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The Rev. N. B. Thompson Says the Poor Should be Given a Chance for Self-Culture.

The Rev. N. B. Thompson, pastor of the Twenty-fifth Street Free Baptist Church, of New York, recently preached about the proposed petition to the park commissioners to open the libraries and museums of art on Sunday. He took his text from the 17th chapter of St. John, 18th verse: As Thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world.

"Christianity means more than the mere following of the routine Christian worship," said Mr. Thompson. "The true disciple of Christ knows no smaller field of action than the broad world. The place for the exercise of Christian feelings is not only within the church, but among the masses. This most noble work cannot be done by any stereotyped or cast-iron plan. The Christian pulpit is ineffectual to-day because its confines are too narrow. For a long time the matter of Sunday concerts in the parks was agitated. Some pulpit adherents who see heaven only through small crevices held up their hands in holy horror, and said it would bring the Continental Sunday, with all its looseness, into our country. I can point out hundreds of people to day who sin less because of their attendance on the Sunday concerts. The day is better observed by them than ever before.

"Shall our museums and libraries be open on Sunday to the public? Those who advocate it do not seek the destruction of the Sabbath. They claim a great good will come from it. And I say let the doors of museums and libraries be thrown wide open. I believe they will be an additional means of carrying better thoughts into men's hearts. It does not help the case to say that they will draw men from saloons on Sunday. If the excise commissioners and the finest police force in the world cannot save men from being drawn into saloons the libraries and museums cannot do it. I say open them for the benefit of the men and women by thousands who can as truly appreciate works of art and good books and who have no other day to enjoy them without sacrificing part of their already too slender purses. Show me the harm that can possibly result from men going into a museum on Sunday and spending an hour in quiet contemplation of works of art or the best literature.

"The appeal to our commissioners is not a thrust at the institution of the Christian Sabbath. It is a petition to allow thousands of men who have no other opportunity to enjoy these refining influences. Anything that helps the mind to better thoughts is not a hindrance, but a help to religious life, and will lead there if persisted in. True religion is culture. When the church of God shakes the hands of the deprived masses of this city there will begin a revival of God's religion. Such steps as these are the first towards such an end."

Miss Cleveland Back in Washington.

From the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Cleveland were seen on Wednesday by such ladies of their acquaintance as sent in their cards between 2 and 3 o'clock. They received informally in the Red Parlor. It was Miss Cleveland's first social intercourse since her return, as a severe cold contracted in New York and aggravated on her journey Saturday has kept her a close prisoner. She wore on Wednesday a tailor-made dress of dark-brown wool, with Astrakhan trimmings of the same shade. A Marshal Neil rose was fastened with careless grace below the throat. She no longer wears her hair in short, waving masses, in the style so becoming to her last spring, but confined in a coiffure, which robs her face somewhat of its apparent fulness, though it gains in conventionality. She had the cordial light in her eyes of one conscious of coming among friends, and not, as at first, among strangers and—necessarily—critics. I think the issuance of her book and the many letters it has brought her from her country women have done much to place her *en rapport* with with her new and wide constituency. It seems to me a decidedly more delicate way of manifesting herself to them than by giving *carte blanche* to photographers to flood every stationer's shop with her likeness. When the President set his foot down last summer with the emphatic declaration, "I will not have Lizzie's face hawked about the country," he established a good common sense precedent.

Those who have enjoyed Miss Cleveland's book in the quiet summer hours will be glad to know that she talks very much as she writes—in a bright, staccato strain, not without what Novalis calls "some effluence of wisdom; some tone of the eternal melodies" running through it. She impresses one as having garnered much harvest from the introverted habit of a thoughtful single life; one feels that if a solitude, it has been a luminous solitude, rich in its communion with olympian powers. To one lady she said yesterday: "I wish that I could observe Washington life in its political phase; but I suppose that I am too near the centre to get an accurate perspective on that. 'Those who live on Mount Athos do not see Mount Athos.'"

'AM I right in thinking my husband came in here a few minutes ago?' inquired an anxious-faced wife of a saloon keeper.

'What man?'

'Clothes?'

[illegible]

'Mustache?'

[illegible]

'Ordered a lemonade?' 'William Henry.'

'In a hurry.'

[illegible] children, as they [illegible] respectful demeanor, gentle tone of [illegible] a generous [illegible] and an [illegible] better than [illegible] them [illegible] and [illegible] home [illegible] still [illegible]

THE RICHEST OF ALL WOMEN.

SHE HAS MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS

The Crœsus of South America is a woman, Donna Isadora Cousino of Santiago, Chili, and there are few men or women in the world richer than she. There is no end to her money and no limit to her extravagance, and people call her the Countess of Monte Christo. She traces her ancestry back to the days of the conquest, and has the record of the first of her fathers who landed in the New World. His family was already famous, for his uncles and sire fought under the ensign of the Aragons before the alliance with Castile. But the Spanish branch of the family was lost in the world's great shuffle two or three centuries ago, and none of them distinguished themselves enough to get their portraits into the collection which Senora Cousino has made of the lineage she claims.

Like hers, the ancestors of her late husband came over early, and in the partition of the lands and spoils of the conquest both got a large share, which they kept and increased by adding the portions given to their less thrifty and less enterprising associates, until the two estates became the largest, most productive and most valuable of all the haciendas of Chili, and were finally united into one by the marriage twenty-four years ago of the late Don and his surviving widow. While he lived he was considered the richest man in Chili and she the richest woman, for their property was kept separate, the husband managing his estate and the wife her own, and people say she was all together the better administrator of the two. This fact he acknowledged in his will, when he bequeathed all of his possessions to her, and piled his Pelion upon her Ossa, so that she has millions of acres of land, millions of dollars in money, flocks and herds that are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, coal, copper and silver mines, acres of real estate in the cities of Santiago and Valparaiso, a fleet of iron steamships, smelting works, a railroad and various other trifles in the way of productive property, which yield her an income of several millions a year, that she tries very hard to spend, and under the circumstances succeeds as well as could be expected.

From the coal mines alone Senora Cousino has an income of $80,000 a month, and there is no reason why this should not be perpetual, as they are the only source from which fuel can be obtained in all South America, and those who do not buy of her have to import their coal from Great Britain. I do not believe there are any mines in the world which pay so large a profit upon the capital invested and the labor expended. They lie at the extreme southern limit of the populated district of Chili, just above the archipelago that you will notice on the map. Talcahauno is the nearest port of importance, but the towns at the mines are Lota and Coronel. The coast is quite abrupt here, and the mines are entered by shafts that are immediately over the water of Lota Bay, so that the coal is drawn on trucks to the mouth of the mines and dumped into launches and lighters which are towed out to the anchorage of ships. It is said that it costs only $1.35 a ton to mine and deliver this coal on shipboard, and she will not sell an ounce of it at a price less than $7.50 a ton, just a shade lower than the cost of imported Cardiff. As the deposit is inexhaustible, and the widow has a monopoly, it will be surmised that this portion of her property will yield enough revenue to keep the wolf from her door.

She has a fleet of eight iron steamships, of capacities varying from 2,000 to 3,600 tons, built in England, and used to carry the coal up the coast as far as Panama, and around the Straits of Magellan to Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. At Lota she has copper and silver smelting works, besides the coal mines, and her coaling ships bring ore down the coast as a return cargo from upper Chili, Peru and Ecuador, while those that go to Buenos Ayres bring back beef and flour and merchandise for the consumption of her people. Mme. Cousino owns every house in the town of Lota, and every one of its six or seven thousand inhabitants is dependent upon her for support. In Coronel her propriety is not quite so complete, but nine tenths of the people, and there are 8,000 there, are on her pay rolls. She has brick kilns and potteries, as well as smelters, and makes all the tiles and earthenware used on the west coast. It is said that she pays out from $100,000 to $120,000 a month as wages in these two towns, most of which comes back into her pocket through the supply stores, where she sells food and clothing to her own people.

Although Lota is only a mining town, as dirty and smoky as any of its counterparts in Pennsylvania, it is the widow's favorite place of residence, and she is now building a mansion that will cost a million dollars at least. The architect and chief builder are Frenchmen whom she imported from Paris, and much of the material is imported also. Not long ago she shipped a cargo of hides and wool in one of her own steamers to Bordeaux, and it is to come back laden with building supplies for this mansion. She has no time to go across the sea herself, and the captain of her ship will bring with him decorators and designers and upholstery men, who are to take a look at things and finish the interior for her occupation regardless of expense.

This mansion stands in the centre of what is undoubtedly the finest private park in the world, including 250 acres of land, laid out in the most elaborate manner, filled with statuary, fountains, grottos, caves, cascades and no end of beautiful trees and plants. The improvement of the natural beauty of the place is said to have cost Senora Cousino nearly a million dollars, and she has a force of thirty gardeners at work. The superintendent is a Scotchman, and he told me his orders were to make the place a paradise, without regard to cost. In this park there are many wild animals and domesticated pets, not only natives of the country, but imported from other lands, and the flowers are wonderful.

At present the madam is living in a temporary structure, but remains constantly on the ground to superintend the construction of her new home. She has another park and palace an hour's drive from Santiago—the finest "estancia" or plantation in Chili, perhaps in all South America, and I do not know of one in North America, or Europe that will equal it. This is called "Macul," and the estate stretches from the boundaries of the city of Santiago far into the Cordilleras, whose glistening caps of everlasting snow mark the limits of the widow's mite. In the valleys are her fields of grain, her orchards and her vineyards, while in the foothills of the mountains her flocks of sheep and herds of cattle feed. Here she gives employment to 400 or 500 men, all organized under the direction of superintendents, most of whom are Scotchmen. She has one American in her employ at "Macul," whose business is that of a genteel farmer, but his time is mostly occupied in teaching the natives how to operate labor-saving agricultural machinery.

Farming in Chili is conducted very much as it was in England in old feudal times, each estate having its retainers, who are permitted to use tenements, or homes built there for that purpose, and are paid for the amount of labor they perform. These peons are not permitted to accept employment from any except their own landlord, and are always subject to his call for purposes of war or peace. It is said that the madam can marshal a thousand men from her two farms if she needs them.

The vineyard of 'Macul' supplies nearly all of the markets of Chili with claret and cherry wines, and the cellar on the place an enormous building, 500 feet long by 100 wide, is kept constantly full. Mme. Cousino makes her own bottles, but imports her labels from France. On this farm she has some very valuable imported stock, both cattle and horses, and her racing stable is the most extensive and successful in South America. The madam takes a great interest in the turf, attends every racing meeting in Chili, and always bets very heavily upon her own horses. At the last meeting her winnings were reported at more than $100,000 outside of the purses won by her horses, which are always divided among the employees of the stables.

In addition to Macul she has another large estate about thirty miles from Santiago, but gives it very little attention, and has not been there for a number of years.—In the city she has two large and fine houses, one of them being the former residence of Henry Meiggs, the California fugitive, which was the finest residence in Santiago at the time it was built. All the timber and other material used in its construction came from California, and it is mostly red cedar. The construction and architecture are after the American plan, and in appearance and arrangement it resembles the villas at Newport. The cost was enormous, but it was built in the days of Meiggs' glory, when money was of no value to him. The other city residence of Senora Cousino is a stone mansion erected on the Spanish-American plan, with a court in the centre, and is ornamented with some very elaborate carving. The interior was decorated and furnished many years ago by Parisian artists, at an enormous cost, and the house is fit for the palace of a king. There is no more elaborate or extensive residence in America, and the money expended upon it would build as fine a house as that of W. H. Vanderbilt in New York. The widow spends very little time in its walls, however, as she prefers her home at Lota, where most of her business is.

Her ability as a manager is remarkable, and she directs every detail, receiving weekly reports from the ten or twelve superintendents who have immediate charge of her affairs. While she is generous to profligacy, she requires a strict account of every dollar earned or spent upon her vast estates, and is very sharp at driving a bargain. One of her Scotch superintendents told me that there was no use in any one trying to get ahead of the Madam. 'You cannot move a stone or stick but she knows it,' he said. In addition to her landed property and her mines, she owns much city real estate, the rental of which brings her several hundred thousand dollars a year, and she is the principal stockholder in the largest bank in Santiago. Not long ago she presented a park of a hundred acres to the people of that city and a race course adjoining it.

The Madam is very fond of young men, and has from fifteen to twenty fellows around her constantly, to whom she gives all the money they can spend. In return she expects them to entertain her. While the United States fleet was at Valparaiso not long ago she invited all the officers to spend a week with her at 'Macul' and Santiago, and sent a special train to bring them up. Admiral Upshur and about twenty of his officers accepted the invitation, lodged at the widow's houses, rode in her carriages, and had a high old time at her expense. She would not allow one of them to spend a dollar, and sent word to all the shops and restaurants that anything the American officers ordered was to be charged to her account. There was a good deal of scandal over this affair at Santiago, and the Americans who were not asked to share the Madam's hospitality felt at liberty to talk about it as severely as they pleased. But the officers were in no way to blame, for this was one of the lady's freaks, and her method of having a good time. Every person of distinction who comes to Chili is entertained by her, and her balls are marvels of social splendor. Lady Brassey, in her story of the voyage of the Sunbeam gives an account of her acquaintance with Senora Cousino, and the splendor in which she lives.

Last spring the Madam fitted out one of her coal ships, provisioned it in the most extravagant manner, hired an orchestra of twelve pieces, and invited fifty or more ladies and gentlemen to take a cruise. The party visited Juan Fernandez, the island that is sacred to the memory of Robinson Crusoe, and then sailed down the coast to Terra del Fuego, where several days were spent in search of a good time. From the stories that are told the errand was successful, and the gossips of Chili will never cease to talk about it.—The cruise lasted about three weeks, and cost the Madam many thousands of dollars.

Fabulous stories are told of her extravagance. A million of dollars or so is a trifle to a woman whose income is so enormous, and there is nothing in the world that she will not buy if she happens to want it. She doesn't care much for art, but has a collection of diamonds that is very large and valuable, and some times appears loaded down with them. Usually she looks very shabby, as she has no taste or ambition in dress, and her party costumes that are ordered from Paris are seldom worn. Of late she has been a sufferer from sciatica, and it has not only destroyed the Madam's own pleasure, but has seriously impaired the comfort of those who have relations with her. Although a comparatively young woman, being somewhere between forty-five and fifty years of age, she declares that she will not marry again, and there is not a man in Chili who has the courage to ask her. Not long ago she took a fancy to a young German with a very blond beard and hair, and insisted that he should give up his business and make his home with her. The inducements she offered were sufficient, and for several months the young man has been tied to her apron strings, having the ostensible employment of a private secretary. But the Madam is very fickle, and will probably throw him overboard when the whim seizes her, as she has many others. The portrait which I send represents Senora Cousino in her everyday costume, which consists of the traditional black embroidered manta worn by all the women of Chili and Peru when they appear in the streets. The pictures of her daughters show one, Senorita Pacfica, in a fancy costume, and the other, Senorita Isadora, in ordinary reception dress.

Neither of the girls inherits their mother's business ability, or at least they have not developed it, but are very popular in society, and Senorita Isadora, the elder, has a great deal of musical talent, performing on the violin and piano. Both are very bright and pretty, one being about 17 and the other 19 years of age. Their brother, a young man of 23 or 24, will share the property with them; and it is quite an unusual thing for a boy with so much money to develop the business capacity and industry that he shows. He looks after the estancia at Macul, and spends from six to eight hours a day in the saddle, riding about the place, seldom joining in the festivities that his mother enjoys so much, and being quite pronounced in his disapproval of her extravagance. He is to marry a young lady of rather humble station, and it is expected the Meiggs mansion, which I have described, will be given to the bride by his mother as a wedding gift.

Wholesale Cheek Painting.

From the Albany Argus.

Eleven young women stood in a row behind the scenes on a stage devoted to a well-known burlesque entertainment. The eleven were a chorus. Their features averaged pretty. The eleven were not employed on account of talent, for they were little more than figurantes, and so the manager had easily insisted that they should be young and comely. When I saw them they had just emerged from their dressing room, and were within ten minutes to appear before an audience. They looked well, except that their countenances were ghastly white.

'What on earth's the matter with them?' I asked. 'Stage fright?'

'Not much,' was the reply. 'You couldn't scare them with an audience of Booths and Irvings. They've not had their bloom put on yet. Here is their painter. Watch him.'

The girls arranged themselves, facing a strong light. A man with a palette and several brushes went up to the one at the end of the line. She stopped her tongue, shut her saucy mouth, and held her face expressionlessly still. The artist dabbled a brush in the smutch of black paint on the palette and deftly shaped her eyebrows and rimmed her eyelids. Then he took up a brushful of red, spotted her cheeks, and covered her lips. Stepping back a pace, he gazed critically at his job. The girl grinned so suddenly and mechanically that I got the impression that she had gone daft, but that was quite in the way of professional duty, and was intended to show how she would look when she smiled at the audience, so that he could see how to outline the red of her lips. This he did with a few rapid strokes. Finally he rubbed the color on her cheeks until it blended satisfactorily with the white ground work, gave her critical examination from a dozen feet, and she was ready for exhibition. She thereupon dropped off the end of the line and the same operation, varied only as the difference of the subject required, was repeated on the next girl. The man's movements were wonderfully quick and dexterous, and the eleventh charmer was finished in a space of time that may as well be called a jiffy.

Forgot Her Little Speech.

'Now remember,' said a fond mother to her offspring, a little girl of four, as she stood in anxious expectancy at one side of the East Parlor: 'My grandfather was a Democrat, my father was a Democrat, and I am a Democrat myself.'

The little one repeated the sentence three times and a minute after toddled past the President without a word, wholly oblivious of the fact that the time had come when her little speech would have some value.

'This is a little New York Democrat,' said another mother, as the President shook her baby by the hand.

'Is that so,' said Mr. Cleveland, good naturedly tapping the child's back. 'Yes, it looks like one.'

One small boy repeated on the President, while a group of four well dressed ladies stood in the space usually monopolized by newspaper correspondents and criticised the visitors as they passed through. The usual office seeker was on hand and he was directed to come tomorrow morning. It is needless to say he will not find Mr. Cleveland in. The last arrival on the scene was John Chinaman in full regalia, but the President's retreating coattails disappeared through one door just as the pig-tailed head popped in at the other.

'Is the lady of the house in?' he asked as he stood on the steps of a residence on Maryland avenue the other morning.

'Which lady of de house?' asked the girl who answered the ring.

'Why, are there two?'

'Sartin, sah. If you mean de white lady she am out. If you has bizness wid de cull'd lady purceed to develop.'—*Texas Siftings.*

COSMOPHOBIA, or "dread of the world process," has been rescued from its metaphysical exclusiveness and is to be studied as a nervous disease. A patient suffering from it is described by Dr. Vance in the *Medical Review* as believing that "the power of the world is a power of evil, and existence a frenzied carnival." He is troubled with irritability "of that part of the psychical mechanism concerned in the elaboration of intellectuo-emotional ideas," and is generally out of joint with the world, temperamental predisposition being a prime factor in the trouble.

THOMAS STEVENS, who is attempting to make the tour of the world on a bicycle, had some rough experience in Asia Minor. The people did not know what to make of his strange steed. In some places they would not let him enter their villages, and would have no dealings with him. In other places the inhabitants decided that he was the devil, and threw stones at him. As a rule, however, he was very well received. He is now at Teheran, where he will spend the winter, and will start next spring on his long journey through Khorasan, Afghanistan and China.

A NOVEL METHOD for raising funds is to be resorted to at a church entertainment shortly to be held at Dayton, Ga. Each lady attending will be wrapped in a gossamer waterproof and veiled and carry a lunch basket filled. They will then be 'sold' at auction to the highest bidder, and the purchaser be entitled to the lady's company for the remainder of the evening and a share of her lunch basket.

Biffraff Clippings.

There is one place that is even worse off than New York for want of underground telegraph conduits. In Brazil the air lines have to contend both with the natural decay, rapid as that is in a tropical country, and with a sudden fall of the temperature at sundown, that causes wires and insulators to break by contraction. All nature is leagued against them. The luxurious vegetation of the tropics, despite all attempts to keep it down, causes no end of trouble. Birds build their nests on top of the poles, and ants up their sides, while skunks and armadillos undermine them and cause their sudden fall. The ants' nests have to be chopped off with axes, when old and hard. Wasps build nests in the bell-shaped porcelain insulators, apes meddle with the wires, and enormous swarms of birds, flying by night, often wreck or tangle them. More mischievous than any of these is a huge spider that weaves its web between the wires and interferes with the electric currents. Worst of all, the tremendous tropical thunderstorms smash wires, poles, insulators, and all, almost daily in their season, despite all precautions.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

In many instances the opium-eating habit has been contracted through the use of narcotics, prescribed by physicians during sickness. Many remedies which claim to cure coughs contain morphia or opium, and it can easily be understood what a bad effect they must have on children. The new remedy, Red Star Cough Cure, is entirely free from these dangerous ingredients, and the mass of testimony which has already been collected in its favor from all parts of the country is proof of its wonderful purity and efficacy.

A good deal has been said of late years as to the changes in the manners and customs of Quakers who, it is urged, have put aside drab and lavender for more decided colors, and indulge in many ways after a fashion George Fox would have reprobated. But it appears from Mrs. Fry's life that in her day some Quakers, at all events, were as frivolous as persons of any other sect. She and her sisters, the Misses Gurney, seem, indeed, to have had a thorough 'good time,' in the American girl's sense of that expression. She went to London in the season and saw everything. Her hair was dressed in the height of fashion, and she 'painted a little.' When an American Quaker of the old school, traveling in England upon a religious mission, cast his eyes around the company, he was horrified and scandalized, especially at the appearance of Miss Elizabeth Gurney, who wore 'purple boots, laced with scarlet.'

A QUICK RECOVERY.

It gives us great pleasure to state that the merchant who was reported being at the point of death from an attack of pneumonia, has entirely recovered by the use of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. Naturally he feels grateful for the benefit derived from using this remedy, for the lungs and throat; and in giving publicity to this statement we are actuated by motives of puplic benefaction, trusting that others may be benefitted in a similar manner. d.10-2t.

A young lady who was studying French, lately wrote to her parents that she was invited out to a *dejuner* the day before, and was going to a *fete champetre* the next day. The professor of the college was surprised to received a dispatch from the 'old man,' a day or two after, saying: 'If you can't keep my daughter away from these blasted menageries and side-shows, I will come down and see what ails her.'

Many a poor sufferer has expended hundreds of dollars in the purchase of costly medicines put up in 'prescription' form for the cure of rheumatism or gout, and without any benefit. If all such would but drop drugs and attack blood impurities with Vinegar Bitters, they would find that nature had provided at least *one* remedy for these terrible afflictions.

Did anybody say that a bracelet was not useful. Little did he know the many ends which an English girl will make it serve. She will fasten it in her hair so that it will look like the top on a comb, and when she wears a square-necked waist, she will place the bracelet about her throat, tying it on with a bit of velvet, and drive her friends wild with envy of her new necklace. Not useful, indeed!

TRY IT YOURSELF.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to try the article yourself, Colin F. Stam, the druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for each one who is affected with Coughs, Colds, Consumption or any lung affection.

Grape vines should be pruned as soon as the leaves fall. Young vines planted last spring, may be cut back to three buds. Each old vine requires to be treated according to its present condition. Each bud left on the vine stands for a shoot next year; too many buds are usually left and the vines overbear.

Wm. Shireman, Esq., Hillsdale Farm, Pa., says he has been using Powell's Prepared Chemicals for several years, and has had as good results from the $12 invested for them as from other fertilizers costing $35 per ton. In future will use Powell's exclusively. Address Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Everybody is making mistakes. Everybody is finding out afterwards that he has made a mistake. But there can be no greater mistake than the stopping to worry over a mistake already made.

Drew's Yeast Powder is sold by all grocers tea dealers and country merchants everywhere Oct15-4t.

Teach your children that the little boy in rags has a heart in him in spite of the rags—and a stomach, too.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

WRIGHT'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE

PILLS
CURE
All Bilious Complaints.

They are perfectly safe to take, being PURELY VEGETABLE and prepared with the greatest care from the best drugs. They relieve the sufferer at once by carrying off all impurities through the bowels. All druggists. 25c. a Box.

TUTT'S
PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

BALTIMORE & DEL. BAY R. R

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton

On and after Monday, March 30th, 1885, until further notice trains (Sundays excepted) will run as follows:

GOING NORTH	Pa se'r & freight no. 1 daily	Passe'r & freigt No. 3 Thursdays
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Chestertown	6 30	1 45
Worton	6 47	2 05
Lynch's	6 53	2 15
Still Pond	7 00	2 25
Kennedyville	7 12	2 40
Blacks	7 27	2 55
Lambson	7 41	3 10
Masseys	7 53	3 22
Delanys	8 06	3 35
*Bingham	8 12	3 45
arr Clayton	8 30	4 00
leave "	8 43	4 24
" Middletown	9 04	4 50
" Wilmington	9 42	5 50
arr Philadelphia	10 40	6 50
Baltimore	12 35	8 25

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger & Freight No. 2 daily	Passenger No Thursdays.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.m
New York		
Baltimore	6 35	12 10
Philadelphia	7 32	3 01
Wilmington	8 35	3 50
Middletown	9 36	4 31
arr Clayton	10 03	4 53
leave "	11 17	4 57
" Binghams*	11 30	5 07
Delanys	11 40	5 12
Masseys	11 55	5 27
Lambson	12 10	5 37
Blacks	12 25	5 47
Kennedyville	12 40	5 57
Still Pond	12 50	6 04
Lynchs	12 55	6 09
Worton	1 05	6 14
arr Chestertown	1 20	6 30
	p. m.	p. m.

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Delanys and Bingham's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connections at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers on morning train for Baltimore change at Wilmington.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rate

FRED. GERKER,
April 2, 1885. Lessee

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE

The undersigned has opened on High street, Chestertown, second door above the Postoffice, a New Grocery and Provision Store, where he will be pleased to accommodate his friends and the public. His stock consists of a

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

such as Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, &c. Also, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Graham Flour, Feed, Fish, &c. Choice Broiling Beef and Sugar Cured Hams kept on hand. Also,

Tobacco and Cigars

He will use every effort to please, and hopes his friends and the public will remember him when making their purchases. All his goods are fresh, and will be sold as low as can be bought in town.

GOODS DELIVERED AT ALL PARTS OF THE TOWN FREE OF CHARGE.

Resp'y,
E. F. CHAMBERS PERKINS.
March 26—tf.

INSECT POWDER.
DALMATIAN.
Guaranteed to exterminate Roaches, Ant nd kindred Pests.
M. A. TOUSLON
March 27.

MATTING, MATTING.—Fancy, Check White Matting to arrive. Carpets a Cloth at lowers prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.

MATTING! MATTING!! From 12½ cts. per yard up. J. H. SIMPERS.

Books for Children.
Choicest selections from English and American authors. The low prices will astonish you at
STAM'S DRUG STORE

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.
A New Lot of VIOLINS and a new lot of cent Music just received.
COLIN F. STAM,
March 28. Drugg

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridle Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at
WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

WINTER BOOTS—We have them for men and boys at prices that will be found as low as the lowest. Those in want will do well to inspect our stock. J. H. SIMPERS.

VELVETEENS—In the leading colors Cheap at J. H. SIMPERS

A TALK ABOUT SHOES.

You undoubtedly must have some new Footwear this Fall. The Fall frosts are here and Winter is close at hand. We make a specialty of Shoes, deal in nothing but Shoes, and we know that we can accommodate you with exactly what you want for Fall or Winter wear.

About Men's Boots.

We have 500 pairs of Men's and Boys' Boots. We have a Men's Kip Boot which we can sell for less than two dollars. We do not recommend it to those wanting a perfectly reliable water-proof Boot, though it sometimes gives satisfaction. At a little advance in price, however, we can sell a Boot in every respect better and more reliable. For three dollars we have a Men's heavy Winter Boot, double upper, 24-inch leg and three soles. It is the kind of Boot needed to tramp through the snow and slush. We believe it will last the Winter out, and keep the feet dry and warm. We have sold them in past seasons, and they have invariably given satisfaction. We have a still better heavy Winter Boot, however, which we sell for $3.50. The difference in quality between our three-dollar-and-half Boot cannot very well be explained. If you will examine them both, however, you may perceive that the higher price Boot is a little better in quality and a little better in make. We have a Finer Boot, of calf, double upper, hand-made. It is made expressly to our order. It will wear well, give thorough satisfaction, and take a high polish, and what is better, we can sell it at the very low figure of $3.50. We have Boys' Boots from sizes that will fit a two-year-old up to the largest size Boys' Boots made. Prices at the bottom of the market.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.

We would call attention to the fact that we take measures and make Shoes to order. Our measure Shoes are made in Philadelphia by a fashionable Shoemaker, and are in Latest Styles and of Best Materials. In past seasons we have supplied hundreds of pairs made to measure, and our trade in this line is constantly increasing. The Shoes which we supply to measure are always stylish and rarely fail to give satisfaction. Those who have once ordered Shoes to measure from us, almost invariably come back to us when they want Shoes again. We also keep in stock a Large Supply of Gentlemen's Fine Shoes, both hand and machine-made. We have a Fine Calf Shoe for Gentlemen which we sell at $3.00. Every pair we have sold has given satisfaction, and we believe it to be the Best Shoe at the price on the market.

Ladies' Shoes.

Our trade in Ladies' Shoes has grown steadily. We keep in stock the finest Ladies' Shoes, and when desired we take measures and have Ladies' Shoes made to order, of the best material and in the best style. We have a French Kid Shoe that is a thing of beauty, and will prove a joy to the wearer for a long time. We have a shoe known as the Kid, It is something [illegible] stylish. It is soft and pleasant to the foot and has the reputation of being the most durable Kid Shoe in the market. We have another variety of Kid which meets the preference of many buyers, and which we will show you when you call to see us. A very popular Shoe with the ladies is Pel's Hand-Made Straight Goat. It is a very stylish Shoe, pleasant to wear and durable. We have a Ladies' and Misses' Shoe suitable for cold and damp weather. It is made of Oiled Goat, and is warm and durable. It sheds dampness better than Calf, will wear better and is softer and more pleasant to the foot. Our stock of Gum Shoes is full. We have Gum Hip and Short Boots of all sizes, extra-thick soles. We have a Splendid Over-Shoe for school girls. It is fleece-lined, with rubber soles and partial rubber uppers. It is thoroughly water-proof. Made in both Misses' and Ladies' sizes. Buttons high.

We have not told you half we might tell you about our Shoes. If you will call we will show you more than we can tell. Remember, always, that our prices are at the bottom of the market.

M. T. Goslee,
Alongside Bank, Chestertown, Md.

KEEP COOL!

WE greet you with a new card. Cummings' ICE-CREAM is known for its superior quality and purity of materials. Our parlors are pleasant, well-ventilated and are considered by competent judges to be among the most pleasant places in the town.

Ice Cream and Water Ices
ALL FLAVORS,
fresh every day, Wholesale and Retail. Picnics Parties and families supplied. We have also fresh Bread, Rolls and Rusk, Pies, Cakes of all kinds, daily; Confectionery, Fruits and Nut of all kinds.
Will be glad to see all of our friends and the rest of mankind.
CUMMINGS & CO.,
May 28. opp. the Bank

WHITEWASH BRUSHES, all sizes, at lowest prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

HATS & CAPS—New fall and winter styles at J. H. SIMPERS

Harper's [illegible]
ILLU[illegible]

The Decem[illegible] ty-second [illegible] Woolson [illegible] elia[illegible] pl[illegible] sev[illegible] sto[illegible] Craik [illegible] topics sug[illegible] America and Euro[illegible] D. Howells, beginn[illegible] ber. The great literary [illegible] be the publication of a series of [illegible] the shape of a story, and depicting co[illegible]stic features of American society as seen at our leading pleasure resorts—written by Charles Dudley Warner, and illustrated by C. S. Reinhart. The Magazine will give especial attention to American subjects, treated by the best American writers, and illustrated by leading American artists.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4.00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4.00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2.00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, one year, 52 numbers	10.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers of June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current Number.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Magazine*, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cts. each—by mail, postpaid.

Index to *Harper's Magazine*, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 60 inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one, 8vo, Cloth, $4.00.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1886.

Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has now, for more than twenty years, maintained its position as the leading illustrated weekly newspaper in America. With a constant increase of literary and artistic resources, it is able to offer for the ensuing year attractions unequalled by any previous volume, embracing two capital illustrated serial stories, one by Mr. Thomas Hardy, among the foremost of living writers of fiction, and the other by Mr. Walter Besant, one of the most rapidly rising of English novelists; graphic illustrations of unusual interest to readers in all section of the country; entertaining short stories, mostly illustrated, by the best writers and important papers by high authorities on the chief topics of the day.

Every one who desires a trustworthy political guide, an entertaining and instructive family journal entirely free from objectionable features in either letter-press or illustrations should subscribe to *Harper's Weekly.*

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PER YEAR:

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4.00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4.00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2.00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10.00

Postage free to all parts of the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Weekly* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after receipt of order.

Bound volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, for three years back in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postage paid, or by express, free of expense—provided the freight does not exceed $1 per volume—for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail postpaid on receipt of $1 each.

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HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1886.

HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

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