The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1879. VOL. XVIII.-NO. 13.

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP GOODS!

Call and examine our large assortment of

COOK

And HEATING STOVES.

We are selling at BOTTOM PRICES.

A LARGE assortment of POCKET CUTLERY, TABLE CUTLERY, Knife, Fork and Spoon for little folks. Christmas Tree Holders; Scissors, Skates, Sleigh Bells, &c.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

TRIPLE-PLATED CASTORS, Butter Dishes, Pickel Dishes, Ice Pitcher, Tea and Table Spoons, Mugs, &c., &c., purchased at Receiver's Sale, and for sale very cheap at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

A large assorment of

TINWARE on hand

at prices to suit the times.

TOILET SETS, MONEY BANKS, CAKE PANS, GEM PANS, COAL HODS, SHOVELS, POKERS, &c., at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

☞ Call and purchase a good Revolver. Cartridges, Breech Loading Shells, Shot, Caps, Wads, &c., at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.
Dec. 21, 1878.

BARBER SHOP.

WOOLFORD AND McCOY.

IN the room adjoining the express office, no far from C. F. Stam's drug store.
If you want a good, clean, easy shave, go to WOOLFORD'S & McCOY'S.
If you want your hair nealty cut, go to WOOLFORD'S & McCOY'S.
Gentlemen always treated with politeness and attention. Give us a trial, and see if we can't give you satisfactian.
Feb. 24th, 1879—tf.

New Stove Store.

A Very Large Assortment of

COOK

And PARLOR STOVES.

I am now prepared to suit every one in STOVES, both as to kind and price.
I have on hand a full line of

COOKING STOVES and RANGES,

Also, a large variety of PARLOR and HOUSE STOVES, which I am selling at very low prices.
☞ Please call and examine my stock of Stoves before purchasing.
J. W. HINES,
Nov. 19, 1878. Below the Bank

BUY THE

Swan Lake

—196—

FANCY

Family Flour!

WARRANTED.

James B. Sappington,
CHESTERTOWN.

☞ We beg to refer to
Hon. J. . Wickes, T. DeC. Ruth,
Rev. Mr. Roberts, T. R. Hubbard,
Rev. S. Hoblitzell, James U. Coleman,
James W. Lambert, Samuel Vannort,
Jas. W. Chapman, S. E. Sullivan,
Mrs. J. Evan Thomas, and others.

We have constantly on hand, for sale, all grades
FAMILY, EXTRA, and SUPER FLOUR,
At Less than City Prices!

N. B.—The "Swan Lake" Flour is sold only by us, by the barrel, sack or pound. Try it. We warrant it will make you happy! Delivered free of charge.

J. B. SAPPINGTON,
CHESTERTOWN.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE undersigned is still Agent for the **Singer Sewing Machine**; and is also prepared to fill orders for any other kind o Sewing Machine that his customers may want.
Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for sale.
Sewing Machines Cleaned and Repaired
at his place in Chestertown.
Call and see me, at
J. W. Hines' Agricultural Hardware store.
W. MELVIN.
March 27, 1879.

LIME!

Lime, Lime.

RAMBO'S LIME,

LONG KNOWN AS THE BEST In the Market.

Delivered by rail or water, to all parts of the county, for cash, or on time to responsible parties.
It will be to your advantage to call and get price before purchasing elsewhere.
LOUIS K. STAM,
April 10, 1879—6m CHESTERTOWN

"LOOK OUT!"

DON'T FAIL to call and look at our Goods and prices. We have what you want, at prices low as the Lowest.

CALL AND SEE THE

Five Cent Goods!

The largest assortment of useful and ornamental articles, only five cents each, ever offered here. Remember the place:
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
June 5, 1879. Chestertown.

FROZEN CUSTARD

EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. *WATER ICES* made to order.
June 5 1879. WM. PERKINS.

MEN'S AND BOY'S HATS

FOR

Summer Wear.

OF DESIRABLE STYLES, AND AT FAIR PRICES. Low priced Hats for the Harvest Field and general Farm use.
A well assorted Stock just opened by
WICKES & BROTHER.
May 19, 1879.

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!!

FOWTOONG WHITE, CHEQUERED and FANCY MATTINGS.
A large lot just received, and for sale at low City rates, by
May 19 Wickes & Brother.

COTTONADES, DRILLINGS,

New tyle Prints,

And Full Lines of Staple and Seasonable

DRY GOODS

generally—now being opened, by
WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, May 19, 1878.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

Latest styles in Ladies' Shoes

J. L. GILL Respectfully announces to the Ladies of Chestertown and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city of Philadelphia with a large and complete assortment of Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c., of the latest styles and superior workmanship, which he is prepared to sell at a lower price than the same quality of goods was ever before offered at in this town. The most of his stock is hand-made, and put up expressly to his order. He names in part:

Fine hand-made French Kid Gaiters and Shoes, for Ladies' wear.

Fine Curacoa Kid Gaiters and Shoes, for Ladies and Children.

Oil Pebble Goat, Button Gaiters, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Foxed Lasting Gaiters, for Ladies, Misses and Children, both button and lace.

For Childrens' Wear.

He has, for childrens' wear, a calf skin shoe with patent tip, the latest, neatest and most serviceable article ever gotten up for the use of children. Be sure to call and examine them.

For Infants

His stock embraces all grades, including fine black-stitched shoes; also, white-stitched, both lace and button.

For Youths

good assortment, including Fine Box Toe Kid op Calf Skin Button Gaiters, &c.

Walking Shoes and Slippers,

a complete line, of fine workmanship and material; and, in fact, a full supply of first-class goods, to be sold at prices in keeping with the hard times.

J. L. GILL,
High street, opposite the Voshell House.
April 3, 1879.

J. W. HINES

Desires to call attention to his stock of PLOWS, Plow Traces, Plow Lines, Chain Traces, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Spades, &c.

Here is the place to buy Plow Castings.

I KEEP A LARGE SROCK.

Don't forget to buy a

RANDALL HARROW.

Ask E. M. Wilkins, J. W. Fowler, W. W. Stephens, Capt. Bacon, James Shuster, Samuel Todd, and others, about them.
Come and see me.
J. W. HINES.
March 27, 1879.

Something New.

have determined to establish, at my store, a

NEWS DEPOT,

where may be found all the leading periodicals of the day, viz: *Harper's Monthly, Scribner's Monthly, St. Nicholas, Atlantic Monthly, New York Nation, North American Review, Waverly Magazine, Baltimore Saturday Night, New York Weekly, New York Ledger*, &c., &c.
COLIN F. STAM,
Dec. 31, 1878. Druggist.

TO PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

You are invited before purchasing elsewhere to call and examine

T. W. WICKE'S

VARIED STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS,

My last season's stock and sales having proved so successful, and feeling sure I can offer you superior inducement both as regards

QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE

in our line of Fine Imported Hair and Pocket Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes.

TOILET POWDERS,

Comprising Pearl, Hunt's, Lubin's, Magnolia Balm, Bloom of Youth, Tooth Powder, Sozodont, Tooth Paste, Rouge, Tooth Soap.
English, French, German and American EXTRACTS and COLOGNES.
A full assortment of Fine Toilet Sets, Vases, Bronze Ornaments, Work Boxes.

Gilt and Bronze LAMPS,

with the latest improved Patent Triumph Burners, which give such a superior light and do not smoke or break the chimney.
Also a Large Stock of Suitable PRESENTS FOR CHILDREN.
T. W. WICKES'
Dec. 10, 1878. DRUG STORE

NEW COAL and WOOD YARD.

H. M. THOMAS

HAS opened a *COAL and WOOD YARD* on Cannon St., adjoining Lambert's Carriage Factory, and has now on hand a fine stock of COAL of the different varieties, and OAK and PINE WOOD, which he will sell at low prices.
NEW SCALES, guaranteed correct!
HAY, BLADES, &c., weighed carefully—terms moderate. H. M. THOMAS.
Nov. 19, 1878—tf.

GOOD TOBACCO—at 50, 75c., 100; also, B. F. Gravely's Best.
Blackwell's Durham, Westward Ho, and Fruits and Flowers smoking Tobacco.

CONFECTIONERY

of all kinds; Glassware; Combs; Brushes; Notions; Jewelry; Clocks; Lamps; Spectacles; Eye Glasses; Toilet soaps; Perfumeries, and hundreds of other things, all of which are being sold very cheap. Give us a call.

Sparks,

Between T. W. Eliason, jr., and J. K. Aldridge.
April 3, 1879

A Card to the Public

1879.

WE believe we have, during the past year, kept the best stock of goods, in our line, to be found in the county; *and we know* that we have sold goods much lower than any other house in Chestertown. But for this year we intend to keep a better stock and greater variety than ever, and sell them VERY LOW FOR THE MONEY!

We have the finest assortment of good

CLOCKS

IN THE COUNTY; ALSO,

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE OF ALL KINDS;

Handsome Picture Frames;

SILVER PLATED SPOONS, CASTERS, BUTTER DISHES, &c.

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS;

JEWELRY,

SILVER THIMBLES; Spetacles and Eye-glasses;

COMBS of every description, the cheapest in town.

Pocket Books, Purses, Pass Books,

at your own price.

In the Confectionery Department

we shall keep everything fresh; and all kinds of Foreign Fruits in their season.

PICKLES, SPICES, JELLIES, CHOW-CHOW.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

We always keep a large stock. You can always find the

GENUINE B. F. GRAVELY TOBACCO

at SPARKS'S.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuation of the same is respectfully solicited, promising to use every means in our power to give entire satisfaction to all.
SPARKS'S
Variety Store.
Between J. K. Aldridge and T. W. Eliason, Jr's.
Jun. 16, 1879.

T. W. WICKES

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE AND VARIED COLLECTION OF

BOOKS

VALUABL and ELEGAN T.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

COMPRISING WORKS OF THE BEST UTHORS.

Poetry, Fiction, Essays, Travels.

ALL THE LATE

HOLIDAY BOOKS

A full assortment of

Bibles, Prayer-Books and Hymnals,

And a Complete Stock of

JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS,

CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR Carols. Scrap Albums, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Slate Desks; Backgammon Boards, Photograph Albums, Inkstands, Picture Frames.

Parisian, Vienna & London Novelties

CARD CASES, DRESSING CASES, POCKET NECESSARIES, etc.
T. W. WICKES'
Dec. 10, 1878. DRUG STORE

Armstrong's

NEW HOTEL,

CROSS STREET,
ABOVE THE ROCKWELL HOUSE.

The subscriber has erected on the above street, in Chestertown, a **New Hotel**, containing 21 rooms, and is prepared to accommodate either Permanent or Transient BOARDERS, on reasonable terms. His table will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

RESTAURANT.

He will also continue his Restaurant. Oyster; served in every style, by an experienced caterers also Beefsteaks, and all the delicacies in season.

The bed rooms have been newly furnished in the best style.

BILLIARD PARLOR.

Attached to the hotel is a first-class Billiard Parlor with two good tables.

HORSES FED AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

on reasonable terms, by an experienced hostler.

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage extended in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. No effort will be spared to please all who may favor him with their custom.
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
March 27, 1879 Proprietor.

New Goods!

CHEAP GOODS!!

Fly Traps, Fly Fans, Wire Cloth,

For Windows and Doors.
One, Two and Three Gallon Wood Water-Kegs;

Water Coolers,

Wire Dish Covers,
Enameled Preserving Kettles,
Horse and Ox Muzzles,
Sheep, Cow & Farm Bells,
Barbed Fence Wire,
100 Carriage Bolts,
Assorted sizes, $1.25
Two, Three and Four Prong Forks,
Shovels, Spades, &c., by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, June 5, 1879.

LIME! LIME! LIME! LIME!

Shells! Shells! Shells! Shells
30,000 bushels of each for sale.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish LIME and SHELLS to the citizens of Kent, Queen Anne's and Cecil counties; and will land the same on the Chester and Sassafras rivers, or any of their creeks where there is a depth of five feet of water, of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun Saloon.
Chestertown, Md., Oct. 22, 1875—tf.

SALT, BACON, and Salted Fish, wholesale at city prices, at J. B. SAPPINGTON

ROUGH DIAMOND—said to be the best 5ct cigar in town—at SPARKS'

HARD TIMES, LOW PRICES.
Call and see how Cheap goods are selling at APPINGTON'.

Glad Tidings.

This is to Certify that

J. G. HUDGINS,

ON CROSS STREET,
Is selling goods CHEAPER THAN EVER.

SUGARS, 8, 10, 12 cts.;
COFFEES, 15, 18, 20, 23 cts.;
TEAS, 40, 60, 80 cts., $1.00.

FISH, CHEESE, CIDER, PICKLES; DRIED APPLES, PEACHES; PEAS; BEANS; HOMINY; BUCKWHEAT, &c.

The largest lot of

CIGARS

in town;

CIGARS by the box or 1,000.

TOBACCO 55, 60, 70, 85, 1.00, 1.25.

WANTED—Every farmer in the county to bring their Produce and get the *cash*—at J. G. HUDGINS'S,
Cross street,
Jan. 16, 1879. Chestertown.

New Milinary

AND

FANCY GOODS.

MRS. KATE GILL has just opened, at her new store, on High street opposite the Voshell House, a large and elegant assortment of MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, suited to the present season, all of the latest and most fashionable styles, and embracing every article to be found in a first-class establishment.

SPECIALTIES.

She makes the following articles specialties:

Worsted Fringes;

DRESSBUTTONS, all styles,

ZEPHYRS, all shades;

Embroidery Silks, of all shades:

FLOSS WORKING THREADS & COTTONS, in every shade;

FINE KID GLOVES,

In all the Fashionable shades and colors; also,

BLACK KIDS

of fine quality and durable color;

And COTTON GLOVES, in great variety.

HANDSOME NECK RUFFLINGS AND TIES.

☞ I am determined to sell at lowest prices and respectfully invite an examination of my goods. MRS. KATE GILL,
Nov. 19, 1878. Opp. Voshell Houes

NEW YEAR ANNOUNCEMENT.

Large Stock of

BLANK BOOKS,

of all descriptions;

LEDGERS, JOURNALS,
DAY-BOOKS,
TIME-BOOKS,
POCKET MEMORANDUMS,
DIARIES FOR 1879, and
PASS BOOKS, all very cheap.

This stock has been selected with great care and with a view of supplying the wants of all.
COLIN F. STAM,
Dec. 31, 1878. Druggist

To My Old Patrons and the Public.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

I RESPECTFULLY desire to say, by this method, to the old friends of my father, who for many long years, was so well and favorably known to this entire community as the *leading* Undertaker, that I am still devoting myself untiringly to its prosecution, in all its departments. And in this connection I desire, particularly and emphatically to say that I can furnish Caskets and Burial Cases, of all kinds, upon the shortest possible notice, at **prices much below** ANY ONE ELSE engaged in the business in this vicinity. I can do this because I am at less expense than others, and I guarantee full satisfaction in every case, both as regards quality and price.

☞ When away on other business, orders may be left with my mother, who resides next door to the shop, and they will rrceive equal attention as if left with me in person, as she thoroughly understands the business in every particular. I will allow nothing else to interfere with the prompt and efficient execution of all orders with which I am favored.
JOHN N. DODD,
Sept. 24, 1878—tf. UNDERTAKER

BUY ONLY

THE

American Sewing Machine

THE BEST FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE which has a

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE.

THE BLIND CAN THREAD IT.
And it runs so easy
A CHILD CAN OPERATE IT.

It has Self-Setting Needle. Never Breaks the Thread. Never Skips Stiches.

IS THE IGHEST RUNNING.

JOHN BELL, AGENT,
Nov. 26, 1878. Chestertown.

THE CELEBRATED

Highland Corn Shellers and Powers

—ALSO—

THE KEYSTONE CUCUMBER PUMPS

For sale by JOHN BELL, Ag't.

SHOVELS, SPADES, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spading Forks, Grind Stones, White-wash Brushes, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Chain Traces, Bramble Scythes, Brier Hooks, Animal Pokes, Rock Salt, Farmers' Vices, &c.,
For sale *Lower than the Lowest* by
April 3, 1879. *J. K. ALDRIDGE.*

FARMERS, look to your interests! Buy the Advanced Chilled Plow—the cheapest and best in use.
JOHN BELL, Agent,
Feb. 13, 1879. Opposite the Ban

VENDUE Notes and Notes of Hand for sal at this office.

Pottle's Menagerie.

Max Adeler tells a story about Pottle's menagerie.

I happened to meet Mr. Pottle, the menagerie man, in the cars, the other day, as he was riding over to Freehold to buy a few tons of hay, and he got to telling me about the peculiarities of his business.

"Now there," said Mr. Pottle, "is my giraffe; I have had trouble with him. Some time ago he broke loose and went around the neighborhood putting his head in at people's garret windows, and scaring the children. Then he suddenly developed a fondness for nibbling off chimney tops, and he kept a fooling around until one day he swallowed a brick bat, and it gave him dyspepsia.—How to get it out I didn't know. Somebody advised a stomach pump but there wasn't a stomach pump in the country that had a reach of eleven feet, and that is what the giraffe measured from his lips to his inside. How do you think I got it out? I tied his four legs to a derrick, turned him upside down and shook him until the brick rolled down his throat. I've often thought how lucky it is human beings are not built in that way. Cost us such a scandalous price for our shirt collars.

"My polar bear annoys me worse, though, I believe. Between ourselves, you know he's merely an ordinary black bear, and I have to fresco him up every now and then to give a polar aspect. At first I used to whitewash him, but the lime'd eat in and make him howl so's he would scare into hysterics all the babies who came to the show. Then for awhile I sewed him up in sheep skins, but they would slip around so that the legs would be on his back, and cause people to make remarks. So now I stick gobs of raw cotton all over him with mucilage. But it gives him a kind of speckled look, so that he appears to be a sort of cross between a polar bear and a skunk, and critical spectators want their money back.

"Did you ever own an ostrich? No? Now there's a nice kind of a pet bird to have around the house! Nice for a cage! He'd swallow the cage while he was inside of it, and then he'd go prowling around your kitchen trying to lunch off of the flat irons. I've known my ostrich in a single morning to eat up eleven wooden ten pins and four feet of lightning rod; and that very same afternoon he put away three horse shoes and a tack hammer. He is a tough sort of a bird! I know last summer, when he swallowed my revolver, and his gastric juice set the trigger agoing, I thought for a while that he was a goner. But after he blew the smoke off, and the bullet holes closed up, he only seemed a little faint, and an hour later he ate the doorkeeper's alpaca umbrella.

"I've got the finest elephant out of Asia! Perfectly amiable and good-humored. He killed his keeper two years ago, but that was the man's own fault. The keeper was green, and not perfectly familiar with elephants, and appeared to have an idea that both ends of the animal were just exactly alike; so he would persist in trying to lead the elephant around by the tail, and act as if it was a matter of perfect indifference whether the animal picked up his hay with his trunk or his tail. So, one day, when the man was trying to persuade the elephant to drink by holding the end of his tail in a bucket of water, the elephant put out his hind leg and kicked him into immortal chaos! Some people, you know, never do get sense.

"There's no money in the business any more, though. The losses are too heavy. I had a boa-constrictor that stood me four hundred dollars, and he did well enough for awhile. But one day he got loose, and when we found him he was standing on his head out by the railroad, with his tail high in the air. I tried to coax him to come down, but he remained perfectly quiet, and when I came to examine him I found that he had swallowed the top of a telegraph pole, and had eat his way down until his nose touched the ground. He was dead. What killed him I don't know. It may have been electric shocks, or it may have been dyspepsia. Howsomever, he was a corpse, and there was four hundred dollars gone.

"The monkeys seem to amuse the people most. I like a monkey myself. Do you know I believe its a positive loss to human beings that they haven't got tails like monkeys? Why, a monkey can take hold of a thing with his tail just like you can with your hand. It's really a third hand. Now, sposi'n you had such a tail? If you had to hang on to the platform of a crowded horse-car with your hands, you could hold your umbrella with your tail. If you was walking up and down the room at night with a baby, you could carry him in your arms and give him a spoonful of paregoric with your tail. If you wanted to take your family out for an airing you could grab a child with each hand, and pull the baby coach with your tail. I tell you, sir, it's a dead loss to you, that you're not built like a monkey, Freehold, is it? Ah! I must get out here. Come 'round and see my show, won't you? Good morning, sir!"

And Mr. Pottle disappeared throught the door-way of the car.

☞ Discoveries were made at the Blantyre colliery, near Glasgow, Scotland, where a terrible explosion destroyed thirty lives, that some of the men had tobacco pipes and a false key to the safety-lamp, which was found open, making it probable that the explosion was caused by a reckless attempt to take a smoke in a situation where it could not fail to be attended by a tremendous risk.

☞ The United States is now shipping horses to Brest, to be used in the French cavalry service; thus opening a new traffic.

☞ 'There's music in the heir,' moaned the young husband, as he reached for the paregoric bottle.

HORSE DELUSION.

Gradually it begins to get into the mind of the average farmer that raising trotting horses doesn't pay at least for him. It may pay somebody, but that somebody is not himself. 'Tis true the papers say that "Joker" has been sold for a thousand or more; but young "Dexter," now five years old, that has a very "promising gait," and has never earned a cent, for he was too valuable to work, has not been sold.—"The price for such a colt is low—not a bagatelle of his true worth. Such a stepper as he, is worth $500. Why people ought to snap at him at that figure." "He will go one of these days, when a man comes along who can appreciate him." Why, I should not be surprised if he brought several thousands yet. See what Bonner pays, and this colt is a grandson of "Hambletonian.'"

And so the delusion is kept up until young "Dexter" 'eats himself up' several times, and the skeleton buggy is worn out, and then in despair and disgust the owner sells him for $125—all he is worth—and the trotter goes into the horse market and wears out before some light wagon or perhaps a street car.

Not one "promising colt" of trotting stock in twenty-five is ever worth any more than the average value for horses designed for drudges before light carts and trucks and street cars. Here they are really unfitted for the work required of them, as they are generally too light in bone and muscle and consequently break down early. The time spent in fussing over trotting colts by the time they are five years old, and in training them, is worth all they will average in price when sold take the country through. Such a colt must not work, as it would spoil its gait and spirit; so it does not earn anything, and grows up a dead loss and leaves the breeder in debt. The account might be made up in this way:

YOUNG DEXTER	Dr.
To use of sire	$25 00
To keeping dam one year without work	30 00
To wintering first winter	15 00
To keeping second year, hay and oats	40 00
To keeping third year hay and oats	40 00
To keeping fourth year hay and oats	40 00
To keeping fifth year hay and oats	40 00
To skeleton buggy or sulky	75 00
Total	$305 00

If a colt had been raised large enough for a carriage or cart horse, or to be used on a heavy truck—which kind of horses have a fixed value and are in constant and permanent demand—at three years of age it might have been put to work and earned its keeping, and, when five years old, it would bring from $200 to $300, according to its style and size. These are the colts for farmers to raise, especially in the Eastern States. They will always bring a paying price, for they are good for farm work or any sort of service. They must not be less than sixteen hands high, with as much natural style and action as possible. It is not necessary that they should be "trotters," but they should be good easy travelers. Let the breeding of trotting horses be confined to the large breeding farms, where the business is systemized and expert trainers can handle them; and then a large proportion of the demoralization connected with fast horses, and much of the damage to farmers in trying to breed and train them, may be avoided.—Col. F. D. Curtiss, in RURAL NEW YORKER.

HARD VS. SOFT WATER.—It may be pleasant to those who live in a region of our country where nothing but hard water is to be had, to be informed, by so good authority as Dr. Tidy, the well-known chemist, of the results of his observations on the use of hard water for culinary and domestic purposes.

Hard water is the best dietically, because of the lime.

It makes better tea, although not so dark colored, owing to the fact that soft water dissolves the bitter extractive matters which color the tea, but ruin the aroma.

It relieves thirst, which soft water does not.

It does not dissolve lead or organic matter, which soft water does.

It is generally good colored, soft water being as a rule dark colored and unpleasant looking; hence in places supplied with soft water, they always put it (in holes) in dark bottles, to hide the color. A soft water, however, is a better detergent, and requires less soap. For a residential town a water which has over ten degrees of hardness would be best. For manufacturing towns a soft water would be the most advis: able, for commercial considerations only.

THE MURPHYS.—A freckle-faced girl stopped at the Post Office the other day and yelled out:

"Anything for the Murphys?"
"No, there is not."
"Anything for Jane Murphy?"
"Nothing."
"Anything for Ann Murphy?"
"No."
"Anything for Tom Murphy?"
No."
"Anything for Bob Murphy?"
"No, miss, not a bit."
"Anything for Terry Murphy?"
"No, nor for Pat Murphy, nor Dennis Murphy, nor Pete Murphy, nor Paul Murphy, nor any Murphy, dead, living, unborn, native or foreign, civilized or uncivilzed, savage or barbarous, male or female, black or white, franchised or disfranchised, naturalized or otherwise. No, there is positively nothing for the Murphys, either individually, jointly, severally, now and forever, one and inseperable."

The girl looked at the postmaster is astonishment, and said:

"Please to look if there is anything for Clarence Murphy."

This is about a fair sample of the questions asked at the Post Office when school is out.—*Sandy Hill Herald.*

THE EARLY EFFORTS OF SOME DISTINGUISHED AUTHORS.

A peculiar specialty in literature is the republishing of that class of books issued by distinguished authors in their earlier days and subsequently dropped. It has frequently happened that writers, after having achieved fame, desire to omit their imperfect productions. The latter generally become literary curiosities and may, therefore, as in the above mentioned case, be reproduced. Among such books may be included Shelley's early novel "Zastrozzi," which has long been out of print.—Another curious instance is found in Gibbon. His first venture into literature was an essay written in French. Only one edition was published, this having been done by his father, who had such a desire to see his son in print that he cheerfully stood the expense. The book soon became a literary curiosity, and Gibbon's vanity was gratified by seeing a copy sold at a book auction for four times the original price. Another case is found in Dickens, one of whose earlier works was a rural opera. It is a very clever thing, and I read it with much pleasure on its first appearance, but the author became dissatisfied with it and forbade its republication.

Reference may here be made to Scott's "Battle of Waterloo." It was written in much haste, and published for the benefit of the sufferers of the action. It was, however, very inferior, and the author became heartily ashamed of it. In fact, his friends spoke of it as a sacrifice of himself to the cause which he had espoused. Hence it is not included among his works, and is one of the literary curiosities of that day.—Coming nearer home, there is Cooper's first attempt at fiction, which proved a failure, and hence was dropped as soon as he made a name. The title of the volume is "Precaution," and it is interesting as a lesson of those difficulties which may beset the early path of a literateur.

Motley, the historian, affords another instance. His first venture was a novel entitled "Morton's Hope, or the Young Provincial." It was a tale of the revolution, but proved a failure, and in after years the author was so ashamed of it that he employed a friend to buy every copy that could be found, and it is thus suppressed. The poems of the Bronte girls make another curious volume. It was issued by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell, and notwithstanding so powerful a title it proved a failure. Having never been republished it is now one of the rare books of the present age. may also mention Irving's letters of "Jonathan Oldstyle." This was his first *nom de plume*, and they appeared in the *Daily Chronicle* when the author was hardly 21. He supposed them to be forgotten, such being the desire of his riper years, but after he reached distinction they were issued in the shape of a volume, much to their author's annoyance. The large number of similar works show what a specialty they might afford to any one disposed to pursue it.—*Troy Times.*

A TREASURE CHAMBER.—One of the richest and rarest treasure chambers in the world is that belonging to the Sultans of Morocco in the city of Fez. It was established there in 815 by the Sultan Edris ben Edris, the founder of the city, and it has been enriched by some addition to its valuables or rarities by almost every one of his successors. There are preserved in it many precious relics belonging to the time of Moorish rule in Spain, and there is a sword of Ferdinand the Catholic, the handle of which is a mass of precious stones. It is needless to say that this treasury is most carefully guarded, and some travelers say that there are in it and about it nearly 2,000 locks. Some months ago the Sultan Siki Muley Hassan, who has long been suffering from gout, confided the charge of the Fez treasury to his brother, Prince Muley Abbas, who, in his turn, intrusted it to the Governor of Fez. A few weeks ago the Sultan was presented by one of his vassals with a splendid revolver, which was adorned with gold and precious stones. His majesty ordered it to be lodged in the treasury, but, upon entering the chamber, some boxes were found broken open and completely emptied of their contents.—The Sultan had several persons arrested, but the inquiry led to no result; and he has now offered a reward of $38,000 for the discovery of the thieves.

WILLOW WOOD AS BRAIN-FOOD.—Since during the acts of sensation and intellection phosphorous is consumed in the brain and nervous system, there arises a necessity to restore the portions so consumed, or, as the popular expression is, to use brain-food. Now, as every one knows, it is the property of phosphorous to shine in the dark; and as fish in a certain stage of putrefactive decay often emit light, or become phosphorescent, it has been thought that this is due to the abundance of phosphorus their flesh contains, and hence that they are eminently suitable for the nourishment of the nervous system, and are invaluable brain-food. Under that idea many people resort to a diet of fish, and persuade themselvet that they derive advantage from it in an increased vividness of thought; a signal improvement in the reasoning powers. But the flesh of fish contains no excess of phosporous, nor does its shining depend on that element. Decaying willow wood shines even more brilliantly than decaying fish; it may sometimes be discerned afar off at night. The shining in the two cases is due to the same cause—the oxidation of carbon, not of phosphorous, inorganic substances containing, perhaps, not a perceptible trace of the latter element. Yet surely no one found himself rising to a poetical fervor by tasting decaying willow wood, though it ought, on these principles, to be a better brain-food than a much larger quantity of fish.

THE UNITED STATES VS. EUROPE.—The president of a Connecticut cutlery company has invaded Sheffield, the home of the edge-tool trade in England, and has engaged 100 of its best workmen to come with their families to his factory in Connecticut. They are on the way, and in September they will be followed by a large number of skilled edge tool makers from Germany. Other Connecticut workers of iron and steel have recently built up a flourishing trade in Astralia and some other colonies of Great Britain.—These signs of the development of American trade are full of meaning to those who are studying the condition of England. No subject at the present time so holds the attention of thoughtful men in that country as the great and advancing power of America in the markets where England has in years past been foremost, and America's influence upon her home agriculture and manufactures, the fountains from which come her life-blood. The fertile plains of our great West are sending to her grain and meat in large quantities, and at prices for which they cannot be produced in England without loss; and it is announced in the House of Commons that farming in England has ceased to be profitable. Even her own colonies close their doors against her goods, and in some of them the trade of American manufacturers is growing as rapidly as her own is passing away. To many of those who formerly bought her finished goods she can now send only raw material.—Her farmers see no profit in raising crops, and her workmen see less and less money with which to buy them. Her statesmen may soon be confronted by internal troubles for which it will be hard to find a remedy.

EXPERIMENT IN NOMINATING CANDIDATES.—An experiment in local politics was tried by the Republicans of Cincinnati, which consisted of holding a monster convention for the nomination of county officers and a legislative ticket. The convention was composed of nearly one thousand members—one for every twenty-five voters. The experiment did not prove an entire success. To expedite business, a committee of arrangements was appointed to report a plan of permanent organization and rules of procedure. The delegates considered this a "cut and dried" programme and an invasion of their rights, and promptly laid the report on the table. In the afternoon the first business was the nomination of three State Senators and nine representatives. It took three hours to select the senators and over five hours to nominate the representatives. For the latter office there were eighty-one candidates. The first roll-call lasted four hours and twenty-five minutes, and not a single man received the necessary number of votes. The next ballot was made final by ordering that the nine candidates receiving the highest number of votes be declared nominees without reference to majority.

☞ The Antioch Baptist Church, at Brooklyn, Mo., in consequence of a division in its negro congregation, has two pastors. The Rev. Mr. Landers leads one faction, and the Rev. Mr. Treadwell is at the head of the other. A lawsuit is in progress between two sets of trustees as to the possession of the house of worship, and, until a few days ago, the religious services were conducted by the pastor who got into the pulpit first. On that occasion communion was to be observed, and the reverend gentlemen arrived simultaneously. A controversy arose, causing great excitement. A stalwart sister struck an opposition brother, knocking him down, and spattering the communion table with blood from his nose. Then ensued a fierce fight, in which the two pastors and most of their followers joined. The Landers party drove the others out, but the latter returned with re-enforcements, and whippied their enemies soundly.

A PRACTICAL BOY.—The young person of the oil region in Pennsylvania is a "cool hand," and quite practical in emergencies. Not long since a yongster living near Petrolia accidentally shot himself in the abdomen. The wound was not very dangerous, so he endeavored to conceal it from his father. Next morning, however, the father, compelled his offspring to show up, when it when it was discovered that he had cut the ball, which lay near the surface, out with a razor. In the meantime he had drank a large quantity of water, as he said, "to see if he leaked," and finding that he was not filtering, quietly settled down to take it easy until he gets well.

☞ At Lowell, Mass., recently, a large Newfoundland dog was observed acting in an unaccountable manner on the margin of a small pond. He seemed to wish to approach the water, but to be at the same time held back by a dread of it. He apparently suffered, also, from spasms, during which he would leap high in the air and then writhe in agony. While a policeman went in search of a weapon to kill the animal and end his misery, the dog jumped into the pond, in spite of his evident aversion to the water, walked twenty or thirty feet from the bank toward the middle and there deliberately drowned himself.

A pretty little maid had a pretty little fan;
She engaged in a flirtation with an ugly little man;
He won her young affections, which she gave to him for life;
But the honeymoon was busted by the feller's other wife.

☞ Naomi, the daughter of Enoch was 580 years old when she was married. Courage ladies!

☞ The number of Chinamen now in this country is less than it was five years ago.

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