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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.*

VOL. 39. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1878. No. 26.

**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.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

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Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type will be inserted three times for one dollar, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious or 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:***
HANDBILLS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.



*LAW CARDS.*

**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.

**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.

**GEORGE A. HANSON,**
*Attorney at Law,*

HAS RESUMED his Profession, and offers his services to the public.
Office in 'Transcript Building,' facing the Court House, Chestertown, Md. y.

**SURVEYING.**

THE undersigned offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. Special attention given to laying out and dividing land and drawing plots. Orders left with C. H. BAKER, Atty'y at Law, Chestertown, Md., will be promptly attended to. May be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons.
Or address COMEGYS BROWN,
apr13. Chestertown, Md.

*Educational.*

**WILMINGTON**
**Conference Academy**

FULL Corps of Experienced Teachers. Modern facilities. Fine building, furnished with heat, gas, bath, etc.
Board and tuition $200 per year. Heat and gas in private rooms extra. Separate building for lady boarders. For catalogue address the Principal,
R. H. SKINNER, A. M.,
je22-6m. DOVER, DEL.

**Wesleyan Female College,**
*WILMINGTON, DEL.*

AT the opening of the Fall term, Sept. 9, 1878, there will be a NEW President, NEW furniture, NEW repairs throughout the buildings, NEW pianos, the modern conveniences newly introduced to add to the comfort of the young ladies, both in the public and private rooms, and all this at the old prices. For catalogues address the President, Rev, J. W. WILLIAMS, A. M. jly6-6m.

*Baltimore Cards.*

**JAS. A. MERRITT**
WITH
**I. M. PARR & SON,**
*Commission Merchants,*
And Proprietors of the Canton Elevators
BALTIMORE, MD.

Possessing unsurpassed facilities for the proper handling of Grain, consignments are respectfully solicited and liberal advances made. o19.

**WM. TOMLINSON, Sr.,**
WITH
**JOHN A. STEPHENS & SON,**
*Grain, Fruit and General Produce*
**Commission Merchants,**
92 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
ag24-tf. *BALTIMORE, MD.*

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

Consignments respectfully solicited.
Correspondence cheerfully and promptly answered. y

**W. H. RUTTER,**
*Late of the firm of Greenwood, Rutter & Co.,*
**Commission Merchant,**
For the sale of GRAIN and PRODUCE,
No. 96 Light st. Wharf,
*BALTIMORE.*
Consignments solicited. a6.

GEO. Z. GREENWOOD. A. W. WOODALL.
**GREENWOOD & WOODALL,**
**Commission Merchants**
*And General Produce Dealers,*
72 SOUTH ST., Corn Exchange Building,
y BALTIMORE.

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.

**B. F. PARLETT & CO.,**
*Manufacturers of all styles*
**CHEWING TOBACCO,**
AND DEALERS IN
LEAF TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES and SNUFF.
*No. 92 Lombard, and 5 Water Streets,*
*BALTIMORE.*
FACTORY—No. 18, Danville, Va.

**BALTIMORE**
**STOVE HOUSE**
ESTABLISHED 1851.

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
CHURCH STOVES,
SCHOOL STOVES,
FOR WOOD OR COAL.
*Ranges, Furnaces, Mantels, Fire-place Heaters.*

We have a splendid assortment of the above articles, that we offer at *Wholesale Prices*, as we are determined to sell. Do not purchase until you have looked over our stock.
B. C. BIBB & SON,
*Successors to Bibb & Co.,*
Inventors, Patentees & Manufact'rs,
39 & 41 LIGHT ST.,
je22-6m. *Baltimore, Md.*

A LARGE LOT OF **BOOTS,** *For Fall and Winter wear,* just received and for sale at low prices, and every pair warranted. Also, GAS TAR in tin cases, for sale by
Aug. 17. JAMES A. SHAW.


## NOTICE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue the Mercantile business, will dispose of their STOCK OF STORE GOODS AND FIXTURES on reasonable terms. This is a good opportunity for any one desiring to enter in the mercantile business, as the stand is considered one of the best in the county.
STRONG & BRO.,
Rees' Corner, Md.
Edesville, P. O., Kent co., Md.
Oct. 18, 1878—4t.

## Oh! What Bargains

YOU CAN GET AT

**ELLIOTT'S**

*UP TOWN!*

Such as DRY GOODS,
Notions, Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, Cigars,
Tinware, Hardware,
Glassware, Crockeryware,
Groceries,
and in fact a little of everything, which we are selling at City prices.

Best Calico 5c. per yard; Muslins 5 to 18c.
Fine Cassimeres at 12½c.
" Dress Goods at 12½c. & Poplins 15c.
Men's Dress Pants 90c.
" Fine Box Gaiters $1.50.
" Heavy Plow Shoes 1.25; Boots 2 to $5.
" Oyster Boots, 23 in. long, $3.50.
Ladies' Button Gaiters $1.50; Lace $1.25.
Children's Shoes at all prices.
A good lasting Gaiter 90c.
Flour by bbl. or bag.; best Family Flour per bag 80c.; Green Coffee 19 to 23c.; roasted Coffee, best, 25c.; Teas 35 to 80c. per lb. Sugars 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12½c.
Best Chees at 12½c. per pound.

We try to make our prices to suit the times and all we ask is a call and we will make it to your interest. No trouble to show goods. Remember you can save 5 per cent by stopping at
oc26. ELLIOTT'S, Up Town.

## Fall Trade, 1878.

*NEW GOODS!*

**J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.**
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Have received and have on sale their regular Fall purchases of

**NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.**

**DRY GOODS**—Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Repellants, Flannels, Calicoes, Muslins, &c.

**NOTIONS**—Shawls, Skirts, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

OUR STOCK OF
**Boots and Shoes**
is more complete than ever, and prices to suit the times.

**HATS and CAPS**
of the latest styles,
for Men and Boys.

**GROCERIES,** WOODENWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

We have a large, clean stock of goods, and are determined to sell at the lowest prices. Will make it to the advantage of cash buyers to give us a call.
Oct. 12. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

*Dissolution of Copartnership*

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name PARKS BROS. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
R. F. PARKS,
Sept. 18, 1878. JAS. T. PARKS.

## NOTICE.

The business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, whose aim shall ever be to merit encouragement, particularly from those who have so liberally tendered their patronage to the establishment in the past. About the same line of goods may be found in stock as heretofore.—Further, will say that there shall be no effort or energy spared to make this one of the most attractive stores in town.

Most earnestly soliciting the encouragement from those who may, are or intend to be my friends,
I am, most respectfully,
R. F. PARKS.

N. B.—*I am receiving New Goods daily.* I intend to sell low for cash.
Sept. 21, 1878—tf. R. F. P.

J. C. H. SPARKS. G. T. NEAL.

## C. H. J. SPARKS & CO.,

*LOCUST GROVE,*

ARE now receiving NEW GOODS from Baltimore and Phila. daily, and intend to sell them as CHEAP AS THEY CAN BE HAD IN THE COUNTY for cash or thirty days.

You will find our stock complete of

**Dry Goods, Groceries,**
**NOTIONS,**
*READY MADE CLOTHING,*
**Suits for $5!**
HATS and CAPS.

We also have a fine assortment of GENTS'
**BOOTS and SHOES,**
WHICH WE ARE SELLING CHEAP

The Ladies will do well to call and examine our new stock of SHOES, SLIPPERS, &c., which we had made to order, and will sell at low figures.

☞You will find our stock complete of all goods generally kept in a first class country store. Call and examine our stock and prices. *We intend to sell.*
C. H. J. SPARKS & CO.

**NOTICE.**—All persons who have not paid their bills up to the change in our business (July 1st, 1878) may look for me in a few days, as all accounts must be settled up to that time, either by money or note, 30 days.
C. H. J. SPARKS,
July 20, 1878—3m. *Locust Grove*

**JOS. H. THOMPSON** has just opened a large stock of new BOOTS & SHOES, which he will sell at very low prices. Attention is called to his Improved "Patent Kip Boot" for Men and Boys; from $1 75 to $2 25 for boys, and $4.25 for Men. Other make of Boots from $2 to $3 25.
Ladies' Button Gaiters $1 25 to $2 75.
Women's Lace Boots from $1 to $1 25.
☞Don't forget the place:
THOMPSON'S,
sep28. *Under "Kent News" Office.*

## CAUTION to Gunners.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing, by gunning or otherwise, on the farm where I reside, or upon "Airy Hill" occupied by Thos. Lambert, or the farm occupied by Jas. Stewart. All Trespassers will be prosecuted.
oc26-3t. WILLIAM FORD.

**Caution to Gunners.**—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the Forest farm of G. B. Westcott, Esq., near Belair, and occupied by the undersigned. Gunners, hunters and all others disregarding this notice will be prosecuted.
oc26-3t*. JOSHUA WALBERT.

**NOTICE.**—All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon our premises in Still Pond with dog or gun. MAX PRICE.
oc26-3t*. C. HARRY PRICE.

**CAUTION to Gunners.**

All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing on the premises of the undersigned with dog or gun, or otherwise, after this date, under penalty of the law.
DR. C. H. B. MASSEY.
Masseys, Kent co., Md.
Oct. 19, 1878—3t*

**NOTICE to Trespassers.**

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass with dog or gun, or otherwise, upon the Hynson Farms owned by Wm. H. Pennell, and occupied respectively by N. C. Carr and Edward Biddle. The law will be strictly enforced against all offenders. DELL PENNELL,
oc19-3t. Agt. for Wm. H. Pennell.

**CAUTION NOTICE.**

All persons are hereby forbidden to trespass with dog, gun, or otherwise, upon the farm of J. A. Pearce, Esq., I now occupy, or the Riley place, near Goose Hill. All trespassers will be legally dealt with.
oc19-3t. JESSE MORRIS.

**CAUTION to GUNNERS.**

All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date, under penalty of the law.
JOSIAS RINGGOLD,
JOHN A. MILLER,
WM. LIPPINCOTT,
SAMUEL LEE,
JOSIAS RINGGOLD, JR.
Oct. 12, 1878—3t.

**1878. 1878**

## FALL TRADE.

**Dry Goods.**

**READY-MADE CLOTHING.**

**WICKES & BROTHER**

beg leave to inform their acquaintance that they have just bought and opened an extensive line of Goods in the departments named above, selected with care and at close cash figures, enabling them to sell at prices in keeping with the temper of the times, and encounter successfully the fiercest competition in the Trade.

These purchases form with Goods already on hand, a large and varied stock of merchandise, which they believe worthy the attention of close cash buyers or prompt paying people.

Their stock of Ready Made CLOTHING and RUBBER GOODS will be found unusually attractive.
Chestertown, October 9, 1878.

## THOMAS'

**PATENT PENCIL HOLDING**

**SLATE!**

It is the CHEAPEST, the most DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL SLATE that has ever been offered in the American market, or elsewhere.

FOR SALE BY
**THOS. W. WICKES,**
**Pharmacist,**
*SOLE AGENT for KENT COUNTY.*
Oct. 5, 1878—tf.

## J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

922 CHESTNUT STREET,
*PHILADELPHIA,*

**JEWELERS**
AND
**Silversmiths,**

DEALERS IN
PLATED WARES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
and
IMPORTED FANCY GOODS.

The citizens of Chestertown and vicinity are cordially invited to visit our store.

☞*Goods sent on approval by express.*
Inquiries and orders by mail promptly attended to. o5-3m.

## GRAIN, COAL, LIME.

HIGHEST market price paid for *WHEAT, CORN and OATS,* delivered in the cars or vessels.

**COAL and WOOD.**

Also, dealer in Lehigh, Schuylkill and Bituminous COAL, Oak and Pine Wood.

**LIME.**

Schuylkill and Shell Lime. Can fill orders at short notice. Large lots will receive special rates.
jy6-tf. B. F. FLEMING.

SALT FISH by the bbl. and half bbl., at city prices at PARKS BROS'.

## "VEGETINE"

Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Labaratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

**VEGETINE**
Is the great Blood Purifier.
**VEGETINE**
Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.
**VEGETINE**
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.
**VEGETINE**
Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.
**VEGETINE**
Cures the worst cases of Canker.
**VEGETINE**
Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.
**VEGETINE**
Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.
**VEGETINE**
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.
**VEGETINE**
Cures Constipation and regulates the Bowels.
**VEGETINE**
Is a valuable remedy for Headache.
**VEGETINE**
Will Cure Dyspepsia.
**VEGETINE**
Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
**VEGETINE**
Removes the cause of Dizziness.
**VEGETINE**
Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.
**VEGETINE**
Cures Pains in the Back.
**VEGETINE**
Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.
**VEGETINE**
Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.
**VEGETINE**
Is the Great remedy for General Debility.
**VEGETINE**
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

**VEGETINE**
PREPARED BY
**H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.**

*VEGETINE is sold by All Druggists.*

## ADDRESS

—OF—

## HON. T. F. BAYARD

ON

## "HARD TIMES"

**And their Remedy.**

THE REMEDY IS THIS: Instead of buying your
CLOTHING,
HATS,
UNDERWEAR,
NECKWEAR, &c.,
from unreliable parties in cities and elsewhere, and paying exhorbitant prices for them, call on

**S. MERRITT,**

*CHESTERTOWN,*

Who has just received from first hands the largest and most carefully selected Stock of Goods ever before offered in this market and at prices surprisingly low.

MY STOCK OF
**SUIT GOODS**
**And OVER-COATS,**

is much larger than I have ever kept at any time previous, and I am determined to sell them at such prices that no one can justly complain.

I have the largest and best selected stock of
**HATS and CAPS**
AND
*Gents' Furnishing Goods*
IN THIS MARKET,

and my competitors are compelled to admit this as an unquestionable fact.

My Hats range in price from 25c. to $5. A full line of *New Style* Stiff Hats.

☞My line of Furnishing Goods is not equalled in Kent county, embracing a full stock of Merino Under-shirts & Drawers, Canton Flannel Drawers, Hose, Suspenders, Gloves, Handk'fs, Neck Ties, Scarfs, &c. Any gentleman wishing a pair of Gloves, common or fine, will find it to his interest to examine my stock, as he cannot be so well suited anywhere else in Chestertown.

My stock of *Cardigan Jackets* is full, ranging in price from $1 to $3 a piece.

☞Special attention paid to orders, and any person wanting a SUIT MADE TO ORDER will find a beautiful line of Samples here, and a fit guaranteed.

I have endeavored to the best of my ability, since I have been in the Clothing business, to keep a good stock of Goods—to sell at reasonable prices—and to please my customers both in quality and price. I have now determined to carry a much larger stock than ever, and *do not intend that any one shall undersell me, or give better satisfaction.*

Thanking the public for past favors, I earnestly solicit a continuance of patronage and hope to give perfect satisfaction in every case.

**S. MERRITT,**
Opposite the Court House,
CHESTERTOWN.
Oct. 26, 1878.

CHEAPEST stock of Long Boots for Men and Boys, best $2 Men's Boot, all others in proportion.
oc12. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

## *HEAR ME for MY CAUSE.*

### I. IT IS NOT PARTIZAN.

The Legislature has submitted to the voters of Kent county the question, "Shall license for the sale of ardent spirits be sanctioned by law after the first of May next?"

It is a great moral question, and because a moral question the law-making body of the State has wisely taken it out of the political arena; and for this reason: *Voters should be left to vote untrammelled by party dictation or fear of the loss of party favor.* It is not as partisans we pass upon, and as partisans we should not be affected by it.

Local option is a question concerning which men may honestly differ; and when through fear of the party lash they cannot carry out their convictions, they cease to be freemen, and are as very slaves as ever cringed at the feet of a tyrant.

As a life-long Democrat, let me say that certain over-zealous members of the party are doing in many places an untold amount of damage by forever howling the cry of "Republican dodge" in the ears of Democrats who will *at all hazards vote for local option.*

These men will make it appear that the Democratic party is *distinctively* the "whiskey party"—the aider and abettor of license. A blind man can see where that leads, for when the issue is drawn between devotion to party and devotion to moral sentiment, there are a goodly number of good and true Democrats who will not sacrifice moral sentiment for party. Therefore let this hue and cry of "politics in local option" cease! Let the men who utter it be "called off" by the party leaders, *"for they know not what they do."*

We are freemen, and *we mean to be free!* To a freeman the ballot is the symbol and expression of his choice. Let it be cast at the coming election without intimidation or threat. There never was a more important election in the history of Kent county. There never was so much involved. By casting our vote for license we say that is right which the Word of God declares to be wrong; and we perpetuate a system which has been the source of so much sorrow and so much crime.

"But," says one, "why resort to coercive measures wherein no credit comes to the individual? Great reforms are never carried by force. All history teaches this. Long ago, in the person of its great Original, when one of its chosen advocates would assist the right with force, truth itself said "Put up thy sword." And truth, in the person of its great Original—the Prince of Peace—said: *"I came not to bring peace on earth, but a sword."* He also said: *"He that hath no sword let him sell his garment and buy one."* What are we taught by these words but that *truth is coercive*, and that there should be waged a warfare against error which should cease not until truth is triumphant? Hence the need of the sword. Then in the light of these declarations is it not the sheerest sophistry to quote the words of Christ to Peter, "Put up thy sword?" But a truce to this.

In the passage of the local option measure our motive is in part to take the temptation out of the way of the young and of the coming generations. *We mean that our children's children shall not be cursed as we have been.* There are also men whom we wish to rescue from a drunkard's grave; for just as certain as the traffic is continued, these men are *lost.* But this is not all we wish our ballots to do. We mean by them to say in thunder tones that *it is a sin for the State to license sin; and the opponents of the measure must first prove that it is not a sin to drink and a sin to sell before they can drive us from this position.*

### II. IT IS JUST.

We are told that prohibition "strikes a blow at personal freedom." How mistaken; for any man can make as much liquor as he pleases, and drink of it to his heart's content. No one but God shall stop him. But if for personal gain he sells that which he has made, and we stop him, let him not say it is a blow at his personal freedom. So long as a man destroys himself and drags down his house which he has sworn to cherish, we have no right to say a word; *but as soon as he does that which tends to the hurt of his neighbor, we have the right to interfere!* And let it no more be said that such interference is a blow at personal freedom; for it is a settled principle, essential to the right of self-government, that, however absolute may be the owner's title to his property, he holds it under the complied condition that its use shall not work injury to others.

I have the *right* to open an arsenic mill in Kent county; but what would the people do when, by reason of inhaling the deadly dust, they grew paler every day? They would abridge my personal freedom—they would close my mill. Now, compared with a rum mill, an arsenic mill is a *mercy;* and yet we must not try to close it lest we "strike a blow at personal freedom!" I have the right to send to Africa and buy the most deadly snakes and keep them for sale; but if from time to time men died from their sting, what would the people do? They would stop the sale, however much I might plead my personal rights and freedom.

Now the law gives men license to sell that which, like my serpents, is comparatively harmless at first, but *"at the last biteth as a serpent and stingeth like an adder."* The *law* says it is right; but is it *just?* Ought we, as a people, to permit such a law to stand on our statute books? I trust, reader, you will say we ought not to permit it, and do all in your power to keep it down. The highest tribunal of the State has declared that you have the right to put it down. It is not only right, but *you are under the most solemn obligations as men, as members of society and as members of the Christian Church, as many of you are.* It is to the interest of the people *commercially;* but higher than the thought of self-interest, I claim for *reason* and *for moral sentiment* the right to make laws against everything evil; and we have the right to do it for *self-protection.* In certain sections of the West, where the health and lives of the people are endangered by bogs and swamps, whole counties combine and correct them. No one stops to ask if anybody's farm is invaded. What if there was? Is not the health of the many to be consulted before the fancied interests of a few? And if men loved their country and county and community and church and households and their own souls as they should, they would submit no longer to the license system, nor stop to ask if they have the right to suppress it; but with knitted brow and uplifted hand declare: *"In the name of Reason, Justice, Humanity and the Teachings of God's High Law, this evil must and shall be suppressed."*
VINDEX.

## What of Local Option?

*Messrs. Editors:*—In the olden time Dumah inquired, "Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night?" We too are somewhat stirred, and the inquiry is, "What of local option? What of local option?" The interest in this proposed measure of coercion is increasing. The battle waxes warm. Even the timorous begin to talk. Words pay no debts, neither are they always vehicles of candor or truth, instruction or wisdom, though championed with ever so much parade of valor. Some are bewildered. Local optionists claim all the conscience, have things about their own way, hesitate not to use questionable means to gain their ends, and refuse to open their eyes to see the political deceit, craft and crookedness that has instigated this whole scheme of prohibition. The dignity of the church and her mission as a reformer of men, the many living sermons in favor of moral suasion, self respect, manhood, personal rights and freedom, the Bible itself, whose standing challenge to all men is, "Come now and let us reason together," is ignored, and local option, to be obtained, if possible, by human policy, deception and trickery, is to be substituted in their stead.

The strangest of all delusions that has crept into the minds of men who profess to be friends of truth and righteousness, is that society can be elevated by legal force. When you come to forcing men in things that are not criminal, you arouse in them a spirit of defiance, and it is a fact to-day that Kent county is morally weaker from local option agitation. Its adoption will weaken us still more in that all essential direction, for the man that is sober because he is unable to get whiskey is as bad as the man that gets it, and the less we depend on restraint and the more we depend on our free, unrestricted manhood and moral sensibilities and convictions of propriety, the stronger we shall be in our individual and associated capacity.

A minister, recently preaching in favor of prohibition, told his hearers that at one time he had reached a very low depth of drunken degradation, and gave that as a reason why his audience ought to vote for local option. Now, if the power of truth lifted this poor sinner out of the gutter and made a very good preacher out of him, to the truth the praise belongs and not to local option, for he knows and we all know that local option can do no such work. A. T. M.

## Groff's Cultivated Wheat.

In response to an item in our paper published a couple of weeks since, we have received from Mr. Levi W. Groff, of Lancaster county, Pa., a letter written Sept. 26th, stating that he had forwarded us a report of one field of his cultivated wheat in August, which report we did not receive. The crops of the other two fields had not been threshed, when he wrote, though all the fields are nearly alike and will not vary much in the yield. He incloses a circular from which we select the following:

BAREVILLE, PA., Aug. 6th, 1878.

My cultivated wheat last year was a grand success, having raised 61½ bushels per acre. This was on a small plot of several acres which was in high order.—This year on a field containing 9 acres and 85 perches, without manure, I raised 45½ bushels of wheat, of the Clawson variety—an average of 47¾ bushels to the acre, which taking the difference in the quality of the land and the size of the field into consideration, I consider it even better than last year's yield. My wheat was visited this year by hundreds of persons, variously estimated at from 45 to 55 bushels per acre. And I am confident if it had not been affected by the red rust, which was universally the case throughout this section this season, that the yield would have been, fully 55 bushels per acres. In all my experience of 42 years farming, I never raised such wheat and grass as I am now raising by cultivating in the spring. LEVI W. GOFF.

ALL ABOUT THE PULSE.—Every intelligent person should know how to ascertain the state of the pulse in health; then by comparing it with what it is when he is ailing he may have some idea of the case. Parents should know the healthy pulse of each child, as now and then a person is born with a remarkably slow or fast pulse, and the very case to hand may be of that peculiarity. An infant's pulse is 140; a child of seven years about 80, and from twenty to sixty years, it is 70 beats a minute, declining to 60 at fourscore. A healthful grown person's pulse beats 70 times a minute. There may be good health down to 60; but if the pulse always exceeds 70 there is a disease. The machine is working itself out; there is fever and inflammation somewhere, and the body is feeding on itself—as in consumption, when the pulse is quick, that is, over sixty, gradually increasing with decreased chances of cure, until it reaches 110, 120, when death comes before many days. When the pulte is over 70 for months and there is a slight cough, the lungs are affected.

WHEN TO ASK FOR HER HAND.—Young men contemplating marriage have so frequently called upon us to advise them in the manner of popping the all important question, that we have concluded to give our opinion once for all. Never propose to a young lady after a hearty meal. The blood is needed to aid digestion, and her imagination is chilled. Nor should it come just before a meal, for the longings of an importuned system conduce to anxiety and irritability, and the shock may prove hazardous. It would be better to select the evening and invite her to some entertainment which you know she wants to attend, and then propose to her just as she is ready to start. This will be greatly to your advantage, for she will easily see that a rejection will upset an evening's amusement.

## A CHILD MARVEL.

SCRIPTURAL LECTURES BY A FOUR YEAR-OLD NEGRESS.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* vouches for the following remarkable statement:

There is now in Louisville a negress who is a perfect child-wonder. She is a scriptural marvel. She does not even know her letters, yet she can quote accurately almost any passage in the Bible. At the age of nine months she could talk, and would frequently tell her mother what her idea of heaven was. As she grew older she would sit for hours and expatiate on the beauties and glories of the other world. The old colored folks would listen to her sayings for hours.

At the age of three years she began to lecture on heaven, its wonders, or God and his omnipotent power. She has lectured in many places, and has created a *furore* in every place she has yet visited. The prodigy lectured at the York street colored church yesterday afternoon, and spoke to a large crowd at the Greenstreet colored church. Her speech was good and her delivery impressive.

A reporter of the *Courier* interrogated her last night.

"What is your name, little girl?"

"Blice Conaty."

"How old are you?"

"Ise just four years and twenty-eight days old to-night."

"Where were you born?"

"I was born in Liverpool, England, 'cross de Atlantic."

"How long since you felt the power within you?"

"I don't know; Ise always felt the power of God."

"What do you talk about when you speak to a crowd?"

"I talk about Jesus, about heavenly things, about how Jesus died and was crucified; how he rose again and sitteth on the right hand of God."

"Can you spell?"

"No, sir; I don't know my A, B, C's yet."

She then went on in a rapturous strain about things bibical and spiritual, completely nonplussing the reporter.

She was accompanied by two colored men. They talked in an enthusiastic manner about her. She said in her conversation that she believed in two kinds of baptism. She spoke of the different modes of salvation; how to reach Paradise; how to be converted from a bad man to a good one, etc. Her sayings were entirely original, and were not spoken in a hesitating voice, but in a quick, keen and forcible manner. As young as she is, a negress, without education in the principles she sets forth, her power partakes strongly of the marvelous.

APPRECIATING A SERMON.—I cannot resist repeating a conversation between a friend and his farm servant, which illustrates the remark already made, that an Irishman is rarely at a loss for a reply or an excuse: "That was a good sermon, was it not, that we had last Sunday?" said the gentleman. "True for you, yer honor, an illigant one! It done me a power of good intirely." "I'm glad of that. Can you tell me what particularly struck you? What was it about?" "Oh, well," scratching his head, "I don't rightly—just now exactly know. I—a—I. A' where's the use in telling lies? Sure I don't remember one single 'dividual word of it, good or bad. Sorra a bit of me knows what it was about at all." "And yet you say it did you a power of good?" "So it did, sir. I'll stick to that." "I don't see how." "Well, now, yer honor, look here. There's my shirt that my wife is after washing, and clean and white it is, by reason of all the water and the soap and the starch that's gone through it. But not a drop of 'em all—water, or soap, or starch, or blue has stayed in d'ye see. And that's just the same with me and that sermon. It's run through me yer honor, an' it's dried out of me; but all the same, just like my Sunday shirt, I'm the better and the cleaner after it." There was more philosophy than he was aware of in the quaint reasoning of the man. An impression for good or evil is often left upon the mind and bears fruit, when what has caused the influence has passed away from our memories.

FORCE OF HABIT.—He had been in the habit of standing on the curbstone in front of the church after service and waiting for his girl. As he prided himself greatly upon his politeness in public places, he invariably, even after their betrothal, stepped up to her, and, doffing his hat, requested permission to see her home. The first time that they went to church together after they were married, they were unable to procure seats together. This, however, did not worry him. He secured a seat for his wife, and at once sought his old quarters by the stove and among some of his old cronies. After service was over he absent-mindedly walked out with the boys and took his old stand on the curbstone. With flashing eyes and glowing cheeks out came his wife. She would have passed him in indignant and scornful silence had he not stepped up to her as of yore, and raising his hat said: "Miss L——, may I have the pleasure of walking with you?" He had the pleasure of knowing he was very much married when she exclaimed: "You idiotic fool, put on your hat and come along!"—*Danbury News.*

THEY tried the experiment of sending two women around with the contribution baskets in a Burlington church, last Sunday. It was a failure. One of the women stopped every time a man put in a piece of money, picked it up, examined it, held it up to the light to see if it was good, and finally let it fall back into the basket with a doubtful, suspicious shake of the head. The other one stopped short before every man and woman who didn't contribute, let the basket fall with a despairing slap against her knees, elevated her eyebrows with an expression of intense amazement, looked slowly all around the church, and then passed on with a sigh like a collapsing balloon. Twice during the week following, while going home after dark, the pastor was struck with canes, the senior deacon was decoyed into an alley and beaten with a base-ball club, one of the trustees had his dog poisoned, and at the next church meeting it was decided never to employ female talent to manipulate the baskets again.

LAZINESS is a premature death. To be in no action, is not to live.

## Imprisoned in His Own Tomb.

About fifteen years ago (says a New York paper) the late Wm. Niblo, of Niblo's Garden, built a handsome tomb in Greenwood Cemetery. He expended a great deal of money upon it, and it naturally became one of the attractions of that pensive resort. Among the eccentricities of the veteran manager was that of visiting this tomb on sultry Sunday afternoons, and sitting there, novel in hand, until the shadowing of the grand path before the door showed him that evening was near. One day Mr. Niblo passed through the lodge-gate as usual, saluted the attendant in his customary courtly style, and wandered away.

That night Mr. Niblo did not return to his home in this city. Nothing was thought of it as he had a number friends whom he might visit and remain until late, but when the morning showed the room unoccupied and the bed undisturbed, then alarm siezed the household.—Search was made; the clubs, the places of public resort, the theaters—all were visited. He had not been there the night previous. Then one remembered the visits to the Greenwood tomb.

When those who were searching for Wm. Niblo reached the gate of the cemetery they were met by the man in charge. He remembered that Mr. Niblo had been there so many days before that it had become a custom. What was the matter? Mr. Niblo lost? "Come to think of it, I didn't see him go out of here when I locked up. He must be in the tomb."

The tomb has an ornamental door let into the solid rock surroundings. It is massive, thick, uninviting—and seems just the aperture for a perpetual home for the dead. Beyond it is an airy apartment, in which the sunlight filters. When Mr. Wm. Niblo entered his favorite resting-place that summer afternoon so long ago, he sat in his accustomed seat, opened his book and fell to reading. The wind rose, the vault was filled with air until a propulsive force was generated, and then, suddenly, there came a short sharp click, with semi-darkness after it. Mr. Niblo was shut in. The vault door had sprung to. He was found sitting composed in the tomb, and by no means so much agitated as was any one of those looking for him. He explained the accident, his skrieks for assistance and then his relapse into a calm and philosophical consideration of the circumstances. He knew that no one could hear him call, but he thought that the active brains of his friends would seek him out, and that sooner or later he would be liberated.

A SHARP TRICK.—A fashionably-dressed man went into Hunt & Roskell's large jewelery store in Bond street, London, selected articles worth $4,000, and tendered a thousand pound note in payment. Mr. Roskell ascertained that the note was a forgery. Just as he was about to summon assistance, a cab was drawn rapidly up and two men in police uniform hurriedly entered, saying that the man was an old offender of whom they were in search. Directing the Porter to place the jewelry in the cab and come along with them as a witness, the men in uniform said that they would inform the firm when their presence would be required to press the charge. Then they drove off with their prisoner, leaving the jewelers loud in their praises of the efficiency of the police. Next day, however, their porter, brutally beaten, returned with the information that the two supposed police officers were thieves in disguise.

LAW AGAINST FLIRTING.—Burke, in the "History of Virginia" says: "I find that the Governor was obliged soon after to issue a proclamation forbidding women to contract to two several men at one time. For women being yet scarce and much in request, this offense was becoming very common, whereby great dispute arose between parties, and no small trouble to the Government. It was, therefore, ordered that the minister should give notice in his church that what woman soever should use any word or speech tending to a contract of marriage, to several persons at the same time, although not precise and legal, yet so as might entangle and breed scruple in their consciences, should, for such offense, either undergo corporal correction, or be punished by fine, or otherwise according to the quality of the person so offending."—*Augusta Herald.*

CONGRESSIONAL PASTIME.—A Washington correspondent writes: One day while the House was under conviction and some of the members telling their experience, I saw Mr. Shelly, of Alabama, spread out a handkerchief upon his desk, take up the blotting stand and, in pepper-box fashion, sprinkle the handkerchief full, then quietly fold it up and lay it down in front of Mr. Bouck, of Wisconsin.—The gentleman didn't notice the handkerchief until Mr. Sheller nudged him and pointed to it; then, as if his friend had given him a hint to blow his nose, he took the article and blowed, and he was sanded in fine style, while the members who saw the joke laughed in school boy fashion and nearly drowned the voice of the gentleman who was speaking.

SOCIAL DISHONOR.—Gossip entails on those who encourage it absolute dishonor.—we mean the dishonor of repeating conversations, opinions, circumstances, not made under promises of secrecy, but which a high sense of honor would treat as confidential, if happily a high sense of honor were the rule. It is odd that one of the best things a boy learns at school is to eschew tale-bearing and keep faith with his companions, while one of the most common practices of society is to betray the trust contained in talk, and repeat to all what has been told in implied confidence to one. This habit of repeating what we hear is as fatal to the best intercourse of minds as to the finer feelings of integrity.

At the approaching Virginia State Fair there will be exhibited by Mr. Ayrault, of New York, a steer and heifer whose joint weight will approximate 7,500 lbs.

WHAT we do for ourselves must perish with us; what we do for others may outlive us: what we do for God shall remain for ever.

A BRAVE man is one who is not afraid to wear old clothes until he can afford to buy new ones.