THE EASTON STAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT EASTON, MD.

T. K. TOWSON, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:

Two Dollars cash in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. Clubs of Twenty, Thirty Dollars in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the proprietor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months. Books received will be promptly noticed under editorial head.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square—6 lines—one insertion, $1; and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year or for six months. Advertisements sent to the office not marked with the number of times to be inserted, will be charged according to regular rates. Special Notices in Local column, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

The Easton Star.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Foreign and Domestic News.

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1877. VOL. XII.--NO. 52.

To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Saturday, April 7th, 1877, the Steamer O'HIGHLAND LIGHT, Captain R. T. Leonard, will leave pier 4, Light street, foot of Camden, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 A. M., for EASTON, Double Mills, Oxford, Bachelor's Point, Wallace's, Cambridge, Chaseller's Point, Slaughter Creek and Hooper's, making close connection with Maryland & Delaware Railroad at Easton, and Delaware Railroad at Cambridge. On Tuesday trips will be extended to Denton, making connections with the Denton Railroad. On the return trips will leave Denton every Wednesday at 12 o'clock M., and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hooper's at 2, Cambridge 4, and Easton at 9 o'clock P. M., arriving in Baltimore early next morning. On and after Tuesday, June 12th, the Steamer SAMUEL J. PENTZ, Captain John H. Klevin, will leave Pier 4, Light st., foot of Camden, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, at 6:30 A. M., for St. Michaels and Hillsboro (Denton). On the return trip, will leave the River Ferry at 11 o'clock A. M., and reach Baltimore at 3 P. M.

Freight solicited at low rates and carefully handled.

Baltimore, March 27, 1877.

Fruit Season Arrangement.

On and after Monday, August 6,

THE STEAMER

OLIVE,

Will Run as follows:

FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Wye Landing and Trimble's Wharf every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 12 M.

Leave Tudor Wharf every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.

Leave St. Michaels every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 3 P. M.

Leave Claiborne every Monday and Thursday at 3:45 P. M., and every Tuesday and Friday at 11 A. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M. for Claiborne, Wye Landing, Trimble's Wharf and St. Michaels.

Leave Baltimore every Wednesday at 10 A. M., for Claiborne, St. Michaels, Tunis' Wharf, Trimble's Wharf and Wye Mills.

Leave Baltimore every Saturday at 10 A. M., for Claiborne, St. Michaels and Tunis' Wharf.

R. S. DODSON, Proprietor.

St. Michaels, August 1, 1877.

Maryland & Delaware RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Aug. 6th, 1877, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE			GOING SOUTH. LEAVE		
Easton	4 30	A. M.	New York	8 25	P. M.
Oxford	4 45	"	Baltimore	6 50	A. M.
Jackson	4 50	"	Philadelphia	8 00	"
Hillsborough	5 10	"	Wilmington	9 35	"
Bridgely	5 20	"	Clayton	11 15	"
Greensborough	5 45	"	Kenton	11 30	"
Goldsborough	6 00	"	Slaughter's	11 45	"
Hobbs	6 10	"	Maryland	12 00	P. M.
Maryland	6 20	"	Henderson	12 15	"
Slaughters	6 40	"	Goldsborough	12 30	"
Kenton	6 55	"	Greensborough	12 50	"
ARRIVE AT			Bridgely	1 05	"
Clayton	7 10	"	Hillsborough	1 20	"
Wilmington	8 50	"	Cordova	1 35	"
Philadelphia	10 00	"	Woodland	1 45	"
Baltimore	11 35	"	ARRIVE AT		
New York	2 05	P. M.	Easton	2 00	"

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE			GOING SOUTH. LEAVE		
Easton	10 30	A. M.	New York	12 55	P. M.
Woodland	10 45	"	Baltimore	3 00	"
Cordova	11 05	"	Philadelphia	5 15	"
Hillsborough	11 20	"	Wilmington	6 30	"
Bridgely	11 40	"	Clayton	8 10	P. M.
Greensborough	12 05	"	Kenton	8 25	"
Goldsborough	12 30	"	Slaughter's	8 40	"
Henderson	12 50	"	Maryland	8 55	"
Maryland	1 05	"	Goldsborough	9 05	"
Slaughters	1 20	"	Greensborough	9 20	"
Kenton	1 35	"	Bridgely	9 40	"
ARRIVE AT			Hillsborough	9 55	"
Clayton	2 20	"	Cordova	10 10	"
Wilmington	4 20	"	Woodland	10 25	"
Philadelphia	5 45	"	ARRIVE AT		
Baltimore	7 55	"	Easton	10 35	"
New York	10 05	"			

Sundays must be at the various stations at least 5 minutes before starting of Trains, not crossing any drawbridge. Freight trains will run as follows: Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. for EASTON, Double Mills, Oxford, Bachelor's Point, Wallace's, Cambridge, Chaseller's Point, Slaughter Creek and Hooper's, making close connection with Maryland & Delaware Railroad at Easton, and Delaware Railroad at Cambridge. On Tuesday trips will be extended to Denton, making connections with the Denton Railroad. On the return trips will leave Denton every Wednesday at 12 o'clock M., and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Hooper's at 2, Cambridge 5, and Easton at 9 o'clock P. M., arriving in Baltimore early next morning. On and after Tuesday, June 12th, the Steamer SAMUEL J. PENTZ, Captain John H. Klevin, will leave Pier 4, Light st., foot of Camden, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, at 6:30 A. M., for St. Michaels and Hillsboro (Denton). On the return trip, will leave the River Ferry at 11 o'clock A. M., and reach Baltimore at 3 P. M.

Freight solicited at low rates and carefully handled.

Baltimore, March 27, 1877.

Easton Livery Stables.

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, PROPRIETOR.

Four next door to The Easton Star Office.

TRAVELERS will deposit their whips, robes, blankets, &c., at the office. Stable accommodations for 100 horses. Horses received on livery by the day, week, month or year. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Travelers promptly sent to any part of the county or adjoining counties. Hacks run regularly to the steamboat landings, to convey passengers with dispatch. The highest market price paid for corn, hay, oats, blades and straw.

A DAILY STAGE LINE TO THE RAILROAD. Passengers leaving Easton in the morning arrive at Baltimore and Philadelphia in time for dinner. In hiring horses, 12 hours is considered a day, 6 hours a half day. For extra hours an extra charge will be made.

Easton, Md., ser23

Easton Carriage Depot,

AT

Machinery Hall,

Opposite Justice P. W. Stewart's Office.

THE public are informed that I have opened a large stock of Carriages suitable for this section, of the strongest and most approved patterns and patents, and am offering them at prices that defies competition. Any style of carriage not kept in stock can be furnished in a short time. Those in want of carriages are invited to call and examine my stock. I guarantee to sell as cheap as any house in the State.

A. H. LARRIMORE.

Apr25-6m L G C

PAINT.

BRADLEY'S

Patent Enamel Paint,

Mixed Ready for Use.

The only *genuine Liquid Enamel Paint*. Sold everywhere giving *Universal Satisfaction*.

Acknowledged to be the Best in the *Market*.

Price Reduced to Two Dollars per Gallon.

This paint contains the essential requisites of a first-class article (good body and glossy finish) as can be seen on the front of my store and dwelling; also on the new American Building, Baltimore city.

G. W. MINNICK, Local Agent, opposite the bank.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Building Materials of all Kinds.

Weatherboarding, Framing, Shingles, Flooring, Laths, Bricks, Lime & Hair, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Mouldings &c.

White, Virginia and Carolina Pine.

Fencing, Fence Posts, and Cant Rails.

Lumber Dressed and Undressed.

Farmers and Builders, Look to your Interests.

Everything at Bottom Prices.

LUMBER-YARD AND OFFICE ON WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR THARP'S PEACH HOUSE.

The subscriber informs the public that he has a full line of all kinds of building material and fencing particularized above, which he is offering at city prices. He particularly invites a call from all wanting lumber, satisfied that he can please all as to PRICE and QUALITY.

John A. Airingdale.

Easton, Sept, 26th 1876 1y

Soluble Sea Island GUANO.

A complete manure for all crops, especially for

WHEAT,

Rich in Ammonia, Soluable Phosphates and POTASH SALTS.

Manufactured by R W L. RASIN & CO., BALTIMORE MD.

FOR SALE BY DANIEL LLOYD,

Agent for Talbot and Dorchester Counties.

June 26, 1877-3m

1115 WM. T. HOPKINS, 133

1115 Chestnut Street and 133 North Eighth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!

40,000 PAIRS OF CORSETS

EVERY DESIRABLE QUALITY AND PRICE, FROM 50c TO $10 PER PAIR.

ALL GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICES.

R. WORLY'S Double-Bone Corsets at $2.19, $2.25 and $7.50. Reduced from $3 and $2.25.

FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, from 68c to $5 40.

HAND-MADE CORSETS, from 50c to $10.

THOMPSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS, at 85c, $1.08, $1.25, $1.25, $3 and $4.

GLOVE FITTING VENTILATING CORSETS for summer, at greatly reduced prices.

THE "COQUET" COKE CORSET, at $1 and upwards

MRS. MOODY'S Patent Self Adjusting Abdominal Corsets, all qualities, at prices just reduced, at $2.38, $3.35 and $4.95. Beware of lower priced and greatly inferior goods being sold as the best Moody Corset. Nursing Corsets at $1.85 and $2.38.

MAD. FOY'S Corset Skirt Supporters much below former prices. $1 and upwards

DR. WARNER'S Health Corsets, quality great y improved and prices reduced to $1 35 and $1.60.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S CORSETS and Waists, at very low prices, from 50c to $1.25.

FRENCH HAND-MADE Coutilla Corsets, from $2.50 to $5; all greatly reduced in prices.

CORSET CLASPS at 5c, 8c, 10c, 13c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 45c per pair. LADIES FORMS at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, &c.

WE HAVE EIGHT styles of $1 Corsets, including Woven and Hand-made, the best Corsets at the price EVER SHOWN in the AMERICAN MARKET.

UNDERGARMENTS, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN SKIRTS, Night Dresses, Chemises, Toilet Sacques, Corset Covers, Aprons, &c., all greatly reduced in prices. Our Under-garments are unequalled in quality, variety or cheapness by any other establishment in Philadelphia, and special discounts of 5 and 10 per cent. for cash. Call and see them.

HOOP SKIRTS AND NEW RAIL BUSTLES.—We call special attention to our new styles of Hoop Skirts, the Congress, combination, Princess and all other desirable styles of Hoop Skirts, from 45c to $2. Our own make and Eastern makes. Also to our complete lines of Panier Bustles in every desirable style, from 25c to $4 25; qualities improved and prices reduced.

We are at all times prepared to show complete assortments of the above specialties, from the finest to the lowest grades, at PRICES that will ALWAYS be found AS LOW or LOWER than any others. Purchasers can save time and money by examining our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Terms Cash and One Price only at each Store. Wholesale and Retail.

1115 Chestnut and 133 North Eighth Street

PHILADELPHIA.

1115 WM. T. HOPKINS. 133

June 26, 1877-4m

Farmers and Merchants

Packet Line.

The Schooners

Clara M. Leonard

and

Annie M. Leonard.

THE above boats are making weekly trips between Easton and Baltimore, and will do all kinds of freighting as cheap as any other line. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction. Our boats are NEW and built out of the very best material. Orders left with Messrs. G. E. Bowdoin & Co., Commission Merchants, corner of Bowley's Wharf and Pratt st., Baltimore, will be promptly attended to. Grain bought or taken at the lowest freight rates. All Grain stored in our Warehouses, in case of fire will be at the owners risk. Agricultural Lime delivered at the lowest cash price. Feeling thankful for past favors, we hope by strict attention to business, a continuance of the same.

C. R. LEONARD & BRO.

Office in same room with R. B. Dixon on Dover street, Easton.

may8,77

Wall Brushes.

A FULL line of Wall Brushes, and at very low prices to be had at

Henry & Goldsborough.

Ridgway House,

COR MARKET ST. & DEL. AVENUE.

PHILADELPHIA, Apr. 11, 1877.

Prices Reduced to Special Basis, &c.

THE undersigned begs leave to state to his many friends and patrons that he has reduced the rates of Board at the Ridgway House. Its convenient location to the wharf and street cars, make it a desirable stopping place, for all connected with the Produce, or other business. It is well known for its good rooms, excellent table, obliging and attentive servants, and no pains will be spared to make it as usual, House-like and Comfortable.

Terms, $2 per day. Dinners 50 cents each.

W. L. BUTTERWORTH & CO., Proprietors.

apr17,77-tf

Crude Carbolic Acid

An excellent disinfectant, kills Vermin &c. For Sale by

HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver; or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR or MEDICINE.

PURELY VEGETABLE,

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

Regulate the Liver and prevent CHILLS AND FEVER, MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE AND NAUSEA.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common as bad breath and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Do not neglect so sure a remedy for this repulsive disorder. It will also improve your appetite, Complexion and General Health.

PILES!

How many suffer torture day after day, making life a burden and robbing existence of all pleasure, owing to the secret suffering from Piles. Yet relief is ready to the hand of almost any one who will use systematically the remedy that has permanently cured thousands. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, is no drastic violent purge, but a gentle assistant to nature.

CONSTIPATION

Should not be regarded as a trifling ailment—in fact nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels, and any deviation from this demand paves the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to eat or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit of body prevails.

SICK HEADACHE

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from the imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache; for the relief of which, take SIMMONS LIVER Regulator or Medicine. Manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Oct10,76-1yr

MACKINAW HATS.

I have on hand a large stock of very superior Mackinaw Hats, selected expressly for this market, and guaranteed to compare favorably, both in price and quality, with any to be found elsewhere.

A full line of *Straw goods* of every variety of quality, shape and color, at very low figures. My specialty is *Hats*. At Beaston's old stand.

Jas. H. Linthicum.

PROPOSALS FOR LOANS.

THE Board of Directors of the W. P. B. L. A. of Talbot county give notice that APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS from the Association may be made in *writing* to the Secretary, or other officer, at any time, and will be acted upon at their regular meetings on every alternate Tuesday night. By order of Board,

C. C. BYERLY, Secretary.

KELLER'S VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS TRADE MARK

In the introduction of Keller's Vegetable Life Drops, a new departure has been instituted. Instead of appealing to the credulity and desperation of the sick, the judgment of all is addressed in "A Brief Manual of Purgative and Depurative Medicine,"—(to be had of druggists *free of charge*, and given with every bottle of the Drops,)—written for those who, having a perception of their diseases, can intelligently apply the principles therein contained, with the assurance of relief and cure of

Diseases of the Blood

LIVER AND STOMACH;—

INDIGESTION,

Dyspepsia, Constipation, &c.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops

by their peculiar alterative and purgative influence, act especially upon the BLOOD, purifying it, and removing such diseases as

Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Blotches, Neuralgia, Boils, Eruptions, Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, Fever & Ague, Colds, Loss of Appetite,

and KINDRED DISEASES, resulting from impoverished or vitiated BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA.

The possession of pure blood depends upon good digestion; for where derangement of the digestive function exists disease inevitably results, and Dyspepsia, with all of its terrors and tortures, becomes established.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops

are a specific for DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN, CRAMPS, NAUSEA and VOMITING, Pains in the Head, Side and Back, Palpitation of the Heart, Hypochondria, and all that class of diseases arising from Indigestion.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

When from any of the numerous inciting causes the Liver begins to act abnormally, the bile remains in the system, vitiating and perverting every vital process, and causing Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Pimples, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Dysentery, Kidney and Bladder diseases, and many other disorders, all originating directly or indirectly from the Liver. Keller's Vegetable Life Drops induce the healthy action of the Liver by providing for the removal of the biliary constituents by the Bowels, Kidneys and Skin.

CONSTIPATION.

The suppression and retention of the contents of the alimentary canal produce Foul Breath, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chronic Headache, Skin affections, and very many other diseases referable to the insidious influence of Constipation. Keller's Vegetable Life Drops promptly cure this disease, and all the bad effects attending upon or resulting from it.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops

are the safest remedy for those peculiar diseases arising from the structural differences between the sexes, and known as Female Complaints.

The use of Keller's Vegetable Life Drops has been thus only partially indicated; their range of application is very great, and their work is always more than satisfactory. Their remarkable efficacy, as already shown, is particularly exhibited in diseases of Blood, Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops are recommended as being the best and cheapest FAMILY MEDICINE ever offered, and are sold by druggists and dealers at 50 cents a bottle, or five bottles for $2.

W. L. KELLER, Chemist,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Novelties!

New and Attractive!

AT THE LADIES

Popular Millinery

AND

TRIMMING STORE OF

Mrs. M. A. Stewart.

THE largest and most desirable stock of Goods in my line ever displayed in Easton. Our Grand Opening every day in the week of New Style Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Trimmings, &c., &c.

New styles of Bonnets just arrived and ready for inspection, both trimmed and untrimmed.

DEMOREST PATTERNS in Spring designs.

MRS. M. A. STEWART.

NEW assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver-ware, &c.

Repairing, Watch-cleaning, &c., at short notice. All work guaranteed.

may15-tf

MARTIN & CO. Bake daily all kinds of cakes and bread. Country stores supplied by Steamboat, Rail, or their wagon, which runs regularly.

"NOW I LAY ME."

Many precious memories not associated with childhood are clustered around the child's evening prayer,

"Now I lay me down to sleep," &c.

It was said of John Quincy Adams, late in his life, that he never went to bed without repeating this simple prayer, taught him by his mother. Many an aged saint, forgetting all intervening years, has fallen asleep in death, repeating the same memorial of childhood. The following little poem, the authorship of which we do not know, have been published before, but we repeat them, as they will be new to many and interesting to all:

THE UNFINISHED PRAYER.

"Now I lay me"—"repeat it, darling,"—
"Lay me," lisped the tiny lips
Of my daughter, kneeling, bending
Over her folded finger tips.

"Down to sleep,"—"to sleep," she murmured,
And the curly head bent low;
"I pray the Lord," I gently added,
"You can say it all, I know."

"Pray the Lord"—the sound came faintly,
Fainter still—"my soul to keep;"
Then the tired head fairly nodded,
And the child was fast asleep.

But the dewy eyes half opened
When I clasped her to my breast,
And the dear voice softly whispered,
"Mamma, God knows all the rest."

FALLING ASLEEP.

Golden head so slowly bending,
Little feet so white and bare,
Dewy eyes, half shut, half opened,
Lisping out her evening prayer.

Well she knows when she is saying,
"Now I lay me down to sleep,"
'Tis to God that she is praying,
Praying Him her soul to keep.

Half asleep and murmuring faintly,
"If I should die before I wake"—
Tiny fingers clasped so saintly—
"I pray the Lord my soul to take."

Oh, the rapture, sweet, unbroken,
Of the soul who wrote that prayer!
Children's myriad voices floating
Up to heaven, record it there.

If, of all that has been written,
I could choose what might be mine,
It should be that child's petition,
Rising to the throne divine.

BETTER THINGS.

Better smell the violet cool than sip the glowing wine;
Better to hark a hidden brook, than watch a diamond shine.
Better the love of gentle heart, than beauty's favors proud;
Better the rose's living seed, than roses in a crowd.
Better to love in loneliness, than to bask in love all day;
Better the fountain in the heart, than the fountain by the way.
Better be fed by mother's hand, than eat alone at will
Better to trust in good, than say: "My goods my storehouse fill."
Better to be a little wise, than in knowledge to abound;
Better to teach a child, than toil to fill perfection's round.
Better to sit at a master's feet, than to thrill a listening State;
Better suspect that thou art proud, than be sure that thou art great.
Better to walk the real unseen, than watch the hour's event;
Better the "well done!" at the last, than the air with shouting rent.
Better to have a quiet grief, than a hurrying day of light;
Better the twilight of the dawn, than the noonday burning bright.
Better a death when work is done, than earth's most favored birth;
Better a child in God's great house, than the king of all the earth.

George Macdonald.

HE HAD A HEART.

"As heartless as a Jew" is an expression that long since passed into a proverb, but why as "heartless as a Jew" would probably puzzle the inventor of the expression were he now living.

Its survival only shows, even in the nineteenth century, that we have now out grown the blind and unreasonable prejudices of the middle ages.

The story of Abraham Levi, dealer in second hand clothing and purveyor of cast-off trifles, is a notable example showing that the much-abused Israelite has a heart. His place of business is in a tumble-down old house on Webster avenue in the smoky city of Pittsburg. The exterior of his shop and dwelling reminds one of the tenements of the Five Points, while its interior presents a veritable curiosity shop filled with every imaginable second-hand article, as though a whole colony of enthusiastic Mrs. Toodleses had consolidated their auction treasures for the purpose of giving a grand exhibition.

Overcoats and dress coats in various stages of dilapidated, broken-winded pianos and melodeons, torn music and broken-backed books, door plates and boot jacks and every imaginable odd and end of domestic or personal appointment, are to be found piled up on boxes, shelves and in dusty corners.

Every day Mr. Levi sallies forth with a dirty black and green piano-cover under his arm, and comes back with a miscellaneous collection of books, broken crockery, dilapidated hats, old boots, and all manner of cast-off articles to add to his collection, and meet the wants of his customers who live on the "hill."

Mr. James Harbison was one of the iron kings of the Smoky City, a widower with one son and two daughters, and a million in solid cash.

Emma Harbison was not a favorite with her brother Arthur and her sister Samantha. She had been her mother's favorite, but her father never exhibited much partiality for her. She was reserved and shy as her brother and sister were forward and boisterous.

Mr. Harbison had removed to Pittsburg from the interior of the State, upon the death of his wife, while his children were yet small, and Emma, as she grew up, still kept the rural ways of her early childhood, which gave mortal offense to her fashionable brother and sister. Fashionable life and flash society had no charms for her, and she was soon ignored in the household, even her father lavishing all of his attentions and paternal regards upon his two older children.

At length Mr. Harbison died, and was buried, and the will, which he had taken good care to make, was admitted to probate. It was short and to the point:

To Emma Harbison I bequeath the workbox that belonged to my dear wife, with the jrinkets it contains. To my dear children, Arthur and Samantha Harbison, I bequeath all the remainder of my estate, bonds, stocks, lands, tenements and property of whatever kind.

It is also my wish that my two children, Arthur and Samantha, give Emma a home until she marries. (Signed)

JAS. HARBISON.

The friends of the family were astonished at the provisions of the will, and were still more astonished when Arthur and Samantha openly proclaimed that Emma was not their sister at all, but a pauper that their father had adopted out of charity.

And as such they treated her and made her the household drudge. For months she acted the part of a servant almost uncomplainingly, and then she was discharged from service and turned out upon the world, her only earthly possessions being a little bundle of clothes, her mother's work-box and $10, her earnings during six months of slavery.

She went forth fully resolved to maintain herself by her labor, but misfortune still followed her. Being frail and delicate she found it impossible to keep a place as a house servant, and she could get no other employment.

At length her last penny was gone, and starvation stared her in the face. Hunger at last drove her to the shop of Abraham Levi. She must part with her mother's work-box for bread!

"Mr. Levi," she said, "I am in great need, and am compelled to part with this box for a little ready money."

Mr. Levi looked at it critically, and inquired, "What you ask for him?"

"I could put no valuation on it, as it is priceless to me. Let me have $5 on it, and I will redeem it in the future."

"Oh! Mein Gott! Miss, fife dollar? Vy, it would bankrupt me if I gif you a dollar, I do not care to take him at dat."

In vain did Emma Harbison plead the sacredness of the keepsake. Mr. Levi was inflexible, and at last she parted with her inestimable treasure, receiving a single dollar in exchange. But this pittance only kept off starvation, for a day or two, and at last she was picked up one night by the police, wandering the streets, and taken before an Alderman.

She told her pitiful story to the magistrate, and her brother and sister were sent for. They came and disowned her, and declared her an imposter, and she was consigned to the House of Refuge, which was under the management of one of the worst tyrants that ever disgraced a reformatory institution.

A legislative committee, a year ago brought to light the horrible partices that had been carried on for years. How delicate girls were horsewhipped and tied up by the thumbs, and subjected to every conceivable torture at the caprice of the officials. Poor Emma, so gentle and uncomplaining, came in for a share of the punishment, and her recitals before the committee made strong men weep in very indignation. A wealthy lady, hearing the story of the poor girl's wrongs, adopted her and gave her a home full of every comfort, and her young life became joyous once more.

But how fared it with her unnatural brother and sister? For a while they led the fashionable portion of society, and lived magnificently. They outrivaled all in the magnificence of their entertainments and the splendor of their equipages.

Arthur prided himself on his financial sagacity, and invested his and his sister's fortune in paying stocks that brought handsome dividends.

But the financial crash of 1873 brought them ruin. The collapse of the National Trust Company, Brady & Co.'s banking house, and other banks where Arthur had invested, beggared them, and swept almost a million dollars out of their selfish grasp.

They were in as great straits for the necessaries of life as poor Emma had been, and lived solely on the charity of a few of their wealthy friends, a little less heartless than the most who had once fawned upon them but knew them no more.

Abraham Levi valued Emma's work-box at ten dollars, but found no purchaser. After vainly trying to sell it one day, he shook it indignantly at the customer as he was leaving the shop, and was surprised to hear something move inside of it. Taking the key to unlock it, but it was empty. Holding it open, he again shook it, and again heard something moving. Examining the interior still more closely, he observed a minute spring, against which he pushed, and a false bottom was thrown open.

And such a sight as met the astonished eyes of the Jew! Spread out on the bottom of the box was a new United States seven-thirty bond, with ten years' coupons unclipped. He picked it up, and another precisely like it met his gaze. Grasping the second, the third appeared, and so on till they numbered thirty-five. Here was a greater fortune than Abraham Levi had ever dreamed of. He seized a pencil, and calculated the interest. The bonds and coupons were worth more than six hundred thousand dollars in the money market. They were his. He was wealthy at last. He replaced them in the box, put down the false bottom and locked it up in the safe.

But Abraham Levi's peace of mind was gone. He no longer took any interest in his business and began to lose his customers. Several times he had taken the box and started to New York to get the bonds exchanged, but his heart always failed him. He knew that he ran no risk, and yet he had not the courage to realize his fortune.

One day, after musing for about an hour, a strange smile crossed his face and he said to himself:

"Dots shust vat I vill do!"

He opened the safe, took out the box and placed it under his arm. Just as he reached his street a carriage stopped in front of his store and Miss Emma alighted.

"O! Mr. Levi," she exclaimed, "I'm just in time. I see you are going to sell my box. I have come to redeem it."

"No Miss," replied Levi, "I not go out to sell him; I go to take him to you. But coom in, young lady. I vish to explain."

Emma entered the dingy place, and Mr. Levi told her the whole story in a straightforward way, and then showed her the fortune he guarded so carefully and ignorantly for so many years, and which he had tried to sell for the sum of $10.

"And how can I ever reward you, Mr. Levi?" asked Emma, grasping his hands.

"Vell," said he, "I dink ash you might gif me a hoondred dollars."

"No no!" said Emma, and seizing one of the bonds, said, "you shall take one of these at least."

But Levi hesitated for a long time, insisting that $100 was a sufficient reward; but finally Emma induced him to accept a ten thousand dollar bond, and to-day Abraham Levi is one of the happiest of men, although he still keeps up his endless variety of odds and ends, and goes from house to house in search of "old clo's."

Emma Harbison was too sensible a girl to act like the girl in the story and divide her fortune with her ungrateful brother and sister. She did nothing of the kind. She secured the position of shipping clerk in a rolling mill for Arthur, and the position of music teacher for Samantha. She treats them in the most sisterly manner, but insists that they shall earn a living for themselves, and to this all who know the trio say amen.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadow crosses their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the traces of the loved ones whose loving smile was the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonist of light, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although the passage may lead to Paradise; and, with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with kings and princes for our bedfellows. But the fiat of nature is inexorable. There is no appeal of relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and fade as the leaves of the forest; and the flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a fraiter hold on life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of men appear and vanish as the grass; and the countless multitudes that throng the earth to-day will to-morrow disappear as the footsteps on the shore.

In the beautiful drama of Ion, the instinct of immortality so eloquently uttered by the devoted Greek; finds a deep response in every thoughtful soul. When about to yield his young existence a sacrifice to fate, his beloved Clemanthe asks if they shall not meet again, to which he replies: "I have asked the dreadful question of the hills that look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—of the stars among whose fields of azure my raised spirit has walked in glory. All were dumb. But while I gaze upon thy living face, I feel there is something in the love that mantles through its beauty that cannot wholly perish. We shall meet again, Clemanthe!"

"Home's the best place for boys," said a stern parent to his son, who was fond of going out at night. "That's just what I think when you drive me out to school every morning," said the son.

Rural Topics.

[Written for the STAR by a farmer, gardener and fruit grower of great experience.]

RAISING CLOVER SEED.

Clover that is designed for gathering the seed, should be on land where not many weeds will grow, as the seeds of the weeds make the clover seed foul. The second year it should be mowed for hay at the time of first blossoming, the second growth being best for seed, to be cut as soon as the heads turn brown. It may be cut with a mowing machine, raked into small cocks and dried by turning them over several times, or a combined mowing and reaping machine may be used. Put on the platform, sharpen the knives well, and then with a good hand rake keep the crop on the platform until there is enough for a large bunch, when it is pushed off. At the next passing drop a bunch at the same place so as to make winrows. When partly dry, cock it and let the drying process be completed as already described. This plan obviates raking and leaves the crop in better condition. Draw it on a dry day and thresh it at the proper time with a clover huller. When a mowing machine cannot be had, the crop may be cut slowly with a scythe. If a clover huller cannot be procured, let the hay become quite ripe, and if it has been wet, it will shell the better.

THE PEAR BLIGHT.

I had something to say on this subject in a previous article, but as I hear of its destroying thousands of trees all over the country, I would now say that all varieties seem to be subject to this disease, and kinds of soil. There is no preventive, at least none that has yet been discovered that is generally admitted to be sure. Last season I saw the following recipe published, which was written by a noted horticulturist; and I think it worth a fair trial: "To one-half a bushel of lime add six pounds of flour of sulphur, and mix with six gallons of hot water." The lime is to be slaked before adding the sulphur, and the mixture is to be applied to the trunks of the trees, and largest branches with a brush while they are healthy.—When the blight attacks the trees, the parts affected turning black the bark cracking, and the tree dying above the blight, cut off the diseased part immediately, and allow new branches to grow up below the cut. I now have many fine, healthy trees, with from two to four trunks, all shooting out near the ground, and from six to eight feet high. These trees were attacked with the blight in 1873, and have not been affected in the least by that disease since. I left several branches, or trunks, so that if any should become diseased there would be enough left. The trees are not disfigured in appearance, and produce as much if not more fruit, than trees with but one stem or trunk.

SELL YOUR FRUITS AT HOME.

If you have fruits for sale, and can get a fair price at home, or at a near home market sell them, and not run the risks of sending them to a distant market, where perhaps half the price they sell for goes for freight and commissions. An Ohio peach grower gives his experience as follows: "The cost of crates, nails and stenciling was 25 cents per bushel; of gathering, sorting and packing the fruit, and hauling two miles to the depot, 25 cents, express freight average, 50 cents—making in all $1. Then the selling price in the cities ranged from $1.50 to $2 per bushel for the average class of fruit; but at some times in hot weather, a glut in the market would bring the price below cost, and often large quantities would spoil from being kept over night, so that after paying the commission, ten per cent., and the contingencies of postage, travel, &c., the net was not over 25 to 20 cents a bushel—not half enough to pay the cost of growing."

PACKING FOR SHIPPING.

Shippers of fruits, butter, cheese and other productions are not always aware of the advantage of having clean, new and good-looking packages. If a really good thing be sent in a poor, rough box or otherwise, the price it brings is generally from five to ten per cent less than the same class of article in nice looking packages. Honey will sell in glass boxes for several cents per pound more than in boxes of all wood. Butter in handsome new firkins or tubs always sells better than in second-hand ones. Then shipment should be made of parcels all alike in quality as much as possible, as a poor package among 15 or 20 good ones, if discovered, lessens the selling price of all. If you have different qualities of products, class them, and put a class mark upon the packages, and write to your consignee and give a true statement of the quality of the contents of each class of goods; and your commission merchant will, after he becomes acquainted with the correctness of your statements, say to his customers, "You can depend on the whole lot being equally good. The man who sent me that lot of —— has never deceived me." Cards are not safe for addresses, but they will do very well on small packages—one on the top, and another on the side. Roll butter should be wrapped in clean white muslin. Dressed poultry should be packed in clean dry straw. Fine cut straw is very good to pack eggs in. Ship good, if practicable, so as not to arrive on Saturday.

ITALIAN BEES.

When the Italian bees were introduced into this country they were represented to be far superior to the black bees; but I have seen no evidence that they are so in any respect. Those men who keep them for sale, and rear and sell queens, are not the persons we should go to for reliable information in regard to these bees, as their interest prompt them to overstate their good qualities. I have closely watched the opinions of bee-keepers, at their conventions for many years, on Italian bees, and I have seen nothing from disinterested parties that proves these bees to be any better regards the profits in bee-keeping, than our common bees.—Nor have they been found to be any better than the black bees of England, as articles from the London Cottage Gardener, and other English papers now before me fully show.

MILK-PANS AND COOLERS.

Good butter cannot be made without using a good milk-pan and cooler in warm weather. It is not my design to advertise any man's pans and coolers; but in this case, so important to dairymen, I think I am doing them a great benefit by copying the following from the Rural New Yorker:

"The fact of the 'Champion Milk-Pan and Coolers' made by Willard & Hammond, Randolph, N. Y., having taken the first premium at the N. Y. State Fair, and that they have 15,000 in use, ranks them prominently before the dairy public. It is claimed by them that but one-fourth of the labor expended in the old method is required to manipulate the milk—an item that appeals with direct force to the farmer's wife. Moreover, that more milk is produced, and of an equal if not superior