The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884. VOL. XXIII-NO. 11

TO THE

Peach Growers

—OF—

KENT & QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES!

PREPARE IN TIME TO UTILIZE YOUR CULLING FRUIT.

The undersigned are agents for the AUTOMATIC FRUIT EVAPORATOR, the Best in the Market. There are Twenty of these Evaporators in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, and all who are in need of an Evaporator can satisfy themselves of the good qualities of this machine. We request all who are in need of an Evaporator to call on us or write to us before purchasing. Descriptive circulars furnished on application.

We refer to the following gentlemen who have this Evaporator in use:

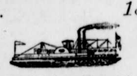
T. A. Hulme, Fairlee, Kent county, Md.
A. L. Corey, " " " "
J. W. Corey, " " " "
T. W. Skirven, " " " "
I. Clark Taylor, Lankford " " "
H. E. Cooper, Werton " " "
T. J. Shallcross, Loc't Grove " " "
J. R. Clements, Chestertown " " "
G. H. Snitcher " " " "
B. S. Elliott, 2 Sudlersville Q. A. " "
E. B. Walls, Price's Station " "

Address
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
or JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
May 22, 1884—tf. Chestertown, Md.

Chester River Steamboat Company

SPRING & SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

1884. *1884.*



To take effect Monday, June 9th, 1884,

The Steamer GEO. LAW

will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 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 12.30 P. M.

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

Steamer CHESTER

will leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 A. M., stopping at all the above landings; also, Round Top, Deep Landing, Spry and Crumpton.

Leave Crumpton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M., and Chestertown at 7 A. M.

Steamer CORSICA

leaves Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at midnight for Centreville via Corsica creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Roiph's, and Chestertown. Leave Chestertown every Tuesday and Thursday at 5 P. M., and on Saturday at 1 P. M.

Freight received daily.

GEO. WARFIELD
June 12, 1884. President.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

DAILY BOAT

—FROM—

Tolchester Beach



Steamer LOUISE

Will leave Tolchester at 10 A. M., and 5:30 P. 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,
May 29, 1884. MANAGER,

GardenSeed

Fresh and Reliable.

Large Variety

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

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27. DRUGGIST.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS

Plow Castings. Plow Castings.

The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW and CASTINGS for sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

THE MASSANETTA

MINERAL SPRING WATER,

Said to be a certain cure for Malaria, Chills and Fever, and all Blood Poisons. For sale by pint or gallon at

STAM'S DRUG STORE.
June 19.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of sickness in my family, we have been compelled to retire from the Baking and Confectionery business. We take this method to return our sincere gratitude and thanks to the generous Public for their most flattering Patronage in the Past, and we would heartily recommend our successors in business, Mr. W. H. Blakeney, and knowing him as we do we bespeak for him, with the aid of the Public, success in his new business.

W. HUDGINS.

N. B.—Those delicious Vienna Rolls and Biscuit will be kept up to their old standard.
June 19—tf.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.

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

COLIN F. STAM,
March 27. Druggist

SHOS, SHOES.—We make a specialty o Shoe. Spring Stock just received at J. H. SIMPERS.

HIGHEST Market Price given for Country Produce, such as Butter, Eggs, Meat, Lard Chickens, &c., at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S

First Class Work

GUARANTEED

BY THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM,

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

We are manufacturing some of the best work that was ever built in this State. We sell First-Class Work. If you want a Good Carriage it will be to your interest to buy of us as we are now—after Twenty years' experience—better able to suit you in every respect. Call and see our

Light Phætons, Brewster Spring Buggies, Dayton and Jump-Seat Carriages.

We do not offer this work in competition with the common shoddy work, but sell it on its merits, and our reputation.

All Kinds of Repairing Done Neatly

and with dispatch. We give special attention to painting up second-hand jobs. Those wanting a nice job of painting should give us a call.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Our WAGONS,

CARTS & DEARBORNS

Have a reputation throughout this Peninsula. We have sold them in New Castle county, Del., and in Cecil county, Md., and as far as Salisbury, Md. We have over ONE THOUSAND of these running to-day, and as far as our personal knowledge extends we do not know of twelve set of tyres cut in the whole of them. This is evidence enough of what kind of lumber we use in making them.

We could give you testimonials enough to fill one side of the *Chestertown Transcript* to establish this fact if it were necessary, but the public already knows of the standing of these goods.

We have justly earned the high reputation we hold as manufacturers by our manner of doing business—

We give our own personal supervision to every minutia in building;

We see that all lumber is well seasoned before it is used, and every other part is what it should be.

We do all kinds of

JOB-WORK & REPAIRS

furnish estimates for Bridge work, and repair all kinds of machinery.

We also sell

Plow Castings and Plows,

such as Wiley's, Concaves, and Minor & Horton's. These Castings are all ground and polished and sold cheap.

We also have on hand and make to order all kinds of

HARROWS,

Such as Twin and Double, and Single A's.

You will find a large lot of Single, Double and Three-horse Trees of the best hickory, well ironed; also, Plow Hames.

You will see by calling at our works that we have too much at stake to do mean or shoddy work.

Thankful for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same,

We are respectfully,
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
March 27, 1884.

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 "Spendid"

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.

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,
May 29, 1884. AGENT

T. D. GAMBRILL,

MUSIC TEACHER,

Voshell House, Chestertown.

References—Sanders & Stayman, Rev. J. T. Rossiter, Baltimore, and C. M. Lucas, L. K. Stam and others, Chestertown.

Terms—$10 per session of ten weeks.

Piano and Organ tuning and repairing promptly attended to.

April 24, 1884—6m.

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 workcan 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' Receipies,

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.

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' Cyclopedia. Two sizes for table, three sizes for floor.

Holds more books in less space than any other device—rotates 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 300 Illustrations of educational and useful articles.

March 13, 1884—20w.

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.

POULTRILINA.

This is the best preventative of Cholera in Chickens; also, an excellent remedy in gapes. A fair trial will convince you.

COLIN F. STAM,
June 5. Druggist

STAIR RODS—CHEAP!
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,

HOMEOPATHIC,

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

Having permanently 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,
July 6, 1882—tf. Chestertown Granary

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 H. 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 imperfection, 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 Placard (a large, original and beautiful design.)

April 17—3m.

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.

THE "ECONOMIST" PLOW,

With Rerersible Share and Point.

For sale by

JOEL R. CLEMENTS.

Call and see it.

April 3, 1884.

Something We overlooked

in our Seed advertisement.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED

A Choice Fresh Lot.

BY POUND OR BUSHEL.

COLIN F. STAM.

FIRE Place Heaters! Fire Place Heaters! The New Golden Sun, and the Nos. 13 and 14 Golden Sun. More in use in Kent Co. than any other Heater: put up with galvanized pipe and flue board and give perfect satisfaction Call and look at the *New Golden Sun* of 1882 at
J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS.

The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW, Nos. 43, 33, 23, 13, 133 and ORIOLE PLOWS.

For sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

INSECT POWDER.

DALMATIAN.

Guaranteed to exterminate Roaches, Ants and kindred Pests.

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27. Druggist.

DON'T fail to Call and Examine Our Stock of Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries.
WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

ROSES AND THE NIGHTINGALE.

In my garden it is night-time,
But a still time and a bright time,
For the moon rains down her splendor,
And my garden feels the wonder
Of the spell which it lies under
In that light so soft and tender.

While the moon her watch is keeping
And the blossoms here are sleeping,
And the roses sigh for dreaming
Of the bees that love to love them
When the warm sun shines above them
And the butterflies pass gleaming.

Could one follow roses' fancies,
When the night the garden trances,
Oh, what fair things we should chance on!
For to lilies and to rosese,
As to us, soft sleep discloses
What the waking may not glance on.

But hark! now across the moonlight,
Through the warmness of the June night,
From the tall trees' listening branches
Comes the sound, sustained and holy,
Of the passionate melancholy,
Of a wound which singing stanches.

Oh, the ecstacy of sorrow
Which the music seems to borrow
From the thought of some past lover
Who loved vainly all his lifetime,
Till death ended peace and strife-time,
And the darkness clothed him over!

Oh, the passionate, sweet singing,
Aching, gushing, throbbing, ringing,
Dying in divine, soft closes,
Recommencing, waxing stronger,
Sweet notes, ever sweeter, longer
Till the singing wakes the roses!

Quoth the rose to the singer:
"Oh, thou dearest music-bringer,
Now our sleep so sweetly endeth,
Tell us why thy song so sad seems,
When the air is full of glad dreams,
And the bright moon o'er us bendeth."

Sang the singer to the roses:
"Love for you my song discloses,
Hence the note of grief it borrows."
Quoth the roses, "Love means pleasure."
Quoth the singer, "Love's best measure
Is its pure attendant sorrows."

—*Philip Bourke Marston in Harper's.*

Girl Fiddlers.

A stranger here who happens to be in the street when the girls are going to or coming from school, says a Boston letter, cannot fail to notice that many of the pupils carry violin cases. This is so common a spectacle that no notice is taken by the inhabitants. Not infrequently a young lady balances her violin with a large box of painting materials, and it is currently reported that so fashionable have painting and violin-playing become that more people carry the tools than are even in the smallest way acquainted with their use.

A well-known violinist said: 'The fact you have noticed, that the girls here have in many instances taken to violin playing, has been of great benefit to professional fiddlers. A good violinist can now find here all the teaching he wants. The taste for violin playing among ladies began to be noticeable here about five years ago, and now it has been calculated there are from four to five hundred young ladies studying, beside many who have become sufficiently advanced to pursue their practice alone.

'The violin is an instrument particularly well adapted for ladies. It does not require any great physical strength, and the proper handling of instrument and bow admit of the display of the utmost grace. Violin playing does not have a tendency to narrow the chest and round the body, as too constant sitting at the piano often does. The violin is portable, and with a 'mute' on, can be practiced in a school or bed-room without annoying the household. Of course, the difficulties of the instrument are great, but I find, as a rule, the feminine ear is more acute and accurate than the male. As the great difficulty of the violin is to 'stop' the notes in tune the value of a good ear is inestimable. There are many young girls in Bostom who are really excellent players, and in several instances there are families where the daughters can supply a complete quartet, viz.: first and second violins, viola and violoncello. The last named instrument is less adapted to ladies because it should properly be held by the grip of the lower limbs, but the placing of a long peg on which the instruments rest has almost overcome the difficulty.

'A girl should begin to learn when about ten years old, but not unless she has a strong liking for music, a good ear and decided perseverance. The first stages of learning are extremely dreary, and nothing can make them endurable but a strong ambition. Bad violin playing is, I think, the worst torture I know, and I will not keep a pupil who does not show application and intelligence. I should think myself fit for jail if I turned loose upon society any large number of bad players. It requires from two to three years of honest work before a pupil can play a simple piece sufficiently well to please even partial listeners. To be a great violinist is, as Dogberry says, 'The gift of nature.' Some men of intelligence, industry, and who devotedly love their instruments, will practice for ten hours a day for half their lives and never be more than good reliable players. On the other hand the now pre-eminent Joachim at thirteen played the Mendelssohn concerto in so superb a style that the composer publicly embraced him.'

A Knowledge of Grasses.

There are few kinds of information more in need among farmers, and which are more practical and interesting, than a general knowledge of the grasses. Although over 5,000 species of grasses are known, very few as yet contribute in any measure to agricultural wealth. For hay or pasture purposes scarcely more than half a dozen grasses are grown by the farmers of the Eastern States, and even they are imported from the Old World. Timothy, June grass, red-top and orchard grass are about the only kinds of economic importance in the Northern States, June grass, although a native in mountainous regions, was undoubtedly introduced from Europe on to our farms.

According to a recent list of grasses issued by Doctor George Vasey of the Department of agriculture, the United States has within its borders 589 distinct species of grasses. Of these probably 450 are natives. Many of these natives give promise of great economic value, and several have been pretty thoroughly tested. With so much of our land which can be profitably utilized only as a meadow or pasture, it becomes a matter of no little importance as to what grasses to grow. No doubt some of our commonly cultivated grasses could be replaced by more profitable kinds. Very little is popularly known concerning our native grasses. Many of them look alike and are often confounded by pretty good observers. In the Northeastern United States, those lying east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia, there are 250 species of grasses. Over half of these are natives. As yet there is no agricultural work of any value on the grasses. Some of the State agricultural reports contain valuable articles on the subject, especially New York report for 1869. Since 1878 the national reports have contained plates and descriptions of grasses and forage plants, but the matter is mostly of a technical nature. Fortunately, a practical work on grasses is in course of preparation by a well known writer of long experience in grass culture.

A primary requisite to a study of the grasses is a clear understanding of what a grass is. Clover is by no means a grass, neither are the coarse and innutritions "bog grasses" or sedges of low meadows. All our cereals are true grasses, however, wheat, oats, rye, barley, rice, sugar cane, sorghum, broom corn, Indian corn. The *Gramineæ*, or grass family, includes about one twenty-second of all known flowering plants.—*Cultivator.*

The Raphael Tint.

The latest ambition of American girls is said to be, by some hook or crook or bargain with the sun, to get the well known Raphael tint on their hands and cheeks, sparing their noses as much as they can. Pugs and poodles not being allowed at the summer resorts and young men being scarce and the girls and grass widows being too utterly jealous to dote on one another, have turned their hearts toward ideal beauty, and not finding the article to suit them in ther mirrors are simply getting sun-brown for a change.

The pursuit of the Raphael tint is a most laudable ambition. There was nothing like it in the history of art before Raphael's time and there has been nothing like it since. Gilbert Stuart made some approach to it, but his cream-yellow tint on a human face was as poor as white trash beside a planter's brunette or a genuine Raphael glow of health and beauty.

In that last thought is the main difficulty the seaside belles will have to encounter. The Raphael tint did not come from a mixture of social dissipation with pink powder, a little sun-glare and the dregs of champagne. Raphael himself was a person of ideal beauty, and hence had the good taste and instinct to choose subjects of pure lives and healthy blood. This is only a hint to help the girls in their search for a tint which it will take many of them generations to evolve, say in their children's children yet unborn. Faces do tell tales. Of course it is well to brown in the sun and roll in the sand, but simpler manners and purer lives may be accidents in the lines of a tint that is at once distinctive and immortal in the art of human portraiture and human lives. *Phila. Times.*

The Richest Church in America.

The New York correspondent of the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* says of the wealth of Trinity church of the metropolis:

"I believe," said a down-town real estate man, "that $200,000,000 would about cover the actual wealth of the Trinity church corporation. It is certainly as rich as the Vanderbilts, and has a steadier line of profit. Beside the immense rents coming in from property in the city, the church corporation holds mortgages on several hundred Episcopal church edifices all over the country, on which there is an average of nearly seven per cent. interest, payable quarterly. The fund is under the control of a board of trustees, selected from the vestrymen of old Trinity and St. Paul's, and if you think they give any money away, or handle the revenue on benevolent gospel principles, go and try to negotiate a loan. They will tie you up with iron bands and make you come to time like a sheriff. They keep it in the family, because it's too good a thing to let go. All the trustees get rich."

THE St. Louis fashionable girl has a new toy. She has taken to live dolls. She plays with borrowed babies. Her delight is to get possession of a pretty infant and subject it to extravagances of fondling and adornment. When she drives in a village cart a nursemaid sits beside her to hold the little pet. When she goes shopping the servant carries the baby into the store. When called upon in her own residence she is found with the child in her coddling arms. Nothing in the freakish line of girlish diversion has ever taken a more sudden hold on passing fancy. Of course, pretty babies are in urgent demand. Wherever one exists the family is disturbed by the competition between sisters, cousins and aunts to get possession. And if no baby in blood relationship can be procured the eager young mother by brevet does not hesitate to procure one from among the offspring of some poor and obliging woman. The wardrobes which accompany this indulgence are wonders of beauty, taste and cost.

Hope as a Remedy against Disease.

Dr. J. Mortimer Granville has been lately rather severely handled by the medical press of London, because he wrote a letter on this subject to one of the daily papers. He is criticised as having performed an unethical act in thus advertising himself in an unprofessional manner in a lay journal. This question we will leave to our transatlantic brethren, while we say a few words upon the subject matter of his letter.

But little touched upon, hope as a remedy against disease is, if wisely and judiciously employed, one of the most valuable and useful means that the physician can employ. Call it what we may, and reason about it as we please, no man of experience will for an instant question that imagination, the prejudices, the mental condition, the conviction of the patient, in many cases, exerts a most powerful and a most real influence upon the progress and termination of diseased conditions. Has it not happened to every one of our readers (it repeatedly has to us) to discover accidentally, so to speak, a condition of chronic disease, which has evidently been present for years, and yet the patient has maintained fairly good health, and is, at the time of the discovery, in no immediate apparent danger; yet when told that he is inflicted with an incurable disease that may carry him off in a few days, or that he may live for months, immediately wilts, like the sensitive plants when touched, and dies in a day or two?

Again, do we not all know of cases of chronic disease, in persons with a happy, hopeful, contented disposition, disease that we felt sure would soon prove fatal? And yet we see them go on day after day and year after year enjoying apparently good health. Of course we are familiar with and thoroughly recognize the fact that worry, that mental anxiety, is diametrically opposed to good health and long life; and in this fact we recognize the explanation of the influence of depressing opinions and advice; for if we tell a man with a nervous temperament that he *may* die in a few days, from that moment all peace and contentment vanishes from his life, while anxiety, worry and unrest take possession of his whole being.

The practical point to be deduced from these reflections is that it will redound not only to your patient's advantage, but also to your own professional reputation, to make it a rule always to take the most hopeful view that is possible of the patient's condition, especially when the man or woman is one of the "nervous, worrying kind," and always to remember that "hope kept alive" is the great secret of success among quacks. Let us steal their thunder.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter.*

IN ITS sketch of Charles Reade the *Pall Mall Gazette* thus describes his method of work: "At 8 o'clock he used to rise. At 9 he breakfasted. At 10 he began his work, which generally lasted until 2 or thereabouts. His work was done in the drawing room, from the windows of which he could look on to the smooth lawn, sometimes watching the traffic as it passed the bottom of the garden, or looking on at a game of tennis, or amused by the gambols of his tame hares. When the French windows were closed no noise from the street could reach him, though he was not as some authors, for he even tolerated the presence of a friend when at work. When he had fairly broken the ice of a story he worked with great rapidity, and sometimes for many hours without a rest. He loved great sheets of drab manuscript paper, great pens, and the blackest of ink. As each sheet was done it was numbered and thrown on the floor, which, after a few hours, was carpeted with manuscript. The maid servant gathered up the sheets; they were put in order and sent to his favorite copyist, who returned them written out clean in a neat, round hand. Mr. Reade went over them again, slashing here or adding there. The revised sheets were once more copied out, once more revised, and then sent to the printer's. *Punch* once declared that a compositor threw himself off Waterloo Bridge in a fit of madness induced by Charles Reade's manuscript, a little joke which he took much to heart. It proved effective, however, and was good for both compositor and copyist. At times he dictated a story, but this happened very seldom. He took no lunch, but dined late, often going to the theatre after dinner.'

POLITICAL offenders and obstructionists in Abyssinia are treated in a manner which some other Christian countries may well take into consideration for suppressing unparliamentary language and to insure calm debate. The offenders are arrested, chained and placed on a small table land on the top of Aba Salama, a high, rocky and precipitous mount, about thirty miles from this city. So sheer and steep are its sides that the prisoners are drawn up by ropes. Their chances of escape are nil, unless they dash themselves into eternity on the rocks below. There is land on which they may grow grain, and wells in which they find water. There is no Speaker to keep order, and they may, if they choose, abuse Prime Ministers and crowned heads to their hearts' content, but they return no more to the ways of the world. As for the rebellious subjects taken in arms against their King, they are often despatched by that Christian monarch in the most expeditious and painless manner. Gunpowder is forced into their nostrils, ears and mouths, a lighted time fuse attached to either one of these useful members, and when the explosion takes place the result generally incapacitates the victim from further intrigue.

The brims of the large crowned hats turn upward on the edges, and are to be faced with velvet to look well.

MY LOVE AND I.

We loved each other, my love and I;
And the wind sighed low through the tasseled corn,
The bobolink sang in the dewy morn,
And the brook ran merrily by.

We loved each other, my love and I;
And the quail piped low mid the yellow corn,
We heard in the distance the huntsman's horn,
And the leaves were brown and dry.

We looked to the future, my love and I,
The future so crowded with hopes and fears,
That turns our smiles so often to tears,
As the days pass wearily by.

He spoke of the time when we two should dwell
Together beneath fair Southern skies,
Where the rose in its fragrance never dies,
And love hears no parting knell.

The corn was garnered long years ago,
The bobolink's song is heard no more;
Only a shadow falls through the door
Where he used to come and go.

The sea is wide, and it lies between
My love and I, my love and I;
Where the flowers bloomed dead leaves now lie,
And the grass o'er his grave is green.

Rebecca Ruter Springer.

Fashion Notes.

Ribbed silk stockings are in high favor.

Colored tablecloths are only to be used at luncheon.

Dresses made with the accordeon skirt are all the rage.

Collar bows of all sorts of ribbon and velvet are fashionable.

The long, slender scallop is much used to finish gathered flounces.

Rubies are said to be the stone now used in the engagement ring.

Ribbons of all kinds and widths are used in great profusion on children's dresses.

For riding hats for ladies we see the low-crowned silk hats, like gentlemen's dress hats.

MANY plain white lawns have the flounces, yoke and blocks on basque hemstitched.

A new black parasol has the wide open edge of very open work black and steel bassementerie.

Band bracelets, set with diamond shading from dark yellow to white, are fashionably rare.

Coarse Bison cloth, as rough as blankets, but very light, makes a good skirt for seaside wear.

The thin Oriental shawls, with gray stripes and gold threads, are as popular this season as last.

Real point lace over frames of white surah is extensively used for reception and wedding bonnets.

Some of the new straw hats have broad brims and high crowns, and are worn down on the forehead.

Black kid slippers, black silk stockings and black silk mitts or gloves are worn with white dresses.

With the polonaise habit there are no paniers. They are replaced by long loops of silk lined with velvet.

In selecting flowers for the bridal toilet the orange blossom is no longer obligatory. The snow drop, azalea and lily of the valley are frequently chosen.

Glazed batistes are as effective as changeable silk. They are plain or in tiny checks or stripes. Combined with these are rich ecru embroideries on lawn or coarse tulle.

Plain suits made of a fine quality of mohair are popular. Large plaits are almost the only trimmings used. The waists have revers, collars, cuffs and vest of French moire antique.

Bridesmaids frequently wear bronze kid shoes embroidered in gold, with beaded bows; also, satin or kid, embroidered with shaded flowers to match the dominant tone of the toilet.

There are two kinds of draperies extensively used this summer, one is the long straight effect, suitable for stout figures, and the other the festooned or many-wrinkled, overskirt, that add to the breadth of slight figures.

'Possum Farming.

From the St. Charles News.

Thomas Chancy of Hawkinsville has gone into the 'possum business on an extensive scale, and proposes to raise those much-sought varmints for the market. His ranch is about a mile from town and is enclosed with wire fencing. This was done in order to keep Calvin Brown from trailing them off into the swamps with his pack of hounds. He has commenced with ten, but will greatly increase the number during the year. As the average piney woods 'possum finds ready sale at 40 cents a piece, a fine, fat, stall-fed 'possum would, of course, bring double that amount, and 500 at 80 cents a piece amounts to $400.

THE July number of the *Princeton Review* contains in the first place an article "What is Education" from the pen of an eminent English scholar, Bonamy Price, of Oxford. Professor Price does not belive in competitive examinations, nor in 'cramming' to pass an examination, nor in long school hours for children. 'Complaints,' he writes 'are breaking out on every side,' and he quotes the case of a poor widowed mother, whose boy's mind wandered at night, calling out fragments of his lessons. What the Doctor does believe in is in viva voce instruction and in teaching the pupils to exercise their thinking faculties, instead of devoting all their energies to a mere strengthening of the memory. Of Greek he says: 'Greek educates by means of the most powerful force which can be made to bear upon the young, the greatness of the mind with which they are brought in contact.'

For half a Life-time.

Mrs. John Gemmell, Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa., in the Spring of 1864 injured her spine and partial paralysis ensued. For nearly twenty years she was unable to walk. In the Spring of 1883, she was advised to use St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror of pain. The first application gave instantaneous relief Before the second bottle was exhausted she was able to walk and is cured.

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