THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD
OFFICE IN KENT NEWS BUILDING.

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 may 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. 53. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1892. No. 19.

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 a longer period at low rates.

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

SAMUEL BECK. WM. S. WALKER.

BECK & WALKER,
FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS.

HAVING BOUGHT THE FACTORY LATELY OWNED BY MR. WM. H. CACY, WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE FARMERS OF KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES,

Fertilizers of All Kinds!

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR SPECIAL
Wheat Brands of Absolutely Pure Bone Phc sphates,
"STANDARD" AND "TRUSTWORTHY,"
and to Cheaper Goods, composed of Bone and Dissolved South Carolina Rock. We are also prepared to put up Special Mixtures, if desired by the farmers. All of these goods will be manufactured under the personal supervision of our experienced Chemist and Mixer, MR. P. B. HOLLIS. We hope to furnish reliable goods at reasonable prices.
Soliciting your patronage we will be glad to see you at our office in the *Kent News* Building, we are respectfully yours, BECK & WALKER.

Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate.

This goods has a positive Animal Bone Base, and we have much pleasure in calling the attention of the intelligent farmer to our unprecedented facilities for supplying the trade this fall. Never before did the agriculturist need more for his money than he does now; realizing this fact, we have purchased our stock so as to enable him to take advantage of it.

TRADE MARK

Then There is Our Imperial Compound Fertilizer

which is made from Crude Stock of our own selection, and for mechanical condition and quality is unsurpassed. This goods runs high in Available Bone Phosphate and Potash, having a sufficient amount of Ammonia to guarantee a crop, and many of our patrons really prefer this goods to any article we manufacture.

TESTIMONIALS:

August 5, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I have used your fertilizer for years in competition with all the standard brands on the market. The ten tons of your Imperial used on our wheat and harvested in Kent county last year, was certainly very gratifying, as we had a most excellent crop and expect to use it again this fall.
LUCAS ALRICH & SON.

POMONA, KENT CO., June 20, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I have been using your Imperial and A. A. Superphosphates ever since you have been making them, and they have paid me as well or better than any I have ever used. Last year I ran out of your goods before night, and sent over to a neighbor of mine who had a certain phosphate that was cracked high and was higher priced, and used it right alongside of yours, and anybody who saw the test as it was on my wheat considered it a card for you. I like your Phosphate and expect to use it again. Resp'y, J. CORDRAY LOUD.

LANKFORD, KENT CO., MD., 1892.
Gentlemen:—For a number of years I have been using your A. A. Bone Superphosphate; it certainly has given entire satisfaction. Sometimes I have grown as much as 30 bushels per acre with it. Last year I used it exclusively and grew the best wheat in my neighborhood.
Resp'y, JOSEPH RASIN.

Aug. 4, 1892.
Gentlemen:—I used your Imperial Compound Fertilizer alongside two other brands, and have just finished threshing the field upon which your goods was used, and it yielded me about twenty-five bushels per acre, and will use five tons this fall.
Resp'y, ISAAC CLEAVER.

CATLIN, Q. A. CO., MD., June 17, 1892.
Gentlemen:—For a number of years I have used your Fertilizers with entire satisfaction. Last year on part of my corn-ground I got 34 bushels to the acre. Resp'y, R. J. CATLIN.

So far as we have been able to learn, we have never heard more gratifying results by actual tests made by our patrons than in the last two years.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
a13. Manufacturers of Standard Bone Fertilizers, Chestertown, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
Piedmont and Mt. Airy Fertilizers for Wheat and Grass

After an experience of twenty-three years, the Mt. Airy Manufacturing Company can, with confidence, offer to farmers of Kent and adjoining counties their carefully prepared brands of
Piedmont Guano for Wheat, "P. G." Ammo. Superphosphate,
Piedmont Dis. Bone Phosphate Piedmont Pure Raw Bone Mixture,
Mt. Airy Dis. Bone Phosphate, Dis. South Carolina Rock,
Pure Dissolved Animal Bone, Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone,
and in fact anything farmers may want in the form of Fertilizing Materials, we can supply at Bottom Prices. Orders solicited. Correspondence by mail promptly attended to. Special Formulas compounded.
FACTORY—Locust Point, Baltimore, Maryland.
FREDERICK FOUNTAIN Agent
July 28, 1892—3m. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

HORNER'S ABSOLUTELY Pure Animal Bone FERTILIZERS, FOR
All Crops AND Permanent Grass.
WARRANTED IN THE FULL PRICE OF THE GOODS.
Higher in Essential Qualities than any other Goods on the Market.
WE WILL SELL EITHER BY ANALYSIS, OR WEIGHT.
PREFERABLY THE FORMER WAY. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
JOSHUA HORNER, JR. & CO.,
26 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE.

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 CHARLES S. SMITH'S Cigar and Tobacco Store will Receive Prompt

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 rices 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.

Furniture!
A LARGE LOT JUST ARRIVED

SPRING BEDS,	$1.50 UP.
MATTRESSES,	2.25 "
BEDSTEADS,	2.50 "
CHAIRS,	35 "
ROCKERS,	1.00 "
LOUNGES,	3.00 "

Anything in our line we can give you at CITY PRICES. You will find our stock EMBRACES EVERY GRADE and QUALITY. You can also find a FULL SUPPLY of
PAINTS, OILS and GLASS,
—AT—
PERCY T. McFEELY'S
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

LOW GRAIN PRICES!
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
MATTINGS, &c.,
ARE NOW BEING OFFERED AT
R. F. PARKS'.
Full Line Hosiery,
GLOVES AT LOW PRICES,
COTTON DRESS GOODS.
Prices are leaning towards you most temptingly.
French Organdy Lawns
Black or Delicate Tinted Grounds, with handsome design, &c., &c.
Our Linen Department and White Goods are up to the best. Mattings of all kinds and at low prices. SHOES as cheap as the cheapest.
Call and examine my stock.
R. F. PARKS,
July 16, 1892. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

HEADQUARTERS!
HORSE-SHOEING!
General Blacksmithing,
WHEELWRIGHTING, &c.
SAMUEL HICKS,
NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,
gives Special attention to HORSE-SHOEING, and having enlarged his shops and procured a full supply of material and skilled workmen, is now prepared to do general Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting, &c. My Wheelwright Lumber has been examined by good judges and pronounced to be of the very best and thoroughly seasoned.
NEW WORK kept on hand and made to order, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice at the most reasonable rates.

C. M. LUCAS
has a Beautiful Selection for the
HOLIDAY TRADE!
such as Waltham, Elgin hnd Waterbury Watches, Chains, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Collar Buttons, Breast Pins and Baby Pins. A nice assortment of Clocks. We still keep the old reliable 18K Wedding Rings. Those who have bought them with the W. as trade mark on the inside, can recommend them to be just what we said about them. Also, the famous
Rogers & Bro. Triple Plated Ware,
such as Tea, Table and After Dinner Coffee Spoons, Cake Basket, Breakfast and Dinner Castors, Cream Pitchers and other things in silver.
Will REMOVE the first of the year next door, the ame now occupied by W. H. Lambert. n21.

New Store in Still Pond!
MR. A. LEVINE,
—HAS OPENED A—
Jewelry Store
AND WILL KEEP A NICE LINE OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, etc.,
A FINE LINE OF CLOCKS
always for sale. He also guarantees to give satisfaction in all kinds of REPAIRING. Give him a trial. apr30.

STRAW HATS, Largest Assortment, low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

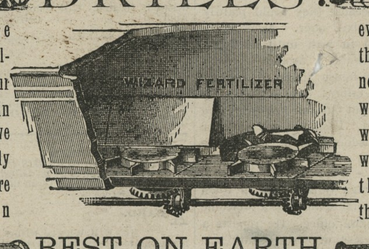
FULL line of UNDERWEAR for Men Women and Children, just received and as low as the lowest give me a call and I will convince you.
n8 WM. R. ALDRIDGE

THYMO-CRESOL
—OR THE—
"COLD WATER DIP."

Is unrivaled as a Sheep-Dip, Cattle Wash, and secticide, Disinfectant, &c. One or two applications in a year to Sheep not only keep them in health, but also increase the growth and improve the quality of the fleece, to a surprising degree.
—FOR—
TICKS, LICE, SCAB, MANGE, SCREW WORMS, THRUSH, SCRATCHES, WOUNDS, &c., &c.,
For all Skin Troubles, and for ridding all kinds of Live Stock from parasites, it has no equal. It is also wonderfully effective in many infectious and contagious disease, such as
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA,
SWINE-PLAGUE,
CHICKEN-CHOLERA, &c.
In such cases it is administered internally as well as externally.
It is used and recommended by the leading Veterinarians in both hemispheres. Its uses upon a Farm are innumerable.
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS:
LILLY, ROGERS & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For Sale in Quantities to suit, at ALL GENERAL STORES. d23-tf.

WILLIAMS & CLARK FERTILIZER CO.'S
High Grade Bone Fertilizers.
NICHOLSON'S FORMULA.
AMERICUS AMMONIA'D SUPER PHOSPHATE.
These Goods have been used in Kent county very successfully for the past six years.
ALL KINDS OF PHOSPHATE MATERIALS for Sale by
WM. H. McFEELY,
Aug. 27, 1892. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN
DRILLS!



To those who are familiar with our Grain Drills in the past, we would simply say they are better than ever; and to those who are not familiar with them, we would say that we believe them to be the
BEST ON EARTH.
A. F. HUEY, Agent,
MASSEYS, MD.

"Another Strike."
THIS TIME a decided hit will be made and the Bottom Knocked Out of Prices. What does this mean? It means a transfiguration in our business, and in order to move what is left in medium weight suits.
COST WILL BE AN AFTER CONSIDERATION
This is no imaginary change to take place, no fanciful dream, but having had a good season, necessarily there are a great many broken lots, which have been marked at manufacturer's first cost, which means in a few words, there is no opposition to affect, and intending to deepen and widen our business the coming season, is just why this sacrifice will be made.
DURING SEPTEMBER
the FINEST LINE of BEST FITTING and BEST MADE SUITS ever offered in Chestertown, will be at your disposal, which must be sold.
Come Early and Take your Choice.
Respectfully, W. E. MOODY,
Few Doors Below Postoffice. *Chestertown, Md.*

A. FRIEDMAN & CO.
Great Reduction Sales in full Blaze
BARGAINS! BARGAINS
—IN—
MENS', BOY'S, and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
Must Have the Room for Our Great Fall & Winter Stock. Now you have the opportunity of getting Clothing and Shoes for yourself and Boys at a very small cost. Come early, while the assortment lasts.
Respectfully,
A. FRIEDMAN & CO.
The Leading Clothier
Opposite Stam's Hall.

Randolph - Macon
COLLEGE AND ACADEMIES.
WILLIAM W. SMITH, A. M., LL. D., President..
1. RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE, Ashland, Va., enters upon its sixty-first year September 15th, with enlarged facilities. Full college course. Fifteen officers and Professors. Science Hall with Laboratories and Observatory. Department of Physical Culture under skilled instructor. Hot and Cold Water Baths. For catalogue apply to CAPT. RICHARD IRBY, Secretary, Ashland.
2. RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMIES, at Bedford City and Fort Royal, prepare for any College or University or for business. Both eligibly located. The buildings with grounds, etc., at each place are worth $10,000, and are unequaled in the South. Heated by steam, lighted by electricity; bathrooms, with hot and cold water on every floor; single beds; single desks; classes limited to fifteen pupils. Splendid Gymnasiums. Rates low.
FRONT ROYAL ACADEMY, REV. B. W. BOND, D. D., Principal, opens September 6th. For circular with full particulars address PRINCIPAL R. M. ACADEMY, Front Royal, Va.
BEDFORD CITY ACADEMY, A. M. HUGHLETT and E. SUMTER SMITH, Principals, opens September 13th. For catalogue with full particulars address PRINCIPALS R. M. ACADEMY, Bedford City, Va.

GOLDEY WILMINGTON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF SHORT-HAND AND TYPE-WRITING, WILMINGTON, DEL.
INSTITUTE BUILDING, 8th and Market Streets.
Courses of Study that will at once give young people of either sex a *means of livelihood*. All competent graduates secure positions. Last year 329 students (93 ladies) from 83 places and 7 States attended this College. 52 graduates. *Individual instruction;* therefore new students enter at *any time*. College reopens Sept. 1st. Night Sessions, Oct. 3d. A magnificent, full descriptive catalogue, with photo-engravings, mailed *free*. *Write for it.*
Reference: Any prominent citizen of Wilmington. H. S. GOLDEY, PRINCIPAL.

FIRST CHRONICLES--5TH CHAP.

A Little of Marine—Burchinal—Vannort "Scripture."

1. Now it was the custom every two years for the great Sanhedrim of the Benjaminites to select a victim to be slain by the one whom the Clevelandites should appoint to stand for the people in the council of the nation.

2. So it came to pass in the fourth year of the reign of Benjamin and in the eighth month and on the twenty-second day of the month, that the tribe of Benjamin came together in the temple to appoint certain of their number who should speak for them in the great Sanhedrim that was to select the victim.

3. And the sons of Ham were also with them, for the tribe of Benjamin loved the children of Ham, and the children of Ham followed after them.

4. Then arose one of the sons of Ham and addressed his brethren, the Benjaminites, saying, truly we have one thousand and ten score men of the sons of Ham who will follow the Benjaminites whithersoever they may lead.

5. For verily the Clevelandites are so far above us that we are not able to reach them, but ye have admitted us to fellowship with you; therefore as the ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib, so we will follow you that ye from our backs may reach the crib even though we go unfilled.

6. And the thing pleased the Benjaminites greatly, for in the crib there was much boodle that they desired.

7. And after they had appointed five men who were to stand for them in the Sanhedrim that was to meet in the great city, one of their orators arose and said, truly the Benjaminites are a great people, but he who sits at the receipt of customs in that great city, even William the Corpulent, is a millstone about our necks so heavy that even the sons of Ham will not be able to keep us from sinking into the depths of the sea.

8. And many of the tribe of Benjamin were greatly incensed against William the Corpulent because the fat had been fried and they in their leanness had been made to give a share thereof, and when the time of restitution had come others had received the rewards while they were left by the wayside begging.

9. Then arose one in their midst and spoke, saying, surely it is not meet that we should cleanse our raiment in the presence of our enemies lest they seeing our leanness should laugh us to scorn.

10. But rather cover yourselves with your garments even though they be soiled, and pour oil into your wounds that ye may be healed, and come up as one man to the sacrifice of the victim that the great Sanhedrim may appoint, which is to be slain by Joshua, the standard-bearer of the Clevelandites.

11. And the Benjaminites hearkened to the voice of the lawyer, and the soiled linen was replaced and the oil of consolation was poured in, so that the tribe consented to the sacrifice.

12. And all the sayings of the Benjaminites and all that they did are recorded in the book of the scribes of the Benjaminites; but the sayings of the Ethiopian, these are not recorded in the book, because the odor that arose therefrom did sicken the scribe so that he was not able to write it.

13. But the scribe of Joseph and the scribe of Frederick being in the hinder part of the temple, were able to write all the things that the Ethiopian said, and these sayings were read throughout all the camp of the Clevelandites.

14. And the thing pleased the Clevelandites greatly, but the tribe of Benjamin was sorely perplexed.—*Harford Democrat.*

To the above this may be added:

SIXTH CHAPTER.

1. But the tribe of Joevan, they said, we are the orginal Benjamites and we have great power in the land as we have shown aforetime at the confab by the sea; therefore we must withal be seated at the table when the great Benjamin has possessed the land and the bread is about to be broken.

2. Then arose Surveyor and with Superior Chieftain and Counsellor, Charles the First, they communed together, and the Jeweller, and many of the sons of Ham assisted in the communing at the town centre, the Harp sounded its sweetest cords and the Hudcasey magicians piped on stringed instruments, while Scottendekyn, of great fame, drew flaming swords, so that all the outlying tribes, flocked to their standards and they said, "We will have none of Joevan." He shall not rule in the land. He is no friend of Ham; neither is he much good to anybody." So that when the battle came on the tribe of Joevan—though it was the greatest among the select of the land—had to succumb before the fearful avalanche of fire and rock that was poured down upon them. And they rested.

Accumlating Calamity.

The horrors of the cholera plague come feelingly home to us in the torturing trials of Mrs. Jesse Tyson, a Baltimore lady, of Cecil extraction, who is now a prisoner in quarantine on the Steamer Normania. The steamer arrived from an infected European port in New York harbor and was immediately ordered to quarantine. She will have to remain there twenty days, no matter what may develop on board. If the plague should spread, the black hole of Calcutta would be a paradise compared to this prison ship. There is more than a thousand passengers aboard. Five died on the passage, and more are reported as dead since the ship's arrival in port. The exact condition of things is not known, but it is given out that the pestilence was confined to the steerage. The fact has developed however that, shortly after leaving port, the water on board was reprehensible and cabin passengers were doled out bottled water to drink. It is probable that the germ of the monster is not confined to the steerage. Not improbably, the vessel may remain insolated an indefinite time. Meanwhile, Mrs. Tyson is a prisoner under harrowing circumstances. She was summering in the north of Europe, with her husband. A few months ago, her mother died. Her father, Henry V. D. Jones, Esq., never strong physically, has rapidly declined in health. Two weeks ago, his law partner, William F. Porter, of Cecil county, cabled to the daughter her father's condition and asked her immediate return. Husband and wife started at once. On the coast they boarded the Normania. The father knew of the daughter's coming and lived in hope of seeing her again before death's final separation. They are now within sound of each other but as completely separated as if oceans divided them. And the father is rapidly sinking. His only care is to see his daughter. It is probable that they will not meet again. If any of the Normania passengers escape, it is all too likely that the anxious father will have ceased to worry. Yet, who will say it is not right that such should be? Hearts will bleed over this illsutrated torture, but all this and more could faintly suggest what a visitation of the cholera means. Mrs. Tyson was Miss Edith Jones, a noted Baltimore belle and beauty.

THE founder of the Christian Endeavor Society, Rev. Dr. T. E. Clark, has just left New York on a 25,000 mile trip around the world. He will cross the continent to San Francisco, sailing thence to Japan, China, India, Italy, Germany, France and England, return to America in time to meet the United Society of Christian Endeavor, of which he is president, in Montreal, for the convention of 1893. President Clark will attend Christian Endeavor conventions in all the countries above noted, and carries with him fraternal greetings from the United Society in the United States and Canadas to each. His wife and son accompany him.

THE CHOLERA.

A Letter from a Lady on the Rugia.

The *Sun* has received letters from two of the Baltimore ladies and public shool teachers who are detained on the steamship Rugia in quarantine at New York. From other letters sent by them to friends and relatives it appears that considerable time elapses between the sending of letters from the city and their reception aboard the pest ship. The letters to the *Sun* bear date of Wednesday, September 7.

Miss Mary Holmes writes: "Folks ashore know more of our situation possibly than we do, but I will tell you what we think of it. The certainty of having cholera on board was kept from the passengers until Saturday last. Then the yellow flag proclaimed to us and the world the presence of the dread companion. So far there has been no sickness among the cabin passengers, but in the steerage it still continues. When we heard of the first death we supposed it was the result of sea sickness and exhaustion. The second failed to alarm us. It was not until we were sure that five of our fellow-mortals had been consigned to the deep that we realized a contagious disease was about us.

"The knowledge of being in quarantine was accepted at first as a matter of course. And now the general sentiment is that we are willing to remain prisoners for the benefit of our country, but we are not quite at the point of wishing to be martyrs. It is now seventeen days since we left Hamburg. We can reasonably believe that we, the cabin passengers, brought no disease with us. We have been kept nearly four days in the harbor on the same vessel with the sick and dead. Who will be responsible if we now contract the disease? As I write, (Wednesday, September 7,) the health officers have come to us for the first time to remove the sick. So far nothing has been done for us in the way of disinfecting, fumigating and the like. Doubtless, if we live long enough to see it, every precaution will be taken before we come in contact with our land brethren.

"It has tried the patience of the Rugia's passengers during the past two days to see the removel of the sick, the steerage, the crew and baggage from the more fortunate Normannia, and to smell the odor of the steaming disinfectants applied to that ship and know that nothing had been done for our safety, even the dead being on board for hours instead of being removed immediately. Of course you understand the Normannia's inhabitants were only removed for disinfection, and the well ones were returned to the boat, but it was something to make them hopeful to see efforts extended in their behalf.

"Possibly no one person is to blame that the work is done so slowly, but it does seem criminal to expose so many persons here to a danger that might be averted by more active measures. As to the Hamburg-American Packet Company I must say that through carelessness on their part may be the root of our evil since our arrival at New York, they have provided that first great necessity—a second physician to assist the overburdened doctor on board. They also keep us supplied with fresh meat and eggs, and as great a variety of food as possible. Our bread has been excellent the entire voyage, and the baker is still keeping up his reputation.

"We are fortunate, too, in having such fine weather for our enforced stay upon the water. I dread the effect on the spirits of the passengers if a rainy spell come on. So far they have all stood it bravely, but each day is a greater test of endurance, because of the uncertainty of the length of our incarceration. Yesterday was a hard day for the little party of Baltimore teachers who had expected to be at their posts of duty that morning, but we had to keep our repinings to ourselves, for at any cost the cheerfulness of all must be maintained. Our surroundings are beautiful, both by day and night. The bay is dotted with white sails; the land looks most invitingly green, and large steamers are passing to and fro. At night the lights of Coney Island glitter like gems; Liberty sends a pale gleam from her distant standpoint, and the moon shines just as brightly upon us as upon the freest of the land.

"Our time is monotonous. Books exhausted, stationery at low ebb, and no one inclined toward any vigorous amusement. Last night the weariness of our situation seemed most apparent when the eyes fell upon the brilliant fireworks of Manhatten Beach and upon the little tug steaming slowly away from the quarantined fleet laden with the lifeless victims of our unwelcome visitor."

Letter from Yardville.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF NEWS:

I promised in my last communication to give you a more extended description of this country and doings of its inhabitants. I must speak very favorable of the location of this very pretty village, Yardville, N. J. It is situated at the head of Crosewick creek, which stream empties into the Delaware river between Bordentown and Trenton, not a great distance from where "Washington crossed the Delaware." On his march from Trenton to the "battle field of Monmouth" he passed with a portion of his army through here, and just here had a skirmish with the enemy. The British burned a flour mill and some other buildings here, and the old brick quaker church at Crosswicks still shows marks of the cannon balls of the armies. The march of the British through this section was one of violence, cruelty, outrage and plunder, and history tells us that at that time "New Jersey presented only scenes of havoc and desolation." The father of an old gentleman now living here gave the above facts to this scene in his young days and he gave them to me.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad runs directly through Yardville, and the first mile of railroad laid in New Jersey was on this road between the above place and Bordentown. At the terminus of that mile the Pennsylvania Railroad Company now controling the road has just finished the erection of a monument. It is built of the large bed stone used at the laying of the rails. Very appropriate inscriptions are cut in these stones which weigh 800 lbs.

The once noted Bonaparte Park is only one and a-half miles distance. The tall observitory that once towered far above the tallest trees, the underground archway leading from the mansion to the river, and the mansion itself are things of the past. Several residents here boast of owning relics of furniture, plate, paintings, &c., that once graced the residence of Joseph Bonaparte, brother of the great Napolean.

"The Great Interstate Fair Grounds" of New Jersey, are located in this township, about half hour drive from Yardville. Every one goes to the Interstate Fair, and it is claimed that the exhibition which takes place this month will out-do all former occasions. Of course I shall go to the fair again this year and will there give you some fair notes. It would be well worth the while and small expense of a visit to this fair by some of the Kent countians. Fine exhibits of husbandry, fast racing and lots of pretty girls.

Now that I have given you a birds-eye view of Yardville where I am sojourning, I will endeavor in my next to give you the ways and doings of its inhabitants and those in the vicinity, how the Jersey mosquitoes are taught to drill post holes, &c. G. MOORE.

BURGLARS effected an entrance to the postoffice and the store of Harry Bouchelle, of Chesapeake City, Friday night, by prying the doors open. After ransacking both places for money they took in cash but one dollar and thirty-five cents from the postoffice and one dallar and fifty cents from the store. A "water haul" surely!

HOUSEKEEPER.—"Time to get up, Bridget. The early bird catches the worm." Voice from the attic.—"If the worrm hadn't got up airly it would niver have been caught."

A Curious Advertisement.

In 1836 the steam whistle had not yet been introduced on the boats of the western rivers. Upon approaching towns and cities in those days, vessels resorted to all manner of schemes and contrivances to attract attention. They were compelled to do so in order to secure their share of freight and passengers, so spirited was the competition between steamboats from 1836 to 1840. There were no railroads in the West (indeed, there were but one or two in the East), and all traffic was by water. Consequently, steamboat men had all they could do to handle the crowds of passengers and the tons of merchandise offered them.

Shippers and passengers had their favorite packets. The former had their huge piles of freight stacked upon the wharves, and needed the earliest possible intelligence of the approach of the packet so that they might promptly summon clerks and carriers to the shore. The passengers, loitering in neighboring hotels, demanded some system of warning of a favorite steamer's coming, that they might avoid the disagreeable alternative of pacing the muddy levees for hours at a time, or running the risk of being left behind.

Without a whistle, how was a boat to let the people know it was coming, especially if some of those sharp bends for which the Ohio river is famous intervened to deaden the splashing stroke of huge paddle-wheels, or the regular puff, puff, puff, puff, of its steam exhaust-pipes?

The necessity originated several crude signs, chief among which was the noise created by a sudden escapement of steam either from the rarely used boiler waste tubes close to the surface of the river, or through the safety-valve above.

It was reserved for the steamboat "Champion" to carry this idea a little further. It purposed to catch the eye of the patron as well as his ear. The champion was one of the best known vessels plying on the Mississippi in 1836. It was propelled by a walking-beam engine.

One day it was discovered that the Champion's escapement tubes were broken and no signal could be given to a landing place not far ahead. A rival steamboat was just a little in advance, and bade fair to capture the large amount of freight known to be at the land.

"I'll make them see us, sir!" cried a bright boy who seemed to be about fourteen years old, who stood on the deck close to where the captain was bewailing his misfortune.

Without another word, the lad climbed up over the roof of the forecastle, and, fearlessly catching hold of the end of the walking-beam when it inclined toward him with the next oscillation of the engine, swung himself lightly on top of the machinery. It was with some difficulty that he maintained his balance, but he succeeded in sticking there for fifteen minutes. He had taken off his coat, and he was swinging it to and fro.

The plan succeeded. Although the other boat beat the Champion into port, the crowd there had seen the odd spectacle of a person mounted on the walking-beam of the second vessel, and wonder of the cause, paid no attention to the landing of the first boat, but awaited the arrival of the other.

The incident gave the master of the Champion an idea. He took the boy as a permanent member of the crew, and assigned him to the post of "walking-beam boy," buying for him a large and beautiful flag—L. E. Stofiel, in September St. Nichols.

What Some Things Have Cost.

The magnificent national Capitol of Washington has cost, since the laying of its corner-stone in 1793, very nearly $15,000,000; but the state Capitol of New York, at Albany, although not yet completed according to the architect's designs, has already cost almost $20,000,000, and is the most expensive building of modern times.

The largest and most expensive city hall in the United States is that at Philadelphia, and its principal tower is to contain the largest clock in the world.

The greatest price ever paid for a horse was $150,000, given by Mr. Malcom Forbes, of Boston, for Arion, which he bought from Senator Stanford, of California. Axtell, the trotter, brought $105,000, when he was three years old, while in 1891, St. Blaise was sold for $100,000.

One hundred and three thousand dollars has been offered and refused for a Hebrew Bible now in the library of the Vatican at Rome. This makes it the most valuable book in the world so far as dollars and cents go.

In 1635, when the entire Dutch nation was crazy upon the subject of tulips, a bulb was sold for $2,200. At such prices it would pay better to raise tulips than to own the most valuable gold mine in the world.

Speaking of gold mines, where do you suppose the most valuable bit of ore ever smelted in the world, so far as is known, was found? In California, or India? No, indeed. It was a lot containing 200 pounds of quartz, holding gold at the rate of $50,000 per ton, and was found in a mile at Inshpeming, Michigan.

The costliest cigars ever exported from Havana were a quantity made expressly for the Prince of Wales, and valued at $1.87 a piece in the factory.

The largest sum ever asked or offered for a single diamond was $2,150,000, which the Prince of Hayderabad in India agreed to give the jeweller who then owned the Imperial, which is cosidered the finest stone in the world.

Among the Poultry.

Do not keep a foul over the fourth year.

Stop all cracks in a poultry-house.

Plan, so far as possible, to 2-year-cocks for breeding.

The growth of late hatched poultry should be pursued as much as possible.

Tar and sulphur burned in the hen house once a month will keep down vermin. Thickened boiled cornmeal mixed with chopped snet will fatten turkeys in 18 days if given liberally.

Small flocks lay more eggs in proportion to their numbers than large ones.

Aside from home consumption a flock of poultry properly handled can be made profitable on the farm.

Over-feeding is expensive, not only in the increased cost of the feed but the hens become too fat and do not lay well.

Be sure that the poultry are fed all they will eat up clean for a few days before sending to market.

By giving liberal food of wheat with the morning rations egg production may be greatly stimulated.

Each of the better breeds possesses its merits, but it is a wild claim that they lay the largest, richest and the most eggs.

So long as the farm affords ample range and plenty of grass for poultry they will be able to pluck up a good portion of their living.

He Won Her.

"She has promised to marry you, has she? Did she accept you right off?"

"Oh, no. I had to propose to her four times."

"Four times! Gracious, but you were persevering! What did she say the first time?"

"She said if there wasn't another man in the world but me, she wouldn't marry me."

"That was pretty strong. What did she say the second time?"

"She said she liked me pretty well, but she couldn't think of marrying me, for she might see somebody else that she would like better."

"Hump! And the third time?"

"The third time she asked me if I wanted to tease the life out of her."

"Ha! ha! ha! And the fourth time?"

"Oh, the fourth time she said if I insisted upon it she supposed she would have to say yes."

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