msa_sc2901_scm1625-0806 © Maryland State Archives

KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
☞OFFICE IN MASONIC HALL."☜

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION: $2 PER ANNUM.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Kent News.

Vol. 48. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND: SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1887. No. 18.

CAN YOU STAND

The low price of Wheat and the High Price asked for the Usual Fertilizers?

WE THINK NOT!

Have You Noticed the Results of Our Goods compared with others and in nearly all cases much Higher Priced Phosphates?

If so, you have also noticed that we were better in results as well as Lower in Price.

We realize your situation. We are willing and anxious to help you. We cannot be undersold. Our goods have no equal for the money, and if price, quality and square dealing will make a customer of you, then we intend to sell you.

What do you think of $24

For High Grade Phosphate equal in every way to the Usual $35 Fertilizer?

We have such a goods that we are now offering at this price. Space will not permit, but see what our highest grade and lowest grade will yield you. The following certificates are the result of a trial test on two acres, on lawn of Jos. E. Gilpin, Esq.:

CHESTERTOWN, Aug. 1st, 1887.
This is to certify that I have measured the wheat raised upon the lawn of J. E. Gilpin. One-half of the lawn on one side a High Grade Chestertown Fertilizer was used; upon the left side of the front gate going towards the house, measuring 28½ bushels.
Signed, JOHN W. DAVIS.

On the right side of said lawn, going in, C. W. Kennard's Fertilizers were used and 32½ bushels of wheat were threshed. Signed, JOHN W. DAVIS.

I hereby certify that I attended the cutting, shocking and threshing of the wheat mentioned in the certificates here presented.
Signed, CHARLES B. BOID.

This is to certify that I attended to, assisted and saw the wheat from Mr. J. E. Gilpin's lawn, threshed and know that it was properly divided without favor to either side of lawn.
Signed, T. J. DAVIS.

Allowing 80 cents per bushel for wheat, and 400 pounds to the acre—the amount used—and our fertilizer costing $4.00 per ton less than the other, the result shows that our goods gave a clear profit over the other of twenty dollars per each ton used.

The KENT NEWS mentioned last week a wonderful result for the season on the farm of Josias Ringgold, Esq., he having threshed thirty bushels to the acre, with our lowest price fertilizer. Mr. Ringgold says:

CHESTERTOWN, Aug. 3, 1887.
Gentlemen:—The goods I purchased from you last fall gave great satisfaction, yielding thirty (30) bushels to the acre. If the wheat had not have fallen, and the fly and worm had not troubled it, I would have received forty bushels per acre. You have my order for this fall and also say that your goods are better and cheaper than any goods I have ever used.
Very respectfully, JOSIAS RINGGOLD.

J. W. Jarman, Chesterville, received a very satisfactory yield from our fertilizer.

John Edwards, Chesterville, reports twenty-eight bushels to the acre from the Monarch Fertilizer.

We could name many more, but call and see the reports and save money by giving us your order early.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
August 6, 1887. Chestertown, Kent County, Md.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE!

THAT YOU HAVE NOT TRIED

Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate,

THE GREAT WHEAT AND CLOVER PRODUCER.

Then we must plead guilty for not having seen you last season. But we were kept so very busy supplying those farmers who knew or had heard of its merits that we did not have the time to acquaint you with the same. But the facts are in view of the low price of grain and seeing the need of the farmers, we determined to try and meet their requirements. Having watched the market carefully we have succeeded in buying our stock LOWER than ever before, and by shaving our profits we are offering the farmers to-day **Our Old $32 Goods for $27, Time Without Interest, and Deliver it Without Freight.** Being the pioneer manufacturers of the Shore we necessarily have had large experience in manipulating Superphosphates and we are now thoroughly convinced that OUR A. A. is one of the finest combinations for wheat on the market without regard to price. As the whole 2,000 pounds is composed of Animal Bone, Nitrogen or Animal Matter, S. C. Floats and Potash—not one pound of Plaster, Sulphate of Soda, or any cheap or worthless materials entering into its composition—and this is not all theoretical but by reading these testimonials will be seen to be practical:

ROCK HALL, July 29th, 1887.
T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—In reply as to how I like your A. A. Bone Superphosphate will say I had a very satisfactory yield. We used about 30 tons of A. A. and so far got an average yield of 17 bushels for one. Also have good grass from its use.
Resp'y, H. BENNETT WILLSON.

Mr. Stewart Matthews and Mr. Wm. W. Newcomb say they used our A. A. on Stalk Ground and Fallow and got an average yield of 26 bushels per acre, and that they expect to use it again.

Mr. Allie Baker, near Fairlee, Kent county, says he used A. A. in connection with two other of the highest standard goods on the market and A. A. was equal in every respect and cost him less money.

FAIRLEE, July 23d, 1887.
T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—In the fall of '85 I purchased of you 12 tons of A. A. and used it on our three farms in connection with a goods that cost us $8 more per ton, and in every instance yours took the lead. Mr. Lewis on the Swan Creek place took a load of 200 sheaves from each, and whilst there was such a difference in the cost of the fertilizer A. A. yielded several bushels more per acre. My grass too was good, this led me to go into it more heavily, and we used 25 tons last fall, and whilst wheat generally is turning out poor my fallow gave me 25 bushels per acre. I expect to use it again this fall.
Respectfully, R. S. DIEHL.

A FEW PATRONS WHO HAVE USED A. A.

C. C. WOOD,	B. F. H. CAULK,	J. R. HARRIS,	WM. NEWCOMB,
RANKIN & BRO.,	JOHN GALE,	JNO. PRICE,	STEWART MATTHEWS,
WM. M. WILSON,	T. A. JACOBS,	JAS. H. BAKER,	WM. BRYAN,
A. A. BOGLE,	GEO. R. REED,	J. WALTER SKIRVEN,	THOS. C. PARSONS,
WM. STEVENS,	W. E. SANDERS,	COMEGYS BROWN,	MRS. R. F. SAPPINGTON,
A. B. JUMP,	WM. G. TREW,	JAS. W. LAMBERT,	W. T. HEPBRON,
R. S. GRIFFITH,	JAS. R. JONES,	A. J. WICKES,	ROB'T WICKES.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
July 30, 1887. MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,

AGENT FOR

R. J. BAKER & CO.,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Fertilizers!

AND

PURE CHEMICALS FOR ALL FORMULAS.

ANALYSES:

PURE GROUND RAW BONE:	PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONE:
5 to 6 per cent. Ammonia,	*3 to 3 1-2 per cent. Ammonia,*
50 to 52 per cent. Bone Phosphate.	*32 to 36 per cent. Bone Phosphate*

It is no longer a question for the farmer to determine wether Fertilizers pay him or not; it but remains for him to determine the kind and quality which pay him best. We make a specialty of furnishing in quantities to suit the purchasers every article used for the purpose of fertilizing the soil. We sell it separate or will manipulate and mix it to order according to any formula which may be required. Our brands of Ammoniated Bone Superphosphates we guarantee to be made of the best and purest materials, and which have stood successfully the test and competition of 10 years, we respectfully commend farmers who are not governed in their purchases by the low prices regardless of the more important considerations of quality.

We have also a Carefully Prepared Fertilizer for Peach Trees, Corn and Oat Fertilizer,
BIRD GUANO AND POTASH.

Pure Dissolved South Carolina Bone Phosphate, Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Agricultural Salts, Ground Plaster, and all Chemicals used for FERTILIZING PURPOSES.

Special Formulas Compounded.

☞LOW PRICES FOR CASH.☜ ☞FREE ON BOARD IN BALTIMORE.☜
All Orders Promptly attended to by addressing
FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
March 12, 1887—7m. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

GLASS FRUIT JARS with the Mason-Anderew Porcelain Disk Immerser. This immerser forms a perfect Porcelain Lining and extends down into the jar keeping the fruit below the syrup level and preventing molding.
For sale by J. H. SIMPERS.

BOOTS and SHOES. A large stock, carefully selected bought at lowest prices, which we offer at prices as low as can be found. J. H. SIMPERS.

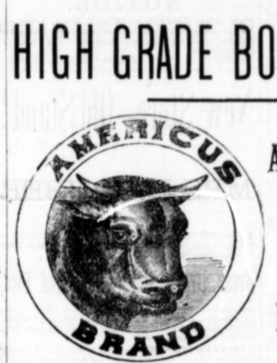
LOW ESTIMATES will be furnished on our Building Lime and Hair to large orders at
J. D. BACCHUS'
mh5-tf. Coal and Woodyard.

BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS, Picnic Hams, Dried Beef, for sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

SMOKE the 105 Sugar, best in town for the money
For sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

WILLIAMS & CLARK CO.'S

HIGH GRADE BONE FERTILIZERS.



Americus Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate.

Royal Bone Phosphate.

The Above Being Our REGULAR STANDARD BRANDS.

We take pleasure in again calling the attention of farmers to our High Grade Fertilizers. It being ten years ago they were first offered to consumers under their present form; and from that time until now there, has been an increased demand for them; which is a far better testimonial to us than any letters of praise could be, although we do not want for these latter, as we are in receipt of many. It has been our aim to put up the best fertilizers we know how, and the results in the field with them clearly show that we have hit the mark right in the bull's eye, and we believe if consumers will take our target, (American Brand bull's head,) they will strike a good result every time—the bull's eye—if their aim is good.

THEIR CHARACTER.

The main character of our Fertilizers is that they are prepared with particular reference to the crop, and not to a chemical analysis; the latter does very well in its place, and we believe in chemistry thoroughly, but consumers are too often deceived with the idea that chemical analysis is the main thing, and if they get a good analysis and high commercial valuation as figured out with arbitrary prices by the chemist, they must have a fine fertilizer. Now it may happen that a fertilizer with a common valuation of $25.00 per ton will give a better result on the crop than one with a valuation of $40.00 as based on chemical analysis. And why should this be? Only because the material used in the one valued at $25.00 was better adapted to the crop than the other.

THEY ARE UNIFORM.

The goods we manufacture are uniform in composition, and are only varied in proportions, year after year, as we believe it to be an advantage to the crop. We have such large supplies of Bone, Blood, &c., from the slaughtering establishments of New York, that our Fertilizers are largely composed of these, and there is not that inducement for us to use cheaper material that there might be if we did not use this material.

BONE FERTILIZERS.

Our products are of a *bone base*, because we believe that it is the most satisfactory source of phosphoric acid, and the large amount of animal matter that our Fertilizers contain make them especially valuable in what may be called the off or poor seasons. Some years it is noticed that almost any fertilizer will give fairly good results, but we find the most favorable comparisons for our products are in the poor years. We keep in stock at all times

DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONE,

BEING PURE BUTCHER BONES AND ACID.

Acorn Brand Prepared Chemicals.

Dissolved Bone Black, Plain Dissolved Bone,
Pure Raw Bone Meal, Dissolved S. C. Rock, Muriate of Potash,
Dried Blood, High Grade Sulphate of Potash, Tankage.

Sold separately for farmers to Mix, or Mixed to order when Desired. Guaranteed Analysis on each bag sold. Our Dissolved South Carolina Phosphate contains a very large amount of Soluable Phosphoric Acid, and is in the *very best mechanical condition*. We will make a specialty of Club orders and will deliver goods by rail or water at any point in Kent county.

We give below some of the farmers who have used these goods with marked success for two years and suggest that you talk with them before buying your phosphate this fall:

Geo. H. Snitcher,	John P. Nicholson,	A. J. Hynson,	Isaac Snitcher,
Wm. T. Nicholson,	Hiram Brown,	J. Walter Skirven,	George Bell
Jas. T. Dixon,	D. A. Smith,	A. J. Wickes,	E. N. Roland,
Walter T. Morris,	Capt. J. B. Willson,	S. J. Wickes,	Jesse Usilton,
Thos. J. Willis,	Thos. W. Skirven,	Joseph Peterson,	A. Alexander.
Wm. W. Stephens,	Geo. W. Smith,	W. M. Miller.	

W. H. McFEELY, Agent,
August 27, 1887. Chestertown, Md., opposite Bank

WM. H. CACY.

(Late HINES & CACY.)

STANDARD - NEW LIFE - RELIANCE.

I offer the Farmers of Kent these Reliable Brands of Fertilizers. For the past two years they have been largely used in this and adjoining counties and have given general satisfaction. Many farmers who at first only used a few tons of these goods as a trial, last year used nothing else and have again given me orders for their entire consumption this fall. This in its effect is a sufficient guarantee of their quality and reliability. Their mechanical condition and drilling qualities cannot be surpassed and have always given perfect satisfaction. Before purchasing your goods this fall call and see me and compare analysis of above goods with that of the many so-called cheap fertilizers and you will see for yourselves that by buying

STANDARD, NEW LIFE or RELIANCE

you get more real Fertilizing Material for less money than by buying low grade goods which consist mainly of ingredients which are not only worthless but positively injurious to your lands. Having been able to purchase materials at slightly lower rates than hitherto, I have manufactured the best fertilizers that the same quality of goods cannot be bought for less money anywhere than I am now offering them.

For Farmers wishing Special formulas or ingredients to mix themselves, I have on hand a large stock of

Pure Bone Meal, Dissolved Animal Bone,
Bone Black, South Carolina Bone, Dried Blood, Tanking,
Muriate of Potash, Kainit, &c., &c.

Read the Following Testimonials:

Chestertown, Aug. 3, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—For the past two years I have largely used your Fertilizers, the past season over fifty tons, and in all my experience in the management of land have never used any Fertilizer that gave me more general satisfaction. The goods have always been in good order and easily drilled and gave excellent results both in grain and grass. I can confidently recommend it to others as a good reliable Fertilizer. RICHARD HYNSON.

Chestertown, Aug. 11, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—The nine tons of Phosphate bought of you last fall and used by my tenant, Mr. Roeder, gave very satisfactory results, drilling without trouble and yielded five bushels more wheat per acre than I raised on my home farm.
P. A. M. BROOKS.

Quaker Neck, Aug. 13, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—I have used your Fertilizer for the past two seasons with first-rate results, in both instances raising fine crops of wheat, and where I used it in the fall of '85 I this year cut the largest crop of grass I have ever raised. ED. W. EMORY.

Whiteleysburg, Del., Aug. 13th, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—I raised 40 bushels of wheat per acre with Phosphate (12 tons) purchased of you last fall. J. W. COOPER.

Cox's Station, Aug. 10, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—On the fifteen acres where I used the Phosphate bought of you last fall I got 34 bushels of wheat per acre. It is equal to anything I have ever used and heartily recommended it to others. C. WEEDMAN.

Massey's, Aug. 12, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—Your Fertilizer has given me perfect satisfaction. I have used it for two years and my crops of wheat and grass have been first-rate. It drills better than anything I have ever tried.
JAS. DONAHOE.

Massey's, Aug. 12, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—We have used your Phosphate for the past two seasons with entirely satisfactory results. We believe it a thoroughly reliable goods and cheerfully recommend it. S. J. JOHNSON,
C. S. HURLOCK.

Millington, Aug. 13, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—Your Fertilizer is the best I have ever used. For two years I have tried it alongside of what is considered one of the best brands sold here. In both cases yours has given best results. It drills perfectly. J. S. NEWNAM.

Sassafras, Aug. 6, 1887.
W. H. CACY, ESQ.:—The Phosphate I bought of you last fall has grown me one of the largest fields of wheat I have ever raised. I can recommend it as being thoroughly reliable. J. T. SHALLCROSS.

Aug. 13, 1887. WM. H. CACY, Chestertown, Maryland.

"LISTER."

1850. 1887.

THE BONE FERTILIZERS,

PREPARED BY THE LISTERS,

Have stood the test so long, proved so true to grade, are so well-known, not only to the farmers of Kent and the Eastern Shore, but in all the States east of the Mississippi river, that words of commendation seem almost superfluous. Wherever used the increased yield and improved condition of the land attest their value. The rapid and permanent improvement of farms in our own county, where "LISTER" has been used *exclusively*, are pointed to as the best and most convincing evidence of their value as a crop Producer and Improver. Samples of all the various preparations are on hand at the store of WICKES & BRO., and an examination is solicited.

The Price is Below Former Years,

and will be found as LOW—perhaps lower—than goods of ordinary grade are sold at. In addition to "LISTER" I have arranged for the sale of

Acid Phosphate, Pure Dissolved South Carolina Rock,
Alkaline Bone and Other "Rock," and "Bone" Phosphates

prepared by a thoroughly Reliable firm, and guaranteed to be as represented. KAINIT or almost anything that persons may wish to apply.

W. N. E. WICKES,
Aug. 20, 1887. AGENT FOR "LISTER" AND OTHER PHOSPHATES.

EDWARD A. HARTMAN. NATHAN DUNBRACCO.

HARTMAN & DUNBRACCO,

FURNITURE!

222 W. BALTIMORE ST., near Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

☞A Full Line of FURNITURE Low for Cash March 19.

SEVENTEENTH EXHIBITION

—OF THE—

Kent County Agricultural

FAIR!

TO BE HELD AT

Worton Fair Grounds,

NEAR CHESTERTOWN,

Sept. 20, 21, 22 and 23.

WORTON STATION is on the Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad, three miles from Chestertown, having direct communication with Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York twice daily. Arrangements will be made with the companies to run extra trains during the fair for the better accommodation of visitors. Visitors from the city and on the line can reach the fair grounds at noon each day, examine the show and witness the trials of speed, and return at night or run into Chestertown on the train where are ample hotel accommodations. Several lines of steamboats from Baltimore touch at landing near the station, where stages or the train from Chestertown convey the visitors to the grounds. Ample arrangements have been made for the accommodation of visitors and exhibitors. Stock, Articles, etc., can be landed directly on the grounds from the cars.

Programme:

TROTTING AND PACING RACES

FIRST DAY—Tuesday, Sept. 20th.

FIRST TRIAL.—2.40 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.40, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.

SECOND TRIAL.—3.30 class; premium $200, for horses that never beat 3.30, three in five; $100 to first, $50 to second, $30 to third, $20 to fourth.

THIRD TRIAL.—2.24 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.24, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.

SECOND DAY—Wednesday, Sept. 21st.

FIRST TRIAL.—2.30 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.50, best three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.

SECOND TRIAL.—2.20 class, pacers; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.30, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.

THIRD TRIAL.—Wagon race; premium $50, for horses without record to road wagons, two in three; $30 to first, $15 to second, $5 to third.

THIRD DAY—Thursday, Sept. 22d.

FIRST TRIAL.—2.30 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat $2.30 three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.

SECOND TRIAL.—3.00 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 3 minutes, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.

THIRD TRIAL.—Colt race; premium $100, for four-year-olds and under, two in three; $50 to first, $25 to second, $15 to third, $10 to fourth.

FOURTH DAY—Friday, Sept. 23d.

FIRST TRIAL.—2.24 class, pacers; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.24, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.

SECOND TRIAL.—2.45 class; premium $250 for horses that never beat 2.45, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $30 to fourth.

THIRD TRIAL.—Free for all trotters; premium $250; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.

Conditions of Trials of Speed:

Entrance fee, ten per cent of the purse.
Five or more to enter, three to start.
All the races are Trotting and Pacing Races, mile heats, to harness, best three in five, except purses 6 and 7, and will be conducted strictly according to the rule of the National Trotting Association, to which this Association belongs.
Heats in each day's races will be trotted alternately.
When eight or more horses start in a heat, the distance will be one hundred and fifty yards, and so continue through the race.
A horse distancing the field or any part thereof, will be entitled to only one premium.
All entries must be in writing, and all entries not actually received at the hour of closing are ineligible, except entries by registered letters bearing postmark not later than the day of closing, or entries notified by telegraph, telegram to be actually received at the office of sending at or before the hour of closing, and such a telegram to state color, sex and name of horses, and class to be entered, and also to give the name and residence of the party making the entry.
Entries to close at 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, September 6th, 1887. Entries to be made to the Kent County Agricultural Association, Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.

Rates of Admission:

Season ticket	$1 25
Single admission	50
Children under twelve years	25
Admission to Grand Stand	25

RATES FOR HORSES AND CARRIAGES:

Saddle horse	25
Single carriage	25
Double carriage	75
Season Ticket	50

The Executive Committee will spare no pains in making this exhibition interesting, and extending every courtesy and convenience to exhibitors and visitors.

WM. B. STEPHENS, SEC'Y,
aug6-tf. HANESVILLE, KENT CO., MD.

Maryland State Fair

in conjunction with the

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR

—OF THE—

TALBOT COUNTY ASSOCIATION

WILL BE HELD AT

EASTON, MARYLAND,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23, 1887.

$13,000. In Premiums and Purses. $13,000.

Competition open to all. Grand Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Products of the Farm, Workshop and Fireside. Eighteen Races—Trotting, Pacing and Running. Amusements Daily. Splendid Music. Special Excursion Rates on Railroads and Steamboats. Racing Entries close Sept. 12th. All other Exhibits close Sept. 19th. Full information upon application to
ag20-3t. ROBERT HOUGH, SEC'Y.

OEHM'S.

Everybody knows the reputation of this house for supplying the public with the very best Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, at the very lowest of bottom rock prices; ready-made and made to order. This Spring Season we are way ahead of all previous exhibits. Come and see. You will be welcome, and it SMALL *pay you.*

Pratt and Hanover Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD.

SAMPLE AND MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

MANHATTAN JOTTINGS.

On the Heights—A Picture of Life—Hudson the Explorer—Old Fort George—The Spuyten Duyvel—The Tweed Ring History in Stone—A Prediction—Italy's Roving Son and His Home—Alexander Hamilton's Old Home—An Aqueduct 28 Miles—An Evening with the Scientists—Prof. Drummond of Scotland—Yan Phon Lee and Bride, an American Heiress.

Your correspondent has enjoyed the privilege of spending a few days on the highlands of Manhattan Island, better known as Washington Heights, now within the limits of New York City. It is in reality a suburban retreat among the hills where the weary toiler amidst the great city's hum and rush and heat may find an agreeable resting place and breathe the pure air, and "viewing the landscape o'er" he is charmed with magnificent scenes far and near where nature, in her mighty throes has reared her fortresses and marshalled her agencies to delight the eye of man. From these heights one views, not far away, the picturesque Hudson, broad and deep with tides flowing 150 miles, and that most wonderful of earth's strata "the Palisades," towering from two to five hundred feet in majestic perpendicularity just over these historic depths. As I stand on these island heights a picture of life is painted to my inner visoin. Life is circumscribed everywhere and boundaries meet us on these shores. Man in his pride of intellect would go beyond the bounds and seek what God has not revealed; for "vain man would be wise, though man be found like a wild ass' colt," but notwithstanding all his explorations he must come to the boundary in whatever direction his pathway extends and hears the mandate "thus far shalt thou come and no farther."

Viewing materialism as our island home we see many classes striving for that which perisheth, and various altitudes or planes of existence with their toiling millions. In the crowded slums of life we see them, degraded and wretched where the animal alone lives and feeds, with no aspirations, no breathings but of poisonous vapors and the "growler" the best companion. There is also in the very heart of this mighty combination of forces the tappings of Mammon's auctioneer brought down with regular stroke once, twice, thrice, dealers in vain show while the excited throngs live only for self and self-getting and buy death to true character. The traffickers are legion dwelling in this region, lawful and unlawful, great enterprise with vast fortunes of brain and brawn side by side with the vender of peanut-growth faculties and picayune elements of character. But there are higher planes also where materialism begins to see its boundaries and is cherished as a good and faithful servant, leading to still higher heights and more beautiful scenes, where intellect and heart are fed and truth from the blazing altar of nature fires the soul to take its flight and faith leads on to see beyond the bounds the Mount of God—spirit, soul and body alike, breathe freely and live the true life of man. But enough of this moralizing at present. We see in it, however, a panorama of living pictures.

According to historical record in September, 1607, Henry Hudson, an Englishman in the employ of the Dutch East India Company, sailed his 80-ton shallop, Half-moon, into the waters of New York bay and three days later commenced a voyage of exploration up the river, hence the name "Hudson river." Old Fort George of Revolutionary fame on these heights to the extreme north is the highest point of the island, overlooking the Hudson and Harlem rivers and the Spuyten Duyvel creek, and affords commanding views of this wonderful region, of which the extraordinary statement is made that within an area of twenty miles dwell one-twentieth of the population of the whole United States. The site of the old fort is an eminence of historical interest. Its parapets or earthworks may still be seen in irregular lines while apples, blackberries and wild flowers grow where once trod the iron heel of war, until the foundations settled upon "God, Liberty and our Native Land." Laborers are now at work with dynamite and pick blasting and removing the rocks and otherwise clearing a part of this hill for the erection of a home for aged men—through the generosity of a New York nobleman and philanthropist.

Time changes all things but God and truth, and the destinies of nations, individuals and communities are being molded year by year. Happy will it be for all when *in all realms*, as here illustrated, "swords shall be beaten into ploughshares and spears into pruning hooks—when young men shall see visions and your old men shall dream dreams—and both young men and old men rejoice together."

Manhattan is separated from the mainland on the northwest by a creek, bearing a name which might indicate that its inhabitants are very largely circumscribed by artful machinations of his Satanic majesty and that if they would dwell upon high moral elevation it must be done "in spite of the devil." Your correspondent does not doubt at all the reality of his imaginings. A legend gives this narrow stream its name. It is said a Dutch soldier and trumpeter, bound on an important mission to the mainland, was hotly pursued by an enemy and coming to this stream must ford it, notwithstanding its great depth, and swore that "en spuyt den duyvil" he could swim the creek, and he plunged into its depths rather than halt a captive. How many an escape might be effected by those environed with infernal influences of heredity or custom, or hotly pursued by Satanic emissaries, with only a firm resolve or will connected with energetic action and overcome the world, the flesh and the devil.

While standing upon the parapets of the old fort our eye caught the outlines of a building resembling the castles of antiquity nestled within an elevated grove, sloping toward the river. What could it be? Perhaps an institution for benevolent purposes or the home of some retired son of toil. No, curiosity is satisfied and our would-be philanthropic musings all evaporate when, upon inquiry, we learn these stately shades and castle-shaped walls are the result of intrigue and spoliation; standing there as a memorial to mark the degradation of human nature, its greedy, grasping possibilities and a warning to all worshippers of Mammon—erected, as it was, by one of the famous "Tweed ring" by which, through malfeasance in office, the city had been plundered of many millions of dollars. Here stood before us in castle shape the whole history and our eyes turned from it with humbler views of human nature without the true elements of manhood.

Vast boulders and-layers of rock seem to form almost the entire part of upper Manhattan. These are being gradually leveled however, and by persistent labor before the next century New York city will be one solid mass from the Battery to the Spuyten Duyvel and the entire island a mighty hive of human activity.

The Italians are the chief laborers in these rocky regions, as more agreeable to capitalists because satisfied with a pittance for a day's work and at the same time more energetic than those borne and reared on our shores, where plenty abounds and everybody is trying to live as easy as possibly. These Italians are a queer folk as we see them and yet many no doubt honest, thrifty and wage-saving. It is said that one can almost live on air and water. Indeed your correspondent, in a stroll among these rocks, saw earth booths, formed of sticks in upright or inclined positions, while over them had been thrown quantities of earth, making a sort of cave with a small aperture used as a doorway. They resembled very much hog caves often seen in the forest. We were a little curious to see what these booths contained and what could be the meaning of these mounds of earth. Walking cautiously and noiselessly as possible within a foot or two of the doorway we ventured to look in, and behold a discovery! A veritable habitation of man—and no doubt some other creeping things also; there was the bed, the old shoes, the tin buckets and bundles of rags curiously formed which told the tale—Italy's roving son had found a house, a nest for himself! In one of these booths was a dingy mattress spread upon the ground. The inhabitant of this one seemed better off than his neighbor, for peeping in at another we saw only a few shavings, resembling a place where swine had laid the night before. Suffice it to say, Messrs. Editors, we did not venture too near the earthworks for fear of an enemy which might be secretly and silently lurking within, as we called to mind Shakespeare's line:

"Misery acquaints a man with strange bedfellows."

One of the many places of interest to the lover of the early history of our nation is the old homestead of Alexander Hamilton, standing upon what is called the "backbone" of the island. Historical memories are quickened as we look upon the time-worn structure, surrounded with a grove of stately trees and rose-bowered shrubbery and bearing marks of antiquated architectural design and finish. Near the house is a cluster of thirteen trees, said to have been planted by the hand of Hamilton, to represent the thirteen original States. They stand in irregular positions within an enclosure of about 14x16 feet to prevent depredations. The name of Hamilton will be recognized as one of the influences in the formative days of our national history and it is said ranks next to Washington among the statesmen of the period immediately following the war of the Revolution. Talleyrand, when in New York, on seeing Hamilton at work late at night in his office said of him: "I have seen one of the wonders of the world—I have seen a man laboring all night to support his family, who has made the fortune of a nation." Again he said, "I consider Napoleon, Fox and Hamilton the three greatest statesmen of our epoch, and without hesitation I award the first place to Hamilton." A conspicuous leader of the Federal party he took an active part in the political controversies of his time. Aaron Burr, the leader of the opposite party, by the efforts and influence of Hamilton, was defeated in his political aspirations and became so embittered as to challenge his antagonist. For reasons of a public nature the challenge was accepted and the duel fought at Weehawken, once a favorite resort of New Yorkers, July 11, 1804. The first fire mortally wounded Hamilton, from which he died the following day. Cruel and inhuman practice of ye olden days! Let us thank God that chivalry no longer resorts to such bloody arenas. A granite statue of Hamilton now stands in Central Park to tell the sad tale of a noble life cut short by a fellow-man. *Mauvirum digito monstratum.*

The increasing demand for a larger water supply, occasioned by the rapid increase of population, necessitates the formidable work now progressing, in these rocks, the construction of another great aqueduct, and ever and anon, as we walk these hills the mighty roar of the blasting far below shakes "the everlasting hills" like a mighty earthquake. This aqueduct, it is said, when finished will be the most wonderful in existence. Its length is to be 28 miles and its depth from four to six hundred feet. Having settled a shaft at Harlem river not long ago, under which the aqueduct is to pass, the workmen reached a depth supposed to be far enough below to allow a safe passage under the stream, but soon water began dropping upon them and they were compelled to sink deeper and deeper to a depth of six hundred feet, and at this enormous depth they are now cutting a passage, while the waters ebb and flow above them. Well did Shakespeare say:

"What a piece of work is man!
How noble in reason! how infinite in faculties!
In form and moving how express and admirable!
In action, in apprehension, the beauty of the world,
the paragon of animals."

The might of intellect and the ingenuity of man were clearly illustrated at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Columbia College in this city during the present week. Representatives from all parts of the United States were present and scientific oddities and phenomena were revealed to the delight and instruction of all. It was indeed a formidable gathering, a mighty array of cultured intellect trained in and familiar with scientific methods. Mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, mechanical science, geology and geography, biology, anthropology and economic science all found their faithful representatives and learned advocates. Much interest was added by the presence of Professor Henry Drummond, of Glasgow, Scotland, the author of a book published recently which has caused a flutter among the materialists and a calm and holy delight among all lovers of spiritual truth—"Natural Law in the Spiritual World." Much men shall see visions and your old men shall dream dreams—and both young men and old men rejoice together."

Manhattan is separated from the mainland on the northwest by a creek, bearing a name which might indicate that its inhabitants are very largely circumscribed by artful machinations of his Satanic majesty and that if they would dwell upon high moral elevation it must be done "in spite of the devil." Your correspondent does not doubt at all the reality of his imaginings. A legend gives this narrow stream its name. It is said a Dutch soldier and trumpeter, bound on an important mission to the mainland, was hotly pursued by an enemy and coming to this stream must ford it, notwithstanding its great depth, and swore that "en spuyt den duyvil" he could swim the creek, and he plunged into its depths rather than halt a captive. How many an escape might be effected by those environed with infernal influences of heredity or custom, or hotly pursued by Satanic emissaries, with only a firm resolve or will connected with energetic action and overcome the world, the flesh and the devil.

While standing upon the parapets of the old fort our eye caught the outlines of a building resembling the castles of antiquity nestled within an elevated grove, sloping toward the river. What could it be? Perhaps an institution for benevolent purposes or the home of some retired son of toil. No, curiosity is satisfied and our would-be philanthropic musings all evaporate when, upon inquiry, we learn these stately shades and castle-shaped walls are the result of intrigue and spoliation; standing there as a memorial to mark the degradation of human nature, its greedy, grasping possibilities and a warning to all worshippers of Mammon — erected, as it was, by one of the famous "Tweed ring" by which, through malfeasance in office, the city had been plundered of many millions of dollars. Here stood before us in castle shape the whole history and our eyes turned from it with humbler views of human nature without the true elements of manhood.

Vast boulders and-layers of rock seem to form almost the entire part of upper Manhattan. These are being gradually leveled however, and by persistent labor before the next century New York city will be one solid mass from the Battery to the Spuyten Duyvel and the entire island a mighty hive of human activity.

The Italians are the chief laborers in these rocky regions, as more agreeable to capitalists because satisfied with a pittance for a day's work and at the same time more energetic than those borne and reared on our shores, where plenty abounds and everybody is trying to live as easy as possibly. These Italians are a queer folk as we see them and yet many no doubt honest, thrifty and wage-saving. It is said that one can almost live on air and water. Indeed your correspondent, in a stroll among these rocks, saw earth booths, formed of sticks in upright or inclined positions, while over them had been thrown quantities of earth, making a sort of cave with a small aperture used as a doorway. They resembled very much hog caves often seen in the forest. We were a little curious to see what these booths contained and what could be the meaning of these mounds of earth. Walking cautiously and noiselessly as possible within a foot or two of the doorway we ventured to look in, and behold a discovery! A veritable habitation of man—and no doubt some other creeping things also; there was the bed, the old shoes, the tin buckets and bundles of rags curiously formed which told the tale—Italy's roving son had found a house, a nest for himself! In one of these booths was a dingy mattress spread upon the ground. The inhabitant of this one seemed better off than his neighbor, for peeping in at another we saw only a few shavings, resembling a place where swine had laid the night before. Suffice it to say, Messrs. Editors, we did not venture too near the earthworks for fear of an enemy which might be secretly and silently lurking within, as we called to mind Shakespeare's line:

"Misery acquaints a man with strange bedfellows."

One of the many places of interest to the lover of the early history of our nation is the old homestead of Alexander Hamilton, standing upon what is called the "backbone" of the island. Historical memories are quickened as we look upon the time-worn structure, surrounded with a grove of stately trees and rose-bowered shrubbery and bearing marks of antiquated architectural design and finish. Near the house is a cluster of thirteen trees, said to have been planted by the hand of Hamilton, to represent the thirteen original States. They stand in irregular positions within an enclosure of about 14x16 feet to prevent depredations. The name of Hamilton will be recognized as one of the influences in the formative days of our national history and it is said ranks next to Washington among the statesmen of the period immediately following the war of the Revolution. Talleyrand, when in New York, on seeing Hamilton at work late at night in his office said of him: "I have seen one of the wonders of the world—I have seen a man laboring all night to support his family, who has made the fortune of a nation." Again he said, "I consider Napoleon, Fox and Hamilton the three greatest statesmen of our epoch, and without hesitation I award the first place to Hamilton." A conspicuous leader of the Federal party he took an active part in the political controversies of his time. Aaron Burr, the leader