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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. 43. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1882. No. 23.

The Kent News:

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

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. R. 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.

AS AN EVIDENCE of good faith all communications addressed to THE NEWS must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address

ADVERTISING:

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

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious 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 a reasonable prices.

SPICES—STRICTLY PURE.
Whole and Ground.

Cloves, Allspice, Cinnamon, Ginger Mace, Black and Cayenne Peppers, Mustard Seed, (white and black,) Celery Seed, Ground Mustard, Tumeric, Pure Olive Salad Oils.
M. A. TOULSON, DRUGGIST,
Aug. 19. Bordley's Corner.

TO PARENTS and TEACHERS!
SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

WE have just received a Large Stock o SCHOOL BOOKS and
School Supplies,
which we are offering at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and compare the prices.
M. A. TOULSON, Druggist,
aug27. BORDLEY'S CORNER.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A FULL STOCK on hand,
READY FOR THE OPENING OF THE SCHOOLS.
Also,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES GENERALLY.
OUR PRICES
Are Exceedingly Low.
COLIN F. STAM,
Sept. 2, 1882. DRUGGIST.

THE CELEBRATED
HYLAND & CO.
FARM WAGON
And Iron Frame Cultivator

To Our Friends and the Public:

In introducing these Wagons on the Peninsula, we feel that we are doing something to benefit the public. It seems to be the unanimous verdict of Farmers that our Wagons track better and run lighter than any others made on the Peninsula. This was the decision of the Judges of the Worton Fair, held in September, 1881. Every piece is carefully selected, and nothing but the best material is used.

Our DEARBORNS and CARTS are
Excelled by None.

We are also selling the best IRON FRAME CULTIVATOR now on the market, the teeth of which are made of the best polished steel. Its weight is less than sixty pounds, which is a great advantage over the old style. We guarantee every one that we sell. We will make the price to suit the purchaser. Please call and examine the Cultivators and Cultivator Teeth before buying elsewhere.
W. A. HYLAND & CO.
CHESTERTOWN AND GALENA.
May 27, 1882.

Your Attention!

SPICES! SPICES!

CLOVES, ALLSPICE,
NUTMEGS, MACE,
CINNAMON,
MUSTARD SEED,
CELERY SEED,
HORSE RADISH ROOT,
TUMERIC,
Red and Black PEPPER,
Lucca Cream SALAD OIL,
SEALING WAX,
JAR RUBBERS,
and everything necessary for the
Pickling and Preserving SEASON.

Largest stock in Chestertown for you to select from may be found at
STAM'S DRUG STORE.
Prices very low.
COLIN F. STAM,
aug26. DRUGGIST

T. G. WROTH. WM. R. ALDRIDGE.
WROTH & ALDRIDGE,
HAVE OPENED A
NEW STORE
IN CHESTERTOWN,
Next to J. K. Aldridge's.
Everything New,
Bought for Cash at Best Cash Rates, and will be sold accordingly.
We keep a full line of
DRY GOODS,
SHOES, GROCERIES, NOTIONS,
SEGARS, TOBACCO, CROCKERY,
and everything usually found in a First Class Store.
A LADY'S nice KID GLOVE will be sold for a dollar. Every pair guaranteed not to rip or tear.
Eggs, Butter, Lard, Poultry and all kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices. Give us a call.
WROTH & ALDRIDGE,
Feb. 18, 1882. CHESTERTOWN.

WOOD! WOOD!
HICKORY, OAK and PINE.

THE subscriber has purchased 200 cords of the very best seasoned Oak that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $4.50 per cord; sawed and split at low rates.
This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks. WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun Saloon, Chestertown.
Aug. 30—tf.

Ahead of All Competitors!

TRADE MARK

MONARCH
—AND—
MASSEY'S STANDARD.
The Favorite Fertilizers.

Manufactured by C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

These Goods have been thoroughly tested the past season and have, in every instance, given entire satisfaction. Our facilities for manufacturing and shipping promptly and economically are unsurpassed, and purchasers may rely upon obtaining their goods in PERFECT DRILLING CONDITION.

Put up in good sacks of 167 pounds each.

A FULL LINE OF FERTILIZING CHEMICALS of highest grade always on hand, at city prices.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit our Factory, and any information will be cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited.
C. W. KENNARD & CO., Chestertown, Md.
Branch Office and Warehouse at MASSEYS. Aug. 12, 1882—s.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S
STANDARD and RELIABLE
High Grade FERTILIZERS.

No. 1 AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME and POTASH.
CHESTER COMPOUND.
Dissolved Bone Phosphate and Alkaline Salts.

The above Brands of Fertilizers have been upon the market for four years, with a steadily increasing popularity. They are made of the highest grade materials, prepared in the best manner, and all in fine drilling condition. Their best friends to-day are those who have steadily used them since their introduction.
Their price as well as their reputation commend them to the attention of buyers.

No. 1 Ammoniated Superphosphate of Lime,
$33 AND INTEREST ON CROP TIME.
Dissolved Bone Phosphate and Alkaline Salts,
$24 AND INTEREST ON CROP.
SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
Aug. 5, 1882. *T. W. ELIASON, Jr.*

1850. 1882.
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.
No Longer an Experiment! Standard Maintained for Thirty Years!
Lister Bros. Standard Phosphate.
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone,
Pure Ground Fresh Bone.

The fact that the Preparations of Lister Brothers have STOOD THE TEST OF THIRTY YEARS' TRIAL, should be a sufficient guarantee that Farmers will realize a good result from their use.

IN GOOD CONDITION FOR DRILLING.
Will be delivered at any of the Landings or Wharves on the River or Bay.
EARLY ORDERS SOLICITED.
In my absence orders left at the Store of WICKES & BROTHER will receive prompt attention.
W. N. E. WICKES.
Aug. 12, 1882—10t.

EQUAL TO THE BEST!
SUPERIOR TO MANY!
IMPERIAL
High Grade Super-Phosphate,
MANUFACTURED BY
CONNELLY & DEFORD,
CHESTERTOWN.
All who have used this Phosphate are prepared and willing to testify as to its great merit.
OUR BRAND KNOWN AS
LANKFORD!
is an AMMONIATED ACID PHOSPHATE which we can highly recommend.
Full Line of CHEMICALS on hand.
MR. F. H. RIVERS is representing us at Galena, and orders given to him will meet with prompt attention. Sept. 2, 1882—s.

THOS. J. MANN
HAS JUST OPENED
A NEW STOCK OF
Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, &c,
embracing all goods usually kept in a first-class store.
I am determined to sell at VERY CLOSE FIGURES for cash or Country Produce, and invite my friends and the public to give me a call.
SPECIAL!—In exchange for goods I will take LIVE STOCK—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c.
Come and see me, opp. the Bank.
THOS. J. MANN.

R. J. FOARD. J. D. BACCHUS.
NEW
COAL and WOOD
YARD,
ON CANNON STREET, NEAR DAVIS' LIVERY STABLES,
Where there can be found constantly on hand a full stock of the best White Ash, Cumberland & Lehigh
COALS.
We are now soliciting orders to be delivered from boat at much lower figures than what will be later. Orders left with the firm or at PLATT'S HARDWARE STORE will receive prompt attention. A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.
FOARD & BACCHUS.

We are also agents for the
STAR BONE PHOSPHATE
Manufactured by J. E. TYGERT & CO., Smyrna, Del. aug26.

STRAW.
THE Chestertown Straw Board Company desires to purchase STRAW, either to be delivered at their Mill or to be hauled by the Company. Those anticipating a sale of their Straw should have it well put up in stacks or ricks, so as to keep it dry and sound. It must also be FREE FROM CHAFF.
The Company is now prepared to make purchases for future delivery.
For further information call on or address
C. T. WESTCOTT, PRES'T,
or T. W. ELIASON, JR., TREAS'R,
Chestertown, Md.
June 17, 1882—tf.

BOOTS and SHOES
—AT—
LOW PRICES.
A GENERAL INVITATION is extended to visit the BOOT and SHOE STORE OF
James A. Shaw,
COURT ST., CHESTERTOWN,
Where can be found a well selected stock of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys. He is anxious to sell them at low prices and will guarantee that the same quality of goods cannot be bought for less money either here or anywhere else in the State.
He will also have a large lot of GUM BOOTS, SHOES and ARCTICS.
Fine Boots and Shoes MADE TO ORDER, and a fit guaranteed.
aug12. J. A. SHAW.

MILLINERY!
MRS. KATE GILL
Has just opened a beautiful line of Millinery and Fancy Goods, for Spring and Summer wear, which includes the latest styles in
HATS, BONNETS,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Neck Wear, and all the various kinds of goods in the Millinery line.
I am selling at the very lowest prices, and the ladies will find it to their interest to call.
MRS. KATE GILL,
May 6. nearly opp. Voshell House.

Merchant Tailoring.
SCHWARTZ
Has returned to Town and located in the GARDNER STORE HOUSE. He has a Beautiful Line of Goods and guarantees a Perfect Fit. Old friends, please call and I will again satisfy you.
N. B.—Special attention given to Altering, Repairing, Cutting & Cleaning.
July 29, 1882.

1882 1882
WHEATLEY'S
UP TOWN GROCERY.
We have now in stock and shall keep constantly on hand a
Full line of GROCERIES
Such as COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c.
Bacon, Flour, Meal, Feed, Fish, &c
A choice lot of *Broiling Beef* and *Sugar cured Hams* kept on hand.
Also, TOBACCO and SEGARS.
We shall use every effort to please, and hope our friends and the public will remember us when making their purchases. All goods in our line will be sold as low as they can be bought in town.
WHEATLEY BROS.,
jl4. Corner Store, Up Town.

FARMERS
Will find it to their interest to examine our stock of goods before purchasing. Our stock of TRACES, LINES, PLOW CASTING and FARM HARDWARE generally will be found complete, and prices as low as the lowest.
m4. T. L. HINES & CO.

WHITE-WASH LIME,
Salted Fish by bbl, or ½ bbl.
mh25. R. F. PARKS.

A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

She dwelt within a quiet home,
No model of the graces,
Unknown to culture's highest walks,
Or fashion's giddy places,
A thoughtful girl, so sweet and wise,
With earnest face and deep gray eyes,
The farmer's gentle daughter.

From morn till eve the little maid
Is busy at her labor,
She sweeps and dusts, and feeds the hens,
And never minds her neighbor.
No gossip ever listens to,
(A merit rare, 'tween me and you,)
Thus lived the farmer's daughter.

On baking days her tiny hands
Are skillful at the baking.
No bread more light and sweet than hers
Was ever made by baking.
She churns the butter, golden, sweet,
And keeps the dairy clean and neat,
The farmer's busy daughter.

Her garden is an Eden fair,
A bloom with pinks and roses,
She knows the name of every flower,
And makes some gorgeous posies,
Grows peas, and radishes, and cress,
And corn, and squash, and herbs to press,
This farmer's happy daughter.

Long may she bravely smile on us,
Our darling household fairy,
The queen of garden, house and lot,
And princess of the dairy.
To teach us by the pleasant way,
To love the things of every day,
God bless the farmer's daughter.

The "Dead" Alive Again.

SINGULAR STORY OF A BOY'S DISAPPEARANCE, SUPPOSED BURIAL, AND RETURN HOME.

A strange story is related by the Sharon (Pa.) correspondent of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. Just thirty days ago the funeral sermon of Eddie Seaburn, of Sharon, was preached at his father's home in that town. Eddie, a lad of 16 years, disappeared about the 1st of June. He worked in a mill with his father. Nine weeks later his father advertised that his son had been enticed from home by a tramp, and described marks by which he could be identified. On August first the father read the story of the return of a boy to his home at Baltimore who had been mourned for as dead and buried at Bristol, Pa. This latter boy had strayed away, and his father had identified the remains of a boy killed by the cars near Bristol as those of his son, and buried them there. As his son subsequently returned alive and well, Mr. Seaburn wrote to Bristol, and finally went there on the 17th of August, had the body disinterred, identified it positively as that of his son, and greatly relieved, reinterred the remains at Bristol, changed the name on the grave stone, and on the 20th of August a Presbyterian minister preached a memorial sermon for little Eddie. This afternoon Eddie Seaburn returned "as large as life," but a trifle shabbier from much traveling under difficulties. He jumped from a train at Sharon, and reached out his hand to the first boy acquaintance he knew. The boy was somewhat terrified, but soon spread the news. Eddie's father heard it, ran for the crowd in the street, pushed through it and caught hold of his son. At first he was doubtful, but his doubts were soon dispelled, and an affecting scene ensued as he fairly carried the boy to his mother, who wept for joy. The grave stone in the Bristol grave-yard will have to be marked "unknown" again.

Jefferson's Monument.

The New York *Evening Telegram* gives an interesting description of the monument to be erected over the grave of Jefferson, at Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va., as set forth in the plans and specifications. The great Virginian left a statement of the inscription which he desired to be placed on his monument, and also general directions as to how it should be built. He said it ought to consist of a die three feet high and an obelisk six feet high. This would not make a well-proportioned monument, and the monument will be somewhat larger. It will consist of two steps or platforms at the base, a die and an obelisk. The die is four feet in the square and the obelisk twelve feet eleven inches high, making the total height of the monument eighteen feet. The material will be James river granite, and the work will be done by a skilled stone-cutter in Washington at a contract price of $3,500. He is now cutting into the side of the monument the inscription that Jefferson directed, as follows:—"Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the statute of Virginia for religious freedom, and father of the University of Virginia." Born April 2, 1743; died July 4, 1826. A highly ornamented fence will be built around the monument. The space inclosed is 88 by 90 feet. The fence will be so high as to afford complete protection to the monument and grounds. The monument will stand near the centre of one side of the fence, and directly opposite the face of the monument bearing the inscription will be an ornamental panel eight feet long. Visitors will stand at this point to read the inscription, and they will not be admitted into the inclosure. In the centre of the panel will be the design of a shield containing the coat-of-arms or shield of Jefferson, on which are the Latin words, "*Ab ea libertas a quo spiritus.*" The gate will also have an ornamental panel with a high shield in the centre containing the monogram "T. J." This fence will cost $3,440, or about as much as the monument itself.

Weather Wisdom.

Some time ago a New Jersey man of science gave a New York Farmers' Club the following weather facts and probabilities:

1. When the temperature falls suddenly, there is a storm forming south of you.
2. When the temperature rises suddenly, there is a storm forming north of you.
3. The wind always blows from a region of fair weather towards a region where a storm is forming.
4. Cirrus clouds always move from a region where a storm is in progress towards a region of fair weather.
5. Cumulous clouds move away from a region of fair weather towards a region where a storm is forming.
6. When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the north or northwest, there will be rain in less than twenty-four hours no matter how cold it may be.
7. When cirrus clouds are moving rapidly from the south or southeast, there will be a cold rainstorm on the morrow, if it be summer; and if it be winter, there will be a snow storm.
8. The wind always blows in a circle around a storm, and, when it blows from the north, the heaviest rain is east of you; if it blows from the east, the heaviest rain is south; if it blows from the west, the heaviest rain is north of you.

THE USE OF THE SUNFLOWER.—The sunflower has other qualities than the ideal of the leonine in æsthetics. Among them, according to one of our citizens, is the following: It is an absorber, when growing, of malaria; the seed is an excellent egg producer when fed to the chickens; one pint of seed given to a horse within twenty-four hours after being foundered will cure him, and a handful given him every day will cure a horse of the heaves and give him a nice glossy coat of hair. If all this is so, they should be cultivated for their usefulness as well as beauty.

AS SHIPS meet at sea, a moment together, when words of greeting must be spoken, and then away into the deep, so men meet in this world.—*Henry Ward Beecher.* But it's different with women, Henry. They always kiss, indulge in a good deal of small talk, and when they part, look back to see how the other's dress is trimmed behind.—*Richmond Baton.*

THE method for ascertaining whether criminals are insane or not, is a good one. Kill the prisoner and examine his brain, and if he is sane it is all right. This ought to be followed up in each case where criminals plead insanity.—*Geo. W. Peck.*

MRS. GARFIELD wishes the people to know that she has not abandoned Mentor. Her home will be there though she expects to live in Cleveland during the winter, so that her children may go to school.

BEREDING of a wound in a man or beast can be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with a cloth.

"CAN YOU flirt a fan?" asked a coquette of her partner. "No, I cannot," he replied, "but I can fan a flirt."

MARRYING AN HEIRESS.

The great bell had clanged; the conductor had shouted "All aboard," and we were on the point of starting, when she entered the car with two bird-cages, a poodle dog, a boquet and a traveling-bag! Who do I mean by "she?" Why of course I mean the most beautiful woman in the world! She was slight and dark, with bright brown eyes, hair curling in flossy tendrils all over her forehead, and the most enchanting little retrousse nose that ever bid defiance to society in general. And the moment I saw her, I felt the curious sensation we all experience at times, as if I had known her all my life!

"Just like a woman," said Jones, "to come on board with forty bundles at the last moment!"

I annihilated him with a glance, as I rose promptly, and stepped out into the aisle.

"Will you have this seat, Miss Silvington?" I said, bowing low, and offering to relieve her of her traveling bag and one of the bird cages. She looked up at me in surprise.

"Ah," said I, "you think I am a conjurer. But it is very simple," pointing with a smile to the card bearing the name "Alice Silvington" that was attached to the cage. "I have often heard my cousin Nellie Ford speak of her friend Miss Silvington, and I am delighted to be of service to you!"

"I am much obliged for the seat sir," said she, coloring a little.

And so, leaning over the back of the railway settee, I began to get comfortably acquainted with my unexpected companion. Fortunately for me, a fat lady got out at the next station, and I succeeded in getting the place next to Miss Silvington.

"I am going to Lake Crystal for change of air," said she, when at last our conversation turned on our respective destinations.

"And I am going to Lake Crystal to marry an heiress!" said I.

She looked up with mischievously sparkling eyes.

"Really and truly?" said she.

"Really and truly—always providing I can get the heiress to have me. It's a lady that my sisters want me to see—a Miss Jessup."

"Ah!" said Miss Silvington. "Is she pretty?"

"So they say."

"And agreeable?"

"So I am told."

"It must be very pleasant to marry an heiress," said Miss Silvington, dipping her pretty little nose into the heliotrope and mignonette of her boquet.

"If the heiress is nice!"

"And suppose," with a little shy, sidelong glance from under her curled eyelashes, "you don't like her."

"Then I shall not marry her."

"And suppose—she doesn't like you?"

I smiled. "Then I suppose she will not marry me?"

And then Miss Silvington declared that she was sleepy, and laid her head against an impromptu pillow of traveling-shawls that I devised upon the seat; and the next we knew, the conductor called out "Crystal Lake," and we were there! And in the general crowd and bustle of the disembarkation I lost sight of Miss Silvington, except that I had the chance to wave my hand to her as she drove away from the station in a delicious little brown brougham, with a high-stepping horse and a man in plain livery.

"The Silvingtons have property, eh?" thought I to myself. "I wish I hadn't said quite so much about heiresses!"

"Somehow the bloom seemed brushed off the Jessup idea after the brief tete-a-tete with Miss Silvington; but I had pledged myself to my sister Kate, and I never was a man to go back from my word. So, after dinner Jones and I walked down to the Jessup cottage, a pretty little gem of a place, close to the shore of the lake.

"Is Miss Jessup at home?" asked I of a grizzly headed old man, who was rolling a lawn-cutter to and fro over an emerald expanse of green grass in front of the house.

"Yes, sir," answered the old man. "In the flower-garden, sir, just out a bit," motioning with his hand towards a hedge of blooming rhododendrons, "a lookin' at her roses."

So we followed the little winding path, Jones and I, until we came in sight of a precise little old maid, of five-and-forty, at the very least, in a flowered muslin gown, and a garden hat, who was gazing at a newly-blossomed isis in one of the bushes.

"Jones," said I, in a sepulchral whisper, "Is that the heiress?"

"Old enough to be your mother," said Jones, repressing a strong inclination to laugh.

I paused for no more extended acquaintanceship, but took Jones' arm and hurried him away.

"I couldn't marry that old hag," said I glancing back at the still unconscious Miss Jessup; "no, not for her weight in gold. Kate must have been crazy to think of such a thing."

I met Miss Silvington the next day on the shadowed lake-road, with her gypsy hat stuck full of ferns, and a bunch of wild roses in her hand.

"Well," said she, with a world of mischief shining in her dark eyes, "how do you get along with the heiress?"

"Do you really wish to know?" said I.

"Of course I do," she answered, archly.

"Well, I've seen her," said I.

"Seen her! Oh!" cried Miss Silvington; "how very awkward of me to drop all my roses! Oh, pray, don't trouble yourself, I beg. Well—and how did you like her?"

"Not at all!" said I, replacing the pink cupped treasure in Miss Silvington's hands.

"Dear me!" said she.

"A nice little elderly person, who would do very well for a mother, or an aunt; but for a wife——"

"But she's rich."

"Do you take me for a mere heiress-hunter?" said I, indignantly.

"Most men are mercenary," said she, intent on a particular little pink bud which she was trying to detach from the rest.

"Count me among the exceptions, if you please," said I, not without dignity. "I would rather break stones on the road than to marry a woman I could not love, were she possessed of all the wealth of the Rothschilds!"

"And I honor you for it," said Miss Silvington, with a sudden flush of color rising into her dark cheek.

This was on Wednesday morning. On Saturday, in the shadow of the woods, I asked Alice Silvington to be my wife.

"But what is to become of your heiress?" said she, half laughing, and half crying.

"My darling," said I, "I love you better than all the heiresses in the world?"

"But—you don't understand," interposed she, as I resolutely obtained possession of her hand. "You have been under a misapprehension from the very beginning."

"How?" I looked incredulously at her.

"I am not Alice Silvington."

"You said you were."

"There's where you are mistaken," retorted she, laughing in spite of herself. "You took the fact for granted because you saw the name written on my friend Alice's bird-cage which I was taking home with me for the summer, as she has gone to the White Mountains, and I didn't contradict you. I thought it an excellent joke, but I might have known that jokes turn out disastrously, sometimes."

"Then you are——"

"I am Marian Jessup."

"Nonsense!" said I, with an air of serene superiority. "I saw Miss Jessup myself, and she is no more like you than a wisp of dried hay is like a bunch of blossoming clover."

"Yes," said she, looking shyly down; "but that was my aunt. There are two Miss Jessups, you must know."

I looked despairingly at her.

"Then you are an heiress, after all?" said I.

"Oh, Harry," said she, bursting into tears, "it isn't my fault."

"I'll manage to forgive it," said I, "if you'll only tell me that you love me."

"I do love you," said she.

And so I married Miss Jessup in spite of fate.

A CONSCIENTIOUS WIDOW.—A poor man on his death-bed made his will. He called his wife to him and told her of its provisions: "I have left" he said, "my horse to my parents, sell it and hand over the money you receive to them. I leave to you my dog, take good care of him, he will serve you faithfully." The wife promised to obey, and in due time set out for the neighboring market with the horse and dog.

"How much do you want for your horse?" inquired a farmer.

"I cannot sell the horse alone, but you may have both of them at reasonable rates. Give me one hundred dollars for the dog and one dollar for the horse."

The farmer laughed, but as the terms were low he willingly accepted them. Then the worthy woman gave her husband's parents the dollar received for the horse and kept the hundred dollars for herself.

The Bi-Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia.

The officers and chairmen of the several committees report that the business firms and citizens of Philadelphia, and surroundings generally, are very enthusiastic in their support, and that enough progress has been made to assure the greatest display of military and civic associations every witnessed in this country. All the trades, manufactories, Grand Army Posts, fire associations, Masonic, Odd Fellows and other fraternities; musical associations, boat clubs, National, State and City Departments, &c., &c., will have representatives in larger or smaller numbers in all the processions.

ON THE 24TH OF OCTOBER

the celebration will commence with a representation of the

LANDING OF WILLIAM PENN,

at the same location whereon he first set his foot in 1682—Dock street wharf.

The ocean and river craft of the harbor of Philadelphia, together with the greater part of the North Atlantic squadron, will take part, and there will be a general display of bunting and other suitable decorations. All the troops of the Department of General Hancock are expected to participate.

The procession will embrace United States Government officers, sailors, marines and officials from the Naval Hospital, Custom House, &c., &c., headed by the Marine Band of Washington. The employees of the United States Mint will strike off 150,000 medals and distribute the same during the procession. City and State departments, Fire and Police, Girard College Cadets, as well as visiting firemen and benevolent societies; Hibernian, Swiss, Italian, and German societies will take part and wear appropriate insignia. All the civic, social, literary and benevolent associations will be in the ranks. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks in Fairmount Park, representing scenes in the history of Pennsylvania.

Tuesday's procession will start from the site of the landing and proceed to Fairmount Park.

WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH, WILL BE THE TRADES' DAY.

All the largest machine shops, factories, and wholesale and retail houses will be represented, accompanied by wagons in which will be exhibited the workings of the various trades. It is estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 men will participate, and that at least six hundred wagons will be employed. On the evening of the second day there will be a moving tableaux and mystic procession, embracing some forty or more wagons, (or, as they are called, "floats") each wagon carrying one tableau. These will illustrate striking scenes in the history of Pennsylvania, as well as allegorical and poetical tableaux and regions, resembling remarkable women of the world's history and illustrating one of the two great epic poems of India, "The Ramayana." After the procession there will be a reception tendered at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall.

ON THE THIRD DAY, OCTOBER 26TH,

there will be the greatest display of Knight Templars probably ever held. This procession will be under the auspices of the Commanderies of Philadelphia and the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. There will be a parade during the day and a grand reception during the evening. There will be a musical festival by the various singing societies of the city and State, a grand regatta on the Schuylkill, a bicycle meet and review in Fairmount Park, and also displays of the national sports of the nations that settled Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27TH, WILL BE THE LAST DAY,

the attractions being a grand army and navy parade, including the National Guards of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and visiting troops from neighboring States to the number of 12,000 men. It is expected that there will also be 15,000 men of the Grand Army of the Republic. In the evening a reception will be tendered the visiting military at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall, and a general illumination.

The route of the procession on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday will be as follows:—Form on Broad street, south of Chestnut; move down Chestnut street to Third, up Third street to Market, out Market street to Broad, up Broad street to Columbia avenue, and from thence to a point of dismissal.

Game Laws of Maryland.

As the shooting season is now near at hand a compilation of the game laws of Maryland has been made as follows:

PARTRIDGES.

The general State law allows shooting from November 1 to December 24. This law applies in all counties where there is no local law. Where there is a local law it takes precedence over the State law.

Local Laws.

Allegany—October 15 to January 1.
Anne Arundel—October 19 to December 20.
Baltimore co.—October 1 to December 26.
Caroline—November 1 to February 1.
Carroll—Shooting prohibited until Nov. 1, '84.
Cecil—November 1 to December 26.
Dorchester—November 1 to February 1.
Frederick—October 15 to January 1.
Garrett—November 1 to January 1.
Harford—October 15 to December 26.
Kent—October 25 to January 15.
Montgomery—October 15 to December 15.
Prince George's—October 19 to December 20.
Queen Anne's—November 1 to January 10.
Somerset—November 1 to February 1.
Talbot—October 15 to January 1.
Washington—October 20 to January 1.
Wicomico—November 1 to February 1.
Worcester—November 1 to March 1.

WOODCOCK.

The general State law allows shooting between June 15 and February 1.

Local Laws.

Allegany—June 15 to February 1.
Baltimore co.—June 15 to February 1.
Caroline—July 4 to February 1.
Cecil—June 10 to January 1.
Dorchester—June 15 to February 1.
Harford—June 10 to January 1.
Montgomery—June 10 to January 1.
Queen Anne's—June 10 to January 1.
Talbot—June 15 to January 1.
Wicomico—September 1 to January 1.

RABBITS.

The general State law allows shooting between October 15 and January 15.

Local Laws.

Allegany—October 15 to January 1.
Anne Arundel—October 1 to February 1.
Baltimore co.—November 1 to January 1.
Caroline—November 1 to January 1.
Cecil—November 1 to December 26.
Dorchester—October 15 to January 15.
Frederick—October 1 to February 1.
Kent—October 25 to December 25.
Prince George's—October 15 to February 1.
Queen Anne's—November 1 to January 10.
Talbot—October 15 to January 1.
Wicomico—November 1 to February 1.

PHEASANTS.

The general law allows shooting between August 15 and January 1.

Local Laws.

Allegany—September 1 to January 1.
Anne Arundel—October 15 to January 1.
Baltimore co.—September 1 to January 1.
Cecil—September 10 to January 1.
Dorchester—August 15 to January 1.
Frederick—October 15 to January 1.
Garrett—August 15 to January 1.
Harford—September 10 to January 1.
Montgomery—September 1 to February 1.
Washington—August 12 to December 31.

THE BALTIMORE ORIOLE.

The shooting of this bird is prohibited in the State at any time.

DOG LAW.

Every person convicted of feloniously taking and carrying away any dog or bitch, or as accessory thereto before or after the fact, shall be deemed guilty of the crime of larceny, and shall restore the dog or bitch to the owner thereof, or shall pay to him the value thereof, and shall be sentenced to confinement in jail for not more than three months.

"THE reason some men don't steal $200,000 is because they don't get a chance," exclaimed Mr. Talmage in a recent sermon, "and then," says a correspondent, "he looked hard at the reporters' table." Mr. Talmage knew that reporters frequently attended church fairs with that much money in a vest pocket and he looked at them to warn them to button their coats before entering.

ACCORDING to the New York Commercial Bulletin canned fruits are ready to sell for future delivery to an extent greater than packers are willing to meet, and prices have already advanced from 10 to 15 per cent. Canned tomatoes have experienced an advance of fully 10 per cent., the demand being great. Prices, it is expected, will be well maintained by the general demand for consumption from every quarter.

IT costs more to revenge wrong than to bear it.

An Essay to Catherine Jay, of Utica, N. Y.

An S A now I mean 2 write
To U, sweet K T J;
The girl without a ‖,
The belle of U T K.

I I der if you got the 1
I sent to U B 4,
It sailed in the R K D A,
& sent by L N Moore.

My M T head will scarce contain
I calm I D A bright,
But 8 T miles from you I must
M —— this chance to write.

& 1st, should N E N Y U
B E Z, mind it not;
Should N E friendship show, B sure
They should not be forgot.

But friends & faces alike D K,
As you may plainly C
In every funeral R A
Or uncle's L E G.

From virtue never D V 8,
Her influence B 9
Alike induces 10 dencies
& 40 nude D vine.

& if U cannot cut a ——
Or cause an I;
I hope U'll put a .
2 1 ?.

R U for an x ation ?
My cousin's heart and ——,
He offers in a ¶
A ½ 2 of land.

He says he loves U 2 X S,
U r virtuous & Y's;
In X L N C U X L
All others in his I's.

This S A which 2 U I send
I pray U 2 X O's,
And do not burn in F I G
My quaint & wayward muse.

Now fare U L, sweet K T J,
I trust that U R true,
When this U C then U can say,
An S A I O U.

Embalming Decomposed Bodies.

From the New York Herald.

It was demonstrated in the morgue yesterday that a dead body, however badly swollen and decomposed, can by a simple process be restored to an almost natural appearance. The subject operated upon was the corpse of an unknown woman who had died from erysipelas. It was soft, black and blue, and out of all human proportions. An incision was made in the right leg and an embalming fluid injected into the femoral artery. In less than half an hour the body assumed its natural size, became harder than in life, and as the degree of hardness increased the discoloration disappeared, leaving it of a marble whiteness. Seven weeks ago the first experiment was made upon the body of a man, which is still in the morgue. No perceptible odor arises from it and it looks nearly as well as when the spirit left it. It is claimed that decomposition can be arrested in any dead body and its outlines so restored that any relative or friend can recognize it even after the lapse of several months. A body so treated can be buried and exhumed, with the features intact and in a recognizable condition. Warden O'Rourke, of Bellevue Hospital, will make an official report of the experiments to the commissioners of charities and correction.

REMINISCENCES OF JOHN W. DORSEY.—The Middlebury (Vt.) correspondent of the Burlington *Free Press* says: "John W. Dorsey, of star route notoriety, has been in town since Saturday. Mr. Dorsey's wife and children have lived here for several years, in a neat and comfortable house on South street, which Mr. Dorsey owns. Dorsey was here for a short time last spring, just before he turned up in Washington to plead to the indictment against him. Years ago, when Dorsey was a tinsmith in Dorset, he used to drive a tin-cart through this part of the State, and his face is familiarly known in many of the Vermont towns. Later on, and before going into the star route contracting business as a dummy for his brother, he was in the employ of a Bellows Falls manufacturing company, and was frequently seen at country fairs exhibiting their dairy and farm machines. His present ostensible business is that of manufacturing artificial ice, which business he carried on somewhere in Texas. John W. Dorsey is a big, brawny, genial fellow, a shrewd and sharp specimen of the Vermont Yankee, but is illiterate and uneducated. He has a family of five children, who are unusually bright and intelligent, and are now attending school here. They understand what is going on, and feel keenly the disgrace that has been brought upon their father by the exposure of the star route rascalities."

A KIND WORD FOR VIRGINIA.—From the report of the boys sent out lately to find homes, not in the West, but in Virginia, it appears that the farmers in the Old Dominion were just as eager to give them work and welcome as those of Dakota or Minnesota, and when they have learned the science of farming land is waiting for them at almost as low rates in the old State as in the new, and the markets for their crops when raised are much nearer. What is true of boys is true of men. There are tens of thousands of emigrants pushing their way to the great Western States and Territories, where wheat farming and stock raising are carried on in enormous proportions, who will find the climate, habits and whole system so totally different from any to which they have been accustomed that they will be apt to give up all attempt at independent farming and sink into employees on the great farms. They would in many cases do much better to go down into Virginia, where the land is cheap and transportation and consumers waiting for the results of their labor. It is something, too, both in a financial and moral sense, to find a home in a land that is well provided with schools, churches and courts of law. Industrious emigrants, either American or foreign, are made more welcome in Virginia than any other State. If she was most heavily crushed during the war she is making the most vigorous efforts to rise again. She has a bureau of emigration at Richmond, from which information will be furnished to any one desiring to make the venture.—*New York World.*

A REPUBLICAN JOURNAL'S TRIBUTE TO ROBESON.—The Baltimore *American* says: "As the administration machine was worked for all it was worth in behalf of Robeson, and the corruption fund was heavily drawn upon, it is not remarkable that he has captured a renomination for Congress from the First New Jersey district; but it is an unfortunate thing for the Republican party elsewhere. Everywhere that this record in the Navy Department and on the floor of Congress last winter is known—and there is no nook or corner of the country where it is not known—it is a burden that the party may carry in the coming campaign. The Camden district of New Jersey is naturally very strongly Republican, but Robeson managed to cut the majority from 5,045 in 1878 to 3,457 in 1880, although in the usual course of events a popular candidate would have increased it in the presidential year. Unquestionably there is a powerful Republican revolt in the district against him; but it was unable to make headway against the influence and patronage of money. That it should, however, prove persistent enough to sacrifice the district to the Democrats for the sake of terminating his public career may not be an impossibility. It is one of the cases wherein bolting is justifiable and healthful for the party at large."

MARRIAGE INSURANCE.—A picturesque view of the "marriage insurance" system is given by a writer in a Southern paper. He was asked whether he thought the wedding of a certain young lady would take place at the time said to have been set. He gave his opinion, and asked the reason for the inquiry. "Oh," was the response, "I have bought four matrimonial policies of $3,000 each on her, and I'm anxious to know if I'll get my money." "Does she know of this?" "Oh, no. That isn't necessary. Anybody can take out a policy on anybody else. If you know of a lady that is engaged and will not marry within five months from the time you take a policy on her, you can get any amount on her wedding that you want. I suppose there is $25,000, or perhaps double that, on the young lady I asked you about." "How does the company