The Easton Star.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Foreign and Domestic News.

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1878. VOL. XIII.--NO. 28.

THE EASTON STAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, AT EASTON, MD.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:

Two Dollars cash in advance, or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* if not paid in advance. Clubs of Twenty, *Thirty Dollars* in advance.

☞No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the proprietor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months.

☞Books received will be promptly noticed under editorial head.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square—6 lines—one insertion $1; and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year or for six months.

Advertisements sent to the office not marked to the number of times to be inserted, will be marked it, and continued till ordered out, and charged according to regular rates.

Special Notices in Local column, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Saturday, April 7th, 1877, the Steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Captain E. T. Leonard, will leave pier 2, Light street, foot of Camden, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock P. M., for EASTON, Double Mills, Oxford, Clem's Point, Wallace's, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Cabin Creek and Medford's, making close connection with Maryland & Delaware Railroad at Easton, and with the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad at Cambridge. The Tuesday trip will be extended to Denton, making all the regular landings on the River. On the return trip, will leave Denton every Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, and every Monday, Wednesday and Friday will leave Medford's at 3, Cambridge 4, and Easton at 9 o'clock P. M., arriving in Baltimore early next morning.

On and after Tuesday, June 12th, the Steamer SAMUEL J. PENTZ, Captain John S. Kirwin, will leave Pier No. 3, Light st. foot of Camden, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6:30 A. M., for St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry (Easton). On the return trip, will leave Miles River Ferry at 11 o'clock A. M., and reach Baltimore at 3 P. M.

Freight is solicited at low rates and carefully handled.

Baltimore, March 27, 1877.

Fall & Winter Arrangement.

THE STEAMER

OLIVE,

CAPT. E. N. DODSON.

FROM BALTIMORE.

On and after Tuesday, September 18th, the steamer Olive will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Claiborne, St. Michaels, Tunis's Wharf, Trimble's Wharf and Wye Landing. Every Saturday, at 10 a.m., for Claiborne, St. Michaels and Tunis's Wharf.

FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Wye river every Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m., Tunis's Wharf 9 a.m., St. Michaels 10 a.m., Claiborne 10:45 for Baltimore. Ever Monday Tunis's Wharf at 9 a.m., St. Michaels 10, Claiborne 10:45 for Baltimore.

R. S. DODSON, Proprietor.

St. Michaels, Oct. 16, 1877.

Maryland & Delaware

RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Nov. 26th, 1877, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
LEAVE			LEAVE		
Easton	7 30	A. M	New York	8 25	P. M.
Woodland	7 45	"	Baltimore	6 50	A. M.
Dordova	7 55	"	Philadelphia	9 00	"
Hillsborough	8 10	"	Wilmington	9 30	"
Ridgely	8 25	"	Clayton	11 20	"
Greenwood	8 45	"	Kenton	11 35	"
Goldsborough	9 00	"	Slaughters	11 50	"
Henderson	9 15	"	Marydel	12 05	P.M.
Marydel	9 25	"	Henderson	12 15	"
Slaughters	9 40	"	Goldsborough	12 30	"
Kenton	9 55	"	Greenborough	12 40	"
ARRIVE AT			Ridgely	1 05	"
Clayton	10 10	"	Hillsborough	1 20	"
Wilmington	12 10	P. M.	Cordova	1 35	"
Philadelphia	1 45	"	Woodland	1 45	"
Baltimore	3 35	"	ARRIVE AT		
New York	5 10	"	Easton	2 00	"

All freights must be at the various stations at least twenty (20) minutes before starting of Trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours. Freight trains will have passenger car attached and will be subject to delays incident to freight business.

J. L. CADWELL, Superintendent.

To Farmers and Merchants

On Choptank River.

Steamer Ruggles.

Choptank River and Baltimore.

WE beg to announce that we have placed the good Steamer *RUGGLES*, Capt. Townsend, upon the Choptank River as a Freight Boat to and from Baltimore, and solicit the patronage of farmers and others to sustain the enterprise. This is exclusively a Freight Line for transportation of Grain, Fruit, Truck, Merchandise, &c., at reasonable rates. A good wharf has been secured in Baltimore, foot of Commerce street, for delivery and receipt of cargo. The *RUGGLES* will leave Choptank River on *MONDAYS* and *FRIDAYS*, leaving Coward's Point at 10 A. M., and stopping at Reese's Landing, Gilpin's Point, Kingston, Dover Bridge, Hog Island, Lloyd's Landing, Medford's Wharf, Cliff, Cabin Creek, Jamaica Point.

Will leave Baltimore on *TUESDAY* and *SATURDAY* evenings.

Every effort will be made to satisfy the patrons of the Steamer and merit success.

I. M. PARR & SON.

WM. E. TURNER, Agt. on the Choptank.

Baltimore, August 8th, 1877.

Farmers' and Merchants

Packet Line

The Schooners

Clara M. Leonard

and

Annie M. Leonard.

THE above boats are making weekly trips between Easton and Baltimore, and will do all kinds of freighting as cheap as any other line. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction. Our boats are new and built out of the very best material. Orders left with Messrs. G. E. Bowdoin & Co., Commission Merchants, corner of Bowley's Wharf and Pratt st., Baltimore, will be promptly attended to. Grain bought or taken at the lowest freight rates. All Grain stored in our Warehouses, in case of fire will be at the owners risk. Agricultural Lime delivered at the lowest cash price. Feeling thankful for past favors, we hope by strict attention to business, a continuance of the same.

C. R. LEONARD & BRO.

Office in same room with R. B. Dixon on Dover street, Easton.

may8,77

Easton Livery Stables.

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, *Proprietor*

Office next door to the Easton Star Office.

TRAVELERS will deposit their whips, robes, blankets, &c., at the office. Stable accommodations for 100 horses. Horses received on livery by the day, week, month or year. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Travelers promptly sent to any part of the county or adjoining counties.

In hiring horses 12 hours is considered a day, 6 hours a half day. For extra hours an extra charge will be made.

Hacks run regularly to the steamboat landings, to convey passengers with dispatch.

Passengers transported free of charge to the Steamer GEORGETOWN in my omnibus.

A daily Stage line to the Railroad. Passengers leaving Easton in the morning arrive in Baltimore and Philadelphia in time for dinner.

The highest market price paid for corn, hay, oats, blades and straw.

dec25,77

Furs, Furs.—Fur Gloves, Fur Collars and Fur Caps for sale by

M. M. Higgins.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Building Materials of all Kinds.

Weatherboarding, Framing, Shingles, Flooring, Laths, Bricks, Lime & Hair, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Mouldings &c.

White, Virginia and Carolina Pine.

Fencing, Fence Posts, and Cant Rails.

Lumber Dressed and Undressed.

Farmers and Builders, Look to your Interests.

Everything at Bottom Prices.

LUMBER-YARD AND OFFICE ON WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR TRAPP'S PEACH HOUSE.

The subscriber informs the public that he has a full line of all kinds of building material and fencing particularized above, which he is offering at city prices. He particularly invites a call from all wanting lumber, satisfied that he can please all a to PRICE and QUALITY.

John A. Arringdale.

Easton, Sept, 26th 1876 1y.

Farmers and Merchants

ON

Choptank River,

FROM

Kingston to Dividing Creek.

WE have placed our fine Schooner PANDORA on the Choptank for the accommodation of the farmers along the river. We therefore hope the enterprise will be patronized. Orders addressed to us or to Captain JAMES E PRICE, at Trappe, will receive prompt attention. Freighting done as low as the lowest. WM. N. CALVERT & CO., Commission Merchants, dec25,77-yr 89 South st., Baltimore

Fashionable

DRESS MAKING

MRS. M. A. STEWART has connected with her Millinery establishment, MADAM LORD, (late of New York)

FASHIONABLE

DRESS AND CLOAK

MAKER,

where may be found the latest NEW YORK AND PARIS FASHIONS, and also the most reliable Patterns to please the most fastidious.

CUTTING, FITTING AND BASTING done for those who wish to do their own work. Also Pinking, Stamping, Stitching, Plaiting and Braiding. We will be corresponding weekly with the leading Fashionable Emporiums of the Metropolis and can confidently promise superior work and elegant styles. We invite a call from the Ladies, Misses and Children. We will make prices to suit all who will favor us with their custom.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

Fancy Goods & Notions.

I have secured the services of a first-class Milliner from the city and will be pleased to wait on the ladies in that department. I have just returned from the city with everything the newest and most desirable in my line. I am constantly receiving novelties from both Baltimore and Philadelphia. I earnestly invite an examination of my stock. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

The public's obedient servant,

oct M. A. STEWART.

FREE GIFT COUPON.

CUT THIS OUT

We take this means to introduce our beautiful new style Oleographs, in black and gold mats, oval opening, into every neighborhood. They are the most beautiful household ornaments ever seen, and are cheap to any purchaser at $3.00 per doz., but to every reader of this paper who forwards this coupon and 60 cts. to pay for packing and postage (the package being quite heavy) we will send 12 samples free of charge.

☞Do not miss this opportunity, as you can get your money back by selling one or two and thus secure the balance for nothing. Address J. LATHAM & CO.,

419 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

dec11-6m

HOME GUEST on trial for three months. The HOME GUEST is declared the best family paper now published. Each number contains an illustrated Fashion Department, a department on Writing and Penmanship, edited by Prof Gaskell, also a column of Chat with Readers, Puzzle Department, Letters from Children, Domestic Receipts, History, Poetry, Biography, and a host of reading to interest and instruct. The whole including a copy of the most beautiful chromo of the day, on trial 3 months for only 30 cents. Address the publishers. J. LATHAM & CO.,

419 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

dec11-6m

WE WILL mail 12 dozen of the most beautiful new Chromos, in French oil color, ever seen for $1. They are mounted in 8x10 black enamel and gold mats, oval opening and cannot be distinguished from anything now before the public. Satisfaction guaranteed. Two samples for 25 cents, or six for 50 cents. Send 10 cents for grand illustrated catalogue with chromo of Moonlight on the Rhine or 20 cents for two Landscapes and Calla Lilies on black ground. J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington street, Boston, Mass., Headquarters for Chromos, Engravings and Art works. A FORTUNE

dec11-6m

MILLINERY

I HAVE begun the purchase of my Fall Stock of

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS,

and can now display some of the latest styles of Hats untrimmed. My

"Fall Opening,"

will take place in October, for which cards will in due time be sent out.

Ladies not receiving a card to my Spring Opening are requested to hand in their names and post-offices prior to October 1st, and they will be entered on my post-office book, and cards sent them.

Don't buy your Fall Hats and Bonnets until my "Opening" and I will show you "Models of Taste and style."

Respectfully,

sep15 E. V. HIGGINS.

Shooting Gallery

AND

New Confectionery

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the public that he has fitted up a Confectionery with Restaurant attached, adjoining the Paragon House on Front street, where Fresh Candies [of all descriptions], Cakes, Fruits &c., may at all times be found, and in connection with the Confectionery, a large stock of the finest Cigars and Tobacco. as well as numerous Fancy Articles may always be seen to an inspection of which he invites his many friends. In the rear of his confectionery he has fitted up his Restaurant, which is always supplied with the far-famed Chesapeake Oysters, served in all styles; also choice Steak, &c. Meals served at all hours. He has also started a New Enterprise in the rear of his Restaurant a Shooting Gallery—where those who are fond of the sport may enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. The public's obedient servant,

feb12-6m G. W. HADDAWAY.

NEW GOODS.

Martin & Co.,

Keep on hand Fish's celebrated Mince Meat, which will be sold for less than it cost to make it at home. Get some and try it.

Martin & Co.,

Have received a supply of Prime Apple Cider from New York, which will keep sweet. It will be sold in quantities to suit.

Martin & Co.,

Receive daily from St. Michaels and other points fresh Oysters, both in shell and shucked, and will be sold in quantities to suit.

Martin & Co.,

Bake daily all kinds of Bread and Cake. Bride's cake made a specialty and put up in the best style, and at city prices. Give your order a few days in advance and we will be sure to give satisfaction. We will bake cake or families every day and at low prices.

Hats! Hats!!

I AM constantly receiving at the Old Stand all the Latest Styles for Fall and Winter wear. My stock of Fur and Wool goods for Men, Youths and Boys cannot be surpassed on the shore. Especial attention is called to the *HELMET*, the latest style out, which I have in both fur and wool and in suitable sizes for Men, Youths and Boys. A full line of Derby always on hand. Good stock hats in stap shapes and colors a specialty. My prices always guaranteed to be as low as the lowest. Please call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing

sep25 JAS. H. LINTHICUM.

To The Front!

:0:

Frank H. Smith,

DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY & FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, WILLOW-WARE, CONFECTIONERY &C. &C.

—0:—

THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF

Cigars and Tobacco.

Boots and Shoes,

At prices that defy Competition.

Remember my Motto is:—The Best of Goods at Lowest Prices.

Roses, Roses, By Mail.

10 Beautiful Ever-Blooming Roses, post paid to any address, for $1, purchaser's selection. All the best varieties. The best inducements offered to purchasers of Greenhouse and Bedding Plant in the U. S. for Spring of 1878. All plants warranted to reach the purchaser in good condition. Catalogues Free, send for one before purchasing elsewhere. Address

W. H. BRENNEMAN,

feb26-5t Harrisburg, Pa.

Alderney Cattle for Sale.

I HAVE 4 Alderney Milch Cows, with calf, and 1 Alderney bull for sale; all thoroughbred. F. G. WRIGHT.

Easton, Md., Feb. 5th. 1878-3t

STOVES promptly repaired and made nearly as good as new. All kind of Stove work promptly attended to. T. C. Nicols.

Mince Meat.

I have a nice article of Mince Meat.

John M. Mason.

Herring.

A fine lot of herring for sale by the barrel.

Jacob Williams.

POTTERY.—Ladies are hereby informed that I have just received an assortment of Pottery for decorations. Call and secure it while I have an assortment.

E. V. Higgins.

I bake daily Bread, Cakes, Pies, &c.

Feb5th, 1878 John M. Mason.

The Star

AND

NOVELTY

PRINTING OFFICES

COMBINED

Largest and Handsomest

ASSORTMENT

OF

JOB TYPE,

of any office on the

EASTERN SHORE,

and are now executing all kinds of

Job Printing

As Neatly,

As Cheaply,

And as Promptly

AS

City Offices.

Always on Hand

a full assortment of

PRINTING MATERIAL.

—:0:—

Bonds,
Mortgages,
Notes,
Circulars,
Pamphlets,
Magistrate's Blanks,
Official Blanks,
Checks,
Check-Books,
Bills-of-Sales,
Handbills,
Horsebills,
Dodgers,
Cards,
Envelopes,
Commercial Tags,
Statements,
Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Note Heads, &c., &c.

Printing Done

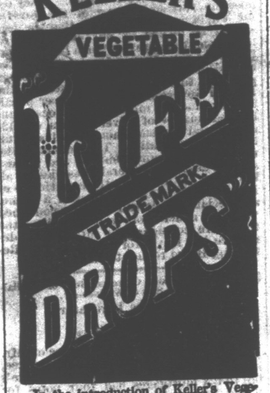
PLAIN OR IN COLORS.

Call at THE STAR office and examine Type, Specimens, and Prices, and you will not fail to leave your orders.

There is no use sending to the city to have printing done, when it can be done just as well, and just as cheap, at home, at the

STAR JOB OFFICE.

KELLER'S



In the introduction of Keller's Vegetable Life Drops, a new departure has been instituted. Instead of appealing to the credulity and desperation of the sick, the judgment of all is addressed in "A Brief Manual of Purgative and Depurative Medicine,"—(to be had of druggists *free of charge*, and given with every bottle of the Drops,)—written for those who, having a perception of their diseases, can intelligently apply the principles therein contained, with the assurance of relief and cure of

Diseases of the Blood

LIVER AND STOMACH;—

INDIGESTION,

Dyspepsia, Constipation, &c.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops

by their peculiar alterative and purgative influence, act especially upon the BLOOD, purifying it, and removing such diseases as

Liver Complaint,
Biliousness,
Ulcers, Rheumatism,
Pimples, Skin Diseases,
Blotches, Neuralgia,
Boils, Eruptions,
Headache, Nervousness,
Jaundice, Fever & Ague,
Colds, Loss of Appetite,

and KINDRED DISEASES, resulting from impoverished or vitiated BLOOD.

DYSPEPSIA.

The possession of pure blood depends upon good digestion; for where derangement of the digestive function exists disease inevitably results, and Dyspepsia, with all of its terrors and tortures, becomes established.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops

are a specific for DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN, CRAMPS, NAUSEA and VOMITING, Pains in the Head, Side and Back, Palpitation of the Heart, Hypochondria, and all that class of diseases arising from Indigestion.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

When from any of the numerous inciting causes the Liver begins to act abnormally, the bile remains in the system, vitiating and perverting every vital process, and causing Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Pimples, Coughs Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Dysentery, Kidney and Bladder diseases, and many other disorders, all originating directly or indirectly from the Liver. Keller's Vegetable Life Drops induce the healthy action of the Liver by providing for the removal of the biliary constituents by the Bowels, Kidneys and Skin.

CONSTIPATION.

The suppression and retention of the contents of the alimentary canal produce Foul Breath, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chronic Headache, Skin affections, and very many other diseases referable to the insidious influence of Constipation. Keller's Vegetable Life Drops promptly cure this disease, and all the bad effects attending upon or resulting from it.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops

are the safest remedy for those peculiar diseases arising from the structural differences between the sexes, and known as Female Complaints.

The use of Keller's Vegetable Life Drops has been thus only partially indicated; their range of application is very great, and their work is always more than satisfactory. Their remarkable efficacy, as already shown, is particularly exhibited in diseases of Blood, Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Keller's Vegetable Life Drops are recommended as being the best and cheapest FAMILY MEDICINE ever offered, and are sold by druggists and dealers at 50 cents a bottle, or five bottles for $5.

W. L. KELLER, Chemist,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Fall and Winter Goods.

S. KANN,

154 and 156 Broadway street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Has now in store a complete stock of *Black Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres* and Domestic Goods of every description. *Prices warranted lower than anywhere in the city.* This is the Largest Dry Goods Store in Baltimore. oct. 9.77-1yr

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

BOOTS & SHOES.

A. A. Hughes has just received a new supply of Ladies' Gaiters, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Will sell cheap.

Fire Place Stoves—

The Fame and Golden Sun promptly furnished and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. C. Nicols.

Select Poetry.

"MOTHER'S FOOL."

"Tis plain to me," said the farmer's wife,
"These boys will make their mark in life;
They never were made to handle a hoe,
And at once to college they ought to go.
Yes, John and Henry, 'tis clear to me,
Great men in this world are sure to be;
But Tom, he's little above a fool.—
So John and Henry must go to school."

"Now, really wife," quoth farmer Brown,
As he sets his mug of cider down,
"Tom does more work in a day for me
Than both of his brothers do in three.
Book learnin' will never plant beans nor corn,
Nor hoe potatoes, sure as you're born—
Nor mend a rod of broken fence;
For my part, give me common sense."

But his wife the roost was bound to rule,
And so "the boys" were sent to school;
While Tom, of course, was left behind,
For his mother said he had no mind.
Five years at school the students spent,
Then each one into business went.
John learned to play the flute and fiddle,
And parted his hair (of course) in the middle;

Though his brother looked rather higher than her
And hung out his shingle—"H. Brown, M. D."
Meanwhile, at home, their brother Tom
Had taken "a notion" into his head,
Though he said not a word, but trimmed his trees,
And hoed his corn and sowed his peas;
But somehow, either by "hook or crook,"
He managed to read full many a book.

Well, the war broke out, and "Captain Tom,"
To battle a hundred soldiers led;
And when the enemy's flag went down,
Came marching home as "General Brown."
But he went to work on the farm again,
Planted his corn and sowed his grain,
Repaired the house and broken fence,
And people said he had "common sense."
Now common sense was rather rare,
And the State House needed a portion there:
So our "family dunce" moved into town,
And the people called him "Governor Brown."
And his brothers, that went to the city to school,
Came home to live with "mother's fool."

Miscellaneous.

Captain Schenley.

THE INTERESTING CAREER OF AN ADVENTUROUS ENGLISHMAN.

The following death notice has just been published in the Pittsburg papers:

SCHENLEY.—At London, England, January 31, 1878, Captain Edward W. H. Schenley.

Regarding the subject of this notice the *Post* tells the following romantic story:

There are few to-day in Pittsburg who can remember or appreciate the excitement created in this city and throughout the state thirty-five years ago, when it became known that Captain Schenley, a middle-aged, twice married, half-pay officer in the British army, had cladestinely married and eloped to England with Mary E. Crogan, heiress of one-third of the vast O'Hara estate, a young girl of scarcely sixteen, then at the fashionable finishing school for young ladies, of Miss McCloud on Staten Island. It struck people generally as so much capital abstracted from the wealth of the country by a blasted Britisher, to say nothing of the beauty. It put out of joint the nose of young Pittsburg of that day, who had counted on a fair field and no favors for the hand and fortune of the heiress. Is incensed relatives, but that mattered little in a pecuniary sense, as Miss Croghan inherited from her mother in her own right, but the climax of absurdity was reached when the marriage was made the subject of serious deliberation in the State Legislature at Harrisburg, and a law was passed, preceded by a solemn preamble, reciting that, whereas, Mary E. Croghan, then an infant in the eyes of the law, had contracted a runaway marriage with an alien, therefore, be it enacted, ect., that the trustee now in charge of her estate be continued in that trust indefinitely. This was a mild dose of sequestration, and of course was not worth the paper on which the law was written. But it shows the excitement created among such steady heads as frequented state legislatures thirty-five years ago by the Croghan Schenley elopement.

Few persons of our day have had a more interesting and eventful career than Capt. Edward Schenley, the hero of this runaway match, and whose death occurred at London several weeks ago, as stated above. He fought at Waterloo under Wellington, and at New Orleans under Packenham against Ol Hickory, before he had passed his nineteenth year. He had seen service in every quarter of the globe; was the associate of George IV., Beau Brummel, and that particular set that gave the fashions in neckties and dissipation; knew Rogers and Tom Moore, and traveled in Italy as the companion of Byron, Shelley and Leigh Hunt. He was a thoroughly accomplished man of the world, witty and companionable, of fine presence and elegance of manners, and a favorite with both sexes. It was this great achievement in carrying off the wealthy Miss Croghan that connected Captain Schenley with Pittsburg.

Of Schenley's early career and family not many details are known. He was born somewhere about 1775. His father was a Belgian and an officer in the British army, and his mother a beautiful and accomplished Irish woman. Evidently he had some intere t to push his fortunes for he was sent to Harrow, that nursery of the English aristocracy, but during the Napoleonic wars, probably about 1812-13, he ran away from school and entered the army. He served under Wellington in the concluding part of the peninsula campaign; crossed the Atlantic with his regiment and took part in the battle of New Orleans on the 8th of January, 1815; and after that disastrous defeat, from which Ensign Schenley escaped without a scratch, he went back with his regiment, the Royal Rifles and reached the continent in time to win a captaincy at Waterloo, where he was wounded in the hand by a Polish lancer. As Capt. Schenley told the story, his regiment was lying down when the Poles charged through it, and he got his wound while flat on the ground. Just how long he remained in the army after the war we are not informed. He was always proud of his Waterloo medal. In 1822 he was in Italy with Byron and Shelley, and when Shelley was drowned in July of that year, in the Gulf of Spezzia, and his body washed ashore, Schenley participated with Byron, Leigh Hunt and Trelawney in its cremation. He is mentioned in Leigh Hunt's account of the affair as being present. Captain Schenley's own description of it differed from that generally received. He represented it as degenerating into something of a drunken orgie after the fire under poor Shelley's remains had been lighted. It was allowed to go out; then rekindled, and on the whole was brutal and disgusting. We don't think this version of it has ever been in print, and it is not pleasant to elaborate. His first marriage with Miss Inglis, a Scotch lady of great beauty, took place in Italy in 1825. It was a runaway match. The story runs they were considered the most handsome married pair in Europe. No children survived by his first wife. She was a relative of Mrs. Dr. Addison, formerly of this city, but now residing abroad, and a sister of the wife of the late Spanish minister at Washington—Calderon de la Barca. Some years after the death of his wife, Captain Schenley married the second time, and this time into the bluest blood of the English aristocracy, the lady being a daughter of Sir William Pole. This lady left one child, a daughter, who is now married, and visited Pittsburg some years ago. The daughter is about the same age as the captain's third wife. Prior to his third marriage Captain Schenley had sold out his commission in the English army, and had been appointed commissioner for the suppression of the slave trade. In this duty he had been stationed at Surinam, Port au Prince, and finally at Para, Brazil, at the mouth of the Amazon. It was while on a visit from Para to New York city, in 1845, he met Miss Croghan at the boarding-school of his sister-in-law, Miss McCloud, (at one time a resident of Pittsburg,) on Staten Island. The school was very select and very strict. It was intended to be an especially safe place for the wealthy young ladies sent there. No harm was dreamed of the captain's presence at the school. He was the guest of his relatives, and a universal favorite. "But," said a gentleman to our reporter yesterday, who knew him at this time, "dressed in his handsome Hussar uniform, with an indistinguishable wig of raven black, Capt. Schenley did not look more than half his fifty years. He was a regular Apollo. His ventures on field and flood had exceeded the Moor's; he had been the companion of the royalty and nobility, not only of rank and station, but of genius and talent. His conversational powers were remarkable and his grace and carriage would strike any one even the veterans of society." "Why," continued the gentleman we interviewed, "one of the young ladies of the school told me long afterwards that Captain Schenley was such a favorite he could have carried off any of the girls there, had not Miss Croghan been his choice."

The captain's wooing was secret, prosperous and successful. One day he chaperoned Miss Croghan over to New York. They were secretly married, and she returned to school and resume l her studies. Four or five days afterwards they both disappeared and soon after it was publicly announced they had sailed on one of the English packets as man and wife. At this time the captain was forty-eight years of age, and his blooming bride in her sixteenth year. After a short residence in England he returned to his post of duty at Para, accompanied by Mrs Schenley. It is stated Queen Victoria, to show her disapprobation of the elopement declined to receive the captain and his wife. After a brief term of service in South America, Capt. Schenley returned to England. A few years afterwards Col. Croghan, Mrs. Schenley's father, visited Europe, and became reconciled with his daughter and her husband. Then the captain, and his wife and children, at intervals visited this country, and occupied the Croghan mansion sometimes for months. They entertained with great elegance and hospitality. In 1849, while here, he gave a dinner to George Peabody, then on a visit to this country, which still lingers as a red-letter day with some of our older citizens. His last visit here was immediately after the war. The Schenley family consists of Mrs. Schenley, one son, five daughters, and three or four grandchildren. One daughter married Mr. Harford, who died the other day; he was a younger brother of Lord Suffield. A second daughter was married about a year ago.

Captain Schenley, a gentleman informs us, who met him in London a couple of years ago, was much attached to this country, and preferred it as a residence to England. He would have settled here permanently years ago, but his lady preferred English to American life. Another point is stated to refute the idea that he married for money, and that is, he early formed the determination not to countenance the sale of any of his wife's estate, in order that it should go to their children unimpaired. But that is an English notion, and the income was not a bad thing without touching the principal.

Just what it amounts to, and what it yields, no one knows except the careful agents, who are very close-mouthed about the revenues from it. It is believed to have been the most valuable third of the O'Hara estate as affairs have turned out. The yearly revenue from it is roughly estimated at a hundred thousand dollars, and its value, even in these times of low prices, at five or six millions. It has been a drag on the advancement of Pittsburg and we presume will remain so for many years to come, until that day is reached when the mutations of fortune compel a division or sale of the estate.

A singular story is told of the way the O'Hara estate was divided between the three heirs. Mrs. Denny, Mrs. Schenley, and Richard Buller, O'Hara's heirs, a good many years ago. The duty of making the division was confided to Hon. Harmar Denny. After working at it laboriously he summoned the heirs and presented three abstracts of property, embracing the divisions suggested by his sense of justice. He invited the other heirs to take their choice, saying he would take the third choice on behalf of Mrs. Denny. The representatives of Mrs. Schenley took the second choice, and left the first choice to the O'Hara heirs. In this way, without litigation or discussion, was this immense property of twenty or twenty-five millions divided. The Schenley share, as real estate values have turned out, has become the most valuable portion of the original estate.

TO CURE CORNS.

Bathe the corn with strong borax water, then shave it closely, but be careful not to make it bleed. Place over the corn a white felt corn plaster and wear it constantly until it has disappeared. Every night and morning wet the small cavity over the corn (and in the plaster) with a little borax and water, or if preferable the pulp of a lemon. The corn-plasters can be procured at any druggist's.

SHOOTING OUT A FIRE.

The Allentown (Pa.) *Chronicle* says:—Just before a funeral procession was about to leave the house, on the way to church, one of the chimneys was discovered to be on fire, the flames leaping up ten or twelve feet. As the house was a shingle roof there was danger of the fire soon becoming a serious matter, and of course there was a commotion and a running hither and thither with buckets of water. The fire could not be got at very easily, and something had to be done to avert serious consequences. Just about this time a philosophical gentleman present asked for a loaded gun, which, upon being handed to him, he discharged up the chimney, instantly extinguishing the fire the concussion of the air produced by the shot having done the work. A great many present could not understand the *rationale* of the thing, and regarded the gentleman with a sort of veneration.

Trapping Muskrats.

There are numerous ways recommended in our agricultural exchanges for trapping muskrats, but it is seldom that any of them possesses much merit. We have done something at this business ourselves, but succeeded only when the common steel trap was used. But it was never baited. If there is a springlet or run it will be noticed that the muskrat will always, if shallow enough, use that to reach its feeding ground to the last inch. If the trap is laid on the bottom of this, with no bait, fastening the trap with a piece of wire, to a stake pushed in the ground, the arrangement is a certain thing. We captured one season eight in our garden in this way. After the seventh, there was only a portion of a foreleg in the trap, but the next morning we found a fellow with only three legs. The following season we got two more, and after that they did not make their appearance for several years, and when they did the same plan was renewed. Wherever the trap was set it was always placed under the water. But sometimes they pass from a pond or stream directly into the bank, under the water. Mark the direction of their holes, and dig in the bank from seven to nine feet from the entrance, previously stopping up the same, and it is almost certain to catch them. The depth at which their nests are made from the surface of the ground is from eighteen inches to two feet.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Everybody should learn a trade. We know a very wealthy citizen, a bank cashier, who, although having plenty of money, is now learning one. He is learning to peg shoes at Sing Sing.

"The funeral was elegant," wrote the waiting-maid of a lady whose husband had just been buried, to her sweetheart. "It was dressed in black silk, the flowers were lovely, and mistress wept like a born angel."

MR. EDITOR:—In the Baltimore [illegible] of the 21st inst., under the head of "[illegible] ington letter from Atlanta," I read the following: "A portion of the board of health have decided that Tetanus Neonatorum, the new disease, is peculiar to the colored race. There have been six cases reported—three colored and 30 white."

Moseley was a learned physician, belonging to the army of Great Britain, and in the 3d edition of his treatise on tropical diseases, printed in 1796, he says, "The tetanus is endemial among children in many places between the tropics, but by no means, as some have supposed, depending on situations near the sea, or exposed to the winds. When it invades them it is generally on, or between the eighth or ninth, and seldom after the twelfth or fourteenth day, from their birth. The French form the tetanus in children, *mal de machoire*; the English call it the jaw falling. The reason for both these appellations is, that the lower jaw is the first part attacked, and often, the only part of the rigidity. Besides, the lower jaw sometimes cannot be brought to join the upper jaw, and the mouth keeps rigidly open; as Aretaeus (and he only) observes sometimes happens in the opisthotonos. Some nosologists, I know not why, call the tetanus, in children, Trismus Nascentium. The word trismus, in Greek, imports stridor, and is never used but where a sound, or noise, is meant to be expressed. Besides, the Trismus is a temporary and partial spasm of the jaw only; not, properly speaking, a disease of itself, but a symptom, attending many spasmodical affections. It is caused by the sterigoid muscles endeavoring to act, when the temporal and masseter muscles are contracted.

Negro children are chiefly the victims of this disease in the West Indies. The cause of the affection is generally attributed, either to the intemperance of the mother during pregnancy, or to the irritation of the navel after birth; or to the smoke of the lying in room, or to the dampness of the situation; or to the carelessly letting in cold air upon the child. Some people even attribute it to the wickedness of the mother, to avoid the trouble of bringing up the child. Speculators have searched for other causes in the most remote corners of nature.

That negroes who never see the accident happen to white children, nor to any others that have proper care taken of them, if born healthy, should attribute it to witchcraft is very natural; but that physicians should be ignorant of the cause, and that the effects should so often be permitted to happen, is extraordinary and unnatural.

Some of the above causes, doubtless, occasionally take place, but the more common are, the ignorance and inexperience of the mother, and the want of attention, or necessaries, to keep the child dry and clean; for it often remains wrapped, or rather girted up, in the same wet rags for days together; and whenever there is any discharge, or drivelling from the mouth, that also is suffered to remain, chilling the jaws and throat with cold moisture. In these things, and in not sufficiently purging the child to carry off the meconium, and first milk, and from the heat and closeness of the huts, the mischief originates.

The deaths occasioned by this disease, in the West Indies, constitute a greater drawback upon the population of the negroes than can easily be imagined; as the number that perish by it annually is scarcely to be credited. This drain of native inhabitants is far more detrimental to estates in the course of time than all other casualties put together.

As the Tetanus in children cannot be cured, though an accidental recovery sometimes happens, it is unnecessary to recite how often cold baths, and other means have been tried to no purpose, which might have been successfully employed in its prevention.

Though Aretaeus, Mr. Editor, practiced medicine in the latter part of the first and beginning of the second century after our Saviour, it is not surprising that this disease should be a new thing to some of the Board of Health of Washington. Those among them who may have lived in our Southern States met with it. It was not so common there as it used to be in the West Indies, on account of the better care bestowed upon the slaves on our plantations. But now, in Washington, the cradle of his freedom, the negro enjoys all the privileges of liberty, and plunges unrestrained, to his heart's content, in his natural proclivities, dissipations of all sorts; crowded in small rooms, with one stove heated in partnership, he breathes an atmosphere different from that he enjoyed heretofore. None to advise him now, none to check him in his wild course, he and his offspring fall a prey to disease.

The Board of Health, at Washington, should see that prophylactics are sadly needed, and remember that an ounce of preventive is better than a pound of cure.

P. O. C.

Odds and Ends.

Woman first tempted man to eat; he took to drinking on his own account.

A man who wants to whip his wife, will it be necessary for him to take out a lick her license?

They have dime savings banks in Chicago—tanks that save for depositors a dime out of every dollar.

"There are men," says Mr. Talmage, "who sing like angels on Sunday, and lie like sin on Monday.

Thomaston, Me., has manufactured 110,000 casks of lime this season, and yet they complain that business up there is slack.

An Indian said, when he first heard it, he was surprised that the white men killed their Saviour, but since he knew them, he wondered that they didn't steal his clothes.

"Pa, I want to ask you a conundrum." "Well, my son?" "Why is——a hotel like a counterfeit dollar?" "I can't tell my son." "Because you can't pass it." said the boy.

In Spain they are beginning to feed cattle with forage intermingled with ground bones, in order to increase the dose of phosphate of lime in the food.

A man in Ohio is having a house hewn out of a solid rock, the material being cut away so as to leave the walls, roof and floor all one piece.

A newspaper biographer, trying to say his