The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1878. VOL XIV.--NO. 2.

THE EASTON STAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY 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 for review 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 the number of times to be inserted, will be marked tf. 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.

DAILY LINE FOR CHOPTANK ROUTE.

On and after Saturday, March 30, 1878, the steamers HIGHLAND LIGHT and KENT will leave pier 3, Light street, foot of Camden, as follows:

The Steamer Highland at 9 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clara's Point, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chapeller's Point, Jamaica Point, Cabin Creek, (Yates's on the Choptank,) and Medford's wharf.

The Steamer Kent at same hour every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for all the above landings extending her trips to Denton, stopping at Hog Island, Dover Bridge, Kingston, Gilpin's Point and Tower's wharf.

On the return trips the steamer Highland Light will leave Medford's wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2, Cambridge at 5, and Easton at 9 P. M.; and the Steamer Kent will leave Denton every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday at 12 noon, Cambridge at 5 and Easton at 9 P. M.

The Steamer CHAMPION will leave same pier every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry (Easton), returning same day, leaving Miles River Ferry at 12 noon and stopping at Annapolis both ways. Fare $1.

Freight taken at a low rate and carefully handled.

HOWARD S. SPENCER,
apr9 President.

Resumption of Route.

THE STEAMER

OLIVE,

CAPT. E. N. DODSON.

On and after sturday, Feb. 9th, 1878, leave Baltimore every Tuesda , Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for Claiborne, St. Michaels and Tunis' Wharf.

Returning, leave Tunis' Wharf 9 A. M., St. Michaels 10 A. M., Claiborne 10:45 A. M. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

R. S DODSON, Proprietor.

St. Michaels, Mar. 12, 1878.

Delaware & Chesapeake

RAILWAY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Wednesday, July 17th, 1878, trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 2.
Easton, Leave,	7 30 AM	12 50 M
Woodland,	7 45	12 15 PM
Cordova,	7 55	12 35
Hillsboro,	8 10	15 55
Ridgely,	8 20	1 05
Greensboro,	8 35	1 20
Goldsboro,	8 50	1 30
Henderson,	9 00	2 15
Marydel,	9 10	2 35
Slaughters,	9 20	2 45
Kenton,	9 35	3 05
Clayton, Arrive,	9 45	3 20
Wilmington,	12 15 PM	
Philadelphia,	1 45	
Baltimore,	3 25	
New York,	5 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 3.	No. 4.
New York, Leave,	8 25 PM	12 55 PM
Baltimore,	6 50 AM	3 00
Philadelphia,	8 00	5 15
Wilmington,	9 35	6 30
Clayton,	11 15	8 10
Kenton,	11 30	8 23
Slaughters,	11 45	8 40
Marydel,	12 00 M	8 55
Henderson,	12 15 PM	9 05
Goldsboro,	12 30	9 20
Greensboro,	12 50	9 40
Ridgely,	1 05	9 55
Hillsboro,	1 20	10 10
Cordova,	1 35	10 25
Woodland,	1 45	10 35
Easton, Arrive,	2 00	10 50

All Freights must be at the various stations at least Thirty (30) Minutes before starting of trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours.

J. L. CALDWELL, Supt.

Easton, July 12th, 1878.

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 and carriages to the steamboat landings, Hackley's members with dispatch.

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

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 Warehouse, 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

SAM'L MULLIKIN,

House, Sign and Ornamental

PAINTER,

Easton, Md.,

Offers his services to all wanting first class or cheap work done in his line,

je 18-6m

Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Figs, Raisins, &c.

Fresh invoice just received. Oranges 25 cts. per dozen. G. W. MINNICK, opposite the Bank.

Tinware—

Every description on hand or made to order Orders for Roofing and Spouting solicited and promptly executed T. C. Nicols.

Pickles, Pickles!

Cucumber Pickles by the hundred or dozen; also, pickled Chow Chow by the pint; something very nice; try it.

John M. Mason.

EASTON CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Rev. W. Y. Beaven, A. M., S. T. B., Principal.

A Day School for Boys, preparing them for College.

The school year is divided into two sessions, with a vacation of ten days at Christmas, and a recess at Easter

First session begins Monday, September 16, 1878, and closes Friday, January 31st, 1879. Second Session begins Monday, February 3d, and closes Thursday, June 26th.

Tuition, $40 per annum for the English branches, and $60 including Latin and Greek. French and German $20 each, extra.

Bills payable in advance at the beginning of each session.

Suitable board can be obtained in the town for boys living at a distance. For further particulars, address the Principal, Easton, Md

jul21tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Pine, Oak and Hickory of the Finest Quality!

Having recently erected a large Steam Saw Mill on the land of Jas. S. Bartlett, Esq., on navigable water, 2 miles from Easton Point. I am prepared to furnish, or saw to order, all kinds of lumber—

Pine, Oak and Hickory, Fencing Plank, House Framing, Barn Boards, Posts, &c.,

all of the finest grades and sawed in the best manner, and will be sold and delivered at the very lowest prices.

The timber from which this lumber is furnished, is cut from the celebrated QUAKER NECK Woods of Jas. S. Bartlett, the trees are all of virgin growth, and said to be the finest in the county.

Vessels can be loaded at the mill with promptness and dispatch. Lumber delivered anywhere on navigable water, and in the neighborhood by land

The public patronage solicite —satisfaction guaranteed. All orders forwarded to Louis A McDaniel, at the Mill, or addressed to Jas. S. Bartlett, through the Easton post office, will be promptly attended to.

For the quality of the lumber furnished by this mill, refer to Mr. Matthew P. Flowers, builder, who has worked it.

John F. L. Wrightson,
Owner and Proprietor.
Lewis A. McDaniel,
Agent and Manager.

Easton, July 2, 1878tf

SUMMER GOODS.

JACOB WILLIAMS, on Market space, announces his late return from the city, with a full line of

Cheap Goods,

including

Groceries,

Boots and Shoes,

Wood and Willow Ware,

Crockery, Glass & China,

and a variety of other articles for family use, all purchased especially with a view to May court Jurymen and witnesses, and others, call and pay your expenses by saving money on your summer purchases. may21,78

HATS! HATS!

Spring Stock Just Arrived!

Straw Goods a Specialty!

Mackinaw Hats

Cheaper than ever before sold in Easton. A great variety of

Children's Hats Very Cheap!

My friends and the public are requested to call and examine my stock as I am sure I can give satisfaction in both quality and price.

JAS. H. LINTHICUM.

Talbot House

RESTAURANT,

(Formerly White House,)

No. 186 West Pratt Street,

(Between Maltby and Green House,)

BALTIMORE,

HENRY BANNING, Proprietor.

jun18-3m

STRAW GOODS.

Have just received my full stock of Straw Goods of all descriptions.

Taylor's Mackinaw Hats

a Specialty.

M. M. HIGGINS.

Herd Book Jersey Bull

CHROME.

I have purchased of Jas. W. Tyson, Esq., of Baltimore, the registered Jersey Bull "Chrome," Herd Register No. 1718, by "Druid," Herd Register No 299, out of "Mat," Herd Register No. 2798, and offer his services to the public at $15.00 per cow.

"Chrome," was dropped Sept. 16, 1874, is a solid dark color, black switch and tongue, with all the other fashionable points of this justly admired breed.

Robert Hough,
apr22yr "Knightly," Miles River Neck.

Red C. Safety Oil

New—Non-Explosive—Ruby Red!!

GIVES a brilliant white light and is the best illuminating oil in use Price within the reach of all, and its use a measure of economy. For sale by

G. LACEY EATON, Easton, Md.

CROQUET,

Base Balls & Bats.

LARGE stock, *better* and *cheaper* than ever before offered in this market

G. W. MINNICK,
opposite the bank.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5, free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. mar23,78yr

Road Horses.

THE subscriber will give his attention to breaking young horses to the saddle or harness, but more especially to training young trotting horses. I have had much experience, and will warrant to give satisfaction, or no charge. Charges moderate. Persons wishing horses broken or trained will address me through the Easton post office. Best of references given. Horses cared of all bad habits. OTHA R. BUXTON

Easton, July 9th, 1878-3m

Farmers,

Look to Your Interest!

and get the Chemicals to make the

HOME

Fertilizer,

it costs only

$13.75 per Ton,

(with a liberal discount for Cash), and is pronounced by Farmers who have used it to be equal to the

Best Fertilizer

in the market—that cost $40 to $50 per Ton. It contains

Pure Dissolved Bone,

Ground Plaster,

Nitrate of Soda,

Sulphate of Soda,

Sulphate of Ammonia,

&c., &c.,

in the right proportions.

We refer to Thos. G. Reynolds, Wm. Mason, N. C. Rittenhouse Chas. Bowdle, C. M. Jump and Wm. J. Shehan, who have used it with marked success.

R. J. Tippe,

Agent for Talbot County.

TO PREVENT

Yellow Fever,

TAKE

It saved the People of Savannah, Ga., who used it during the Terrible Epidemic of 1876.

MESSRS. J. H. ZEILIN & Co.,

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, Engineers on the Georgia Central Railroad in grateful obligation for the benefits we received from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator during the Yellow Fever Epidemic in Savannah, Georgia, in the summer and fall of 1876, desire to make the following statement: That during the aforesaid Epidemic, we used the medicine known as Simmons Liver Regulator, prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and though exposed to the worst miasmatic influences of the Yellow Fever by going in and coming out of Savannah at different hours of the night, and also in spending entire nights in the city during the prevalence of this most fatal epidemic, with but the single exception of one of us, who was taken sick, but speedily recovered, we continued in our usual good health, a circumstance we can account for in no other way but by the effect, under Providence, of the habitual and continued use of Simmons Liver Regulator while we were exposed to this Yellow Fever malaria

Respectfully Yours,

C. B. PATTERSON, JAMES L. MALLETTE.
JOHN R. COLLINS, MELTON F. COOPER.

NEW ARRIVAL!

J. L. WOODCOCK

[Late of the American Watch Factory, Waltham, Mass.

FINE

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

OPENED on June 28th, on Washington Street in the building lately occupied by Messrs. Covington & Bateman, opposite the Court House, Easton, a handsome line of fine Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Chronometers, Diamonds, Optical Goods, Bronze Goods, &c,

Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit all ages—Best Gold Made.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Watches Repaired and Warranted. Complicated Watches a Specialty.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. jul23-tf

George W. Mobray

with

CHARLES BEIN,

manufacturer of

Jewelry, Silver Ware & Hair Jewelry,

84 Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.

Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, at low prices.

jul20-6m G. W. Mobray.

Salad Oil.—

French and genuine, at

Henry & Goldsborough.

Paris Green.—

For the destruction of Potato Bugs for sale at Henry & Goldsborough.

Select Poetry.

EVERY YEAR.

BY GENERAL ALBERT PIKE.

The Spring has less of brightness
Every year;
And the snow a ghastlier whiteness
Every year;
Nor do Summer flowers quicken,
Nor Autumn's fruitage thicken
As they once did, for they sicken
Every year.

It is growing darker, colder,
Every year;
And the heart and soul grow older
Every year;
I care not now for dancing,
Or for eyes with passion glancing,
Love is less and less entrancing,
Every year.

Of the loves and sorrows blended
Every year;
Of the charms of friendship ended
Every year;
Of the ties that still might bind me,
Until Time to Death resigned me,
My infirmities remind me
Every year,

Ah! how sad to look before us
Every year;
While the cloud grows darker o'er us
Every year;
When we see the blossoms faded,
That to bloom we might have aided,
And immortal garlands braided,
Every year.

To the past go more dead faces
Every year;
As the loved leave vacant places
Every year;
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,
In the evening's dusk they greet us,
And to come to them entreat us,
Every year.

"You are growing old," they tell us,
"Every year;
You are more alone," they tell us,
Every year;
You can win no new affection,
You have only recollection,
Deeper sorrow and dejection,
Every year."

Yes! the shores of life are shifting
Every year;
And we are seaward drifting
Every year;
Old pleasures, changing, fret us,
The living more forget us,
There are fewer to regret us
Every year.

But the truer life draws nigher
Every year;
And it's morning star climbs higher
Every year;
Earth's hold on us grows slighter,
And the heavy burden lighter,
And the Dawn Immortal brighter
Every year.

Select Story.

The Last Sixpence.

IT was on a chill, bleak morning in November that Charles Aubrey emerged from an old shed, where he had passed the last part of the night under a pile of sheepskins.

As young Aubrey stood there his lips were parched, and his limbs shook as though with the palsy. He mechanically placed his hand in his pocket, and took therefrom a sixpence. He searched further—but he could find no more. That single sixpence was the last of his fortune.

"Ah, Charley, Charley," he murmured to himself, "you've run your race. Where now are the friends who have so long hung about you? One poor sixpence! It will buy me one glass of grog to allay my burning thirst. O, would to God it would buy me one good friend!"

He raised his eyes, and beheld an old woman, with bending back, who came tottering on slowly, tremblingly. Her garments were torn and tattered, and the thin gray hair hung matted and uncombed. She stopped when she came to where the youth stood, and leaned heavily upon her staff.

"Charity, good sir!" she uttered in hoarse, tremulous tones. "Give me wherewith to purchase a single meal, and I'll ask God to bless the."

"By my life, good woman, you are the very one I have been wishing for. Here—it is all I have—it is my last sixpence! Take it. I have only wished that it could buy me one true friend."

"But what good can come of that while you continue to curse yourself?"

The youth started, but he spoke not.

"If you would have me for a friend, will you listen as a friend?"

"Listen? Yes."

"Then let this be your lowest vale of life," said the woman with startling solemnity. "Turn now, and go up, up, until you have reached the sunshine once more. I knew your mother, Charles Aubrey, and I remember well how kind she was. O, did she ever think, that her well-beloved son would sink so low!"

"Stop, stop," groaned the unhappy youth. "O, who shall give me the first lift to regain all I have lost?"

"I will."

"You? Who are you? You say you knew my mother. Who are you?"

"Never mind. Suffice it for you to know that I have suffered as deeply as you ever did. I know what it is to suffer. I say I can give you the first lift. I mean by that I can show you the way. Follow my counsel, and you may yet recover all that you have lost."

"No, no, not all. O, there is one loss I can never make up!" And as he spoke he bowed his head, and covered his face with his hands.

"Let not such feelings be with you now. First resolve that you will turn from the evil that has brought you down. You know what it is as well as I do. Can you do this?"

"Ay, I had done it ere you came up."

"Then take the next step. Go and make a friend who can help you further. Go to Amos Williams, and—"

"No, not there. O, not there," interrupted Charles.

"Go to his store and freely confess to him all your faults," resumed the woman, without seeming to notice the interruption. "Tell him all, and then ask him to trust you once more."

"No, no, I dare not go to him."

"But listen, I heard Mr. Williams say with his own lips that he would help you, if he could; that he would give you his hand if you would only help yourself."

"Did he say that?" uttered Charles eagerly.

"He did. And now, Charles Aubrey, be assured that you have not lost every thing. Let people know that you mean to arise and be a man, and all whose friendship is worth having will give you their hands. Go to Amos Williams first."

"I will go."

"Then give me the sixpence."

* * * * * * * * *

Amos Williams stood at the great desk in his counting-room, and he was alone. While he thus stood, casting up a column of figures upon a page of one of the ledgers, the door was opened and Charles Aubrey entered. He was yet pale and haggard, and looked as he did when we saw him two hours ago. The merchant started back with an utterance of pain and surprise as he recognized in the miserable form before him the once happy and beloved youth whom he had delighted to honor.

"Charles," he uttered, as soon as he could continue his speech, "why have you come here?"

"Mr. Williams," spoke the youth in a choking voice, "I have come to—to—tell you that my course of wickedness is run, and from this moment, I am—a—"

Here he paused. He looked the merchant, and then his feelings overcame him, and bowing his head, he burst into tears; and sobs, loud and deep, broke from his lips. The merchant was deeply affected, and with the warm tears gathering thickly in his own eyes, he started forward and placed his hand upon the youth's head.

"Charles," he uttered in a tremulous, eager voice, "have you resolved to be a man?"

"With God's help, I will be a man again!" was the youth's reply.

"Is your money all gone?"

"Yes, sir. This morning I had one solitary sixpence left, and that I gave to a poor old woman who bade me to come here."

"Ay, I know her. She is an unfortunate creature, and has suffered much. I bade her, if she saw you, and you were cast down and repentant, to send you here, for I heard yesterday that you were at the foot of the precipice. Now, if you are determined, you shall not want for help."

In eager, broken, sobbing sentences Charles poured out his thanks, and stated the resolution he had taken.

"And now," said Mr. Williams, after the matter had been talked over some, "we must find a place where you can recruit your strength a little before you try to work. There is my brother, who owns a farm out in M——. He would be glad to have you come there and stop a while; and when you wholly recover your wasted strength you shall have a place here."

At first the youth refused to accept so much, for he knew his unworthiness; but the merchant simply answered him:

"You can pay me for all this if you choose, so you need not be delicate about it; and as for your unworthiness, when the lost ones of earth are not worth redeeming, then some other standard of worth must be regarded, than that simple one which Jesus of Nazareth gave to his followers."

So it was settled that Charles should go out into the country and remain awhile. He found Mr. Williams, the brother, ready and happy to receive him, and there he soon began to regain his health and spirits. In two weeks he was strong as ever, and at the end of a month the marks of dissipation had all left his face. Then he returned to town, and entered the store. Amos Williams gave him a lucrative station, and made him remember nothing of the past save the one great lesson he had learned.

"Charles," he said, "you know the widow Swan?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I have engaged board for you there. I hope the arrangement will suit you."

"Yes, sir," returned the youth, with emotion.

From that time Charles Aubrey went on nobly and truly in the path he had marked out.

Little did he know how closely he had been watched. Mr. Williams knew his every movement, even to the prayers which he poured forth in the privacy of his own apartment. Thus passed away three months, and at the end of that time Mr. Williams called the young man into the counting-room one evening, after the rest of the people had gone.

"Well, Charles," the merchant commenced, "how would you like to change your boarding-house."

There was something in the look and tone of the man as he spoke those words that made the youth start. The blood rushed to his face, and anon he turned pale.

"If you would like," the merchant resumed, in the same low, strange tone, "you may come and board with me. I will not deceive you. Until I could know that you would entirely reform, I dared not carry you to my house. But I am now. I have not doubted you, but I would prove you. And now, if you please you may inform Mrs. Swan that you shall board with her no more. She will not be disappointed, for I have spoken to her on the subject."

With these words Mr. Williams left the store, and as soon as Charles could recover from the strange emotions that had almost overpowered him, he called for the porter to come and lock up, and then having locked the great safe, he took his leave.

On the next morning he came to the store, and when his employer arrived he informed him that he had given notice to Mrs. Swan.

"Very well," returned the merchant. "This evening, then, you will go home with me."

Evening came, and Chas. Aubrey accompanied his old friend home. Tea was ready, the rest of the family having eaten an hour before. After tea Charles was conducted to the sitting room, where Mr. Williams informed him he could amuse himself by reading.

Charles sat down there, and his employer went out, but he could not read. Thus he sat, when the door was slowly opened, and a girl appeared within the apartment. With a quick step he sprang forward, and without a word he caught her to his bosom.

"Mary," he uttered, as he gazed into the sparkling eyes of the fair being who still clung fondly to him, "you still love me—you forgive me all—and trust me once more?"

"Yes," she murmured; and before she could speak further her father entered the room.

"Aha—so you've found him, have you, Mary?" he cried in a happy, joyous tone.

"Mr. Williams," uttered Charles, still holding Mary by the hand and speaking with difficulty, "I hope I am not deceived. O, you have not brought me here to kill me! You can not have passed this cup to my lips only to dash it away again!"

"Of course not," returned the merchant. "But you must know now the whole truth, and for fear my child will not tell you all, I'll tell you myself. This noble girl has never ceased to love you, and when you were the lowest down, she loved you the most. She came to me and asked me if she might save you, if she could. I could not tell her no, and she went at the work. She has suffered much, and, Charles, it remains with you to decide whether her future shall be one of happiness or not. She knew that you were down, that your money was gone, and that your false friends had forsaken you. Then it was that her love for you came back and strong. She wondered if you would repulse her. She knew not what might be your feelings, and, to save herself the pain of a direct repulse from you, she assumed a disguise, so that she might approach you without being known and yet gain some idea of your feelings, and save you if she could. I think she has done well. At any rate she has regained you to herself, and it must now be your own fault if the silken tie is loosed again."

With these words the father left the apartment.

"You, Mary! you in disguise?" queried Charles, as soon as he could speak.

"Ay, dear Charles; and you know now why I did it. Here do you remember it?" and, as she spoke, she drew from her bosom a small silken purse and took therefrom a sixpence.

The youth recognized it in an instant.

"O!" he cried, as he strained the noble girl to his bosom, "what can I say! Mary, Mary—my own heart's truest love—let my life in the years to come tell my gratitude. O, my all of life is yours, and my last breath shall bear your name in gratitude to God."

And Charles Aubrey never forgot his promise. With this noble companion by his side he travelled up the hill, and in his path the flowers of life grew thick and fragrant.

Upon the wall of the sitting-room hangs a picture. It is a splendid painting of the Prodigal Son's Return. Upon the face of a heavy gilt frame visiters notice a slight blemish, but which, upon closer examination, proves to be a small silver coin. Our readers need not be told why that bit of metal is thus carefully preserved.

Lippincott's Magazine.

The contents of LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for September are all of a light character, suitable for the season, but include several papers of more than usual pungency and interest. The illustrated articles are an account of a visit to the Desert of Sahara, by a lady, and a description of Kashmir, by Edward C. Bruce. "Personal Sketches of Some French Litterateurs," by Authur Venner, will attract more notice by destails respecting the lives and habits of Taine, About, the younger Dumas, and other celebrities with whom the writer has come in contact. Mary Dean has a graphic and amusing rural sketch, entitled "The Boy on a Hill-Farm;" a naval officer gives an account of "A Day at Tantah," the scene of the Egyptian annual fair; and D. C. Macdonald relates the experiences of an English teacher in the United States. Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis contributes a short story, "His Great Deed," characterized by her well-known powers of delineation and insight. A story by Sherwood Bonner, "C. G.; or, Lilly's Earrings," is sparkling and vivacious; and Miss Olney's new serial, "Through Winding Ways," grows in interest, and seems likely to take a firm hold of the minds of many readers. Short papers, and poems by Mrs. Moulton and John B. Tabb, are included in this entertaining number.

THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER of "Peterson's Magazine" is on our table, ahead of all others as usual. In addition to a beautiful steel engraving "Crossing the Brook," and a superb, double-size, colored, steel fashion plate, there are four colored patterns, two for applique and two for tidies in darned net. Though this is a magazine of fashion and art primarily, it is also one of literature; and no lady's book at all approaches it in its powerful stories and novelets. In the present number, we have, among others articles, "The Mystery of Monk's Hollow," by a new contributor, one of the most powerful stories we have read for years. In addition "Peterson" boasts such contributors as Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. R. Harding Davis, Marietta Ripley, the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife," Pipsy, etc. Then there is a Supplement, with full size diagram, containing a pattern for a child's dress, which is alone worth the price of the number. The terms of this, the cheapest and best of the lady's books, are but two dollars a year, with *very great reductions to clubs.* Certainly every family ought to take "Peterson." Specimens sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs. Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Irrepressible.

They were all out to the Springs, father, mother and a little five-year-old boy. After an invigorating bath they went up on the hill to the "chicken coup" spring, and while regaling themselves with the delightful drink, the little one looked at the bubbling, steaming water a moment, and then asked:

"Mamma, what makes that water boil so?"

"God does, my son."

"How does he do it?"

"Oh, he builds a big fire under it."

"Does he build the fire his ownself?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

The little one reflected a moment, and then asked:

"Mamma, does God kick over the chairs and swear at Mrs. God when he has got to get up and build the fire?"

The wife glanced suggestively at her husband, but his eyes were fixed intensely upon some object away down the river. The silence about a minute was absolute-painful, and the man softly remarked:

"I never before knew the Almighty to be so low at this time of the year."

A gentleman with the imposing name of Henry de Strikklorie Neville Plantagenet Harrison lately appeared as defendant in a suit brought in a London court for the recovery of $350 as balance due on a watch. The defendent claims to be a lineal descendant of Henry VI., but being asked whether he had expectations of succeeding to the throne of England, observed sharply, that he would not take it if it was offered to him. The case in court went against him.

Things do not seem to be altogether lovely in the new party. Mr. Kearney, we observe, expresses the opinion that "some of the dirtiest pimps in the country are in the Greenback party," and the advice he gives his friends is, "wherever they show their hoary heads, chop them off." This will make it very uncomfortable for General Butler and a number of others.

"Brave men, wise men, and true men?" shouts the Newark *Journal*, "the same!" Thank you, thank you kindly. Now if the usher will please show us right up to the orchestra chair.

THE NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION.

Second Day Session—Ex-Secretary Bristow in the Chair—Provisions of the Constitution—List of Officers.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 28, 1878.

The American Bar Association met this morning, with ex Secretary Bristow in the chair. Simon Baldwin, chairman of the Committee on Nominations for Membership, reported names from Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Printed copies of the constitution adopted were distributed. Among its other provisions are the following:—

THE CONSTITUTION.

This association shall be known as "the American Bar Association." Its object shall be to advance the science of jurisprudence, promote the administration of justice and the uniformity of legislation throughout the Union; uphold the honor of the profession of law and encourage cordial intercourse among the members of the American Bar. Any person shall be eligible to membership who shall be and shall have been a member for five years of the Bar of any State. The following officers shall be elected at each annual meeting for the year ensuing:—A president—the same person shall not be elected president two years in succession—one vice president from each State, a secretary and treasurer, a council, consisting of one member from each State—the council shall be a standing committee on nominations for office—an executive committee, to be composed of the secretary and treasurer, together with three members of the council to be chosen by the association. The following committees shall be annually appointed by the president for a year, and shall consist of five members each:—On Jurisprudence and Law Reform, on Judicial Administration and Remedial Procedure, on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, on Commercial Law, on International Law, on Publication, and on Grievances. A majority of members of any committee, including counsel who may be present at any meeting of the association, shall constitute a quorum of such committee for the purpose of the meeting. The vice-president for each State, and not less than two other members from such State, shall constitute a local council for such State, to which shall be referred all applications for membership from such State. The vice-president shall be ex officio chairman of such council. The president shall open each annual meeting of the association with an address, in which he shall communicate the most noteworthy changes in the statute law on points of general interest, made in the several States and by Congress during the preceding year. It shall be the duty of the members of the General Council from each State to report to the President on or before the first day of May, annually, any such legislation in his State. The association shall meet annually in the month of July or August at such time and place as the Executive Committee shall select, and those present at such meeting shall constitute a quorum. The word "State" shall be deemed to be equivalent to State, Territory and the District of Columbia.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS.

The Committee on Officers reported:—President—James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis. Vice Presidents—George A Gallagher, Arkansas; Origen S. Seymour, Connecticut; Hugh B. Wells, District of Columbia; Anthony Higgins, Delaware; Chas. W. Jones, Florida; Alexander K. Lawton, Georgia, David Davis, Illinois; Thomas F. Davidson, Indiana; William G. Hammond, Iowa; Benjamin H. Bristow, Kentucky; Thomas J. Semmes, Louisiana; R. J. Gildings, Maryland; A. O. Strout, Maine; William Gaston, Massachussetts; Thomas M. Cobley, Michigan; James T. Harrison, Mississippi; Henry Hitchcock, Missouri; George K. Amoss, Nebraska; C. W. Stanley, New Hampshire; A. Q. Keasbey, New Jersey; Clarkson N. Potter, New York; Rufus King, Ohio; G. M. Biddle, Pennsylvania; C. C. Van Zandt, Rhode Island; H. E. Young, South Carolina; William P. Cooper, Tennessee; E. J. Phelps; Vermont; J. Randolph Tucker, Virginia; John A. Hutchinson, West Virginia. For Secretary—Edward O. Hinkley, Baltimore. For treasurer—Francis Rawle, Philadelphia. For Local Committees—Arkansas, James C. Tappan and Herman Carleton; Connecticut, Asa B. Woodward and John C. Day; District of Columbia, Richard J. Merrick, Walter S. Cox, Nathaniel Wilson, George Nathaniel. J. Hammond and L. N. Whittle; Illinois, O. H. Browning, Lyman Trumbull and Gustave Kearney; Indiana, A. W. Kendrick, Asa Inglehart, and Robert S. Taylor; Iowa, George S. Wright and Oliver P. Shiras; Kentucky, John W. Stevenson and James B. Beck; Louisiana, Carleton Hunt and Thomas L. Hayne; Maine, F. A. Wilson and W. P. Frye; Maryland, A. Leo Knott, W. J. Ross and A. B. Hagner; Massachusetts, Charles Train, Edmund H. Bennett and George W. Baldwin; Michigan, Archibald McDowell, John Atkinson and Edward Willetts; Missouri, J. B. Henderson and Albert Todd; Nebraska, S. H. Calhoun, C. F. Manderson and D. G. Hull; New Hampshire, Gilman Marston and Ossian Ray; New Jersey, A. Garretson, G. D. W. Vroom and W. E Potter; New York, John Winslow, W. Allen Butler, Matthew Hale and W. C. Ruger; Ohio, G. Hoadley and C. S. Brice; Pennsylvania, D. E. Franklin, A. A. Outerbridge, H. Green and G. Steiras; Tennessee, B. M. Estes and Albert T. McNeal; Vermont, C. M. Davenport and G. C. Nollet; Virginia, W. J. Robertson, Robert Ould and John W. Daniel; West Virginia, J. B. Jackson and Caleb Baggess.

The nominess having been elected, Mr. Broadhead was escorted to the chair by Judge Poland, of Vermont, and Carleton Hunt, of Louisiana. Mr. Broadhead, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor, and spoke of the objects and ends to be sought for and attained by the organization. He cautioned them particularly against too much interference with legislation.

The bar association finished its business and adjourned at two o'clock to-day.

After paying dues and voting in many new members, a resolution of A. Pond, of Saratoga, that the association apply to the State Legislature for an act of incorporation, was debated a long time and finally rejected by two majority!

Professor Hitchcock, of St. Louis, offered resolutions instructing State committees to take measures, first, to procure a greater uniformity in laws relating to days of grace on notes and to protests thereof; second for uniformity in laws relating to execution and proof and the execution of wills; third, uniform laws for acknowledging deeds.

These resolutions were adopted unanimously. The secretary was instructed to have the full proceedings of the meeting printed in pamphlet form for members.

At a recent wedding the "best man" handed to the clergyman at the close of the service a counterfeit $5 note instead of the ten dollar gold eagles that had been placed in a richly silk purse by the groom, and left in his friend's keeping. Had the note been genuine the fraud never would have been discovered.

The unequal length of the lower limbs sometimes observed in man can be more readily detected when the man is lying down on the floor than when he is standing up. Experienced tailors assert that this aberration accounts for some misfits in trousers.

Victor Emmanuel used to let the nail on one of his toes grow all the year round, cut it off on New Year's day, and having it mounted in gold, encrusted with diamonds, present it to his morganatic wife, the Countess Mirafiori. She thus fifteen of these priceless relics.

The *Wave* says a Russian count was in Danbury to buy up a lot of Shakespeare, but failing to complete satisfactory negotiations, he took two cords from a pile of pine belonging to a party named Moriarty and returned to Russia.

A Duchess and Her Descendants.

BALTIMORE, August 23d, 1878.

T. K. ROBSON, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—The Talbot County Agricultural Society are about to hold another Fair, and are offering premiums for thoroughbred cattle.

It is true the premiums are small, but the society deserves the praise of all for its continued efforts to encourage improvement in the breeding of stock.

In the *Country Gentleman*, the last Agricultural paper published in this country, of date August 8th inst., I find an account of the doings of one cow, of the Short Horn breed,—which I think if I can find space in your valuable paper for the entire article, would not only interest your readers, but incite them to greater efforts in breeding improved stock.

I am one of those who believe that our Eastern Shore farmers will soon have to halt in their efforts to compete with the West is raising wheat and corn, and will have to look for their profits in farming *extra good* cattle, including sheep, &c.

Respectfully,

The following history of the 10th Duchess of Airdrie is given in Avery & Murphy's Short-Horn catalogue, mentioned in our last issue:

This well-known representative of the famous Bates-Duchess tribe, like all the other Duchesses of Airdrie, is a descendant of imp Duchess of Athol by 2d Duke of Oxford (9068), brought out by the late R. A. Alexander, in 1858-54. She is a fine roan, was calved June 9, 1862, got by Royal Oxford (13774), out of 7th Duchess of Airdrie by Clifton Duke (2869), 2d dam 2d Duchess of Airdrie by imp. 2d Duke of Athol (13876); 3d dam the imp. cow named above, R. A. Alexander, some time before his death, is said to have made a promise to Mr. Geo. Murray, of Racine, Wis., that whenever he had a Duchess to spare, he would prize her to him. This promise his brother and successor, A. J. Alexander, fulfilled by giving Mr. Murray an opportunity to purchase the 10th *Duchess of