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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.

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

Advertising.

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.

SOME OF

THE FINEST LAND

In Kent County

—AT—

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustees will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the VOSHELL HOUSE, in CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, on

WEDNESDAY,

The 9th day of July, 1879,

At Eleven o'clock A. M.,

THE REAL ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES A. ROSEBERRY,

Comprising: His

Home Farm

Of 185 ACRES, more or less,

beautifully located near Lynch's Station, on the Kent county Rail Road, six miles from Chestertown, six miles from Barnard's Wharf and Betterton, on the Sassafras River, and convenient to Schools, Churches, Mills, &c. It adjoins the farms of Thos. J. Willis, Mrs. Needles, and others.

The soil is of fine quality, highly improved and productive.

There are about Six Acres in YOUNG CHESTNUT, the rest of the farm is arable, and is divided into four fields and two lots, besides

A Peach Orchard

Of 2800 TREES,

eight years old, and in full bearing.

The whole is substantially fenced.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

Are a TWO-STORY BRICK

DWELLING HOUSE,

With KITCHEN attached;

Good Cellar and finished attic; a large BARN, Three Stables, Three Corn Houses, Cow Sheds, two Carriage Houses, Meat House, Poultry House, &c. Also, a Tenant House near the Barn, all recently repaired and in good condition.

A Young Pear Orchard

OF SELECT VARIETIES.

There is an abundant supply of excellent Water. About 40 acres are planted in Corn.

The GALE FARM,

Situated on the North side of the public road from I. U. Church to Lynch's Station, directly opposite the Home Farm, contains

265 ACRES.

The soil is of the same general character as the Home Farm, and is capable of a high state of improvement; it is well watered by two running streams; conveniently divided into five fields and enclosed with fair fencing.

There are about 30 Acres in Chestnut and Cedar wood, the balance is arable.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

ARE

A FRAME DWELLING,

in good repair; new Carriage House and Corn Crib; Good Barn, all in good condition.

There are about fifty acres in Corn.

Also, a WOOD LOT

Of 19 ACRES,

on the public road from Lynch's Station to Urieville, adjoining the Skeggs farm. It is improved by

A Small Frame Dwelling.

By the consent of Mrs. Roseberry this property will be sold clear of dower.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale prescribed by the Decree are as follows: The sum of $5000 to be paid within three months from the day of sale; the residue or balance in three equal instalments in nine, eighteen and twenty four months from the day of sale; the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustees. The cash payment will be apportioned between the several parcels of land sold.

RICHARD HYNSON,
CHARLES T. WESTCOTT,
TRUSTEES.

NOTICE.—The Creditors of the late James A. Roseberry are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, with the Clerk of the Circuit court for Kent county within four months from the day of sale.

RICHARD HYNSON,
CHARLES T. WESTCOTT,
TRUSTEES.

June 14, 1879—tds.

DR. C. M. GILPIN,

DENTIST,

Having located in Chestertown, offers his professional services to the public.

feb1-tf.

A CARD.

CHESTERVILLE, April 8, 1879.

THE undersigned, after an experience of 12 years, offers his professional services to the people of Chesterville and vicinity. He will be found at the recent residence of Dr. E. F. Nowland.

Special attention given to diseases of females. N. COMEGYS, M. D.

April 12-tf.

HOWARD BROS.,

House & Sign Painters.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

House Painting, Graining, Staining, Kalsomining, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch. Fine graining a specialty. Estimates furnished promptly at reduced prices. Orders left at Stam's Drug store will receive prompt attention. a12-6m.

ATTORNEY'S SALE

—OF—

A Desirable Farm

IN KENT CO., MD.

BY VIRTUE of competent authority from the owner, the undersigned, as Attorney, will offer at public sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

WEDNESDAY,

The 9th day of July, 1879,

Between the hours of Twelve o'clock M., and One o'clock P. M.,

ALL THAT FARM, CALLED

"AFTON,"

and known as the RICAUD FARM, situated in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, adjoining the lands of Jos. B. Baker, and others, containing

225 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS.

About 175 acres is cleared land, and is in good tillage. The residue is in meadow and wood. The land is mostly light, with good red clay subsoil, and yields good crops of grain and grass. The whole farm is well watered, and the meadow, is thoroughly ditched, would be very valuable standing pasture, besides affording plenty of good marl.

There is a good APPLE ORCHARD on the farm, and about 800 old PEACH TREES.

THE DWELLING

is a FRAME BUILDING, with two good rooms down stairs besides Kitchen and Pantry, and four rooms up stairs in fair repair.—There is also a good dry Cellar under the house, and a Smoke House, Ice House and Carriage House. The Out-buildings consist of Granary, Stable & Corn Houses sufficient for the farm, and in tolerable repair; also, a Tenant or Overseer's house.

This place is within a mile of Church, Mill and P. O., and within ½ mile of an excellent country store. It is within 3 miles of Steamboat Landing at Grey's Inn Creek and the Kent County R. R. extension to Chesapeake Bay passes just in the rear of the farm.

This could be made a very desirable and productive farm with small expenditure.

TERMS OF SALE:

$2,000 cash; residue in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest. Crops of the current year reserved. Possession given Jan. 1, 1880, with privilege of seeding wheat this fall.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
Attorney for Mrs. A. E. S. Ricaud.

I hereby declare my consent to the above sale. W. S. WALKER.

June 14, 1879—ts.

NEW MILLINERY!

Mrs. Kate Gill,

Would respectfully call the attention of her customers and public in general to her assortment of

SUMMER MILLINERY,

which comprises all the Latest Styles of the season. Also, a full line of the

Latest Styles of GLOVES,

with embroidered bands, very stylish. A full line of fringes of all colors; handsome Black Silk Fringe for dresses.

Call and examine.

May 31. MRS. KATE GILL.

New Summer Millinery

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

LAMBERT SISTERS have just opened a new and beautiful assortment of

Spring and Summer MILLINERY

AND FANCY GOODS,

embracing all the LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES.

Our Goods have been selected with care and bought at the lowest cash figures, which enables us to guarantee satisfaction both as regards style and prices. Our stock includes a full line of all such goods as are usually found in a first class Millinery Store, such as *BONNETS, HATS, Laces, Flowers, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Toilet Articles, &c., &c.*

The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices. We are selling at small profits for cash.

DRESS MAKING of all kinds done in the best manner and at low prices.

☞ Store opposite KENT NEWS Office.

may10-tf. LAMBERT SISTERS.

To the Ladies!

1879 *SPRING* **1879**

AND SUMMER

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

LATE STYLES! LOW PRICES!

MRS. H. USILTON,

Just below Wickes' Drug Store, has received a well selected stock of new and beautiful MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS for Spring and Summer wear, of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

LACES, 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.

Just below Wickes' Drug Store.

May 10, 1879.

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.

Valuable Estate

AT THE MOUTH OF CHESTER RIVER,

—AT—

PUBLIC SALE.

IN exercise of the power and authority contained in the will of Mrs. Henrietta E. Willson, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased, the undersigned, on

WEDNESDAY,

The 9th day of July, 1879,

At Twelve o'clock M.,

Will offer at the Voshell House in Chestertown the

Valuable REAL ESTATE

CALLED

"ELLENDALE,"

and lately owned by Capt. GEORGE H. WILLSON.

This estate lies in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, Md., at or near the mouth of Chester River, about two and a-half miles south of Rock Hall.

The situation is most desirable, being convenient to Churches and Schools, but a short distance from the Steamboat landing on Grey's Inn Creek, and in a direct water line not more than twenty-two miles from Baltimore.

Its Water Front

will bear a favorable comparison with the most desirable locations on our magnificent Bay, and its proximity to the best Fishing Grounds and Shooting Points on the Bay and its tributaries, offer to the lovers of these sports rare inducements to purchase.

THE ENTIRE ESTATE CONTAINS ABOUT

398 ACRES,

And Eleven Perches,

of which not less that FORTY ACRES are in WOOD AND TIMBER. The residue is arable, and under good fencing. The soil is of good quality and well adapted to cereals and fruits.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

ARE A COMMODIOUS

DWELLING,

And all the usual OUT-BUILDINGS.

A YOUNG PEACH ORCHARD

AND A VERY FINE AND LARGE

Apple Orchard.

All the improvements are in good repair. The estate is now divided into two Farms. It will be first offered as divided and then as one farm.

THE TERMS will be liberal, and published at the sale.

☞ For further particulars consult my Attorney, R. HYNSON, *Chestertown, Md.*

JAMES B. WILLSON,
Executor of H. E. Willson.

June 14, 1879—ts.

FARMERS, LOOK!

Chapman & Lambert,

Beg leave to call the attention of farmers to their

Iron Frame Cultivators

And CULTIVATOR TEETH.

These Cultivators are guaranteed not to choke. Some of the best farmers in Kent and Queen Anne's counties have used these Cultivators, a few of whose names we append below, and whom we give as references:

ROCK HALL, May 13, 1879.

Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Gents:—The Iron Frame Cultivators I bought of you are the best I ever used, and I would recommend all farmers to try them. They are all you claim for them.

WM. STEVENS.

LANKFORD, May 9th, 1879.

Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Gents:—I used your Iron Cultivator last Spring. I consider it the best one I have ever used, and your teeth can't be beat.

Resp'y, JAMES L. BECK.

REFERENCES—KENT COUNTY:

Wilbur Eliason,	Richard Leaverton,
H. M. Wilkins,	A. J. Hynson,
John Brice,	Benj. F. Beck,
Capt. E. B. Woodall,	A. Hurlock,
J. T. Skirven,	Sam'l J. Roseberry,

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY:

T. J. Tucker,	Aaron Welch,
Geo. W. Smith,	C. W. Clements.

The prices for this season have been greatly reduced.

We have on hand a large lot of

Cultivator TEETH,

CHEAP as the Cheapest. Also a lot of WOODEN FRAME CULTIVATORS for sale very cheap.

Double Furrow PLOWS

for sale at the lowest prices.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

May 17—tf.

New Stock! Latest Styles!

BOOTS and SHOES!

SUMMER, 1879!

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,
apr19. *Under "Kent News" Office.*

NEW STOCK of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS at the lowest prices. Call.

jan 25. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

Trustee's Sale.

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

ON WEDNESDAY,

The 16th day of July, 1879,

At the hotel porch of John H. Thomas, in the town of Millington, in Kent county, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that

FARM,

Known as the John F. Smith Farm,

on the public road from Masseys to Peacock's Corner, and about three miles from Millington, adjoining the lands of D. A. Price, Dr. T. H. Crane, T. J. F. Smith, and others, and contains

250 ACRES of LAND

MORE OR LESS.

The Farm is divided into six fields, under fair fencing, and well watered. The character of the soil is good.

There are about 100 Acres of WOOD AND TIMBER; balance arable.

The Improvements

Consist of a TWO-STORY

FRAME DWELLING

And a TENANT HOUSE, in good repair, with ordinary Out-buildings.

The Farm is about equally divided into two tracts and has two sets of Buildings. It will be offered seperately and then as a whole.

The Farm will be sold subject to the dower of Mary Smith, widow.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree are:—One-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the residue thereof to be paid in equal instalments in one, two and three years from the day of sale, with interest from that date, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

H. W. VICKERS, TRUSTEE.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r.

June 21, 1879—ts.

Look!

The Place to Buy

The Best Clothing

FOR THE LEAST MONEY and BE SURE OF LATEST STYLES and BEST FITS, is at

THE NEW STORE

—OF—

CHAS. ROLPH,

Next door to T. W. Wickes' Drug Store.

CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$3.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$4.50
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$5.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$6.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$7.00
CEOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$8.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$9.00
CLOTHING	MEN'S SUITS	$10.00

ALSO,

A FULL LINE OF **SUITS** FOR

BOYS and YOUTHS.

CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$3.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$4.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$4.50
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$5.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$6.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$6.50
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$7.00
CLOTHING	Boys' Suits	$8.00

ALSO,

A Full Assortment of

WOOL, FUR and STRAW

HATS.

☞ My goods are all selected with special reference to the wants of this section and will be sold at prices to compare with the present reduced prices of everything else. *I will not be undersold.*

Don't mistake the place:

CHAS. ROLPH,
Adjoining T. W. Wickes'.

May. 10, 1879.

JUST RECEIVED!

AND FOR SALE

A NEW SUPPLY OF

Boots and Shoes,

STRAW HATS,

And Cincinnati Banner Sugar-Cured

HAMS.

To this brand of Hams was awarded the First Premium at the Centennial Exhibition. JAMES A. SHAW,

May 10. Court Street.

Wheat Rakes!

THE undersigned would call the attention of farmers to his $20 WHEAT RAKE. Come and see them before you buy. They are a first-class Rake.

J. W. HINES,
je21-3t. Below the Bank.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

I thought of the rose-bud garden,
And marveled which was the queen,
As I looked on the ranks of maidens
In the pride of their youth serene—
On beautiful girlish faces
Unlined by a thought of care,
And bright with the fearless gladness
That children and angels share.

I listened to words of wisdom
That were fit for poet or sage,
Spoken by lips as sweet as flowers
From the flower-encircled stage;
And I wished that we older learners,
Going to life's hard school,
Could only remember half so well
Line and precept and rule.

And then as a ripple of laughter,
Like a breeze over tasseled corn,
Or a shower of crystal dew drops
From the leaves of a vine at morn,
Uttered its fairy chiming,
My heart roved far away
From these happy ones and triumph
Of this Commencement-day.

Commencement? Yes, of duties,
Of the many braided strand
That only is kept from tangle
By the skill of woman's hand—
Of waiting days and watching,
Of long-unanswered prayers;
Beginning of life in earnest,
With its thousand joys and cares.

But not with a passing shadow
Would I dim the light serene
That shines in the eyes of those happy girls,
Each to her own a queen;
For kisses of little children,
And blessing of youth and age,
Shall be set in jeweled beauty
On their life's unwritten page.

Lecturing Lovers.

A New York preacher says he thinks lovers talk too much and to too little purpose. He would have them, instead of sitting on the sofa talking soft nonsense, give each other good advice, read good books and act generally in what he calls a sensible manner. That preacher has made a mistake. He evidently thinks it his duty to reform love making, but he will find that sofa sitting is one of the lover's privileges that all the preachers in the wide world cannot deprive the youth of the land of. If the Reverend gentleman would only recall the days of his youth and reflect upon the hours he spent in the back parlor with the old folks dozing in the front room and five small brothers and sisters stragetically disposed of in various parts of the house on important errands; with intervals of ten seconds interruption, he would realize the disadvantage under which lovers have always labored and feel some sympathy for them instead of giving them severe lectures on propriety. If he had a drop of the milk of human kindness in his composition, he would give the male martyrs sensible suggestions how to get rid of juvenile intruders, and the girls how to excuse themselves for standing at the door two hours and a half saying good bye when their parents detected them creeping up to bed and demanded to know if it wasn't "nearly morning," and why "that fellow didn't know better than to keep you standing there all night." We are sorry for that preacher, he has evidently made a mistake in incurring the displeasure of the much abused lover and some of those days his conscience will smite him for it, and he will wish he had taken our advice about the suggestions and given practical hints instead of censure. He will yet repent of his conduct in sack-cloth and ashes, for no courting couples who respect themselves will venture to employ him at future marriages. He hurts his own business when he comes in conflict with the prevailing ideas upon matrimonial preliminaries, and he should live to realize the fact that lovers have rights which the straightest back divines are bound to respect. The idea of lovers turning the light down in the parlor and lecturing each other on domestic economy, reading good books in the dark and discussing obstruse problems of practical life! The man must be a crusty old bachelor or a fraud.

Birds of Civilization.

There is a large series of the smaller birds of our wood-lands and prairies which have been decidedly benefited by the advent of white men here. Of but one sort of quadruped, the field mice, can this be also said. It is commonly observed that almost no small birds are seen in the depths of a forest, but that they become abundant as one approaches the neighborhood of settlements. Travellers through Siberia know that they are coming near a village when they begin to hear the voices of birds, which are totally absent from the intervening solitudes. Every ornithologist has proved these facts in his own experience, and explorers who go to uninhabited and primeval regions have learned not to expect there the chorus that greets their ears from the great army of songsters in populous countries.

The song birds, the small denizens of our summer groves, pastures and meadows, seem, then, to recognize the presence of man's civilization as a blessing, and have taken advantage of it, both from love of human society and more solid and prosaic reasons. The settlement of a country implies the felling of forests, the letting in upon the ground of light and warmth, the propagation of seed-bearing cereals, weeds and grass enormously in excess of a natural state of things, the destruction of noxious quadrupeds and reptiles, and the introduction of horses and cattle. Each of these alterations of nature (except in some cases—the woodpeckers, for instance) is a direct benefit to little birds.

MR. JOAQUIN MILLER gives, in the *Independent*, the following as his idea of a poem: "To me a poem must be a picture; and it must be a picture, if a good poem, so simple that I can understand it at a glance, and see it and remember it, as I would see and remember a sunset. I also demand that it shall be lofty in sentiment and sublime in expression. The only rule I have for measuring the merits of a written poem is by the hold that it takes on my mind and memory. I do not want to remember the words, but I do demand that it remain with me a picture and become a part of my existence." Mr. Miller cites "Evangeline" as answering his requirement, being a succession of pictures and beautiful in language.

AFTER a man has run three blocks in the hot sun to catch a street car he always feels mean when he finds another car, going to the same place, has been closely following him.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Knowing How to Buy.

SOME HINTS FOR SAVING TIME AND GETTING GOOD BARGAINS.

"I have just as much room, burn just as many lights, and keep just as many clerks as during the era of high prices and big profits," said a Detroit merchant the other day. "Rent is down and salaries are down, but until I discharge half my force, I shall have to cry hard times."

"And when will that time come?"

"Never. Look around at the crowd in the store. Here are fifteen lady customers, distributed from the silk counter back to the calico. It looks like a busy day, but I will take a $5 bill for all the money these fifteen ladies pay over the counters. It is a fine day. They are out to get the sunshine and kill time. I must keep a force of at least seven clerks to pull down goods for these non-paying visitors, and perhaps seven more wait upon customers who don't know what they want. If they did know three clerks could do the work of seven or eight."

"How many people do you meet in a week who know just what they want to purchase?"

"If I meet one single person even I put down a long mark," he replied.

We do not believe that any business man will dispute the assertion that one-third of the employees of every house could be dispensed with if people exercised the simplest rules of common sense in purchasing goods; but people never will do that.

Now then suppose Mrs. A. wants a Brussels carpet. She goes into a carpet store, is shown scores of patterns, asks a thousand questions, and buys blindfolded at last. She forgets or did not realize the fact that she knows nothing of the goods in the first place. How can she? The carpet man knows all about it—he makes it a business and a study. He can select colors better suited for the room and furniture than she can, and would be glad to. But she won't let him. She would bother around for weeks and likely be dissatisfied at last. The common sense way would be to say to the dealer:

"Go and measure my room for a Brussels carpet. I want the prevailing colors, so and so. I want to pay about so much per yard. I want a grade of goods you can warrant."

The dealer thus placed on his honor and good taste, would give her the best carpet she ever had in her home.

Last fall a carriage halted before a Woodward avenue dry goods store, and a lady and gentleman entered. The gentleman said to the chief clerk:

"My wife wants twenty yards of black silk worth about $2 per yard. We depend entirely on you to select it."

In seven minutes the silk was cut, wrapped up and paid for, and it is the best piece of goods the lady ever had. Had she spent a week at the stores she might not have done so well—certainly not better. No lady need fear to buy goods the same way. The merchant selects only what he can warrant, and if there is a big end in the bargain she gets it. Some men will enter a butcher shop and paw over a hundred pounds of meat to buy two. Others will look in and say:

"Jones, I want two pounds of best sirloin—send it up."

The butcher sends sirloin and nothing else, but the man who selects the neck-piece will not be told by the butcher that it is not sirloin, until asked.

There are men who continually complain of having been cheated in clothing. They cheat themselves. They paw over bolts of cloth without the least knowledge of fast colors and fast shades, and finding something to suit, they bargain with the tailor. The tailor has not been asked if the goods are sponged and the colors fast, and he does not deem it his duty to interfere with the choice of a customer. Other men enter a shop and say:

"I want a suit of blue, indigo color, good weight and English or French make. Take my measure, and select the goods yourself."

If the tailor wants that man's custom the cloth and the making will be honest and first-class. It will be the same whatever you buy. The tradesman who has neither honor nor honesty would not be long in trade. Ninety-nine out of a hundred will select better goods than customers can, in quarter of the time, and with eminent satisfaction to all parties.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Leap Year.

The earth makes the circuit of the sun in 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49,-062 seconds. This is called the solar year. The civil year is ordinarily 365 days, the excess (5h. 48m. 49,062s.) amounting in four years to nearly a day. Accordingly each fourth year is given 366 days. But this counts a little too much, the excess amounting in a century to nearly a day. So, instead of calling the even hundred years leap years, they are made ordinary years of 365 days. This approximate correction involves an error of little over one-fourth of a day every century, which is nearly set right by counting each 400th year as leap year. By these leap years and intercalated days (every fourth year except the hundreds not divisible by 400) the civil and solar years are closely reconciled, the object being to make the seasons permanently accord with the calendar. By making further correction of one day every 400th year, counting each 400th year as not leap year—the error is so small that 21,600 years must elapse before it will amount to a full day.

THE LOST RING.—A curious instance of the recovery of a lost ring inside a root of celery occurred in Sweden. Mrs. B——, in planting celery in the garden in spring, and while digging holes for the small plants with her finger, unconsciously dropped her ring into one of the holes. A plant duly was inserted into the hole, and doubtless through the lost ring, and as the root grew the ring must have become imbedded in its substance. The ring had been given up for lost until the following winter, when the mystery was cleared by the ring turning up among the soup at dinner in a portion of the celery root.—*Chambers' Journal.*

IRISH drill-sergeant (to a squad of militiamen): 'Pr s'nt 'rms?'—(astonishing result). 'Hivens? what a 'prisint!' Just stip out here and look at yersilves!'

Manufacturing Cold Air.

The International Refrigerating Co. of Boston have established a branch house in Baltimore for the purpose of showing what can be done by an invention of theirs for the production of dry, cold air by artificial means. The workings of this novel apparatus are described by the *Sunday News* as follows: "The machine for producing the cold is simple in construction and requires but little power or space and has the advantage of storing away sufficient cold to allow of the stoppage of the machine for ten or twelve hours and keeping an even temperature at all times. This is, of course, of great benefit and also an economical arrangement. The fitting up of the machinery and building shows an intimate knowledge of the business, while the air of the cold storage rooms is as cold and as pure as the atmosphere of a high mountain. The charge of refrigerant necessary for the machine is scarcely two gallons, and it is continually liquified and evaporized without perceptible loss, and the gas refrigerator used being of itself a powerful fire annihilator removes the principal objection to the use of these machines heretofore existing.

"The marked superiority of the process over that of the use of ice is, first, in the cost, and second, in the production of dry cold. The air is entirely free from moisture and rendered anhydrous, while the cold produced by the melting of ice is always supersaturated with moisture. This moisture absorbs gases and impurities and deposits itself upon the articles intended for preservation.

"What a boon it will be when churches, theatres and halls can be cooled to 65 degrees Fahrenheit! While to fever-stricken patients what can be more life-given in hot weather than a cool ward at 45 degrees! This machine will work equally as well on shipboard as on shore, and great results are anticipated when it is once introduced. By this means whole cargoes of Maryland produce—such as peaches, oysters, tomatoes, green corn, etc.—can be laid down in London, direct, where there's a market for all that can be shipped."

Billings' Advice to Joe.

By awl means, Joe, get married if you have a fair show. Don't stand shivering on the brink, but pitch in and stick your head under, and the shiver is over. There ain't any more trick in getting married after you are ready than there is in eating pea-nuts.

Menny a man has been shivering on the shore till the river is all run out. Don't expect to marry an angel, them hev all been picked up long ago. Remember, Joe, you ain't a saint yourself. Do not marry for buty exclusively; buty is like ice—awful slippery, and thaws dreadful easy. Don't marry for lov nuther; lov is like a cooking stov—good for nothing when the fuel gives out. But let the mixture be some buty becomingly dressed, with about 250 buzzard dollars in her pocket, a gud speller, hand and neat in her house, plenty of good sense, a tuff constitution and by-laws, small feet, a light step; add to this sound and clean teeth and a warm heart.

This mixture will keep in any climate and not evaporate. If the cork happens to be out for two or three minutes, the strength ain't all gone, Joe. Don't marry for pedigree. There ain't much in pedigree, unless it is backed by bank stock. A family with nothing but pedigree generally lack sense.

COLIC.—Colic is one of the most fatal diseases horse-flesh is heir to. The symptoms of colic are readily detected. The animal scrapes with his fore feet, kicks at the belly, and shifts about, turns around, smells the floor, crouches, puts the nose to the flanks, lies down, rolls, remains for a time on the back, and breathes heavily throughout. But there is a ready and safe means of relief and cure in every homestead in the land—a means and method recently brought forward at a meeting of the London Farmer's Club, by Mr. Frederick Street, a gentleman of great skill and experience in the training and management of horses. When the horse shows the symptoms of an attack of colic, apply at once, says Mr. Stret, a horse cloth, or a woolen rug, wrung out of boiling water, to the belly and up the sides, and cover with another couple of clothes, to retain the heat. As they cool renew the cloths as often as needful. A large bran poultice, as hot as can be borne, is equally effective, and retains the heat longer.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE told the following story of himself in connection with a visit which he made to a friend in Virginia in 1866: "As I was riding over a most desolate mountain region, where not even a cabin could be seen, I was surprised to find, on a sudden turn in the road, two little girls playing on a large rock. They were very poorly clad, and after looking a moment at me began to run away. 'Children,' said I, 'don't run away! If you could know who I am, you would know that I am the last man in the world to run from now.' 'But we do know you,' they replied. 'You never saw me before, for I never passed passed along here.' 'But we do know you, and we've got your picture up yonder in the house, and you are Gen. Lee, and we ain't dressed clean enough to see you.' With this they scampered off to a poor hut on the mountain side."

MR. W. E. THORNTON, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—Permit me to add my testimony to the great number you have received in favor of Laroque's Anti-Bilious Bitters. I have used them in my family for the past three years, and do not hesitate to pronounce them the best medicine of the kind I have ever used, and always keep them in the house.

GEO. F. ADAMS, 293 Hollis Street.

A BUFFALO man bought a revolver at a store in that city, and when the clerk asked for what purpose he wanted it, he replied: "I am going to shoot my brother-in-law and father-in-law." After he had lodged a few ounces of lead in each of those relatives, the clerk observed that "blamed if he wasn't a little sorry he had let him have the pistol." And he spoke as if he meant it, too.

TWO FINGERS up in small boys' sign language means: "Let's go a swimmin'."

An Embarrassed Clerk.

A young man from one of the back towns came in to buy a present for his girl last week. His wondering gaze being fixed by the gorgeous display in a dry goods window, he entered the store and bashfully stepped in front of a pretty young lady behind the counter. "How much are those?" he inquired, pointing at a pair of handsomely wrought, nickel-plated garters in the window. "Seventy-five cents," replied the young lady very sweetly, handing out the articles in question, and blushing slightly. "I think they are kinder pretty, dont you?" inquired the young man, anxious for somebody else' opinion. "Very," replied the young miss; "they are the latest style." "Everybody wears them, don't they?" continued the young man. "Almost everybody," said the young lady, affecting an unconcerned air. "I was going to get them for a girl that I know," said the young man, somewhat nervously. "Do you think she would like them?" "I should think she might—I don't know," returned the young lady, blushing again. "Well, I don't hardly know myself," said the young man, picking up one of the dainty articles and examining it closely. "You don't suppose they are too large, now, do you?" "Why—I—I," stammered the young lady, the blush growing deeper. "They seem sorter big like," continued the young man, not observing her confusion; "but, of course, I wouldn't be certain. She's middlin' size, but not very fat, and mebbe these would be a little too loose. I should think she was just about your bigness, and if these would fit you of course they would fit her. Now, just suppose you try them on, an' if—" "Sir!" exclaimed the young lady behind the counter in an awful voice that lifted the young man's hat on the end of his hair, "you are insulting!" And she swept away to the rear of the store, leaving the bewildered young man standing in dumb amazement, holding in his hands what he supposed was a beautiful pair of bracelets. And when one of the men clerks came and explained his mistake, the young man from the back town struck a direct line for his team, and in a very brief space of time was tearing toward home at a rate that threatened to irretrievably ruin the old family horse. He won't buy any bracelets until he's married.

"THAT'S IT."—At the remarkable trial, where one young lady is being tried for killing another, Mrs. Indiana Dennis was called as a witness. Mr. Crisfield, who was cross-examining for the defense, said he would not press a certain question if she didn't like to answer it. Then, as if to prevent any misunderstanding, the witness took the sudden determination to tell the secret. It was only that Ella had teased her about her possibly becoming her aunt through a marriage with Ella's uncle, who was paying her attentions.

Counsel for defense—"What, madam, and you a married woman!"

Witness (blushing deeply, but speaking in a merry voice)—"Why, sir, I am a widow."

Counsel—"Oh, crackey, that's it, is it?" and the whole court exploded in a roar of laughter at the counsel's quaint expletive of disappointment over finding so empty a mare's nest.

A BEAUTIFUL incident in the life of President Lincoln illustrates the law of kindness. Walking one day with his secretary, he stopped at a little shrub and looked into it; and then stooped and put his hand down through the twigs and leaves, as if to take something out. His secretary said to him: "What do you find there, Mr. Lincoln?" "Why," said he, "here is a little bird fallen from its nest, and I am trying to put it back."

NEVER condemn your neighbor unheard, however many the accusations preferred against him; every story has two ways of being told, and justice requires that you should hear the defence as well as the accusation, and remember that the malignity of enemies may place you in a similar situation.

A WILL written by a colored citizen of Albany reads as follows: "This is the last will and testament of me, Wm. H. Cross. I give all my things to my relations to be divided among them the best way they can. N. B.—If anybody kicks up a row or makes a fuss about it he isn't to have anything."

A WRITER tells us to place our hand upon our heart and feel its muffled beat—that it will sadden us. True. But not half so much as placing our hand upon our wallet, and realizing from its thinness that we must soon become the muffled beat.

A WESTERN butcher has invented a geometric machine for cutting up beef that will revolutionize the meat business entirely. By it he can carve a porter-house off a flank and saw a sirloin right off a dry spot on a shin bone. The community is safe.

THE season is at hand, says the Boston *Courier*, when a whole family will carry their dinner three or four miles into the woods, and sit down among the bugs and ants and snakes to eat it. They call it a picnic.

THE man who goes fishing and sits in a cramp-inviting posture on a narrow plank from early morn till dewy eve, and calls it fun, is the same chap that never goes to church because the pews are not comfortable.—*Yonker's Gazette.*

LET the dogs bark, but confound them, says the Boston *Transcript*, they shan't do all the growling—not if the forty odd millions of people in the United States know themselves.

A SMOOTHLY-POLISHED hoe handle possesses three times the blistering qualities of a knotty fish pole in the estimation of every American youth.

SHINGLE weddings are becoming fashionable in Iowa. They occur when the first child is old enough to spank.

AMERICA has her peculiarity in this respect, too. It is wonderful how a rich papa improves girl's looks.

THE affection of parents is best shown in their children by teaching them what is good and true.

GREAT souls are always loyally submissive to what is over them; only mean souls are otherwise.