The Chestertown Transcript

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1884.

WM. B. TILGHMAN. C. C. TILGHMAN. M. T. G. EARLE.

WM. B. TILGHMAN & CO.,

(Successors to Kenly & Tilghman,)

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

NO. 18 Bowley's Wharf,

BALTIMORE, MD.

June 12, 1884—tf.

Special Announcement to Householders.

PAYNE G. GREEN,

323. NORTH SECOND STREET. 323.

I have now on hand the largest stock of Carpets ever offered by me, bought for cash, which enables me to give unusual inducements to cash buyers. All Wool Ingrains 60 to 75, Tapestry Brussels, 65, 80, 90, 1.00, 1.10. Ingrains 35, 40 and 50. My 50c. Ingrains furnish as well as 1.00 Carpets. Window Shades ready to hang, 50c. each. Samples of goods sent to all parts of the country.

April 25—10t. PAYNE G. GREEN, 323 N. 2d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

R. J. FOARD,

Commission Merchant,

Grain, Fruits, Wool, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, &c.

No. 95 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

May 8, 1884.

SAM'L. BURNS & CO.

LUMBER

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS &c.

104 LIGHT ST. WHARF, BALTIMORE.

Geo. F. Sloan & Bro. LUMBER

FULL STOCK LOW PRICES. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.



SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS

And All Whom It May Concern

Having laid in a supply of the best quality of

SOFT COAL

for Threshing and for Blacksmiths' purposes, we are now prepared to supply your orders at a very small advance. All in want will do well to call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. We are also receiving a supply of good Anthracite Coal for family use, which we are offering at much lower figures now than the same can be bought later in the season. All in want will do well to order at once and secure present prices. A Good supply of seasoned

Hickory, Oak and Pine WOOD

constantly kept on hand. Give us a call and we are sure we can give you satisfaction.

Thankful for past favors we hope by strict attention to and by square business dealings to merit a continuance of the same.

Very respect. yours,

T. DEC. RUTH,
Chestertown, Md.
J. B. McINTIRE,
AGENT

May 29, 1884.

GardenSeed

Fresh and Reliable.

Large Variety

Gardeners will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

M. A. TOULSON,
Druggist.

March 27.

CHAIRS—very large lot of many kinds cheap, LOUIS K. STAM.

Stoves! Stoves!

STOVES!

Our line of Cook and Heating Stoves is complete.

We guarantee every one we sell! Our New Emerald, Virginia Farmer Girl, New Regulator, Southern Girl, and New Charm Cook Stoves, cannot fail to do us credit, and the purchaser good service.

Our Ranges have been thoroughly tested and proven a blessing in our community. The leading names are: The Happy, The Maryland, Reliance, Clifton, Daisy and Cozy.

The Happy Cook or Range is for either wood or Coal, and in our judgment has no equal for good baking.

Our "Splendid"

FIRE PLACE HEATER

TAKES THE LEAD!

Every one sold gives entire satisfaction. We guarantee them.

Our stock of Heating Stoves comprises all the latest improvements and are elegantly finished.

Call and examine our stock and get prices.

JOEL R. CLEMENTS,
adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank.

Jan. 31, 1884.

PLOW Traces, Hames, Back Bands and Chain Traces.
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

DAILY BOAT
—FROM—
Tolchester Beach.



Steamer LOUISE

Will leave Tolchester at 10 A. M., daily.

Leave Baltimore, Pier 16, Light St., at 8.15 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Excursion Tickets 50 cents. Fare Each Way 40 cents.

WM. C. ELIASON,
MANAGER.

May 29, 1884.

ENTERPRISE

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT



1884. 1884.

On and after Monday, Feb'y 11, 1884, steamer

Enterprise

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

Leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing and Round Top. Leave Chestertown at 5 P. M., stopping at Newnam's, Wilkin's and Quaker Neck. Leave Hooper's Wharf at 7 P.M., stopping at Corsica, Emory's and Earle's, in Corsica creek. Arriving at Baltimore at 11.30 p. m.

Returning, will leave Piers 12 and 13, Light Sreet wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday and Thursday night at 1 o'clock, and every Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

Pleasant accommodations for passengers.

The steam barge, A. J. WHITNEY, will leave Baltimore, piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, for Ben's Point, every Friday at 10 o'clock A. M. Freight received Thursdays, and until 7 A. M. on Fridays.

We are also prepared to deliver freight at any point on Chester river and tributaries, per steamer A. J. Whitney and schooners Hattie Stark and Wm. S. Copes. Freight reasonable. Address all communications to

CHAS. F. HARLEY, Sec'y,
Piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, Balt.

W. D. BURCHINAL,
President.

Feb. 14, 1884.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE JOHNSON REVOLVING BOOK CASE.

WITH INDEPENDENT SHELVES ADJUSTABLE TO BOOKS OF ANY HEIGHT.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT.

INVALUABLE TO

LAWYERS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS, EDITORS, BANKERS, TEACHERS, MERCHANTS, STUDENTS, AND ALL WHO READ BOOKS.



CHEAPEST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Made of iron, beautifully ornamented. Cannot warp nor shrink. Durable and convenient. A novel and handsome article of furniture. Shelves 16 inches square, each will hold a set of Appletons' Cyclopædia. Two sizes for table, three sizes for floor.

Holds more books in less space than any other device—raises at a finger's touch. Send for descriptive price list.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Address, BAKER, PRATT & CO.,
School Furnishers, and dealers in everything in the Book and Stationery line.

19 Bond St., New York.

Send 25 cents for our New Illustrated Catalogue, with over 500 Illustrations of educational and useful articles.

March 13, 1884—20w.

HO!

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

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

Seasonable 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.

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.

Colin F. Stam,

Bookseller and Stationer,

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

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.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.

A New Lot of VIOLINS and a new lot of 5 cent Music just received.

COLIN F. STAM,
Druggist

March 27.

SUGAR CURED HAMS, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, Sugar Cured Broiling Beef, Side and Shoulder Bacon, at lowest prices, by J. B. SAPPINGTON.

Spring Goods

—AT—

J. H. SIMPERS',

GLASS FRONT.

We have just received a large supply of spring goods, comprising in part

Dress Goods,

Percals, Ginghams, Calicoes, Muslins, Cassimere, Cottonades, Flannels, Cheviots, Victoria Lawn, Piques, Swiss, Nainsook.

A full variety of

Hosiery and Gloves,

Hamburg Edging, Laces, Towels, Bed Spreads Shawls and Notions Generally.

SHOES

of all grades, from the cheapest to finest goods made to our order. Gent's and Boys' Calf English Ties, Congress Gaiters and Button Shoes. Ladies and Misses Pebble Button, Kid Button and Kid Fox Button Shoes, Children's Pebble Button, Kid Button and Solar Tipped Shoes.

Large assortment of Fine

Straw Hats,

for Men and Boys; also, common Straw Hats.

MATTING—Fancy, Check and White Matting to arrive.

CARPETS,

FLOOR & TABLE OIL CLOTH

GROCERIES,

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, &c.

With a full line of goods put at lowest prices, we are prepared to sell at prices to compete with the lowest. A call solicited.

April 10. J. H. SIMPERS.

W Register's

MARBLE WORKS

Chestertown, M

ALLOW ME to tender my sincere thanks for the past patronage of the public, and hope to receive their approval 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 FROM THE LATE PARIS EXHIBITION.

A large assortment for children, different patterns, some as low as $6.00, lettering included. Some fifty different patterns for grown persons handsomely finished, some of them as low a $15.00, lettering included. Also, a fine line o different patterns, expressly for the

QUAKER BURYING GROUNDS,

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

Marble Posts, marble Vases with Pedestal, Marble Coping, Tombstones and monuments, 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 examine 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

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.

Fashionable Tailor

DO YOU WANT A NEAT SUIT OF CLOTHES THIS SPRING?

THEN GO TO STOLL'S.

opposite the Kent Nat. Bank, Chestertown.

Spring styles of Casimeres on hand, and suits made to order in latest styles.

May 8, 1884. L. STOLL.

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 order Charles W. Jones' permission.

WILLIAM PERKINS.

March 8, 1883.

ONION SETS.

SILVER SKIN and RED SKIN,

Very cheap. M. A. TOULSON,
March 27. Druggis

STAIR RODS—CHEAP!

at LOUIS K. STAM'S

VERY BEAUTIFUL

line of Window Shades, very low

at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

HOPE H. BARROLL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, d.

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.

DR. T. H. COOPER.

HOMŒOPATHIC,

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.

Chster 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,
Chestertown Granary

July 6, 1882—tf.

J. T. Twilley. H. M. Thomas.

COAL! COAL!

We have on hand a good article of SOFT COAL for Steam Threshers. Also, a good quality of Anthracite (White Ash) Coal, 2,240 lbs. to ton.

All persons in want of Coal will do well to call and see us before buying.

July 12—tf. J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.

D. B. STEWART CO.,

General Commission Merchants

and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, ried Fruits, Canned Goods, &c., Southern Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty.

68 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,

Orders for Sweet Potatoes, Aspinwall Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Produce generally, promptly filled. [Feb. 21.

COAL! WOOD! LIME!

TO those in need of COAL would do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Having purchased from four to five hundred cords of the very best seasoned

Oak and Pine WOOD.

we flatter ourselves in saying that it cannot be beat in quality or length.

To those interested in LIME, HAIR, CEMENT &c., would do well to give us a call before buying, as we have bought at reduced prices. Give us a call. Thankful for past patronage, I remain yours respt.,

J. D. BACCHUS.

Feb. 28—y.

J. ARMSTRONG. W. H. SPARKS.

ARMSTRONG & SPARKS,

LIQUOR DEALERS,

SALOON ATTACHED,

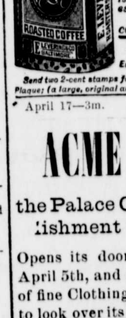
146 LIGHT ST. WHARF,

Baltimore, Md.

Jugs and Demijohns a specialty. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 28, 1884.

LEVERING'S COFFEE.



Recognized as the Best.

Our Coffee is absolutely pure, not glazed or colored, and is selected from our large stock of Green Coffee, with special reference to its Drinking Qualities. Glazing and coloring roasted Coffee adds to the weight and hides the imperfectio is, which is entirely against our interest as a consumer.

Ask your Grocer for LEVERING'S COFFEE, and take no other.

E. LEVERING & CO.

Established 1842.] Baltimore.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Levering's Coffee Cup and Saucer Plaque; (a large, original and beautiful design.)

April 17—3m.

ACME HALL,

the Palace Clothing Establishment of Baltimore,

Opens its doors to the public on April 5th, and extends to all lovers of fine Clothing a special invitation to look over its Goods. Our object is to supply gentlemen with such spring and summer Clothing they have hitherto been unable to procure except from Merchant Tailors, at exorbitant prices. We obviate all delays and chances of misfits that so frequently follow ordered goods, and we guarantee our garments fully equal, and even superior, to most measured work, at considerably lower figures.

The most fastidious cannot fail to be pleased with the Men's and Boys' Garments shown at

ACME HALL,

"The Mirror of Fashion,"

209 W. BALTIMORE ST.

Strictly One Price.

April 3, 1884.

LIME! LIME!

No. 1 Wood Burnt Lime,

—FOR—

BUILDING AND WHITEWASHING

LOWEST PRICES

by J. B. SAPPINGTON.

May 22, 1884.

Question,

What shall I read?

Answer,

Examine Large Stock of Sea Side and Lovell's Libraries at

C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

If you want any Books by *Mail*, send for a catalogue.

DOLLIE.

She sports a witching gown
With a ruffle up and down
On the skirt.
She is gentle, she is shy,
But there's mischief in her eye—
She's a flirt!

She displays a tiny glove
And a dainty little love
Of a shoe;
And she wears her hat a-tilt
Over bangs that never wilt
In the dew.

'Tis rumored chocolate creams
Are the fabric of her dreams—
But enough!
I know beyond a doubt
That she carries them about
In her muff.

With her dimples and her curls
She exasperates the girls
Past belief;
They hint that she's a cat
And delightful things like that
In their grief.

It is shocking, I declare!
But what does Dollie care
When the beaus
Come flocking to her feet
Like the bees around a sweet
Little rose?

Samuel Minturn Peck in the Manhattan.

CLIMBING THE HIMALAYAS.

ON AN INDIAN RAILWAY—FEARFUL LOOPS AND HORSE-SHOE CURVES.

I left Calcutta one afternoon at 3 o'clock on the Eastern Bengal railway, guage five feet and a half. After a fast ride of five hours through a monotonous expanse of palms, cocoanut trees, mud villages and dirty ponds, we arrived at Damookdea. Here we were put on board a respectable little side-wheel steamer and conveyed across that mouth of the Ganges, which is known as the Pubna river, to Saraghat. Here again we were transferred to the night express on the Northern Bengal State railway, guage three feet and three-eighths inches. An all-night ride brought us to Siliguri, where at 8 o'clock in the morning we took the cars on the wonderful Darjeeling—Himalayan railway—guage two feet.

Here began the journey up the mountains, the most remarkable railroading experience which I ever enjoyed, or rather suffered.

The engine was a tiny but powerful affair, weighing about ten tons. The cars are most of them what are called trollies, open observation cars, less than five feet wide and less than eight feet long, and provided with four wooden benches. There was a canvas canopy overhead. The wheels of the cars were affixed to adjustable axles, so that one wheel might travel faster than another in going around a curve. The wheels projected up into the trolly, as in street cars at home. As yet no other railroad has adopted this system. This had the effect of bringing the platform close to the ground, which in turn had the effect of leading us to believe we were fairly flying, when in reality our speed was medium.

In front was what the time-tables pronounced to be a first-class carriage. This statement, further interpreted, would signify that there was a coop provided with dirty canvas curtains, and slimpsy seat-cushions. Even an open trolly was preferable. On behind was a sort of hand-car containing the mail.

However ridiculous the cars, it must be conceded that the engines and the road-bed were first-class. The toy locomotive ahead of us dragged our miniature train of seven cars up the steepest inclines at a rate of seven or eight miles an hour! That we took all day to make the journey of fifty miles was not its fault, but the fault of numerous long delays to take on water, and especially of two stops of half an hour each for mails.

We pulled out of the depot with a good deal of flourish, followed close by a 'good train' of five cars. For six or seven miles our course was substantially straight and substantially level. Then we reached the foot-hills, and began the ascent. I thought I knew something about narrow-gauging before, having traveled 1,000 miles through Colorado on the Denver and Rio Grande; but I soon discovered the false foundation of that supposition. It stands to reason that a two-foot road can outdo a three-foot road; but I had not thought a train on a two-foot road could accomplish miracles. We did. We actually went two ways at once. This may sound as paradoxical as turning a grindstone in both directions at once, but we did it. Our train was a short one, but while half of it would be going north the other half would be going south.

Lo!os! We turned three that made my hair stand on end—the radius of one of them being only fifty feet. Zigzags? We found plenty of reversing stations. Horse-shoes? There are none in Colorado—much less in Pennsylvania.

Never when I have been riding in the most dangerous places in Colorado or California have I felt unsafe. The cars were solid and comfortable, and edges of the mountain rails were granite, and we had substantial, orthodox locomotives in front of us. Here the trollies were so rickety that I was afraid to sneeze for fear it might topple the train over. Much of the time we were riding on the very margin of precipices as awful as Cape Horn in California, with the added fact that the ledge was of a soft, crumbling material. The platform projected perhaps eighteen inches over the rail, on either side; so that while the wheels were somewhat removed from the 'ragged edge,' I could reach out my hand and let a pebble fall hundreds, and in some cases thousands, of feet.

At times I would look down, down, down and perhaps perceive a monkey swinging furiously on a long pendant vine which hung from some tall tree that had taken root on the mountain side. Did it make me dizzy? Every individual hair on my head stood on end with a fierce warlike aspect, while my knees gradually approached my chin and my writhing pedal extremities fairly twined about my neck in feverish uncertainty. I confess I was nervous. I was not altogether calm.

Once when we were rounding a very sharp curve at a gradient of one in seventeen, the gallant but exhausted little engine found itself unable to stand the pressure, and took a short ramble on its own account. It strolled off to within two feet of a frigtful abyss, and then paused for reflection, as if half inclined to believe that the sedate customary course might be the best after all.

Then there came to me that awful temptation which beset poor Lot's wife; but unlike her, I put it behind me and trampled it under foot. I merely wrote a note and pinned it to my hat, establishing the identity of any mangled remains which might be found in proximity to it, and then heroically boarded the trolly again. Levers are always carried on these trains for emergencies like this, and it did not require much coaxing to induce the frolicsome engine to come back to its forsaken perch. In conversation with the engineer upon the matter, I elicited the following impressive statement;

'Why, my dear, sir, this is nothing. Wait till the rainy season comes on, and then we engineers are entitled to your commiseration. The wheels slip on the rails, there are dangerous landslides above and below us, and we go solely by faith. Sometimes it takes from daylight to dusk to get a train through. No trains are allowed to run at night.'

The ground proved to be a soft shale, so rich in mica that the hillsides glistened under the sun's rays. Frequently we came to cuts which showed veins of coal; but these, like the mica, were not of a quality which would justify mining.

The scenery has not that soft, subdued look, that marked the mountains of Japan; nor is it so ragged and savage as that in some parts of Colorado. But it is vast beyond anything I have ever hitherto dreamed of, and beyond anything else in the world, I suppose. There is something almost oppressive in the illimitable expanse which the eye is able to compass in all directions. At least there would be, if it were not for the clouds, which shift and shift, and never tire of shifting. It is like a grand kaleidoscope. At this season of the year (March) you can never see all of any one of the great mountains at a time; and as the clouds are never twice in exactly the same position, the scenery is worthy of constant study. Thus in addition to the element of immensity there is the element of perennial variety. The clouds only clear away altogether at certain times in the winter months.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

THE London *Standard* says: "The doctors have made life almost not worth living with their precautions against its being prematurely cut short. The air is laden with germs, the earth exudes poison, the sixpences we handle contain the seeds of zymotic plagues, the very cat that we stroke may have passed from a typhus patient's bedroom to bear on its fur the messenger of death next door. And now we are told that we smell a Gloire de Dijon at our peril, and that the azalea in our buttonhole may in the course of half an hour impart hay fever to a carriage full of railway travelers."

Who Would not be a Doctor?

Hebrew Standard.

Quite a number of young men are for the medical profession. We do not deter them from this laudable pursu physician's calling is one of the most b ennobling, humanizing and useful in t But all is not gold that glitters, and ing are some of the sweets of a docto he visits a few of his patients when the it is to get his dinner; and if he does it is because he cares more for the flesh flock. If he goes to synagogue regu because he has nothing else to do; if go, it is because he has not respect bath nor religion. If he speaks revel daism, he is a hypocrite, if he does materialist. If he dresses neatly, if he does not, he is wanting in self his wife does not visit you, she is she does, she is fishing for patients band. If he has a good turnout, gant; if he uses a poor one on the omy, he is deficient in necessary does not write a prescription for ailment, he is careless; if he does, one with medicine. If he makes to soft-soap people to get their does not make them he is afraid of horse is fat, it is because he has not if he is lean, it is because he isn't t If he drives fast, it is to make pe somebody is very sick; if he drives has no interest in the welfare of his the patient recovers, it is owing to the ing he received; if he dies, 'the doct understand his sickness.' If he talks don't like a doctor to tell everything h or, 'he is altogether too familiar; if talk, 'we like to see a doctor sociable.' says anything about politics 'he had bet it alone;' if he don't say anything abo 'we like to see a man show his colors.' does not come immediately when sent for, takes things too easy;' if he sends in his b 'he is in a terrible hurry for his money.' If he visits his patients every day, it is to run up a bill; if he don't, it is unjustifiable negligence. If he orders the same medicine, it does no good; if he changes the prescription, he is in league with the druggist. If he uses any of the popular remedies of the day, it is to cater to the whims and prejudice of the people, to fill his pockets; if he don't use them, it is from professional selfishness. If he is in the habit of having frequent consultations, it is because he knows nothing; if he objects to having them, on the ground that he understands his own business, 'he is afraid of exposing his ignorance to his superiors.' If he gets pay for one-half his service he deserves to be canonized. Who wouldn't be an M. D.?

Enlightened Selfishness.

Philadelphia Record.

By comparison of himself with others, by taking note of the points of agreement and the points of difference between himself and others, the right-minded man learns to do his duty to his neighbor, while the wrong-minded man learns to take undue advantage of his neighbor. In common speech the first of these is called unselfish and the latter selfish, but the former term is wrongly used, since both courses of action, the good and the evil, alike spring from self. The good man does good because it gratifies him, pleases him, makes him happy to see others happy, and to know that he has been the means of making them so; while the bad man does evil because it pleases his depraved nature to make others miserable. When injured or aggrieved we turn. It is human nature. The man who only feels like hurting somebody when he has himself been hurt, or when he has seen somebody do some one else an injury, may be called a model man.

The true philanthropist is not unselfish. Was it not a well-known philanthropist of Washington who recently said that the only things he seemed to really possess were those he had given away? Such a man as Peter Cooper was as selfish as any less-loved millionaire, and derived much gratification from his kind of selfishness. Rich and poor, young and old, man and woman, can obtain a more intense pleasure from a deed of goodness than from its opposite. But there are natures that are almost utterly incapable of this pure pleasure, and love only to show their power of inflicting misery. If our young of both sexes, both at home and at school, were taught the happiness of goodness, the number of those evil spirits whose pleasure consists in doing ill deeds would become smaller, and society would improve. The fear of punishment in a future state will never be sufficient by itself to make men abstain from present gratification. It is too far off, and all of us hope we can dodge it somehow.

Congressman Joe Blackburn and His Baby.

Four days before I went to the front with my regiment we had a little girl baby. She is now grown and you always see her with me at any social gathering. Well, in our army the furloughs came very rarely. When we got into line there was no great chance for a man to get home. It was about three years afterward that a few of us were one night going down the Mississippi on a river steamer. I had been sick and was returning to my command, but pretty well broken up, even then. As for money, we did not have any, and the night was hot as I laid down on the deck, my throat almost parched with thirst. Pretty soon a little girl came along with a big glass of lemonade. I tell you it looked good to me. She saw me eyeing it, stopped a minute, looked doubtfully at me and finally came up to my side. "You looked as if you wanted something to drink," she said, and offered me the glass. It wasn't quite the square thing to do, but I took it and handed it back to her empty. It was like nectar to me. Then I thanked the little creature and sent her away. Soon after, just like every child, she came back, leading her mother to see the poor soldier. By Jupiter, it was my wife, and the girl was the baby whom I had last seen as a baby but just born. You can imagine the reunion. They were with my brother's family, and happened to be going down river. That was the only time during the four years fighting that I saw my wife and baby, and under these circumstances what man would ever forget it?

Regularity of Habit,

One of the most difficult of all the minor habits to acquire is that of regularity. It ranks with that of order. 'A place for everything and everything in its place' is not more important than 'a time for all things and everything on time.' The natural inclination of most persons is to defer until the last possible moment, or to put off till another time, where this can possibly be done. Yet habits of regularity contribute largely to the ease and comfort of life. A person can multiply his efficiency by it. We know persons who have a multitude of duties, and who perform a vast deal of work daily, who set apart certain hours for given duties, and are there at the moment and attend rigidly to what is in hand. This done and other engagements are met, each in order, and a vast deal accomplished, not by strained exertions out by regularity.

The mind can be so trained to this and that at certain hours in the day it will turn to a particular line of duty, and at other hours to other and different labors. The very diversity is restful, when attended to in regular order. But let these be run together, and the duties mixed, and what before was easy is now annoying and oppressive. And the exact difference between many is just at this point. There are those who can fuse and rush and attempt to do several things at once and accomplish little, while another will quietly proceed from one duty to another, and easily accomplish a vast amount of work. The difference is not in the capacity of the two, but in the regular methods of the one, as compared with the irregular and confused habits of the other.—*Philadelphia Call.*

A Simple Twist of the Wrist.

'It was as good as a circus,' said Sergeant Mulholland. 'I was walking along Broadway the other morning when I saw a black-and-tan cab coming furiously up Murray street; the driver seemed to be doing his best to stop the animal, but it was unmanageable. A tall, well-built man, who did not see the runaway, was crossing the street. Everybody cried out to him, but the horse was close upon him before he saw it. Quick as thought he put out his right hand, seized the horse by the nostrils, gave a sudden twist, and the runaway was lying flat on his side on the crossing. The cab driver was too much astonished to say a word, and the stranger picked up his hat and walked off as coolly as though nothing had happened. I learned that he was Mr. Lemuel R Sturges, the owner of a cattle ranch in Texas. He knew a trick that the cowboys have of throwing a steer by giving its head a little twist. He practiced it on Broadway, and that runaway horse got a lesson that he won't forget if he has any sense.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Popular Science.

M. Joannes Chatin has found a parasite in the common onion that gives rise to disease. M. Pasteur, who has examined it, finds it similar to the parasite of mildew in wheat, but with less vitality. The affected plants should be pulled up and burned.

The annual literary prize of $5,000, instituted by the King of Belgians, will, for 1885, be granted to the author (Belgian or foreign) of the best work on the means of popularizing the study of geography and developing it in the different educational establishments. The works of competitors must be sent to the Belgian ministers of the interior before January 1, 1885.

An American observer finds that the planets, taken in order outward from Mars to Neptune, show five of the seven spectral colors, and in their proper order—Mars, red; Jupiter, orange; Saturn, yellow; Uranus, green; and Neptune blue. The arrangement is singular, though, of course, there is nothing really significant in the correspondence between the distances of these five planets from the sun and the tints of the solar spectrum; nor does Mr. Maxwell Hall, who notices the relation, suggest that there is any physical significance in it.

Vegetable tallow, which is obtained from a tree of the genus Hopea, growing in the South of Borneo, has been recently studied by Mr, Fielding, and found to keep solid at a temperature of 18.5 Centigrade, and melt at 44.4 Centigrade. It dissolves in cold ether and in hot acetone, alcohol and turpentine. It is obtained from the fruits of the tree by germinating them in a humid place and then drying them in the sun, and boiling out the grease. The tallow thus made in Java and Sumatra is now used for greasing machines, and in the manufacture of candles. It also yields glycerine and soap.

An ingenious way of turning an ordinary watch into an illuminated clock, for showing the time by night, has been arranged by M. Joyeux. It consists in projecting an image of the watch-face on a screen, which may be semi-transparent. The lamp is an ordinary oil one, and it is placed in a small box fitted with an object-glass which can slide out and in a little, in a telescopic fashion, to adjust the focus. The size of the reflected image of the watch, which is hung within the box behind the object-glass and illuminated by the lamplight, is determined by the power of the lens and the distance of the screen.

ENTERTAIN no thought that will blush in words.

Memory is the granary of the mind and of experience.

A cheerful countenance is the index of a good disposition.

Avoid him who writes impetuously, yet speaks politely.

Keep thy heart, and then it will be easy for thee to keep thy tongue.

Laziness grows on people. It begins in cobwebs, and ends in iron chains.

The most important lesson of morality is this: Never do an injury to any one.

There is no malady or sickness more severe than to be discontented with one's lot.

There is no kind of conscious obedience that is not an advance on lawlessness.

Anger may glance into the breast of a wise man, but it rests only in the bosom of a fool.

If we had no defects we should not take so much pleasure in discovering those of others.

A king ought not to fall from the throne except with the throne itself; under its lofty ruins he alone finds an honored death and an honored tomb.

Good sense and good nature are never separated, though the ignorant world has thought otherwise. Good nature, by which I mean beneficence and candor, is the product of right reason.

Not a Bad Freshet.

The current in the recent freshet set in on the Harrison farm, covered it, and swept the driftwood with the current. The driftwood lodged on the farm, made a breakwater against which other driftwood lodged, and against which more lodged, and more against that. When the flood subsided it left a raft of wood and other things a quarter of a mile wide and a mile long. It contained cordwood without end, 5,000 cedar rails, lumber to build a house and other things innumerable in quantity and illimitable in quality—bedsteads, washtubs, chicken coops and a hundred other things. But what was most singular, the great raft contained lots of whiskey, several kegs of which have already been found, and flasks of whiskey without end.—*Waco Examiner.*

In the Shade.

Hon. R. C. Payne, City Alderman, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, writes: "I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism for years and have tried every known remedy, including galvanic batteries and Turkish baths. Finally I tried St. Jacobs Oil the great pain-cure and can positively say it gave me instantaneous relief. It puts all other remedies in the shade."

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