THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNT, MD.,
OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL.

WM. B. USILTON. FRED. G. USILTON.
WM. B. USILTON & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION: $1 PER ANNUM strictly in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
SIX MONTHS, 60 CENTS; THREE MONTHS, 40 CENTS.
LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE, solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Kent News.

Vol. 51. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891. No. 51.

ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTING.

Terms of Transient Advertising:
One square, three insertions or less - - $1.00
Each subsequent insertion - - - - - 25
Six lines Nonpareil, or space equivalent thereto constitute a square.

Advertisements inserted for three months or at longer periods at low rates.

JOB-PRINTING:
—SUCH AS—
HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &c.
executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory price.

Commission Cards.

Established 1862.
SAMUEL M. LAWDER & SON,
General Commission Merchants
For the sale of Fruits, Fish, Wool, Poultry, Live Stock, &c., &c.
No. 206 South Charles Street,
jan5-y. BALTIMORE, MD.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
R. GROVES,
—WITH—
THOMAS BOND & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 216 Light Street, - Baltimore, Maryland.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
General Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
118 East Pratt Street, Balto., Md.
We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore.

JAS. W. STEVENS. R. NELSON STEVENS.
STEVENS BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Fruits, Live Stock, Wool and Country Produce Generally.
Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN and FRUITS.
No. 303 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
Reference—Merchants' National Bank.

WRIGHT & LONEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Fruit, Hay, Poultry, Live Stock Hides, and all kinds Country Produce.
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCE.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette sts. ja29.

JAMES W. JEROME. J. HARRY VICKERS.
JAMES W. JEROME & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUITS, LIVE STOCK, WOOL and Country Produce Generally.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF GRAIN AND FRUITS.
18 East Camden Street, *Near Light St. Wharf,* Baltimore, Maryland.

WM. H. SPEDDEN. EDWD. SPEDDEN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1873.
WM. H. SPEDDEN & BRO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
510 Light St. Wharf, Balto., Md.,
Offer a Full Line of Groceries at prices as Low as any house in the city, and solicit consignments of Grain, Fruit, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. Prompt returns made for all sales.
REFER BY PERMISSION TO
Tolchester Steamboat Company, Richard Cornelius, Cashier National Farmers' and Planters' Bank, of Baltimore, Maryland. m21.

PHILADELPHIA.
A. BRICE. J. E. HENDRICKSON.
J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants
IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK.
328 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
Consignments solicited. Returns promptly sent on sale of goods. Orders promptly filled and inquiries cheerfully answered. fe12-y.

S. F. CREW,
late of J. P. Moyer & Co.
M. L. COULBOURN,
late Manager of Egg & Poultry Department of J. H. Coulbourn.
CREW & COULBOURN,
Wholesale Produce Commission Merchants
—IN—
POULTRY, EGGS, GAME, DRESSED PORK, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, &c.,
No. 518 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
REFERENCES:—Dr. Samuel Beck, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Kent Co., Md.; Stevens Bro., 303 South Charles street, Baltimore, Md.; Dey & Kugler, 38 Thompson Ave., N. Y.; Produce National Bank, 104 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. E. CREW & CO.,
(Successors to CREW & IRELAND,)
FRUIT, PRODUCE & LIVE STOCK
Commission Merchants,
324 North Water Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
Strict attention will be given to all consignments or communications. Check and account statement immediately on sales if desired. Berries and Peaches a specialty in their season.
Consignments solicited. Attention given to all orders. P. E. CREW.

E. C. CROW. CHAS. W. WILKINS.
Established 1882.
E. C. CROW & CO.,
124 Dock Street, Phila., Pa.,
Wholesale Produce Commission Merchants
—SPECIALTIES:—
BERRIES, PEACHES, PEARS.
REFERENCES:—Produce National Bank, Bradstreet's Report, the Trade, and by request, responsible growers in different localities. fe21-6m.

Professional Cards.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office adjoining T. W. Eliason, Jr.'s
Will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

DR. W. FRANK HINES,
FRONT STREET AND MAPLE AVENUE, CHESTERTOWN.
OFFICE HOURS:—8 to 9½ A. M.; 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M.

DR. H. L. DODD,
Homeopathist,
CHESTERTOWN - - - MARYLAND.
OFFICE at his mother's residence.

DR. THOMAS H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Chestertown, Maryland, opposite Voshell House.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M.; 3 to 4 P. M. and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
CHESTERTOWN, MD., MAIN ST., ADJ. CAHALL'S STORE
Office Hours, 8:30 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. d1-tf.

BENJ. B. OWENS,
Architect,
N. W. Corner Lexington and Charles Streets
BALTIMORE.
Reference:—"KENT NEWS." n24-tf.

Men's Footwear! Ladies' Footwear!

$25.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY!

FROM this date, April 11th, 1891, I will give THREE PRESENTS to the lady of the family purchasing the Largest Number of Pairs of Shoes from now until the First Day February, 1892. The presents will be:

TO THE HIGHEST, $12 IN GOLD,
SECOND HIGHEST, $8 IN GOLD,
THIRD HIGHEST $5 IN GOLD.

Tickets furnished with each purchase. Spring advertisement will appear shortly.

THOMAS G. WROTH,
Under Stam's Hall, Chestertown.

Boys' Footwear! Children's Footwear!

1837. 1891.
FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
Agent for R. J. BAKER & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

As the season for planting approaches it behooves the farmer to exercise great care in the selection of Fertilizers suitable for their various crops. Special Fertilizers for all crops are claiming general attention; no one Fertilizer will suit every plant. We have Fertilizers suitable for any and all crops. Conscious of the merits of our goods, and gratified, too, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we can, with confidence, offer to our customers and the public generally our carefully pre pared brands of

Ammoniated Bone Superphosphates,
Corn and Oat Phosphate, Peach Tree Phosphate,
Asparagus Phosphate, Truck Phosphate,

and in fact anything farmers may want in the form of Fertilizers or Fertilizing Material, we can supply at Bottom Prices. Orders solicited. We do not publish certificates, our goods speak for themselves. Correspondence by mail promptly attended to.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN, Agt.,
Feb. 14, 1891. Chestertown, Maryland.

THE FRUIT GROWER!

TRADE MARK

A FEW WORDS TO SENSIBLE PEOPLE.

AS THE WORLD grows older and the people wiser, there is a growing demand for a better and more perfect quality of goods of all kinds. The people today are not content with the manner in which their ancestors fertilized their orchards, but are striving to reach the heights of perfection.

THE PEACH IS of Asiatic origin, was introduced in this country in 1635, and in 1796 the yellows made their first appearance near Philadelphia. Subsequently large orchards were planted for profit, then for years fertilized with barnyard manure, but it was found that in this way the orchards abounded in weeds and insect.

THEN THEY TRIED a Peach Tree Phosphate in which acid was used to make it available; this was also found detrimental, as several years' application of an acidulated goods caused the trees to deteriorate, leaves twist up and turn yellow. Thus was seen the necessity of a non-acid goods, and ground bone was resorted to; this was good, but slow in action.

FINALLY T. R. Hubbard & Son offered O. B. Guano, a natural bird manure found in the West Indies, and introduced here after their senior's return from that place in 1882. This goods is the base of their Fruit Grower. In appearance it is like old Peruvian. In analysis it runs higher than dissolved animal bone. In action has eclipsed all competitors. In sales more than any other Peach Manure.

THEN TAKING into consideration the quality, price, guarantee, our success, satisfied patrons, increased trade, our reputation, together with the fact that you have this season the prospect of a crop, we think further comment from us unnecessary, as a trial will convince you that the goods speak for themselves.

Pomona, Kent Co., Md., Jan. 4, 1891.
MESSRS. T. R. HUBBARD & SON—Gentlemen: The seven consecutive years' use of your FRUIT GROWER have thoroughly convinced me as to its merits. Years ago, when Colonel Wilkins lived, and we farmed together, we used almost everything as a Peach Manure, but your O. B. is the best I ever tried. On the Island Farm, where 14 tons of FRUIT GROWER were used in 1888, on two-year-old trees, we had in 1889 6,000 baskets, on the other farm we only had peaches where the trees had been fed. I invariably have had fruit in the past by fertilizing my trees, and I believe, in order to have fruit, that is the way to do it. Very truly yours, JOHN A. GROVES.

Anne's Hermitage, Q. A. Co., Nov. 11, 1889.
GENTLEMEN:—In the spring of 1887 we had an old orchard which had not born for several years and which the tenant was unxious to dig up. I said, give it another year's trial. We used your Peach Tree Fertilizer, about 225 pounds to the acre. That year the orchard netted us about $1.00 per tree. We had a fair crop and got as high as $3.00 per box for some of them. We used your goods on the same orchard in 1888 and got a very full crop. We used it again last spring, applying about 250 pounds to the acre, and for the third successive year got a fair crop, and the fruit was generally of fine quality. The orchard will be 17 years old next spring, and it now looks healthier and more vigorous than it did five years ago. Very truly, CASPER G. WOODALL.

We have on file at our office 263 Testimonials and References concerning Fruit Grower. Please call or send for some regular circulars concerning.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Feb. 14, 1891. MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

A Clean Cut Clearing Sale!

FOR THE SPOT CASH, DOWN!

After This Date we will Expose for Sale 500 to 1,000 Pairs of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at Greatly Reduced Prices!

EMBRACED in this lot are about 100 pairs Ladies' and Misses Genuine Hand Made Goods at $2.39 per pair actually worth $3.50, $4.00 and $4.25 per pair, only a little off in weight and style; about 125 pairs Children's Straight Goat, Light Kid and Dull Dongola Spring Heel, Button, 4 to 7½ and 8 to 10½ at $1.10 per pair, former price $1.35 and $1.60, only a little stock soiled; about 100 pairs Men's Machine and Hand Sewed Goods at $3.50 per pair, former price $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00; about 50 pairs of Men's Calf Boot at $1.60 and $1.75 per pair, former price $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00 per pair; 50 to 75 pairs Men's Leather Boots at $1.55, $1.75, $2.00, $2.75 and $3.00, former price $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.65 and $4.00; about 35 pairs Boys' Gum Boots at $1.80 per pair, 1 to 5; Men's Buckle Artics at $1.05 per pair; Men's Half Artics at 80c. per pair; Men's Gum Shoes at 44c. per pair; Men's Woonsocket Gum Boots at $2.35 per pair; Women's Gum Boots at $1.45 per pair; Misses Gum Boots at $1.35 per pair; Children's at $1.10 per pair. All firsts. Best Shoe Polish in the country at 25c. per bottle.
Very truly,
R. F. PARKS,
Feb. 21, 1891. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

Silver Powders
A SURE CURE FOR
HOG CHOLERA.
REFERENCES:—Wm. T. Nicholson, J. M. J. Byron E. J. Watson, and others.
FOR SALE AT CHESTERTOWN CREAMERY.
s20-tf. R. G. NICHOLSON.

C. M. LUCAS,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,
Keeps constantly on hand
Gold and Silver Watches,
AND JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS.
18-Karat Engagement and Wedding Rings.
Rogers & Brother's Silver-Plated Ware,
Clocks of all kinds and Prices.
Spectacles as low as 25 cents.

A LARGE assortment of Table and Pocket CUTLERY always on hand
m28. at J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO.'S.

H. FAYTER'S Hand and Machine-Made SHOES in Congress, Lace and Button.
14. For sale by T. G. WROTH.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Price Reduced on Chilled Plows and Castings!

ONE, Two and Three-horse Plows, The Roland Chilled Plow, The Norris Chilled Plow, The Damascus Chilled Plow, The Chesapeake Plow, and Castings for the above, and Oliver Shears, Concave, Wiard, Wiley and other Plow Castings
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

Farmers' Hardware!

Forks, Shovels Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Chain Traces, Hames, Backbands, Rope Traces, Plow Lines, Hame Straps and Strings, Grub Hoes, Pruning Saws and Shears, Pruning Axes and Hooks, Bench Vices, &c.
at J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes!
For sale at J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!
A Large and Splendid assortment of Whitewash Brushes, Dust Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Horse Brushes, Dandy Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Stable Brooms, etc. J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

The Wonderful New Process Vapor Stove
a Safe Stove, an Economical Stove, a Stove that pleases the user. Call and examine the New Process. The JUNIOR MANHATTON, one, two and three burner Vapor Stoves, very cheap. Game Lamp Stoves and Lamp Stoves for sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.,
April 4, 1891. CHESTERTOWN.

Of all Places to Visit, it is Worth Your Time to Call and Examine
WESTCOTT & DODD'S
—IMMENSE STOCK OF—
SPRING GOODS!

HAVING visited the city we were able to procure the leading styles, just what you will see displayed in the windows there we have, and selections that will equal any, and cannot be excelled in Style or Price, comprising the following line:

Plaids and Plain Arlington Dress Goods,
BLACK and COLORED HENRIETTAS,
DRESS GINGHAMS, ZEPHYR CLOTHS,
PERCALES, OUTINGS, DRAPERIES,
HAMBURG EDGES, LACES,
WHITE APRON GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c.
Full line of Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Shoes, Gent's Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. Gent's Boots 22-inch leg, former price $2.50 now $1.90, and every article of Winter Goods WE WILL SELL FOR ONE-THIRD LESS THAN THE OLD PRICE. Twenty-four pairs Misses, 11s to 2s, Buttoned Gaiters at 75c., former price $2.68, and a few other Shoes marked down in the same way.

We respectfully invite you to call and see us, as we take pleasure in showing our goods.
WESTCOTT & DODD,
March 7, 1891. Chestertown, Md.

WM. H. LAMBERT. ARTHUR M. BROWN.
Butter Makers, Attention!
—THE—
Breakwater Churn
LEADS THEM ALL IN BUTTER MAKING.
Makes Butter in from One to Five Minutes, and More Butter from Same Quantity of Cream, and Works all Butter-milk Out Better Than Any Other Churn.

Below we give a list of prominent farmers and Butter Makers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, who have used and endorse the Breakwater Churn:

J. M. J. Byron,	Thos. Anderson,
Thos. Blackiston,	Geo. W. Hatcherson,
J. Thos. Bradley,	Edw. W. Hepbron,
Samuel Nickerson,	A. L. Corey,
Edw. W. Emory,	Robert Comly,
Samuel Mann,	Elwood Morris,
E. B. Emory,	Wm. S. Walker,
Geo. W. Rodenhizer,	L. R. Shewell,
James P. Hatcherson,	Thos. C. Parsons,
John P. Nicholson,	Thos. A. Hudson,
Thos. W. Skirven,	Johnny Wood,
J. Walter Skirven,	James Wood,
Wm. Bryan,	W. H. Coleman,
R. S. Emory,	Benj. Colburn,
Albert Strong,	Horace Willson,
Aaron Welsh,	J. W. Hubbard.
Wm. DeFord,	

Use one of the Breakwater Churns and save time and Butter.
LAMBERT & BROWN,
j24. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

New Store--Old Stand!
Mrs. D. GRUBER
HAS thoroughly renewed and refitted her business property up town and is now better able than ever heretofore to supply the public with
Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Pies,
and indeed everything in the Bakery Line. Long experience, the best material, and personal attention to the business enables her to give the very best goods for the least money.
CONFECTIONERY.—I have also added to my stock a line of confectionery, such as Fresh Candy, Nuts, &c., to which I invite attention. Give me a call. MRS. D. GRUBER,
sep3-y. Up Town.

BUIST'S
Garden Seeds!
FRESH AND JUST RECEIVED!
Any one wanting Fresh Seed of any kind give me a call.
M. A. TOULSON, Druggist.

WOULD YOU LIKE
A NICE GARDEN?
If so, raise PERFECT VEGETABLES with
POWELL'S SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES
For GARDENS
Which are clean and inodorous, put up in suitable quantities for *small and large gardens.* No trouble to use. Not expensive. For sale by general stores Druggists and Seedsmen. An interesting circular telling how to make a good garden, sent Free. W. S. POWELL & CO. Chemical Fertilizer Mfrs. Baltimore, Md.

A NICE assortment of GLOVES for both Men and Ladies, just received and very low.
n8. WM. R. ALDRIDGE.

NEW SPRING GOODS
—AT—
Low Tariff Prices!
J. H. SIMPERS
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Has received and offers for sale a carefully selected STOCK of NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS, consisting in part of
DRESS GOODS, OUTING CLOTHS,
DRESS GINGHAMS, PERCALES, &c.
A complete assortment of Domestic DRY GOODS, consisting of Muslins in all grades and widths, Ginghams, Prints, &c., kept constantly in stock at Rock Bottom Prices.

Hosiery of all grades, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Corsets, Towels, Hamburgs, White Goods, Underwear, White and Colored Overshirts, Neckwear, Combs, Brushes and a full line of goods generally, kept in a Notions Stock.

—SHOES—
We make a specialty of shoes and have a full line in low and fine grades for Men and Ladies, Misses, Boy's and Children, Ladies' Buttoned Shoes at $1.00 $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50. Men's Shoes at $100, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00; Ladies' Oxford Ties at 75c., $1.00, $1.25; a Good Plow Shoe at $1.00; a small lot of Ladies' Buttoned and Lace Kid, Foxed Shoes to be closed out at BARGAIN PRICES.

—HATS—
New and Nobby Styles in Soft and Stiff Hats for Men and Boys. A Boy's Cloth Turban Hat at 25c. Large Stock of Straw Hats in low and fine grades.

Queensware and Glassware in great variety Whitewash Brushes, Tubs, Buckets, Plow Lines and Traces. Staple Groceries, at lowest cash prices.
m28. J. H. SIMPERS.

—FOR—
Painting or Paper Hanging
—GO TO—
BLAKENEY AND HOLLETT
(successors to F. J. Carter, Chestertown.)
You will find a FULL LINE of
VARNISHES, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, &c.
Also, a Beautiful and Extensive line of the
LATEST STYLES OF WALL PAPER
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED, Repaired and Painted at short notice.
P. S.—Estimates cheerfully given. j10-tf.

WM. S. CULP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Coal and Wood
—ALSO—
LIME AND BALED HAY,
COAL ALL SIZES.
WOOD SAWED and SPLIT for cooking and kindling, delivered at short notice.
Yard and office at railroad.
Orders left at B. F. Fleming's Grain, Feed and Lime Store will receive prompt attention.
WILLIAM S. CULP,
March 21, 1891. Chestertown, Md.

Coal and Wood.
ORDERS IN ANY QUANTITIES LEFT AT D. A. BACCHUS' GROCERY STORE, OR AT
J. D. BACCHUS' YARD
will receive prompt attention at Prices Guaranteed to be as LOW AS THE LOWEST.
Building and Whitewash Lime,
Cement and Plastering Hair,
AT CITY PRICES.
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Delivered at any station on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad at Low Figures.
Come and see us before buying.
m17. J. D. BACCHUS.

COAL and WOOD!
OWING to the scarcity of money we will sell Coal at a very small advance above cost FOR THE CASH. Remember we sell
The Lea Coal
WHICH IS THE BEST WHITE ASH COAL FOR GENERAL USE.
Probably it will be to your advantage to get our prices and examine our stock before you purchase.
2240 Pounds for One Ton.
Office on Cannon St., near Princess.
J. T. TWILLEY.
July 17, 1890—tf.

Farmers' Specialties!
WINTER SEASON
STUDEBAKER FARM WAGONS, steel skein, for from one to six horses, both narrow and broad tread; ROAD CARTS, HOCKING VALLEY HAY AND FODDER CUTTERS, with patent double knuckle, rocking roller feed, direct action, up-cut and safety fly-wheel. All sizes. CORN SHELLERS, CORN and COB MILLS, SAW MILLS, HORSE POWERS, HAY PRESSES, Etc.
Call or Send for Our Prices.
BALTIMORE FARM IMPLEMENT CO.,
209 South Charles Street,
d6-6m. BALTIMORE, MD.

JUST received, a lot of Men's, Boys' Crush Hats, newest spring colors, price 50 cts. to $1.00.
ma7. J. H. SIMPERS.

PHINEAS T. BARNUM.

Story of His Eighty-One Busy Years.

Beginning in 1834 by Exhibiting an Alleged Nurse of George Washington, He Brought Out Tom Thumb and Jenny Lind and Became Famous.

Phineas T. Barnum, the noted showman, died last Tuesday, aged eighty-one years. He was born at Bethel, Conn., on July 5, 1890. His grandfather, Ephraim Barnum, was a captain in the Revolutionary War. In early life he had the advantages of a farmer's boy. During the short time he spent at school he distinguished himself by his arithmetical abilities and what he calls "his organ of acquisitiveness." The use of this organ was to bring the pennies of all the other boys into his pockets. At the age of twelve he became so wealthy that his father kindly permitted him to buy his own clothing.

His first visit to New York was made in January, 1822, in company with a farmer. They drove cattle. They put up at the Bull's Head Tavern. His pocket money was $1. With this he first bought oranges, then a popgun, with which he shot the barkeeper, and torpedoes, which he discharged in the hall. He returned to the shop and exchanged the tarpedoes and gun for a breastpin and top. This is memorable as his first swap. He returned again and exchanged the breastpin and top for a knife with two blades, a cork-screw and a gimlet and 11 cents. This is memorable as his second sway. He exchanged a pair of stockings and two pocket handkerchiefs for other desirable things, after which swaps became no longer memorable. When he got home again he was thoroughly spanked by his mother. One of the illustrations shows little Phineas on the occasion of his first and last visit to a piece of utterly worthless land, deeded to him by his maternal grandfather, who was quite a wag in his way.

As he grew older he developed a settled aversion to manual labor. He also made his mark at the Bible class. In 1826 he was a clerk in a grocery store in Brooklyn. After that he was a clerk in a porter house. He never drank himself, however, and always had a Bible with him.

He followed many different callings, including that of lottery agent. In 1829 he married Charity Hallett, a pretty tailoress of Bethel.

HIS FIRST SHOW.

He edited a newspaper called the Herald of Freedom, and was fined and imprisoned for publishing a libel. The popular reception which he had on coming out of prison seems to have suggested to his mind that he was born to be a showman. At any rate, he formed the determination to be one. Accordingly, in 1835, he purchased the right for $1,000 to exhibit Joice Heth, one of the countless negro nurses of George Washington. Although her eyes had sunk so deep into her head that they couldn't be seen, and her toe-nails had grown to be an inch thick, she was quite garrulous and talked freely about "little George."

ON A RAIL AT ANNAPOLIS.

For some time after that he had the experiences of an ordinary showman. It is interesting to note how Barnum, who played practical jokes on so large a scale, took one himself. At Annapolis, in Maryland, he went out one Sunday in a new suit of clothes. A practical joker, Turner by name, associated with him in the show business, told the crowd that Barnum was the Rev. Ephram K. Avery, a clergyman acquitted on a charge of murder, but regarded with the utmost abhorence in the country. They made every preparation to lynch Barnum, intending to begin with the tar-and-feather process. "Come, come; no gammon; stradle the rail, Ephram," they said.

He only saved his life by inducing them to take him for a moment before Turner. His new suit was spoiled. He admits that it was a long time before he forgave Turner for this joke.

SHOW IN THE SOUTH.

At Camden, in South Carolina, owing to the defection of a negro minstrel, he was obliged to do the work himself, and says he was much applauded.

His pecuniary difficulties were, of course, frequent. His performers ran away, embezzled money, accused him of robbing, and made his life so vexatious that he resolved to be a traveling showman no more.

He kept an agency in New York for "Sears' Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible," and was very unsuccessful.

THE MUSEUM.

After that he bought the American Museum, at the corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York city, with brass, having no gold or silver. In addition to a large collection of curiosities from foreign lands and all parts of America, there was a stage on which educated dogs, industrious fleas, albinos, fat boys, giants, dwarfs, Indians and other things were exhibited.

THE MAN AND THE BRICKS.

As showing his wonderful comprehension of the art of advertising, the incident may be told of the man and the bricks. He engaged a laborer and said to him:

"Now, go and lay a brick on the sidewalk at the corner of Broadway and Ann street; another close by the museum; a third diagonally across the way, at the corner of Broadway and Vesey street, by the Astor House; put down the fourth on the sidewalk in front of St. Paul's Church, opposite; then with the fifth brick in hand, take up a rapid march from one point to the other, making the circuit, exchanging your brick at every point and say nothing to any one. At the end of every hour by St. Paul's clock show this ticket at the museum door, enter, walking solemnly through every hall in the building, pass out and resume your work."

An immense crowd began to watch the man, and at the end of the hour many of them followed him into the building and bought tickets. The game was played with great success until it was finally stopped by a policeman.

On one St. Patrick's Day the museum was so crowded by the Irish that he found it necessary to get rid of them by putting up a notice over the door by which they were to go out, "To the Aigress." Believing they were to see a new and strange animal, they went out, and so made room for others. Shortly after this he organized a buffalo hunt in Hoboken, one of the finest pieces of humbug he was ever the author of.

"My object in the exhibition, however, was fully attained. When it was generally known that the proprietor of the American Museum was also the owner of the famous woolly Horse, it caused yet more talk about me and my establishment, and visitors began to say that they would give more to see the proprietor of the museum than to view the entire collection of curiosities.

"As for my ruse in advertising the Woolly Horse as having been captured by Fremont's exploring party, of course the announcement neither added to nor took from the interest of the exhibition, but it arrested public attention, and it was the only feature of the show that I now care to forget."

TOM THUMB.

In November, 1842, at Bridgeport, he found Charles S. Stratton, who afterwards became famous as Gen. Tom Thumb. He engaged him for four weeks, and again for a year at $7 a week. The General was popular, deservedly. His salary was soon increased. At the end of the year Barnum reengaged him, with the intention of taking him to Europe.

On January 18, 1844, he sailed for Liverpool in the good ship Yorkshire, accompanied as far as Sandy Hook by the City Brass Band.

He was obliged to show Tom Thumb in Liverpool in order to gain some of the needful, but meant to make Buckingham Palace his headquarters with as little delay as possible.

Chiefly by his own surprising impudence and talent for advertising himself, assisted by Mr. Everett, the American minister and some other friends, he succeeded in getting a command to appear before her, Majesty at the palace with his ward, Gen. Tom Thumb. Barnum had to be instructed in court etiquette before he appeared but the Queen was pleased to signify her desire that the General should act naturally.

He allowed himself, therefore, the fullest liberty in the royal presence. Barnum committed only one sin against court etiquette. He spoke directly to her Majesty, instead of communicating with her through the lords and ladies in waiting. He managed to back out of the room without falling down, although he was easily beaten by the chamberlain, who was used to it. From this time forward he was a confirmed anglomaniac.

Tom Thumb went with his guardian to Paris, where they saw Louis Philippe, and were nearly as successful as in England. From there he went on to Belgium, and, of course, visited the field of Waterloo. After the precise spots where various great men were killed had been pointed out to him he asked to see where Captain Tippitiwichel, of the Connecticut Fusiliers, was slain. This was done promptly. In the same country he learned how the manufacture of Waterloo relics was carried on, and other things useful in his profession. He spent three years in England and on the continent, making two short visits to America.

In 1848 he returned, made extended trips in this country and Cuba, and built a large house, Iranistan, at Bridgeport. It was a hideous thing with minarets, an imitation of the Prince Regent's Pavilion at Brighton.

JENNY LIND.

On Wednesday morning, August 21, 1850 Jenny Lind landed in America. Barnum's abilities and shrewdness had been considerably exercised in securing her. After she consented to sing under his management he had to made her known among the people here, the majority of whom had never heard of her. He spread her fame so thoroughly, however, that she had a greater popular reception even on landing than any singer arriving from the other side had ever before had.

Her success in this country was enormous, and Mr. Barnum says his generosity fairly took her breath away. She had her greatest audiences in Castle Garden. On the return voyage, after a trip to Havana. Barnum relates that he saved the life of James Gordon Bennett.

A namesake of Bennett in the employ of Barnum was so incensed at the editor's attacks on Jenny Lind that he went after him one dark night with the intention of throwing him into the sea. Barnum and a party restrained him with difficulty from doing so.

After the end of Jennie Lind's engagement he sent to Ceylon for twelve elephants, which he received. These traveled the country four years with General Tom Thumb.

ELEPHANT FARMING.

His dealings with elephants date from this time. He used one elephant for agricultural and advertising purposes on his farm at Bridgeport. The question, Is the elephant a profitable agricultural animal? was seriously discussed, and pictures of Barnum's plowing elephant were published.

AROUND THE HORN.

In 1851 he was part owner, with Commodore Vanderbilt, of the steamship North America, which went round Cape Horn to San Francisco. In the same year he was the first president of the Pequonnock Bank of Bridgeport, and laid out the city of East Bridgeport, which grew with great rapidity. He thought of nothing but the new city, and lent his name as security for $110,000 to the Jerome Clock Company of New Haven, on condition that it should remove to East Bridgeport. Before it did so it failed, taking not only $110,000, but his whole fortune besides.

BEGINNING LIFE OVER AGAIN.

In a pecuniary sense he had to begin life over again at forty-six, but he had plenty of friends who offered to help him.

He returned to London and found Albert Smith, whom he had last known as a contributor to Punch, in the show business. When "the late William M. Thackeray" visited the United States in 1852 he brought a letter of introduction from Smith to Barnum, and the American author was able to give some excellent advice to the English one. Before he went away he expressed the most intense admiration for Barnum.

During his next European trip he made a stay in Holland. This country, he says, gave him much genuine pleasure, but he made no money there, for the people have no curiosity.

In Manchester he received a visit from a man named John Fish, who came to tell him that two years before he was an ordinary laborer, and that now he was the proprietor of a cotton mill. He was very ambitious, and advertised for a partner with money. Then he read Barnum's book, which contains valuable advice as to money-making, and taking that advice, he advertised that he had money and wanted a partner. The result was his prosperity. Fish was afterwards very useful to Barnum.

In 1860 he extinguished the indebtedness caused by the failure of the clock company and purchased the American Museum.

GRIZZLY ADAMS.

For the benefit of the museum he secured the services of Grizzly Adams, who taught grizzly bears to perform. It is not usual to trick bears, and Adams had to take a great many knocks while he was teaching them.

The knocks broke a limb, carried away a ham, a calf, or part of his scalp every time, and while he worked in the museum his skull was so badly cracked that the brains could be seen plainly. He eventually died from these wounds.

WHITE WHALES.

Hearing that some fishermen had captured a live white whale at the mouth of the St. Lawrence, he went there himself, with the intention of bringing two live white ones back to New York. It was only necessary that the mouth and blow-hole of the whale should be kept wet with salt water in order that it might be brought here alive.

At last he caught two in a trap arranged for the purpose. He left instructions to his trusty assistants bring on the whales and care for them properly. He went on to New York first, and gave instructions to each telegraph operator on the way to copy out all messages sent from Montreal to New and spread the news among their fellowtownsmen. He thus secured an advertisement 700 miles long.

The New York papers published all the telegrams in full, and when the whales were at last trying to swim about in the tanks of the museum such crowds as came to see them had never been heard of in New York. The whales soon died and tow more were fetched. Certain malicious ones said that the whales were porpoises, but Prof. Agassiz, of Harvard, certified that they were genuine white whales. After this he procured sharks, porpoises, sea horses and angel fish.

COMMODORE NUTT.

In December, 1861, he had the good fortune to meet George Washington Morrison Nutt who was as small as Tom Thumb had been half a dozen years ago. The General had unfortunately grown fat and less interesting to look at, many persons expressing the opinion that Commodore Nutt was the General under a new name. He brought Tom Thumb from the West and introduced both dwarfs on his stage as "The Two Dromios, the Two Smallest Men and Greatest Curiosities Living." The incredulous ones remained incredulous, because Thumb had changed so much. Barnum was invited by President Lincoln to bring Commodore Nutt to the White House.

It was one of the most trying periods of the war, and he did not expect the interview to be long or very cheerful. He was mistaken, however. The members of the cabinet were present. The Commodore remarked to Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury:

"I suppose you are the gentleman who is spending so much of Uncle Sam's money?"

Secretary Stanton, who was jealous of the attention paid to Chase, said:

"No, indeed. I am spending the money."

THE INDIAN CHIEFS.

In 1864 he got ten or twelve very prominent Indian chiefs to enter the museum. It was necessary to make them believe that they were receiving visits of honor from the persons who patronized the show. The President of the United States would otherwise have been much more likely to put himself on exhibition than these chiefs. Among them was the famous Yellow Bear, the killer of travelers and the robber of stage coaches. In exhibiting these Indian warriors on the stage Barnum explained to the large audiences the names and characteristics of each. When he came to Yellow Bear he would pat him familiarly on the shoulder, which always caused him to look up to the showman with a pleasant smile, while softly stroked down his arm with his right hand in the most loving manner. Knowing that he could not understand a word he said, he pretended to be complimenting him to the audience, while he was really saying something like this:

"This little Indian, ladies and gentlemen, is Yellow Bear, chief of the Kiowas. He has killed no doubt, scores of white persons, and is probably the meanest, black-hearted rascal that lives in the far West."

Here he patted him on the head, and he, supposing Barnum was sounding his praises, would smile and stroke the showman's arm, while he continued: "If the blood-thirsty little villian understood what I was saying he would kill me in a moment, but as he thinks I am complimenting him I can state the truth to you, that he is a lying, thieving, treacherous, murderous monster."

After they had been about a week at the museum one of the chiefs discovered that visitors paid money for entering. This information he soon communicated to the others, an immediate murmur of discontent was heard. Their eyes were opened, and no power could induce them to appear again upon the stage. It was with a feeling of relief that Barnum witnessed their departure for Washington the next morning.

A WEDDING IN MINIATURE.

One of the happiest times in Barnum's life was when he brought about the marriage of Gen. Tom Thumb to Miss Lavinia Warren, of Middleborough, Mass. Commodore Nutt fell in love with Miss Warren while they were together in the museum, but she rejected him, considering him a mere child, although no one else could have told that there was any difference between their ages. She was attracted by the General, however, whose proportions made him appear imposing beside the unfortunate Nutt.

The General began his wooing by showing the lady an insurance policy on the property of a man named Williams. He explained that he loa