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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

S. B. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.

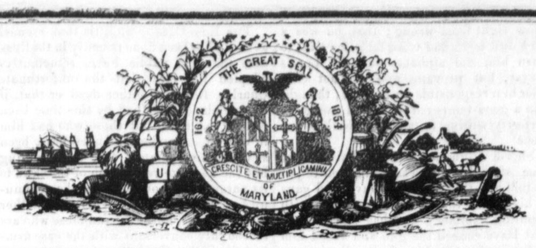
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

Two DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two dollars and Fifty Cents may be charged. 15 cts. extra to subscribers out of the county.

☞ Local and other correspondence solicited from all parts of the county.

☞ Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

Kent  News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, Literature, Agricultural and Mechanical Interests, Politics and Advertising

Vol. 35. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1875. No. 49.

Rates of Advertising:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. OBITUARIES at one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious and other purposes, must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such objects as they may feel an interest in.

JOB-PRINTING,
SUCH AS
HANDBILLS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c.,
executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

DRY GOODS, &c.

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS,

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of her lady friends and the public generally, to her present large and well selected Stock of Goods, suitable for the present and approaching season. Her stock embraces

Fine Dress Goods,

Muslins, Prints, Flannels, &c.,&c.,

In the Dry Goods line, and

The Latest Styles in Millinery Goods
FOR
SPRING and SUMMER.

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, RUFFLING, &c.

Silks, Thread, Cotton, Needles, Pins, Hosiery, Sewing Machine Silk, Cotton and Needles, and many other articles of use and ornament, too numerous to name, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Those in want of anything in my line are invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. My goods will be found as good and cheap as any in the county.

☞ Strict attention paid to STAMPING for embroidery and braiding.

apl7-y. C. R. FIDDIS.

☞ **READ THIS!** ☜

Old Time Prices
For BLACKSMITHING, &c.
AT
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT'S.

HORSE SHOEING $1.25, and all kinds of good BLACKSMITHING in the Repairing line done as cheap as before the war. We are determined to work as low as can be done in this or the adjoining counties.

You can get the best CAST STEEL HOE for 75 cts., and all kinds of new work at corresponding low prices. All kinds of Machine forging and Repairs done quickly and neatly.

Carriage Smithing done in the best manner. We will hoop light and heavy Wheels at the old time prices. We want all to call and see that we do what we say.

We have a large quantity of our Celebrated Cast Steel Cultivator Teeth, made of all sizes and patterns, which have no equal.

PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS,

of all kinds, for sale at Reduced Prices.

Wheelwrighting.—We keep on hand and build to order, WAGONS, DEARBORNS, CARTS, DRAYS and Express Wagons, light and heavy, out of the BEST SEASONED LUMBER, that has been on hand under cover over three years; we have not had a single complaint of our lumber not being seasoned. We have over fifteen thousand feet of lumber on hand all the time; parties not knowing us are invited to call and see for themselves. We are determined to keep up our hard earned reputation.

mh27-8m. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

SPRING, 1875.

Grand Opening!

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

In all the latest novelties of plain, plaid and twilled suitings, and a full line of the celebrated COLLINGWOOD BRAND of

BLACK ALPACAS

which for lustre and finish are unequaled by any in the market. Prices 25, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75, 80 and 90 cts. per yard.

In addition to which we offer, *below the market rates of the day*, a large line of all the leading brands of

Staple and Domestic Goods,

purchased at the LOW PRICES at the close o last season, among which we will name

Wamsutta Muslin,

in 5, 10, 15 and 20-yard pieces, at the low price of 14 cents per yard, CASH.

PRINTS OF BEST MAKES,

9 and 10 cents per yard.

CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON,

6 cents per spool, 70 cents per dozen.

Having made arrangements with the leading manufacturers of the Peninsula, we are receiving from them

All-Wool Spring Cassimeres

(Slightly imperfect,)

Which we will sell at the low price of 80 *cents per yard, the regular price of which is* $1.25 *per yard.*

A FULL LINE OF

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Button & Lace Shoes

in Kid, Morocco and Lasting, of all the latest styles, manufactured exclusively for our trade, and every pair warranted. Also, Sansser's celebrated make of

Calf Boots, Button and Congress Gaiters

For MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

S. M. REYNOLDS
Middletown, Del.

Mar. 13, 1875.

Drift Logs.

CAME ADRIFT on my shore, in Still Pond Creek, on the 4th and 5th of April inst., a number of LOGS, containing various marks and devices. They have been well secured, and the owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. JAMES ROBINSON,

April 17—3t. Still Pond, Kent Co.

DRIFT LOGS.

THE undersigned, on the 7th of April inst., took up adrift and secured on the shore of Tolchester farm, at Rees' Wharf, Kent Co., Maryland, about SEVENTY LOGS, pine and hemlock, with different marks.

There are also a number of other Logs on the shore. The owner or owners are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

April 17—4t. J. VENABLE.

PICTURES FRAMED neatly and at moderate prices, in Walnut and Gilt, by

Mar. 13. H. A. SPARKS.

PATAPSCO EXTRA FLOUR, by the lb. or barrel by M. VANDYKE.

Trustee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of Trust to them, from Col. George A. Hanson, dated the Tenth day of December, 1874, and duly recorded, the undersigned Trustees, with the full concurrence and co-operation of Colonel Hanson, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY,

THE FOURTH DAY OF MAY, 1875,

at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, Maryland,

"RADCLIFFE HALL,"

THAT VERY VALUABLE FARM,

in Kent county, beautifully situated on Chester river about one mile below Chestertown, commonly known as the

"HANSON FARM,"

upon which Colonel Hanson now resides, and part of which is now rented and occupied by Mr. John Greenwood, of Wm., containing

Four Hundred and Seventy-one Acres
MORE OR LESS.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE

A Mansion House,

With modern conveniences,

AND

TENANT HOUSE,

in good repair, with the necessary Out-Buildings and offices. The Tenant House is large and commodious and was built in the year 1871.

The property, it is most probable, will be offered in two or more parcels, to suit purchasers, of which full particulars will be given at the sale.

It will be shown by Colonel Hanson, on the premises, to whom or to the Trustees application may be made for further information.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, or within thirty days, at the option of the Trustees; the balance in four equal instalments of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, or upon such easy and reasonable terms as will be fully and particularly stated at the time of the sale. The deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured in such manner as may be approved by the Trustees.

Deeds at the purchaser's cost.

D. C. HOPPER EMORY,
No. 47 St. Paul Street.
CHAS. W. RIDGELY,
No. 34 St. Paul Street.

Baltimore, April 3, 1875—ts.

To the Farmers

—OF—

Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

Your Attention is Called to

The Galena Machine Shops
And FOUNDRY.

THE active season for farming operations is just opening and the undersigned hereby tender their thanks to their numerous friends for past patronage, and expect to merit a continuance of the same by being ready at all times to supply them upon generous terms with the following first class Agricultural Implements, viz:

12 Different Kinds of PLOWS,

Harrows, Cultivators,

Celebrated Taylor Wheat Rake.

Also, our New Competitor REAPER,

for two horses, made entirely of iron, lighter than any other, simple in construction and of great strength, and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

CULTIVATOR TEETH,

of the best steel, $2.50 cash, per set.

Also, 20 Tons of PLOUGH CASTINGS now on hand, made perfectly smooth, and of the best iron. Persons living nearer the following dealers can procure them from

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT, Chestertown,
F. H. HARPER & BRO., Still Pond,
HARRISON & BRO., Crumpton,
JOHN B. PARROTT, Still Pond,
N. T. HYNSON "
TURNER & BRO., Betterton.
W. E. KEYSER, Belair.

☞ Old Iron received in exchange or the highest cash price paid.

WM. A. HYLAND & CO.

GALENA, March 27, 1875—tf.

Oyster Shell Lime!

Notice to Farmers.

THE subscribers hereby respectfully inform the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties that they have the Kiln, on Chester River, near the Railroad Wharf, and are now burning a very

Superior Quality of SHELL LIME,

which they are prepared to furnish at a reasonable price and on accommodating terms.

J. W. CARROLL & SON.

March 20, 1875—tf.

☞ **READ THIS!** ☜

ALL persons owing us on account to Jan. 1st, 1875, will please call and settle their bills, as we NEED THE MONEY and MUST HAVE IT.

We hope this notice will not be slighted, for we do not wish to resort to stronger measures to collect if we can avoid it.

Apr. 10, 1875. S. MERRITT & CO.

GOOSE HILL MILL.

THE undersigned having rented the Mill property known as RILEY'S MILL, near Goose Hill, and having secured a first class miller, solicits the patronage of its old customers and the public, feeling assured that we can give satisfaction. The Mill is in complete order, except the bolting cloth, and this will be renewed in a few weeks.

apr10-3m* JAMES L. WILMER.

NOTICE.

On and after MAY 1st, the undersigned will DISCONTINUE the sale of Spirituous Liquors. He now offers the balance of his stock in quantities to suit

AT COST.

Farmers and others can buy now, and get the Liquor at a suitable time. Call and see us. We will show you good Whiskies at astonishing low prices.

J. B SAPPINGTON.

Chestertown, April 10, 1875—3t.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES,
and FRESH GARDEN SEED,
For sale by
March 27 J. M. VANDYKE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

A FINE FARM

IN KENT CO., MD.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

THURSDAY, May 13th, 1875,

At half-past Twelve o'clock, P. M.,

At the Hotel of J. M. Ford, at Massey's,

All that FARM, known as the

"WHITE HOUSE FARM"

SITUATED IN THE FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT OF KENT COUNTY, and

Containing 300½ ACRES of LAND,

MORE OR LESS.

This Farm is immediately adjacent to the village of Massey's, and lies in the finest portion of Kent County.

About 190 Acres are cleared, and is divided into five fields. There are about thirty acres of low land well adapted for sheep raising, and 75 acres in Oak Timber. The Kent Co. R. R. occupies the right of way over four and a half acres of the farm on the outer edge thereof.

The whole of the land is of good quality, and that part now in cultivation is of the very best quality, and produces large crops of wheat, corn and oats.

There is a Small Apple Orchard

And also PEACH ORCHARD

on the place, and Twenty Acres well set in Timothy and Clover.

The village of Masseys is the junction of the Kent Co. Railroad and of the Queen Anne's R. R. connecting with the Delaware R. R., and affording daily communication with Philadelphia in 3½ hours and with Baltimore in five hours.

There is telegraphic communication also from Masseys, with all points, and Churches, Schools, Mechanics and P. O. all within easy walk. The most of the farm is under good hedge and the rest under good fence.

THE DWELLING

is a comfortable house, containing six rooms and Kitchen.

There is a good BARN and Granary, and good Stabling for twelve horses.

The location of this farm, its soil, the facilities to market, and the conveniences which surround it, make it worth the examination of land buyers, and the tenant, Mr. B. F. J. SPARKS, will take pleasure in showing the premises.

TERMS OF SALE

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the Decree, are as follows:—$3,000 cash on the day of sale, or in thirty days thereafter, and the balance in three equal instalments, in one, two and three years from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser and to bear interest from January 1st, 1876.

The crops of this year reserved. Possession given January 1st, 1876, and the privilege of seeding wheat in the fall of 1875. Deed at cost of purchaser.

JAMES A. PEARCE, TRUSTEE.
E. E. MILLER, Auct'r.

Chestertown, April 17, 1875.

[Middletown Transcript copy tds.]

Trustee's Sale of Land,

Near Carville's Station,

QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on

Tuesday, May 11, 1875

AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

At the Court House Yard in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Maryland,

One Undivided Moiety or half part of

ALL THAT FARM

of which Aaron L. Gooding and Wm. Gooding—both of Kent county, Maryland, deceased—were seized as tenants in common, and which is situated in Queen Anne's county, near Carville's Station, and adjoining the lands of P. Feddeman and others, about three miles from Centreville.

This Farm contains about

444 ACRES, More or Less.

The soil is of medium texture, and of good natural quality, susceptible of high improvement, and now produces good crops. About 50 or 60 acres is in WOOD, mostly oak; the residue is divided into a suitable number of fields, under good fencing.

There is a Saw Mill adjoining the farm, and the Queen Anne's & Kent R. R. passes through it—Carville's Station being within a half mile. There is a fine branch running through the farm, giving facilities for stock raising.

It is convenient to public schools, Churches and P. O., and within easy hauling distance of the Centreville wharves.

THE DWELLING

Is a two-story frame house,

of ample size and convenience, in fair repair. There are also the necessary and usual OUT-BUILDINGS, such as Barn Stable, Corn Cribs, &c. Also, good Wells of Water.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments in one and two years from day of sale, with interest from day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee.

Possession given January 1st, 1876.

Deed at cost of purchaser.

JAMES A. PEARCE, TRUSTEE.

Chestertown, April 17, 1875—ts.

[Centreville Observer copy ts.]

Office of Kent Co. Railroad Company,

CHESTERTOWN, April 14, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Kent County Railroad Company will be held at the Court House, in Chestertown, on MONDAY, MAY 10th, 1875, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

ap17-4t. H. W. VICKERS, Sec'y.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against crediting any person on my account, without a written order over my signature. After this date I shall pay no debts otherwise contracted.

J. RHYNER STAVELY.

April 17, 1875—3t*

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, having concluded to return to the North West, offers his FARM at Public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, the 15th of May, 1875,

at noon. This Farm contains

110 ACRES, More or Less,

100 acres of arable land, several hundred Fruit Trees in full bearing.

This Farm is bounded on the North by Langford's Bay, East by King's Creek, West by Asparagus Creek, South by public road leading to Chestertown. It has a vast quantity of oyster and vegetable loam. This farm and the adjacent waters contain all that the heart of man ought to wish or desire.

TERMS OF SALE:—My paper, or thirteen hundred dollars 1st of June, 1875. The balance in three equal instalments, in 12, 24 and 36 months, the deferred payments to bear six per cent. interest from day of sale.

Personal Property.

On the same day, and on the farm, I will sell

A Good BROOD MARE, fast walker,
Three Excellent MILCH COWS,
Flush of Milk;
TWO FANCY HEIFERS,

A Peach Dearborn, Horse Cart, Farming Implements, lot of select White Corn, and

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE.

A credit of nine months on the personal property. Further particulars on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOSHUA SIMMONDS.

April 24—ts. Quaker Neck.

Price List of School Books

USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF KENT COUNTY:

Holmes' Speller	18 cts.
" First Reader	20 "
" Second "	35 "
" Third "	46 "
" Fourth "	63 "
" Fifth "	1.00 "
" Sixth "	1.28 "
" History of United States	1.15 "
Venable's 1st Lessons in Nos.	25 "
" Mental Arithmetic	37 "
" Elementary "	37 "
" Practical "	80 "
" Higher "	1.00 "
" Elementary Algebra	1.25 "
Maury's 1st Lessons in Geography	52 "
" World we Live in	1.00 "
" Manual of Geography	1.70 "
Steele's 14½ Weeks in Philosophy	1.25 "
Carter's General History	1.05 "
History of Maryland	60 "
Webster's Primary Diction	52 "
Harvey's English Grammar	80 "
" Elementary "	43 "

School Diaries .06, Slate Pencils, per box 28c. Copy Books 12c., Chalk Crayons, per box, 50c. Pens, per box 75c.

The above prices are in accordance with the contract with the Messrs. Stam.

E. F. PERKINS,
Secretary School Board.

Special Notice!

Our contract ceases when books are charged. In such cases we will invariably add fifteen and twenty per cent. to price of books.

C. F. STAM & BRO.,

April 24—3t. Chestertown.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

THE Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, **to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business** a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1st, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted, are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of Stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

☞ Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in Harford, Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's counties, liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above, must make application to

L. A. C. GERRY,
Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue,

at PORT DEPOSIT, Cecil county, Md., and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1st, 1875, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Dep'y Coll. GERRY will issue Special Tax Stamps at the Clerks' Office, in Chestertown, May 17th (P. M.) and 18th.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1, 1875.

Apr. 10, 1875—4t.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent county, to examine and determine whether the public convenience and interest require the making of a

PUBLIC ROAD,

from the public road leading down Broad Neck, through the lands of the late H. Beck to the North East branch of Langford's Bay, and making a Public Landing at the terminus of said road on said Bay;—hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late H. Beck's gate, on

WEDNESDAY,
The TWELFTH day of MAY, 1875,

At Ten o'clock, A. M.,

to discharge the duties devolving upon them by said appointment and commission.

THOMAS A. HULME,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
JAMES A. SKINREN,
Examiners.

April 10, 1875—tm.

FOR SALE,

3 Yokes of Fine Young OXEN,
Well Broken,

For sale by JAS. A. TOULSON,
ap10 3t. near Lynch's Station

For the Kent News.

THE ROUND ROUND WORLD.

O the world is old, and the world is round—
And never an end hath she;
She bloweth by turns both hot and cold,
And she turneth unceasingly.

Like a swarm of ants on her face we crawl,
And are crushed by a careless fate;
And whether we live, or whether we die,
She doth never her way abate.

The mornings dawn, and the evenings close,
And midnight draws on apace;
And joy and sorrow are known by turns
To each soul of the human race.

The summers come, and the summers go,
And the forests lose their leaf—
And never a jot or tithe will change,
Because we have known a grief.

O—the world—it smiles when our heart is sad,
And it weeps when we know no care;
And *whatever* we feel—to the round, round world
It is neither here nor there.

She sheds her tears when our hearts are full
With the joy that must come to all—
And she mocks our tears with her sunniest smile,
When our hopes have seen their fall.

The stars look down with their quiet eyes,
On sorrow, and sin and strife—
And the old old world but a moment sees,
In what is to us—a life.

Summer and Winter, and Spring and Fall
In a given time come round;
And nature's heart to a set tune throbs,
While ours with wild passion bound.

O the world is a giant—this world so round—
And we but a pigmy race.
We must tune our lives to her heart's great throb,
Or be swept from her very face.

For the world is old, and the world is round;
And a pitiless heart hath she—
And the cycles run with a ceaseless round,
And an army of midges we!

Like a swarm of ants on her face we crawl,
And are crushed by a careless fate;
And whether we live, or whether we die,
She doth never her way abate. C. L.

First Use of the Handkerchief.

Until the reign of the Empress Josephine, a handkerchief was thought in France so shocking an object that a lady would never have dared to use it before any one. The word even was carefully avoided in refined conversation. An actor who would have used a handkerchief on the stage even in the most tearful moments of the play, would have been hissed; and it was only in the beginning of the present century that a celebrated actress, Mlle. Duchesnoise, dared to appear with a handkerchief in her hand. Having to speak of this handkerchief in the course of the piece, she never could summon enough courage to call it by its true name, but referred to it as a light tissue. A few years later, a translation of one of Shakespeare's plays, by Alfred de Vigny, having been acted, the word handkerchief was used for the first time on the stage, amid cries of indignation from a great part of the house. I doubt if even to-day, French elegantes would carry handkerchiefs if the wife of Napoleon I. had not given the signal for adopting them. The Empress Josephine, although really lovely, had ugly teeth. To conceal them she was in the habit of carrying small handkerchiefs, adorned with costly laces, which she continually raised gracefully to her lips. Of course all the ladies of the court followed her example, and handkerchiefs have rapidly become an important and costly part of the feminine toilet; so much so that the price of a single handkerchief of the duchess of Edinburgh would make the fortune of a necessitous family.

UNAPPRECIATED.—Edgar Poe, the poet, died at the age of forty, really starved out. It is not a thing that Americans can think of with satisfaction that the finest works of imagination their country has produced—the tales of Hawthorne and Poe—never brought their authors half as much money as an inferior reporter on a provincial paper now gets. For "The Raven" Poe received ten dollars. These stories, which would bring almost any sum from a magazine, were carried about for days and sometimes weeks by the shivering, dinnerless author, while his beloved wife was dying on a bed of straw—to find a publisher willing to pay the merest pittance for them. As for Poe, history records as his two great faults a tendency to drink and a way of borrowing money which was never repaid. He was, however, sanguine of being able to repay when he borrowed. However, it must be said that those who could have presented any claim upon Poe's assets (?) for money lent were people who had built up magazines and fortunes on his brains, giving him in some cases about five hundred dollars per annum for nearly three hundred and sixty-five days and nights of actual toil. Poe was a very handsome man, with an almost effeminate beauty about the mouth and chin, and a superb forehead and head; he was also a perfectly accomplished elocutionist, and if he had lived now would be the Lyceum's ace of trumps.

KISSING IN CHINA.—It is a singular fact that the custom of kissing is altogether unknown in China. The Chinese, indeed, have no word or term of expressing love as we understand the tender passion. An American navy officer voyaging Chinawards narrates an amusing experience of the ignorance of the Chinese maidens of the science of kissing. Wishing to complete a conquest he had made of a young *mei fin* (beautiful lady), he invited her—using the English words—to give him a kiss. Finding her comprehension of his request somewhat obscure, he suited the action to the word, and took a delicious kiss. The girl ran away into another room, thoroughly alarmed, exclaiming, "Terrible man-eater! I shall be devoured." But in a moment, finding herself uninjured by the salute, she returned to his side saying, "I would like to learn more of your strange life. Ke-e-es me!" He knew it wasn't right, but he kept on instructing her in the right of "ke-e-es me" until she knew how to do it like a native Yankee girl; and, after all that, she suggested a second course by remarking, "Ke-e-ss me some more *seen jin*, Mee-lee-kee!" (Anglice—American), and the lesson went on until her mamma's voice rudely awakened them from their delicious dream.

ARMOR PROOF.—A high aim is curative. Napoleon visited those sick of the plague in order to prove that the man who could vanquish fear could vanquish the plague also, and he was right. 'Tis incredible what force the will has in such cases; it penetrates the body, and puts it in a state of activity which repels all hurtful influences, whilst fear invites and propagates them.

THE NIMBLE BANK NOTE.

The following amusing scene which occurred recently in an American family, will be found not uninteresting. The chief *role* is played by money, the prime mover in such affairs. An eye-witness recites the occurrence in the following words:

One evening that I took tea with a friend of mine, while we were seated at the table, Mr. Baker, my friend's husband, while absently feeling in his vest-pocket, found a five-dollar note which he had no recollection of putting there.

"Halloa!" he exclaimed, "that is no place for you. I should have put you in my pocket-book. Here, wife, don't you want some ready money?" and he threw the note across the table to her.

"Many thanks," she replied; "money is always acceptable, although I have no present need of it." She folded the note and put it under the edge of the tea tray, and then proceeded to pour out the tea and attend to the wants of her guests.

At her right sat Mrs. Easton or Aunt Susan, whom we all knew as an acquaintance who, from time to time, spent a week with Mrs. Baker. Her visit was just at an end, and she was about to return that evening.

"Here, aunty, take these five dollars in part payment of my debt."

"Very well," she replied, "but the money does not belong to me. I owe you $15, my dear Grace, which you lent me last Saturday. I had to pay the taxes on my little house and had not the ready money, and Grace lent it to me," exclaimed Aunt Susan.

Grace, an orphan, was a cousin to Mrs. Baker. She and her brother Frank boarded with her, and made a very pleasant addition to the family circle. She was studying music, and her brother was clerk in a mercantile establishment.

As soon as Aunt Susan received the note, she handed it to Grace, saying:

"I will give you this now on account, and the rest as soon as I get it."

"All right," answered Grace, laughing, "and since we all seem in the humor of paying our debts, I will follow suit.—Frank, I owe you something for music you bought me; here is part of it." She threw the bank-note across the tea-table to her brother, who sat opposite.

We were highly amused to see how the note wandered around the table.

"This is a wonderful note," said Mr. Baker; "I only wish somebody owed me something and I owed them something, so that I might come into the ring."

"You can," said Frank. "I owe Mrs. Baker—or you, it's all the same—for my board; I herewith pay you part of it."

Amid general laughter, Mr. Baker took the note, and playfully threw it again to his wife, saying:

"It's yours again, Lucy, because what belongs to me belongs to you. It has completed the round, and we have all had the benefit of it."

"And now it must go round again," replied she, gayly. "I like to see money circulate; it should never lie idle. Aunt Susan, you take it. Now I have paid you ten dollars."

"Dear Grace, here is another five dollars on my account," said Aunt Susan, handing it to Grace.

"And you, Frank, have received ten dollars for the music you bought me," said Grace, handing it to her brother.

"And I pay you ten dollars for my board," he continued, and the note once more rested in Mr. Baker's hands.

The exchanges were quick as thought, and we were convulsed with laughter.

"Was there ever so wonderful an exchange?" exclaimed Grace.

"It's all nonsense!" cried Mr. Baker.

"Not in the least," answered his wife. "It's all quite right."

"Certainly," said Frank; when the money belonged to you, you could dispose of it as you would; I have the same right; it is a fair kind of exchange, though very uncommon."

"I present you with this five dollar note," said Mr. Baker.

"And I give it to you, Aunt Susan—I owed you fifteen dollars, and I have paid my debt."

"You have, my dear friend, without doubt; and now, my dear Grace, I pay you my indebtedness, with many thanks for your assistance."

"I take it with thanks, Aunt Susan," replied Grace; "and now the time has come when this wonder-working, this inexhaustibly rich bank-note must be divided, because I do not owe Frank five dollars more. How much have I to pay yet?"

"Two dollars and sixty-two cents," replied Frank.

"Can you change it?"

"Let me see; two thirty-eight—yes, there is the change; the spell is broken, Grace, and you and I divide the spoils."

"This bank-note beats all I ever saw. How much has it paid? Let us count up," said Grace. "Mrs. Baker gave Aunt Susan fifteen dollars, which Aunt Susan gave me; I gave Frank twelve dollars and sixty-two cents; Frank gave Mr. Baker ten dollars—altogether fifty-two dollars and sixty-two cents."

"It's all nonsense, I tell you," cried Mr. Baker again; "you all owe each other what you owed before."

"You are deceived, my dear, by the rapid, unbroken race this little sum has made; to me it is as clear as daylight," replied Mrs. Baker.

"It's all nonsense. How could the note which you gave Mrs. Baker, if nothing to me or you, be divided between us two?" asked Grace.

Mr. Baker did not seem to see it very clearly, but the others did, and they often relate this little history for the amusement of their friends.

COMPANIONSHIP AND HEALTH.—To be perfectly healthy and happy, one must have friends. They need not be in large numbers, but one, two or three kindred spirits with whom one can commune, share joys and sorrows, thoughts and feelings. In choosing friends great care is necessary. There must be some common bond of sympathy. It may be moral, intellectual or social; but even these bonds are not sufficient. A weakly person, an invalid, needs healthy friends; a timid one, brave friends. Those who are blessed with good friends are healthier and happier than those who have none.

A CANDIDATE for office in a certain county informs his fellow-citizens that "at the earnest solicitation of my wife and daughters, I have consented to become a candidate for county Treasurer."

MRS. STUM.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

If all women were as cool and matter-of-fact as Mrs. Stum! But she is one of a thousand. She was over at Mrs. Moody's on Macomb street, the other day, her iron gray hair combed down flat and her spectacles adjusted to gossip range, when she suddenly rose and said:

"Mrs. Moody, be calm. Where do you keep the camphor bottle?"

"Why?" asked Mrs. Moody.

"Because they are bringing your husband through the gate on a board! I think he's mashed dead, but be calm about it! I'll stay right here and see to things!"

Mrs. Moody threw up her arms and fell down in a dead faint, and Mrs. Stum opened the door as the men laid the body on the porch.

"Is he dead?" she asked calmly.

"I think so," answered one of the men; "the doctor'll be here in a minute."

The doctor came up, looked at the victim, and said life had fled, adding:

"His back and four or five ribs are broken."

"That's sensible, that is," said Mrs. Stum, gazing at the doctor in admiration. "Some physicians would have said that his vertebræ was mortally wounded, and would have gone on to talk about the 'larynx,' the 'arteries,' the 'optic nerves' and the 'diagnosis.' If he's dead, it will be some satisfaction to know what he died of. Well, lug in the body and send the boy after an undertaker."

The men carried the body through to a bed-room, and Mrs. Stum went back to Mrs. Moody, who had revived and was wailing and lamenting.

"Don't Julia—don't take on so," continued Mrs. Stum. "Of course you feel badly, and this interferes with taking up carpets and cleaning house, but it's pleasant weather for a funeral, and I think the corpse will look as natural as life."

"Oh! My poor, poor husband," wailed Mrs. Moody.

"He was a good husband, I'll swear to that," continued Mrs. Stum, "but he was dreadfully careless to let a house fall on him. Be calm, Mrs. Moody! I've sent for one of the best undertakers in Detroit, and you'll be surprised at the way he'll fix up the deceased."

When the undertaker came in, Mrs. Stum shook hands and said that death was sure to overtake every living thing sooner or later. She mentioned the kind of coffin she wanted, stated the number of hacks, the hour for the funeral, and held the end of his tape-line while he measured the body.

Several other neighbors came in and she ordered them around and soon had everything working smoothly. The widow was sent to her room to weep out her grief, doors and windows were opened, and as Mrs. Stum built up a good baking fire she said:

"Now, then, we want pie and cake and sauce and raised biscuit and floating islands. He'll have watchers, and they must have plenty to eat."

When the baking had been finished the coffin and the undertaker arrived, and the body was placed in its receptacle. Mrs. Stum agreed with the undertaker that the face wore a natural expression, and when he was going away she said:

"Be around on time! Don't put in any second-class hacks, and don't have any hitch in the proceedings at the grave!"

From that hour until 2 o'clock of the second day thereafter she had full charge. The widow was provided with a black bonnet, a crape shawl, etc., the watchers found plenty to eat, a minister was sent for, eighteen chairs were brought from the neighbors, and everything moved along like clock-work.

"You must bear up," she kept saying to the widow. "House cleaning must be done, that back yard must be raked off, the pen-stock must be thawed out, and you haven't time to sit down and grieve. His life was insured, and we'll go down next week and select some lovely mourning goods."

Everybody who attended said they never saw a funeral pass off so smoothly, and when the hack had landed the widow and Mrs. Stum at her door again, Mrs. Stum asked:

"Now, didn't you really enjoy the ride, after all?"

And the widow said she wouldn't have believed that she could have stood it so well.

Beauty of Jewesses.

It is stated that Chateaubriand, on returning from his eastern travels, was asked if he could assign a reason why the women of the Jewish race were so much handsomer than the men, when he gave the following:

"Jewesses," he said, "have escaped the curse which alighted upon their husbands, fathers and sons. Not a Jewess was to be seen among the crowd of priests and the rabble who insulted the Son of God, scourged him, crowned him with thorns and subjected him to infamy and the cross. The women of Judea believed in the Saviour, and assisted and soothed him under affliction. A woman of Bethany poured on his head precious ointment, which she kept in alabaster vases. The sinner anointed his head with perfumed oil, and wiped it with her hair. Christ on his part extended mercy to the Jewesses. He raised from the dead the son of the widow of Nain, and Martha's brother, Lazarus. He cured Simon's mother-in-law, and the woman who touched the hem of his garment. To the Samaritan woman he was a spring of living water, and a compassionate judge to the women of adultery. The daughters of Jerusalem wept over him; the holy women accompanied him to Calvary, brought him balm and spices and weeping, sought him at the sepulcher. 'Woman, why weepest thou?' His first appearance after the resurrection was to Mary Magdalene. He said to her 'Mary?' at the sound of his voice Mary Magdalene's eyes were opened, and she answered, 'Master.' The reflection of some beautiful ray must have rested on the brow of the Jewesses."

"DID you ever see that picture, grandma?" asked a young lady, as they took a view of the family portrait gallery.

"See it!" Why it's a portrait of myself when I was seventeen."

"I thought you had forgotten it, or you wouldn't be always lecturing us girls about modesty in dress."

Grandma looked over her spectacles and declared the girls now-a-days were very impertinent to their elders.

HOW TO SPELL "INDIAN."

The Danbury *News* says:

An impromptu spelling-school was inaugurated in Murrill's grocery Saturday evening. A man who last winter aided Mr. Couch in the North Centre school conducted the class. The first word he gave out was Indian.

The first man said, "I-n, in, d-i-n, d'n, Indin."

The teacher shook his head. "Well I declare I tho't I had it," said the speller with keen disappointment; but he picked up when the second man started, and eyed him with considerable anxiety.

The next man with desperate earnestness, said: I-n, in, d-e inde, u-n, un—Indeun."

Then he sighed, and gazed anxiously at the teacher, while an old party at the end of the bench, who was watching the efforts with derisive