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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. 41. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880. No. 5.

The Kent News:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. H. 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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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.

JOSEPH S. HEUISLER,
—AND—
CHARLES W. HEUISLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
And Solicitors in Chancery,
OFFICES:—No. 18, Law Buildings, and 43 Lexington st., BALTIMORE.
☞Special attention given to the collection of claims in the city of Baltimore, and in the adjacent counties. fe28y.

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.

DR. C. M. GILPIN,
DENTIST.
Offers his professional services to the public. OFFICE—High st., Chestertown, opposite Masonic Hall. d6-tf.

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, Att'y at Law, Chestertown, Md. will be promptly attended to. May be seen in Chestertown Saturday afternoons.
Or address COMEGYS BROWN,
pr13. Chestertown, Md.

A CARD.
To the Business Men & Legal Profession of Chestertown:
HAVING been reappointed CONSTABLE by lawful authority for my 3rd term for Queen Anne's county, and given good and sufficient bond for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the said office, I solicit a share of the business of Chestertown.
I promise to give my undivided attention to all business intrusted to me, and make prompt returns of all moneys collected by me. I will solicit for a reasonable commission or bring suit according to law as instructed.
M. C. CASEY, Constable,
CRUMPTON, Q. A. Co., MD.
REFERENCES:
W. N. E. Wickes, Esq., Chestertown.
Messrs. Harrison & Bro., Crumpton.
Dr. F. N. Sheppard, " "
Dr. W. G. Wallis, " ja31y.

WHERE TO BUY!
THIS is to notify all persons who may need SUGAR or COFFEE, FLOUR or LARD, COAL OIL or MOLASSES, CIGARS or TOBACCO, POWDER, SHOT,
FURNITURE,
Shoe Findings—Leather for half soles; Dried Apples, Salt, BOOTS & SHOES, that they can get them at the *Little Store on Court Street*, as cheap as the same goods can be bought in town.
Boots and Shoes a Specialty!
☞Having had thirty years' experience in the Boot and Shoe business, I flatter myself I can buy as close, get as good an article, and sell as cheap as any retail house in Maryland. Call and give me a trial. Do not forget the place:
JAS. A. SHAW,
April 10, 1880. COURT STREET, Chestertown.

THE CHEAPEST FENCE MADE
And the Most Durable.
☞Patent four-pointed Galvanized Steel Barb Wire for Fencing,
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

DIAMOND and BRILLIANT
COAL OIL STOVES,
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Farm Bells! Farm Bells!
Purchased before the advance of iron, and for sale at old prices.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

King Lawn Mower.
The construction is very simple, and not liable to get out of order—warranted.
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

A LARGE assortment of White Wash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Wood Water Kegs, Wire Flower Baskets, Animal Pokes, Churns, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Wire for windows & doors; Water Pots; Tinware of the best quality and cheap. A large assortment of Builders' Hardware, Tools, Cutlery, Mouse and Rat Traps, Grind Stones, &c., &c.
ROCK SALT—at
May 1, 1880. J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

GARDEN SEED.
A Very Large Stock of the Finest Quality of
Garden Seed,
ALL FRESH;
For sale at Lowest Prices, by
T. W. WICKES.
March 20, 1880.

Seed Time! Seed Time!
Just received at the
CORNER DRUG STORE
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF THE CHOICEST
Garden Seed
They are warranted fresh and genuine and are sold at the lowest possible prices—in keeping with good seed.
Country orders and orders from market gardeners promptly attended to.
COLIN F. STAM,
March 6, 2880. Druggist.

THE BEST
Is The CHEAPEST!
FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST and go to the OLD FIRM OF
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT
WHO MAKE
IRON & WOODEN FRAME
CULTIVATORS
OF THE BEST STOCK. Hear what the people have to say:
Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Sirs: The 'Climax' Iron Frame Cultivator I bought of you last fall beats anything I have ever used in the way of a Cultivator. I can recommend them to all farmers, as they run light and will not choke.
N. W. COMEGYS.
Chapman & Lambert—Gents: I have used your iron frame Cultivator with perfect satisfaction; it can't be surpassed, and every farmer should use it.
JOHN F. BEEKS.
Chapman & Lambert—Gents: The iron frame Cultivator I bought of you is the best I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend them. They run light and will not choke. G. W. DAVIS.
SASSAFRAS, Kent Co., Md.
Messrs. Chapman & Lambert—Gents: I have been using your Cultivator Teeth for years, and find them the best in use. I also bought two of your iron frame Cultivators, and I think they beat anything in use. T. A. JACOBS.
☞The following well known farmers say these Cultivators can't be beat, and recommend them to all farmers:
Abraham Hurlock, Frisby H. Boulden, Wm. Morris, Sam'l A. Merritt, W. H. Stewart, Josiah Massey, David Jones, Wm. G. Trew, Wm. Stevens, Comegys Brown, V. Hendrickson, Wm. Ford, John Brice, S. W. Aldridge, Benj. F. Beck, Edw. B. Woodall.
We have greatly improved them, so that by moving one bolt you can regulate them to run deep or shoal.
We have four sizes and patterns of
CULTIVATOR TEETH
These teeth are of the very best quality of steel, and all carefully tempered. We have been making teeth for 16 years, and we flatter ourselves that we make the best teeth that can possibly be made. We have now nearly 300 sets on hand, and propose to sell them on their merit, and we will say that we will deal honestly with our customers and give them just what they bargain for.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
May 1, 1880.

REAPERS and MOWERS.
The Buckeye Self Binder.
" " *Table Rake.*
" " *Mower.*
☞Call early and order Extras for old Machines. ROLPH & DEFORD.
April 24, 1880.

1880. STEAM 1880.
Agricultural Machinery.
ROLPH & DEFORD
Are now ready to take orders for the OLD RELIABLE
SWEEPSTAKES
THRESHER,
and
Canton Monitor Engine
Also, the Celebrated SPRINGFIELD PITTS THRESHER and ENGINE.
☞The above Machines have been used with great success both in this and the adjoining counties. A full line of Repairs always on hand.
☞Terms moderate. Send for circular.
ROLPH & DEFORD.
P. S.—Parties who have them in use: Wm. Ford, H. C. Lusby, George Stradley and others. apr24-tf.

NEW GOODS!
SPRING STOCK!
J. H. SIMPERS,
Has received a large stock of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.
DRY GOODS.—Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Shawls, Skirts, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Towels, &c.
SHOES.—I make a speciality of this branch of the trade and have now in store a large stock of all kinds, bought at the lowest rates, much of it before the advance in prices, and am selling at very small profits.
FUR, WOOL and STRAW HATS,
MATTINGS & OIL CLOTHS,
QUEENSWARE and Glassware,
GROCERIES, &c. &c.
I have a large stock of Goods, and am selling at the lowest cash prices.
☞Cash buyers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing.
J. H. SIMPERS,
April 24, 1880. Chestertown.

BAKERVILLE
Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops,
IN FULL BLAST!
Work done cheap and with greatest dispatch. After thirty years' experience I flatter myself that I can give satisfaction in every case.
☞HORSE SHOEING a Specialty.
JAMES M. POTE & SON.
Feb. 28, 1880—6m.

HAVE YOU A BOX OF
Prof. John R. Smith's
FEVER & AGUE PILLS
IN YOUR HOUSE?
If not ask your Druggist. If he has not got them send to PROF. JOHN R. SMITH, Baltimore Post Office. They will be sent to any address on receipt of 50c.
mh27-6m PROF. JOHN R. SMITH, Pro.

NEW MILLINERY!
MRS. KATE GILL has just opened a Full Stock of
Seasonable Millinery,
embracing everything NEW, FASHIONABLE and PRETTY in that line, which she is selling very low. She has also a Fine and Complete Stock of
FANCY GOODS.
☞The Ladies are respectfully invited to call. may29.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
Millinery!
MRS. S. SLINGERLAND,
WILL HAVE HER
SRING OPENING of MILLINERY on Saturday, May 22, and invites the Ladies to call and examine. Store on High St., (Bacchus' Corner, nearly opposite the Post Office.)
I am prepared to receive orders for the finest costumes or plainest house dress. Shall keep the best help. Work done on short notice and neatly executed. A perfect fit guaranteed.
I shall keep constantly on hand Ladies' and Children's READY-MADE CLOTHING and DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Also, a full line of choice Samples of DRESS GOODS, Elegant Fringes and Passementeries, from the best houses in New York. Orders promptly attended to by a competent person.
N. B.—Work done artistically at Chestertown prices.
MRS. S. SLINGERLAND.
May 8, 1880.

1880 SPRING 1880
AND SUMMER
Millinery and Fancy Goods!
MRS. H. USILTON,
Between Wickes' and Toulson's Drug Stores, has received her new stock of Spring and Summer MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS of the latest styles.
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,
LACES, TRIMMINGS,
Neck Ties, Belts, Ruffles, Ornaments, &c.
The Ladies are invited to call and examine her goods and prices, as she is satisfied of her ability to please both in quality and price.
☞STAMPING done in the neatest and most durable manner.
MRS. H. USILTON.
May 8, 1880—m.

SPRING and SUMMER
Millinery and Fancy Goods!
MRS. L. J. DAVIS
Has just opened
A Fresh and Beautiful assortment of
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY!!
embracing HATS, BONNETS, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c., &c.
☞A large and varied assortment of every description of goods usually found in a first class Millinery store, to which she invites an examination.
Agency for Demorest's Reliable Patterns. "What to Wear and How to Make it"—portfolio fashions.
☞Give her a call at the old stand.
m8-tf. MRS. L. J. DAVIS.

TO THE LADIES.
Mrs. E. N. Melvin,
ADJOINING LOUIS K. STAM'S,
Has now in store a BEAUTIFUL LINE OF GOODS specially for the Ladies. She invites the attention of all in want of
Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars,
and CUFFS, to her newest and prettiest styles, and low prices.
Childrens' Dresses & Underclothing
Ready-made and made to order.
HAMBURG EDGINGS a Specialty.
BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, the best in use, constantly on hand.
Pictures, Picture Frames, Oil Chromos, Mottoes,
in great variety and very beautiful.
Also, ZEPHYRS and CARD BOARD and numerous other articles that you may see by calling.
All goods bought low and sold at small profits. Come and see.
MRS. E. N. MELVIN,
jan3. Opposite the Bank.

C. M. LUCAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN,
Two doors below T. W. Eliason, Jr.
GOLD AND SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES,
SOLID GOLD and SET RINGS,
SOLID and ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY,
Consisting of
CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, EAR-RINGS, and BREAST-PINS.
Also, large stock of SPECTACLES, Eye-Glasses and CLOCKS.
☞Watch and Clock Repairing a specialty. mh6y.

O. A. GODWIN,
PURCHASING AGENT,
On the Steamer B. S. FORD,
Can always be found at his post, ready to accommodate the Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, and all wishing goods of all descriptions purchased, or delivered to any point in the city. Also, letters.
Having considerable experience in purchasing goods, and a large acquaintance of the first merchants of Baltimore, he can purchase goods as cheap as can be had.
Charges for delivery of letters, bundles, &c., as well as commission on goods, very moderate. All I ask is a trial.
O. A. GODWIN.
fe21y.

SPRING TOOTH HARROW the best pulverizer and harrow manufactured, particularly for hard, rough ground. Try one, sold on merit.
m1. KENNARD & CO.

VALUABLE
Mill Seat and Farm
NEAR CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
At PUBLIC SALE.
BY VIRTUE of the power contained in a mortgage from Thos. H. Whaland to William H. Bians, dated the sixth day of February, 1879, and duly recorded among the Land Records for Kent county, Maryland, in Liber D. C. B., No. 4, folio 624, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House, in CHESTERTOWN, Kent county, Md., on
TUESDAY,
The 15th of JUNE, 1880,
At Eleven o'clock A. M.,
That VALUABLE
AND
FINELY LOCATED FARM
situated on the public road leading from Chestertown to Kennedyville, adjoining the lands of the heirs of Simon Wickes and the heirs of Dr. Frederick Worrell, and others, and about a mile and a-half from Chestertown. It contains
202 ACRES
AND THIRTY PERCHES of LAND, and is divided by fencing into Orchards and convenient tillages.
The soil is red and yellow clay, easily cultivated and improved, and is producing good crops.
Dr. Whaland says there have been Ten Thousand Bushels of Lime applied to the farm within a few years. There is
An APPLE ORCHARD of over 400 choice varieties in full bearing.
A PEACH ORCHARD of about 5,000 Trees in full bearing, and
A PEAR ORCHARD of 1,500 Standard Trees, now bearing.
A Stream of Water and the Kent Co. Railroad run thro' the back of the farm.
The IMPROVEMENTS are a FRAME
DWELLING HOUSE,
with Kitchen, Frame Barn, Stable and other usual Out-Buildings.
Also, that VALUABLE AND WELL KNOWN
MILL SEAT
about half a mile from Chestertown, on the road leading to Hanesville, with the MILL, HOUSES, BUILDINGS, Tracts of LAND, WATERS, GATES, FIXTURES, MACHINERY, GEAR, and APPURTENANCES CONNECTED THERETO, called
"Ratcliffe Mills,"
AND BETTER KNOWN AS
'Whaland's Mill.'
The Mill has been a Mill Seat since 1777, and has been in the family of the present owner about eighty years. The Pond is said to cover about 130 acres, and about 50 acres around the Pond, and the head of water might be raised from two to four feet higher than it now is. The Flood Gates were put in two or three years ago, and three-fourths of the year plenty of water has to be wasted.
Two or three years ago there were put into the Pond 2,200 Brook Trout, and several have been caught since weighing three pound, and White Perch and other fish abound.
The Flood Gates are said to be superior to any on the Shore, costing over $3,300. A new Water Wheel has lately been put in at a cost of $700 or $800, besides a 40-inch Bolting Reel, &c.
Dr. Whaland says that the Mill as it now stands, with a small capital and tolerable management, ought to pay 12 per cent. on $25,000. There is a
Chalybeate Spring
near the Race bank, said to be, by one of our State Geologists, the best in the State.
There is also an inexhaustible supply of Brick & Potter's Clay on the premises.
There is a GOOD TENANT HOUSE near the Mill.
ALSO,
A Handsome Residence,
opposite the Mill, two and a half stories high, with SEVERAL ACRES of LAND ATTACHED, on which there is a
FINE APPLE ORCHARD,
A THRIFTY PEAR ORCHARD, Grapery, and Ornamental and Shade Trees. Also a Carriage House and Meat House.
TERMS OF SALE.
The terms of sale will be, one-half the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or within 60 days thereafter, at the mortgagee's option, and the balance to be paid in two equal instalments, in one and two years from the day of sale; the whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.
WM. H. BIANS,
MORTGAGEE.
CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
ATTORNEY.
Chestertown, Feb. 14—tds.

Freighting.
THE undersigned has made special arrangements for receiving and caring for goods in Baltimore. Receiving every Wednesday and Thursday at the foot of Commerce St.; an agent will attend when the boats are away.
FREIGHT on all Grains 4c. per bushel by weight.
GOODS, &c., PURCHASED at wholesale prices when the cash is advanced.—*Not responsible for orders when the money does not accompany them.*
Contractors, and others, buying in Baltimore, would save money to consult us.
FOR SALE:
20,000 Bushels Fresh Burnt
SHELL LIME,
ready for delivery any where on Chester River or its tributaries, where there is a depth of five feet of water.
Personal and strict attention given to all orders. Thankful for past favors.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
fe7-tf. CHESTERTOWN

GREAT BARGAINS!
Intending to make some change in our business, we are disposing of the following goods at greatly reduced prices: Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Stationery, &c. SPARKS,
Opposite Court House.
SPRING PRINTS & Dress Ginghams.
J. H. SIMPERS.

"THOUGH LOST TO SIGHT."

[Than the familiar line, "Though lost to sight, to mem'ry dear," none is more frequently quoted and yet comparatively few persons are aware of its origin. It will be found in a song composed of two stanzas, written about the year 1760 by Ruthven Jenhyns—a poet entirely unknown to fame—and published in the Greenwich Magazine for mariners:]

Sweetheart, good-bye! the fluttering sail
Is spread to waft me far from thee;
And soon before the favoring gale
My ship shall bound across the sea.
Perchance all desolate and forlorn
These eyes shall miss thee many a year;
But unforgotten every charm—
Though lost to sight, to mem'ry dear.

Sweetheart, good-bye! one last embrace!
O cruel fate, two souls to sever!
Yet in this heart's most sacred place
Thou, thou alone shall dwell forever.
And still shall recollection trace
In Fancy's mirror ever near,
Each smile, each fear upon that face
Though lost to sight, to mem'ry dear.

Talking Across the Country.

HOW THE THEME CHANGES AS YOU FOLLOW THE STAR OF EMPIRE.

It is really pleasant to note, as you travel across the Republic, from Maine to Colorado, how the topic of conversation changes at State lines, just as the expression of faces and styles of clothes gradually undergo an alteration. Down in Maine, when I got away from the coast, I heard lumber and "the woods" all the time. The men were "in the woods" or the man who talked to you had just come out of the woods. Then you go to the coast and everybody fished and you dreamed of dorys and hake and hnddock and things that you never heard of before. When you go to Bath you begin to pick up all manner of ship carpenter's slang. Then you come nearer New York and commercial travelers filled the air with mercantile argot, and as you held your way westward, you get into the oil regions of Pennsylvania and for a while Bradford and Oil City, Franklin and Titusville talked bull wheels and pipe lines and dry holes and heavy oils and refinery, and tank and drill and rigs, and walking beam and derrick and pump, until you could taste oil every time you talked. Then you move along through Johnstown and Pittsburg and hear about blasts, and open hearth furnaces, and crucibles and Bessemer process and rails, wire and ingot, until you left them behind and Indiana was talking to you about staves and heads and hoop poles and veneers and hard woods and quinine and bent wood and wagon timber, and by and by Illinois got your ear and said "o-o-r-n," and you got across the Mississippi and out into Nebraska, and heard a man say to a neighbor, "Ben, where is that timber claim of Johnson's?" and you heard Ben reply briefly, "12, 16, 9," and you knew that you were in a country of land, and that eighties and quarter sections, and timber claims and homesteads and pre-emptions were to constitute your conversational pabulum for the next two or three weeks, until you reached Colorado and began to hear assay and dips and lead, angles, spurs and sinuosities, and claims and carbonates, and that is as far west as I have been and I don't know what they talk about beyond there.
—*Bob. Burdett.*

Warmth and Energy.

In ancient times energy of mind and strength of body were supposed to be the effects of warmth, while depression of spirits and bodily weakness were ascribed to cold. Modern science has explained and modified these theories concerning the production of physical force, but in the main it has confirmed the principle of causation. In a general sense it may be said that animal heat, when duly generated within normal limits, is the concomitant of vigor. Practically, therefore, warmth is to be sought and cold avoided; but with this qualification, that the heat must be elicited by organic processes going on in the body, and not borrowed from without. The chief, if not the only use of wraps and warm surroundings, is to avoid the loss of animal heat by abstraction. It is neither scientific nor hygienic, in any true sense, to trust to external sources of supply for the warmth we require to live well, happily and usefully. The food is more than the raiment, and those who desire to help the poor and melancholy over their "dead points" in the course of life should be chiefly anxious to feed them well and sufficiently. So in the management of self—to live well is to feed appropriately. Stimulants do not give strength, because they cannot add to the normal and healthy sources of animal heat. Nutriment is the only true fuel.

GOING HOME WITH GIRLS.—The entrance into society may be said to take place immediately after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take their initiative before their beards are presentable. It is a great trial either for a tender or a riper age, for an overgrown boy to go to a door, knowing well that there are a dozen girls inside, and knock or ring with an absolute certainty that in a few moments all eyes will be turned upon him. It it a severe test of courage to go before these girls and make a tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and to sit down and dispose of his hands, without putting them in his pockets is an achievement that few boys can boast of. If a boy can go so far as to measnre ten yards of tape with one of the girls, and cut it at each end, he may stand a chance to spend a pleasant evening. Let him not flatter himself that the trials of the evening are over. Then come the breaking up; the girls don their hoods and put on their shawls, and look so saucy and mischievous, so unimpressible and independent, as if they didn't want any body to go home with them. Then comes the pinch, and the boy with the most pluck goes up to the prettiest girl in the room with tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth and stammers out the words: 'Shall I see you home.' She touches her fingers on his arm, and they walk home, feeling as awkward as two goslings.

JOHNNY was frantic to go to the circus, but papa urged school and study, holding out a dazzling vision of the White House as the ultimate reward of assiduity. But, sad to say, with little effect, for the graceless youth said: "Father, are there not about a million of boys in the United States?" "I believe so, my boy." "And hasn't every one a chance of being President?" "He has." "Well, then, I'd sell out my chance for a circus ticket."

HINTS TO SWIMMERS.

Professor Marquis Bibbers, of the London Polytechnic Institute, gave an exhibition of fancy and useful swimming, in the Central Park baths, one day last week, and did some of the finest work of that kind that has lately been seen in New York. His programme was long and varied, beginning with practical illustrations of "how to act in case of shipwreck," and going down through "useful swimming," "easy way of turning in the water," "a learner's difficulties without a teacher," "ornamental swimming," "swimming with the hands and feet bound," and a number of "submarine feats." The swimmer first went into the water with a linen suit over a set of tights and showed the spectators how to undress on the surface of the water in case of accident. The secret of this, he soon demonstrated, is in keeping the left leg and right arm in motion while taking off the right shoe with the left hand, and vice versa, the remainder of the clothing being comparatively easy to remove. He showed that it was easy enough to rest when fatigued by a long swim, the motion of either hands or feet alone being sufficient to keep the body afloat. So the arms may rest while the legs keep at work, and the legs rest while the arms work. In case of cramp in the legs, grasp the cramped leg with the diagonally opposite hand and paddle away with the remaining fins.

The ornamental part of the exhibition was very pretty, but of no practical use. Prof. Bibbers then allowed his attendant to strap his hands behind him and strap his feet together, and plunge into the water. Instead of going to the bottom, as might have been expected, he struck out boldly on his back, using his bound feet to make the stroke, and made very good time. He next ate a piece of cake, drank a bottle of milk, and smoked part of a cigar under water,—the last being merely a trick, the lighted end of the cigar being dexterously put in his mouth just as he disappeared beneath the water. "How to save a person from drowning," and "how to break away from the grip of a drowning person," were two of the most useful parts of the exhibition.—Using his attendant for a drowning person, he showed that a single hair of the head was sufficient to draw the floating body ashore with, if the person retained sufficient presence of mind to keep quiet. If the persons struggles, as is usually the case, he should be approached from behind, his head held on the rescuer's breast, and both go ashore on their backs. The drowning person frequently grasps his rescuer, and endangers both their lives. In this case, if his head can be got under the surface again for a few moments it will confuse him and breaking away will be comparatively easy.—Should he grasp the rescuer by the wrists, a quick wrench of the arm will break his hold. Should he grasp him from behind, his hold must be broken by wrenching back his fingers, as in ordinary cases. When the drowning persons gets his arms firmly clasped around his rescuer's neck or around his waist, or gets any other dangerous hold, the rescuer may instantly free himself by putting two of his fingers to the drowning person's nostrils, and thus forcing his head back. This will make a man loosen any hold, in the water or out of it. Even a drowning man cannot keep his grip when this plan is resorted to.

How Wood Pulp is Made.

So much is said about the wood pulp which is extensively used in the manufacture of paper that a brief description of the process of making it will be entertaining: Any white soft wood may be used. The bark is taken off, the knots and the dark decayed places cut out. It is then put into a large caldron and boiled, which extracts all the glutinous matter and resin and renders it soft. It is then put in a large stone grinder, with water pouring on it all the time. The grindstone wears off the fibers until they are finer than saw-dust, which float away into a receptacle. The water is drained off by means of a fine sieve, leaving the pulp, which consists of fine fuzz or splinters of wood. It is white and requires no bleaching, but is ready to be mixed with rag pulp or anything else that has a strong fiber, and receives the proper constituents to make it into a paste, after which it is run off into paper sheets; whereas rags have to be washed and bleached with chloride of lime, soda, ash and alum and such strong chemicals, to take out the color. Then they are picked to pieces and made into pulp. The process by which wood pulp is made is purely mechanical. It can be made cheap, say at one cent a pound.

The Bank of France.

There are sixteen directors in the bank of France. Nobody can be a director unless he owns twenty-five shares of the bank. Now, each share is worth $600, each director must have $25,000 invested in the bank; the great majority of the directors have two or three times this amount of money in bank shares, Rothschilds, Holtinguers and Says are among the largest shareholders, and as they bought their shares when they were worth $400 each, their dividends on the money invested are enormous per centum. Only the two hundred largest shareholders are allowed to be present and vote at the annual meeting of shareholders, it being assumed that the interest of all the shareholders would be securer in their hands than if every owner of a share had a voice in the bank's management. These two hundred shareholders consist of eighty-nine persons who own one hundred shares and upward; thirty-one persons who own a hundred shares, and eighty shareholders who own about sixty shares.

IOWA walnut logs are now being shipped to England. The timber is bought in the tree by a Liverpool agent, and is cut down and hewn square. The ends are then painted to prevent cracking from exposure to the weather. The logs are shipped to Liverpool to supply the cabinet makers of Great Britain. The timber is obtained in the Skunk River Valley, in the vicinity of Crawfordsville and Washington, and is of a superior quality. Iowa furnishes some of the best black walnut to be found in the world for the furniture trade, and it is a source of considerable revenue to the State.

A Hindoo Juggler.

HIS WONDERFUL POWERS OF VENTRILOQUISM.

From an Indian Letter.

The automaton I shall now describe is a huge carbuncle, in form and appearance just like an ordinary date, such as any one would handle and attempt to eat without suspecting deception. It was owned and exhibited by a Hindoo ventriloquist, who was also a juggler, and he called his carbuncle "The Speaking Date." Whenever he spoke to it, the answer came promptly and appropriately, as it seemed, from the very heart of the date, which lay on a table, several feet from the exhibitor.

It was not always, however, an obedient servant, for sometimes, when the master gave an order, the date argued the point, making objections, offering excuses, and finally yielding, as it were, under protest.

It would complain that it was "sleepy" or "tired of doing the same thing over and over" or the people were not paying attention." But all this only enhanced the interest of the occasion; and when, at last, the rebellious little thing concluded to do as it was bidden, the audience was in ecstasies.

A tree was made to grow, in our presence, as if from the very heart of the date, putting forth its long, pointed leaves, then the dainty blossoms and finally a clump of the lucious fruit. But of this we are not invited to partake, for it disappears suddenly, and only the single little golden brown date we had seen at the first remained. This was, of course, only a specimen of the slight-of-hand "tricks" that Hindoo jugglers know so well how to perform, while the apparent speaking of the date was the result of ventriloquism—the juggler being able to make his voice sound as if it had come from where the date lay, and so induce the audience to think that the voice came out of the fruit-like carbuncle itself.

But after this, the stone jumped, walked, ran and finally, with head and wings suddenly attached, flew across the stage, and alighted between the conjurer's joined hands. This was all accomplished by means of machinery adroitly hidden between the carbuncle and the golden tripod upon which it lay. Curious and startling as were the movements, they were wonders of mechanism, and of course had nothing to do with the super-natural powers, such as the vantriloquist pretended to possess.

Carpet-Sweeping.

Sweeping is a good exercise if you can avoid raising a dust. But if you are in need of vigorous exercise of that kind get a hoe and betake yourself to the potato patch or corn field. Sweep carpets gently. Even a rag carpet should be treated with consideration. A severe digging with a stiff broom wears the wrap and scrapes out the lint of the rags quite needlessly. Not long ago I heard a woman say that a very stiff broom was needed for sweeping a Brussels carpet. I thought to myself "a stiff broom will never sweep my Brussels carpets" (good reasons why!) as I imagined the tearing out of the soft tufting of the carpet by the coarse, sharp broom splints. A carpet sweeper is the best thing for this purpose. It does the work easily and well, and saves dust. A brush of hair and dust pan are good to use for the nicest carpets, but their use is too laborious for recommendation to a busy housekeeper. If a common broom corn broom must be used for Brussels, it should be fine, soft, light and clean. To sweep up threads, ravelings and other fine litter, many persons wet the broom in clean, tepid water, shaking out the water before sweeping with it, just keeping the broom moist enough to wipe up the fine dust and threads, rinsing in clear water rnd shaking it frequently as the work progresses. Brussels carpets are not suitable for rooms where sewing and baby culture are going forward. In providing carpets for any room, reason would dictate that they be such as may easily be kept clean, not so dark as to show every dust and thread nor so light as to be easily soiled—something which will either let the dust sift through or retain it on the surface, rather than in the carpet itself, when to be used in rooms where dust is made.

Colds--How to Cure.

A lady correspondent of one of our Western journals says:

At this season of the year, when so many are suffering from colds and coughs, I wonder how many resort to the simple remedy known as onion syrup? It has the advantage of being always at hand, and with us has ever been very efficacious.

Peel a few onions and cut them in very thin slices; place some sugar in the bottom of a bowl, then a layer of onions; cover thickly with sugar, and so on until the onions are all used. Cover the top well with sugar; place a plate over the bowl and set away until the syrup is formed. A teaspoonful or two every time the cough is troublesome, and on retiring at night, will nearly always break up the most obstinate cough. Turnips may be prepared in the same manner, and make a syrup equally valuable. One runs a great risk in neglecting a cough, particularly where there is a predisposition to lung complaints; and many times a simple remedy taken in season will save one from lingering illness, and, it may be, an early grave.

A GOOD DINNER.—A little child has brought to the surface a new theoiogical puzzle. When told the story of the Prodigal Son and how he was so reduced that he was compelled to eat husks, she looked into the face with a bewildered sort of gaze and then said: "Why did he eat the husks, good sir?" "Because," was the reply, "he had nothing else to eat." "Nothing else," responded the child; I think I could have found something." "And what could you have done if you had been there, my child?" queried the teacher. "Why," answered the bright eyed little one without hesitation, "I should have killed a pig and had a good dinner."

ONE hundred and forty-eight million copied of the Bible, translated into two hundred and twenty-six different languages and dialects and distributed in different parts of the world, are among the achievements of foreign missions within the last hundred years.

Josh Billings on the Pleasures of a Watering Place.

Dear Uncle. I take my pen in hand to inform you how much I like Long Branch. I arrived here just in time to see the Atlantic Ocean, which is now on exhibition, and doing a good business to a full house. I went in immediately and was thunderstruck to find the water high seasoned. I inquired the cost of an intelligent native, and he informed me he didn't care. It is perfectly heart rending to see young females here in search of natural protectors. I counted 16 yesterday in one beautiful group. They all sighed as I passed by them. I felt sorry for them, but could not help them, for I am thor'ly married, and intend to kep so. Shoddy and petroleum are both here, but they stay, shant remain long. Yesterday I went out crabbing and got a wagon load of them. One of them bit my fingers. Nature is fond of a joke, and she must have felt full wen she made a soft shell crab. The strongest emotion of a crab is to bite. They aint afraid to bite. They have two sets of legs, which are located on the back side of their perion. They are said to be good eating, but I won't say so. They have spoon like teeth. It would bother a stranger to make up his mind where to begin. It would look like trying to make a warm meal out of a rat trap that was sot. They are biled in a pot, about two bushels of 'em, till they stop biting, and then they are considered done. They are et by throwing away the body. Eating crabs is a good deal like getting meat out of a grass-hopper's hind leg. I don't know but a light eater might sustain life on 'em, but he would have to work all day to do it. Crabs bite with their feet, and hang on like a country cousin. They also have a bug here which has a long body and sharp nose, called the muskeeter. They travel around very loose and seem to know everybody. The muskeeter by long practice has learned to bite, too, but they bite with their nose, and their bite feels like the back tooth of a hornet. We are told there wan't nothin' made in vain, but I have thought that the time spent in manufacturin muskeeters might have been wasted, if the muskeeter wan't. And how they are put together I never could tell. There's one commercial peculiarity about the muskeeter trade, and that is the supply always exceeds the demand. They are born of poor, but industrious parents, and have in their veins some of the best blood in the country. It is very easy to kill a muskeeter, if you can, but in striking at him you are apt to hit the exact spot where the muskeeter was. They are very courageous. I have known a single muskeeter to fight a man and his wife all night long, and draw the first blood. They are cheerful little creatures, singing as they toil.

The bathing is very plenty here, and the bathers resemble mermaids—half man and half woman. They all dress in the pantaloons costume, and when they emerge from the Atlantic ocean, you can't tell which is who, unless you ask them. After bathing you feel a kind of disconsolate feeling, for which I was advised to bathe internally,—in some whiskey, and I took one small wash about a tumblerful, and never felt so much like lifting in all my life. I thought I could lift an acre of that sandy land, and I tried to do it, but after the whiskey left me, I hadn't strength enough to ask a small-sized dog to follow me.

There's but one church here and it will hold so few that nobody don't go on account of politeness.

There is two large hotels, and each room is furnished with a cracked wash bowel and a wet towel. Dinner is brought forward at 2 o'clock and opens with soup and shuts up with huckleberries. Huckleberries is the ruling passion at Long Branch. Flies simply considered are a good deal like a good many other people. They won't light on a good healthy spot, if they can find one that is raw.

The Old Man Meant Business.

One of those timid young men who can never work up sufficient courage to even hint at marriage to a girl had for months paid his addresses to a beautiful damsel in the suburbs of Quincy. The subject of this adoration expected the momentous proposal at each visit and had thoroughly rehearsed her part, but visit after visit went by and the proposal came not. As the two sat in sparkable proximity last Saturday night the side door opened and the girl's father marched in, lightly clad in his night-robe. The girl hid her hads in her face and said, "Why, father!" and the lover turned pale and began to look for his hat. Giving her hair a twang, the old man said:

"Tom, do you want to marry her?"

"Why, Sir, I—indeed, Sir—"

"None o' that, confound you—yes or no!" roared the parent.

"Well, Sir—ye-ye-yes, I do."

Turning to the girl the old man said:

"Martha, do you want him?"

"Yes, pa."

"Thar, now! I've done in just half a minute what it'd take you silly fools a month to git at! Now, snuggle up agin, and go to talkin' about house-keeping."

And the old man went back to bed and was soon dreaming of a future son-in-law.

ABOUT a year before his death, some one sent William Cullen Bryant a picture of apple blossoms. In acknowledging it, he wrote: "They do not exactly suit the last days of life's December, but they agree charmingly with that new spring time of existence, my entrance to which cannot be far off, and where I hope to find the orchards of the Paradise in full blossom."

"NEPTUNITE" is the name of a new material of manufacture that is wonderfully interesting to the better half of mankind. It is a new liquid which is claimed will render any fabric water-repellant without affecting its