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Kent News.

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

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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 in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

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HANDBILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

LAW CARDS.

HINES & SMITH,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
New Office Court St., opposite Court House

Having associated ourselves for the practice of our profession, we will give prompt and careful attention to all Law and Chancery business placed in our hands.

Mr. HINES, though connected with other duties, will give special attention to the business of the firm.

JESSE K. HINES,
y MARION DEK. SMITH.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney & Counselor at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent Cecil Queen Anne's and Caroline. y.

WILLIAM M. SLAY,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

COLLECTION OF CLAIMS or other Legal business promptly attended to. tf.

Educational.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE
CONCORDVILLE, DEL. CO., PA.
Boys $4.50 per week; Girls $4.00. Boys prepared for Yale or Harvard College.
JOS. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., Principal.
d16y.

Wilmington Conference Academy.

FIFTH YEAR opened in new building September 3d.
Prepares for Business, Teaching, College, or the study of a profession. Send for a catalogue. Address the Principal.
REV. J. M. WILLIAMS, A. M.,
oc20-3m. Dover, Del.

Baltimore Cards.

B. F. PARLETT & CO.,
92 Lombard st., near South, BALTIMORE,
Wholesale Dealers in
MANUFACTURED AND LEAF
TOBACCO.
Imported HAVANA and GERMAN CIGARS,
And Manufacturers of fine Havana, Principe and other Cigars.
y

JAS. A. MERRITT. N. A. GASSAWAY.
MERRITT, GASSAWAY & CO
Commission Merchants
For the sale of GRAIN, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
No. 8 SPEAR'S WHF,
y. *BALTIMORE, MD.*

JESSE WILSON. G. W. WILSON.
J. WILSON & SON,
Commission Merchants
For the sale of all kinds of
Country Produce, Grain, Peaches, Apples, Canned Goods, Vegetables, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, &c.,
Corner of Light and Camden Streets,
y BALTIMORE.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD. WM. H. RUTTER AND. W. WOODALL.
GREENWOOD, RUTTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
And General Produce Dealers,
72 SOUTH ST., Corn Exchange Building,
y BALTIMORE.

ALONZO P. CREW. JAS. W. JEROME.
CREW & JEROME,
Commission Merchants
For the sale of GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
92 Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.

Consignments respectfully solicited.
Correspondence cheerfully and promptly answered. y

NOTICE.

FARMERS, SEND OUT YOUR
GRAIN DRILLS
Early and have them Repaired. We repair all kinds of Drills, and I am also Agent for the *McSherry Grain and Phosphate Drill*, second to none out; and also for the *ANDREW COE & CO.'S Original Ammoniated Bone Phosphate.*
aug25-tf. TILGHMAN SHAFER, Kennedyville, Md.

S. B. FOARD,
Grain Commission Merchant
CHESTERTOWN.
Store, Main st., nearly opp. Voshell House.

Choice Brands of Flour, Pratt's Astral Oil, Hardware, &c.
Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
The highest cash price paid for Grain.
apr14-tf.

TABLE CUTLERY
And POCKET KNIVES.
At S. B. FOARD'S
m12tf. Up Town Hard ware Store.

NEW GOODS are being daily received By T. W. ELIASON, JR. And his prices will always be found to be as low as the lowest. mar10·

LARGE STOCK of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes for the Fall, at prices that will compete with any.
sept8. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

WHITE AND RED FLANNELS, 15, 20, 25 and 30 cts; Canton, 8, 10, 12 and 15 cts. Best in town for the price, Come and see at
n17. J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

BROWN and Bleached MUSLINS, 6, 8, 10 and 12½ cts. Call and examine the quality, at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

TICKINGS, all prices, 10 to 30 cents. 10-4 Sheetings, 25 cts, a yard.
n17. at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

A COMPLETE Stock of *Groceries, Tobacco and Flour*, wholesale and retail. Cheapest in Kent county. Call and we will convince you of the fact.
n17. J. B. SAPPINGTON.

CALL and examine the quality and prices of our line of KERSEYS, at
n17. J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

BUY your *Buckwheat, Hominy, Hams, Lard, Bacon, &c.* We sell the best and sell cheap, at
n17. J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

FOR GOOD GOODS, at lowest prices, call at the store on Cross Street, opposite Lambert's Carriage Shops.
n17. J. B. SAPPINGTON.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.
FALL, 1877!

M. M. PARKS & SISTER,
Opposite C. F. Stam's Drug Store,
Are now prepared to exhibit a full line of FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
embracing BONNETS, HATS, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., &c., in great variety, and of the most *fashionable styles.*
Also, a FULL LINE OF NOTIONS, Hamburgs, Ladies' Vests, Corsets, Trimmings in variety; Gloves, Ladies' L. C. Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, &c., all of which we will sell at the very lowest prices.
We have also combined
DRESS MAKING
in all its branches, and will promise satisfaction in all respects both as to fit and prices.
Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended, we would solicit a continuance of your favors. Having had considerable experience both in the city and country, we flatter ourselves that we can please. Give us a call.
M. M. PARKS & SISTER,
Brick Store,
Opposite C. F. Stam's Drug Store.
Oct. 13, 1877—tf.

FALL and WINTER
MILLINERY
JUST OPENED.
BEAUTIFUL, GOOD and CHEAP!
MRS. H. USILTON,
Adjoining Wickes' Drug Store,
has just received and opened a well selected stock of NEW and BEAUTIFUL
Millinery and Fancy Goods
For FALL and WINTER 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.
ALSO IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF NOTIONS, to which she invites special attention.
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.
Oct. 27, 1877—tf.

NEW MILLINERY
And FANCY GOODS!
MRS. L. J. DAVIS
Has just received and opened
A FRESH and BEAUTIFUL assortment of
Fall and Winter Millinery
embracing HATS and BONNETS of the latest fashions and styles; Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
A Large and Varied Assortment
of every description of goods 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.
I have in my employ a first-class Milliner from Baltimore and can guarantee satisfaction to every customer.
Agent for *Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.* "What to Wear and How to Make It"—portfolio fashions, price 15c.
Give me a call as the old stand.
n10-3t. MRS. L. J. DAVIS.

TO THE LADIES!
MISS MARY R. BENJAMIN
Has just returned from the city with a complete assortment of
NOTIONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Children's Colored HOSE,
Handkerchiefs, &c.
She also has quite a variety of new styles for making and trimming Dresses, and will guarantee entire satisfaction, both in fit and price.
She has also combined MILLINERY with Dress-making, and has a varied and carefully selected stock of HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c., and is confident that from her experience in that trade cannot fail to please, and will be thankful for your orders.
Respectfully, M. R. BENJAMIN.
Oct. 27—ts.

NEW MILLINERY!
FANCY GOODS!
DRESS MAKING!
M. ALICE LAMBERT & SISTER
Have just opened a new Stock
of fresh and most fashionable styles. In *BONNETS, HATS, Laces, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Toilet articles, &c., &c.*, we cannot be undersold.
DRESS MAKING of all kinds, done in best manner at low prices.
Ladies' and Children's CLOAKS of any style furnished on short notice, at the lowest city prices.
Give us a call. Store one door above J. H. Simpers & Bro's.
M. ALICE LAMBERT & SISTER.
oc27-3m.

To the Ladies.
NEW MILLINERY
And FANCY GOODS.
Latest Styles for Fall and Winter!
MRS. KATE GILL,
On Queen St., Chestertown,
has just opened a new stock of
Millinery and Fancy Goods
of the latest Fall and Winter styles. She has made her selections with great care and made her purchases at the lowest cash prices, so that she is sure of her ability to please, both in style and price.
BONNETS, HATS, Ribbons, Flowers, and a full line of all such goods as are usually found in a first-class Millinery store. A full line of ZEPHYR GOODS always on hand.
Call and see. oct20-3m.

Executors' Sale
—OF—
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Kent county the undersigned, executors of John Kelley, late of Kent county, dec'd, will sell at Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY, Decemb'r 5, 1877

At 10.30 A. M., the Stock and Farming Implements on the farm of the dec'd, near Still Pond, consisting of

4 HEAD of HORSES
ONE PAIR OF MULES,
1 YOKE OF OXEN
nearly five years old;
THREE COWS.
Ox and Horse Cart, Wagon, and other things necessary for farming purposes.
Also, A LOT OF STORE GOODS
Will be offered at the Store House in Still Pond each evening until disposed of.
TERMS OF SALE.—Nine months credit will be given, on note with good security, for sums over $10. Under this amount the cash will be required.
J. HORTON KELLEY,
H. T. JUMP, EXECUTORS.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. no17-ts.

HOUSE and LOT
—AT—
TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on

TUESDAY,
The FOURTH day of December, 1877,
At Eleven o'clock A. M.,
At the Court House door in Chestertown, Maryland, the

HOUSE and LOT

of the late Jacob Price, situated in the Third Election District of Kent county, Md., near Smith's Cross Roads and Bacchus' Mill, containing about

Ten Acres of Land.

The soil is kind and easily cultivated, the location good, and with some repairs to the house would make a comfortable home for a person of limited means.

THE TERMS prescribed by the Decree are one-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, or 60 days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in two equal instalments in nine and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from that day; the whole to be secured by the bond or notes of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.
CHARLES T. WESTCOTT,
n10-ts. TRUSTEE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY, December 11, 1877

At 11 o'clock A. M.,
At the Voshell House, in Chestertown,

The Wood Lot
OF THE LATE JAMES P. WICKES,
Lying and being in Pine Neck, Kent co., Maryland. This Lot contains
About Thirty Acres,
and adjoins the lands of Mrs. Charlotte A. Wickes and others.
It has a fine growth of CHESTNUT and other Valuable Timber upon it, and is convenient to navigation.
TERMS OF SALE.
The terms prescribed by the Decree are as follows: One-eighth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on the final ratification thereof, at the option of the Trustee; the one-half part in one year and the residue in two equal instalments of two and three years from the day of sale. The purchase money to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with surety or sureties approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale.
RICHARD HYNSON,
nov17-tds. TRUSTEE.

Lot of Land for Sale,
IN QUAKER NECK.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale for a fair price and upon liberal terms, that portion of his real estate in Quaker Neck, Kent county, Md., generally known as
"The Wilson Farm."
This Farm is favorably located directly on the public road leading down the Neck adjoining the lands of the late Thos. Lusby and others; near Quaker Neck Steamboat wharf, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, &c., and not more than six miles from Chestertown. The soil is naturally good, and with small outlay could be made a valuable Fruit and Truck farm. It contains about 34 Acres, all of which is arable, and under good fencing.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
are a Frame Dwelling and necessary Out-buildings, all in fair condition.
For particulars consult my Attorney, R. HYNSON, Chestertown, Md.
sep15-tf. W. H. H. LUSBY.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
$5.00!
Will buy a FULL SUIT of BOY'S CLOTHING at
C. ROLPH & CO.'S.
Full stock just received. n10-3t.

BLACK DRESS SILKS at $1 and $1.25 per yard.
Nov. 10. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

GENTS', Ladies', Misses' and Children's GUM SHOES by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, the undersigned, Administratrix of ALEXANDER H. WILLSON, will offer at Public Sale at the late residence of said deceased on Eastern Neck, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 1st, 1877,

The following Property:

2 HEAD of HORSES
4 HOGS.
15 GOOD SHOATS,
1 Dearborn, 7 Crates, 2300 lbs. Corn Blades,
FARMING UTENSILS,
consisting of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Gears, Saddle and Bridle, Shovels. Spades, &c.
Also, a good COOK STOVE and other articles.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
TERMS:—Purchases of $10 and under cash; all over that amount a credit of 6 months with note and approved security. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.
MARY T. WILLSON, Adm'x.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. no24-ts.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at PUBLIC SALE on his farm in Quaker Neck, on

MONDAY, Dec. 3d, 1877,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

6 HEAD OF HORSES, ONE COLT,
3 Cows, 3 Heifers,
and 1 YEARLING. Some of the best Milch Cows in the county.
One Male Poland China Hog, the best hog in Kent county, and took first premium at last fair.
LOT OF SHOATS.
Timothy Hay, 1 Reaper and lot of Farming Implements.
TERMS.—All sums under and of $10 cash; all over a credit of 9 months.
J. HADAWAY,
per C. H. BAKER, Att'y.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. n24-ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, the undersigned, as administrators of ALFRED JERVIS, will offer at Public Sale at the late residence of said deceased, near the head of Still Pond Creek, Kent co., on

TUESDAY, Dec. 4th, 1877,

The following Property, namely:

2 Horses, 5 Milch Cows,
Some of the cows fresh;
2 STEERS, well matched,
3 YEARLING HEIFERS,
2 SPRING CALVES,
3 SOWS AND PIGS,
1 LARGE BROOD SOW,
LOT OF DRESSED HOGS, by the lb.
1 FARM WAGON and HARNESS,
1 PEACH WAGON, 1 DEARBORN,
1 WOOD'S REAPER,
Wheat Rake, 1 Roller, 1 Farm Bell, 1 Corn Sheller, lot of Plows, Harrows and Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Plow Gears, and other Farming Utensils.
Lot of Hay and Corn Blades.
Also, a lot of
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,
Such as Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Carpet, Cook Stove, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
TERMS.—All purchases of $10 or less cash. All over that amount a credit of nine months on note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
JOHN Z. CLARK,
F. H. BOULDEN, ADMR'S.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. no17-ts.

1877. 1877.
New Fruits!

BEST London, Layer, Seedless RAISINS, Valencias, and Currants, and Citron, at SPARKS', between J. K. Aldridge and T. W. Eliason's.

Confectionery.
Plain and French CANDIES, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Figs, &c.
Fresh Crackers,
Received every week.
Sundries.
Chocolate, Cocoa, Burnett's Extracts, Gelatine, Chow-Chow, Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Spices, &c., &c.
Lamps and Fixtures of all kinds, cheapest in the county.
Notions.
Pocket Books, Purses, Combs of every style, and prices to suit all; Brushes, Razors, Scissors, Fancy Soaps, &c.
Jewelry.—The largest and cheapest stock in town.
CIGARS.
We intend to sell the BEST CIGAR that can be had for the money.
Try our 5 cent Cigar.
Tobacco Gravely's Best $1.75 per lb.; *Lower Grades CHEAP and GOOD.*
Be sure and call before buying your goods and we will sell you Bargains.
SPARKS,
Between J. K. Aldridge and T. W. Eliason's.
Nov. 10—tf.

GENTS' DRESS SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta Muslin and fine Linen, laundried, at $1.25 each Unlaundried, at $10.50 per doz., or $1 each
Nov. 10. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

THE OLD CLOCK.

O, the old, old clock, of the household stock,
Was the brightest thing and the neatest;
Its hands, though old, had a touch of gold,
And its chimes rang still the sweetest.
'Twas a monitor, too, though its words were few,
And its voice, still strong, warned old and young,
When the voice of friendship faltered.
"Tick, tick," it said—"quick, quick to bed,
For ten I've given warning;
Up, up, and go, or else, you know,
You'll never rise soon in the morning."

A friendly voice was that old, old clock,
As it stood in the corner smiling,
And blessed the time with a merry chime,
The Winter hours beguiling;
But a cross old voice was that tiresome clock,
As it called at the daybreak boldly,
When the dawn looked gray on the misty way,
And the early air blew coldly;
"Tick, tick," it said—"quick out of bed,
For five I've given warning;
You'll never have health, you'll never get wealth,
Unless you're up soon in the morning."

Still hourly the clock goes round and round,
With a tone that ceases never;
While tears are shed for bright days fled,
And the old friends lost forever,
Its heart beats on, though hearts are gone
That warmer beat and younger;
Its hands still move, though hands we love
Are clasped on earth no longer!
"Tick, tick," it said—to the churchyard bed,
"The grave hath given warning;
Up, up, and rise and look to the skies
And prepare for the heavenly morning."

The State House.

The repairs of the State House at Annapolis have brought to light the following facts, in connection with this building, which will doubtless be interesting to most of our readers:

In the year 1693 the seat of government, which had been at the city of St. Mary's from the earliest formation of the province, was by an act of assembly removed to Annapolis, then called the 'Town Land at Proctors.' In 1765 it was known and distinguished by the name of Annapolis.

In the year 1769 the general assembly appropriated the sum of £7,500 sterling to be applied to the building of the present State House, the building of which was superintended by such men as Daniel Dulany, Thomas Johnson, Jno. Hall, William Paca, Charles Carroll, Barrister, Lancelot Jacques and Charles Wallace, the majority of whom were empowered to contract with workmen, and to purchase materials; and were also authorized to draw on the treasurer of the western and eastern shores for whatever further sums might be required to complete the building. Such an unlimited power would be dangerous to be placed in the hands of men at the present day of corruption. The total cost of the building we are unable to state. The old State House was accordingly demolished, and the present beautiful structure erected on its site.

The foundation stone of this edifice was laid on the 28th of March, 1772, by Governor Eden. On his striking the stone with a mallet, which was at that time customary on such occasions, according to tradition there was a severe clap of thunder, although a cloud was not to be seen, the day being clear and beautifully serene. In 1773 this building was covered with a copper roof, and in 1775 this roof was blown off during the equinoctial gale and the market house was also blown down.

The dome was not added to the main building until after the revolution, and is, by every one, much admired for its symmetry. The stucco work of the interior of the dome was made from plaster brought from St. Mary's county. The architect of this building was a Mr. Jos. Clark. Mr. Thomas Dana, who executed the stucco and fresco work on the interior of the dome, fell from the scaffold just as he had finished the centre piece and was killed. The main building is of brick, and the superstructure which surmounts it is of wood.

The Dutch Passion for Washing.

Every Saturday morning the Dutch women wash their houses on the outside, scrubbing them from pavement to chimney. Any point that is too high for broom or ladder they reach by a forcing pump. Out of nearly every window may be seen a woman, stretching herself half-way out, perhaps, with a brush and cloth reaching out after some fancied dirt-spot, or dashing a pail of water at it.

It is understood at this time that the town is given up to cleaning, and the passers-by on the pavement below have no right to complain if they got a shower of water and suds over their heads. The spiders have been driven entirely out of Holland, or left in disgust; and I do not think I ever saw a fly anywhere in the country. No swallows are allowed to dirty up their houses or stables, and, strange to say, one sees no birds about whatever, except the omnipresent storks, which are allowed, by special favor, to build their nests in the chimney-tops, owing to a particular veneration which the Dutch have for this bird, likely because it is a water-fowl, or rather a water and land-fowl; or, like the Dutch themselves, an amphibious swamp animal.

As you go through a Dutch town the most common sight is the women washing in the canals. On both sides, from one end of the street to the other they may be seen at all times of the day, washing everything, from a baby's stocking to a table cloth; and, when they have nothing else to wash, they wash out their brooms and tubs and themselves. Sometimes the whole canal has the appearance of flowing with soap-suds.

The Dutch have learned the art of washing, and everything connected with it, so well that other countries often send their linen there to be washed and bleached, especially the large manufactories.—The meadows outside of a Dutch town are fairly white with washed articles laid over them.—*Ladies' Repository.*

VIRTUOUS INTENTIONS.—The recent reduction of the marriage fee from $3.25 to fifty cents is what they do not exactly understand. They seem to think, many of them, that there are two kinds of licenses—one "de cheap one," which permits a couple to live as man and wife and separate when they will. A negro with a square, honest countenance pulled off his hat and ducked his head respectfully to the deputy clerk. "I wants," said he, "one of yer fifty cent papers ter marry." Then hurriedly, as if in anxious apology: "I'm gwine ter do right, sar; an' when I'se able I'm' gwine to get one of dem life-time papers, sah. I ain't able now, dough."—*Memphis Avalanche.*

Typos as Actors.

THE THEATRICAL PEOPLE WHO BEGAN LIFE IN PRINTING OFFICES.

"Printers, did you say?" remarked Mr. Stuart Robson, inquiringly, of the *Sun* reporter, a few nights ago, as he was on the way to a Boston train. "Why, my dear boy, all our leading actors have worked with a stick and rule at the case. It's the most natural thing in the world for printers to become actors and for writers and players to rub elbows together."

"How do you reason out your theory?"

"Setting type is composition. A printer couldn't write an ungrammatical sentence if he tried. So with writers. Writing is but another word for acting. Both are the literature of thought, if you will allow the expression. It's art; and it's the most natural thing in the world; I should fancy, for printers to drift from the case to the stage, or to the editorial sanctum."

"Who of the actors of the present day are printers by trade?"

"Let me see," said Mr. Robson, musingly. "There's J. H. Stoddard, one of our best 'old men;' he was a typo, and a good one, too. Then there's Montague, of Wallack's; one wouldn't think to see him bowling up Fifth avenue behind his span of bang-tail thoroughbreds that he was once a printer."

"Is that so?" queried the reporter. "I heard that he was in some way connected with a nobleman, and that he has had the exceptional advantage of good surroundings and a university education."

"You've been misinformed, my boy. Montague, the gallant, that half Murray Hill is breaking its heart over, was a type-setter on the London *Era*, and that at not a very remote period either. Then there's Harry Crisp and Lawrence Barrett; both were printers. Barrett had an humble origin, but he has been studious, and is now one of the best read men in the profession. John Moore, of the Fifth avenue theatre, is another typo. Joe Jefferson, the best actor of modern times, once earned his bread at the case. So did that capital comedian, W. H. Crane: as did William Warren, of Boston, and Charles Burke, of Philadelphia. Of dead actors who achieved world-wide fame, William E. Burton and Jas. W. Wallack, Jr., belonged to the craft. John Parselle was a compositor. So was your humble servant, but I think I was a better printer than I am an actor. I believe Neil Bryant was a flyboy, and I am sure Barney Williams was one. Steve Fiske, of the Fifth avenue theatre, had something to do with newspapers, but I am not certain that he was ever employed in a composing room. Theodore Hamilton, another good actor, was a sub-printer for years. I had almost forgotten Charles Fisher. He used to stick type like a race horse. Not long ago he told me that he went into a printing office for the first time in thirty years. He said he found the situation of all the boxes readily, except the receptacle for the interrogation marks, and that 'wanted to know what in the mischief I was doing there?'"—*New York Sun.*

A Difficult Drill.

At the West Point military school the cadets are taught to ride bareback, to ride without stirrups, to jump hurdles, to use the pistol and sabre while riding, to "cut heads to right and left," and other feats. The heads are leather balls about four or five inches in diameter, which are placed on posts of various heights. The trooper moving at a rapid gallop must cut these heads riding to the right and left, and also cut heads resting on the ground, the last a rather difficult feat when done to the left, compelling the rider to swing his sabre over his bridle hand and reach down from a horse sixteen hands high. They also cut heads with the right and left cut at the instant of jumping a hurdle. The most skillful manoeuvre is the cutting of a head upon the ground between two hurdles placed about forty feet apart, the trooper riding at full speed and cutting to the right and left in the interval between leaping the hurdles.—The trooper is also taught to turn his horse at full gallop in a circle four yards in diameter. Most of these feats are performed in the riding hall, a room about one hundred and ninety feet long by sixty-eight wide, with a tanbark floor. The parade ground is about three hundred and fifty yards long, by one hundred and fifty yards in width. Seventy-five horses are kept in use, the stables accommodating about one hundred. The animals are cared for by a detachment of regular soldiers provided for such service, the cadets being too busy to perform this duty.

SCHOOLS AND WORK.—It is said that the Dutch have schools for girls where sewing, embroidery, nursing, housework, &c., are taught, and the Swiss, as was shown at the centennial exhibition, pay great attention to the handicraft education of children in the public schools.—There can be no doubt that the education of children in anything tending to the development of handicraft skill, or teaching them how they make a living in a working world, is as important as any other branch of education. Girls ought to be trained for such of the practical duties of life as are open to their delicate hands and bodies, and this without reference to the fact whether they are poor or rich. The examples of change of fortune from prosperity to adversity are of frequent occurrence in this country, and since the close of the war, especially in the South, these reverses have been so common as to constitute the rule rather than the exception. If the training in our public schools could be so directed as to impress children with the idea of work, whether their necessities compel them to do so or not, they would add immeasurably to the benefits to be conferred upon the public.

A LADY correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* describes an interview with Mehemet Ali at his house, after his return to Constantinople, and mentions an amusing little incident. While they sat talking several papers were brought to Mehemit Ali for his signature or examination, and among them was a telegram in English, which he asked his guest to translate for him. She did so, and as she read it both began to laugh. It was from a Mr. K., in Amsterdam, and read thus: "Saw your face in the papers. Are you my long lost brother John?"

Hiram Woodruff's Advice About Driving Fast Horses.

People talk about a steady, bracing pull; but, in my opinion, that is not the right way to drive a trotter. There is a great difference between the letting go of your horse's head and keep up one dull, deadening pull all the time. The pull should be sufficient to feel the mouth, so as to give the horse confidence to get up to his stride. More than that is mischievous. To keep the mouth alive the bit must be changed occasionally. But this is not to be done by a pull of the hand on the rein. A mere half turn of the wrist, or less than half a turn, by which the thumb is elevated and the little finger is lowered, is amply sufficient to shift the bit, keep the mouth sensitive and rouse the horse. The reins are to be steadily held with both hands while the play of the wrist is made; and it is, of course, only to be done with one wrist at a time. The hands should be well down; and the driver ought not to sit all of a heap, with his head forward. Neither should he lean back, with his bodily weight on the reins, which, in that case, are made a sort of stay for him. He should be upright, and what pulling he must do should be done by the muscular force of his arms. The driver who depends upon the arms has command of the horse; he who substitutes bodily weight, with the reins wrapped around his hands, has not half command of the horse, or of himself either; and, if the horse is a puller he will soon take command of the driver. The reason of it is that there is no intermission of the exertion, no letting up for man or horse. Besides, in that way of driving, it is impossible to give those movements to the bit which seem to refresh and stimulate the horse so much. When a horse has been taught the significance of the movement of the bit, the shift by the turn of the wrist, he will never fail to answer it, even though he should seem to be at the top of his speed. The moment he feels this little move of the bit in his sensative mouth, he will collect himself and make another spurt, and the value of this way of driving is, that the horse is not likely to break when called upon, while a high-strung generous horse if called upon for a final effort with the whip, is as likely to break the moment it falls upon him as not. I have won many a very close heat by practicing this movement, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending it. It is not difficult to acquire, and the horse soon comes to know what it means.

The Cider Prohibition.

Delaware is a funny State. She furnishes a new argument for peninsula consolidation this week in a decision of one of her courts, which is thus referred to by the Wilmington *Commercial:*

"The decision of the court that cider is an intoxicating liquor, the sale of which without a license subjects the person selling it to the penalties of the law regulating the sale of liquor, creates real sensation and no little wrath. It has from time immemorial been the custom in this city to treat cider as something entirely different from all beverages included under the general title "liquor." Farmers attending market have sold it from their wagons by the glass, grocers have freely sold it by the quart and in smaller quantities, and the hucksters and apple men have sold it at the street corners. No one seems to have even imagined that in the eye of the law this cheap and common beverage was regarded the same as whiskey and brandy.

The decision of the court that cider is such a liquor does more than break up its sale by the glass in the fashion above alluded to. The farmer who produces it may still sell it in quantities of a quart or over; but he alone can do this. If a housekeeper wants a quart or a gallon of cider to use in mince pies she must either wait till market day to obtain it or go to a licensed liquor dealer, for the grocer not licensed to sell liquor can no longer sell cider in any quantity. This will produce dissatisfaction amongst a great many people who are in sympathy with the temperance movement. It is putting down the screws a little tighter than people will stand, and since this is the law, people will demand that the law be not so strict that a lady cannot make a mince pie without getting out a license.

What is the Trade Dollar?

The New York *Tribune* thus explains it: "Within the past few weeks silver trade dollars have made their appearance in New York, and we doubt not in other monetary centres, and are almost as plentiful as one dollar bills. This coin was authorized a few years ago for use in the Chinese and East Indian trade, and was assimulated in value to the old Mexican dollar, which is a favorite coin in Asia. The purpose of its issue was to find additional use for our Nevada silver product, and to realize the profits on its coinage. It was never expected to circulate at home. It contains 420 grains of silver, and its present value in gold is under 97 cents—a fraction less than that of the greenback. The trade dollar is coming into circulation by the working of a law which governs currency and which is almost as invariable as the law of specific gravity—namely, that where there are two kinds of currency of different value, the cheaper will inevitably drive out the dearer. As long as this coin is worth more than the greenback dollar no one ever saw it except as a curiosity; but since the greenback has increased in its value, relative to gold, the true standard, the cheaper silver suddenly appears in trades-men's tills, and loads the pocket of the people."

OUR WHITE-WINGED DOVE.

Within a parent nest a gentle dove
Was nourished with the fondest, tenderest love,
We thought to teach her unfledged wings to fly,
But angels came and bare her to the sky.
Vain were all tears and prayers to keep her here,
She was for earth too beautiful and fair;
Beneath an angel's wing she soared to rest,
And sank o'erwearied on the Saviour's breast;
There she will live, and grow, and learn to fly,
And come, perchance, to guide us up on high,
Where the soft nest of love will never wave
Or tremble 'neath death's tempest and the grave.
Calmly, ah! calmly sweet, the rest above,
Where lives in Paradise our White-Winged Dove.
WILM'N, DEL. MATILDA CANBY.

To avoid all trouble ov law suits from heirs and others, I have konkluded to administer upon my own estate by spending it as i go along.

Politics vs. Appetite.

Recently a republican at Atlanta, who is also a preacher, tackled old Uncle Bemus on the subject of politics.

"I understand, old man, that you are a democrat," said he.

"I dunno 'bout dat, boss."

"Well, it comes pretty straight."

"What's dat?"

"Why, that you've been voting on the wrong side."

"I know dey got two sides, one what dey calls demmycrat an' de udder what dey call radikel, but I don't bodder wid 'em wen de wedder gits dis stiff!"

"But I hear you vote the democratic ticket every time?"

"I wote wid my young marster what I nussed when he want no bigger dan a buck rabbit."

"Now, don't you know that this is going back on your color."

"But it ain't gwine back on my belly, an' ef I don't tend ter dat de fust cole rain dat come 'long mout wash de color right outen me. I ain't takin' no chances in dis business, sar. I'm gittin' ole, an' de older I gits de hongrier I gits—I duz for a fac."

"Look at me. I vote the republican ticket and I'm not losing my flesh."

"You sorter preaches round like, don't you?"

"Sometimes. Yes. Why?"

"Caze dat's war de fun comes in. I don't git no chance for to feed outen no beaver hat, and I don't eat offen no plates what dey takes up church kleckshuns in. I'm a mity lonesum nigger, an' I has ter scuffle 'long de best I kin widout any congogashun at my back."

The preacher looked at his watch, and said he would talk some more another time, while Uncle Bemus winked good humoredly and said:

"Preech de gospil, brudder, preech de gospil; talk more 'bout dat, and den mebbe we'll sprect you. Don't go back on de leckshun by preechin fer polertics!"

The preacher was indignant but he failed to reply.

A SHEEP IN A COFFIN.—The Salem (Oregon) *Statesman* says: Some time ago it was given out that Michael O'Loughlin, of French's Prairie, had died. The funeral ceremonies were performed in the church, though the coffin was not opened, since O'Loughlin had requested that it be not done, as he did not want his wife to take a last look at him. They had quarrelled and been divorced. In due time, at the request of the wife, E. S. Gregoire was appointed administrator of the estate. He began settling up the business; but rumors reached him that O'Loughlin was not dead, but had been seen since the funeral. The grave has been opened and the coffin lid taken off, and the carcass of a sheep was discovered. O'Loughlin is a very eccentric person, and, perhaps, desired to spite his divorced wife.

THE editor of the *Great Bend (Kan.) Tribune* permits his ten-year old son to edit one column of the paper, and set the type for it. Last week the following paragraph appeared in the boy's column: "The Sunday school concert, last Sunday night, was very largely attended; the room was as full as it could be and the scholars did well, except me. I made a perfect failure. I knew my piece, but it slipped out of my mind just at the time it ought not to. I felt very bad about it for a while, but will try and do better next time."

DEAN RAMSEY relates that at a certain dinner party the hostess observed that one of his guests, an Hon. Mrs. Murray, had no spoon for her soup, and called the attention of the servant to the fact. The man servant, who was an eccentric old bachelor, replied to his mistress, in a voice heard all over the room: "Mum, the last time Mrs. Murray was here we lost a spoon!"

A SCHOOLMASTER who had an inveterate habit of talking to himself, was asked what motive he could have in doing so. He replied that he had two good and substantial reasons. In the first place he liked to talk to a sensible man; in the next place he liked to hear a sensible man talk.

THEY had been engaged for a long time, and one evening they were reading the paper together. "Look, love," he exclaimed, "only twenty dollars for a suit of clothes!" "Is it a wedding suit?" "Oh, no," he answered, "it's a business sust." "Well, I mean business," she replied.

IF you want to become a millionaire without trouble of any sort, lend somebody $100 for one hundred years at 10 per cent. At the expiration of that time the interest will amount to $1,380,900. If you don't want to live to collect the debt, sell it to somebody that does."

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