The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1883. VOL XXII-NO. 1

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS.

With every facility we are now prepared to receive GRAIN on consignment, or the highest CASH PRICE paid for the same by

J. R. CLEMENTS, AGENT,

July 6, 1882—tf. Chestertown Granary

SPRING and SUMMER

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

MRS. KATE GILL, opposite the Voshell House, Chestertown, Maryland, takes pleasure in informing the ladies and the public generally, that she has received a ful and complete assortment of new

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY,

Hats and Bonnets.

THE LATEST STYLES OUT.

Ribbons, Flowers, Trimmings, Tuckings, Ruffings, Worsteds, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Gloves, Corsets, &c.

A full line of Ladies Nice Neck wear.

May 4, 1882.

COAL. COAL.

T. deC. RUTH,

Having laid in a large supply of the

BEST QUALITY

White Ash COAL.

Also, Coal for ENGINES and BLACKSMITHS' use, he is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, with

2240 lbs. PER TON.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We feel assured that we can give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors we hope by prompt attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Very respectfully,

T. deC. RUTH.

J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.

Nov. 23, 1882 —4m.

STRAW.

The Chestertown Straw Board Company desires to purchase Straw, either to be delivered at their mill or to be hauled by the company. Those anticipating a sale of their straw should have it well put up in stacks or ricks, so as to keep it dry and sound. It must also be free from chaff.

The company is now prepared to make purchases for future delivery.

For further information call on or address

C. T. WESTCOTT, Pres.,

or

T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Treas.,

Chestertown, Md.

June 15, 1882.

D. B. STEWART.

WITH

T. H. KEPNER,

General Commission Merhants

and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds

Of Country Produce,

No. 2 Bowley's Wharf,

Baltimore, Md.

Special attention given to the sale of fresh and evaporated Fruits and Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Calves, &c., &c.

Consignments solicited and promptly attended. Reference—Our Patrons and Citizen's National Bank. [Oct. 12, 1882.

Special Notice!

SOMETHING LONG NEEDED SUPPLIED AT LAST

WM PERKINS has fitted up hi Lady's Parlor, for the Winter; and ladies from the country, or elsewhere, will find a warm room, when they come to town with their husbands or friends, and do not wish to wait in the stores, or to call on friends, while their gentlemen companions are attending to business matters, in which they can sit, and read, and pass away their time; free of charge.

Lunches Served at All Hours.

He also has an upper room, propery fitted up, in which dinner and supper can be privately furnished at all times, at short notice, and moderate prices.

P. S.—All meals served in the upper saloon will be at an extra charge.

Dec. 18, 1879.

Lime for Sale.

Having purchased

THE LIME KILN

at the Railroad Station at Chestertown, Md., formerly owned by Levi Fiddis, Jr., I am now prepared to sell either

Slaked or Quicked Lime

for Building purposes, at the following rates at the kiln: Slaked, 6c. per bushel; quick, 12c. per bushel.. WM. PERKINS.

Oct. 20, 1881.

Barber Shop.

THE Barber Shop at the old stand, corner of High and Court streets, formerly conducted by Woolford & McCoy, is now conducted by

WOOLFORD

Prompt and polite attention shown to al customers. April, 1881.

To Our Customers.

We have a large supply of Coffees, Flour, and Provisions, &c., prior to the late sharp advance in prices, and are prepared to give our patrons the advantage of our good luck: we have a good article of New Orleans Molasses at a *reasonable* price.

J. B. SAPPINGTON.

Leader in Low Prices.

HOPE H. BARROLL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, Md.

Prompt attention to the collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

Office opposite the Court House, on Main St., next door to the store of T. W. Eliason, Jr.

Feb. 1, 1883.

NOW is the time to buy a Lamp cheaper than ever before at SPARKS

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PUMP, call at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

OUR NO BRAND CIGAR is equal to, if not superior to any 5 ct. in town.

SPARKS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

NO Brand Cigar can only be found at SPARKS'

COLLARS, Bridles, Back Bands, Traces and Plow Lines at lowest prices.

J. H. SIMPERS.

1883. 1883

HINES & CLEMENTS.

T. L. HINES. J. R. CLEMENTS

We purpose making our stock of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden-ware, Farming Implements, &c., &c., complete in every department, and hope by earnest endeavor and strict attention to business to merit extensive patronage.

Among the many articles comprising our stock, we may mention the following, viz: Hinges, Locks, Saws, Drawing-knives, Axes, Chisels, Augers, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Chain Traces, Back Chains, Tongue Chains, Breast Chains, Grubb Hoes, Ropes of all kinds, &c.

Also a full line of Table & Pocket Cutlery, including a complete line of Rogers' Plated Spoons, Knives & Forks.

We will manufacture our own Tin-ware, and will be prepared to do all kinds of *Roofing & Spouting*, Repairing Old Tins, &c., &c.

We can furnish Cook & Heating Stoves at lowest rates and as good and durable as can be had anywhere, *Stoves Guaranteed.*

There are many other articles we might mention, such as Tubs, Washboards, Rolling-pins, Butter Prints & Paddles, Slaw-cutters, Water Buckets, Mouse & Rat Traps, Wire Clothes Lines, Dust & Scrub Brushes, &c., &c.

It will be our pleasure to keep everything in the Hardware line consistent with the demand of the public.

We shall be glad to have all our friends and the public generally to call and examine our stock & prices.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

Jan. 11, 1883.

ENTERPRISE

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Tuesday, March 13th, the steamer

"Enterprise"

Will make tri-weekly trips between Crumpton and Baltimore, running as follows:

Leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M., touching at Spry's, Deep Landing, and Round Top. Leave Chestertown at 6 o'clock P. M., Newnam's at 6:30 Quaker Neck at 7, Hooper's wharf (Centreville) at 8, touching at Earle's and Emory's in Corsica Creek, arrive at Baltimre at 12 o'clock midnight.

Returning will leave Baltimore, Piers 12 and 13, Light St. Wharf, every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 o'clock midnight, and every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, stopping at all the above landings, and arrive at Crumpton at 8 A. M. on Wednesdays and Fridays, 11 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays.

We have remodelled the steamer and added a number of staterooms and can now offer the public very pleasant sleeping accommodations.

Freight received at wharf in Baltimore on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Carried at reasonable rates and handled with care and dispatch.

GRAIN and heavy freight of every description carried by our steam barge "A. J. Whitney" and schooners "Copes" and "Hattie Stark," upon short notice. All orders left with the agents at the wharves.

RICH. J. FOARD,

March 8, 1883 President.

"COME AND SEE US."

PRI ES LOWER

THAN THEY HAVE BEEN FOR YEARS.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

In part as follows:

Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra and Rio Coffees; Teas, Spices, Cheese, Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa, Chow-Chow, Corn Starch, Dry Yeast, Graham Flour, &c.; Wm. Lea, Sons & Co's. F. F. F., Kirkwood, and other grades of FLOUR, by the barrel, sack or lb. "Hecker's" Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour.

Full stock of Canned Goods; Best Sugar Cured Hams and Shoulders.

TO ACCO and SEGARS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

ASS & CROCKERY-WARE.

Our e e stock was bought at *Cash* prices, we are satisfied with *small advances*, hence we claim to sell as *LOW* as the *LOWEST*, and don't forget it.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,

Jan. 25, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

Garden Seed!

Landreth's

and other

CHOICE SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,

T. W. WICKES'

DRUG STORE, Chestertown, Md.

March 1, 1383.

Flower Seeds

OF ALL KINDS

—AT—

T. W. Wickes'

DRUG STORE.

Chestertown, Md.

March 1, 1883.

MARYLAND SCHOOL BOOKS.

NEWELL'S REVISED READERS.

SHEPHERD'S GRAMMARS.

PIET'S UNIVERSAL SPELLER.

KERNEY'S U. S. HISTORY.

SCHARF'S SCHOOL HISTORY OF MARYLAND.

JOHN B. PIET & Co.

PUBLISHERS,

BALTIMORE.

Catalogue Mailed on Application.

May 3, 1883.

W Register's

MARBLE WORKS

Chestertown, Md.

ALLOW ME to tender my sincere thank for the past patronage of the pubic, and hope to receive their approva and patronage this present year. I am prepared to cut and finish every design in the marble business.

I have a very handsome assortment of my own finished

TOMBSTONES.

Some of the Latest Designs

HANDSOMELY FINISHED,

COPIED F OM THE LATE PARIS EXHIBITION.

A arge assortment for children, different patterns, some as ow as $6.00, ettering incuded. Some fifty different patterns for grown persons, handsomey finished, some of them as low as $15.00, lettering included. Also, a fine line of different patterns, expressly for the

QUAKER BURYING GROUNDS,

very thick and heavy and handsomely finished of the best marble.

Marble Posts, marble Vases with Pedestal, Marble Coping, Tombstones and onuments, of all sizes and styles.

Marble or Sandstone worked to order. I warrant all my work not to color or blister—time has no effect on it. I set up all of my work, thus relieving the purchaser of all trouble or risk.

Come one, come all, that are in want, and xamine my work and learn my prices. I will be thankful. Don't send the money out of your own neighborhood.

Call and see me I do not like to canvass for work, for I think it too sad a business to barter with relatives or friends.

My work can be seen in all the cemeteries of Kent and the adjoining counties.

March 11, 1881 W. REGISTER

Plows Plows.

Concave Plows No. 9, 10 and 11,

ALSO,

MINOR and HORTON.

We are closing out at Prices that will

ASTONISH THE FARMERS!

ALL KINDS OF POINTS,

SHEARS, EXTRA MOULD BOARDS and LANDSIDES, in fact,

ALL KINDS OF PLOW CASTINGS

sold at a Low figure.

Remember also that we have a large lot of Double, Single, and Three Horse Trees.

All kinds of HARROWS, Twin, Double A's and Single A's

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,

March 15, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

TRAVILLA POULTRY YARDS!

EDWARD SLAUGHTER, Proprietor.

I have eggs for sale from the following varieties:

2 yards Bronze Turkeys,—"Delaware Boy" heads a yard of seven fine turkey hens, and "Ohio Boy" a yard of eight fine turkey hens.

2 yards of Dark Brahmas,—one yard from C. G. Sandford's imported stock, and the other from Hulcome & Reading stock.

2 yards of Light Brahmas of I. K. Felch stock.

2 yards of Plymouth Rocks, of J. G. Stoddard stock.

1 yard Houdans. 1 yard Golden Seabright Bantams.

Pekin Ducks.

Turkey eggs and Dark Brahma eggs, $3.00 for setting of 13, or $5.00 for 26.

Light Brahma, Plymouth Rock, Houdan, Golden Seabright Bantam, and Pekin Duck eggs, single setting of 13 for $2.00, or two settings for $3.00, with privilege of taking settings of different varieties.

EDWARD SLAUGHTER,

April 5, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

Spring Arrangement

On and after Tuesday, March 6, 1883,

STEAMER PILOT BOY

Will make Two Trips between Baltimore and Tolchester every.

TUESDAY and FRIDAY,

Leaving Baltimore, from Pier 16 Light street, at 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., and from Tolchester to Baltimore at 9 o'clock A. M. and 4.30 P. M., giving passengers 2½ Hours in Baltimore.

Fare for Round Trip, good only on day issued 50 cents; good until used, 75 cents; Children, 6 to 12 years old, half price.

W. C. ELIASON,

March 15, 1883. Manager.

CORN FERTILIZER!

THE HOME IMPROVED.

In Fine, Dry Condition for Drilling

Price $25 per ton.

MANUFACTURED & FOR SALE BY

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

March 8, 1883.

GARDEN SEED!

FRESH AND RELIABLE.

LOWEST PRICE.

—AT—

M. A. Toulson's.

FOR SALE.

Post! Post! Post!

SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar White Oak and other kinds of POSTS of different sizes and lengths. They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak piling and railroad ties.

Charles W. Jones, living near Mr. P. A. M. Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales Must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of the said woods unless by my or Charles W. Jones' permission.

WILLIAM PERKINS.

March 8, 1883.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

Believes and cures

RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co.

(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

COLIN F. STAM.

DRUGGIST,

PREPARES MEDICINES

from only the

Purest and Most Reliable Drugs

in the market.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN

—TO—

Physicians' Recipies,

Which are prepared in the

Most Skillful Manner,

and in accordance with all the improved methods of Pharmacy.

Moderate Prices.

Absolute Accuracy, Neatness and Pharmaceutical skill are what we claim for our work.

Drug Store on corner—sign—Illuminated Mortar.

March 1, 1883.

Don't you Forget It!

W. H. LAMBERT,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions,

and Groceries a Secialty,

Is selling goods as cheap as can be bought in town.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Cheese, Syrups, Gelatine, Chow-Chow, Yeast Cakes, Graham Flour, Choice Family Flour,

1 lb. GOOD SUGAR FOR 8 CENTS.

11 lbs. Good White Sugar for $1.

Positively the Best 5c. Cigar in Town!

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco a specialty.

All goods bought for cash and sold at bottom prices.

Feb. 15, 1883. W. H. LAMBERT.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

AT

C. M. Lucas'.

Gold Watches,

Solid Gold Jewelry,

WEDDING RINGS,

Rogers' Silverware,

&c., &c., &c.

GIVE ME A CALL. d14.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,

Baltimore, Light and German streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

RATE REDUCED TO $3.00 and $2.50 per day according to location of rooms or all above Parlor floor.

Extra Charges for Parlors, Bath and Double Rooms, according to size. The most convenient and latest built Hotel in the city.

ELEVATOR runs continuously to all floors

All lines of city passenger cars pass it doors.

Electric Light recently introduced.

F. W. COLEMAN,

March 30, 1882—y MANAGER.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MESSRS. HINES & CLEMENTS

Propose to keep constantly on hand at their Hardware store, in Chestertown, Md., a full line of

Farming Implements,

viz: Plows, Cultivators, Corn-Planters, Spring Tooth Harrows, Horse Rakes, Reapers, Grain Drills, &c, which they will sell at *city* prices.

Before purchasing, call and get their prices.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

Feb. 1, 1883.

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have I efore failed.

If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

Colin F. Stam,

Bookseller and Stationer,

Has now in stock a large assortment of Sea-Side, Franklin Square and Lovell's Popular Libraries. Aslo, books of general Literature, Writing Paper, Envelopes an l

General Stationery Materials

in Large Quantities.

Bear this in mind—you will always find the Largest Stock and Cheapest BOOKS at

Stam's Drug Store.

March 1, 1883.

2 for 5, the best in town.

SPARKS.

WHAT THE FIELD SAID.

The sun comes up and the sun goes down;
The night mist shroudeth the sleeping town;
But if it be dark or if it be day,
If the tempests beat or the breezes play,
Still here on this upland slope I lie
Looking up to the changeful sky.

Naught am I but a fallow field;
Never a crop my acres yield.
Over the wall at my right hand
Stately and green the corn blades stand,
And I hear at my left the flying feet
Of the winds that rustle the bending wheat.

Often while yet the morn is red
I list for our master's eager tread.
He smiles at the young corn's towering height,
He knows the wheat is a goodly sight,
But he glances not at the fallow field
Whose idle acres no wealth may yield.

Sometimes the shout of the harvesters
The sleeping pulse of my being stirs,
And as one in a dream I seem to feel
The sweep and the rush of the swinging steel,
Or I catch the sound of the gay refrain
As they heap their wains with the golden grain.

Yet, O my neighbors, be not too proud,
Though on every tongue your praise is loud.
Our mother Nature is kind to me,
And I am beloved by bird and bee,
And never a child that passes by
But turns upon me a grateful eye.

Over my head the skies are blue;
I have my share of the rain and dew;
I bask like you in the summer sun
When the long bright days pass, one by one,
And calm as yours is my sweet repose
Wrapped in the warmth of the winter snows.

For little our loving mother cares
Which the corn or the daisy bears,
Which is rich with the ripening wheat,
Which with the violet's breath is sweet
Which is red with the clover bloom,
Or which for the wild sweet-fern makes room.

Useless under the summer sky
Year after year men say I lie.
Little they know what strength of mine
I give to the trailing blackberry vine;
Little they know how the wild grape grows,
Or how my life-blood flushes the rose.

Little they think of the cups I fill
For the mosses creeping under the hill;
Little they think of the feast I spread
For the wild wee-creatures that must be fed;
Squirrel and butterfly, bird and bee,
And the creeping things that no eye may see.

Lord of the harvest, Thou dost know
How the summers and winters go.
Never a ship sails east or west
Laden with treasures at my behest,
Yet my being thrills to the voice of God
When I give my gold to the golden-rod.

—*Julia C. R. Dorr.*

Theodore Parker on Marriage.

Men and women, says Theodore Parker, and especially young people, do not know that it takes years to marry completely two young hearts, even the most loving and well sorted. But nature allows no sudden change. We slope very gradually from the cradle to the summit of life. Marriage is gradual—a fraction of us at a time.

A happy wedlock is a long falling in love. I know young persons think love belongs only to brown hair and plump, round, crimson cheeks. So it does for its beginning, just as Mt. Washington begins at Boston bay. But the golden marriage is a part of love which the bridal day knows nothing of.

Youth is the tassel and silken flower of love, age is the full corn, ripe and solid in the ear. Beautiful is the morning of love, with its prophetic crimson, violet, purple and gold, with its hopes of days that are to come. Beautiful also is the evening of love, with its glad remembrances, and its rainbow side turned toward heaven as well as earth.

Young people marry their opposites in temper and general character, and such a marriage is generally a good one. They do it instinctively. The young man does not say "My black eyes require to be wed to blue, and my overvehemence requires to be a little modified with somewhat of dullness and reserve." When these opposites come together to be wed they do not know it, but each thinks the other just like himself.

Old people never marry their opposites; they marry their similars and from calculation. Each of these two arrangements is very proper. In their long journey these opposites will fall out of the way a great many times, and both will charm the other back again, and by and by they will be agreed as to the place they will go to and the road they will go by, and become reconciled. The man will be larger and nobler for being associated with so much humanity unlike himself, and she will be a nobler woman for having manhood beside her that seeks to correct her deficiencies and supply her with what she lacks, if the diversity be not too great, and there be real piety and love in their hearts to begin with.

The old bridegroom, having a much shorter journey to make, must associate himself with one like himself. A perfect and complete marriage is, perhaps, as rare as personal beauty. Men and women are married fractionally—now a small fraction, then a large fraction.

Very few are married totally, and they only, I think, after some forty or fifty years of gradual approach and excitement. Such a large and sweet fruit is a complete marriage that it needs a winter to mellow and season. But a real happy marriage of love and judgment between a man and a woman is one of the things so very handsome that if the sun were, as the Greek poets fabled, a god, he might stop the world in order to feast his eyes with such a spectacle.

THE widow of Hummel, the celebrated composer, who has just died at Weimar at the age of 90 years, is said to have refused Beethoven's hand and heart seventy years ago. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Rockel; she was once a famous actress and singer at Vienna, and among her friends was Goethe, Beethoven and Hummel, the latter two rivals for her hand. His rejection by her is said to have affected Beethoven all his life.

The Chaldean Account of the Creation.

Prof. Charles B. Warring, of Poughkeepsie, read a paper before the New York Academy of Sciences, on Monday evening, March 26, entitled, "A study of the Chaldean Account of Creation, as translated by Mr. George Smith and Profs. Sayce and Lenormant, and also of the Account by Berosus, in Reference to their Connection with the First Chapter of Genesis." Much has been said about the discovery of ancient Chaldean tables containing an account of the creation so similar to that found in Genesis as to indicate that Moses obtained the views therein given from the Chaldeans. Prof. Warring proceeded to read the inscriptions that have been deciphered, giving the translations of Mr. Smith, and comparing it with those of Prof. Sayce. These fragments, he showed, had in most cases not the slightes resemblance to the Mosaic account of creation, even when due allowance was made for errors and differences in interpretation. In the Chaldean records the moon is placed higher than the sun, and time is reckoned by months instead of days. In it, too, the gods were created instead of creating. The speaker considered these Chaldean myths as a kind of *theogony* instead of a *geogony.*

The subject was discussed at some length by Prof. Martin and others. President Newberry spoke of the remarkable agreement of recent scientific discoveries and theories, especially in geology, with the account of the creation as described in Genesis. The statement that the earth was without form and void was a substantiation of the nebular hypothesis. Either the undulatory or corpuscular theory of light substantiates the statements therein made in regard to the existence of light before the sun and moon were created. The gathering of the waters together to form seas, and of the dry land to form continents, was confirmed by the geological record. In fact, the description of creation could scarcely have been given more correctly in so few words, considering that the object and intent of the description was not for scientific purposes, but for general information.

Don't be Afraid of Work.

Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork, son, is the facetious way the Burlington *Hawkeye* has of counseling young men to thrift. Men seldom work so hard as that on the sunny side of thrifty. They die sometimes; but it is because they quit work at 6 P. M. and don't get home until 2 A. M. It's the intervals that kill, my son.

The work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumber; it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, my son—young men who make a living by sucking the end of a cane, and who can tie a necktie in eleven different knots, and never lay a wrinkle in it; who can spend more money in a day than you can earn in a month, son; and who will go to the sheriff's to buy a postal card, and apply at the office of the street commissioners for a marriage license. So find out what you want to be and to do, son, and take off your coat and make success in the world. The busier you are, the less evil you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holiday, and the better satisfied will the world be with you.

CHEAP PAINT.—A correspondent of one of our exchanges wrote for a recipe for making cheap paint, and Professor Knapp's experience as to the durability of paint composed of three parts crude petroleum and one part linseed oil, with mineral paint for body, was furnished. It is especially adapted to fences and cheap out-buildings, covered with rough boards. If twenty-five pounds of white lead be added to each hundred pounds of this paint, the mixture answers a very excellent purpose for tenement houses. Many experienced painters have examined buildings covered with this paint, and affirm that it made a better covering than pure lead and oil. This is doubtless an extreme view. It may, however, fairly be considered as a reliable paint for the protection of the fence and the cheaper farm buildings.

AT a wedding at a village church near Stafford, in England, the officiating clergyman was about to perform the ceremony when, chancing to glance upward, he noticed in the gallery several persons wearing billycocked shaped hats. Addressing them, he said: "Gentlemen, remove your hats." There was no response. The request was repeated again and again and, not being complied with, the clergyman in great heat ordered the clerk of the church to ascertain the names of the offenders. Before he got there a lady in the congregation rose and informed the minister, amid laughter, that the persons were ladies wearing gentlemen's hats. The ceremony was then proceeded with.

AN Iowa villager laid a wager that a stranger, whose acquaintance he had casually made, could not within six hours woo, win and marry a young woman who had just arrived at the same hotel. The suitor introduced himself, she smiled upon him, a minister was called in, and the ceremony was performed. The couple left on the following morning, with no inconsiderable sum of money. They were husband and wife of long standing, and had played the same trick in many places.

THE following sentence from Robert South will bear more than one reading: "It is most certain that ill tongues would be silent if ill ears were not open, and hence it was an apposite saying of the ancients that the teller and hearer of slander should both be hanged, the one by the tongue and the other by the ears.

TROUBLE BORROWERS.

There's many a trouble
Would break like a bubble,
And into the waters of Lethe depart,
Did we not rehearse it,
And tenderly nurse it,
And give it a permanent place in the heart.

There's many a sorrow
Would vanish to-morrow,
Were we but willing to furnish the wings.
So sadly intruding
And quietly brooding,
It hatches out all sorts of horrible things.

How welcome the seeming
Of looks that are beaming,
Whether one's wealthy or whether one's poor!
Eyes bright as a berry,
Cheeks red as a cherry,
The groan and the curse and the heartache can cure.

Resolve to be merry,
All worry to ferry
Across the famed waters that bid us forget,
And no longer fearful,
But be happy and cheerful,
We feel life has much that's worth living for yet.

Tinsleys Magazine.

What Mrs. Newmam Saw in a Harem.

The ladies of the Literary Society of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church listened last evening in the church lecture room to a description by Mrs. John P. Newman, the wife of the clergyman, of her visit to the Harem of the Pasha of Hillah, Babolyn. Mrs. Newman's visit was made ten years ago, when she was traveling with her husband, who was not permitted to accompany her into the interior of the harem.

'The gates of the 'Abode of Bliss,' said Mrs. Newman, 'closed instantly after I entered the building. A long corridor opened into the main apartment of the harem. It was furnished with gorgeous tapestry hangings and sumptous satin furniture of curious design. The curtained windows looked ont upon bloomi g gardens. Ranged about the ch ber in various attitudes were a sc. of women. Some were seated on di s and some were kneeling. Thirteen of them were the wives of the Pasha. A cloud of negro servants attended to their wants. I could speak but a few words of Arabic, but we were at home on the subject of dress, which has a universal language of its own among women. All the women had large, long-lashed and lustrous eyes, and dark, finely chiselled features. Their costumes were magnificent, and strangely fashioned of rich satins and loaded with ornaments of gold and jewels and garlands of pearls. Their head dresses were of silken gauze, held by bands of gold and surmounted by graceful ostrich feathers. They wore silk trousers and silver slippers, and their finger nails were tinged with yellow. To an elderly lady, very queenly in her movements, implicit obedience was yielded by the others. The air of the apartment was heavy with the perfume of sandal wood. A crowd of colored servants brought in cigarettes and sweetmeats and coffee, and of these delicacies I was pressed to partake.

'The eating of these dainties and gossipping with each other the whole day long is the sole occupation of these women of the harem. They live in luxurious bondage, in blissful ignorance of the outside world. I longed to reveal its beauties and possibilities to them, but could converse only by gestures. Before I left, a baby pasha was shown to me. Its mother looked like a veritable 'Sleeping Beauty.' The babe was wrapped in folds of fine linen, and its wardrobe consisted of over fifty different article of apparel. The interest shown in the baby and the mother by the other women of the harem was to me a beautiful evidence of the universal sisterhood of women.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Two Romances.

The son of a leading lawyer in New York, some years ago, was attracted by the innocent face, and quick wit of a Welsh chambermaid in his father's house, and declared that he preferred her to all the fashionable beauties who had courted his notice. His family protested, but to no purpose. The only concession he would make was to consent to go to Europe for three years before marrying the girl. In the meantime, having an independent fortune, the lover placed her at one of the best schools in New York. The girl was ambitious and devoted in her affection for the man who had chosen her. He returned, found her more lovely than ever. They were married, and the lady is now one of the leaders of society in the city where they live—a noble, refined, charming woman.

An eminent jurist, well-known in Pennsylvania in the early part of this century, was "making the circuit" on horseback, and stopped for dinner at the house of a farmer. The daughter of the farmer waited on them, and the judge—who had been a cynic about women—observed the peculiar gentleness of her voice and a certain sweet candor in her face. After dinner the farmer said:

"Mary, bring the judge's horse."

Mary started to the field, which was inclosed by a barred fence. Laying her hand on the topmost rail she vaulted lightly over.

"I saw," said the judge afterward, "for the first time, a woman with the mind and body I should require in my wife. I called again and again at Farmer C.'s. At last I sent Mary to school for a couple of years, and here she is," nodding to the stately matron who presided at his table.

The sons of the judge and this Maud Muller all attained distinction; one, like his father, at the bar; another was an eminent divine, and a third was a Southern candidate for the presidency. All were noted for their fiery eloquence, their high sense of honor and a certain appetite for fighting which was well sustained by strong physical health. The judge had not been mistaken in Mary's qualities of mind or body.—*Youth's Companion.*

Sense Culture.

The special culture of the senses is too much neglected by us in this modern busy life. Probably at no previous period of human history has the nervous system generally, and, more particularly, the sense organs, been so severely taxed as they now are, but never have they been less carefully cultivated. This is in part, if not wholly, the cause of the progressive degeneracy of the faculties of special sense, which is evidenced by the increasing frequency of the recourse to spectacles, ear trumpets, and the like apparatus, designed to aid the sense organs. The mere use of faculties will not develop strength—it is more likely to exhaust energy.

Special training is required, and this essential element of education is wholly neglected in our schools, with the result we daily witness—namely, early weakness or defect in the organs by which the consciousness is brought into relation with the outer world. It is not necessary to adduce proofs of the position we take up, or to argue it at length or in detail. The proof of the proposition laid down is self-evident. On the one hand we see the neglect of training, and on the other the increasing defect of sense power. The matter is well worthy of the attention of the professional educators of youth.

Muscular exercise wisely regulated and apportioned to the bodily strength is felt to be a part of education. Sense culture, by appropriate exercises in seeing, hearing, touching, smelling, would, if commenced sufficiently early in life, not merely prevent weakness of sight, deafness, loss of the sense of feeling, and impairment of the sense of smell long before old age, but by its reflected influence on the nutrition of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord would do much to reduce the growing tendency to paralytic diseases, which are very decidedly on the increase.

MORE than one-half of 45,000 children lately examined in Germany were found to be suffering from defective vision. In some schools the proportion of the short-sighted was as high as 70 and 80 per cent. In the Heidelberg gymnasium it was 100 per cent.; every lad in the school had bad eyesight. According to Prof. Pfluger, this state of things arises from insufficiently lighted schoolrooms, bad print, and bad paper, the method of writing in vogue, and ill-contrived desks.

IN Breslau, a chimney shaft fifty feet high is composed entirely of paper pulp, which has been chemically impregnated so as to resist combustion. Paper has been put to some extraordinary uses, but this is perhaps the most astonishing violation of preconceived ideas yet attempted. The next thing in order now will be gun-cotton crucibles.

PROF. COHN of Breslau believes that slates lead to shortsightedness, and would substitute pen and ink, or an artificial white slate with black pencil, manufactured in Pilsen. Black or white is proved by experiment to stand out most clearly to the eye. The Zurich School Board forbids slates. They are noisy, and invite dirty habits in erasure.

Leadville now has a population of 25,000—some twenty men to one woman. The streets night and day are kept quite free from improper persons, and ladies can walk about without fear of annoyance. The tax from gambling houses realize $800 a month, and that from dance halls $600. Chinamen have been kept outside entirely. Two wandered, unwarned, into the town three years ago. There was a double funeral almost immediately afterward, and those Chinamen have never been seen since. A correspondent recalls Talmage's visit, and says that the eminent divine did not escape from his visit to the dives without much unwelcome osculation. Leadville, he says, has never been more prosperous than to-day, and is good for five years yet.

He had two Balls in his Stomach.

He put them there because it was the fashion at his boarding-house. They were codfish balls. But the boarders found that putting too many codfish balls in their stomachs produced dyspepsia, especially when washed down with salt mackerel and tough steak. Had they not found that Perry Davis's Pain Killer cured dyspepsia, their boarding house fare would have killed them.

COYOTE BILL got drunk and disorderly in a Dakota town, and, dreading punishment at the hands of the law, concluded that his only safety lay in disabling the only Justice in the place. Therefore he broke into the magistrate's residence and kicked and pounded him until he was insensible. But he was conscious in court next morning, though much disfigured, and Coyote Bill received a sentence of a year in prison.

'Tis True,

'Tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true that if you don't check that insidious disease which is sapping your life you will soon have to square your accounts in the Beyond. New Life, the great cough remedy, will relieve you of your cough. W. L. Wain, clerk in the Baltimore Postoffice, says it cured him when everything else failed.

ANNIE GSANDTER, 15, began several years ago to help her father, a switch tender on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and for some time has had charge, at $40 a month, of seven important switches. She and her father live a Box and Cox life, she working from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., when he relieves her. She is believed to be the only railroad switcheress in the country.

***"Men condemn in others what they practice themselves." Those who practice the use of Kidney-Wort never condemn its use by others, but commend it to all affected with piles, dyspepsia, constipation and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of kidneys, liver or bowels.

A SPIRITUAL medium delivered what he said was a message from a girl who had lately died at Michigan City, Ind., and which declared that her death was the result of wrong doctoring. The wrathful physician who had attended her horsewhipped the medium.

Time and Expense Saved.

Hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic keeps the kidneys and liver active, and by preventing the attack saves sickness, time and expense.—*Detroit Press.*—Adv.

A GANG of tramps found an unoccupied house in Minnesota with comfortable beds, cooking utensils, and a stove. They took lawless possession, and it was not until the end of a week that they learned that they were in a small-pox pest house.

You can keep your hair abundant and glossy, and retain its youthful color, with Parker's Hair Balsam.—Adv.

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