# The Chestertown Transcript.

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## SPECIAL CHRISTMAS NOTICE!

—OF—

***LOUIS. K. STAM.***

**New Goods!**

**Immense Stock!**

**Low Prices!**

BED ROOM SUITS, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS of almost every style, REED CHAIRS, Rattan Chairs, Carpet Chairs, CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, in many beautiful styles.

BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

**Library and Stand Lamps!**

Old Gold and Antique Patterns—give an immense light.

*Corner and Side Brackets, Wall Pockets, Comb Cases, Picture Frames, Chromos, Oil Paintings, &c., &c.*

Mustache Cups, Shaving Mugs, Chamber China Set.

It would be almost impossible to enumerate all the different articles.

☞ I believe I have the largest line of useful Presents that can be found in town. Do not fail to visit my place and you will be convinced that my statements are strictly true.

Dec. 20, 1883. LOUIS K. STAM.

## AT STAM'S

DRUG STORE.

**PEPPER,**

**SAGE,**

**SALTPETRE.**

*LOWEST PRICES,*

*LARGE STOCK.*

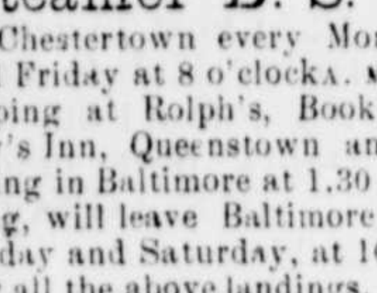
COLIN F.S TAM.

Nov. 15, 1883.

## Chester River Steamboat Company

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

*1883. 1884.*



To take effect Monday, September 24th, 1883.

**The Steamer B. S. FORD** will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island, arriving in Baltimore at 1.30 P. M.

Returning, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., making all the above landings.

The Steamer CORSICA will leave Pier 7, Light street wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at midnight for Centreville via Corsica creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's and Chestertown. Returning, will leave Chestertown every Tuesday and Thursday at 5 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday at 3 P. M., making all the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.

Sept. 27, 1883.

## COAL AND WOOD.

HAVING now laid in a Full Supply of Coal and Wood for the winter, we wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to supply you with Coal and Wood of the best quality of White Ash and Lykens Valley Coal, and of Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood, at prices as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and see if we cannot please you.

Yours respectfully,

T. DEC. RUTH, Chestertown, Md.

J. B. McINTIRE, AGENT.

P. S.—My employer is pushing me to make a full settlement for all outstanding bills, therefore all indebted must pay at once Pay now, we must have the money.

Yours respectfully,

J. B. McINTIRE, AGENT.

Nov. 15, 1883.

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.

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

SPARKS.

KID GLOVES, nice assortment, all sizes and shades. Each pair guaranteed.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE



A Large Line of Ladies' Misses, Chdren's and Infants *SHOES*, and Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fine an Heavy Shoes. For sale by

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

CARPETS and Oil Cloths, Ingrain Carpet ta 30c., 37½c., 50c. and 75c. per yard. Oil Cloths at low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

GRASS Scythes and Grass Snaths, Bus Scythes and Bush Snaths, Grass Hooks and Scythe Stones, for sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

**CHRISTMAS GOODS.**

HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, COMBS, Fine Assortment at

**Stam's Drug Store.**

2 for 5, the best in town.

SPARK

## ENTERPRISE

RAN SPORTATION COMPANY.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



1883. 1884.

On and after Saturday, September 22d, steamer

***Enterprise***

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

Leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at o'clock, stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing and Round Top. Leave Chestertown at 6 o'clock, stopping at Newnam's, Wilkin's and Quaker Neck. Leave Centreville at 8 o'clock, stopping at Corsica, Poplar Grove, Emory's and Earle's, in Corsica creek. Arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 midnight.

Returning, will leave Piers 12 and 13, Light Sreet wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday and Thursday night at 12.00 midnight, and every Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

Pleasant accommodations for passengers.

Freight received daily until 6 p. m.

RICHARD J. FOARD, President.

Sept. 27, 1883.

## 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 Pharmaceutic' skill are what we claim for our work.

Drug Store on corner—sign—Illuminated Mortar.

March 1, 1883.

## T. J. MANN

Has Enlarged His Store,

and keeps on hand a Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than formerly. Hisstock embraces not only

DRY GOODS

of all kinds,

HARDWARE, NOTIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, but New Orleans Molasses, the Best Syrups, Broiling Beef, Flour, Meal and Feed. Canned Goods a specialty. All goods will be sold at bottom prices for cash or trade.

T. J. MANN, opposite Kent National Bank, Chestertown, Md.

Feb. 8, 1883.

## OIL STOVES! OIL STOVES!!

GOLDEN STAR

*OIL STOVES*

with Extension Tops, Ovens, Broilers, Tea Kettles, Steamers and Sad Iron Heaters, for sale at reasonable prices by

*J. K. ALDRIDGE.*

HEATING STOVES, ten to fifteen kinds on hand, some very nicely finished with nickel foot rail and trimmings. Call and examine Stoves and Prices at

J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

**CHRISTMAS BOOKS.**

Standard Authors, Leading Novelists, Poets and Children's Books (beautifully covered in bright and attractive covers). We carry a very large stock of these goods, and sell them low.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

BRING US

YOUR TRADE.

Such as Prime Print Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Bacon and

COUNTRY PRODUCE

in general, and we will pay you the

*FULL MARKET VALUE*

for it,

and sell you GOODS AS LOW if not CHEAPER than any "other man."

We have a

FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,

Bleached and unbleached Canton Flannels from 6¼ cts. to 16 cts. per yard. Calico, Tickings, Cottonades Kerseys, red and white all-wool Flannels, and a general line of

Domestic Dry Goods.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's HOISERY at Prices and Quality to please you.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

cannot be surpassed for quality and Low Prices.

WE ARE HEAD QUARTERS FOR FLOUR

dealing direct with the manufacturers, can guarantee quality and price at all times. Call and see us, and you will be convinced that our prices are the lowest.

Respectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON, opp. Hudgin's Bakery.

☞ Branch Store corner High and Mill Streets.

Chestertown, Md., Sept. 13, 1883.

DR. T. H. COOPER, HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, assisted by his brother.

Having permanetly located in Chestertown, can be found all day and evening at office, except otherwise professionally engaged.

Special attention given to women and chil

June 21, 1883.

## Baber 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.

## Plows. Plows. Plows

The new Remington Carbon Plow is not surpassed in any particular, and it is su erior in form, finish, metal and light weight to any other cast plow made, being one-half cast steel, has all the hardness and scouring qualities of the chilled plow, and is much stronger. The above plow is sold on a guarantee We respectfully refer parties to Messrs J. Z. Clark, Fletcher Melvin, Louis C. Justis, and others Call and examine this plow, and you will buy.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

SPICES.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger, Mulucca, Olive Oil, Mustard—whole and ground, Tumeric.

*PERFECTLY PURE.*

AT TOULSON'S DRUG STORE.

Sept. 1.

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 Price

## Christmas Cards!

The Largest assortment in town at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

C. F. STAM.

**CHRISTMAS GOODS.**

COLOGNE and PERFUME in Fancy Bottles and Boxes; Choicest Odors for sale by

C. F. STAM.

Writing Paper

In Beautiful Boxes, the Nicest Assortment in town—at

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

**SHOES**

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

A full line of Low Cut Shoes.

MRS. KATE GILL, opp. Voshell House, Chestertown, M

HUSKING PEG GLOVES, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

BOOTS & SHOES—Men's and Boys' Heavy Boots and Fine Shoes. Ladies, Misses and Children's Button and Lace Shoes for fall and winter wear at low prices.

J. H. SIMPERS.

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

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

PATENT Hammock Chairs, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

PRAYER Books, Hymn Books and Bibles—at STAM'S DRUG STORE.

## Blooded Stock.

For sale by E.J. Plummer, Worton Md., as agent for the well-known importers and breeders, N. P. Boyer & Co., of Chester county Penn.

*Seventy-five head of Jersey Heifers in calf, for Sale Cheap.*

To make room for new importations we will sell sevensy-five head of pure blood Jersey Heifers in calf, at $85 to $125 each, as to age, style and earliness in calving. They are all very large and handsome, good colors and finely developed in all points that go to make up a first-class dairy cow, for butter or milk. Are all from first-class thoroughbred Jersey cows, making 14 to 17½ pounds of butter per week, and are served by solid colored Herd Registered Jersey bulls. Due to calve in March, April, May and June.

These heifers are all sired by the celebrated Herd Registered Jersey Bulls, Lord Darnley No. 3730 Lowrie No. 2484, and Earl of Willow Glen No. 2843; all solid color, full black points. They have been served by Imported Devon bull No. 7910 (of the celebrated Coomassie strain), one of the best young Jersey Bulls that ever left the Island. Rapier No. 3743, Winsome Boy No. 5496, Maurus No. 4639, and Hercy Douglas No. 3769. These bulls are all from the very deepest milking strains, and from the very best butter families. Solid colors, full black points. They cannot fail to produce very fine calves.

Carefully boxed, delivered on board the cars, free, with feed, &c., for their trip, warranted to reach purchasers safe. Also, for sale, thoroughbred and imported sheep; thoroughbred and imported hogs; improved breeds of poultry. Full information as to prices may be had upon inquiry of

E. J. PLUMMER, Worton, Md.

The following certificate is held:

COATSVILLE, PA., Dec. 12, 1883.

This is to certify that E. J. Plummer is our duly authorized agent in Kent county, Maryland, for the sale of blooded stock, seeds, &c.

N. P. BOYER & CO.

Dec. 20, 1883—y.

## HO!

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

THE public are invited to call and examine our Large and Well Selected Stock of

Christmas Goods,

SUCH AS

Candies, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts of all kinds, Figs, Prunes, Plum Puddings, Canned Goods, Mince Meat, Cranberries, &c., and in fact everything kept in a first-class

Grocery and Confectionery Store,

together with a very fine line of choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

of which we always aim to keep the *very Best* on the market. All these goods now open for inspection. We aim to keep the best fresh goods, and by fair dealing and a disposition to please all, we hope to merit a continuance of the patronage so kindly granted us in the past.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. LAMBERT.

## D. B. STEWART & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

for the sale of

ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 2 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 4, 1883—y.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Hickory, Oak and Pine.

THE subscriber has purchased 1000 cords of the very best seasoned Oak, Hickory and Pine that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $5.00 per cord for oak, and $6.00 per cord for hickory; wood sawed and split to order.

This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.

Pine KINDLING Wood for sale low.

WILLIAM PERKINS, Rising Sun, Saloon, Chestertown

Nov. 22, 1883.

## To The Public!



HAVING arranged for the Schooner BONITA, capacity 4000 bushels, we are now prepared to handle freights with quick dispatch and promptness, and will receive Grain at Travilla's and Double Creek public wharves; Buckingham landing, Chestertown, Quaker Neck wharf, and other landings on Chester river. Any orders left at the office of Joseph Turner, Esq., will receive personal attention.

JOS. W. THOMPSON.

☞ N. B.—GRAIN PURCHASED.

Dec. 6—tf.

**CHRISTMAS GOODS.**

Toilet Sets and Vases, beautifully decorated. Exceedingly Low in Price—we want you to especially examine these.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

**CHRISTMAS GOODS.**

Albums, Photograph and Autograph, in Plush and Illuminated Bindings—at

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

HOLIDAY GROCERIES and FRUITS,

THOMAS L. REESE,

207 and 209 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

Malaga and California Grapes, Figs, Prunes, Citron, Currants, Raisins all grades and kinds, Preserves and Conserves, Plain and French Candies, Cranberries, Mince Meat, Maple Syrup Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Eng. Walnuts, &c., and every variety of staple and Fancy Groceries, ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES. It will pay you to send an order. Nov. 29.

Chster River Steamboat Company

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS

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

J. R. CLEMENTS, AGENT,

July 6, 1882—tf. Chestertown Granary

NO Brand Cigar can only be found at SPARKS

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves 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.

## Merchant Tailoring

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened near the Catholic Church, in Chestertown, a

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

and has on hand a fine assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

He will make suits to order and

GUARANTEE A FIT

and satisfaction in every case. A call and examination of his goods is solicited.

Prices Moderate.

Sept. 20. LOUIS STOLL.

FOR SALE.

**Post! Post! Post!**

SEVERAL 1U SAND 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.

**5 CENT**

Sheet Music

—AT—

Stam's Drug Store.

THE CHOICEST SONGS, DANCES, WALTZES and MARCHES,

Only 5 cents per copy.

Call and look over our stock.

COLIN F. STAM.

NETTING,

—FOR—

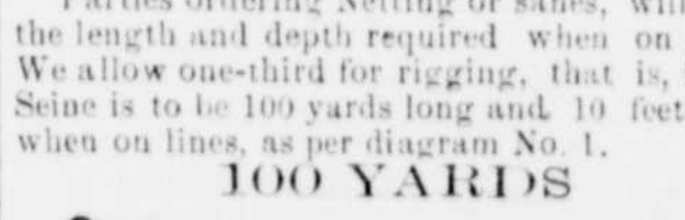
SEINES AND POUNDS.

We Measure the Mesh.




Parties ordering Netting or sanes, will give the 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 YARDS



10 Feet. No. 1.

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.



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

☞ Send for price list.

BALTIMORE TWINE AND NET CO.

*Wm. J. Hooper & Son,*

6 S. Calvert St., Baltimore Md.

Dec. 27—y. (Mention this paper.)

Buy The

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,

IRON FRAME

Cultivator,

For putting Corn Ground in order for Wheat.

We made great improvements in our Cultivators for this fall's trade. Every tooth is adjustable and guaranteed not to choke in any filth or corn stubs.

We have the finest lot of best Cultivator TEETH we ever had. We made some this fall that are stronger than any made before by us.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Sept. 13, 1883.

COOK STOVE COOK STOVES!

RANGES! RANGES!

The EXCELSIOR is ahead, one of the *BEST* Cook Stoves in use for wood or coal. 6 or 8 kinds of cook Stoves, and *guarantee* all the stoves we sell. Ranges of three or four manufactures, and selling at *very* reasonable prices at

J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

To the Reading Public.

I keep on hand or can supply at short notice, any Periodical published. Harper's, the Century Company's, and Appleton's publications can be furnished either by the year or by the single number. Munroe's Seaside Novels, among which are represented the best English and American novelests, kept constantly on hand, at

M. A. TOULSON'S Drug Store, Chestertown, Md.

Nov. 30, 1882.

A GOOD CLOCK is a pleasure to any house keeper. You can find such at SPARKS'.


### THE BROOK—FROM THE GERMAN.

Alone I stand by the murmuring stream,
Watching its flow through shadow and gleam,
And looking I listen, and listening dream!

"Whence come you here, oh streamlet fair,
From sunny nook or darksome lair,
And whither now your bright course bear?"

I sprang afar from the rock's dark breast,
And onward flow, without haste or rest,
O'er flow'ry mead, neath mountain crest.'

In the skies above bright forms I see,
Anon dark shadows only flee,
All called by the voice that called unto me!

Down through my depths the sweet thought plays,
Bearing me onward thro' nights, thro' days;
'Tis the voice of God that calls me always.

GERMANTOWN. A. K. M.

### An Eccentric Lord.

The late Lord Kilmorey was over ninety when he died. He had been in the Guards, and 'was with Sir John Moore's army in the advance from Salamanca to attack Soult, and in the subsequent disastrous retreat to Corunna,' and 'had seen as much of travel, sport, and adventure, as much of life in its various phases, good and evil, as any man of his generation.' But it was not advisable to dwell upon the earlier part of his career. In later life he had a passion for buying places on the Thames, improving and then selling them. On one occasion, it being necessary for his projected improvement that he should add a scrap of waste land to his property, he at once fenced it in. At night the fence was pulled down.

He put it up again, and again it was laid low, the work of reparation and demolition being repeated several times. At length he devised a plan of his own to meet the case. He wrote at the top of half a dozen separate sheets of foolscap paper, 'Lord Kilmorey proposes to give next Christmas to the poor of the parish £200.' These sheets of paper he distributed about the parish, one sheet at the public house, another at the butcher's, a third at the chemist's, and so on at other places of resort. He then proceeded to put up the fence again. That night it was again leveled as usual. The next morning he went the rounds of the places where the foolscap sheets had been lodged, and made the following entry in each: 'To cost of putting up fence pulled down last night £5, to be deducted from the above 200 pounds.'

A disturbance the next night was treated in the same way, and then the fence was allowed to remain, and at Christmas the earl distributed the 200 pounds, without deduction. Another coveted corner he was unable to obtain, though he tried even more high-handed measures. The piece of land belonged to a laundress, who refused to accept another piece in exchange or double its value in money. So the earl waited till the laundress's linen was hanging out to dry and the wind blew off his own land towards the drying-ground, and then he lighted a bonfire of green wood and kept the dense smoke blowing upon the linen for many hours. But the laundress held to her own, and the earl's quick resentment ere long evaporated with the smoke of his own bonfire. The earl was equally unsuccessful in his attempts to force a charitable institution for female orphans to sell him a certain triangle of land which he coveted. His own property ran close up to the entrance gates of the institution, and there he established a marine store, festooned with unsightly vessels, in hope to annoy the governors into submission.

When he was nearly eighty he had a fall at a wayside railway station and broke two ribs, but he insisted on continuing his journey. At the terminus he refused to leave the carriage, which was shunted on to a siding, and there he remained for more than a week. Some of his friends will remember having visited him in his extemporized hospital. At the Author's office, in Lincoln's Inn. Fields, the earl one day met another client who was eighty-two, and as proud of his age as the earl himself, who was then eighty-five. The solicitor said:

'Let me introduce a gentleman of eighty-five to a gentleman of eighty-two.' 'Eighty-two, sir!' echoed the earl, slightly raising his hat to Mr. Levien; 'I'll run you around the square for a fiver.' Some days afterward Mr. Levien called on the writer again, and remarked slowly and with much solemnity, 'I've been thinking a great deal about that bet. I wish I had taken it.'—*London Athenaeum.*

### A Brazilian City.

On the twenty-fifth day after leaving the Brooklyn wharf we enter the harbor of Bahia, and at 3 P. M. the anchor is dropped. From the offing the city of Bahia, or San Salvador, as it is called in some maps, presented a most charming aspect, not only because we had become so heartily tired of the weary waste of waters and were overjoyed at the near proximity of land, but because it was really a pretty view. Like Quebec, this city consists of an "up town" and a "down town." The latter is the row of houses on the beach, and the former, which is the larger part of the city, is on the summit of a high, precipitous bluff. An elevator connects the two portions of the city. The houses are all of a glaring whiteness or colored in light tints of pink and yellow, and the contrast with the abundant tropical verdure plentifully intermixed with the buildings, the hazy atmosphere, the shimmering surface of the bay, undisturbed save by the ripples caused by the little boats speeding hither and thither—verily it was a scene of rare beauty and ample recompense for any unpleasantness we had experienced en voyage.

The city of Bahia is the second in size and importance in the empire, and is the seat of the religious government, it being the residence of the archbishop—a functionary who is in reality higher in authority than the emperor himself. I've often thought I'd like to be an archbishop. Notwithstanding the city is nearer the equator, it is said to be much healthier than Rio de Janeiro, owing to its elevated position.—"*Exile in Brazil.*"

IN London, lately, two well-dressed men entered the shop of a fashionable tradesman and asked to see the chief of the establishment, whom they privately informed that they were detectives from Scotland Yard. The men said that from information received they knew that two "swell women" would drive up to the shop in a brougham and order drapery to a large amount, paying for the same with a forged check for £50, bearing the name of a well-known nobleman. It would, however, be necessary, in order to properly convict the women, to allow them to carry the goods off with them, and take the change of the check. But in order that they should not escape, the detectives were to have a hansom with a fast horse, to follow the brougham and take the ladies into custody. The officers took their stand behind the counter; the "ladies" came, ordered the goods, and tendered the check. They received the change and goods, and drove off. The detectives immediately followed in their hansom with the 'fast horse.' The tradesman is still waiting for the goods.

THE past season has again been very discouraging to oyster cultivators in England, and the conviction has been forced upon them that further experiments will be only a waste of money. From one end of the southern coasts of England to the other, thousands of pounds have been expended to protect the spawn at spawning time, but without the least sign of success. The cause of the failure is the want of temperature. Only native oysters will breed in the estuaries of the Thames, but of late years the summers have been so short and cold that there has been but very little spat, and this is the reason of the scarcity and consequent dearness of the "native," which the English esteem the best of all oysters. Artificial breeding in England has been a failure. The only real success in the artificial breeding of oysters has been achieved at Arcachon, in the south of France, but even there, during the last two or three cold and wet summers, the crop of spat has been only about one-fourth of what it has usually been.

WINNIPEG is the centre of the dissatisfaction with the Dominion Government exhibited by the people of Manitoba. The city has had a phenomenal existence. The railroad "boomed" it up from 4,000 to 30,000 inhabitants in an incredibly short time. Lots that were bought in April for $3,500 each were sold in May for $38,000; property that was bought in 1876 for $5 an acre sold in 1882 for $1,500 a foot, and one speculator, beginning with $100 capital, realized $40,000 in two months. But the railroad pushed on, and the bottom fell out of Winnipeg. "Capitalists" decamped, there was talk in the streets of stringing men up, and several operators went mad.

THE names of some of the fifty Indian maidens who are attending school in the City of Brotherly Love are Bessie Big Soldier, Edna Eagle Feather, Frankie Bear, Ella Man Chief, Maud Echo Hawk, Fannie Crow, Eunice Bear Shield, Sarah High Pipe, Lizzie Spider and Olive Battle.

### Social Effects of Food.

*From Health and Home.*

The age of miracles is a thing of the past. Less than two thousand years ago, if an express train were run through the land as it is now, it would have been believed that some supernatural power was the author of it. The sewing machine, the telephone and a thousand or more things, which are now understood scientifically, were hitherto attributed to some mysterious source, and were called miracles. So in physiology: when a man committed a crime, the cause was believed to be traceable to some fiend of darkness. In this age, however, we have learned that there is more devil in highly seasoned food, hot condiments, such as black pepper, too much flesh diet, salted meat, and fish, whiskey and tobacco—than in all other sources combined. These things are not food. Food, properly so called, is any article of diet that contains some of the ultimate as well as the proximate elements of the body. Those things I have mentioned only stimulate, but do not feed the body. First they cause a fever, and afterwards prostrate, because they consume; and hence all peoples would be better without them. Many articles of food or drink, which are not a cooling or nutritious diet, will stimulate the base of the brain and spine, and this excites the nerves in an undue manner, and the individual is liable to commit some outrageous crime. Organic forces are stronger than the moral courage of many who feed upon a stimulating diet and drink whiskey, or use tobacco in any form. These people are liable to be moral and social monstrosities. Life, health and beauty are not attained in stimulating the functions of the body, but by indulging in a calm, cooling and nutritious diet.

——, M. D.

THE excavations recently commenced by M Carapanos on the site of the ancient Oracle of Dodona have already led to the discovery of the foundations of the ancient temple of Zeus. Other relics of ancient times have likewise been brought to light in the course of the diggings. The most remarkable of these objects are a considerable number of leaden tablets, on which are written questions that were at one time or other submitted to the ancient oracle. Such inquiries were naturally left behind at the temple, while the replies were naturally taken away by those who put the questions when they departed home. Hence it is, that with a single exception, no answers have been found on the numerous tablets that have been discovered. In this exceptional instance, besides the question which is on one side of the tablet, the reply of the oracle is found on the other side. A certain person named Antiochus asks the oracle to what deity he is to address his prayers, in order that the members of his family might recover from maladies that had long afflicted them. The answer of the oracle is in the usual indirect and ambiguous style. Antiochus is told that he must go to the city of Hermione and worship the goddess who will meet him from the opposite island of Idrea, which may, perhaps, be interpreted as a roundabout way of recommending the invalids to try the effects of a sojourn at the seaside.

'A DYING man may be burned with a red-hot iron and not feel pain,' Dr. Crawford said to a reporter for the *Mail* of Stockton, Cal. 'Consciousness may remain to the dying almost to the dissolution, but generally they lose the power of thought long before actual death. In cases of death in which there seems to be suffering the writhing and spasms are due to reflex muscular action. Fear weakens the nervous system and consequently hastens death; and the reverse of fear may prolong life.' The Doctor cited a medical report concerning a Methodist minister. He lay on the verge of death, cold and pulseless, and friends around his bed sang his favorite hymn. As they ceased, and while the physician stood timing the death, the minister's hands moved, and he whispered, 'Glory!' Restoratives were administered, and an hour later the man had recovered. He lived many years after that. He said he understood every word spoken at his bedside. Under the nervous excitement and enthusiasm wrought by the hymn, he had exerted his muscular strength, and lived.

YOU must know something of your business, even if it is wood chopping. An old Eau Claire logger says that if you are cutting small timber, which may be severed at from one to a half a dozen blows, an axe with a long, thin blade, and as little level as is compatible with strength, is chosen, and at every stroke the blade is buried to the helve. If the purpose is to fell large trees or cut heavy timber, and this same axe is used, it bites deep in its strokes, but the chip remains in the timber after the incisions, and many more blows are required to dislodge it than were neceseary to its formation; therefore, for this purpose, an axe having a thick, heavy bevel, and cutting not so deep, is selected. The bevel, now acting as a wekge, forces out the chip at the same stroke by which the incision is made.

MR. D. R. LOCKE says in a letter from Portland to the Toledo *Blade* that prohibition does prohibit. Of certain villagers he says: "They go to Portland, a distance of six miles, and buy a jugful of rum. They leave their wagon in the open country at the outskirts of the village, and wait till long after nightfall and make their way across lots to their homes with the contraband stuff. Their customers drop in one at a time, and take their drinks in a kitchen where it is concealed. There are no crowds of men about a bar, one to invite the other. The men go for the drink alone, and their drinks they take by themselves. In the very nature of the case they dare not go in parties. Two dare not enter the house together. To separate, to isolate the drinkers is to kill drinking for anybody except those in whom the appetite is too strong to be resisted."

THE Paris police recently arrested a man who was soliciting alms in the Boulevard Mont Parnasse. He begged altogether from ladies, and when they did not give to him he insulted them. In his pockets were found five bundles of bank notes, aggregating 50,000 francs. In a leather belt about his waist, he had three double handfuls of gold coin, all bearing the effigy of Napoleon I. He was named Levanel, and was found to be the owner of a valuable house in the Avenue Maine, where he himself occupied a small closet in the garret, leasing out all the rest. The considerable sum of money in his possession came from his rents and the sums he obtained from the charitable. He lived altogether on street refuse.

A FINE-LOOKING, well-dressed young man, wearing spectacles, and bearing himself with ministerial dignity, presented himself to a Congregational Church at Sugar Grove, Pa., with a note of introduction ftom a clergyman. He gave his name as Marc Emory. He preached to large and enthusiastic congregations, and the people were moving under his lead toward the erection of a new church, which was made a necessity under his eloquent preaching. A few weeks ago he disappeared, leaving debts. He is now identified as an experienced confidence man. As pastor of the Methodist church at Clifton, Ill., he departed clandestinely, leaving a wife and two children behind. In certain places he has called himself the Rev. Dr. Vunclove, and has delivered eloquent lectures on temperance.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, whose home is near Platte City, Mo., married Miss Alice Cooper, an orphan, with fifty men armed with shotguns as witnesses. The courtship had to all outward appearances gone on swimmingly for some months but the other day the young man tried to recede, and was arrested. He gave bonds, and was released, and on Saturday evening fifty of the neighbors. including Justice Day and Miss Cooper's uncle, armed themselves with shotguns and got a marriage license. Then they rode to Montgomery's father's farm and surrounded the house. They gave the youth the option of either occupying a lot in a neighboring graveyard or marrying Miss Cooper. He chose to live, and Justice Day immediately tied the knot.

THE population of London has almost exactly doubled itself in the course of forty-one years, whereas the population of the rest of England has taken fifty-seven years to multiply in an equal degree. At the beginning of the present century out of every nine inhabitants of England and Wales one only lived in London. Now the proportion has arisen to one out of seven.


### The Meadows Of Maryland.

SPRINGFIELD, PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD.—Mr. Chas. G. Addison, of the above place states: 'I sprained my right knee causing intense suffering, and the use of cruthes for several weeks. I found no relief in other remedies and finally tried the miracle of cure, St. Jacobs Oil. In a short time I could bend my knee—Which had been as stiff as an iron-rod,—laying aside my crutches and was able to walk as well as ever.'


## FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

### Our Daily Bread.

A little girl knelt down to pray
One morn. The mother said,
'My love, why do we ever say,
Give us our daily bread?
Why not ask for a week or more?'
The baby bent her head
In thoughtful mood toward the floor,
'We want it fresh,' she said.
—*Free Press.*

### Wealth Is Yours, Young Man.

A young man was recently heard to remark, 'If I only had a thousand dollars, I'd make it five thousand inside of a year.' He then went on to draw a comparison between himself and another young man about his own age who had become, through the death of his father, in possession of a large fortune. The comparison, to be sure was rather uncomplimentary to the fortunate young man's abilities, yet it demonstrated two things, viz.:

The lack of a contented spirit, the sweetness of existence; and the conceit of one who lacks energy and vim to roll up his sleeves and do the very best he can with the means provided him by Providence. Young man, did you ever stop to consider the value of a dime? You know how much easier it is to part with a dollar given you than with a quarter you have worked hard to get. There is no real reason for a young man to complain of his lot in this world. Every wrong, every drawback, so-called, is in nine cases out of ten imaginary, and when not, is the result of carelessness or lack of judgement in taking advantage of circumstances.

It would be well for every young man to understand first that he has got to work for all he gets in this world. Without work he cannot succeed while with it he stands an equal chance with the best to gain wealth and influence which combined with health is all that man can wish for in this world. It is not wrong to wish for riches, but you can rest assured that you will never realize that wish unless you work hard and practice economy. You will never realize it on a salary of ten dollars a week while your expenses are fifiteen or twenty. You must learn to keep what you have and the only way to keep money is to earn it fairly and honestly. Money thus obtained is pretty certain to remain with its possessor. But money inherited, or that in any way comes in without a fair and just equivalent, is almost certain to go as it came. There are, however, exceptions to the latter rule, but it holds good in a general application.

The young man who begins by saving a few dimes a month and thriftily increases his store, every cent a representative of honest work performed, stands a far better chance to spend his old age in affluence than he who, in haste to become rich, obtains money by dashing speculation or the devious means which abound in foggy regions which lie between fair dealing and fraud. Every young man on a salary can save something. It may not be much, but every little helps. It is like the falling of the snow flakes. Each flake is small in and of itself and as they fall have no weight, but taken as a whole after an hours storm they become weighty and powerful. It is not the one flake, but the combination of and the unity of many that accomplishes the result. So it is in saving. It is not the single dime or dollar that makes the wealth, but the continual adding of them into a grand unit that makes the fortnne.

Young man, don't waste your time in wishing for wealth, but do the best you can to accumulate it. Then will you enjoy it. The very best thing for you to do is to do the very best you know how. It is a hard rule to follow, may be, but it is a safe one in all things. Follow it, and you will not only enjoy life as you go through the world, but your desire will be realized and the world and especially yourself will be the better for it.—*Peck's Sun.*

ONE of the most singular ways of outwitting a bear ever recorded was put in practice by a boy named Harry Welland, on the Shields River Montana Territory, last month. Harry was with a party of elk hunters, who occupied a cabin on a mountain slope a few hundred feet above the river. He had strayed away from the cabin however, and found himself suddenly confronted by a full-grown grizzly. Harry had left his rifle at the cabin, a half mile away, and he saw that he must use his wits as well as his legs to escape the hungry creature almost upon him. Running nimbly along the trunk of a fallen tree, Harry leaped out into an open space upon which the sun was shining brightly. The bear followed, but when Harry turned and came to a halt the grizzly also halted, standing on his hind legs, upright, attentive, curious and particularly ferocious. But hardly had the beast reared thus when the boy drew from his pocket a little hand-mirror. To strip the case from the looking-glass was the work of a moment and before the grizzly could get an inkling of the lad's tactics, Harry had cast a gleam of reflected sunlight into the creature's eyes. The sound that came from the bear was more like a yowl than a growl. He dropped upon his haunches, and rubbed his eyes in the most ridiculous manner. Such a performance at a 'Zoo,' or in a menagerie, would cause the spectators to applaud with delight. But Harry did not stay to applaud. As soon as he had seen the effect of his clever bit of strategy—that the grizzly was blinded temporarily—he picked up his ten toes, five at a time, as quickly as any boy ever did to make a home run.

THERE was much excitement in a community near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., not long ago, on account of rumors that a half-famished leopard, which had escaped from a menagerie, was prowling around. Naturally, the girls were afraid to go out into the roads, and as for the boys, they, too, gave evidences of fear. One boy, whose name shall not be noted here, scouted the idea that he was afraid of any 'old circus tiger,' and declared that he could whip an animal like that, anyhow. There happened to be in the village that afternoon an old hunter from the mountains, and with him was a large, lank hound, quite as big as the ordinary leopard of the menageries. Some mischievous boys caught the hound, a very good-natured animal, and painted him all over in black and white stripes. No naturalist would have admitted that the hound looked like a leopard, but the boy who had boasted so much thought such was the case, when, by a piece of strategy, the bragging lad and the painted dog had been brought together. The poor boy, scared almost out of his wits, climbed a tree, nor would he descend until he saw all his playmates enjoying a laugh at his expense.

A BOY fell from the topmost limb of an apple-tree, and was carried, in an insensible condition into the house. The mother watched at his bedside through many weary hours.

At last there were signs of returning consciousness. Leaning over her boy, the mother asked if there was anything she could do for him. Should she bathe his forehead? Should she fan him? Was there anything in the world he wanted?

Languidly opening his eyes and looking at her, the little sufferer replied:

'Yes, mother; I want a pair of trowsers with a pocket behind.'

'MOTHER,' said an aspiring youth, 'I wish that I lived in South Africa.'

'Why do you wish that your home was in South Africa, my son?'

'Why the mammas down there don't have any hickory switches, you know.'

'Yes, my son, but you must also remember that the little boys in South Africa don't wear any jackets either.'

'That's so,' said Johnnie; 'it's queer I never thought anything about that.'

A gentleman with a good heart was preaching a sermon to a number of boys. He meant well, but he forgot, in his eagerness to help them, that they were very hungry.

Presently, he turned to a little lad who was looking out through a window, and said:

'My son, which would you rather have—a big heart or a big brain?'

The lad answered promptly:

'A big doughnut!'

I WAS teaching in a quiet country village. The second morning of the session I found leisure to note my surroundings, and among the scanty furniture I espied a three-legged stool.

'Is that the dunce-block?' I said, to a little girl of five.

The dark eyes sparkled the curls nodded assent, and the lips rippled out:

'I guess so; the teachers always sit on that!'

The stool was unoccupied that term.

'Now, children,' said the teacher, 'what do you call the meal that you eat in the morning?'

'Oat-meal!' promptly replied a member of the class.


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