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# The Kent News:

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

JAS. H. 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. 37. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1876. No. 17.



**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.



NEW SPRING & SUMMER

## Millinery and Fancy Goods!

## Mrs. L. J. Davis,

as just received and opened a fresh and beautiful assortment of

**Spring and Summer MILLINERY,**

embracing HATS and BONNETS of the latest fashions and styles; Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

**A Large and Varied Assortment**

of every description of goods usually found in a first class Millinery store, to which she invites an examination by her lady customers and all others in want of anything in her line.

Give her a call at her old stand.

apr29-tf. MRS. L. J. DAVIS.

## ☞ To the Ladies.

## Spring & Summer Millinery

**JUST OPENED.**

*BEAUTIFUL, GOOD and CHEAP!*

MRS. H. USILTON, at her new stand below Wickes' drug store, has just received and opened a well selected stock of new and beautiful

**Millinery and Fancy Goods**

*For Spring and Summer wear,*

of the latest and most fashionable styles. In HATS, BONNETS, LACES, Ribbons, Trimmings, Neck Ties, Belts, Ruffles, Feathers, Flowers and Ornaments, she is satisfied of her ability to please, both in quality and price.

☞ STAMPING done in the neatest and most durable manner.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine her goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. No effort will be spared to give full satisfaction to all who favor her with their patronage. MRS. H. USILTON.

April 29, 1876—tf.

## DRESSMAKING

AND

## MILLINERY

MISS ROSA DOWLING.

HAVING taken the Store on Main Street, nearly opposite the Voshell House, I have opened a NEW AND SPLENDID VARIETY OF MILLINERY GOODS, embracing all the novelties of the season in HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, FLOWERS, &c.

**Basket and Frosted Silks** in all the New Shades.

A Fine Assortment of LADIES TIES, TUCK COMBS, HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, and NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS usually kept in Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

**DRESSMAKING and STAMPING**

done also. Having made a choice selection of NEW STAMPING MATERIALS, both in Braiding and Embroidery, cannot fail to suit all tastes.

**Children's Clothing, Dresses,**

and all articles requisite to a Ladies' Wardrobe will be gotten up in the Best Styles. All orders will be neatly and promptly executed, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MISS ROSA DOWLING.

Chestertown, April 8, 1876.

## 1876. *Summer.* 1876

## MILLINERY and DRY GOODS!

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS calls the attention of her lady friends and the public generally to her recent purchases of

**Millinery and Dry Goods**

suited to the present season, which she is selling at a GREAT REDUCTION in price.

WHITE GOODS and Figg'd Pique, worth 25 cts., now selling for 20.

ALPACAS, worth 75c., selling at 60 cts.
" " 50c " 40 "
" " 40c " 30 "

Also, great reduction in

**Fine Dress Goods,**

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

NAINSOOK, TABLE LINEN, Toweling, Handkerchiefs, for Ladies and Gentlemen. HOOP SKIRTS of new styles. BALBRIGAN HOSIERY, at low prices.

**The Latest Styles in Millinery Goods**

*The general Stock thoroughly replenished and improved!*

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.

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.

C. R. FIDDIS,
Old stand, opposite new M. E. Church.
April 1, 1876.

## MRS. ELLEN N. MELVIN

**Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.,**

(*At Mrs. N. E. Emory's old Stand,*)

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S

**Patterns of Garments**

AND THEIR

**Celebrated Shears and Scissors,**

And Dealers in

**Worsteds, Silks, Cotton, Canvas,**

*WAX FLOWER MATERIALS,*

CHROMOS and PICTURE FRAMES, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks, Toilet Powder, Hair Dye, Hair Tonics, &c., &c.

☞ Ladies fitted with Shoulder Braces. AB DOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

May 20, 1876.

## ☞LOOK AT THIS!☜

**Go to JOS. H. THOMPSON'S SHOE STORE,**

To get your BOOTS and SHOES. He will sell you for the money lower than any other man in the county, goods of same quality.

TRY US, money will buy low.


## REGISTRATION NOTICE.

*To the VOTERS of KENT COUNTY.*

THE UNDERSIGNED, REGISTERS OF VOTERS for Kent county, hereby give notice, that for the purpose of discharging the duties devolving upon them as such under the Act of the General Assembly passed January Session, 1876, chapter 249, they will sit for the CORRECTION of the lists of Registered Voters, on

**Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,**

The 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of September, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M.,

AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

*For the FIRST Election District:*
**At GALENA.**

*For the SECOND Election District:*
**At KENNEDYVILLE.**

*For the THIRD Election District:*
**At A. L. VANNORT'S STORE,**
AT HANESVILLE.

*For the FOURTH Election District:*
**AT E. T. WILLIS' Jewelry Store,**
IN CHESTERTOWN.

*For the FIFTH Election District:*
**AT B. B. ADKINSON'S STORE,**
AT EDESVILLE.

The attention of those interested is called to the following provisions of the Act of 1876:

The thirteenth section provides that no person shall be entitled to be or remain registered in any precinct or election district, unless he shall have been a resident of the State for one year, and of the City of Baltimore, or the county in which registration be claimed, for six months, next preceding the next ensuing election, at which such registration would be evidence of the right of the person so registered to vote; and in case any county or city shall be so divided as to form portions of different electoral districts for the election of representatives in Congress, delegates or other officers, then to entitle a person to be or remain registered in any particular section or part of such county or city, he must have been a resident of that part or section of the electoral district in which he claims to be or is registered for six months next preceding the next election, at which such registration would be evidence of the right of the person so registered to vote; and the residence necessary to entitle any person to be or remain so registered to vote, and the evidence necessary to entitle any person to be or remain so registered, shall be an actual *bona fide* residence within the precinct or district within which such person may claim to reside and to be registered, and such actual *bona fide* residence shall be established upon the oath or affirmation of competent evidence, to the satisfaction of the register to whom the application is made, and to the satisfaction of the judge or judges to whom any appeal is made, under the provisions of this Act; and the neglect or refusal of any person deeming himself aggrieved by the refusal of any officer of registration to register his name, or by the striking off of his name from the list of qualified voters, to appeal by petition from such action, as provided for in this act, shall be deemed and taken to be conclusive evidence that the said person was rightfully refused registration, or that the name of such person was rightfully stricken from the list of qualified voters of such precinct or election district.

The law further provides, that whilst discharging the duties imposed by the several sections of this act said officers of registration shall have and exercise the powers of a justice of the peace for the preservation of order around the place of registration, and may compel the presence of witnesses for the purpose of obtaining any information necessary to an intelligent discharge of the duties of their office; they shall have power to issue summonses, attachments and commitments, to any Sheriff or Constable, who shall serve such process as if issued by a Judge of a Court or a Justice of the Peace.

☞ *Voters desiring to be transferred* from one district to another, or from one county to another, can only be transferred on certificate from the officer of registration where last registered.

JAMES P. MASON,
Register of Voters for First District.

L. A. PENNINGTON,
Register of Voters for Second District.

THOS. H. KENNARD,
Register of Voters for Third District.

EDW. T. WILLIS,
Register of Voters for Fourth District.

SAM'L G. FISHER,
Register of Voters for Fifth District.

Aug. 12, 1876—4t.


## New Styles!—Latest Fashions!

## MERCHANT TAILOR

FROM

## PHILADELPHIA

**ABE SCHWARTZ,**

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends and the public to call and examine his

***New Summer Goods***

**And STYLES.**

RECEIVING DAILY from the Eastern markets

**Fine Goods a Specialty**

BLACK CLOTHS of the finest grades; and in ENGLISH and FRENCH CASSIMERES we have styles that must please the most fastidious.

**Gents' Furnishing Goods,**

of the BEST QUALITY for sale at low prices.

☞ Feeling confident that we fully understand the needs and wants of this community, and that we are now prepared to meet its demands both in styles and prices, we again solicit an examination before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ We guarantee a fit in every case.

Apr. 22, 1876. ABE SCHWARTZ.

**FOR SALE**

AT

**MING'S, Court Street,**

GAS TAR, ROSIN TAR, MACHINE OIL, W. Wash BRUSHES and LIME, LINES, TRACES, CURRY COMBS, &c. At the Lowest Prices.

March 11, 1876—6m.

**PACIFIC LAWNS**

33 inches wide,

**At 12½ cts. per yard!**

At J. B. SAPPINGTON'S,
July 22. Chestertown.


## THE KENT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL HOLD ITS

## SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR

*At its Grounds at Worton Station,*

**Sept. 26th, 27th and 28th, 1876.**

Proposals will be received by Mr. JAMES BRICE, Chestertown, for the Eating Stand Ice-Cream and Confectionery Stand; Soda Fountain, Tobacco and Cigar Stand; Music; Horse Pound; and other privileges.

## *Trials of Speed.*

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY.

**First Trial.....Premium $50.00**
For 3 years old, mile heats; $30.00 to first, $15.00 to second, $5.00 to third.

**Second Trial.....Premium $150.000**
For horses that never beat 3 minutes. 3 in 5. $90.00 to first, $45.00 to second, $15.00 to third.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

**First Trial.....Premium $50.00**
For four years old, mile heats; $30.00 to first, $15.00 to second, $5.00 to third.

**Second Trial.....Premium $150,00.**
For horses that never beat 2.45. 3 in 5. $90.00 to first, $45.00 to second, $15.00 to third.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.

**First Trial.....Premium $100.00**
For horses that never beat 3.30. 3 in 5. $60.00 to first, $30.00 to second, $15.00 to third.

**Second Trial.....Premium $300.00**
For horses that never beat 2.34. Best three in five. $180.00 to first, $90.00 to second, $30 00 to third.

Open to the world. Five or more horses to enter, three to start.

Entree to close September 15.

Entrance fee ten per cent. of Premium, one-half payable at time of entree, the other before starting.

All Entries must be sealed, marked Entry, and addressed to JAMES BRICE, Chestertown.

For premium list or further particulars, address the Secretary of the Executive Com'tte,

**S. VANNORT,**
Hanesville P. O., Kent Co., Md.
Aug. 26, 1876—tf.


**$65 PER QUARTER FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.**

BOARDING, SCHOOLING, BOOKS, &c.

No extra charges whatever. Special attention and extra private instruction for backward pupils and young boys. 10 Instructors. English, Classical and Mathematical courses. French and German spoken in language classes. Natural Sciences by Prof. C. S. Gauntt, M. D. Book Keeping and Penmanship by Prof. W. P. Hammond, author of Potter & Hammond's books. Two Lectures a week by Philadelphia Professors, with the finest and fullest apparatus for experiment and illustration. Fine building with 55 rooms. Heated in all stories and lighted with gas, hot and cold water baths and closets in each story.—Gymnasium, &c. Ample grounds. Healthy location.

Circular contains picture of building and full particulars with 100 references and letters from Bayard Taylor, Col. Richard J. Hinton, Gov. John L. Routt, Judge George M. Vanhoesen, Ex-President Hill, Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody, Rev. John Long, Samuel Martin, Ames J. Peasley, Dr. B. Lippincott, and others. School 15 miles by rail from 31st and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. 14 daily trains. School coach meets them regularly without charge. School only five minutes from Media Station.

Address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE,
(Harvard University A. M.,) Media, Pa.
Aug. 19, 1876—tf.

## ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

*ANNAPOLIS, MD.*

JAMES M. GARNETT, LL. D., Principal.

OPENING of Session and Examination of Candidates for admission, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 18th and 19th. Terms for Board and Tuition, $275 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. Several State Scholarships for Tuition vacant. For Catalogues, containing particulars, address

PROF. W. H. HOPKINS,
Aug 12—2m. Annapolis, Md.

**MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE,**

FOR both sexes, at Concordville, Delaware Co., Pa., on Phil. & Balt. Central R. R. English branches, Natural Sciences and Mathematics receive special attention. Greek, Latin, German, French, Spanish, &c., are most thoroughly taught. Rates reduced—$4 per week for girls and $4.50 for boys. Term commences ninth mo. (September) 18.

Hon. Washington Townsend, West Chester, Pa., says: "As to the progress of my late ward, who was under your care and tuition for over two years, I was well satisfied with the School, its arrangements and discipline, and the progress in knowledge he made whilst under your instruction."

Send for Circular to JOSEPH SHORTLIDGE, A. M. aug12-3m.

## Wesleyan Female College,

**WILMINGTON, DEL.**

THE next session will begin MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th. For catalogue or information, address

REV. JOHN WILSON, A. M.,
Aug. 12—6t. President.

**PENNINGTON INSTITUTE,**

*PENNINGTON, N. J.*

Terms reduced to suit the times Only $40 per quarter for full English course.

Address Rev. A. P. LASHER, Principal and Pro. for 24 years. jy29y.

**FRUIT JARS,**

**STONE JARS,**

**TIN CANS and Sealing Wax,**

For Preserving Purposes, at

aug5. THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

**DON'T FORGET.**

You can find a little of almost EVERY and ANYTHING, at

aug5. THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

**WM. H. READ'S BLACKBERRY SYRUP,**

For the almost instantaneous cure of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and for Children Teething. Only 50 cts. a Bottle. Try it.

aug5. THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

**PORCELAIN LINED FRUIT JAR.**

One of the Best Jars ever used. For Sale by

aug19. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.


## MEETING

OF THE

## Board of Control & Review.

IN compliance with the Act of January Session, 1876, chapter 260, providing for the General Valuation and Assessment of Property in this State, the undersigned, comprising the Board of Control and Review for Kent county, give notice that they will meet at the Court House, in Chestertown, on

**TUESDAY,**

*The Fifth Day of September,* 1876,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.,

and will continue in session at the same place daily thereafter, except upon Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., until 4 o'clock P. M., until further notice,

to consider the returns made to them by the County Assessors, and to hear and determine the complaints and appeals of any person or owner who may deem himself or herself aggrieved by any valuation of property made by said Assessors. The Board is invested with power to correct any valuation of property returned to them, whether any complaint or appeal is made to them or not.

The Board will select a Clerk at its first meeting. Persons who propose applying for the position are requested to hand in their applications on that day.

BENJAMIN F. BECK,
WILLIAM B. WILMER,
JOHN F. BEEKS,
Board of Control and Review for Kent Co.
Aug. 19, 1876—3w.

**TRUSTEE'S SALE**

OF A

## HOUSE AND LOT

**IN CHESTERTOWN.**

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, passed in a cause wherein Laura J. Dennis, assignee of J. O. Dugan, is complainant, and Rebecca E. Warren and others are respondents, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

**SATURDAY,**

*The Sixteenth day of September,* 1876,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

## All That LOT OF LAND,

in Chestertown, situate on the Southwest side of High Street, adjoining the residence of Dr. T. S. Holton and others, in a good neighborhood. Said lot has a front of 29 feet 8 inches and a depth of 183 feet, improved by a

**TWO-STORY**

## Dwelling House,

With Back-Building. The main part contains Four Rooms below and Four Rooms above stairs, with Porch in front and rear. The Back-Building comprises one room below and one above. A Pump of Good Water on High Street stands within a few feet of the alley way.

This is a good Stand for Business, a Variety Store having been kept here for several years by the former owner.

*TERMS OF SALE.*

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the Decree are: $600 of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest from Jan. 1st, 1877, and secured by bond or note of the purchaser, with security approved by the Trustee. Possession given Jan. 1st, 1877.

J. A. PEARCE, TRUSTEE.
Aug. 19, 1876—ts.

## SALE OF

*VALUABLE*

## LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

THE undersigned will offer at PRIVATE SALE

**THAT LOT**

Situated on the Corner of High and Princess Streets, in Chestertown, with a front of 45 feet 3 inches on High Street, and a depth of 79 feet on Princess Street, improved by a Large

*Two-Story Frame*

## DOUBLE DWELLING,

only a few years old, in excellent condition. The House comprises TWO DWELLINGS and TWO STORE ROOMS, being Valuable Business Stands.

## *Also, All That LOT*

Situate on the upper end of Calvert Street, in said town, with a front of 90 feet and a depth of 113 feet, improved by a Large

**Two-Story**

## Brick Dwelling,

in fair repair, with a FRAME KITCHEN attached. There is a Pump of Excellent Water on the Street near this Property.

These Houses are tenanted, and paying a good per cent.

These properties together are subject to an annual ground rent of $300, payable Feb. 1st, Aug. 1st, in each year and redeemable at the will of the owner of the leasehold estate between Feburary 1st and March 1st 1878 by payment of $3,000 to the owner of the fee.

For Price and Terms apply at 52 North Gay Street, Baltimore, Md., or to J. A. PEARCE, Attorney, Chestertown Md.

R. SAPPINGTON,
Executor of J. O. Dugan.
Aug. 16, 1876—ts.


## *Great Bargains.*

WE are now running off our SUMMER STOCK OF CLOTHING at *GREATLY REDUCED PRICES*, for the money, for the purpose of closing it out. ☞ NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS at

**S. MERRITT & CO'S.**

**P. S.**—All persons indebted to us are most respectfully, but earnestly, requested to call at once and settle their bills, as we must close up our books. Take due notice, if you wish to look to your own interest.

July 8, 1876. S. MERRITT & CO.

**A NEW COLLAR,**

Warranted not to gall or rub the horse, now for sale low, by

mh25-tf. HINES & CO.

A FULL stock of NOTIONS, in fact you can find a little of most any and everything, at THOMPSON'S, Up Town.

MUSLINS by the piece at verr low prices.

J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.


### Flowers That Never Wither.

There are flowers that never wither,
There are skies that never fade,
There are trees that cast forever
Cooling bowers of leafy shade.
There are silver wavelets flowing
With a lulling sound of rest,
Where the west wind softly blowing,
Fans the far lands of the blest.

Thitherward our steps are tending,
Oft through dim, oppressive fears,
More of grief than pleasure blending
In the darkening woof of years.
Often would our footsteps weary,
Sink upon the winding way,
But that when all looks most dreary,
O'er us beams a cheerful ray.

Thus the Father who has made us
Tenants of this world of care,
Knoweth how to kindly aid us
With the burdens we must bear;
Knoweth how to cause the spirit
Hopefully to raise its eyes
Toward the home it doth inherit
Far beyond the azure skies.

There is a voice that whispers lowly
Down within this heart of mine,
Where emotions the most holy
Ever make their sacred shrine,
And it tells a thrilling story
Of the great Redeemer's love,
And the all-bewildering glory
Of the better land above.

Oh, this life, with all its sorrows,
Hasteth onward to a close!
In a few more brief to-morrows
Will have ended all our woes.
Then o'er death the part immortal
Shall sublimely rise and soar,
O'er the star-resplendent portal,
There to dwell forever more.

BEAUTY OF GERMAN WOMEN.—German girls are often charmingly pretty, with dazzling complexion, abundant, beautiful hair, and clear, lovely eyes; but the splendid matron, the sound, healthy, well developed woman, who has lost no grain of beauty and gained a certain magnificent maturity, such as we see daily with daughters who might well be her younger sister—of such specimens the Fatherland has few specimens to show. The "pale, unripened beauties of the North" do not ripen; they fade. "The style is the man," says Buffon; and what style is to literature, taste to dress, refinement to manners, distinction is to beauty.—There must be a certain line, certain proportion, a healthy development, a harmony, grace and strength, before we can acknowledge that a greater than a mere passing prettiness of youth, freshness and good looks are there. Polish, Hungarian and Austrian women, whom we, in a generally conclusive way, are apt to class as Germans, are 'beautiful exceedingly.' But here we come upon another race, or rather such a fusion of other races, as may help to contribute to the charming result. Polish ladies have a special, vivid, delicate, spirited, haunting loveliness, with grace, distinction and elegance in their limbs and features that is all their own; you cannot call them fragile, but they are of so fine a fibre and so delicate a coloring that they can only just escape that appellation. Of Polish and Hungarian *pur sang* there is little to be found; women of the latter race are of a more robust and substantial build, with dark hair and complexion, fine, flashing eyes, and pronounced type; and who that remembers Linz or Vienna will refuse them a first prize? They possess a special beauty of their own—a beauty that the artist eye appreciates with a feeling of delight. They have the most delicately articulated joints of any people in the world. The junction of the hand and wrist, of the foot and ankle, of the neck with the back and shoulders, is what our neighbor would call "adorable." But alas, that it should be so; the full, gracious figure—types at once of strength and elegance—the supple, slender waists, the dainty little wrists and hands, become all too soon hopelessly fat from persistent idleness and luxury of the nerveless, unoccupied lives of these graceful ladies.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

CHANGING TEACHERS.—Among the many good things on school management, from the pen of Professor Northrop, we have the following, which may find application in Harford as well as elsewhere:

"It has long been a conceded point among successful teachers, that a second term is worth at least one-third more than the first. The school room is the most unfortunate place for those experiments which "rotation in office" must here involve—entailing a dead loss of more than thirty per cent. of expenditure made for schools. A teacher must learn the characters of his pupils, intellectual and moral, before he can successfully teach them. He must make each child a study, and discover both their faults and excellences of his heart, and the difficult and easy processes of mind. He must avail himself of every means to find out his entire character, as a discriminating physician watches closely all the symptoms of his patient, in order to understand what ought to be done for him. Until he knows the peculiarities, the attainments and wants of each pupil, he cannot adapt himself to them, and must work in the dark. There is a great variety of methods illustrating and simplifying each branch and lesson, and only the teacher who understands both his profession and the character of his pupils, can adapt these countless varieties of method to the endless diversities of mind and character."

PRIDE IN WORK.—Of that religiousness of work on which we would insist, Caleb Garth had a profound sense when he said, "You must be sure of two things. You must love your work, and not be always looking over the edge of it, wanting your play to begin. The other is, you must not be ashamed of your work, and think it would be more honorable to you to be doing something else. You must have a pride in your work and in learning to do it well, and not be always saying 'There's this, and there's that; if I had this or that to do, I might make something of it.' No matter what a man is, I wouldn't give twopence for him, whether he was the Prime Minister or the rick thatcher, if he didn't do well what he undertook to do."

WANTED.—A fifer and drummer to beat time for the "march of intellect," a pair of snuffers to trim the "light of other days," a ring that will fit the "finger of scorn," a loose pulley to run the "shaft of envy" and a new cushion for the "seat of government."

IT takes a good deal of philosopy for a man who bumps his head against an empty shelf to excuse the shelf on the score of hard times.—*Brooklyh Argus.*

### A Faithful and Life-like Portrait.

THE BOARDING-HOUSE LANDLADY OF THE PERIOD.

I board now, and I think I have one of the kindest landladies in the world. She seems to think a great deal of me, and I sometimes almost decide that I should weep if any harm came near her.

She is very particular about her boarders. Before she would take me in I was compelled to get a certificate from three clergymen, two bankers and a lawyer, stating that I had never been hung for horse stealing. I bargained for a front room looking out upon the campius martius, and it was understood that I was to have the room alone. On the third night I went home and found a stranger in my bed, and when I began to raise a row, Mrs. Dolby caught my arm and said:

"There now, be a good dear man, and say no more. He's a preacher, and he is going away to-morrow, I thought you wouldn't mind just one night."

At the end of the week she beckoned me aside, and smiling like a load of fresh hay, she wanted to know if I would do her a favor which would place her under great obligations to me. I replied that I would die for her, and then she asked me to give up the room looking out upon the grand square and take one looking out upon the alley, full of ash barrels and oyster cans. She had a new boarder coming, who was awful particular, and she knew I would do anything to accommodate her.

I made the change and the grateful look she gave me was enough to melt a vest button. I had only got fairly settled when I was told she wanted to see me in the parlor after dinner. I found her in tears. She said that a very nice man and his very nice wife wanted to come and board with her, but she had no room, and it grieved her to think that she must turn them away, when she was so hard pushed to get along.

I told her if I had a hundred lives I would lay them all down for her and then borrow a hundred more and add to the pile, and as she seized my hand said that heaven would surely reward me for being good to a fatherless orphan. I moved into the garret, the awful particular man moved into my room, and the very nice man and his very nice wife moved into the front room.

In about another week Mrs. Dolby whispered to me to know if I had a snake in my stomach. She said that she observed that I was a heavy eater, and she didn't know but I had a snake. I set her right, and when I promised to take full lunches down town, and urge all the other boarders to do the same, she put her hand on my shoulder and remarked that heaven had a place for me.

That night my bed was made without sheets, and when I went to raise a row, she took me by the hand and said that her experience went to show that it was healthier to sleep without sheets. I was going to argue the question, when tears came to her eyes, and she hoped I would not say anything to hurt a poor lone widow, whose life had been one long struggle with poverty.

The next night the feather bed and one of the pillows went, but I didn't say anything; then she wanted to borrow my tooth brush for a boarder that hadn't any, and she took my stove to use in the lower hall. I didn't say a word until she asked me if I could spare the old rag carpet off the floor, and if I wouldn't set the other boarders an example by drinking nothing but water, and not taking a second biscuit. Then I told her that I was going to leave that house, and try to tear her image from my heart.

She seized both my hands, tears rolled down her cheeks, and she asked:

"Mr. Quad will you deliberately plot to kill a lonesome widow, who is working her life out to make your position comfortable, happy and luxurious?"

I couldn't go. I'm there yet. I sleep on the floor, put up with cold bites, and use the bootjack for a chair when I have company. I wish I wasn't so tender-hearted, but I can't bear to think of hurting Mrs. Dolby's feelings by looking up another place.—*M. Quad.*

PROGRESS IN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—Mr. Gladstone presided recently at the distribution of prizes to the students of the Medical College of the London Hospital. In his remarks he referred to the progress made by the medical profession as follows:

"There was a time when the profession did not enjoy the confidence which was now reposed in it, but when, on the contrary, its professors made sport for the dramatist and the novel writer. The knowledge of our physicians was daily increasing, but they could hardly expect it ever to be perfect, because new forms of disease would always arise. Still, the physician had at the present day attained a position of immense importance, and and the world was well aware that the very highest class of human ability was now directed to the art. There was, therefore, a firm and solid foundation upon which to rest the public estimation of the profession. But its students must not rest; society was becoming more complicated and more luxurious every day, and every day would in consequence become more complicated in its various diseases."

THE MOTHER OF TWINS IN A QUANDARY.—The mother of two sons, twins, met one of them in a field one morning.

"Which of you two boys am I speaking to?" inquired the mother, "is it you or your brother?"

"Why do you ask?" inquired the lad, prudently.

"Because, if it's your brother I will box his ears," answered the mother, very sharply.

"It is not my brother, it is I," said the boy.

"Then your brother is wearing your coat, for your's had a hole in it."

"No mother, I am wearing my own coat."

"Good heavens!" cried the mother, looking at him intently, "you are your brother, after all!"

A BOYISH novice in smoking turned deadly pale and threw away his cigar.—Said he "Thar's somethin' in that air cigar that's made me sick." "I know what it is," said his companion, pulling away. "What?" "Tobacker."

### The Cattle King of the Plains.

The experience of Mr. Iliff, the "cattle king of the plains," whose great ranch in Northern Colorado includes hundreds of square miles of bottom and upland ranges, is typical of the whole. During the severe winter of 1871-72 there were deep snows that remained a long time, and the storms were incessant. In the midst of them Mr. Iliff visited his ranch and found his cattle dying and scattered by thousands. In spite of all he could do, less than half of them were recovered, and those had strayed at spring time into two different States and four different territories. More than $20.000 were expended in efforts to find them. At last, in the spring of 1874, 5,000 undiscovered head were charged to profit and loss. Could these have been sold the previous fall they would have brought at least $18 a head, a total of $90,000. Yet the Cattle King, and many cattle princes beside him, make money from cattle raising on the plains, for they learn much by experience, and the demand is great enough to warrant all their risks. Mr. Iliff has now more than 26,000 head of cattle of all ages, sizes and condition. Nearly 5,000 calves were branded on his ranch last year, and he sold about the same number of four-year-old steers and fat cows. At the average selling prices of $32 a head net, 4,000 head brought him $128,000. He employs from twelve to thirty-five men to take care of his immense herds in summer By the introduction of thoroughbred Durham bulls the herds are rapidly graded up, and he estimates the increase outside of purchases and sales, to be about seventy per cent. per year. Besides the cattle raised on his ranch he deals largely in Texas and Indian cattle, and last season advertised for 20,000 head of Texas cattle to be delivered during the driving months of 1876. If he does not obtain this number from Texas he expects to supply the deficiency with Oregon and Montana cattle, which are beginning to come east. The Laramie Plains, higher up, among the mountains, are a paradise for stock, especially sheep, and away over the mountains toward the Pacific, there are stock ranches that throw even Iliff's in the shade. In the Humboldt valley, some five hundred and fifty miles east from San Francisco, one cattle firm, Dunphy & Hildreth, have 20,000 acres fenced in. It is seven miles across from their eastern to their western fence. The fences, made of redwood posts and Oregon pine boards, cost about $900 a mile, and there are twenty miles of them. The firm own 40,000 head of cattle, which are mostly shipped to San Francisco. The stock is all of good quality, and some of the best blooded animals in the country are annually purchased to improve the grades. The snow here seldom falls deep, does not stay long, and the grass makes its appearance early in the spring. Grass, though, does not seem essential to the well being of some of the fattest cattle on the continent. Further down the Humboldt valley, where nothing else but sagebrush, grease-wood and alkali-dust is to be seen, the Central Pacific trains have to slacken speed to avoid maiming heavy herds, for which the green grease-wood bush is alleged to furnish abundant provender.—*New York World.*

### Nails by the Penny.

The origin of the term "6 penny," "10 penny." etc., as applied to nails, though not commonly known, is involved in no mystery whatever. Nails have been made a certain number of pounds to the 1,000 for many years, and are still reckoned in that way in England, a 10d. being 1,000 nails to ten pounds, and 6d. being 1,000 nails to six pound, a 20 penny weighing twenty pounds to the 1,000, and having just one-half the number of nails to the ten pounds of the 10 penny, and, in ordering, the buyer calls for the three pound, six pound or ten pound variety, etc., until by the Englishmen's abbreviation of pun for pound, the abbreviation has been made to stand for penny instead of pound, as originally intended; and when it comes to less than one pound to the 1,000, such as tacks, brads, etc., they are reckoned 6 oz., 8oz., 12oz., etc., and the manufacturer who would make less than 1,000 nails for 10d. nails, would be looked upon as a cheat, as in former times the difference in the cost of manufacture of a pound of the small nails over the larger sizes was much greater than now. As nails are now made and sold, the dealer only asks for the sizes needed, by the usual designation, and the fact that there are now about two-thirds of the nails formerly called for in the pound does not lessen their value.

### Things Worth Knowing.

Professor Wilder, of Cornell University, gives these short rules for action in case of accident:

For dust in the eyes avoid rubbing; dash cold water in them; remove cinders, etc., with round point of a led pencil.

Remove insects from the ear by tepid water; never put a hard instrument into the ear.

If an artery is cut compress above the wound; if a vein is cut compress it below.

If choked, go upon all fours and cough.

For slight burns dip the part in cold water; if the skin is destroyed cover with varnish.

For appoplexy, raise the head and body; for fainting, lay the person flat.

THE Charleston (S. C.) Journal considers Grant's order all "bluff," and adds: "We are not at all afraid of United States soldiers. We are not going to fight them and they are not going to fight us. And the War Department cannot carry any elections worth speaking about this year at the point of the bayonet.—That game has been played until it has played out."

IT is denied that the watering-place belles tie the strings of their corsets to the bed-posts and walk rapidly away in order to make their waists small this season.—The watering-place bedsteads have no posts, and besides a door-knob is just as good for the purpose.

IT is said that no Chinese bank has failed durihg the past five hundred years. When the last one "went up" the heads of the officers came off and were thrown into a corner with the other assets.

### How to Cook Summer Vegetables.

In cooking vegetables use what the Yankee housekeeper calls "judgment." Half the vegetables cooked are spoiled by being just half done. Hard potatoes, stringy squash, woodeny beets, and tough onions exasperate anybody who cares for good food. These most delicious foods are utterly detestable if not thoroughly done, yet people go on eating them indefinitely, unconscious apparently that they can be made to taste any better.

Potatoes of average size should be boiled fully half an hour. If they are to be mashed, pour off the water, and set the kettle back upon the range, with the lid half on, until the moisture has evaporated and the potatoes have grown dry and mealy. Then, if you have a large quantity, mash them with a potato pestle; if only a few, beat them up with a stout iron or plated spoon. Add salt, butter, and enough milk or cream to make them rich and smooth. Be sure to beat them sufficiently to make them snowy white and light. Nearly all cooks know theoretically that this is the right way to cook mashed potatoes, but how many dish up the delicious mixture that this method thoroughly followed insures? The chief fault with most of them is that the potatoes are not allowed to dry entirely before they are mashed. If after dinner there is a quantity of mashed potato left, pack it tightly in a shallow dish, and at breakfast time cut it in moderately thick slices and brown them delicately with a little butter in a pan. Potatoes warmed over in this way are exceedingly good with boiled fresh fish. Boiled in their jackets, these vegetables should also be suffered to dry off when they are done. The very best way to warm over potatoes cooked in this fashion is to slice them paper thin with a sharp knife, and let them simmer on the range with a generous quantity of milk and butter. Turn the potato about carefully with a broad bladed knife, so that the pieces may not be broken too much. Let it simmer until the milk and the butter are all cooked into the potato, but not until it is dry. Season it to taste with salt, and when it is dished up sprinkle it delicately with pepper. Never chop up cold potatoes into a sea of milk and water. Potatoes when cold are also very good cut in two, broiled and buttered and salted at the fire. Cooked this way they are better for summer breakfasts than the Saratoga potatoes, which are always more or less greasy, no matter how carefully they are cooked.

That most delicious of vegetables, squash, is often spoiled by the same cause that makes potatoes uneatable—the water in or over which it is cooked is not thoroughly dried out. Squash should be steamed, and the pieces, when they are done, must be squeezed in a coarse cloth until the vegetable is comparatively dry. Then beat it up briskly, and season liberally with butter, pepper and salt. Don't allow squash to come to the table "mushy" and stringy. When you cook peas, leave a little of the liquor in which they are boiled in the pan, and season with butter, pepper and salt. In spite of French cooks, peas are not nearly so good when dry as when cooked in this manner.

Tomatoes cooked with butter and fresh soda crackers broken into small bits and stirred in until the mixture is thick, are delicious. Nothing is much more uninviting than tomatoes cooked after the popular fashion—half a dozen half-cooked lumps swimming in a weak, greasy liquor. But tomatoes in their perfection are raw. Choose large, perfect ripe ones, and pour boiling water over them to loosen the skins, pouring it off immediately. Peel them, cut them in slices, and