John Y. Graham, Goldsborough, Md.
B. W. Jones, " "
Col. Edward Lloyd, Tunis Mills, Md.
Dr. C. H. Tilghman, " " "
Chas. S. Winder, " " "
Joseph Bowdle, " " "
John W. Sumer, " " "
Dr. Wm. Caulk, St. Michaels, "
L. O. Warner, Cordova, Talbot Co., Md.
Levi T. and Wm. J. Dukes, Cordova, Md.
Gen. E. L. F. Hardcastle, Easton, Md.

STEVENS

ENGINES

STEVENS

THRESHERS.

These Threshers have now a reputation on this Shore that cannot be excelled. Buy a Stevens and you will get suited every time.

FOR REFERENCE APPLY TO

Martin F. Allaband, Denton, Md.
David Stayer, " "
Garrettson Smith, Hillsboro "
Jos. H. Waller, " "
H. Andrew, " "
Joel Clark, Goldsboro, "
Wm. A. Pratt, Easton, "
Geo. W. Duncan, " "
Wm. Cole, " "
L. A. McDaniel, " "
S. N. Cranston, Long Woods, "
N. S. Calahan, " "
Sped O. Harris, Royal Oak, "
Col. Ed. Lloyd, Tunis Mills, "
Chas. S. Winder, " "
Joseph Bowdle, " "

This machinery is all fully guaranteed and we would advise all parties wanting to purchase to write us. Will sell you first-class machinery at bottom prices.

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON,
EASTON, MARYLAND,

Agents for Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester Counties, and Dealers in all kinds of Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

BLITHE SPRINGTIME

Has made its advent, and many are the needs of the farmer and his household occasiond thereby.

The LADIES should not fail to see my stock of new Ginghams, Muslins and handsome Spring Prints, Hosiery, etc., just received.

The GENTLEMEN, fashionable young men and dudes can find just what they are looking for in my new stock of Neckwear. There is something to please every one's fancy.

All having BUILDING in contemplation will please call and get prices of Lumber. I am agent for the well-known firm of W. W. Tunis & Bro., and can supply everything you need in the building line at bottom figures.

The FARMERS can do no better anywhere than by using the well-known brands of Fertilizers, "Monarch" and "Union Soluble," for which I am agent. The analyses of these fertilizers are guaranteed.

THOS. S. KINNAMON,
GOLDSBOROUGH, MD.

Maryl'd Steamboat Co

1885 SPRING SCHEDULE. 1885

Choptank River Route.

DAILY EVENING LINE
—BETWEEN—
BALTIMORE & EASTON, OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE, &C.
COMMENCING WITH

TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, 1885,

WEATHER PERMITTING,

The splendid iron steamers IDA and ENOCH PRATT will leave Balto. from Pier 4 Light St., at 9 p. m., as follows: For Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Pt., Cambridge, Jamaica Pt. and Medford's, daily except Sunday; for Johnston's and Travers', every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; for Secretary every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday; for Dover Bridge, Towers', Potter's and Denton every Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

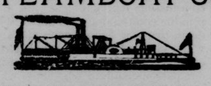
Returning, for Baltimore leaves daily (except Saturday) Medford's at 1 p. m., Jamaica Point, Cambridge (5 p. m.) Clora's Point, Oxford, Double Mills, and leaves Easton at 9 p. m.; leaves Denton every Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 o'clock, noon, stopping at Potter's, Towers', Dover Bridge and landings named; leaves Secretary at 3 p. m. every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday; stops at Travers' and Johnston's every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; arrive in Baltimore at 4 o'clock the following mornings.

Freight taken at very low rates and carefully handled.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, Pres't.
Office, 98 Light St., Baltimore.
M. Finn, Agent at Denton.

1885. 1885.

CHOPTANK
STEAMBOAT CO.



The People's Line.

Representing the best interests of the people of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Opposed to any one line having a monopoly of the Choptank River Route.

SCHEDULE:

The steamers of this company will leave Baltimore daily (Sunday excepted) at 9 p. m. from Pier 18 Light Street for Easton, Ferry Wharf, Oxford, rappe, (Kirby's) Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, East New Market, Wright's Wharf and Preston.

Returning from Baltimore

Will leave Choptank Wharf, near Preston, daily at 1 p. m. (Saturday excepted), East New Market at 3 p. m., Cambridge at 5 p. m., Trappe (Kirby's) at 5.15 p. m., Easton at 9 p. m., and Oxford at 10.30 p. m.

☞Fast time and close connections for passengers from Denton, Hillsborough, Greensborough, and all stations on line Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

By the present schedule of the D. & C. Railway, passengers can take late train at night and connect with steamers of the Choptank Steamboat Company for Baltimore at Oxford, and get home early in the morning on return trip by first train, saving thereby both time and expense.

E. S. JOHNSON, President.
apr25 tf

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
1885.

On Wednesday, June 3, and thereafter daily until further notice the steamer

EMMA A. FORD

will leave Chestertown at 6.30 a. m., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island, arriving in Baltimore at 11.40 a. m. Returning, will leave Pier 7, Light St. Whf. at 2.20 p. m. for all the above landings.

☞The steamer will leave Queenstown for Baltimore at 9 a. m.

The Steamer

Corsica

Will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 p. m. and on Saturday at 12 m. for Baltimore, stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck and Centreville via Corsica Creek.

☞Will leave Centreville, (Larrimore's wharf), at 7 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday and at 5 o'clock p. m. on Saturday.

Returning, will leave Baltimore at 11 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, making the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.

Wheeler's Transportation Line.

CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

After MONDAY, DEC. 22ND, 1884, the

Steamer Chesapeake

Will be withdrawn from Choptank River,

Steamer Minnie Wheeler

Taking her days—leaving Baltimore Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, p. m., for the following landings: Trappe, Chancellor's Pt., Secretary Creek, Clark's, Wright's edf ord's, Hog Island, Dover Bridge, Kingston, Ganey's, Potter's Landing, Reese's, Coward's Pt., Covey's and Hillsborough.

Returning, will leave Hillsborough Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, a. m., Potter's Landing, 11.30 o'clock, Medford's, 3 p. m., Secretary Creek, 5 p. m., Trappe, 7.30 p. m.

☞Freight received Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays until 6 p. m.

MINERAL WATERS!
ICE CREAM!

THERE is always to be found a fresh supply of Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale and Mineral Waters, ON ICE, and the best Ice Cream to be had in town at my saloon.

J. T. COMEGYS,
[6-6-3m.] Denton, Md.

JOSHUA W. BRYANT. URIE TOWNSEND.

BRYANT & TOWNSEND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
DENTON, MD.
9 20.

PHILIP W. DOWNES. M. S. MUTCHLER

DOWNES & MUTCHLER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and adjoining counties.

W. A. STEWART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MARYLAND.

Money to loan in large or small sums at 6 per cent. on good farms or town property. Claims collected, titles examined, conveyancing, &c. [may2 85

GEORGE M. RUSSUM. HENRY R. LEWIS.

RUSSUM & LEWIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne counties.
[4-4-85]

OSWALD W. TILGHMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EASTON, MD.

HENRY IRWIN & SON,
AUCTIONEERS,
DENTON, MD.

EUROPEAN HOTEL,
VAN AUSDALL & DOWDEN, PROP'S
(SUCCESSORS TO T. B. MERRITT)
COR. FRENCH AND FRONT STS.,
(Near Railroad Depot)
Wilmington, Delaware.
RATES—$2 PER DAY.

First-class in all its appointments.
iii xxi tf

BRICK HOTEL,
DENTON, MD.
JOHN H. VAN GESEL,
Proprietor.

A COMPLETE LIVERY STABLE IS attached to the Hotel. Single or double teams furnished on very reasonable terms when desired.

9 13 84 tf

J. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
61 South St., Baltimore, Md.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
TWINES AND NETTING,
IMPORTERS AND

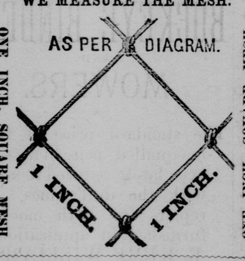
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Gilling Thread, Fishing Tackle, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, &c.

☞Nets and Seines of all descriptions made to order.

NETTING,
FOR
SEINES and POUNDS

WE MEASURE THE MESH.

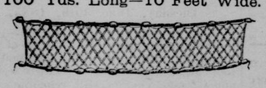
ONE INCH, SQUARE MESH



ONE INCH, SQUARE MESH.

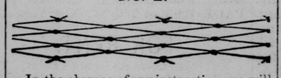
Parties ordering Netting or Seines will give length and depth required when on lines. We allow one-third for rigging, that is if the Seine is to be 100 yards long and 10 feet deep when on lines, as per diagram No. 1.

100 Yds. Long—10 Feet Wide.



We would make the webbing 150 yards long, 15 feet deep when stretched the same as a rope, that is the mesh stretched as per diagram

No. 2.



In the absence of any instruction, we will make as above. In ordering give full description of what you want; leave nothing to be guessed at.

Parties unknown to us ordering goo will be required to remit us one-third value before we ship them, the balance be paid on delivery.

☞Send for Price List.

BALTIMORE TWINE AND NET
Wm. J. Hooper & Son,
No. 6 S. CALVERT ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Mention this paper. [nov8 '84 1y

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to Evitts & H brook on last year's account will please co forward and settle at once.

[5-16-4t.] EVITTS & HOLBROOK.

Smooth Glides the Ship.

Smooth glides the ship that sails the sea,
The waves their yielding bosoms give,
Until she almost seems to live,
So life-like is her look to me.

And faint and far-off echoes reach
Her decks, as down the tide she goes;
Some echoes are of human woes,
And some life's sweeter lessons teach.

Until below the horizon
Her white sails dip and disappear,
And in another hemisphere
The good ship hath safe anchor won.

And if our life is like the ship,
Pray God to send us kindly gales
And safely fill our flowing sails
As in the air they swell and dip.

And from the breakers and the sand,
And from the whirlpool and the rock,
And capes where dangers interlock,
Lead us and bring us safe to land.

THE REVISED BIBLE.

A Gradual Adoption of the New Version Predicted Both in England and America—The Changes That Have Been Made—The Psalm in Verse.

BY PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D.

Truly, the Bible still lives. It is the newest as well as the oldest of books. Its youth is renewed like the eagle's, and every generation adds to its interest. When the revised New Testament was published just four years ago (on May 17, 1884, in London, and on May 20 in New York, city), 2,000,000 of copies were sold in a few days, and within the next few months not less than thirty American rival editions were issued, so that before the close of that year about 3,000,000 of copies of all editions were sold (not given away). The Revised Old Testament was published on Tuesday, the 19th of May, in London, and on Thursday, the 21st of May, in New York and Philadelphia, by the agents of the British University Presses. More than 100,000 copies have been ordered in advance for the United States alone. Several American reprints may be expected, for there is no law to prevent rivalry, and the American Committee, though pledged to give their moral support to the University editions, will not and cannot put any obstacle in the way of the most general circulation of the book.

The chief objection raised against the revision of the New Testament was due to alterations in the text, which were made necessary by the discovery of older unical Greek MSS., notably the Sinaitic and the Vatican of the first half of the IV Century. The Old Testament will escape all the censure on this score, and not disturb the conservative feelings of people attached to the familiar text.

Changes of transactions are very numerous, and yet so carefully made in the very language of the old version that they will scarcely be observed by the superficial reader. They are real improvements, in consequence of the vast progress made in Hebrew philology, biblical geography, antiquities and exegesis. The errors of the version are most frequent in Job and the prophetical books. The revision cannot do the work of a commentary, but it will make many passages clear and intelligible which were hopelessly obscure.

The old version is disfigured by certain indecent expressions (such as the circumlocution for male), which now-a-days can hardly be read from the pulpit or in private devotion. These have been very properly removed. It also contains a considerable number of archaic and obsolete words, which are unintelligible to the common reader. Such are besom for broom, boss for knob, botch for boil, carriage for baggage, chapman for trader, conversation for conduct, dayman for arbiter, habergeon for coat of mail, knob for bud, let for hinder, prevent for precede, neesing for sneezing, nephews for grand-children, occupy for trade, ouches for settings, scrabble for scrawl, turtle for turtle-dove, wench for maid-servant, etc.

Most of these archaisms have given way to modern terms. But the English, who love old things and nurse their ruins, have retained a number of archaic forms which, although not in common use any longer, are not unintelligible or misleading, such as disannul for annul, astonied for astonished, seethe for boil, bands for bonds, chapiter for chapter, dukes for chiefs, minish for diminish, fray for frighten, corn for grain, wot and wist for know and knew, apothecary for perfumer, stink for stench, discover for uncover, the which for which. Here, too, the Americans who desired modern words for the obselete ones were overruled by the English majority, but have recorded their protest in the Appendix. The American community will sustain them.

The new paragraphing is a very decided and useful improvement.—The old chapter and verse division, which dates from the middle ages, has been retained in the margin for easy reference ... But ... to ... nd ... ill ... er. ... ss- ... ce- ... n, ... 't ... rd ... of ... er ... o ... t- ... e ... -

rangement in Job, which is an epic or dramatic poem of the highest order, in the Psalms, the Proverbs, the Song of Songs, the Lamentations, the Prayer of Jonah and the Psalm of Habukkuk, and also in the lyric poems scattered throughout the historical books, as the Song of Lameth, the blessing of Jacob, the Song of Moses and Miriam, the parting Blessing of Moses, the Song of Deborah, the Lament of David over the Death of Saul and Jonathan. The Psalms and the Book of Job will be twice as enjoyable in this natural arrangement, and the Song of Songs will be far better understood by the distribution of the stanzas among the various actors in this lyric drama of pure love. I will select a few specimens:

My beloved spake, and said unto me,
"Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away;
For lo! the Winter is past,
The rain is over and gone,
The flowers appear on the earth,
The time of the singing of birds is come
And the voice of the turtle is heard in our land.
The fig tree ripeneth her green figs
And the vines are in blossom—
They give forth their fragrance.
Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away."
—Song of Songs, ii, 10-13.

"I know that my Redeemer liveth,
And that he shall stand up at the last upon the earth;
And after my skin hath been thus destroyed
Yet from my flesh shall I see God,
Whom I shall see for myself,
And mine eyer shall behold, and not another."
—Job xix, 25-27.

The famous miracle of the sun standing still is likewise given in the poetic form and with the alliteration of the Hebrew original (Josh. x, 12-13):

"Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon;
And thou, Moon, in the valley of Aijalon.
And the Sun stood still, and the Moon stayed,
Until the nation had avenged themselves of their enemies."

The revisors have been exceedingly conservative in retaining the idiom and vocabulary of the old version, with its acknowledged beauty and rhythm, which make it the first of the English classics. They have avoided a slavish literalism and adapted the necessary changes to the style which is so familiar and dear to the people. They have shown consummate literary tact and taste. The English company included some of the best judges of good old English, and, if we are not mistaken, their work will be pronounced by literary critics a complete success.

The revision was undertaken with a view to make it an ultimate substitute for King James' version. It is now completed, after fourteen years of unbroken labor, and in the hands of the Christian public, which must decide its fate through the regular organs of the various churches and Bible societies. The Convocation of Canterbury, which originated the work, will probably first pass judgment on its merits after due examination and trial. Other churches in England and this country will follow. In the meantime the revision will be used as a commentary alongside the old version, both in the pulpit and out of it. The young generation will become familiar with the new version. The common sense of the people will say: If we cannot have the very best, let us have at least the better for the good. The good old version of King James has accomplished a noble work for nearly three centuries, but its defects and errors are now universally known and acknowledged. It is therefore inevitably doomed, sooner or later, to an honorable death and and burial, but all its excellence and beauties will survive its successor.

The revision is undertaken as a labor of love. The revisors asked and received no compensation. The expenses of the English Committee were paid by the University Presses for the exclusive copy-right in her Majesty's dominions. They have already the monopoly of Bible printing in England, in connection with the Queen's printing. The American Committee paid their own expenses, first by voluntary contributions of a few friends, afterwards by issuing a memorial edition from which they expect to save a sufficient surplus to discharge their obligations, while subscribers of $25 or $30 receive a beautifully inscribed presentation copy, in best style of binding, below the market price, with the additional honor of having aided American cooperation in the greatest Biblical work since the year 1611.

Wouldn't Do for the Judge.

Jim Webster was brought up before a Justice of the Peace. It was the same old charge. After the evidence was all in, the Judge, with a perplexed look, said:

"But I do not comprehend, Webster, how it was possible for you to steal those chickens, when they were roosting right under the owner's window, and there were two vicious dogs in the yard."

"Hit wouldn't do yer a bit of good, Jedge, fur me ter'splain how I cotched dem chickens, fur yer couldn't do hit yerself if yer tried hit forty times, an' yer might git yer hide full ob buckshot de berry fust time yer put yer leg ober de fence. De bes' way fur you to do, Jedge, is fer yer to buy yer chickens in de market, an' when you wants ter commit any rascality do hit on de bench, whar you am at home."

VICTOR HUGO'S JOYOUS FAITH.

[The remarkable view of death taken by the great poet, whose funeral took place in Paris on Monday, was written by the author in December, 1883, as follows:

"I feel in myself the future life. I am like a forest which has been more than once cut down. The new shoots are stronger and livelier than ever. I am rising, I know, toward the sky. The sunshine is on my head. The earth gives me its generous sap, but Heaven lights me with the reflection of unknown worlds. You say the soul is nothing but the resultant of bodily powers. Why, then, is my soul the most luminous when my bodily powers begin to fail? Winter is on my head, and eternal spring is in my heart. Then I breathe, at this hour, the fragrance of the lilacs, the violets and the roses, as at twenty years. The nearer I approach the end, the plainer I hear around me the immortal symphonies of the worlds which invite me. It is marvelous, yet simple. It is a fairy tale, and it is history. For half a century I have been writing my thoughts in prose, verse, history, philosophy, drama, romance, tradition, satire, ode, song—I have tried all. But I feel that I have not said the thousandth part of what is in me. When I go down to the grave I can say, like so many others, 'I have finished my day's work;' but I cannot say, 'I have finished my life.' My day's work will begin again next morning. The tomb is not a blind alley; it is a thoroughfare. It closes in the twilight to open with the dawn. I improve every hour, because I love this world as my fatherland; because the truth compels me, as it compelled Voltaire, that human divinity. My work is only a beginning. My monument is hardly above its foundation. I would be glad to see it mounting and mounting forever. The thirst for the infinite proves infinity."]

Victor Hugo's Creed.

My soul drinks in its future life
Like some green forest thrice cut down.
Whose shoots defy the axmen's strife,
And skyward spread a greener crown.

While sunshine gilds my aged head,
And bounteous earth supplies my food,
The lamps of God their soft light shed,
And distant worlds are understood.

Say not my soul is but a clod,
Resultant of my body's powers;
She plumes her wings to fly to God,
And will not rest outside His bowers.

The winter's snows are on my brow,
But summer suns more brightly glow,
And violets, lilacs, roses now,
Seem sweeter than long years ago.

As I approach my earthly end
Much plainer can I hear afar
Immortal symphonies, which blend
To welcome me from star to star.

Though marvelous, it still is plain:
A fairy tale, yet history;
Losing earth, a Heaven we gain;
With death, win immortality.

For fifty years my willing pen
In history, drama and romance,
With satires, sonnets, or with men,
Has flown, or danced its busy dance,

All themes I tried, and yet I know
Ten thousand times as much unsaid
Remains in me! It must be so,
Though ages should not find me dead.

When unto dust we turn once more,
We can say, "One day's work is done;"
We may not say, "Our work is o'er,"
For life will scarcely have begun.

The tomb is not an endless night;
It is a thoroughfare—a way
That closes in a soft twilight,
And opens in eternal day.

Moved by the Love of God, I find
That I must work as did Voltaire,
Who loved the world and all mankind;
But God is Love! Let none despair!

Our work on earth is just begun;
Our monuments will later rise
To bathe their summits in the sun,
And shine in God's Eternal Skies.

Why He Retired From Politics.

A politician and a quiet-looking person sat at a table in the Griswold House dining room last night. The politician turned to the unassuming stranger and asked:

"What do you think of the political situation?"

"I have retired from politics. I never discuss it any more."

"Retired? May I ask when?"

"You may. I was out in Wyoming a month ago, and a dozen cowboys and myself were attempting to discuss the merits of the national candidates. I touched upon the brilliant war record of Logan, when a burly cow-puncher interrupted me by saying that it was a lie; Logan never saw a battle; he was a horse thief up in the Laramie country."

"You denied it, of course?"

The modest gentleman laid down his knife and fork, took a draught of coffee, wiped his mouth, and then gazing long and earnestly at the politician replied: "Stranger, if you should ever talk politics to a gentleman in Wyoming with a very strong aroma of bovine about his person, and he should assert that Arthur and Jesse James played poker together, and that Brigham Young and Henry Ward Beecher ran on a Presidential ticket in 1860, just agree with him and turn the conversation into other channels. Stranger, I am going back to Wyoming; that's why I'm out of politics."

Men fear old age without being sure of reaching it.

Discontent is the want of self-reliance; it is infirmity of the will.

Crazy Musicians.

A brass band composed of insane inmates of the Norristown Asylum paraded a few days ago about the grounds, wearing uniforms for the first time. They were very proud of their regalia and when they passed in review of the Trustees and Physician-in-chief Chase the lunatic who played the big bass horn blew harder and the fat cymbal player who imagines he owns the State of Pennsylvania clapped the cymbals together with all his might, while the man who beat the bass drum thumped away as if he were trying to knock the drumhead in. The uniforms are similar to those worn by United States troops. When the band stopped playing for want of breath the lunatics all looked at their uniforms and smiled proudly.

In front of the main building, where the review took place, there is a circular carriage drive, about fifty yards in circumference. The musicians tramped around this drive for three-quarters of an hour, playing "A Boy's Best Friend Is His Mother" and "Go to Sleep, My Baby." They played continously, switching off from one tune to the other. When Doctor Chase showed his approval the insane musicians looked prouder than ever and when they finally went away to the rear of the buildings they marched with a pompous step, still playing "A Boy's Best Friend Is His Mother." Their playing was above the average of the ordinary conntry band and they played with great zest. It was only when their instruments were taken from them that they became unhappy and irritable. Doctor Chase said that the treatment was very beneficial and that two of the band that had been violent patients had been restored to a pacific state of mind through the influence of the music they played.

The band, which numbers twelve crazy men, was organized last September. They practice two hours each day, and if they were allowed they would blow their horns and beat their drums all day and take them to bed with them at night. On the Fourth of July the band will head a parade through the streets of Norristown, in charge of five keepers from the asylum.

It is the only brass band composed of lunatics in Pennsylvania, and Doctor Chase says the only organized band of crazy musicians in the country.

Ex-Senator Toombs on the Negro's Future.

The Evening Journal recently published an interview with ex-Senator Robert Toombs, of Georgia, on the future of the negro. They were his views as they would have been given in the North American Review had not bad health prevented the preparation of an article for that periodical.

He says that his speech on slavery in Tremont Temple, Boston, is as true to-day as it was then, and will be for all the time. The negro race is an inferior race. He was so created, and if God had not intended to make him inferior to the white man he would never have created him black. All history shows him to be incapable of governing himself. He cannot, therefore, govern countries or anything else. The position of the Rev. Dr. Haygood that the two races must rise or fall together, he says, is very foolish. The negro is very dependent on the white for everything. He does not think they can be educated. It will be found in the end that as a race they are uneducationable. He says education is increasing crime among them. A negro is out of his element at the blackboard. His natural home is the cotton patch and the plough. There he has always done best; there he will always do best. As to the future of the negro race in the South, he said:

"It is the plainest thing in the world, he will die out. He is dying out now. I think I ought to understand the census. I have studied enough. I tell you that it is being falsely interpreted by certain people in this country. The negro is dying out as a race; he is bound to die out. That is what will become of him. It is the history of all inferior races, and here is the broad distinction. The negro is a scrub race; the white race is a thoroughbred race. In time the scrubs are bound to die out, but the thoroughbreds live on to procreate the species. It is a law of God and cannot change."

Two For a Cent Apiece.

Young editor, bright, poor and punsterious, had won the affections of a rich man's daughter, and they fixed a day for him to call on the father, and on that day he was promptly in the old gentleman's office.

"Good morning sir," he said, confident, but ready to run, "I have called on you on a matter of—"

"We don't want any advertising today," interrupted the old gentleman, looking over his glasses.

"I am not on that business, sir. I came to ask you for your daughter."

"What do you want with her?"

"Marry her."

"What for?"

"For better or worse."

"What does the girl say?"

"She says she would be my wife."

"Ugh! You haven't got a cent in the world, have you?"

"Yes, sir. She gave assent, and if you will do the same, that will make two and we can buy a postage stamp and write to you for the balance of our salary."

It was a wretched attempt, but he got the girl.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2939_scm3354-0101.jpg