THE EASTON STAR
T. E. ROBSON, Editor.

TERMS:

One Dollar and Fifty Cents cash in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within the year. Clubs of Ten, Ten Dollars in advance.

ES. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the editor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription taken for a shorter period than six months, nor delivered out of the county ⅡⅠ in advance, which includes prepayment of postage.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square—8 lines—one insertion, $1; and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal reduction 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 columns, 10 cents per line for each insertion.

The Easton Star.

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

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1881. VOL. XVII.--NO 4

Lumber Business.

BUY YOUR

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATHS,

Sash, Doors, Bricks, &c.

AT LOW PRICES FROM

SAML. BURNS & CO.,

104 Light Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE.

OAKLAND

STEAM SAW & PLANING MILL.

PINE, HEMLOCK CYPRESS

AND OAK

LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, MOULDINGS, CASINGS, FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LIME AND HAIR,

LOCUST AND CEDAR POSTS.

We have always on hand a full supply of MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, GEORGIA and WHITE PINE, and HEMLOCK

Timber,

with facilities unequaled in the State for manufacturing and filling orders promptly and delivering anywhere. We invite a comparison with city or other dealers.

Our constantly increasing business is an evidence of fair prices

We have also BUILDING HARDWARE and a full line of General Merchandise for country trade.

W. W. TUNIS & BRO.,
OAKLAND MILLS. EASTON, MD.
January 14, 1879-1yr

LUMBER!

--AND--

Building Materials,
Shingles, Laths,
Lime, Hair. &c.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS.

and Mill Work generally.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

My long experience in the Lumber trade should be a guarantee to purchasers of my ability to suit them both in quality and prices.

Prime articles of No. 1 White Pine and White Hemlock Fencing now in stock.

Principal office in Easton and Yard at Easton Point connected by Telephone.

Deliveries made on navigable water free of freight.

Comparison of Quality and Prices Solicited.

ROBERT B. DIXON,
Dover Street, EASTON.

"Don't Forget"
THE
"ADVANCE"
Chilled Plows,

Are the lightest running,
The most easily managed, and
The most satisfactory ever sold.
They run easy, they do good work, they give entire satisfaction to all. Try them and you will use no other.
THOS. C. NICOLS,
Agent for Talbot county.
mar8,81

Lamps, Lamps,
Cheap at HENRY'S Drug Store.

Trusses, Trusses.
A full line, both double and single, at J. C. HENRY'S Drug Store.

NEW CROP
Turnip & Ruta Baga Seed
For Sale at
STEVENS & HAYWARD'S
Drug Store.

Garden Seeds---
A fine lot of Garden Seeds of all kinds just received and for sale very cheap by Jas. T. Robinson.

Vaseline Camphor Ice---
An exquisite toilet article for chapped and rough skin, hands, lips, &c. For sale at J. C. Henry's Drug Store.

Choice Flower Seeds
For sale by J. C. Henry.

Miscellaneous.

ALREADY
FOR
WARM WEATHER.

ICE-COLD
Soda Water.
VICHY & DEEP ROCK
ON DRAUGHT AT
Trippe's Drug Store.

EASTON
Mechanical
Establishment
OF
W. H. Withgott & Bro.

Located near W. H. Wilson's Flour Mill, at the north end of Washington street. Having a complete set of tools and machinery, we are prepared to do all kinds of

MECHANICAL WORK.

Such as manufacturing and repairing machinery.

Also, the manufacture of Carts, Wagons, and

Agricultural Implements,

Generally, of the very best material and workmanship.

We have secured the services of Mr. Samuel E. Tucker, a practical wheelwright.

BLACKSMITHING

In all its branches will also be done.

Having bought the interest of Mr. A. A. Hughes, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name of W. H. Withgott & Bro.

Being practical mechanics, and acquainted with our business in every particular, we feel assured of giving entire satisfaction.
jun14,81

HOME AGAIN!

James T. Robinson

Is again back to the old stand, near Fountain's Carriage Factory, opposite Bayside road. Come and see him.

New Store!
New Goods!
AT THE OLD STAND!

I have succeeded in running off all the old stock I had accumulated for some years. I now have the pleasure of re-opening in my new store a nice, new, clean stock of all kinds of goods kept in a first-class store. Come and see me. My motto is

CHEAP FOR CASH.

I have the finest lot of

SHOES

I have ever kept, of all kinds. I still propose to sell my

DRY GOODS

at a very small advance, cheaper than you can buy anywhere else. I have a very fine lot of

GROCERIES

of all sorts and very cheap. Come one, come all, and see my new store, and my great bargains.
JAMES T. ROBINSON.

ORGANS.

New lot direct from the manufacturers. First-class in every respect. *Warranted Six Years.* I am now giving special attention to this highly interesting line of trade, and will pledge myself to give as entire satisfaction, in both quality or price, as any city dealer or agent. G. W. MINNICK.

Paint,
Paint,
Paint.

Mixed ready for use. The New York Enamel is unsurpassed for beauty, durability and elasticity. Will not crack or peel For sale by R. J. TRIPPE,
Agent for albot county.

MUSIC.

Large collection Songs, Transcriptions, and pieces of every kind, sold at large discounts from publishers prices. Catalogues mailed free on application.
G. W. MINNICK & SON, opposite the bank.

If you wish a good CIGAR at a moderate price try our "LIVE OAK," at Trippe's Drug Store.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned has this day associated with himself in the Book, Stationery and News trade, his son S. Percy Minnick. Our business transactions hereafter will be conducted under the title of G. W. Minnick & Son.
G. W. MINNICK,
Headquarters for Books, Stationery, Papers and Magazines. Fine and staple varieties.
jan11,80

Seed Potatoes.

Northern Peach Blow and Peerless Potatoes for sale at Trippe's Drug Store.

Soap, Soap.

Large lot Toilet and Shaving Soap just received and very cheap, reduced from 10 to 5 cents by
J. C. HENRY, Druggist.

Persons having Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints, Pain in the Stomach and Bowels, &c. would do well to call and get a bottle of HENRY'S VEGETABLE DIARRHŒA MIXTURE. Prepared and sold by
J. C. HENRY,
Druggist.

New Advertisements.

A Standing Invitation to Visit

C. N. OEHM & SON

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

An enormous stock. Very Lowest Prices. Fit guaranteed.

LARGEST ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

C. N. OEHM & SON,
230 W. Pratt St. extending through to 55 Hanover St., BALTIMORE, Md.

BOYS & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALTY

F. H. NICKERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EASTERN SHORE DOMESTIC GUANO,
ENGLISH MIXTURE, ACID PHOSPHATE,
AND DEALERS IN
FERTILIZER CHEMICALS.

We have located a factory at Easton Point, and have machinery to prosecute our business. We grind and dissolve all of the bones used and sold by us and warrant them to be pure.

THE EASTERN SHORE DOMESTIC GUANO

combines all the elements that plants require, and is one of the most concentrated fertilizers manufactured, uniting the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the fertilizing qualities of Bones, making as permanent an improver as raw bone can make a manure. It is carefully prepared for the drill, is fine and dry, and passes through the orifices with uniform regularity. After an experience of 9 years it has been approved and endorsed and is extensively used by the best Farmers of Talbot county as a superior wheat and corn manure.

THE ENGLISH MIXTURE

is similarly prepared for the drill, and contains the same plant food in a different combination.

PRICES.

Eastern Shore Domestic Guano	$38 per ton
English Mixture	$28 " "
Ground Bones	$30 and $35 " "
Dissolved Bones	$32 and $38 " "
South Carolina	$25 " "

☞ A discount for cash.

F. H. NICKERSON & CO.,
Office, Brick Hotel Building; Factory, Easton Point;
mar29,81 EASTON, MD.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET!

"EXCELSIOR" COOK STOVES

LEADING FEATURES:

Double Wood-Doors, Adjustable Damper, Interchangeable Broiling Door, Reversible Gas-Burning Nickel Knobs, Nickel Panels, Patent Wood-Grate, Swinging Hearth-Plate, Automatic Shelf, Swinging Flue-Stop, Long Cross Piece, Double Short Centers, Heavy Ring Covers, Illuminated Fire-Doors, etc.

MANUFACTURED BY
ISAAC A. SHEPPARD & CO., Baltimore, Md.
and for sale by GEO. W. BECK, Easton, Md.

Adapted to all Requirements. Priced to suit all Purses.

PLAIN STAMPED, JAPANNED & PLANNISHED TINWARE,

Roofing and Spouting,

Stove Repairs furnished for any Stove made.

G. W. BECK.

NEW ENTERPRISE.

GREEN GROCERY STORE

on *Dover* street.

The citizens of Easton and vicinity are notified that I have opened a green grocery on Dover street, next door to Mr. Myers', where will be kept all kinds of fresh and salt meats, poultry, vegetables, cranberries, prunes, oranges apples, &c., &c. Families supplied to order at all times, day or night. The best of fresh beef sold at moderate prices. A share of the town and country trade solicited. The highest market price paid for butter, eggs, poultry, and other country produce. R. A. BURNS.
jan11 81

Brooms! Brooms!

THOMAS J. WRIGHTSON informs his customers that he has changed his place of business to his residence, on August street, near Mr. Frank Smith's store, and continues to make corn brooms at 10 cents a piece, the customer furnishing the broom corn. Brooms retailed as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and of the very best make. jan11ly

Consolidated Subscription Agency.

Having perfected arrangements with various publishers, we will hereafter supply

Papers and Magazines

At greatly reduced prices, giving each subscriber the advantage of lowest club rates, postage free. G. W. MINNICK & SON, opposite the Bank.

Seasonable.

Harness of all kinds, Collars, Bridles, Hames, Traces, Singletrees, Rope, Backbands, everything the farmer needs to put him in trim for the coming season. Call and see me. It will profit you. T. C. NICOLS.

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE SUBMITTED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 39 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 39 Murray St., New York.
(☞ TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and 1 Testimonial mailed FREE on application.)

Direct from the Mills.

Large stock of Paper and Envelopes, Wholesale and Retail, at prices very, very, VERY low. You will be convinced by calling at the old "Land Mark," opposite the bank.
LG G. W. MINNICK & SON.

Iron Bitters
For sale at J. C. Henry's Drug Store.

Select Poetry.

Gen. Garfield's Favorite Hymn.

The following beautiful hymn was the favorite one of the late President, and whenever he visited Hiram, by his request it was always sung. It was sung at the funeral at Cleveland, on Monday, by the Cleveland Vocal Society:

Ho, reapers of life's harvest,
Why stand with rusted blade,
Until the night draws round thee
And day begins to fade?

Why stand ye idle, waiting,
For reapers more to come?
The Golden morn is passing,
Why stand ye idle, dumb?

Thrust in your sharpened sickle
And gather in the grain,
The night is fast approaching
And soon will come again.

The master calls for reapers,
And shall he call in vain?
Shall sheaves lie there ungathered
And waste upon the plain?

Mount up the heights of wisdom
And crush each error low;
Keep back no words of knowledge
That human hearts should know.

Be faithful to thy mission,
In service of thy Lord,
And then a golden chariot
Shall be thy reward.

Miscellaneous.

A TALK WITH DR. HAMILTON.

Details of the Results of The Autopsy.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Dr. Hamilton, who returned to this city from Elberon Wednesday afternoon, in conversation with a Tribune reporter besitated to make any remarks on the subject of the President's death unless with a view of enlightening the non-professional part of the public as to how much was established by the autopsy. A full account of the autopsy, he said, would hereafter be drawn up by one of the medical gentlemen officially connected with the case, based upon careful notes taken at the time. He was willing, however, in anticipation of this, to state certain general facts connected with the disclosures made at the autopsy, but such statements would be made without any reference to notes, but only from his unaided memory. He then dictated the following, which was shown to him in proof in order that there might be no doubt of its entire accuracy:

"The ball entered the inter vertebral space on the right side between the last dorsal and first lumbar vertebræ at a point very near the transverse and oblique processes—that is, obliquely from behind. It passed a little downward and forward, penetrating the body of the first lumbar vertebra, escaped from the vertebra, very near its middle in front, and was found a little to the left of the body of this vertebra, lying under the lower margin of the pancreas and nearer its posterior, or dorsal, aspect than its anterior, behind the peritoneum and therefore outside of the cavity of the belly. The ball was encysted, completely surrounded by a firm capsule, which invested it entirely and closely, the capsule containing nothing but the ball, a grain or two of white tenacious substance attached to one point of its inner surface, which was not easily removed by the edge of the knife, and which may be found under the microscope to consist of drop or desiccated pus, or it may prove to be the leaden stain occasioned by the oxidation of the surface of the ball. It also contained a small fragment of black material, perhaps three-quarters of an inch in length, and an eighth of an inch in breadth, which under the microscope may prove to be a piece of cloth, but the exact character of which has not yet been determined. A most critical examination of the sac inclosing the ball under a strong light and with a probe did not disclose any connection between it and the track of the ball. Not far removed from the seat of the ball was the blood cavity, perhaps distant one or two inches, and in this neighborhood there could be felt distinctly under the finger innumerable small substances, like grains of sand, of greater or less magnitude, which have not yet been submitted to microscopical examination, but which were supposed to be minute fragments of bone torn away from the broken vertebra, and thus widely disseminated in the adjacent tissues. The blood sac was behind the peritoneum, but the autopsy revealed that it had ruptured into the cavity of the peritoneum, probably just before the occurrence of death, and at least a pint of blood coagulated was found in the peritoneal cavity. The abscess spoken of in the official report of the autopsy was not in this region precisely, but somewhat more to the right, between the liver and transverse colon. No connection was discovered between this and the external wound made by the bullet, and there are no means of knowing whether it communicated with the original track at some earlier period of the case or not. It may have done so, and become subsequently closed, or it may have been the result of the extension of inflammation from the original track to the adjacent tissues. There was no lesion of the liver, recent or ancient, indicated in the autopsy.

"It is evident from this account that the presence of the ball in the situation in which it was found was not the immediate cause of death, as it was completely encysted, and must have long since ceased to cause irritation. The small fragments of bone and the great lesion of the lumbar vertebra are the pathological facts which alone could endanger the patient's life. This lesion of the vertebra the surgeons had no means of repairing, nor could it have been repaired save by the processes of nature. The small fragments of bone (if they should prove to be such) widely disseminated in the adjacent tissues certainly could not have been removed by any surgical operation. It was determined by the autopsy that the necessity did not exist for removing the ball, or, in other words, that had there been no other lesion it might have been carried for many years without causing death or even inconvenience. Still, it may be proper to inquire whether by a surgical operation the bullet could have been safely removed. If it had been arrested by the spine, or even lodged in the substance of the spinal column, possibly with a bold and very extensive dissection it might have been safely reached and extracted. It is questionable, however, whether the history of surgery furnishes any example of success under the circumstances now supposed. But the fact is that the bullet traversed the spine and lodged at a point some distance removed from it, passing miraculously through various vital structures which surround the anterior and lateral walls of the vertebræ.

"The front of the spine in the region traversed and both of its sides presenting toward the interior of the belly are literally covered with important blood vessels arteries and veins—the most important nerves of the body—the sympathetic or ganglionic system of nerves, also nerves of common sensation and motion, and by lympathics including the great thoracic duct, through which nutrition from the alimentary canal is conveyed to the heart. The injury of almost any one of the foregoing, excepting the nerves of common sensation and motion, would inevitably destroy life; and in the midst of this plexus of arteries, veins, nerves and lymphatics, the surgeon would have had to carry his knife in search of a ball the situation of which has only been revealed by the autopsy. There were no possible means of knowing the situation of the ball during life, as it gave no indications of its presence, nor could it possibly have been reached and recognized by any form of surgical probe. That death would have been immediate and the inevitable result of any such daring adventure is almost absolutely certain.

"However much we individually or collectively may have made ourselves liable to just criticism in the matter of diagnosis or prognosis, and whatever doubts may be entertained by medical men as to the propriety of the treatment in certain respects, I cannot believe that one intelligent surgeon will hereafter think that at any period in the progress of the case the ball or the fragment of bones which it sent before it could have been successfully removed; nor, indeed, that any serious attempt in that direction would not have resulted in speedy death. Viewing the case in the light of our present knowledge, I am prepared to affirm that surgery has no resources by which the fatal result could have been averted. This was the sad consolation which I felt justified in giving to the grief-stricken wife and family, and which all my associates believe we can give to an afflicted people."

Death and Funeral of Mrs. Bonaparte.

Mrs. Susan May Bonaparte, widow of the late Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, died on Thursday, 17th ult., at her residence in Baltimore, aged 69 years. She was the daughter of Mr. Benjamin Williams, of Baltimore. Col. Bonaparte's mother (Madame Patterson Bonaparte) was opposed to her son's marriage to a merchant's daughter, her dream being that he should marry into the Bonaparte family in France. The marriage, however, took place notwithstanding her protests, and was a brilliant society event. She leaves two sons, the elder Col. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, graduated at West Point in 1852, served as lieutenant on frontier duty for two years, after which he resigned from the army in this country, and entered the imperial army of France. He served in the Crimean war, when he was made knight of the "Legion of Honor," and received the Crimean medal from the Queen of England for distinguished military services. He was in the Algerian campaign of 1856, in the Italian campaign against Austria in 1829, and entered the guard of the Empress of France in 1867. He was with the Empress when Napoleon surrendered at Sedan, and escorted her to a place of safety, after which he returned to his post. On the fall of the Empire, when the Commune took possession of Paris, he barely escaped with his life. At the close of the war he returned to this country and married, Mrs. Caroline Leroy Edgar, formerly Miss Appleton, and a grand daughter of Daniel Webster. He returned to Europe in 1873, and has resided in Paris most of the time. He came back in 1879, during the illness of Madame Bonaparte, his grandmother. The youngest son, Charles Joseph Bonaparte, is a well known lawyer of Baltimore, where he practice, and though young in years, has displayed marked ability. He is thirty years of age. He graduated in the law school of Harvard College in 1874. He married Miss Ellen Channing Day, of Boston, in 1875, and resides on his farm in Baltimore county, which was presented to him by his grandmother.

Mrs. Bonaparte's funeral took place on Saturday morning, 17th inst. Rev. J. C. Backus, officiating. The pall-bearers were Admiral H. Y. Purviance, Hon John Lee Carroll, Dr. James A. Steuart, Dr. F. C. Chatard, Hon. Robert Gilmor, Messrs. John H. B. Latrobe, H. D. G. Carroll, Wm. S. William, Hollins McKim, Josiah Lee Johnston, Chas. Tiernan, Chas. J. M. Eaton, Geo. S. Gibson, John B. Morris, John Spear Nicholas.

"Strangulatus Pro Republica."

Mr. Crump, the faithful attendant on President Garfield in Washington, until he became sick from nervous prostration, gives some interesting details of the delusions affecting the President's mind. He said that one day the President asked him what those men were doing in the room, and he could not convince him that there were no men there. At last humoring the delusion, Mr. Crump said: "Gentlemen, the President cannot see you to-day. You must go away, now." The President thanked him, and said he hoped he had not hurt their feelings. At another time he was choking from an accumulation of phlegm, and insisted that some one had him by the throat, nor was he satisfied until he had beaten off the assailant. A startling confirmation of this is reported as to the President signing his name one day, simply to test his nerves before writing the letter to his mother. The signature was said to have been good, but the fact was concealed that the sick man wrote something else of a very significant character. He took the pen from the doctor, and, thinking awhile, wrote these words:

"Strangulatus Pro Republica." (Strangled for the Republic.)

Cold boiled potatoes used as soap will clean the hands, and keep the skin soft and healthy. Those not over-boiled are the best.

Dean Stanley's Method.

BY PHILLIPS BROOKS.

There is the specialness of the method of all Dean Stanley's work in the way in which he approached all through history. It has often been said of him that he was no matter-of-fact, and that he did not turn his attention to facts. Nobody ever said this, and nobody has said it more clearly than himself. When he was asked to write an introduction to Bunsen's God in History, he replied, "I hesitated, among other reasons, because it relates so largely to philosophical and abstract questions, on which I do not feel myself competent to enter." Truth has many doors, and he would enter it through that to which his feet most naturally turned. This recognition of the specialness, or, if we please, the limitation of his power, had much to do with the effectiveness, and also with the perennial freshness, of his life. On the steamer at New York, when he was leaving America, he was asked whether he was not weary with his most laborious journey. But he answered, "If I have declined to see anything in which I was not interested. Kind friends have asked me to go to see factories, and many other interesting things for which I did not care; but I have confined myself to things which I did care for, and so am not tired." So it was all his life. He worked as he was made to work and as he loved to work, and so the last page that he wrote was as fresh and unwearied as the first. He is everywhere and always the historian. If he wants to define doctrine, he traces its history. If he makes a page glow like a picture with some description of natural scenery, it is always as the theatre of human action, or as a metaphor of of human life, that he describes it. Of pure love for nature for its own sake he shows but little. In his volume of Addresses in America there are three beautiful pictures from nature, but it is noticeable that in each case the picture is drawn with reference to human life. He described Niagara; but it was because he saw it in its mist and majesty an image of the future of American destiny. He told of a maple and an oak which he saw growing together from the same stem on the beautiful shores of Lake George; but it was because there seemed to him to be in them a likeness of the unbroken union of the brilliant, fiery maple of America and the gnarled and twisted oak of England. He pictured the effects of sunrise on the Alps; but it was the rise of true and rational religion among men that he wanted his hearers to see in his majestic words. Everywhere his eye is upon man. He is always the historian, because in the simplest and most literal sense he is always the philanthropist, the lover of man.
—*October Atlantic.*

Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for October opens with a paper on Grand Traverse Bay, by Maurice Thompson, whose description, aided by fine illustrations, of this most attractive spot, with its beautiful lake scenery, splendid trout fishing, and cheapness of living, will be likely to send a host of pleasure-seekers in that direction next summer, and not a few anglers during the present autumn. A well-written account of Cordova, with its relics of Moorish grandeur, by S. P. Scott, and a most entertaining paper on the "Sacred Baboons" of India, forming the seventh chapter of Dr. Oswald's "Zoological Curiosities," are also carefully illustrated. "My Journey with a King," by Louise Coffin Jones, is a delightfully vivid and amusing account of a voyage among the Sandwich Islands with King Kalakaua and his suite. "A Day in the North Woods," by Ward Batchelor, and "Young America in Old England," by J. Magruder, are lively and well-constructed sketches. There are several short stories in the number—"Mr. Harkins's Niece," by Sydney Chase, "Dora's Trial," by the late Ella Williams Thompson, and "Chaperons, and an Afternoon Tea," by Edward Wanton, besides a long instalment of Sherwood Bonner's new serial, "The Valours," which is as sprightly and vigorous in style as it is strong in character and incident. The poems and editorial departments are up to the usual high standard of the Magazine.

Peterson's Magazine for October is unusually good, even for that incomparable lady's book. The steel engraving, "Don't Be Scared," is one of exceptional beauty; and so is the colored, steel fashion plate with its five, charming-looking, exquisitely dressed ladies. There are two colored patterns, with designs for fans, a line of decoration that is now all the rage. The historical novelet, "The News From Yorktown," which has attracted so much attention, is appropriately concluded in this number, in time for the "Yorktown Centennial." All the stories and novelets, however, are good; in fact, in "Peterson," only the very best are given. We cannot too often refer to this magazine as altogether the cheapest and best of its kind. Where only one is taken, "Peterson" should be the one, for it fills more wants than any other. The terms are but two dollars a year. Great deductions are made to clubs, and handsome premiums are given to persons for getting up clubs, among them a beautifully bound photograph album; in short, the inducements of every kind are unprecedented. Specimens will be sent, gratis, to persons wishing to get up clubs. Address, for this purpose, or for subscribing, Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

That wonderful remedy for rheumatism, St. Jacobs Oil has been used by a large number of people in this city, and with effect truly marvelous. Frequent reports are made where sufferers have been afforded relief, and the sale is growing largely. The fact that it is an external remedy commends it to many who would not otherwise think of going out of the beaten track to find a remedy.

A paper that will be read with interest, in the light of the coming Yorktown celebration, is "Old Yorktown," by Thomas Nelson Page, a descendant of the founder of the town, as well as Thomas Nelson, who was governor at the time of its capture and surrender by the British. It appears in the October Scribner, and is accompanied by some old-time pictures, together with illustrations of the Yorktown of to-day, made by Blum and Pennell, on the ground.

"When did you say the honeymoon ended?" she suddenly inquired, as she turned from the window. "It may last a week or a year, replied the old bald-head. "Mine lasted twelve days only." "Why, how was that?" "Oh, wife and I sat down to a game of cards, and we hadn't made four points before I called her a dunce, and she said I was a liar."

Great Britain is the only country in which wedding rings are taxed. The duty on them is $4.25 an ounce, and the amount of revenue to the Government from this source is $100,000. The revenue has been greatly increased by the fashion of having heavy wedding rings.

In boiling meat for soup cold water should be used to extract the juices. If the meat is wanted for itself alone, plunge in boiling water at once.