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AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

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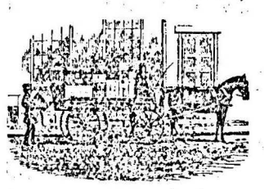

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Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and satisfaction guaranteed, Mechanics of all kinds furnished when required.

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HYDRANTS,

Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.

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aug 30

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NEW FREIGHT LINE.

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Term begins on Monday, September 1st. Tuition and use of books from $21 to $75 a year.

Circulars at Todd's book-store, or at the Academy.

GEORGE GILBERT, Principal.

aug 2 3-m

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Military Academy,

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for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.

The location is elevated and healthy, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instructions in Civil Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences; Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of cadets.

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A GREAT REDUCTION IN

MILLINERY GOODS.

Mrs. B. M. Webb is selling off her stock AT

MRS. S. CORNOG'S.

Third and Flower, one square below the Montezuma House. jne 28

Summer, Sweet, Good-by!

BY GEORGE COOPER.

Gold and red and purple leaves
Flutter down the wind;
With the snow of thistle-down
All the lanes are lined.
Clear and keenly blue the sky,
Hurrying birds are flying high,
Singing: "Summer, sweet, good-by!
Summer, sweet, good-by!"

Sheaves are nodding in the sun,
As if passed along,
In a gay, fantastic rout,
Summer's fairy throng.
Where the fading willow swings,
Where the nest, deserted, clings,
Listen to the brook, that sings:
"Summer, sweet, good-by!"

Woodlands whisper sad farewells;
Squirrels frisk and spring;
Patter, patter, rain the nuts
For their harvesting.
Flocks of merry birds go by,
'Neath the heart's unclouded sky,
Hopeful, trustful, while we sigh:
"Summer, sweet, good-by!"

—*From the Aldine for October.*

Penelope's Web.

My father and mother-in-law were sitting, one on each side of the open fire. My father was reading the *Country Gentleman*—my mother was knitting a mitten. She usually was knitting either a mitten, or a little red stocking, or a baby's shoe, or a wristlet, or a shawl. Her eyes were not good by gaslight; and as she was a manager of the Old Ladies' Home, a visitor at the Orphan Asylum, and a friend and protector to forlorn children in general, she was never at a loss where to bestow her knitted goods. Not a baby on our square but came into an inheritance of mother's pretty work as surely as into a world of sin and misery.

Missing the click of the needles, as one does miss a quiet sound to which the ear has grown used, I looked up. My mother had laid down her work, and was engaged in tying knots at diffierent intervals in a length of double worsted. My father had dropped his paper, and was regarding her with an amused smile, in which there was a world of tenderness and gentleness.

"What are you trying to do, mother dear?" said I, at last.

"I am trying to see whether I can remember how I used to make harness," answered the dear old lady, with a smile and a little sigh. "Not the kind they put upon horses," she explained, seeing my puzzled look; "but that which belongs to a loom."

"I never saw a loom!" said I.

"Ah, then I can hardly make you understand. The harness is a very essential part of an old-fashioned loom."

"Did you know how to weave?" I asked.

"That she did, as well as Penelope her namesake!" said my father, answering for her. "I think, however, she would have disposed of the suitors more easily than that lady did." And my father quoted some Greek which sounded very nicely though I didn't understand it. The old gentleman read the classics a great deal in the original, and was rather fond of quoting them. "I believe," he continued, after a pause, "that I owe my wife to her skill in weaving."

"Tell me about it," said I, glad of anything to divert me. You see my husband was away about his business as an insurance adjuster, and there had been so many bad accidents, that I could not help being anxious about him.

"Yes, do, father," said my mother.

"Well, you must know, then," the old gentleman began; "that I was an only child, and my parents naturally thought a deal of me. They moved from Vermont into the Genesee country at a very early day—indeed my father was one of the first settlers of Bloomfield. Some day we will go back there, and see the old place. It was wild enough when they went there; but in my time the wilderness was subdued, and blossomed like a rose. My father farmed two hundred acres, and owned a sugar bush and a potashery. Potash used to be called Genesee money in those days, because the merchants made their remittances to New York and Montreal in that coin. Well, I always had a turn for books and study, and I was not more than twelve years of age when my father promised me, that if I would stay and help him until I was eighteen, he would send me to college. I was very happy in the prospect, for, from the moment he said so, I knew the thing was as sure as any human arrangement can be. So I went to school winters, doing my Latin and Greek with the minister, and helping on the farm in summer, till I was eighteen. My birthday came in June, and my mother began directly to make my new shirts.

"'Mother,' said I one day, 'why did my father select Dartmouth for me?'

"'Your father and his brother both went there, and his folks lived in that neighborhood,' answered my mother.

"'I never knew my father had a brother,' said I, surprised.

"My mother started, and looked troubled. Then she said, impressively: 'Abner, you must never mention the matter to your father. He never has spoken his brother's name since he has moved out here, and he will not allow me to do so. You were named for your uncle, but then it was your grandfather's name as well.'

"'But how did it happen?' I asked. 'What was the cause of the quarrel, for I suppose there was a quarrel?'

"'A girl, of course!' said my mother, with a tone of bitterness very unusual with her. 'Your father thought there was only one woman in the world, and that was Penelope Morrill; and *she* thought there was only one man in the world, and that was Abner Hoyt. I don't know how much she was to blame. My sister Abbey always took her part, and said Penelope was over persuaded by her folks to say she would have Nathan. Anyhow, she broke off her engagement to your father and married Abner. Then your father married me, and we moved out here. That is all I know.'

"'Did Uncle Abner have any family?' I asked, after a short silence.

"'I believe he had. They moved away from the place, and both he and his wife died young. Abbey always kept up her friendship with Penelope; but I asked her never to say anything about them in her letters. When you are in Vermont, Abner, you must go to see Aunt Abbey.'

"Well, I went to college, and, much to my delight, I entered in the Sophomore year. I got through my first two years with credit; and, in the second summer, I determined to take Paulet in my way, and go to see Aunt Abbey.

"Paulet is a very queer little place, with more ups and downs, and wooded sides, and running brooks, than I ever saw before. Aunt Abbey lived in a tiny red house, just where the little Paulet river runs across the road, and turns, at almost a right angle, to its former course. Just in front is a high rocky ledge, at the base of which the river flows for some distance, and then, directly under a high arched bridge, pours down some thirty feet in a pretty little fall.

"Aunt Abbey gave me a warm welcome. She was a widow, and much older than my mother, and lived in the little red house with her daughter Malvina, a cheerful, sensible old maid, with learning enough for a college professor. Of course we had everything to talk about; and I made acquaintance with a host of new cousins, both Hoyts and Marvins. I observed that almost everybody who called asked about Penelope; and the answer always was, that Penelope was over at Deacon Baker's weaving.

"'Who is Penelope?' I asked, at last, of my cousin Malvina.

"'Oh, Penelope Winder!—well, she's a kind of adopted child of ours. She is an orphan; and when her step-father died she hadn't any home, and her mother was a great friend of ma's—so she naturally came to us. We would like to keep her with us all the time, but she has very independent feelings, Pen has, and likes to support herself. She is a splendid hand at all kinds of weaving, and folks send for her far and near. But she makes her home with us, and as she is to come home Saturday, we'll hitch up old bay, and go after her.'

"I was pretty well disposed to like Penelope beforehand; and when young Doctor Ambler, who was the beau of the place, asked Malvina when Miss Winder was expected, I felt that he had taken an unwarrantable liberty. When I saw Penelope, I understood the reason. I felt at once that we were for each other, and I have never changed my mind. In a week's time we were as well acquainted as if we had known each other for years, and in three weeks we were engaged."

"It was very imprudent in me," said my mother-in-law, demurely; "I don't know how I came to do so."

"Nor I! I never could guess. Well, Aunt Abbey and Malvania both looked troubled when we told them of it.

"'I am afraid it won't do, children,' said my aunt—'I am indeed. Perhaps I ought to have foreseen and prevented it. You have heard of your uncle, Abner?'

"'Mother mentioned him to me, once,' I replied; 'but she cautioned me never to speak of him to father.'

"'Just so. I was afraid it would be that way,' said Aunt Abbey. 'How folks can be so inveterate, I don't know. Well Penelope, here, is your uncle's only child. You see, her mother married again after his death. She was left kind of forlorn with this baby, and I asked her to come and stay the winter with me. Old Major Winder he took a great fancy to her, and—well, I suppose it was natural enough.'

"'Natural for some folks,' said Malvina, with emphasis.

"'Well, anyhow, the old man was good to her, and gave the child a good education. But, you see, he never made a will. I used to talk to him about it, and he always said he meant to provide for Penelope. But he was taken suddenly one day, and the daughter by the first marriage, who never could abide Penelope nor her mother—'

"'Nor anybody else but herself,' interrupted Penelope. 'I never could understand how she could be Father Winder's daughter.'

"'She wasn't much like him, that's certain; for a sweeter tempered old gentleman never lived,' continued my aunt. 'Anyhow, she took everything; Pen had hard work to get even her own mother's things. However, she did get them at last, and then she came to us. When her own father died, I did write a letter to your father unknown to Penelope; but such a letter as he sent to me. I never dared let your mother see it Pen, but I'll show it to you both now.'

"So she did. It was a bitter, hard letter—and cruel and unforgiving. My cheeks burned with anger and shame when I read it. Penelope did not say a word at first, but presently she brightened up.

"'Aunt Abbey,' said she, 'if I could only see Uncle Nathan, I am sure I'd make him like me in spite of himself.'

"'I believe you would,' said I.

"'Well, I don't know—your father is dreadful set,' said my aunt. 'Anyhow, Abner, you owe everything to your father, and you ought not to go against him.'

"'Aunt Abbey is right,' said Penelope, after a little pause; 'it won't do, Abner. We must give it up for the present.'

"I was very unhappy at the idea, and I dare say I said many foolish things—

"'That you did!' interrupted my mother.

"Well, Penelope was firm; and when we parted, she would not even promise to write to me. I was so downhearted all my vacation, that father thought I was sick, and was for keeping me at home; but I opposed that plan with all my might, as you may guess. I once tried to introduce the subject of my uncle with my father, but got such an answer that I never attempted it again. I was very unhappy, indeed; I could not bear to quarrel with my father, though I thought him very much to blame; but neither could I endure the thought of not marrying Penelope.

"Things were in this state when I returned to college. I had heard from Penelope once, through Malvina, who told me, among other bits of news, that the Lyman family from Paulet were going to move to Rochester, and that she meant to send a parcel with them to mother.

"Toward spring I received a letter from my mother asking me to come home for a little. She said father had sprained his ankle so that he could not get about, and that he wanted to see me. She added that she did not know what she should have done only for Mary Winder, a young lady who had been visiting her, and had stayed to help.

"'Mary Winder!' I said to myself, and then my heart gave a great jump, for I remembered that Penelope's middle name was Mary. It seemed very unlikely that Penelope should be staying with mother, and yet I felt sure that I would find her there. So I did.

"I found my father looking older and more feeble than I had ever seen him. His ankle was better, so that he could get about the house, and he sometimes got as far as the barn; but he had been obliged to leave a great deal to James White, his hired man, and things soon showed the difference. I had not been in the house half an hour before I heard the praises of Mary Winder sounded by both father and mother.

"'She says she saw a good deal of you at Aunt Abbey's,' said my mother.

"'Oh, yes!' I added; 'she stayed there most of the time. Aunt Abbey thinks the world of her. Where is she?'

"'She is over at Widow Brown's sitting with Emma,' answered mother. 'You know the poor child has been in a decline this long time. Somehow she has taken to Mary, and feels as if she must have her every day.'

"'Suppose you go over and bring her home, Abner,' said my father; 'it will be quite dark, and the road is rather lonesome.'

"I fancied my father looked at me with a curious questioning expression as he spoke, and a dim wonder crossed my mind as to whether he suspected anything; but I dismissed it at once, remembering the letter Aunt Abbey had showed me. 'It can't be!' I thought; 'he would not have her on the place an hour.'

"'How did Miss Winder come here?' I asked, as mother followed me out to the door.

"'Oh, she came up to Rochester with a family from Vermont, and then came over here to bring me a parcel from Abbey. So, of couse, I asked her to stay and make a visit. I had a piece in the loom which Jane Pratt had just drawn in when she was taken sick, and nothing would do but Mary must finish it. She does beat all for weaving that ever I saw. Then your father sprained his ankle, and I wasn't very well, so she stayed on, and I don't know what I shall do when she goes away. I wish we could keep her always.'

"'Father seems to like her too,' said I, my heart echoing the wish.

"'He does. I never saw him take so to any one. He said yesterday that if we ever had a daughter-in-law, he hoped she would be just like Mary.'

"Well, I went after Penelope and brought her home, and many a pleasant walk we had afterward, along that same lonesome cross-road. It was rather hard work for me to call her *Mary*—"

"Yes, you used to scare me half to death, saying *Pen!*" interposed my mother. "I had to tell father it was a nickname Aunt Abbey gave me. Oh dear I am afraid we said and did a great many things that wouldn't bear examination. I have always felt ashamed of the whole performance."

"Marrying me included, I suppose. Well, matters went on so for some weeks. I took hold of the farm work, and soon got things into shape again. I went down to Commencement and graduated, and then came back to take hold of the harvesting. I had quite made up my mind by that time to be a farmer.

"When the heft of the harvest work and cheese making was over, Penelope proposed that she should draw in a piece of fine linen, for which the yarn was ready. When she came to examine the loom, she found the harness in need of repair, and as making harness is best done by two pair of hands, she asked me to help her.

"I don't know what the harness is!" said I.

"Well, it is the system of strings in a loom, by which the threads of the warp are alternately raised and depressed so as to allow the passage of the shuttle. These strings are knotted in a peculiar and somewhat intricate manner. We were engaged in this process when my father passed through the room.

"'That's right, Mary,' said he. 'Harness him up tight.'

"She has done that already," said I, speaking without thought.

Mary looked scared.

"'So much the better,' said my father, 'I hope you will both go as well in double as you do in single harness.' So saying, he went into the next room and shut the door.

"I wonder whether my father suspects anything?" said I. Mary looked very grave, and I had to repeat the question before she answered.

"'I don't know whether he does or not; but one thing I know, Abner, I shall not go on in this way any longer. It is a shame to deceive him and your mother as we are doing. I have felt uneasy this long time, and now I have made up my mind to tell him the truth this very day.'

"'And suppose he orders you out of the house?' said I.

"'Then I must go.'

"'And forbids me ever to see or speak to you again?'

"'Then we must wait. Anyhow, Abner, we never can expect to pray for a blessing while we go on in this way.'

"Well, we argued the matter back and forth. I did not feel easy myself, for I was brought up to think a lie the meanest of all things. Finally it was agreed that we should explain matters that very evening, only I insisted on taking the task on myself.

"So we did. After prayers that night, I told father and mother that Mary and I were engaged, and only waited for their consent.

"'All right,' answered my father. 'I could not wish for a better daughter than Mary, and I'm sure mother will say the same.'

"'Yes, indeed,' said mother, wiping her eyes. 'I have hoped all along that it would be so.'

"Mary was now very pale, but she spoke out quite clear and steadily:

"'I'm afraid you won't say so when you know all about it, *Uncle Nathan*.'

"Mother started at these words and turned as pale as Mary herself, but father only said quietly—'Why not?'

"Mary went on, and told the story in as few words as possible. When she had finished there was a silence like death for a minute or two. I literally dared not look at either father or mother. Presently my father spoke:

"'Mary and Abner—do you think that your father is so blind that he cannot see a hole through a ladder?'

"Neither of us answered, but there was something in his tone which seemed to lift a weight off my heart. Father went on:

"'I began to guess at the secret before Mary had been in the house three days, and then an accident made me certain. I happened to want some papers which I put in the cupboard in Mary's room. She was out with mother. When I opened the cupboard, the first thing I saw was a little Latin bible. I knew it in a minute, even without the writing on the fly leaf. It was one I had given to Abner on the very last birth-day we spent together. I am not good at describing my feelings,' said my father in a trembling voice; but as I opened the book it seemed as if my brother's face looked out from the leaves at me. I put it into my pocket and went out in the woods to the potashery. I stayed there the whole day, and children, if ever any man had a hand-to-hand fight with the devil, I did that day. But I wasn't left alone as I deserved, and I gained the victory. That very night, coming home, I sprained my ankle. At first I thought I would tell Mary directly, but then I said to myself, 'The child has come here to see if she can't coax me round. I'll let her work it out her own way.'"

"'When Abner came home I didn't need a college education to see how the land lay. I didn't tell mother. I thought the brewing would work itself clear if it was let alone, and so it has. Only, children,' added my father impressively, 'I hope we have done with concealments and secrets. They are edge-tools not safe to play with. They made all the trouble in the first place. However, we won't talk about that,' he said, glancing at mother. 'It turned out for the best as far as I was concerned.'

"Well, that's about all there is to tell. Father gave me a farm next his own, and built us a nice new house, and the next spring we were married. But neither father nor mother would ever call my wife Penelope.—*From the Aldine for October.*

When a person feels disposed to overestimate his own importance, let him remember that mankind got along very well before his birth, and that, in all probability they will get along very well after his death.

GAS AS FUEL.—Two of the three prime necessaries of civilized housekeeping, water and light are now provided in our city homes without carriage. The third, fuel, is still subject to many troublesome and expensive handlings. Consider the cost of a poor man's fire, after the coal is paid for at the retail coal yard. The retailer's profit and the cartman's pay for delivering the coal in small lots being included in the purchase price, we will leave them out of the account—though the cost of distributing a year's supply of coal throughout a city like this is somewhat enormous—and take up our dirty fuel from the pavement at the consumer's door. If there is a hole in the sidewalk through which the coal can be pitched to its place in the cellar, its conveyance thither is a matter of small moment; but the chances are that there is no such convenience. In this more common case, the coal must be shoveled into palls, buckets or baskets, and toilsomely carried to its receiving bin, perhaps through a preliminary alley way of considerable length. This cannot be done without an expenditure of time and strength, having a measurable money value, which increases by so much the original cost of the coal. The fire is wanted on the third, fourth or fifth floor. Some one must descend to the cellar, shovel up the coal, and bear it by hand up the intervening flights of stairs, putting forth, it may be more human effort than was required to lift the coal from its native bed in the mine. At the mine, coal lifts and carries coal; in our houses, the work is done by human muscles. In the process of feeding the fire the coal is handled again: a small matter when we think of only one bucketful: but multiply it by the number of bucketsful handled every day in the city, and the product is an amount of labor not at all to be despised. While burning, the fire calls for constant attention; it must be watched, regulated and renewed, each step costing still more time and labor, the grand aggregate of which, for all the coal consumed, is very great. Then the ashes must be taken up, sifted and carried away, involving yet more cost of time and strength; and coals and ashes soil the hands, clothes and furniture, which must be made clean again by additional labor. The burden of all this labor falls heaviest on the poor, for by them the coal is most frequently handled; but the rich are far from exempt. Could we sum up the cost of service employed in caring for our household grates and furnaces, the aggregates would swell immensely our yearly bills for fuel.

Further, the burning of coal in small quantities, as in cooking stoves and small heaters, is wasteful in the extreme. The combustion is imperfect; but a fraction of the possible heat is cooled; and much of that is wasted in cavernous chimneys. Then a large precentage of the coal is consumed when no heat is required, when it is objectionable even, to keep the fire in readiness for the time of need. In short, there are a thousand ways in which the original cost of coal is augmented and its efficiency diminished in the common crude and unscientific use of it for household purposes: ways never suspected by those who have never used a fuel which has none of the drawbacks of coal: which burns cleanly, quickly, perfectly and requires no carriage, namely, gas. It is more than probable that our children will live to look back upon our wasteful, troublesome, and expensive fires as we do upon old tallow dips and the fetching of water in buckets from the town pump. Already the use of gas as fuel, especially for cooking, has been proved to be not merely economical in spite of the fact that the gas used has been expensively and, for fuel, needlessly refined, and paid for at an exorbitant rate even for illuminating gas. A cruder product would answer just as well. "Don't never prophesy unless you know" is the sound advice of our humorists. In the face of the caution, however, one may safely predict that the fuel of the future will carry itself, and will leave no soot or ashes. Further, the combustion will be perfect, and under perfect control; and however small the quantity burned in any case, its full heating power will be developed.

For several months a friend of ours has been testing the availability, of gas for these purposes. He has used a range having two separate burners for boiling or frying, and a third burner heating at once a roasting chamber (on the principle of a Dutch oven) and an ordinary closed oven for baking. Broiling is done in the roasting chamber under a sheet of flame which covers uniformly the top of the chamber. The range has ample capacity for a family of six or eight persons, though in the present case the cooking was rarely for more than two, living modestly yet fully up to the average of people in moderate circumstances, and having two meals always, generally three meals, a day. Biscuits were baked occasionally but not bread, which, however, was almost always toasted in the roasting chamber under a full sheet of flame. During the three months just past the gas consumed—measured by a standard meter officially sealed—amounted to a trifle short of one thousand feet, costing, even at the high rate charged by our metropolitan gas companies, two dollars and a half, and averaging not more than one cent a meal. Had coal been used for the same cooking, it would have cost more to hire a boy to fetch it from the cellar and carry away the ashes.

The secret of economical cooking can be told in few words. There was no fuel wasted. Its full heating power was scientifically developed, where it was wanted, and just so much as was wanted and no more. There was no waiting half an hour for the fire to kindle and heat up the stove; there was no high degree of heat maintained when a lower degree would suffice; and the instant any portion of the heat was no longer required, that moment, generally speaking, the flow of gas was stopped. Was a certain temperature required at a given point for ten minutes, half an hour or any other interval, the guage could be set to maintain it uniformly and trustily. It was certain the fire would not get too hot, or go out, or vary in the least. This divested the cooking of half its trouble and nine tenths of its anxiety; and there was no food spoiled by accidental causes. It is true that such economical cooking involves more than ordinary care, intelligence, foresight and conscientiousness on the part of the cook, still it is not more than the majority of women are capable of; and when cooking is thus made light, cleanly, and free from uncertainty and worry, there will be less repugnance on the part of well-to-do wives to this most important domestic duty.

If costly illuminating gas can be used economically for fuel, there can be no question on the feasibility of warming our rooms and cooking our food with gas less highly refined and consequently much cheaper.—*Scientific American.*

DEATH OF THE FIRST-BORN.—This beautiful extract from Dr. Holland's new book, Arthur Bonnicastle, will be read with deep and tender interest by many whose experience it truthfully portrays:

"I stand in a darkened room before a little casket that holds the silent form of my first-born. My arm is around the wife and mother who weeps over the lost treasure, and cannot, till tears have their way, be comforted. I had not thought that my child could die—that *my* child could die. I knew that other children had died, but I felt safe. We lay the little fellow close by his grandfather at last; we strew his grave with flowers, and then return to our saddened home with hearts united in sorrow as they had never been united in joy, and with sympathies forever opened toward all who are called to a kindred grief. I wonder where he is to-day, in what mature angelhood he stands, how he will look when I meet him, how he will make himself known to me, who has been his teacher? He was like me; will his grandfather know him? I never can cease thinking of him as cared for and led by the same hand to which my own youthful fingers clung, and as hearing from the fond lips of my own father the story of his father's eventful life. I feel how wonderful has been the ministry of my children—how much more I have learned from them than they have ever learned from me—how, by holding my own strong life in sweet subordination to their helplessness, they have taught me patience, self-sacrifice, self-control, truthfulness, faith, simplicity, and purity.

"Ah! this taking to one's arms a little group of souls, fresh from the hand of God, and living with them in loving companionship, through all their stainless years, is, or ought to be, like living in heaven, for of such is the heavenly kingdom. To no one of these am I more indebted than to the boy who went away from me before the world had touched him with a stain. The key that shut him in the tomb was the only key that could unlock my heart, and let in among its sympathies the world of sorrowing men and women who mourn because their little ones are not.

"The little graves, alas! how many they are! the mourners above them, how vast the multitude! Brothers, sisters, I am one with you. I press your hands, I weep with you, I trust with you, I belong to you. Those waxen folded hands, that still breast, so often pressed warm to our own, those sleep-bound eyes which have been so full of love and life, that sweet, unmoving alabaster face—ah! we have all looked upon them, and they have made us one and made us better. There is no fountain which the angel of healing troubles with his restless and life-giving wings so constantly as the fountain of tears, and only those too lame and bruised to bathe miss the blessed influence."

HOW A WOMAN DISPOSED OF TWO BURGLARS.—Down in the Parish of St. Martin an old widow lady, whose children had all married off and left her alone, had been persuaded to sell her little place and live with them. She sold her lands, buildings and improvements one day for $2,000, and received the money in cash on the spot in her own house, before two witnesses, the number required by the law, who witnessed also the paying of the money. In a short time she was to give possession, but she remained in the house the night following the sale all alone, as was her custom. That night two negro burglars broke into the house and demanded her money or her life. She let them have the money, but begged them to let her have one hundred dollars of it, as she owed that amount and wanted to pay the debt, when she would be satisfied; and they finally consented. They then ordered her to make some coffee for them to drink. In doing so she bethought herself of some strychnine she had in the house, and quietly dropped it in the pot of steaming coffee, and placed it on the table with cups, spoons and sugar for them to pour out and sweeten to their taste. This they did and drank in a jolly mood, each one having nine hundred and fifty dollars in his pocket. But in a few moments the tables were turned. One gave up the ghost where he sat at the table in his chair, and the other got up, staggered off a few feet and tumbled over dead. The good old lady recovered her money, and on examining the persons of the black burglarious robbers, they turned out to be the two witnesses to the act of sale, both white men blackened for the occasion—both her neighbors, and one was her cousin.—*Opelousas (La.) Journal.*

☞One's domestic habits sometimes stand one in good stead. A woman in Cleveland lately broke a burglar's head with a boot-jack, and put him to ignominious flight. Nothing but continual practice in her own family circle could have made her so efficient with the weapon.

☞A cockney sportsman, having vowed to his wife to bring home a hare killed by himself and not being able to dispatch one by the aid of his gun, bought one and tied it with a string to a tree. Then placing himself at an easy distance, he raised his gun to his shoulder, took aim and fired, when to his horror, the hare made off as hard as it could go—the string only had been cut!

☞One of our exchanges thus reasons with the man who don't take the papers—except when he takes them from his neighbors: Now I tell you, squire, the day will come when somebody will write a long eulogy on your life, character, etc., and the printer will put it in type, with a heavy black rule over and under it, and with all your riches this will be done for you as a pauper. Your liberalities, wealth and all such will be spoken of, but the printer as he arranges the type, will remark: "Poor mean devil, he never took the paper, and is now swindling the printer out of his funeral notice."

☞BURROWS' BOY MADE USEFUL.—Burrows was an inveterate tobacco chewer, but as his wife detested the practice and made home tempestuous and stormy for him, when he indulged in the practice there, he always chewed when away during the day, and declared to his wife he had stopped permanently. But one evening, upon entering the front door and drawing out his handkerchief, he accidentally pulled out his paper of tobacco, and, without noticing it, left it lying on the floor. When Burrows sat down to tea, his wife walked in with the tobacco in her hand, and looking Burrows firmly in the eye, said, "Do you know who that belongs to?" With great presence of mind Burrows turned scowling to his oldest boy and said, with a severe voice: Immortal Mars! Is it possible that you have begun to chew tobacco, you young reprobate? Wher'd you get that nasty stuff? What d'you mean by such conduct, you villian! Haven't I told you often enough to let tobacco alone? Com'mere to me, or I'll tear the jacket off of you." And as he spoke the stern father made a grab at the boy and dragged him out in the entry, where he chastised him with a cane. Then Burrows threw the tobacco over the fence, where he went out and got it in the morning and enjoyed it during the day. "Merciful Moses!" he exclaimed when he told us about it, "what would I have done if my children had all been girls? It makes an old father's heart glad when he feels that he has a boy to depend on in such emergencies. —*Max Adeler.*

Our Educational Column.

Chester Public Schools.—Sixty-six scholars properly belonged to the High School at its opening September 1. Of these, *four* concluded not to return. Two of those who were promoted from the Grammar School have changed their residence, another is confined with a lingering sickness, a fourth wishing to pursue a strictly classical course, went to another school. Of the older pupils one has entered a manufacturing establishment, and a second has secured a situation as teacher since the term began. There are now belonging to the school 18 boys and 38 girls.

Those who distinguished themselves during the month of September, in the High School, were as follows:

1. Sallie Donaldson, 97.2; Lynie Johnson, 97.1; Emma Cotton, 96.6; Laura Smith, 96.4; Jennie Esrey, 97; Ida Howard, 97; Ella Donaldson, 96.3; S. E. Montgomery, 96; Emma Taylor, 94.4; Sallie Blakeley, 94.1; Mary McAnall, 94; Hattie Stephens, 93; Lizzie Broughton, 91.3.

2. Dolly Dyer, 99.3; Esther Howard, 98.3; Mary McCartney, 97.8; Ella McLearn, 97.7; Anna Sager, 96.4; Emily Bates, 96.2; Anna Hinkson, 95.

3. David Lewis, 74.7; Tillie Simpson, 94.2; William Booth, 93.2; Sadie Allen, 92; J. A. Cochran, 92; Nellie Meader, 91.

4. William Biddle, 95.5; Sadie Howard, 95.3; Adele Branin, 93.4; Lizzie Long, 92.5; George Cutler, 92.1; William Spencer, 92; Lizzie Fogg, 90.5.

The teaching force in our public schools now consists of twenty-eight teachers—two in High, five in Grammar, seven in Secondary, and fourteen in Primary schools. The number of scholars belonging to the schools are High, fifty-six; Grammar, one hundred and eighteen; Secondary, two hundred and ninety-eight; Primary, seven hundred and thirty.

The cost of instruction is nearly $1,350 per month, and the expense of sweeping, cleaning, and making and taking care of the fires, one hundred dollars a month more. Books cost from $600 to $800 per annum, and the fuel for the same time about $20 for each stove on the average. Repairs, alterations, and incidental expenses amount during the year to several thousand dollars more.

Female Education.—Old and New for September gives the details of a scheme about to be undertaken under the auspices of Harvard University, with the co-operation of one or more local societies, for promoting the better education of women. For four years past the Universities of Cambridge and London, England, have published annually a schedule of subjects for study, with suggestions, offering certificates of proficiency to all women above the age of eighteen years who should pass examination in July next following.

The Women's Education Association in Boston have applied to Harvard to undertake the same experiment here. The corporation promptly responded, and arrangements have been made to inaugurate the system next summer. The examinations are of two grades, and the details are as follows:

I. The preliminary examination for certificates of attainment for young women not less than seventeen years old.

II. An advanced examination for young women who have passed the preliminary examination and are not less than eighteen years old.

None will be admitted as candidates for the second grade who have not passed the first.

I. The preliminary examination will embrace the following subjects: English, French, physical geography, either elementary botany or elementary physics, arithmetic, algebra, through quadratic equations, plane geometry, history, and any one of the three languages—German, Latin and Greek. The advanced examination presupposes that the young woman has reached a point in her education when she may suitably determine what kind of studies she prefers to pursue, whether because she feels herself better fitted for one than for another, or because some one may be more useful to her. The subjects are therefore divided into groups, from each of which she may choose one or more studies:

1. *Languages.*—Candidates may offer any two of the following languages: English, French, German, Italian, Latin, Greek.

2. *Natural Science.*—Candidates may offer any two of the following subjects: chemistry, physics, botany, mineralogy, geology.

3. *Mathematics.*—Candidates must present solid geometry, algebra, logarithms, and plane trigonometry, and any one of the four following subjects: analytic geometry, mechanics, spherical trigonometry, and astronomy.

4. *History.*—In 1874 candidates may offer either of the two following subjects: the history of Continental Europe during the period of the Reformation, 1517-1648: English and American history from 1688 to the end of the eighteenth century.

5. *Philosophy.*—Candidates may offer any three of the following subjects: mental philosophy, moral philosophy, logic, rhetoric, political economy.

For examinations, under each subject is stated the amount of work required, or the proportion of the book or books to be studied and in nearly all cases the books themselves are indicated.

Candidates may prepare for the examinations at any place and in any way they choose. The University will send its representative, with the examination papers, wherever a properly constituted society will bring together a sufficient number of candidates. The written answers will be examined under the direction of the University.

We welcome this new movement as an important addition to the agencies for the promotion of the higher education of women in this country, and we shall watch its progress with friendly and hopeful interest.

How to Read.—The first step to be taken in self-improvement is to try as hard as the self-teacher can to understand every word he reads, and, in consequence of this, to put aside all books and all writers he cannot understand. Such books burden and fill the mind with useless lumber. Such writers themselves, too, it may be added, do not always clearly say what they wish to convey, and therefore are obscure, wordy and dry to humble students. The duty of the self-educator, therefore, is to seize eagerly that which he does understand, and to nourish his mind with it, and to reject that which he cannot comprehend—to defer it till he shall be able to master it. How to read a book is a much heavier task than many take it to be. From careless readers we have now many careless writers; but where the book is good it deserves to be well treated. One may take it also as a fact, that the reader takes up a book to use it, not to gallop through it. It is well he should know what he is about; that he should read and think over the title page, acquaint himself if he can, with some little history of the author, some hint as to whether he is trustworthy or biased. Then he should carefully read the preface and master the idea that the author had when he wrote the book. He should then glance over the contents, look at the subdivision of chapters, and finally read the book if he choose to do so. This, which may seem a roundabout way to some, is in reality the shortest way. Some books, says Lord Bacon, are to be tasted, some read and digested. Suppose the work is common class, without thought in it. The self-improver will save all his time by a preliminary study; oftentimes the title will tell him all he wants to know; more often, the title, the preface and table of contents will assure him that he has little to learn, and he will put aside the book and pass on to worthier food. For books are like men—sometimes their prefaces and addresses are by far the worthiest parts of them. As the reader progresses in his studies and gains in experience, he will find that there grows up to him almost an intution, by which he can tell, in a very few pages at least, a bad, empty, and pretentious book, from one that will inform and render him wiser.—*Hain Friswell.*

News of the Week.

The missing Nova Scotia schooner, Three Brothers, was picked up and towed into Little River, Newfoundland, on September 22d. She was a complete wreck, and the bodies of seven of her crew were found dead in the cabin.

The sailors of the ship Sunrise, at San Francisco from New York, complain of inhuman treatment by the captain and mates during the voyage. The mates have disappeared, but the captain denies the charges.

Work has been suspended on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, through Bergen Hill, and 400 men are thrown out of employment.

There were fourteen yellow fever interments in Memphis on Tuesday. Among the victims was Sister Gabrielle, Superioress of Franciscan nuns. Only seven yellow fever deaths were reported in Shreveport on Tuesday, but the new cases of the disease were more numerous than on Monday. Two or three deaths from the fever at Marshall, Texas, although the victims were non-residents of the place, have caused a panic there.

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Temperance Alliance, in Boston, on Tuesday, resolutions were adopted demanding the impartial execution of the prohibitory law, and providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire if there is a legal remedy for "neglect of sworn duty by the authorities of the chief towns of Massachusetts in evading the enforcement of the law."

A number of Norwegian settlers in Knox county, Nebraska, have petitioned General Ord for protection against depredations by Indians supposed to be Sioux. The commanding officer at Fort Randall has taken measures for the protection of the settlers.

There were 22 yellow fever interments in Memphis on Saturday, making a total for the week of 98, against 128 for the week previous.

On Saturday morning, the bodies of Mrs. O'Marra, aged 65, and her daughter, aged 30, were found near Montrose Station, Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. A coroner's inquest led to the belief that they had been murdered and laid on the track by Daniel O'Marra, son of Mrs. O'Marra, and his hired man Irving. Blood was found on the latter's clothes, and at several points between the house of deceased and the railroad station—a distance of over two miles. Daniel O'Marra inherited some property, on condition of supporting his mother and sister. The sister had been partially blind from her birth—and it is supposed he murdered both to get rid of the burden of supporting them. O'Marra and Irving are both in custody.

Four employes of the Midland Railroad of New Jersey, were fatally injured by Friday's collision on that road. The disaster was caused by Gilbert, conductor of the freight train, which was behind time, persisting in going forward, although warned not to do so. He has since disappeared.

At Columbus, Kentucky, on Saturday night a woman and her two children attempted to jump on the steamer Illinois, as she was leaving the wharf, but all fell into the water and were drowned. The bodies were not recovered and the names of the victims were unknown. They had just come to Columbus on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Two-thirds of the mining town of Fairplay, in Colorado, were destroyed by fire on Friday night. All the stores and hotels, the post-office and the U. S. land office were among the buildings consumed. Many persons lost everything but the clothes they had on. Much suffering is feared, as the season is too advanced for building, and the weather is already very cold.

Springer's large beer vaults in Lancaster, Pa., were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night.

At Lewiston, Maine, Sunday was the hottest autumn day for several years, the thermometer marking 85 to 90 in the shade.

It is said that the forthcoming public debt statement will show an increase for September. The custom receipts have fallen off more than 50 per cent. since the beginning of the panic.

The Hingham National Bank, of Hingham, Mass., has failed in consequence of the defalcation of its cashier, Lovett. The amount stolen is stated at $41,000.

Special Agent Petheridge, in charge of the Pittsburg post-office, telegraphs to Washington that he has completed the examination of the books and accounts of Postmaster Stewart, and that the latter's defalcation amounts to about $35,000.

The Patent Office receipts for September aggregated $47,000, being $5,000 more than those for the month of August.

The public debt statement for October 1st, shows a decrease of $1,901,467 during the month.

The first Ku-Klux trial before a State Court in Georgia, took place in Johnson county this week, and resulted in the conviction of the accused. It appears that two men—one white and one colored—went in disguise to a colored man's house, dragged him out and whipped him to death. They were sentenced to be hanged on November 13th.

The telegraph line to the summit of Pike's Peak is now completed, and the United States Signal Station on the top of the mountain, 14,216 feet above the sea level, will be dedicated on the 11th inst. An observer and three assistants will remain on the summit all winter, and important scientific discoveries are expected. A new trail up the mountain has been discovered, which will render the station accessible except in the severest weather.

The New York Democratic State Convention met on Wednesday, and Horatio Seymour was chosen permanent President. In taking the chair he made a speech recommending affiliation with the Liberals. A resolution was unanimously adopted excluding from the State Committee any man who voted for or received back pay in Congress, and the State Committee was then appointed, with Samuel J. Tilden at its head. The Apollo Hall delegates from New York city, being excluded from the Convention, adopted a protest, and resolved to appeal to their constituents.

The New York Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the lower courts in the cases in which damages were awarded to the plaintiffs for injuries received by the explosion of the steamboat Westfield, two years ago.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hingham National Bank, held on Wednesday, it was voted to reduce the bank's capital from $200,000 to $140,000, and continue business. The defaulting cashier, Lovett, is confined to his house by illness.

J. A. Stephens, cashier of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, disappeared from his office in St. Louis last Monday, and has not been heard of since. With him disappeared a package from the safe, containing $6,500 in currency. His accounts have been found to be correct, and his friends are unwilling to believe that he stole the money. Stephens is said to be highly connected.

Panama advices to the 22d report that the steamer General Sherman, which carried the Palacios revolutionary party to Honduras, is lying off Puerto Cabello, with her machinery disabled. The whole press of the other Central American States blame President Guardia, of Costa Rica, for aiding the expedition, and the Nicaragua papers threaten hostilities. The city of Panama continues disturbed, business is suspended, and 300 men have to be kept under arms in consequence of a party of rebels maintaining a hostile attitude in the woods near the city. The presence in the harbor of the United States steamers Benicia and Pensacola, assures the foreign residents of protection. The republic is also unsettled in the interior on the question of the next Presidential election. Admiral Steedman transferred the command of the South Pacific squadron to Admiral Almy on September 22d. A small rebellion has been suppressed in the State of Bolivar, and its leaders killed. In Peru business is dull, and money exceedingly stringent, and many firms have suspended.

The New York State Fair, which closed at Albany on Wednesday, is said to have been the most successful ever held, the receipts being $40,000, or more than double those of any former State fair.

The Chancellor of New Jersey, on Thursday, issued an order restraining the receiver already appointed for the State Bank of New Brunswick from taking charge of the bank, its stockholders having made subscriptions covering all liabilities and restoring the capital stock.

The town of Lampasas, Texas, was flooded last Saturday by a sudden rise in the creek that flows through it. The Post office and twenty houses were swept away, and six persons are known to have been drowned.

The funeral services of Rear Admiral Winslow took place at Boston on Friday. Military honors were offered but declined by Mrs. Winslow. Naval officers will be present, but there will be no procession.

The Mayor of Marshall, Texas, telegraphs to Little Rock that Marshal is free from yellow fever.

The Jewish citizens of Louisville have raised $1200 for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in Shreveport and Memphis.

There were 20 yellow fever interments in Memphis on Wednesday, and 7 in Shreveport. Among the victims in Shreveport were Rev. Father Gorgand and Lieutenant A. E. Woodward. There were 12 yellow fever interments at Shreveport on Thursday, and 27 in Memphis. Total number of deaths in the latter city were 41. The Citizen's Executive Committee of Memphis appeal for aid through the Mayors of other cities throughout the United States. They say the fever is increasing daily, business is suspended, all the charitable societies have exhausted their resources, and private charity itself is almost exhausted. They need money to pay nurses, buy food, bury the dead, and shelter the orphans and helpless.

A Southern express train on the Pennsylvania Central railroad ran into a freight train five mile east of Huntingdon, on Thursday morning. Four of the freight cars and the front wheels of the express engine were thrown from the track, but little damage was done, and none of the passengers were injured. The collision is attributed to the carelessness of a flagman.

The Vienna Congress has unanimously agreed to the proposition of General Myer for the establishment of an international signal service. It is stated that the Chinese Government is preparing to establish a system of weather reports and warnings for China.

The cotton crop of Northern Texas is reported to be very fine. A large amount is at Dennison awaiting transportation East, but it cannot be moved for want of banking facilities.

The New York Democratic State Convention, on Thursday, nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Diedrich Willers; Treasurer, Thomas Raines; State Engineer, S. H. Sweet; Controller, Asher P. Nicholls; Attorney-General, Daniel Pratt; Canal Commissioner, James Jackson; Prison Inspector, George W. Millspaugh. Raines, the nominee for Treasurer, is a Liberal, and the present incumbent. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the back salary scheme, and the President for signing the bill; demanding revenue reform, a reduction of the tariff, resumption of specie payments, and the abandonment of subsidies, and inviting the co-operation of the Liberals.

A despatch from Parsons, Kansas, says that a meeting of the Protective Association of Settlers on the ceded Osage lands was held on Wednesday. The meeting adopted resolutions asking Congress to pass an act, early next session, providing for the annulment of land patents, heretofore issued to railroad companies, on the ground that none of the companies have any grants of land within the limits of the ceded Osage territory; also asking the Legislature of Kansas to memorialize Congress for the passage of such an act. Governor Osborne, Congressman Cobb and several State Senators made addresses, pledging assistance to the settlers in defending their claims against the railroad companies.

Lovett, the defaulting cashier of the Hingham National Bank, was held Thursday, in $50,000 bail to answer the charge of embezzlement.

At Cairo, Ill., on Thursday, Cobb, Blaisdell & Co., were awarded a verdict of $43,500 damages against the Illinois Central Railroad, for delay in the transportation of grain during the war.

During a target excursion at Carlstadt, N. J., on Wednesday, a fight occurred between a party of Germans and Jersey City policemen. Clubs, bottles, and beer glasses were the weapons. Nine or ten policemen and about twenty of the Germans were injured, some of them severely.

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JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at

W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third Street, near Penn.
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PLANING MILL

(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors,

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

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Made to order.

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IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

M.R.N.Y.—MOORE'S RURAL NEW Yorker, the Great Illustrated Agricultural and Family Weekly, is the Standard Authority upon Practical Subjects and a High-Toned Literary Journal. Only $2.50 a year—less to clubs. Great Premiums or Cash Commissions to Agents. Thirteen Numbers (Oct. to Jan.) On trial, for only FIFTY CENTS! Premium Lists, &c., sent free to all Trial Subscribers. Address, D. D. T. MOORE, New York City. oct4-4t

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A successful Agent says: "Unlike all other books, it has a claim on woman's attention. A house-to-house canvass pays!" $70.00 in one week was made by a single agent.

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The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, Novel Inventions, Bridges, Engineering Works, Architecture, Improved Farm Implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year, by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all newsdealers. Patents obtained on the best terms. Models of new inventions and sketches examined and advice free. All patents are published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN the week they issue.—Send for pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch office, corner F and 7th streets, Washington, D. C. oct4-4t

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Crown Wringer,

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(No Tar used,) for outside work and inside, instead of plaster. Felt Carpetings, &c. Send two 3 cent stamps for circulars and samples. C. J FAY, Camden, N. J. oct4-4t

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GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—The Neutral Sulphite of Lime, as prepared by BILLINGS, CLAPP & CO., Boston formerly J. R. Nichols & Co., keeps Cider Sweet all the year round. New York office, 9 College Place. oct4

$25 MONEY MADE FAST $1.000.

By all who will work for us. If upon writing you do not find us all square, we will give you one dollar for your trouble. Send stamp for circulars to O. H. BUCKLEY & CO., Tekonsha, Mich.

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WOMEN MEN, Girls and Boys wanted to sell our French and American Jewelry, Books, Games, &c., in their own localities. No capital needed. Catalogue, Terms, etc., sent free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. oct4-4t

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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Keepalways on hand a general assortment of

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WHITE PINE,
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YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

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Whann's Phosphate,
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TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett, in the

Flour and Feed Business,

I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

107 WEST THIRD STREET,

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FRANCIS LARKIN,

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FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

White and Red Wheat Flour.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

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ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

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Between Madison and Upland Streets.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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The choicest brands of

FAMILY FLOUR

Always on hand.

Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

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Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,

CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

WANTED.

Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.

Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

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at 5 cents,
6 cents,
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Window Shades.
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PERIODICALS,

Daily and Weekly Papers,

AT THE

News Depot,

Cor. of FOURTH and MARKET STS.,

m 25 CHESTER, PA.

ALL KINDS OF WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS. Also Bouquets and Cut Flowers, at J. P. HORNE'S Greenhouse, No. 629 Third Street, corner of Kerlin. sep 29 3m

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

W. H. FARLEY'S

DRUG STORE,

BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON,

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A fresh and complete collection of

DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 1y

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AARON BOLL,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Carpet Bags, Trunks, &c.,

No. 18 West Third Street, Chester,

Next door to Lamb's Hat Store.

The cheapest and best ready-made clothing in the United States. m31-3m

R. RAWNSLEY

Marble Works,



EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near Broad Street,

CHESTER, PA.

Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

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ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS: Blank, School, Hymn, Bibles. (Law, Toy, Prayer, Writing, Drawing, Star, French.)

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Sales.

PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Lot 20x140 feet, south-east corner of Third and Engle streets, South Chester.

C. S. SMITH,
Third and Penn Streets.
nov 4

FULTON HALL FOR SALE. On the North-east corner of Broad & Upland streets, the building is 33 by 100 feet, three stories high, the first floor has six store rooms, the second has the Hall and two ante rooms, and three rooms in the third story.

Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 78 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.

Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.

Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 400 building lots. Apply to

JOHN LARKIN, JR.,
311 Broad street, Chester.
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DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE.—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH,
Third and Penn streets.
aug 24

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester.

The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.

Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them.

J. M. BROOMALL.
mh8 3m

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street.

HENRY R. COULOMB.
aug 9

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired.

Apply to C. S. SMITH.
sep 6

FOR RENT.—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to

MAGINN & SON, Edgmont avenue.
aug9

FOR SALE.

TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS.

IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

EDMUND JONES.
At the office of Ward & Broomall,
Market Square, Chester.
sep 20.

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Coach & Light Carriage Builders.

EDGMONT AVENUE, CHESTER, PA.

Carriages of all kinds on hand or made to order.

☞ Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to. mh29 tf

R. H. Castle, Saml. Bell.

CASTLE & BELL,

Carpenters and Builders,

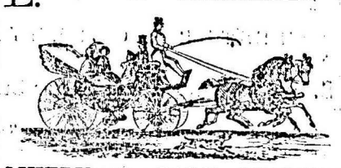
UPLAND, Pa.

Contracts for buildings, and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOBBING A SPECIALITY.

Orders left at George Bottomley's Hardware store, Edgmont Ave., near the rail road, will receive attention.

L. G. JAMES'



LIVERY & SALE STABLES,

Edgmont Avenue Chester,

HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.

GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.

Careful Drivers when required.

HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD,

Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required. ne7

REMOVAL!

W. E. BARNARD,

Has removed from Edgmont avenue,

TO NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET,

Where he has for sale, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, cheaper than the cheapest.

BADGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry neatly repaired, at

NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET.

☞ Do not forget the place. my 24

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's.
Third St., near Penn.

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at

R. HOWARTH'S,
508 and 510 Market street.
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Professional.

W. H. DICKINSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,

Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,

Architect & Draughtsman,

Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out.

Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

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AND

CONVEYANCER

Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.

N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

CHARLES ARTHUR, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

CHESTER, PA.

Office over First National Bank, Market St.,

OFFICE HOURS:

7 to 9 Morning, 1 to 2 Afternoon, 7 to 9 Evening. } From 9 o'clock in the evening until morning, will be at Mrs. Blackwell's Boarding House, Edgmont street, opposite Fifth St. jly 12

EDMUND JONES,

Real Estate Agent,

WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,

CHESTER, PA.

Property in South Chester a specialty. my 25

Boots and Shoes.



Boot and Shoe Store,

619 EDGMONT AVENUE, near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of

Ladies,' Gents,'

MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

(Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.

☞ Overshoes in abundance.

P. P. Derrickson,

619 Edgmont Avenue.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

James. C. Henderson,

having removed from Media to his new store at

810 EDGMONT AVENUE,

CHESTER, Pa.

would inform his former patrons and the citizens of Chester, that he has opened a large and varied stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS,

GAITERS, &c., of the best kinds, for

MEN, LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and BOYS,

TO WHICH HE INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION.

He returns thanks to his friends for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them in the future. JAMES C. HENDERSON. aug 9

ROBERT E. PANCOAST.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,

706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN* CHESTER.

☞ Call and see me. sep 29 1y

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,

Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos,



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c.

Michigan Fine Cut IN BULK.

No. 123 Third street,

(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)

CHESTER, PA. jne 7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yarn Cigars,

C. A. STORY & SON,
Market street, nearly op. City Hall.
y 3

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

If you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A. STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—C. A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with Rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

D. B. THOMPSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Sts.,

CHESTER, PA. mh 8

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

That Tea Party.—As announced last week the tea party came off in the beautiful new school room of the First Presbyterian Church last Thursday evening. Although a large room, its capacity was fully tested three times, by several hundred people who did ample justice to the choice viands. The tables were adorned with rich flowers, culled from the gardens of our city, and the guests were waited on by handsome and tastefully dressed ladies, who vied with each other in their kindly attentions to those under their charge. It was a happy occasion, and pleasure beamed in every eye. The only drawback was the absence of the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Mowry, who, it was thought, would be with his new people at this time, and it must have been some pressing need elsewhere that kept him away. Many of our most prominent citizens were present, among whom we noticed the Rev. Mr. Thomas, of the Third Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Mr. Pancoast of the Trinity M. E. Church. The West Philadelphia Choral Society, which is composed of some very excellent vocal and instrumental performers, sang some fine selections of solos, choruses, etc. Miss Slahter, and another lady, were especially conspicuous in their rendering of several beautiful airs. Our native talent was ably represented in Miss Mame Dyer, who sang the solo part in "Guide me, O Thou Great Jehovah," in an artistic manner. It must be a source of congratulation to the First Presbyterian Church to know that they possess a vocalist of so much merit. She has a rich contralto voice of much power and sweetness, and it is always a pleasure to listen to her. Short addresses interspersed the music. Mr. John Cochran called on Rev. Mr. Pancoast, who delivered a few remarks on church sociability, and illustrated his happy speech by several anecdotes in his usual striking manner. Rev. Mr. Thomas was then called on, who substantiated what the previous speakers had said, and congratulated the members of the First Church on their unanimity, and hoped the pastoral relations between the new pastor and his people would be fruitful of much good, and that their relations would be of the most beneficial character. The success of the tea party was undoubted, and proved that there were many excellent cooks, especially bread makers, in the congregation. One little girl, who was not fortunate enough to get at the first table, expressed much solicitude that she would not get any of "Mamma's Rusk," and as plate after plate disappeared, her spirits took a decided downward tendency. There was plenty of everything, however, and doubtless her spirits rose again when her supper time came.

The Senatorial Contest—Slander Refuted.—It appears that a rumor derogatory to Mr. Cooper, the Republican candidate for Senator, has been invidiously circulated for some days past by irresponsible newspaper communications, and in other modes that concealed the authors, as slanderers usually attack in the dark. Mr. Walter, editor of the *Republican*, does honor to his manhood and dignity of character by indignantly rebuking the attempt to connect his name with such a slander, produced from the "last ditch" of political villification of private character. We copy his article from the editoriol columns of the *Republican* of yesterday, as follows:

A report has obtained circulation within the past few days that the editor of this paper stated that Mr. COOPER, the Republican candidate for Senator, was intoxicated at Media, one day last week, and in Philadelphia two days succeeding; and that we had referred to a certain gentleman in that city, as having informed us that he saw him in that condition. The statement, as coming from us, is false in every particular. The person from whom it is said we obtained the information, is personally unknown to us. When we so far forget ourselves as to seek to villify private character, even of an opponent, in the heat of political discussion, and to coin and give currency to unfounded assertions and suspicions against that most tender point of his reputation, the time will have come when our present notions of decency and fairness have passed away.

A Destructive Fire.—A very destructive fire broke out in the picker room of Auvergne Mills in South Chester, on Thursday morning last. About half-past nine the fire was discovered, and although the greatest efforts were made, it rapidly extended to other portions of the building, consuming everything that came within its reach. The alarm was given, and the various fire companies were soon on the ground, but not in sufficient time to save the buildings. The Hanley Engine played two streams, and the members of the other companies worked the engine and helped to save some of the materials. All the looms and two shearers were carried out and saved, but the spinning machinery, mules and carding machines, with the contents of the dye-house, etc., were a total loss. There was $27,000 insurance on the building, and the loss is between $40,000 and $50,000. Col. Yarnall was in Philadelphia at the time, and did not know of the disaster until late in the day. The operatives of the mill worked hard in trying to arrest the progress of the flames, and in saving the machinery and stock.

Third Presbyterian Church.—The Third Presbyterian Church will be re-opened and dedicated upon Sabbath next. In the morning a sermon will be preached by the Rev. C. P. Masden, of the Second Reformed Church, Philadelphia. Mr. Masden is the successor of Rev. De Witt Talmage, and has the reputation of great pulpit ability. In the afternoon, a union meeting will be held at half-past three o'clock, at which short addresses will be delivered by several pastors of the city, representing various denominations. The evening sermon it is expected will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Bowers. The success of the Third Presbyterian Church has been a subject of surprise even to its friends. It was organized less than a year ago, and in less than six months after settling a pastor, it has been found necessary to greatly enlarge the building. The Sabbath school has, in six months increased from ninety-five to over three hundred pupils, while the congregations, both morning and evening, have been fully doubled. By the addition just completed, the church will have thirty-two additional pews, accommodating one hundred and fifty more persons. A recess pulpit has also been added, with a choir platform to the right of the pulpit. The work has all been done in the best manner by Mr. Pugh, at a cost of about $2,500.

Another Rotten Bridge.—Terrible Catastrophe.—Our exchanges state that a bridge broke down in Luzerne county last week, over the Lackawauna river, while nine school children were passing over it, injuring all of them, three very seriously, and killing one little girl, named Annie Bode. Such accidents are becoming too frequent, and result from the prevalence of new fashioned styles of bridges, erected without engineering skill, having too little iron, or other material in them, hastily put together, and painted to make a good show, while their vital parts are full of weak floor bearers and other defects. How long public authorities can rest easy without examining the condition of such structures already erected, or thoroughly testing those being put up, is a question that is too often only answered by disasters and deaths, such as have occurred at Luzerne.

"Certified checks" is a very prevalent phrase just now.

Front Street Bridge.—We have very little to report on this question, involving an expenditure of about $37,000 from the county treasury, except that a visit was paid to the structure on Monday last, by the jury, the commissioners and the contractors. The parties objecting to the cost and condition of the work, were not notified, and it is evident their presence was not desired at this interview. We cannot give the proceedings, and we presume another opportunity will be afforded by the jury, to hear all parties interested, as it is not to be supposed, such an important investigation will be closed without hearing both sides. In the meantime the sworn testimony remains undisputed showing the light weight of iron, weakness of floor beams, settling of pier, cutting off the piles above low water, contrary to the specifications, and the excessive contract price of the bridge. No test has been made, and we have heard no answer to these attempts, except an effort to cover them up from investigation, by raising the cry of railroad companies. If there is nobody else in authority, whose duty it is to save the county from excessive expenditures for bridges, and to see that such work is done well and strongly, the railroad companies are doing good service by performing such offices. It would have been well if a railroad company, or somebody else, had stood between the contractors for the Seventh street bridge, and the county treasury, some years ago; and before they obtained their money, insisted that they should have given an equivalent for the thousands of dollars paid them, instead of the mean eyesore that disgraces the thoroughfare, and shakes like an aspen when one horse, with an empty cart passes over it. Let us not have another like it at Front street.

Tobacco Peddlers.—In a letter to a revenue collector, Commissioner Douglass calls his attention to the provisions of section three, act of December 24, 1872, which requires every person engaged in business made liable to special tax, except tobacco peddlers, to place and keep conspicuously in his establishment or place of business the stamp denoting the payment of said special tax, imposing a penalty of not less than ten dollars, with costs of prosecution, upon any person who through negligence fails to so place and keep such stamp, and directs him to require all persons selling tobacco or cigars upon railroad trains running through his district, to have their special tax stamp framed so that it may be hung up in a conspicuous place in the car where such sales are to be made at retail.

Borough Officers.—On Tuesday evening last, the Republicans of South Chester met in Thurlow Hall, and nominated the following persons as candidates for the various borough offices: For Burgesss—Thomas J. Clayton; Council—N. L. Yarnall, James Hutchinson, for one year, E. Y. Seiders, and John R. Nowland, for two years, and C. P. Clayton and J. W. Martin, for three years; for Assessor—W. G. McDowell; Assistant Assessors—J. Major, James Hutchinson; Justice of the Peace—James M. Gray; Constable—James Lowry; Judge of Election—John P. Gartside; Inspector—John G. Dupree.

Improvements.—Third street, from the bridge, east to Market street, to say nothing of west to Marcus Hook, is becoming eminently one of the business centres of Chester. In that square our friend Poley has wisely located his new building, which we expect to be one of the most complete of its kind in our city, and where we hope that he may do a flourishing trade in keeping folks well. Adjoining the Poley building is Dyer & Appleby's banking house, which will probably prove when completed, one of the most metropolitan structures in our town. These buildings are both well on toward preparation for a visit from Jack Frost, should he propose an early call this autumn, and are already conspicuously ornamental.

Front Street Railroad.—A question often discussed now among workmen and others, residing in Middle and North Wards, is when will this railroad run its passenger trains to Market street? Penn street, in the South Ward, is fast losing its prior quiet, retired appearance, for a bustling thoroughfare, and especially is this the case on Saturday evenings. This railroad is one of the greatest improvements of the times to our city, and its cheap fares and traveling accommodation render it a public benefit and convenience.

Mechanics' Reading Room.—The above rooms are exceedingly well attended, and are evidently appreciated by our mechanics, who desire to spend their evenings pleasantly and profitably. Through the efforts of Miss Laura Hard, a night school will be established, commencing on Monday night next, in the third story of the rooms on Third street. The singing-class, under the direction of Mr. Benjamin Crowther, of Upland, who was so successful in his efforts last season, will again be inaugurated next Thursday evening. The library is also open, and is still in charge of Messrs. Rodgers & Andrews, who were so faithful and so constant in their attendance last year. Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings are set apart for males, and Thursday and Saturday afternoons for females, from three to five o'clock.

Night School.—At a meeting of a committee of Miss Laura Hard's Bible Class, held in the Mechanics' Reading Room, on Monday evening, the 29th ultimo, it was resolved that a night school for the benefit of adults and children shall be opened in the third story, on Monday night next, October 6th, at half past seven o'clock. Monday and Wednesday evenings have been set apart for the instruction of persons above the age of seventeen, and Tuesday and Friday evenings for those under that age. Applications for admission may be made for either of these evenings at the rooms of the Association. The services of a competent teacher who has already had experience in the work, have been secured.

Market Street Sewer.—The sewer on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, was commenced on Tuesday morning last. E. Johnson & Co., broke the ground with a strong force on the east bank of Chester creek on Sixth street, and are pushing the work rapidly forward. There is some hard work to do before it is completed, as the workmen struck a solid rock in Beale's lot, about four feet below the surface, and some blasting will have to be done ere the sewer can be laid.

New Houses.—Contractor Pugh is about to erect five more new houses for Mr. H. R. Coulomb in the North Ward, near the location of those already built by Mr. C. If Chester had a number of others equally enterprising as Mr. Coulomb, they would relieve our city of a very pressing need. He deserves all the encouragement he can get, and is entitled to the thanks of our community for the enterprising spirit he has shown.

English Tea Party.—This annual festivity is to take place in the first week in November, and an effort will be made to even eclipse the one held last year. The proceeds are to be used toward replenishing the Bible Class library, which has been so well used that many of the most useful books are worn out. The object is a most excellent one, and will doubtless be a grand success.

Fine Meats.—Joseph M. Parker, stalls 188 and 190, Fifth Street Market, Philadelphia, has some of the best meat we have ever tasted. His stalls always presents a fine appearance, and are well filled with the choicest cuts, which for sweetness and tenderness cannot be surpassed.

Bad Pavements.—There are a number of bad pavements in various parts of our city, and if the property holders would see that they are put in repair before winter comes, grateful pedestrians will thank them.

The *Chester Valley Union* has purchased a water moter to run its presses, similar to ours, and likes it well. It was formerly in the *Jeffersonian* office, at West Chester.

Simpsons.—This firm have commenced operations in good earnest on their purchase adjoining the north side of Chester. A large factory building is to be put up at once. This means immediately, and in the near future an addition of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the business capital of our city, beside an added growth to our population of several thousands. Are we too sanguine? Not a bit. It is all sure to come, and that very soon.

Addition.—A handsome addition is being made to the stabling accommodations at Quinn's livery stable, by a large addition to the southern end. This structure has been contemplated for a long time, and will add much to the stabling facilities of our noted Jehu, Mr. Quinn.

Montezuma House.—This notorious house in South Chester, has been as every passer by could discover, on the point of having its Eastern end wall tumble down for the last several months. Now it cannot tumble, for it has been carefully removed, and will be replaced in the most secure way.

Asbestos.—Mr. Bentley, of Upland, has brought us a fine piece of asbestos which he procured from a quarry at Rockdale, in this county. This mineral is rapidly growing into favor in all parts of the world, for the many excellent uses to which it can be applied.

Sale at Norwood.—On Wednesday last, Mr. John Cochran had another sale of lots at the new town of Norwood. Three car loads of people from Philadelphia, among whom were many ladies, and a number from Chester and elsewhere, were present. About forty lots were sold, which brought fair prices.

Republican Meeting.—The campaign opens this evening in the City Hall, by a political meeting to be addressed by Captain Johnson, O. F. Bullard and William Ward, Esq. Some good speaking may be expected.

JOTTINGS.

Beware of counterfeits. See the advertisement of Miles & Son.

The sewer inlet at Welsh and Sixth streets, has been repaired. Not one hour too soon.

Mosquitoes are in the height of their *gory* now.

Judge Butler has been on a visit to Reading, and made host of friends while there.

Doctors are exempt from jury duty, from some cause or other.

Money sold in the Citizens' Building Association on Saturday evening last for 43 and 45 per cent.

We make a specialty in printing handsome tickets for the coming winter festivities. Samples on hand to select from.

C. W. Jones' stalls in the Market House present a fine appearance. Mr. Jones' customers find him very obliging.

Ice is at a discount now-a-days, and it is not so well cared for as it was a few weeks ago.

We advise all our lady readers to attend Mrs. Hammond's opening to-day. She has some marvelously beautiful hats and bonnets.

Charles Williams is the most reliable bill poster in Chester. He distributes circulars and posts bills with remarkable fidelity. Orders can be left at this office.

About one hundred and thirty shares have been subscribed in the new building association which is to take the place of the old South Ward Building Association, which is about running out.

Fourth street, between Market and Welsh streets, has had a *little widening* within a few days. Not before it was needed either. This narrow, lane-like section of this street is a disgrace to the whole avenue.

D. R. Esrey, Esq., is among the champion pear growers this year. He has gathered four pears of the Duchess variety that averaged seventeen ounces each. The largest weighed twenty ounces.

Our thanks are due Mr. Edwards, the florist, for some fine hyacinth and tulip bulbs. Mr. E. imports his bulbs directly from Germany, and our readers will do well to call and examine his stock.

The Students' Union offer the most brilliant array of names for the coming lecture season that has ever graced our Chester platforms. This society is growing stronger every year, and its power for good increases with its strength. The programme will be announced next week.

Howell street has been opened through the old Dr. Young property on Third street. It makes a world of difference cutting down all that dense shrubbery, and is an evidence most striking of how the ball rolls along South Ward. Let it roll. Before this street was opened several houses had been commenced along its line. Thus we go. Instead of the fir tree there shall be brick houses, and for quiet groves, there shall be many people.

A good mend is that of the hole in the pavement on Market street, near Fifth. If every one of the hundreds of people who have been stumbling and stumping over and through that hole for the last several weeks, would come up and say the thank you they feel to the author of these repairs, he would be amazed to discover what a grateful community ours is.

Rev. John Russell, of Michigan, late R. W. G. S., now lecturing under the auspices of the Internationalist Right Worthy Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., will speak in the interest of Prohibition, in the First Presbyterian Church, Middle Ward, on Monday evening, October 13th, 1873. All are invited. Front seats reserved for ladies.

The Crown Wringer advertised in this paper, is claimed to be the cheapest and best in the market. Washing Machine dealers and the country trade are offered special inducements. We recommend a trial. See advertisement in another column.

B. F. Pretty, of Upland, has a fine hall suitable for concerts, lectures, etc., capable of seating between three and four hundred persons. It will be opened this Friday evening with Frank A. Conly, the Philadelphia comic vocalist. Mr. Conly is worth hearing.

COUNTY NEWS.

Upland Items.—The foundation for the new Methodist Church has been dug this week. The building is to be of stone, 45x34 feet, and is to consist of a basement and audience room. Ceilings to be respectively 10 and 15 feet high. The time for the entertainment in aid of this church building has been extended one week, so that it will, with the present arrangement, take place in Pretty's Hall, three weeks from to-day. We earnestly hope that the people of Upland will liberally patronize this and every other effort of the kind having for its object the erection of this church.

The Mutual Improvement Society, of Upland, have resolved to open a night school for young men, admitting those only who are sixteen years old and over, charging five cents a night for tuition, to be paid in advance; school to be kept in the reading room two nights a week.

Last Tuesday night a carriage and span of horses was driven by Thomas V. Cooper and O. F. Bullard, of Media, through Washington st., Upland, when, in passing over and through a place in the street where the water from a pump has made the street like a quagmire the carriage stuck, and the horses pulled, causing the guide-pole and spring to break. We do hope the Street Committee will see to these places in our streets. The street referred to has been complained of before, and justly, too, because there is another place, besides the one mentioned, in the same street, near A. Dalton's house, that has been washed out so with the rain that it is dangerous to drive through. There are other streets, in places where pumps are, where the water lies and makes deep mud-holes, that are at times shoveled out and made deeper, until they are almost impassable. These places should have stone broken down into them, and they need not be but a little lower than the level of the street.

UPLAND.

Angora Items.—The Fernwood Festival, on the 27th, was largely attended, owing to the delightful weather and it being Saturday night, when all were at leisure. People came from all quarters of the neighborhood. The band turned out in full force, filling the air with charming melodies. A large supply of ice cream was on hand, but was by no means equal to the demand. Cakes and other good things were very plenty. At the close of the entertainment a large pound cake was presented to each of the following named gentlemen: Rev. Mr. Shepperd, Mr. David Burnite and Mr. Daniel Kelly. The exact amount of proceeds is not yet publicly known, but we infer that it is a nice little sum.

The next thing on the programme is a fair, which will be held in the new church, after its completion.

Rev. Wm. Tolan, pastor of the Baptist Church, who, with his family, have been absent for several weeks on a visit to the mountains, has again returned to his labors, feeling much refreshed both in mind and body.

Building lots at Palermo, situated between Angora and Fernwood, are selling rapidly. We heard of one man buying ten the other day. Speculation is probably his object.

Abbott's Ford is another new town on the W. C. R. R., about one and a-half miles from Philadelphia. Quite a number of neat brick homes have already been erected here, and more are going up.

When one hundred houses can be counted there, the railroad company intend building a station for the accommodation of the Abbott's Ford people.

Messrs. Callaghan & Bro., have been making some improvements in the way of having a new stone wall built around their reservoir, which looks very neat and substantial.

Mr. Geo. Callaghan has bought another fine horse, also a new set of gold mounted harness, which, together with his handsome carriage, presents a stylish appearance.

ELFIE.

Rockdale Items.—The boiler front of Mr. Riddle's mill gave way on the 26th ultimo, causing a cessation of work to a portion of the hands until last Monday.

The Parkmount mill was stopped for the grand parade on Tuesday last, and many of the operatives visited Philadelphia on that occasion.

A little child of James Burk's died on the 27th ult.

A protracted meeting is now going on at the M. E. Church, and I hope much good will result, as there are plenty of sinners in this vicinity who need reformation. The community will be benefitted by their conversion.

A mule, the property of Barney McCann, was killed on the W. C. R. R., on the 26th ult. It is a bad place to pasture mules on the railroad. A mule is noted for the power of its kick, but a locomotive can hit harder than even a mule.

We are all glad to hear that the Rockdale Hall is likely to revert back to the stockholders, and we hope they will hold on to it.

Job Bonsall has taken the market house on the Mount.

Riddle & Son are about to put in a new wooden water wheel in their spinning room, but no stoppage of work will take place unless actually necessary.

John Aikens is the name of a new sewing machine agent, and we wish him every success.

The farm house will soon be ready now, and we may expect to hear of a wedding shortly.

Our community is to be humbugged again by a gift enterprise, in Rockdale Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings. They are nothing but catch-pennies and should not be encouraged.

The Queen and attendants were taken over to Media a few days ago as witnesses for their friend, Mr. Richardson. They turned out in splendid style, with all their ribbons and feathers flying. They ought to have had the band with them.

The Rockdale Cornet Band will visit the Angora Cornet Band on Saturday evening. I hope they will have a good time, and show their Angora friends how to blow.

Cardington Items.—The wives and daughters of the men interested in the completion of Union Hall, contemplate a busy week in preparing for their festival which is to be held at the hall on Wednesday evening next. Everybody in the vicinity will be there, as the good things of the strawberry festival are not forgotten, and poor human nature cannot resist the temptation of a well spread table.

The musical festival at Fernwood was a decided success, and must have added quite a considerable sum to the money in the treasury. Notwithstanding the panic, nearly everybody was able to raise ten cents, the price of admission, thus securing to themselves a pleasant evening and helping along a good cause.

Quite an excitement was caused by the running away of a mule attached to a dirt cart on Wednesday morning. That animal started without the slightest provocation at a break-neck speed, turning the cart topsy-turvey, and nearly percipitating itself into the race. Perhaps a cold bath would have done the "critter" good, but it was rescued before the feat was quite accomplished.

We have a wedding to record, and shall probably have many more before the winter is over. The one which we mention now, took place on Tuesday evening last, and will, we hope, be utterly devoid of brimstone, an ingredient which your Angora correspondent seems to think mingles largely in the connubial relation. Perhaps that individual has had no experience in matrimony; if so, we do not consider the judgment a just one.

We were very glad to find the correspondents of the ADVOCATE in a more wide-awake state last week, and particularly to hear again from the Hook. Should we be troubled with chills, a visit to that locality will be our first move; but if gunning is to be the pastime, we will carefully avoid that unfortunate gunner who shot two men, mistaking them for rail birds. We are very thin ourself—almost like a rail—therefore consider it unsafe for the present to pay a visit to the Hook.

The vestry of St. George's Church unanimously agreed on Sunday last to extend a call to the Rev. Thomas Lyle, of Ohio, to assume the rectorship of St. George's. The gentleman thus called, is from all accounts just the person needed in our parish—a conservative churchman, and a thorough, earnest Christian. We hope he may accept.

ALDINE.

A Good Investment.—Building Associations confessedly return to the depositor the highest interest for his money that can be obtained, with unequaled security. Subscriptions for shares in the new Building Association, to succeed the South Ward Building Association, will be received at the offices of James V. Maginn, First National Bank building, Market street, and David M. Johnson, Ladomus' Block, Third street, Chester. adv2t

Having removed to my new store at the corner of Broad and Mechanic streets, my desire is that the people of Chester should call and examine my stock of goods, and they will find them of good quality, and as low as a living profit will allow.

Hats, caps, gent's under wear and furnishing goods in great variety.

adv 1t. J. J. MORGAN.

"*Lay something up for a rainy day,*" for instance one of those umbrellas which Morgan is selling so cheap at Broad and Mechanic streets. advt 1t.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as our sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning points at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of the ood after eating, low spirits &c. Go to the Drug store of M. H. Bickley, Chester, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample free of charge. Try it. or te J. B. Shaw, Darby. jly 26

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending October 2d, 1873.

Anderson Thomas	Kirkpatrick Mary
Arden Jos	Klingenburg E
Annis George	Kilkeary Dan
Beyer Jacob	Little A J
Bishop Annie	Leys Jas
Berry Cath	Leonard Lizzie
Blackledge Selena	Lord Charles
Broadbent Jas	Meader Capt F H 2
Branan Elizabeth	Marshall Mrs W
Barrowman John	Miller L A
Burke Michael	McNeal Wm
Buckman W T	McKane Andrew
Crawford Maggie	Naughton Pat
Crowder Annie	O'Neill Bridget
Crothers Mary	Petters James
Callahan Cath	Roan Lewis
Christy Abram	Selser & Co
Clarke E L 2	Slaughter Lydia
Cooper Kate	Swaim J
Compton Geo	Sneaden Mrs
Colburn Miss L	Slate Robt
Davis Chas	Stillwell Mary
Davis John F	Scotten Wm F
Dehamel Wm	Smith F
Dutton L J	Shoesmith Abram
Donovan John	Scotland Alex
Fisher Mary	Smith, Francis & Wells
Ferguson J	Tompkins
Friend Jos	Tomlinson Hannah
Fullman Robt	Wright John
Greenwood W H	Ward Henry
Grennell A M	Williams Ben
Gibbs H	Williams S A
Garverich C J	Whitcraft Frank
Harper Maggie	Wilmer Jane
Hanna Henry	Witland Emma
Hanks Jas	Whitten Wm A
Hunter Mary A	Weaver Anna
Johns J	Wilson Ann
Jastin L	

Jury List for November Term—Grand Jury—Sami. G. Levis, foreman, Upper Darby; Hart Lane, South Ward; Chester; Samuel Markley, Middletown; Abraham Ward, Nether Providence; Samuel Jobson, Middletown; A. W. Sloan, Marple; Moses H. Green, Middle Ward, Chester; Joseph Lawrence, Radnor; Thomas Moore, South Ward, Chester; Jacob Sylester, Upper Darby; Daniel Husband, Concord; W. D. H. Serrill, Darby Borough; Frederick J. Hinkson, Jr., South Ward, Chester; George Harper, Ridley; Enos Verlinden, Darby Borough; George Smedley, Springfield; Milfred Baker, Middletown; Wm. H. Morad, Upper Darby; Nathan Bartram, Darby Borough; Frank Smedley, Thornbury.

Traverse Jury—First Week.—Preston Harper, Ridley; John W. Clark, N. W. Chester; John Spencer, M. W. Chester; William Bittle, Haverford; Joseph Brewster, M. W. Chester; Simeon Jones, Newtown; John Roberts, L. Chichester; Thomas J. Valentine, Samuel V. Hoffman, S. W. Chester; Lewis P. Harvey, Birmingham; Benjamin Crowther, Upland; Abraham Bradford, U. Providence; James McDowell, Middletown; J. Wm. Lewis, Upland; Thomas I. Leiper, Alexander Montgomery, S. W. Chester; Samuel Black, Marple; John S. Palmer, L. Providence; Thomas Swayne, Aston; Robert Miller, Ridley; John A. Thorn, Media; Thomas Holline, M. W. Chester; David Hardcastle, Media; William Hannum, Concord; Nathan C. Dutton, Springfield; John R. Newlin, South Chester; J. C. Fallons, N. W. Chester; W. Green. Edgmont; Thomas Bishop, Haverford; Isaac B. Gilpin, Concord; Julius Dutton, South Ward, Chester; Wm. L. Howard, Newton; Davis Taylor, Darby Borough; John E. Clyde, M. W. Chester; John A. Green, U. Chichester; Penrose Miller, Concord; James Williamson, Haverford; Lewis Brinton, Birmingham; Chas. W. Lloyd, Darby Borough; Samuel Black, N. W. Chester; David Pratt, Newtown; Isaac C. Malin, Thornbury; Lownes Mattock, Chester Township; Andrew Zeiss, Haverford; John O. Blyler, S. W. Chester.

Second Week.—Abraham Lukens, Chester Township; Joshua Weltaker, N. Providence; Dennis B. Kelley, U. Darby, Wm. Burnley, Middletown; Reece Baldwin, Bethel; Mark Pennell, Aston; Samuel Birtwell, N. W. Chester; George Garnet, Middletown; Robert G. Smith, Birmingham; Charles Perchin, Radnor; Levis Miller, Media; Benjamin Evans, U. Providence, Samuel Long, Jr. N. W. Chester; Edward Carey, U. Providence; John Bartram, Daniel Sharkey, U. Darby; Lewis Garrett, Radnor; Samuel M. Felton, South Chester; Joshua Green, L. Chichester; Emmor Faucett, U. Providence; William V. Carter, Haverford; William Appleby, M. W. Chester; George Wiegand, S. W. Chester; Charles P. Peters, Concord; Wilson Sharpless, Thornbury; T. Johnson, Edward E. Maul, Aston; William H. Flavill, Joshua Seal, N. W. Chester; John Makin, Thornbury; Edward Beatty Chester Township; Thomas Johnson, Concord; Lewis R. Bonsall, Darby Township; John Ottey, U. Providence; Chas. Powell, Springfield; George Lewis, Media; Jehu Broomhall, Edgmont; Andrew T. Walker, Media; Hayes P. Griffith, Aston; Joseph J. Hunt, Thornbury; James Ledward, N. W. Chester; George Caldwell Chester Township; George McCracken, Bethel; J. Bayard Burnett, Birmingham; Morris C. Green, Middletown; John Marshall, South Chester; Pennell Eyre, U. Chichester; Henry Hinkson, M. W. Chester.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL for October is just as charming as ever. This is a capital magazine for the little ones, and is also interesting for "grown ups." It is one that cannot well be spared from the household, and when once introduced it is sure to retain its place. The publishers announce that all those who subscribe now for 1874, will receive the October, November and December numbers free, and also a pair of lovely chromos. The subscription price is only $1.50 per year. Published by John E. Miller, Chicago, Ill.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for October has thrust its cheery little self into our presence. It brings to us the treasures it has been gathering the past month, and all are deserving of notice. Each has its own peculiar value, and all are good. There is also a pretty engraving of the chromo Yosemite, which the publisher is offering as a premium—which it would be well for all our readers to examine—as it gives a very accurate idea, save in size and coloring, of what the chromo Yosemite is. Price of the magazine, one dollar a year.—With chromo, one dollar and a-half. Address, Wood's Household Magazine, Newburgh, N. Y.

MARRIED.—On Sept. 15, at the Trinity M. E. Parsonage, 711 West Third street, by Rev. Sam'l Pancoast, Mr. EDWARD HELMS, to Miss AMANDA PRETTYMAN, both of Chester.

On Sept. 23d, by the same, Mr. WM. P. CROUCH of Wilmington, Delaware, to Miss JOSEPHINE WALLS, of Upland.

On Sept. 24th, by the same, Mr. HUGH MELLINGTON, to Miss SALLIE A. BARDSLEY, both of Chester.

On Sept. 25th, by the same, Mr. WM. H. MAJOR of South Chester, to Miss MARY SULLIVAN, of Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,

No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,

sep 13 CHESTER.

A NEW HALL.

BENJ. F. PRETTY, AT UPLAND,

has just completed a first-class Hall, which is now ready to rent for Concerts, Lectures, etc. It can be had at reasonable rates, oct4

Black Silks. Black Alpacas.

AND EVERY VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS.

ELLIS SMEDLEY,

NO. 13 WEST THIRD STREET, CHESTER, PA.,

IS NOW RECEIVING

FALL STOCK!!

Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels, Tickings and Canton Flannels.

MUSLINS IN ALL BEST MAKES.

Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Ladies'' Children's and Gent's Undershirts and Drawers, Gent's White Dress Shirts, Hosiery and Gloves.

VELVETS, SILKS AND SATIN CUT BIAS.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS sep 13 1m

REPUBLICANS

TO THE

FRONT!



A Republican Meeting will be held at the

City Hall,

ON SATURDAY EVE'G, OCT. 4, '73,

at half-past seven o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by

O. F. BULLARD,

WM. WARD,

ISAAC JOHNSON.

oct4-1t

HUGH MORRISON,

Newsdealer and Stationer,

GLEN RIDDLE, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand, a full assortment of Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Writing Paper. oct4

Attention Uplanders!

JOSEPH WYATT,

DEALER IN

Ladies' and Gentlemen's



FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.

UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.

He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

Mrs. Hammond's

OPENING OF

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY,

Will take place on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4th, 1873,

AT

700 EDGMONT AVENUE.

oct4

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

REAL ESTATE!

This Bank Never Fails.

WORKINGMEN!

The Safest Place for you to put your Spare Money is in

A BUILDING LOT!

It is the first step towards securing a home.

CAPITALISTS!

Real Estate in the vicinity of Chester is a better investment than Bonds of any kind, and much better than "NORTHERN PACIFICS!"

The undersigned has for sale at least

1500

BUILDING LOTS

On easy terms, at the following prices:

IN CHESTER,

On Pennell, Howell, Norris and Tilghman streets, AT $25 PER FOOT.

IN SOUTH CHESTER,

On Lamokin street, at $15 per foot; Reaney st., at $12 per foot; Morton street, at $10 per foot; Engle, Townsend, West, Ward, Wilson, Hays, Highland and Thurlow streets, at $9 per foot; on Booth, Trainer and Clayton streets, from $5 to $8 per foot; and on lands of

THE CHESTER IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, AT $5 TO $7 PER FOOT.

Also Twenty Houses in South Chester,

On terms by which EMPLOYERS may purchase houses for their workmen by monthly payments, very little more than rent, or by which WORKMEN may secure homes for themselves.

Maps shown, and any information cheerfully given by

EDMUND JONES, Real Estate Agent,

At the office of WARD & BROOMALL,

Market Square, Chester.

Office Hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 6 to 8 p. m

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, September 8th, 1873,

Passenger Trains

Will be run over the

CHESTER & DELAWARE RIVER RAILROAD

DAILY,

Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leaving Penn street, Chester at				6.30 A. M.
"	"	"	"	9.80 "
"	"	"	"	12.00 M.
"	"	"	"	3.00 P. M.
"	"	"	"	6.00 "
"	Third street,	Thurlow		6.45 A. M.
"	"	"	"	10.00 "
"	"	"	"	12.30 P. M.
"	"	"	"	3.30 "
"	"	"	"	6.15 "

On Saturdays, in addition to the above, trains will leave Penn street, at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30 and 10.00 P. M. Returning, will leave Thurlow at 7, 6.45, 9, and 10.45.

Fares, Single tickets		7 cents
Four,	"	25 "
Twenty	"	$1.00 "

M. HONAN, Supt.

sep13 C. and D. R. R. R. Co.

NEW STORE.

The People's Saving Fund!

TEAS

AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

MACLARY,

No. 106 West Third Street, Chester, Pa.

30 CENTS a pound for fine Oolong Tea. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

40 CENTS a pound for fine Oolong Tea. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

50 CENTS a lb splendid Black Tea. Maclary, 106 W. Third street.

60 CENTS a lb superior Black Tea. Maclary, 106 W. Third street.

60 CENTS a pound splendid Imperial Tea. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

60 CENTS a pound splendid Young Hyson Tea. Maclary, 106 W. 3d.

SUGARS at wholesale prices. Maclary, 106 West Third street.

30 CENTS a pound strong Rio Coffee, roasted. Maclary, 106 W. Third.

40 CENTS a pound Old Government Java Coffee, roasted. Maclary.

LARGEST stock of Sugars, Coffees, Teas Spices. Maclary, 106 W. 3d.

PRIME No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in large or small quantities, cheaper than the cheapest. Maclary, 106 W. Third street.

16 CENTS a pound best Sugar Cured Hams. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

MOLASSES and Syrups of different kinds. Maclary, 106 W. Third st

SECOND
Anniversary Supper
OF
Ark of the Covenant Lodge, No. 4,
A. P. L. A. of Pennsylvania,
In Odd Fellows' Hall, on Broad Street,
On Thursday Evening, October 9th, 1873.
TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
Supper on the Table at Seven o'clock.
Miss Sarah Brierly, Pres. Mrs. Brannigan, Trea.
sep13 Miss Sarah McCoach, Secy.

THE NEW
"SANITLEY COLLAR,"
At MILLER'S,
oc 516 Market street.

WINDSOR SCARFS, at
MILLER'S,
oc 5 516 Market street.

AMERICAN PROGRESS IN STOCK BREEDING was shown at a recent cattle sale at the farm of Mr. Samuel Campbell, at New York Mills, N. Y. Mr. Campbell is the manufacturer of the celebrated New York Mills muslin, but his attention has not been confined solely to that. The animals sold were chiefly of the short horn variety, imported twenty years ago from England, and since that time subjected constantly to American study and improvement. The result is now seen in the production of cattle of such great superiority that bidders for them have come from distant lands to pay down probably the highest prices ever before given for animals of this variety.

The New York *Tribune* says that about 500 people were in attendance at the sale, among whom were: the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, whose seat is near Liverpool; Mr. Halford, of Papillion, Market Harborough; Mr. Calthorpe; Mr. Richardson, who represents Sir Curtis Lampson, of Sussex: Mr. Berwick, agent for Lord Dunmore, but who buys for Earl Bective, recently Lord Kenils, of Underley Hall, Lancashire, and Mr. Kello, agent for Mr. Pavin Davis, of Horton, Gloucestershire.

A three year old bull brought $12,000. A cow, 30,000. A yearling heifer, $10,000. Another cow, $35,000, bought by Lord Bective. The culmination of the intense interest, however, was reached in the bidding for the Eighth Duchess of Geneva, which was sold to Mr. R. Pavin Davis, of Gloucestershire, England, for the unprecendented sum of $40,000. After this 11 cows of the Duchess family sold for $238,860, an average of over 21,700. Of these six went to England at a cost of $147,100, and five remain here at a cost of 91,700.

After the Duchess family came the Oxfords, then the other families, the bulls being brought in after all the cows were sold. There were in all 111 animals presented. The sum realized was $380,890.

The gospel of dress reform preached by Miss Phelps stands a fair chance of getting practiced. In Des Moines, Iowa, a woman's dress reform has been organized, with the following platform: "Moderately short walking dresses for the street, looser and wider corsets, warmly clothed extremities, the discarding of superfluous finery in church costume, and skirts suspended from the shoulder." All of this is good, especially the plank about church finery. The Lord's Day is desecrated in many places by the wearing of toilets the making of which must absorb a good part of the Lord's time and the exhibiting of which must totally unfit the wearer for any true devotion. Not only for the sake of the poor Christians who are scared out of the churches by the "style" of the fashionable worshippers(?), but also for the sake of the fashionable people themselves, to whom a Sunday of show cannot be worth very much, we join the ladies of Des Moines in deprecating "superfluous finery in church costume."

INCRUSTATION OF WATER PIPES.—The Boston fire Insurance companies are now calling attention to the condition of the water pipes in that city. It seems that the water supply is greatly diminished by the incrustation formed on the inside of the iron pipes by the action of the water, so that a three inch pipe that has been laid ten years becomes reduced to two inches, those of four inches to three, and the six inch mains reduced to five and four inches. A pipe was recently taken up in Howard street through which one could not see, though water flowed slowly: and a pipe of three inch bore was taken up in Beacon street filled with up solid with rust. Here is a chance, says the Boston *Advertiser*, for an inventor to discover some coating to render iron pipes proof against the action of water. In the suburbs cement pipes are used, but it is said that they are hardly strong enough to bear the pressure of the Cochituate water.—*New York Times.*

TRAINING WISTERIAS.—The *Gardeners Monthly* says: "We should like to call the attention to a note we gave last year, that some beautiful objects for lawn decorations can be made of Wisterias, by training them as standards. A young plant is selected and trained to a stake six feet high. When the plant reaches this it is headed off. The second year the stake may be taken away, and the young plant support itself. It will never make running branches after this, as it takes all its nutritive powers to overcome gravitation and sustain itself erect. A beautiful umbrella-like head is formed, and its hundreds of drooping flowers in spring thus show to advantage. Another point of interest to a nurseryman in this is, that with this check to growth the reproductive powers are called into play, and the plants then usually produce seed abundantly. There is hope for numerous improved varieties as soon as these facts become generally known. This is a very good season to train plants up for this purpose."

COMING STYLES.—Of Autumn modes it is hardly time to speak definitely, only one thing being assured. The promise of plainness, made in the early summer will be strictly kept. Superabundant flounces and furbelows will take an unlimited leave of winter wardrobes, and artistic simplicity reign in their stead. How our weary and overdressed women have sighed for this change, they only are aware; and that they will hail the new order with delight is undoubted. It is hinted that the prospective styles will require not more than half the quantity of the past; but this is a dream that seems impossible of realization.

It is not improbable that the newly modeled garments may have a "skimpy" appearance, but familiarity will soon arrange that, and once accustomed to it, weary eyes will be thankful they are no longer compelled to wonder over vast fields of flutings and hedgerows of headings.

Plainness of fabric, no less than of fashion, is to be the rule. New goods, different from any yet produced, will soon be shown, and new colors, or rather new shades, are imminent. The tints and double distilled shades of last year were so unbecoming to Americans that the dry goods houses are importing only novel hues, which it is expected will satisfy the most exacting.—*Home and Society, Scribner's for October.*

☞An editor in the country says; Notwithstanding all that has been said about it we wouldn't refuse our "back pay" if some of our subscribers would come forward and proffer it, just at this particular time.

☞One way to get out of a scrape—Let your beard grow.

☞How to prevent fits—Buy ready-made boots.

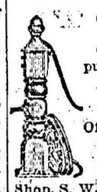
Hardware, Plumbing, &c.

TURNER & BOLTON,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Fitters,
NO. 304
EDGMONT AVENUE,
Near Third Street.
All kinds of Pipes and Fittings for water, gas and Steam, constantly on hand.
All work entrusted to them will receive prompt attention. ap 26 3m



BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.
Tastless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
oc 19 506 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE,
Agent, Chester.

"What I Know About Pumps."
CUCUMBER PUMPS!


The subscriber is now prepared to put in
Cucumber Pumps!
Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.
Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.
Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.
Residence, 512 Second Street,
SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.
jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds at WRIGLEY'S.

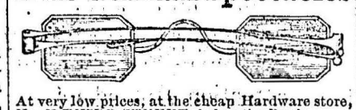
SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!! Do you want a good shirt? If you do, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street. au 17

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. au 17

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.
sep 6 Third St., near Penn.

Fine German Spectacles


At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.
nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of
Albata Tea and Table
SPOONS,
BISMARCK PATTERN,
below Philadelphia prices.
THOMAS MOORE,
23 West Third Street,
Chester

Lumber and Coal.

COAL LIME
LUMBER!!!
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of
SEASONED LUMBER,
among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old
Yard on Edgmont street,
(Near R. R. Depot,)
Chester, Delaware county, Pa.
Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH
COAL!
☞These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.
BUILDING LIME,
fresh from the kiln every day.
y1'8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,
SOUTH CHESTER
COAL YARD.
Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14
☞ KINDLING WOOD. ☜

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.
Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at
MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S
Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock.
may 22

RAVEN RUN
Stove and Nut Coal
TRY IT.
At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,
CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

NEW
COAL YARD.
The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at
MARCUS HOOK,
Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of
STOVE, EGG AND NUT
COAL,
And would solicit orders for
Building Lumber,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds and
Mouldings.
Building Lime,
Sand and
Plastering Hair.
Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.
WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.
All Orders Promptly Attended to.
COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.
ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

McLEAN & MURRAY,
N. W. Cor. of Third and Kerlin Streets,
SOUTH WARD.
Every Variety of Trimmings.
Ladies' and Gents' underwear in great variety very cheap.
Give us a call, and examine our prices and goods, and be convinced. jly 5

ALL KINDS OF WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS. Also Bouquets and Cut Flowers, at J. P. HORNE'S Greenhouse, No. 629 Third Street, corner of Kerlin.
sep 20 3m

Groceries and Provisions,

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall
400 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX,
ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall.
400 Market Street.

REFRIGERATORS and water coolers, Chest and upright Refrigerators, water coolers, also Ice Cream freezers for sale at the Hardware and Agriculture store of
H. B. Taylor,
jne 7 105 Third Street.

THOMPSON & CUTLER,
DEALERS IN
Groceries & Provisions,
Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,
South Ward, Chester
Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.
All kinds of Fruit in Season.
Fresh Country Produce always on hand.
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, &c. je10

C. W. JONES,
West End Farmers' Market.
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALER.
Apples by the barrel,
Butter by the ½ bbl., tub or firkin,
Canned Fruits and Pickles,
Hood's Figs, very low.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
Stand, West End Farmers' Market.
de 21 C. W. JONES.

25 POUNDS Clifton Mills Flour for $1.40. Give it a trial.
CROSBY M. COX
ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

FREE DELIVERY
For all who
BUY THEIR GROCERIES
526 MARKET ST.
We would announce that we have on hand the
Finest Brands of Teas,
Brightest Syrups, Best Coffees, Dried and Canned Fruits of all description, which will be sold at lowest prices, and delivered at all parts of the city.
E. C. SMITH,
CHESTER, PA.

COCHRAN'S
COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.,
CHESTER.
COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!
Sugars at First Cost!
OOLONG TEAS,
FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.
COFFEES
AT THE LOWEST PRICES;
ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
CHOICE BRANDS OF
FLOUR.
All goods guaranteed of the best quality.
COME EARLY! COME OFTEN!
J. R. COCHRAN.
aug 16

A LARGE lot of Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

KING & DAVIS,
HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
SHIP PAINTERS,
NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,
Near the Railroad,
CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.
GLAZING MADE A SPECIALTY.
620 *LARKIN STREET,*
CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,
SIGN PAINTER,
And
Store Window Shade Manufacturer,
239 PENN STREET,
au31 tf South Ward.

FIELDING & BURKE,
The House Painters,
WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.
☞ Particular attention paid to jobbing.
Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue.
sept 2

S. B. LOGAN,
DEALER IN
Paper Hangings,
NO. 22 WEST FOURTH STREET,
CHESTER, PA.
jne7

JOHN A. THOMPSON,
House and Sign Painter.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester.
je22 1m

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.
MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.
Great Reduction In Prices!
The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,
SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,
Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.
New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.
PRICE LIST OF TEAS.
Oolong (Black), 50, 60, 70, 80, Best 90
Mixed Green and Black, 50, 60, 70, 80, " 90
Japan, - 60, 70, 80, 90, " 1.00
Y. Hyson, - 70, 80, 90, 1.00 " 1.20
Imperial, - 70, 80, 90, 1.00 " 1.20
Eng. Breakfast - 70, 80, 90, " 1.50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported, " 1.50
COFFEES.
Rio, 28; Best 30.
Laguayra, Best 30.
Maracaibo, Best 32.
Old Gov. Java, 35.
Coffees Ground to Order.
SUGARS AT COST.
THE GREAT
NEW YORK TEA CO.,
MARKET ST.,
COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.
A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.
jly 19 6 m

LINENS for Men and Boys' wear, cheap, at
M. S. KEEL & Co's.
Cor. Third and Penn Sts.

SHAWLS.—Summer Shawls from 75 cents and upwards, at
M. S. KEEL & Co's.
Cor. Third and Penn Sts.

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment, at
M. S. KEEL & Co's.
Cor. Third and Penn Sts.

WHITE GOODS.—Cheap, at
M. S. KEEL & Co's.
Cor. Third and Penn Sts.

FLOOR CLOTH.—Ingrain, Straw and Rag carpets, at
M. S. KEEL & Co's.
Cor. Third and Penn Sts.

JUST RECEIVED,
A large assortment of
SPRING GOODS!
ap 5 At M. S. KEEL & CO.

SUPERIOR.—Covered hams only 17 cents, at
M. S. KEEL & Co's.
Cor. Third and Penn Sts.

TEAS.—From 40 cents per pound and upwards, at
M. S. KEEL & Co's.
Cor. Third and Penn Sts.

GROCERIES.—A full supply always on hand, at
M. S. KEEL & Co's.
Cor. Third and Penn Sts.
jne 21

C. W. JONES,
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALER,
WEST END FARMERS' MARKET,
Chester, Pa.
Goods delivered free. Open until 9 o'clock. P. M. jly 26.

DINING-ROOM REFRIGERATORS and Water Coolers—A neat little affair in Walnut, for Water Cooler and Small Refrigerator. For a sick room, or persons boarding, it is indispensable. Call and see it. H. B. TAYLOR'S Hardware and Agricultural Store, No. 103 Third street; Chester. je 7

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

LOOK.—A good Flour for $10.00 per barrel. 25 lbs., for $1.25.
CROSBY M. COX,
ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

STOP! STOP!! STOP!!!
I cannot, I am going to
No, 737 EDGMONT AVE.,
For BARGAINS, great drives in UNDER WEAR of all kinds.
MUSLINS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
And a full line of
TRIMMINGS.
N. B.—A few more of those 10c. calicos left Call and see us.
B. F. MOVEY,
737 Edgmont Ave.

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,
CARPET WEAVER,
At his father's old stand, basement of
NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,
Near Market Square.
☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpet Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,
CARPET WEAVER,
Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.,
CHESTER, PA.
All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,
WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,
CARPET WEAVER,
NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,
(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)
North Ward, Chester, Pa.
☞ CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.
Delaware County Furniture
AND
STOVE WAREROOMS,
JAMES HAMPSON,
No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Having received my full SPRING STOCK, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in sets or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretaries, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, cane-seat and windsor chairs and rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, &c.
CARPETS, &c.
Also, Brussels, ingrain and stair carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.
STOVES.
Cooking and parlor stoves, castings, fire bricks and pipe for repairing stoves, coal shovels, riddles and scuttles.
QUEENSWARE.
Crockeryware, queensware and glassware, and a full assortment of tinware, all purchased for cash in New York and Philadelphia, and sold for cash only.
☞P. S.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.
April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S
Union Furniture, Bedding,
AND
STOVE STORE,
Corner Third and Parker streets,
SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.
FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.
BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.
STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.
UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833
Having enlarged and improved their
Furniture Store,
833 Market Street, Phila.,
Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.
TIN ROOFERS,
UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.
All work guaranteed to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 173m

Miscellaneous.

KEEP IT HANDY.
The Reliable Family Medicine.
Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Cramps, etc., quickly cured by the use of JARDELLA'S
Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root and Rhubarb.
An old, well tried remedy, entirely vegetable, pleasant to take, quick and certain in effect; can be depended on in the most urgent cases; may be given to the youngest infant as well as to adults. It contains,
NO CAMPHOR OR OPIUM.
It is a pleasant extract and readily taken by children. It has often saved life when physicians had despaired. Keep it in the house and use in time. All we ask for it is a trial. Don't let your dealer put you off with something else. Buy it. Try it. Sold by Druggists and store keepers throughout this state. Prepared only by HANSELL & BRO., 2000 Market St., Philadelphia. jne 14

JAMES MASSEY,
ENGINEER
AND
MACHINIST,


Fifth Street, bet. Madison and Upland
CHESTER, PA.
Builder of
STATIONARY
ENGINES.
Gearing and all kinds of Machinery Repaired.
☞Work on Corliss and other Engines promptly attended to. de 7

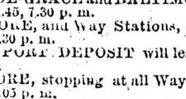
FOR PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
Accurate Compounding of Physicians' PRESCRIPTIONS,
Toilet Articles, Perfumery,
PATENT MEDICINES,
And every article connected with the DRUG and PAINT business, call on
HOWARTH'S,
508 and 510 Market Street.
m 7

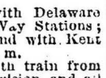
VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

Times of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.
TIME Table, taking effect Sept. 21, 1873.
SOUTHWARD.
TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 8.15, 10,30, a. m., 12 .30, 2.10, 4.00 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.
MOORE'S 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.00, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.
RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.
CRUM LYNNE, 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.
CHESTER, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.
LAMOKIN, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4,45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.
THURLOW, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.
TRAINER'S, 7.00, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.
LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
BELLEVUE, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.
WILMINGTON, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M 2.-30, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 8.00, 11.30 p. m.
NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p. m.
NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 6.00, 11.30 p. m.
CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.
PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.
PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, C, 11.30 p. m.
ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 6, 11.30 p. m.
CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 6. p. m.
BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 6, 11.30
NORTHWARD.
On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.
STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m.
CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m.
MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.39, 8,16 p. m.
EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.44 p. m.
PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 8.33 p. m.
ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 8.41 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.10, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.01 p. m.
PERRYVILLE—12.19, 6.45, 9.00, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.
PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.
CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.
NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.38, 9.19 p. m.
ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.51, 9.32 p. m.
NEWARK, 7.33, 9.55 a. m., 5.04, 9.46 p. m.
STANTON, 7.40, 10.06 a. m., 9.57 p. m.
NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.11 a. m., 10.02 p. m.
WILMINGTON—1.35, 7.10, 8.10, 10.05 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4, 5.37, 7.15, 10.24 p. m.
BELLEVUE, 7.21, 8.22, 10.11 a. m., 2.12, 4.12, 7.28 p. m.
CLAYMONT, 7.29, 8.30, 10.25 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 4.20, 7.37, 10.49 p. m.
LINWOOD, 7.35, 8.37, 10.32, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 4.26, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.
TRAINER'S 7.37, 8.39, 10.34 a. m., 2.29, (4.28, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.
THURLOW, 7.40, 8.42, 10.38, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 4.32, 7.51 p. m.
LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.13 8.35, 8.45, 9.15, 10.41, 11.04 a. m., 1.39, 2.36, 4.26, 4.36, 5.30, 7.58 p. m.
CHESTER—5.48, 7.47, 8.38, 8.48, 9.18, 10.45 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, , 2.40, 4.23, 4.38, 5.33, 6.19, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.
CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.53, 9.24, 10.51 a. m., 1.33, 2.46, 5.33, 8.03 p. m.
RIDLEY PARK, 6.57, 7.56, 8.56, 9.27, 10.54, 11.-16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 4.32, 4.47, 5.42, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.
MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 9.39, 10.57 a. m 2.52, 4.35, 5.45, 8.15 p. m.
GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 8.01, 9.33, 11.00 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 4.39, 5.48, 8.19 p. m.
SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.35, 8.05, 9.36 11.04 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 4.43, 5.51, 8.23 p. m.
DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.09, 9.07, 9.39, 11.08 a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 4.46, 5.54, 8.26 p. m.
PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.12, 8.55 9.41, 11.11, a. m., 1.57, 3.04, 4.49, 5.57, 8.29 p. m.
BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 9.43, 11.13 a. m., 1.59, 3.06 4.51, 5.59, 8.31 p. m.
MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 4.53, 6.01, 8.33 p. m.
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17, 7.45, 9.47, 11.17 a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 4.55, 6.03, 8.35 p. m.
PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.
Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For
PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 7.-30 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 7.30 p. m.
BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.31, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 7.30 p. m.
Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From
BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 5.05 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.30 a. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping only at Magnolia, Edna, Edgewood, Havre-deGrace and Perryville, 2.45 p. m.
PERRYVILLE, 7.39, 9.06, 11.25 a. m., 4.20, 7, p. m.
☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.
DELAWARE DIVISON.
Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For
Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.
NEW CASTLE, 7, a. m., 12.00, 7 p. m.
SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.
DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with train from from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.00 p. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4, 10.24 p. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 12.22, 7.15 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:
Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For
LAMOKIN and intermediate Stations, 1 p. m.
WILMINGTON and way stations, 8. a. m., 9.-30 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 5.-30, 6.38 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.
H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

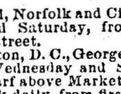
CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.


On and after WEDNESDAY, March 1.th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.
Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.
☞ All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.
☞ Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.
J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,
F. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,
mh15 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.
Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or
J. & C. D. PENNELL,
Chester.
ABEL ABBOTT,
ap 5 53 South Street, New York.

ALLEN'S Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, will be found to be a certain and safe cure for Cholera Morbus, Cramp, Diarrhoea, and affections of the Bowels generally. It has been used in my private practice for many years, and is confidently recommended to perform all that is claimed for it, affording immediate relief. No family or individual should be without a bottle in the house. Price 5 cents per bottle. For sale by
DR. J. M. ALLEN,
No. 115 East Fourth street, two doors from hecorner of Welsh street, Chester, Pa. jly 2

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after Monday Sept., 22, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—
Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st. and Washington Av., For Port Deposit, at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p m.
" Oxford, at 7.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. and 6.45 p. m.
" Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R., at 7.00 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. and 6.45 p. m.
At 2.30 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays only, for Chadd's Ford and Oxford.
Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 a. m., connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.
Trains leaving Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m., *and on Sundays at 8.00 a. m.*, Oxford 6.15 a. m., Port Deposit 4.25 p. m., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.
Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9.45 a. m., 4.25 p. m., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.
Oxford at 6.15 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Chadd's Ford, at 7.34 a. m., 12.25 a. m., 4.20 p. m. and 6.48 p. m.
On Sundays train leaves Philadelphia for Oxford and all intermediate stations at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Oxford at 3.45 p. m. Chadd's Ford at 5.02 p. m.
HENRY WOOD,
General Superintendent

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.

FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
FROM PIER NO. 3 NORTH WHARVES.
For Charleston, every Friday, from Pier 4, Market street.
For Richmond, Norfolk and City Point, every Wednesday and Saturday, from first wharf above Market street.
For Washington, D. C., Georgetown and Alexandria, every Wednesday and Saturday, from Pier 1, first wharf above Market street.
For New York daily, from first wharf below Market street. Steamers leave daily.
Delaware and Chesapeake Steam Towboat Company. Barges towed between Philadelph

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 20 CHESTER, PA. OCTOBER 11, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning,

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞ Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE

EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD,
CHESTER, PA.

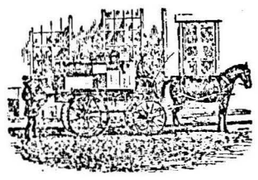
ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor



REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,
To Hire at all times.

Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 McIlvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester.
S. M. SPRINGER
jly 12 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.

MUSIC.
LUKE HEPWORTH,
OF UPLAND,
Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.
Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.
LUKE HEPWORTH,
Upland,
fel 3m Del. County.

LAMB,
No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
SELLS
HATS & CAPS
CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.
NEW SILK HATS $4.50 and $5.00,
UNEQUALED.
☞ All Goods Exchanged or money returned, not satisfactory. mar 13

LEWIS E. LONG,
Carpenter and Builder,
Chester, Pa.
Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.
Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS A. TALL,
SAILMAKER,
FOOT OF FULTON STREET,
South Ward.
Skiff Sails, Flags, Awnings, etc., made to order. ap 26 3m

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,
COTTON BROKERS,
NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*
PHILADELPHIA.
m 24

KERLIN'S
Liquid Rennet.
FOR SALE AND ENDORSED BY
A. Taylor, Fourth and Market streets.
Hinkson & Smedley, Third and Market, sts.
J. Rowland Cochran, Fifth and Market sts.
E. C. Smith, Market street.
Lewis M. Larkin, Broad and Upland sts.
William Eves, Edgmont avenue.
George S. Riddle, Fifth and Madison sts.
Robert Buck, Third and Franklin sts.
John Clay, Third and Fulton sts.
Thompson & Cutler, Third and Kerlin sts.
C. C. Thompson, Third and Howell sts.
D. C. Thompson, Third and Flower sts.
Thomas Doyle, Second and Flower streets, South Chester. jne 21 tf

W. H. FARLEY'S
DRUG STORE,
BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON,
CHESTER.
A fresh and complete collection of
DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 1y

BLAKELEY & MARLOR
Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters,
No. 129 West Third Street,
CHESTER, PA.
PLUMBING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.
BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
SHOWER BATHS,
HYDRANTS,
Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.
Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.

GAS & STEAM FITTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.
We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.
Cucumber Pumps
PUT IN, and WARRANTED.
JUST TRY US!!
BLAKELEY & MARLOR.
aug 30

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

NEW FREIGHT LINE.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,
On and after February 11th, 1873, the
Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,
Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at
FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,
All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue
To any Point in Philadelphia,
At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.
Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.
MICHAEL HONAN,
Superintendent.
Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. jne 21 tf

BARNUM'S HOTEL,
Cor. Broadway and Twentieth St.,
New York.
ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Complete with all modern improvements; rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, &c. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; I. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum; of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug 23

ISAAC RICHARDS,
Manufacturer of
Murtaugh's Improved Patent
DUMB WAITER.
No. 2217 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Branch of 1370 *Broadway, New York.*
It combines ease of working and security, with the utmost durability.
This valuable invention can be seen in almost any of the modern dwellings and hotels, together with many of the public buildings and offices in New York and vicinity.
HE ALSO MANUFACTURES SEVERAL OTHER KINDS OF HOUSE DUMB WAITERS, HOIST WHEELS, STORE DUMB WAITERS, CARRIAGE AND INVALID ELEVATORS.
Dumb Waiters of all kinds repaired at shortest notice.
Full sized models can be seen at the office at any time.
For further information, call on or address
ISAAC RICHARDS,
2217 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Branch of 1370 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. m 24

CHESTER ACADEMY,
S. W. cor. Broad and Potter Sts.
Term begins on Monday, September 1st. Tuition and use of books from $24 to $75 a year.
Circulars at Todd's book-store, or at the Academy.
GEORGE GILBERT, Principal.
aug 9 3-m

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.,
for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.
The location is elevated and healthy, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instructions in Civil, Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences. Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of cadets.
COL. THEO. HYATT,
aug 2 President P. M. A.

WANTED.
Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.
Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's.
Third St., near Penn.

After Many Years.

BY BELLE M. COOKE.

"O, Mother, haste!" cried my little son.
"Pray, do not wait a minute,
Here is a letter from Grandma come,
And there's a picture in it."

My mother's face! Such a calm, sweet look;
But ah! so worn and faded,
The years have pencilled their story there,
And pain each line has shaded.

Sweet patience smiles in those quiet eyes,
A soul that's blest in giving
Has left its record on brow and lip,
A tale of holy living.

Is this the face I have longed to see,
With love that lights no other,
Whose precious smile I have never seen
Since I became a mother?

My Mother's heart for a score of years
Has kept its fond devotion,
And the mirror of my own reflects
The depth of her emotion;

The heart whose sympathy with my own
I knew not how to measure
Till time and distance and pain had taught
The value of the treasure.

My little children have heard of her
And all her loving kindness,
And their pure affection grows and thrives
On faith that is not blindness;

A faith like that in the blessed Christ
And all his loving story;
And her to meet and the Lord to know
Will be our Heaven of Glory.

What the Paint Cost.

Early Saturday evening, at a desk in the snug corner of her newly painted grocery, sat Mrs. Webster, figuring up some columns in her ledger, and holding herself ready to meet any callers who might wish to settle their accounts. Since her husband died she had taken hold of the business herself with earnestness and energy, showing that sometimes a woman can do better than a man even on his own ground. She had shown good taste and judgment, not only in the purchase and sale of her goods, but also in the good order and neatness that reigned everywhere in the store.

Presently in came Philip Phillips, a mechanic and customer. His bill now amounted to upwards of twenty dollars, a large amount for him, for of late, Mrs. Webster, considering his intemperate habits, had seldom allowed him credit to any great extent.

"I can pay you twelve dollars to-night, Mrs. Webster; sorry it's no more," said Phillips, shambling up to the desk.

"I am sorry too, Philip. It is not what I like to say—for your wife and children's sake, I regret to say it—but we will have to let the balance of this account stand till next pay day, and not let it grow any. I will sell right cheap for cash, you understand; and for to-night I will give you a receipt for ten dollars."

Philip took a long breath. Half sitting and half leaning on the bench at the side of the desk, he looked about while Mrs. Webster was writing off the receipt. To change the subject, for he felt uncomfortable under the implied refusal to trust him till the balance of his account was paid—he began to praise the looks of the store in its new dress of paint and with new fixtures.

"It looks very nice in here since you painted up. It takes a woman to get ahead in the world. It must have cost a big sum to paint up after this fashion."

"It has not cost so very much, Mr. Phillips. I hope you will take it kindly if I speak candidly; it is a fact that it has not cost more to paint up my store than it cost to paint your nose."

Phillips started back confused and angry, his cheeks almost as red as his nose. But remembering that it was a lady in whose presence he stood, he checked himself and said:

"That is considerable of a liberty, Mrs. Webster; that is right down personal."

"Now, Philip, you must bear with my plainness. You know as plainly as I can tell you, with that wife of yours and children too, you might be in as prosperous a condition as I am. You are getting good wages, but at the rate you are going on nobody knows how long it will last. To make a calculation how much it will cost to keep you in drink—or what is the same thing, to paint your nose—you must add to what you pay the bar-tender, various little losses and drawbacks which the habit of tippling always occasions. You know that things go wrong at home on account of it. For instance, your being a customer at the dramshop is the reason why your wife cannot afford to keep a girl, and being at times quite overworked, she has an occasional attack of sickness, and then you have a doctor's bill to pay. In many ways your habits seem to be expensive. Your loss of credit is no doubt a disadvantage, and some—mind I say it for your benefit—some have lost their position through their intemperate habits, and have gone down hill from that time. Perhaps you have heard the funny remark that 'when a man begins to go down hill he finds everything greased for the occasion.' The paint on one's nose costs more and more, and at last it may cost the man's life, and what is infinitely of more importance, it is likely to cost him his soul, too. If you would save all that, make it a settled point never to go inside of the drinking saloon."

With his face very red, Philip made an awkward bow, and thanking Mrs. Webster for her advice, he went out.

It was his intention to go to Van Lennep's saloon—where he had a bill to pay—for Phillips, imagining himself to be an honest man, thought that he tried as well as he knew how to pay his way in the world. One thing he had known for a long time—he had nothing to lay by at the end of the week, and now he was going behindhand.

Outside, he met a youngster, the son of a man who was once a neighbor, but now having risen in the world, he lived in another street.

"Mr. Phillips," said the boy, "I was just going over to your house to see if Mrs. Phillips don't know of any one who will come and wash for us on Monday morning—or may be she will come herself—mother told me to ask."

"Well, thst is queer in your mother to tell you so. My wife don't go out a washing."

"I suppose that is all so, Mr. Phillips. But mother said Mrs. Phillips had been over there and said she didn't know but she would have to do a little in that way—wash or iron, or something of that kind—to get money to buy clothes for herself, such as she would like to have. You must not blame me or mother either, for asking her about it."

"Enough said," muttered Phillips. "My wife don't go out a washing or ironing either. Tell your folks that for me."

As the boy went his way, Philip stood irresolute, gloomily pondering on what he had heard.

"She go out and do washing! never; not even for a friend. But then, if we're going down hill who knows but she'll have to come to it?"

Philip finally concluded that he would not go to Van Lennep's that evening, but would let him wait till the end of the next month for his pay. He had two reasons for going there; he felt the need of a dram, along with the attractions of jolly associates, and he wanted to pay his score. But now he resolved to take it home.

He took a seat in the room where his wife and children were, they had little to say at first, for he felt gruff and gloomy, and a little tender withal. The talk of Mrs. Webster about painting his nose stung him to the quick. He used to think himself a handsome man; perhaps his coarse habits had changed all that. His little daughter Mary, not yet nine years old, came and climbed on his knee, and then remembering, she said, "Papa, I'll run and get a bouquet I made for you this morning out of some flowers in the garden," and she ran and brought the flowers, a bunch of morning glories now all faded and drooping.

"They're the only flowers I could get in the garden," she said, "and they are all spoiled," she added, complainingly; and she held them back, as if doubting whether to present them or throw them away.

"Hand them to me, Mary. You did the best you could I suppose," said her father, trying by a blunt manner to hide his real feelings.

"Let's see—morning glories. Bright things in the morning, and pretty enough, but don't hold out. They are like people, aren't they, Mary?"

His wife emboldened by this bit of moralizing, ventured to put in a word. "They are very much like ourselves, Philip. When we were first married all was bright."

"But it faded away like the morning glories," continued Philip. "Well, now, if there's any flower that keeps its color all the year around, let me know and I will buy it."

As Philip said this, his face colored, for somehow the thought ludicrously, and yet plainly struck him, that his own nose was a flower of that description—all the year round; and it seemed to him that his wife and little Mary too were divining his thoughts.

He arose, and as he did so, he caught a glimpse of his face in the glass. "There's the nose with the red paint on it," he reflected. That's the paint that costs us all so much. Opening his pocket-book, he handed his wife ten dollars.

"Take this, Janie, and I'll double it next month; you'll need it to get something new."

"And you'll buy me a little photograph album, won't you, papa?" said little Mary.

"Yes, my little one, if it don't cost too much; but what kind of an album do you want me to get you?"

"I want a little one with twelve places in it for pictures. I want your picture, papa, and mamma's; all the girls put their father's and mother's in first."

"Suppose we wait, Mamie, till I'm better looking. Maybe I'll come to my good looks in a few weeks."

"Oh, you're good looking enough, only the nose is red."

"Well, Mamie," said Philip, feelingly, as he drew the little girl to his bosom, for his mind was fully made up, and he acted as if the best way to be a man again was to be candid and tender, "I shall pay no more money for nose paint, it costs too much." and then turning to his wife who was an astonished listener to his new way of talking, he said: "This is just so, Janie; I am done throwing money away on Van Lennep and all of his tribe; we will be happy yet, for I mean to save as I go along; and maybe, if I waste no more money on the paint Mrs. Webster told me about, the old morning glories will come back again and stay for a life time."

AGGIE'S MUSIC LESSONS.—Not a moment's peace did Aggie Miller give her mother, after she knew that a new music teacher talked of coming to town, until she had consented that she might be one of the pupils.

"I have always intended, Aggie," said Mrs. Miller, "that you should take lessons on the piano, but you are rather young, and I am afraid that you will tire of practising. Music is a dry study at first. You must not expect to be taught to play tunes at once; there will be scales to run and a great many exercises to be taught, and you must learn time, and how to finger, and I well know that you are not the most persevering little mortal to be found; besides, we have no piano."

"I know how to fix all that, mamma. You know those old maids, Steeles, on Hanover street; they have an old-fashioned piano that hasn't been touched for years. Jenny Malin told me about it, and she and I went in and asked them if they would be willing to rent it in case you let me take lessons, and she said 'yes' right away. So now, do you say 'yes,' dear mamma, and I can call and tell Miss Allen when I come from school. It is she who is trying to get up a class."

"Well, I will give my consent on one condition. If you begin, you must take lessons for a year. You must have regular times for practising, and let nothing interrupt them. I would rather have waited another year before allowing you to commence, but as I would like to encourage Miss Allen, and you seem so anxious about it, if you will agree to my terms, you may tell Mrs. Malin that you can take lessons."

Aggie promised at once. "I know I shall like it; I shall not have to be reminded about the practising, for I suppose I shall be at the piano all the time."

In a week's time the old upright piano had arrived from Miss Steele's, and found a place in Mrs. Miller's sitting room; and one pleasant Thursday afternoon Aggie took her seat at the piano, with Miss Allen at her side, ready for the first lesson.

Aggie was quick, and her bright eyes watched the notes, trying to make the piano keys and them agree; and though the fingers oftener came down wrong than right, Aggie did not despair; and Miss Allen, when she left, said she had done very well for the first lesson.

But before six weeks had passed how tired Aggie was of the whole business!

"O, dear! That old music!" was her constant cry. "I can't go out to see anybody; I can't take a ride, or a walk, or have the least bit of fun, as I used to, for it is, 'Now, Aggie, it is practising time,' or, 'Open the piano; Miss Allen will soon be here.'"

Aggie's complaints were not often made in her mother's hearing; she knew better than to allow herself in that, but to Bridget and her brothers she often confided the wish that music lessons had never been invented.

Aggie's indifference could not but be noticed by Miss Allen, who one day said to her, "Why is it, Aggie, that you dislike music so much? You do very well when you try, but I can see there is a growing dislike to taking your lessons. Don't you like me as a teacher?"

"You are the only nice thing about it," said Aggie, turning quickly around. "You see, Miss Allen, I was so crazy to have a piano in the house, and I thought I should be perfectly happy if I could learn to play on it. I did not think it would take so much time, and that I would be so long before I could play a tune. Mamma told me I would grow tired, and that I should have to play these tiresome old exercises a long time, but I thought I would be so quick to learn that you would give me an easy tune right away. And the practising is such a bother. First I had it in the morning right after breakfast, but then I could not go skating with the girls, and twice I had to refuse a sleigh ride; and when I changed the hour to afternoon, it was just as bad; all the good times seemed to come then; and now I practise in the evenings, and lots of pleasant people come to call, and I can hear them laughing and talking over in the parlor, and here I sit pounding on this old thing, and wishing it was in Halifax, or better still, in Miss Steele's parlor, where it came from."

Miss Allen smiled. "You remind me, Aggie, so much of my own early experience in music, that I guess I shall have to give you a bit of my history."

Aggie turned around on the music stool, facing her teacher, surprised to think one who played so well ever had any trouble with music lessons.

"I was about your age when I commenced taking lessons in music. There were two teachers in the town, and mother, taking advice of a person in whose judgment she had confidence, selected Miss Grant as my teacher. Miss Dunton was the name of the other one. I grew just as tired as you have, and had just the same reasons for my dislike, but I had one more reason than you, which was this. Miss Dunton's pupils began to play tunes from the first, while Miss Grant's scholars were still in the instruction book altogether. And so it happened at our little evening companies Miss Dunton's pupils could play half a dozen pieces, while I had learned nothing.

"Mother again had recourse to her adviser, Mr. Malvern, our minister, who was a musician, and he replied, 'Leave your daughter, by all means, in Miss Grant's hands. In a year you will see the wisdom of it.' The first quarter in music is always the least interesting, and after that time I began to like my music better.

"It was decided in the spring to have a floral festival, and to have some pieces of music played. Mrs. Judge Winn, whose two daughters were pupils of Miss Dunton, happened to be at my mother's one day while Miss Grant was there. 'As none of your scholars have taken a piece yet, I suppose it is not worth while to ask if any of them will be able to play a piece for the festival,' she said to Miss Grant.

"'When does the festival take place?' she asked.

"'In just a month from now.'

"'I have five pupils I can furnish, if needed,' replied Miss Grant.

"'Indeed!' said Mrs. Winn. 'I scarcely thought they would be able to do you or themselves credit by that time; however, you are to be the judge of that. Mr. Malvern made quite a point of your scholars having an equal chance with Miss Dunton's, though I have always said that you were not to blame if your scholars did not progress as rapidly, for I believe you have tried as hard; but it is not every one that has Miss Dunton's admirable tact in teaching.'

"Miss Grant gave a quiet smile, but made no reply, while I was in a state of delight, having received a nod in reply to my whispered, 'Am I to be one of the five?'

"The next week one of my young friends and I took a very pretty and quite difficult duett, besides having a single piece given to each of us. They were not nearly as hard as some of our exercises had been, while we were quite sure that they were more difficult than anything we had heard Miss Dunton's pupils play. You may guess at the result. Miss Grant's pupils, without any exception, were said to be the best players, and all because their instruction at first had been more thorough. I should not be doing my duty, dear Aggie, if I should give you pieces; but I have here a very pretty exercise arranged as a duett, which I am going to give to you and Jenny Malin."

From this time there seemed to be a change in Aggie in regard to her music. What wrought it I do not know, but when I one day questioned her about her lessons, and asked which she liked best, "I like them all pretty well," she replied, "but my music I like best of all."—*Young Folk's News.*

WHO WAS SELFISH?—A dear, little gray puss—striped and pretty as she could be; no wonder that Eddie's round, dimpled face was as bright as a sunbeam, and that Gussy clapped her hands and caught it in her arms, crying: "You sweet, darling, dear little pet of a thing!"—not a bit of wonder. "Did you ever see anything like it Eddie?—plump and round, and don't scratch at all. Just see me roll it up in a ball, and turn up its ears, and toss it around! Why, Kitty, you are mine—do you know it? and I love you so much I could eat you up."

"Gussy," whispered Eddie, a little in awe of neighbor Watkins, who was watching over her spectacles—"Gussy, ain't she a bit mine?"

"Of course not; didn't Johnny Watkins put her right in my arms?"

"Yes; but that was only because you got to him first."

"Well, if I got to him first, and Johnny Watkins gave her to me, why I guess she is mine."

"I don't believe mamma meant her all for you; she said Kitty should be sometimes yours and sometimes mine."

"Eddie Smith, you just bother me, you do; the next Kitty anybody gives me I will not let you see at all."

Eddie, overcome with disappointment and almost ready to cry, sat down on a little stool a short way off for a few minutes without saying a word; then he came up quite close to Kitty and laid his face softly against her, whispering:

"Gussy, when you get tired of her, don't you think you could let her be mine to play with just for a little while."

"Oh, my no! because, you see, she is so sweet and good, that I shall never get tired of her, and cannot spare her for a single minute."

"Not even to let me hold in my arms one little bit?"

"You Eddie Smith, I told you no,"—and Gussy, taking Kitty in her arms, ran out to get on the swing, which she just happened to think of, "before it popped into Eddie's head," as she whispered to Johnny Watkins at the door, while little Eddie sat very still on the stool, with a big tear on his lashes, and a big sob in his throat.

A day or two after this, Eddie took a message to a neighbor across the field, and was rewarded with three bright, rosy apples—such beauties; ripe and soft and red—he could hardly wait to get out the gate before beginning to eat them, and was just about to take the first bite when he stopped, shook his curly head, fixed them all in a row on his arm, laying his hand on them to keep them from falling off, and hurried for home as fast as he could.

"Papa, papa!" he cried with delight, "see here. "One for Gussy, and one for you, and one for me."

"They are beautiful sure enough; but how about mamma?"

"Mamma? Oh! why sure enough; one for Gussy, and you, and mamma—well, I don't mind—maybe you will give me a little bite of yours," saying which, he darted off toward Gussy, who was teasing Kitty with a clover tuft under the elm tree.

"Which hand, Gussy?"

"Why, I'll just take both, and then I'll be sure."

"Well, I think you won't, then, for one is for mamma."

"Let me see, then—I will take this one"—and Eddie showed her the rosy red cheeks.

"Oh! my!" exclaimed Gussy, all surprise; "just the reddest and softest and nicest apples I ever saw—but oh! dear, you are mean, Eddie Smith—this one is the little one; I just know you gave me this o' purpose. Oh! I wouldn't be so mean—no, not for all the apples everywhere; you just wanted that for yourself, and I s'pose that's what mamma meant yesterday when she said some people were selfish, and that means—like themselves so much better than they like other people," and with that she snatched the largest apple and rolled the smaller one off in the grass. "There, now, Mr. Meanness, take your little snip of an apple and go; Kitty and I will have this one; won't we Kitty?" and before he had time to say a word or to get it back, she had bitten a great piece out, and was rolling around with Kitty as merry as you please; while Eddie, fretted and hurt, hunted along the grass until he found the lost red cheek, and, wondering who was selfish after all, ran to give his mamma the last treasure, and to get a kiss, which comforted more than a whole dozen of apples could have done, and made his heart throb fast with delight as she called him her "little unselfish boy"—throb as fast and with as much delight as it did a little while after when papa tossed him two great beautiful peaches—the ripest and sweetest—and told him that an unselfish heart was better than an orchard of apples and peaches.

MODERN HOTELS.—Arrived, the gentlemanly clerk proceeds to assign his apartment. If he chooses he can take a "suite," the parlor of which is carpeted with the softest "moquette," and hung with draperies of brocatelle or satin and finest lace. Huge mirrors of French plate, artfully arranged, multiply the rooms indefinitely, producing the illusion of an interminable series of palatial apartments. A chandelier of classic pattern, with shades of softest ground or tinted glass, at evening illuminates the room, while a glowing fire of cannel coal in a grate of polished steel and gilt, adds the last charm to the comfort of the place, in which one might receive royalty itself without a blush.

The bedroom is furnished in corresponding style; and in the adjoining bath and dressing room he finds a constant supply of hot and cold water, and all the appliances needful for an Adonis or a Brummel. For all this luxury and state, and his board, he must pay well. But "you pays your money and you takes your choice" is the rule, and four or five dollars will command a large room fitted up with Brussels carpet, "reps," draperies, furniture of excellent design, and the best style of bed which experience has hitherto achieved. Or, if the traveler is a modest clerk, but who, nevertheless must go where business men do, he can take a room higher up, with an ingrain carpet, plain but good furniture, a bed equal to the best, a bell which will summon a nimble-footed sprite up any number of stairs at his bidding, and with every essential comfort for a lower sum.

Families who live in hotels, or boarders who remain for long terms, make special contracts varying according to the style and locality of their apartments.

Those words "higher up" had once an ominous sound to the country merchant, wearied by selecting goods, or the lady worn out by shopping. But that giant despair has been fairly vanquished by the genie of the tea-kettle, and, thanks to the "Elevator," the sky-parlor has attractions of its own, so that people who prefer to be removed from the noise of the streets, and delicate persons who need the purer air, but who would be killed by climbing, can get the stillness and the grander outlook and never realize the difference except in increased comfort and diminished expense.

The "Elevator" accomplishes all the wonders of the flying carpet, and is a vastly more comfortable vehicle. The article mentioned in the Oriental fable must have given its occupant a disagreeable sensation of undulating insecurity, akin to that of falling down through illimitable spaces sometimes felt in sleep, undertaken after too many doughnuts or too much lobster salad. Not so this. You are on the first floor, and you wish to visit your friend, who has a cosy parlor on the sixth. You enter a charming little room, nicely carpeted, around three sides of which a low cushioned seat extends. The walls are finished with polished and variegated woods, and adorned by mirrors. Quaint panes of stained glass admit the light at the top, but this would be insufficient, even at noonday, were it not for a pretty and petite chandelier, fed with gas by a rubber "flexible," which itself is very ingeniously arranged. A steam engine in the basement winds a huge iron cable round a properly adjusted drum, and so you go "up, up, up," the man in charge arresting its motion instantly, by a touch, and depositing you wherever you wish. When a nervously cautious man feels the first tremor of the start, he cannot avoid the thought, "What if the thing should break with me at the top of the house?" but this contingency has been efficiently guarded against by a simple but adequate "brake."

HOMEKEEPING VERSUS HOUSEKEEPING.—The truest homes are often in houses not especially well kept, where the comfort and happiness of the inmates, rather than the preservation of the furniture, is first consulted. The object of home is to be the centre, the point of tenderest interest, the pivot on which family life turns.

The first requisite is to make it attractive, so attractive that none of its inmates shall care to linger long outside its limits. All legitimate means should be employed to this end, and no effort spared that can contribute to the purpose.

Many houses called home, kept with waxy neatness by painstaking anxious women, are so oppressive in their nicety as to exclude all home feeling from their spotless precincts. The very name of home is synonymous with personal freedom and relaxation from care. But neither of these can be felt where such a mania for external cleanliness pervades the household as to render everything else subservient thereto. Many housewives, if they see a speck on the wall or floor, or even a scrap of thread or bit of paper on the floor, rush at it as if it were the seed of pestilence which must be removed on the instant. Their temper depends upon their maintenance of perfect purity and order. If there be any failure on their part, or any combination of circumstances against them, they fall into a pathetic despair, and can hardly be lifted out. They do not see that cheerfulness is more needful to home than all the spotlessness that ever shone. Their disposition to wage war upon maculateness of any sort increases until they become slaves of the broom and dust pan. Neatness is one thing, and a state of perpetual house-cleaning quite another.

Out of this grows by degrees the feeling that certain things and apartments are too good for daily use. Hence, chairs and sofas are covered, and rooms shut up, save for special occasions, when they are permitted to reveal their violated sacredness in a manner that mars every pretence of hospitality. Nothing should be bought which is considered too fine for the fullest domestic appropriation. Far better is the plainest furniture, on which the children can climb, than satin and damask which must be viewed with reverence. Where anything is reserved or secluded, to disguise the fact is extremely difficult. A chilly air wraps it round, and the repulsion of strangeness is experienced by the most insensible.

There are few persons who have not visited houses where they have been introduced to what is known as the company parlor. They must remember how uncomfortable they were while sitting in it; how they found it almost impossible to be at ease, and mainly for the reason that their host and hostess were not themselves at ease. The children were watched with lynx eyes, lest they should displace or soil something; so that the entertainment of friends becomes very much like a social discipline. They must recall, too, how sweet the fresh air seemed out of doors, and how they inwardly vowed, in leaving that temple of form and fidgetiness, that something more than politeness would be required to incite them to return.

Home is not a name, nor a form, nor a routine. It is a spirit, a presence, a principle. Material and method will not, and cannot make it. It must get its light and sweetness from those who inhabit it, from flowers and sunshine, from the sympathetic natures which, in their exercise of sympathy, can lay aside the tyranny of the broom and the awful duty of endless scrubbing.—"*Home and Society*;" *Scribner's for October.*

FAMILY AFFECTION AMONG THE INDIANS.—A correspondent of the Galveston, (Texas) *News*, writing from Fort Sill, September 11th, gives the following accouut of the reception given to their family visitors by the notorious Santanta and Big Tree:

Since his arrival Santanta has been visited by his father and mother, who appear to be about eighty years of age. His three wives and six or eight of his children have also been to see him. Big Tree has been visited by his aged mother, who was accompanied by the two chiefs, Kicking Bird and Lone Wolf. The meeting between Big Tree and his aged parent was very affecting. The old man stared at him fixedly and rubbed his eyes, as if he could not believe the evidence of his senses. At last he became assured that he was not the victim of hallucination, and threw himself into his son's arms. Then there was a genuine Indian hug.

When the squaws and small potatoes were let in then there was a time! Such squalling and crying, and laughing—one could not hear their ears. Santanta took no great notice of the lot until he noticed his boy, who is about 17 years old, and as straight as an arrow. After an affectionate hug, the chief, overcome by his emotions, covered his face with his hand, and the boy retired to the corner of the cell and covered his head with a blanket.

It was very evident from the manner in which the chiefs were at first stared at by their relatives that they never expected to see them again. Long ago they thought them in the spirit world, and all the efforts of Mr. Hayward could not change their ideas on this subject.

Once he sent to Huntsville and had some photographs of them taken, to be given to their friends, as evidence of their still being in the land of the living. It produced, however, just the contrary effect. A chief was noticed sitting on a bank, with a photograph in one hand before him, eyeing it intently, while he kept waving his right hand in close proximity to the picture. After a few moments, he came to the Indian Agent and said: "Now I know Santanta is dead. What you gave me is only his spirit; for if he were living, when I strike before him that way, he would have to bat his eyes."

☞ The cashier of a bank says that the difference between a "run" and "ruin" is all in his eye.

☞ A gentleman on taking a volume to be bound, was asked if he would have it bound in Russia, "Oh, no," he replied, "Russia is too far off; I will have it bound here."

☞ Donaldson has overhauled the collapsed balloon, reduced its size considerably, and announces that he will soon be ready to start on the transatlantic voyage. If he were Wise he wouldn't do it.

☞ Two Milesians were standing at the Fairmount water-works in Philadelphia, watching the big wheel splashing in the water in every direction, when one of them remarked: "Mike, isn't this a quare country, where they have to grind their water before they can use it?"

☞ A gentleman whose house was under repair, went out one day to see how the work progressed, and, observing a quantity of nails lying about, he said to the carpenter, "Why don't you take care of these nails? They will certainly be lost." "No," replied the carpenter, "you will find them in the bill."

☞ A "Life of Washington" is announced, we are told, by a Yeddo (Japan) publisher, to be brought out in no less than forty-four volumes in the Japanese characters, and to be profusely illustrated in the highest style of art. Washington is represented in the clothes and fashion of the present day, and with a moustache, carrying a cane and accompanied by a Skye terrier, and is gazing at a lady with a train, a Grecian bend and a hideou waterfall.

DIGGING FOR MONEY.—"What are you digging for?"

"I am digging for money."

The news fled—the idlers collected.

"We are told that you are digging for money?"

"Well, I am not digging for anything else!"

"Have you any luck?"

"First-rate luck—pays well—you had better take hold."

All doffed their coats and laid hold most vigorously for a time. After throwing out some cart loads, the question arose:

"When did you get any money last?"

"Saturday night last."

"How much did you get?"

"Four dollars and a half."

"Why, that's rather small!"

"It's pretty well—six shillings a day is the regular price for digging cellars all over the town."

The spades dropped and the loafers vanished.

Our Educational Column.

Topics for the Study of Geography.—1. Form and Position.

2. Extent—Zone, Limits, Length, Breadth, Area.

3. Outline—Boundary, Coastline, Peninsulas, Capes, Bays, Harbors, Straits, Sounds, Channels, Islands.

4. Surface—Face of Country, Mountain Systems, Ranges, Peaks, Volcanoes, Slopes, Plains, Plateaus, Rivers, Lakes, Falls, Soil, Deserts.

5. Climate.

6. Divisions—Sections, States, Cities, Capitals.

7. Population—Race, Origin, Character, Number, Language.

8. Government—Form, Branches, Head.

9. Religion—Prevailing Kind, Characteristics, History.

10. Productions—Animal, Vegetable, Mineral, Manufactured.

11. Commerce—Domestic, Foreign, Channel, Exports, Imports.

12. Internal Improvements—Canals, Railroads, Steam Navigation.

With some variations and omissions, this method of study may be made to apply to any country or continent.

Educational Forces.—It is a painful experience to listen all day to many of the examinations of those who are applicants for the position of teachers in our common schools.

We expect at least that those applicants will be more than ordinarily familiar with the first principles and facts of the subjects in which they propose to give instruction. More than this, we look for evidences of some just conception of the general nature of the teacher's profession, its true spirit, its just demands. Yet throughout our state within the past few weeks have been, and during the next few weeks will be, examined scores of persons who have failed, and who will fail to answer such expectations in any but the most ordinary degree. Did only new aspirants for the teacher's honorable and responsible position make this failure, we might regard it with more of hope than anxiety. But when very, *very* many of those who have been teaching for several years give no evidences of improved scholarship, and they are constrained to confess that they have no clear ideas of the nature of the mind they presume to train, and but the faintest, if any ideas of either the general or special phases of the educational thought of the times, deep anxiety must prevail in the minds and hearts of the true friends of our common schools. Notwithstanding our normal schools, our county and district institutes, and the other influences set to work to energize the teachers and stimulate them to the acquirement of more knowledge, and the cultivation of a broader and deeper intellectual culture, the masses of our common school teachers have not been affected as they should. They will fritter their time away in trifling pursuits. They seem to care nothing about progress. They are content if they succeed in undergoing a passable examination, after a few weeks' hurried brightening up.

It is no wonder that thousands of children so early acquire a distaste for school life, when directors persist year after year in subjecting them, not to the generous care of men and women imbued with a love for intellectual and spiritual growth, and fully capable of stimulating, controlling and guiding the faculties of the mind and spirit, but, on the contrary, to those who, by reason of their inefficiency, become, at the very best, sorely tried guards and repressers.

Directors, our State has been dealing most generously with our common schools. It has been marching steadily on. Not one backward look has it cast—not one pause has it made. It has placed you between itself and its future citizens. It extends to you hands full of generosity. Will you come up to the full measure of your honorable and solemn trust? Do your best to make the public schools the price of every citizen, and their teachers model educators. Grudge not to spend lavishly when you spend wisely, and choose judiciously that you may have to spend wisely.—*Pa. Journal.*

American Teachers in Europe.—Our readers will recollect that we gave notice some months ago of an excursion for teachers to the Old World under the direction of Thomas Cook, the great English excursion manager. The party, consisting of some one hundred and fifty persons, left New York on the 21st of June last. Seventy-eight of the number were female teachers, one of them from the distant State of Texas.

They will come back with minds enriched and hearts refreshed for further toil in the most exacting of all professions.

The party reached the coast of Ireland on the first of July, and shortly after made their first landing for a glimpse of the Giant's Causeway. From here they went to Glasgow and Edinburgh. At the latter city they were very handsomely received and entertained. A public reception was held in their honor, at which the Lord Provost presided and welcomed them in a speech full of most friendly sentiments. Other congratulatory speeches were made by leading citizens, and happily responded to by members of the American party. The tourists attended church in Edinburgh in a body, and the pastor paused in his exercises to say many good things to the strangers.

At Derby, the county seat of Derbyshire, the American teachers were received by the Mayor and prominent citizens with the highest honors. A grand banquet was given them, at which toasts, speeches and patriotic music were the order of the day. Indeed, the Derby Mercury speaks of the event, "as being the most interesting which has occurred since the Prince and Princess of Wales graced the town of Derby with their presence."

The party was entertained for a day at Alton Towers by the Earl of Shrewsbury, and a reception was given it in London. On the whole, the excursion through Scotland and England was made a very pleasant one. Railway companies extended to the party the courtesy of free travel, special trains were provided for them, objects of curiosity were exhibited to them, and they were made the guests of distinguished noblemen.

Sunbeams.—Nothing can fall more softly and more silently upon the earth than the rays of our great luminary—not even the feathery flakes of snow which thread their way through the atmosphere, as if they were too filmy to yield to the demands of gravity like grosser things. The most delicate slip of gold leaf, exposed as a target to the sun's shaft, is not stirred to the extent of a hair, though an infant's faintest sigh would set it into tremulous motion. The tenderest of human organs—the apple of the eye—though pierced and buffeted each day by thousands of sunbeams, suffers no pain at the process, but rejoices in their sweetness, and "blesses the useful light." Yet a few of those rays, insinuating themselves into a mass of iron like the Britannia tubular bridge, will compel the closely knit particles to separate, and will move the whole enormous fabric with as much ease as a giant would stir a straw. The play of those beams upon out sheets of water lifts up layer after layer into the atmosphere, and hoists whole rivers from their beds only to drop again in snow upon the hills or in fattening showers upon the plains. Let the air drink in a little more sunshine at one place than another, and out of it springs the tempest or the hurricane, which desolates the whole region in its lunatic wrath.

Brass makes a great sound, and is heard farther than gold, but every one knows there is no comparison between them; chaff is seen above the wheat, not because it is better, but because it is lighter.—*Swinnock.*

News of the Week.

Captain Jack, Boston Charlie, Schonchin, and Black Jim were hanged on Friday, at Fort Klamath.

Captain Buddington and his party of Polaris survivors arrived at New York on Saturday, in the steamship City of Antwerp.

During last week there arrived in New York 2,953,122 bushels of wheat, the largest amount by nearly 1,000,000 bushels ever received in a single week. There also arrived 99,268 barrels of flour.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has rendered a decision affirming the validity of the liquor law of that State, which is identical with the Ohio law. The decision sustains the law in all points.

The change from broad to narrow gauge on the Grand Trunk Railroad was completed over the entire line on Saturday, and trains resumed their regular trips on Monday. When the International Bridge at Fort Erie is completed, on the 27th, trains will pass between Canada and the United States.

The Revenue Marine Bureau has arranged for the construction of six life-saving stations on the coast of Maine, two on the New Hampshire coast and seven on the coast of Massachusetts. Nine of these stations will be completed and equipped by January 1st.

Sir Samuel Baker, in a letter from Alexandria, Egypt, says the Viceroy has determined that an English officer shall succeed him as Governor of Central Africa. This is regarded as a proof of the Viceroy's intention to carry out the reforms already begun.

The house of Mrs. Metzler, a "clairvoyant" of Jersey City, was "raided" upon by the police on Saturday night, and she was arrested for malpractice. The body of a woman, 20 years of age, was found on the premises.

John Howard Young, money order clerk in the Brooklyn post-office, has been missing for a week, and a "deficiency" has been discovered in his accounts. Young had a high reputation for honesty, "and his place in the Sunday school and church, of which he was a member, was never vacant" until the Sunday after he disappeared.

In Connecticut on Monday, a constitutional amendment making Hartford the sole capital of the State, was voted upon. 119 towns, including all the cities except New Haven, gave 15,640 majority for the amendment.

The Post-office Department is negotiating for an interchange of postal cards with Austria and the German States, at the rate of two cents, and it is believed that a treaty for the purpose will be concluded by December 1st. A similar proposition has been declined by Great Britain.

Rear Admiral Goldsborough has been placed on the retired list at his own request, he having been in the naval service more than forty years. Commodore Enoch G. Parrott will assume command of the Asiatic fleet, instead of the retired admiral.

The Navy Department will allow the families of the Polaris crew to visit them on board the Tallapoosa at Washington, but will exclude the outside public.

The President has directed that ten thousand rations be sent to Memphis for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

Contributions in aid of the Memphis and Shreveport sufferers continue to be made in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities. In Chicago and Atlanta collections for the purpose were taken up in the churches on Sunday. The Cincinnati Board of Trade subscribed $1000 for the Memphis sufferers. The Masons and Odd Fellows of Chicago and Knoxville, have held special meetings for the relief of their fraternity.

Sixteen yellow fever interments were reported at Shreveport on Monday. Forty-two cases of yellow fever are reported at Calvert, Texas.

No case of yellow fever was reported at Montgomery, Ala., during the forty-eight hours ending at noon on Monday. Only eight deaths from the fever have occurred in that city since the first case was reported on September 19th.

Rev. J. V. O'Reilly, pastor of the Catholic church at Susquehanna, Pa., was killed on Saturday evening by a locomotive. He was eighty years of age. He was formerly Vicar General of the Diocese of Philadelphia.

On Sunday morning, a portion of the arch of the Fourth avenue tunnel, in New York, fell in, the accident occurring a few minutes after the passage of the Albany express train.

Professor Donaldson's "Transatlantic" balloon ascended from Brooklyn on Monday morning, and in a few hours landed its passengers at Canaan, in northwestern Connecticut. It went up at nine A. M., Professor Donaldson being accompanied in the ascent by George Ashton Lunt and Alfred Ford. When Canaan was reached, at 1.25 P. M., the balloon was caught in a violent storm, but it was so near the earth that the aeronauts jumped out and escaped injury. The balloon being relieved of its freight, shot upward and continued on its voyage to parts unknown.

The "Transatlantic" balloon was found an hour after the occupants alighted, about a mile from Canaan, Conn.

There were 54 interments in Memphis on Monday, including thirty-seven yellow fever victims. Among the latter were Rev. Mr. Bowman, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

At New York, on Tuesday, the Walker family—father, mother, son and daughter—were indicted for counterfeiting fifty cent notes.

The Grand Cross of the Order of Italy has been conferred by the Italian Government on its Consul-General at New York, for his efforts to put down the traffic in Italian children.

The question of suburban annexation was voted upon by Boston, on Tuesday. The result is that Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury will be annexed to Boston. Brookline alone voted against annexation.

A severe snow storm prevailed on Tuesday morning in the upper portion of Schuylkill county, and the adjoining northern counties of this State. Snow fell at Fonda, N. Y., for two hours. Eight inches of snow fell in Delaware county, N. Y.

The first rain of the season at San Francisco occurred on Monday. It extended over the middle of California, promising a good season for the farmers.

The York County Agricultural Fair opened at York, Pa., on Tuesday. The entries in all departments were unprecedently large, and the attendence was such as to ensure success.

The notorious Kate Stoddard was arraigned in the Brooklyn Oyer and Terminer on Tuesday morning for the murder of Charles Goodrich. Her counsel, ex-Governor Lowe, of Maryland, when her name was called, pleaded not guilty, and stated that he did not think he would be ready to go on with the case at this term, as an associate counsel was absent in Boston, taking evidence by affidavit. The court adjourned without fixing any day for the trial. The prisoner looked but little concerned at the proceedings.

The third trial of Edward S. Stokes began on Wednesday last, in New York.

Thursday was the anniversary of the great fire in Chicago. The Mayor of that city issued a proclamation directing the public offices to be closed at noon, and requesting that the schools and places of business be also closed at that hour.

The third general convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, met in New York on Wednesday. Rev. Father McDevitt, of Washington, presided. Fathers Hennessy and Burns, of New Jersey, Rev. Henry Volz and Chapelle, of Baltimore, and several other distinguished members of the Union were present. The President made a short address, stating that the object of the conference was the advancement of the cause of temperance.

Pursuant to an order from Washington, the Commissary of Subsistence of the Department of the South, has shipped 10,000 rations to Memphis for the relief of the destitute there.

Forty-two interments of yellow fever victims were reported at Memphis on Tuesday, among them being Rev. Father Carey, O. S. A. About 600 cases were under treatment in the infected district. There was a sharp frost on Monday night, but it did not prevent the development of a larger number of new cases than on any previous day.

Alfred Saville, of the Western Union Telegraph Office, who volunteered to go to Shreveport from Memphis, died in Shreveport on Tuesday night. There were 11 yellow fever interments in Shreveport on Wednesday.

The President of the Merchants' National Bank of Lowell, thinks the defalcation of its cashier, Pierce, will "fall short of $70,000," and states the surplus of the bank to be $77,000. Pierce's bond is missing, the lock of the President's department having evidently been tampered with.

The New York Liberal Republican Convention met at Elmira on Wednesday, 132 delegates being present. The Democratic candidates for State officers were adopted as the nominees of the Convention. Resolutions were adopted condemning the back-pay bill and the President for signing it; favoring cheaper transportation; condemning the course of the Administration as having been the cause of the present financial distress; demanding a return to specie payment and the extension of banking facilities; and asserting the right of local self-government.

In the District of Columbia, the Republicans and Conservatives have completed their respective nominations for members of the Legislative Assembly. The Temperance men have also nominated candidates in opposition to those of the other parties whom they cannot support. A public meeting of German citizens was held in Washington on Tuesday night, at which resolutions were adopted declaring against supporting any candidate who has pledged himself to adhere to the pernicious cause of so-called temperance, and inviting all German Americans to attend a mass meeting to take action in the premises.

The banks of Augusta, Ga., have resumed payment. The receipts of cotton in Augusta are large, but money is still too scarce to move the crops.

The Third National Bank of Chicago, which suspended on the 27th ult., resumed business on Wednesday.

Dr. West, who was acquitted of the murder of the colored man Turner, at Dover, Del., a few months ago, will be tried for arson on the 27th inst. It is understood that he will again be defended by ex-Senator Saulsbury. He expresses confidence in another acquittal.

During a race at the fair at Winchester, Va., on Thursday, the horse Harkaway shied, jumped a fence and fell on his rider, injuring him so badly that he died the same night. This is the second rider killed by Harkaway within a year.

The contributions in Louisville for the Memphis and Shreveport sufferers, have averaged $1600 daily since Saturday.

Memphis was visited on Wednesday morning by another sharp frost. The yellow fever interments during the day, however, numbered thirty-one. Among the victims was Sister Mary Joseph, of the Dominican nuns. Twenty-five female nurses were sent from New Orleans to Memphis on Friday.

There were ten yellow fever interments at Shreveport on Thursday, among them Rev. Father Leosonet. Sixty-three nurses and physicians sent from New Orleans to Shreveport by the Howard Association have all escaped the fever.

HORSES IN NARROW DOORWAYS.—A man who will habitually take a horse through a narrow door knows very little of what a horse remembers, or what is fair treatment to the animal. One single blow of the hip against the sharp corner of a doorway is sometimes sufficient to ruin a valuable horse; but, when that blow has been several times repeated, the horse becomes valueless, because he has become a highly dangerous animal. We have seen a horse whose hips were never healed after striking two or three times in passing through a narrow way. Another dangerous practice is the leading of horses out of the barn-door, by the sides of loads of hay, grain, etc. A slight blow upon the hip will sometimes so excite a high-spirited horse that the person leading loses control over him; and he escapes upon the jump, banging his shoulders and hips as he proceeds, leaving patches of skin and hair as evidence that he has got through. Many a valuable horse has been ruined in this way: and many a valuable one can be saved be never leading him through a narrow space.

A Christianburg (Va.) paper contains the following curious account of how a stolen horse was recovered and restored to its owner: The horse which was stolen from the Rev. Mr. Leslie a few weeks ago had been taught to extend his front foot whenever asked by any one standing near its head. The thief was ignorant of this as he was of the neighborhood through which he was travelling. Fortunately for Mr. Leslie, every boy along the road knew the horse, because of the foot lifting. The thief stopped at a farm house in West Virginia where the Rev. Mr. Leslie had frequently spent the night, and asked for dinner. The little boy who rode the horse to the stable recognized the horse as Mr. Leslie's, and, to confirm it, asked for the foot, which proved the matter. He ran to the house and told his father, who at once commenced catechising the stranger, which resulted in his arrest and imprisonment and the recovery of the horse.

THERE exists in our poor human nature an absurd but almost universal tendency to appear other than what we are. The summer idlers are already beginning to return from their vacations, and when they are slapped on the back by a friend with kind inquiries as to their holidays, half of them begin to reply by an explanation why they did not go to Newport or Saratoga. They may have been to some pleasanter and more rational place, but before they give you its name they will explain the circumstances which induced them to go there, rather than to the more fashionable resorts. A gentleman in the diplomatic service informs us, that out of every dozen Americans who visited the Legation in Paris, three-fourths, when asked where they were stopping, would preface the information by giving the reasons why they were not at the Grand Hotel. No one ever crossed the ocean on a steamer of a cheap line without specifying some particular attraction which induced him to make the choice. We have known men who would never show you a silver watch without telling you how much they preferred it, at the same price, to a gold one. A gentleman who cannot afford to buy a solitaire diamond, will say that a pearl or an emerald is much prettier. If he dines at a cheap house on Third avenue, he will insist the dinner is better than Delmonico's. In short, the average American never will admit that cheapness has any attraction for him, or costliness any terrors.—*New York Tribune.*

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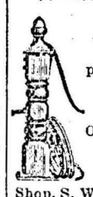

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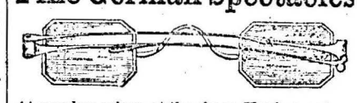

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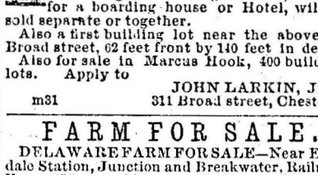
aug9

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

LOWNES & HOLDSWORTH,



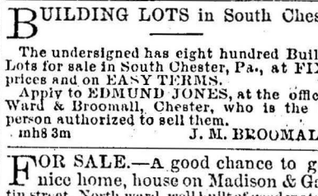
Coach & Light Carriage Builders.

EDGMONT AVENUE, CHESTER, PA.

Carriages of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to. mh29 tf

L. G. JAMES'



LIVERY & SALE STABLES,

Edgmont Avenue, Chester,

HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.

GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.

Careful Drivers when required.

HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD,

Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required. ne7

D. B. THOMPSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Sts.,

CHESTER, PA. mh 8

Professional.

W. H. DICKINSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,

Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,

Architect & Draughtsman,

Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out.

Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

D. M. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND

CONVEYANCER

Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.

N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

CHARLES ARTHUR, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

CHESTER, PA.

Office over First National Bank, Market St.,

OFFICE HOURS:

7 to 9 Morning, 1 to 2 Afternoon, 7 to 9 Evening. } From 9 o'clock in the evening until morning, will be at Mrs. Blackwell's Boarding House, Edgmont street, opposite Fifth St. jly 12

EDMUND JONES,

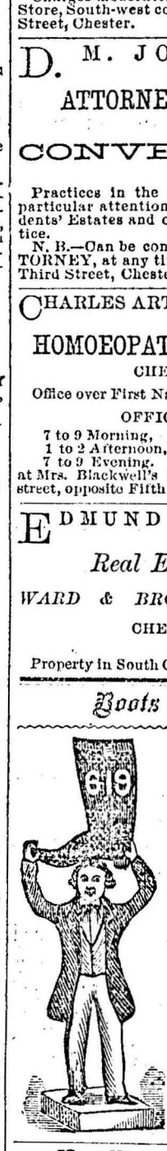
Real Estate Agent,

WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,

CHESTER, PA.

Property in South Chester a specialty. my 23

Boots and Shoes.



Boot and Shoe Store,

619 EDGMONT AVENUE, near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of

Ladies,' Gents,'

MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

(Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.

Overshoes in abundance.

P. P. Derrickson,

619 Edgmont Avenue.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

James. C. Henderson,

having removed from Media to his new store at

$10 EDGMONT AVENUE,

CHESTER, Pa.

would inform his former patrons and the citizens of Chester, that he has opened a large and varied stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS,

GAITERS, &c., of the best kinds, for

MEN, LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and BOYS,

TO WHICH HE INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION.

He returns thanks to his friends for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them in the future. JAMES C. HENDERSON.

aug 9

ROBERT E. PANCOAST.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,

706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*

CHESTER.

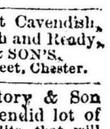
Call and see me. sep 20 1y

Attention Uplanders!

JOSEPH WYATT,

DEALER IN

Ladies' and Gentlemen's



FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.

Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.

UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.

He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,

Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos,



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c.

Michigan Fine Cut

IN BULK,

No. 123 Third street,

(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)

CHESTER, PA. jne 7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars,

C. A. STORY & SON,

y 3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

IF you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A. STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with Rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Students' Union.—Below we give the list of lecturers of the above society, who compose the course for the coming fall and winter. It needs no comment from us, the excellent array of names speak for themselves. We hope the efforts of the Students' Union for the moral and intelectual elevation of our people will be appreciated, and that a sufficient number of season tickets will be sold to warrant them not only against loss, but enable them to realize a handsome profit, and to encourage them in future years to go on in the good work. Many of the speakers have been included in Mr. Pugh's celebrated "Star Course" in Philadelphia. Here follows he list:

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 4th, 1873,
HON. A. K. McCLURE,
SUBJECT—"Mormons, and Life in the Rocky Mountains."

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 18th, 1873,
JAMES J. CREIGH, Esq.,
SUBJECT—"An Ancient Martyr."

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 2d, 1873,
PAUL B. DU CHAILLU, Esq.,
SUBJECT—"The Gorilla, Chitpanzee, etc."

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 16th, 1873,
HAYES' QUARTET, OF PHILA.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC 30th, 1873,
PROF. GEORGE GILBERT,
SUBJECT—"An Hour with Science."

TUESDAY EVENING, JANY. 13th, 1874,
DR. J. JAY VILLERS,
SUBJECT—"Funny People We Meet."

School Meetings.—At the last meting of the School Board we hear that some of its members flourished a pretty large cudgel around the Superintendent's head in presuming to object to some of their legislation. The meetings of the Board are held steadily on the first Wednesday evening of each month, in the Council Chamber, and are open to any persons interested in the prosperity of our public schools. Would it not be well for more of the citizens to attend these meetings, and see for themselves whether the Superintendent and School Directors are managing our city schools so as to yield the greatest amount of good to the children. We think it would, and we urge on our people to show at least as much interest in the school meetings as they do in Council meetings. Of the two branches of our public officers, in our estimation, that of the School Board outweighs in importance that of the City Council, and an equal interest, at least, should be manifested. The directors would be more impressed with the importance of their duties, and would probably attend to them better, and it would have a good effect on the Superintendent. The columns of this paper are always open to the discussion of subjects connected with the public good, and nothing is more closely allied to the growth and prosperity of our city than the common schools. Although very excellent, there are many things that need remedying, and we have no doubt that both Superintendent and Directors will be glad to receive any suggestions through the press, or otherwise, that will improve their character.

Night School.—The night school, in connection with the Mechanics' Reading Room, which was commenced in the beginning of the week, has been very well attended. Through sickness in the teacher's family the school was not organized on Monday evening, but on Tuesday there were present about seventy-five boys and girls who enrolled their names as regular scholars. On the following evening about twenty-five adults expressed a willingness to be taught the rudiments of an English education. The teacher, Mr. Alfred Taylor, has had much experience in teaching school, and his pupils will progress rapidly, with a little exertion on their part, in their studies. The establishment of this school is only one of the excellent outgrowths of the Mechanics' Reading Room. Others will rapidly follow, and it only needs the fostering care of our citizens to make this institution a power for good in our community. Let all lend a helping hand.

Dedication.—The Third Presbyterian Church of this city was dedicated on Sunday last. This edifice was first commenced as a mission chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, but on the withdrawal of a number of members from that church, they took the building and organized the Third Church. This outgrowth of the Third Church has so rapidly increased in numbers that it was rendered necessary in the summer to enlarge their building. As the edifice was never formally dedicated to the worship of God, it was deemed an excellent time to have this ceremony undergone on the completion of the enlargement, which occurred exactly on its first anniversary. Rev. C. P. Masden, of Philadelphia, preached in the morning. In the afternoon, after singing by the choir, short and stirring addresses were delivered by Rev. Henry Brown, Rev. Samuel Pancoast, Rev. J. B. Maddux, and Rev. Mr. Mowry, the pastor-elect of the First Presbyterian Church.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Bower, of Lincoln University, preached an eloquent sermon. Nearly three thousand dollars were subscribed toward paying the church debt.

The Front Street Bridge.—The unfortunate structure is surely doomed. Possibly it might have stood equity suits and examinations, maybe, ice gorges, and winds and tides, but it has been dragged into politics, and that will kill it. The "Dissatisfied" orators, and the Democratic candidate for the Legislature have got on the Front street bridge for political capital, although it has about as much relation to the subject as the Graphic balloon. We can understand why it should be a congenial place for *dissatisfied* people, and if the third party candidate for Senator, and his Democratic friend, Colonel Talley, are in favor of the taxpayers of the county paying the bridge contractors $37,000 for an article not worth half the money, it is the best argument we have heard why these two gentlemen should not be placed in a position at Harrisburg to aid in perpetuating such an extortion.

Oyster Supper.—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. George's M. E. Church, Marcus Hook, gave an oyster supper last Tuesday evening. The ladies worked hard, the evening was favorable, the attendance was large, and the supper a success. The ladies are grateful for the many favors received, and return their sincere thanks to all who helped them. This society has done nobly in the past, and merits the gratitude and sympathy of all who love the good cause.

Before the Alderman.—Two supervisors of Aston township, named John Howard and Charles W. Matheus, were brought before Alderman J. E. Clyde on complaint of several property holders living in that neighborhood for the non-fulfillment of their duties in not widening the public road leading from the Rockdale depot on the Baltimore Central Railroad to Crozerville, as ordered by Court some time since. They were bound over on their own recognizance to appear at Court.

Grand Concert.—The Mozart Glee Club of Kensington, will give a concert for the benefit of Mocoponaca Tribe, on Wednesday, October 18th, in Tuscarora Hall. This Glee Club is highly spoken of, and will give our citizens a rich treat in a musical way. Tickets 35 cents. Children 20 cents.

English Tea Party.—The members of Miss Laura Hard's Bible Class will give their annual English Tea Party in National Hall, on Thursday evening, November 6th. The proceeds are to be devoted toward the refurnishing of the Bible Class Library, and to assist in defraying the current expenses of the Mechanics' Reading Room.

Tainor's new mill commenced running on Monday last. It is situated on the lands of the Chester Improvement Company.

Crude Petroleum for Fuel and Illuminating Purposes.—Henry L. Acker, of Norristown, has been on a visit to the Baltimore Central Railroad shops at Lamokin, and writes to the *Scientific American* an account of what he saw there in reference to using crude petroleum as fuel for stationary engines.

I found, upon a careful examination into the process, that it was being successfully and economically done. In starting the fire, a pan containing two or three gallons of benzine is placed immediately under the burner and cylinders, and ignited; and when consumed, the cylinders are sufficiently heated to turn on benzine, into the inside cylinder, which readily vaporizes. When the cylinders are cherry red, and ten pounds of steam are obtained, the benzine is turned off and the steam and crude oil turned on. It was found necessary to use benzine until the cylinders were properly heated, as crude oil would not all vaporize unless the cylinders were red hot. After that is attained, there appears to be no difficulty in burning crude oil; and on examination of the cylinders after the experiment was made, there was no evidence of carbon; but on the contrary, they were as clean as when they left the hands of the machinist.

In a conversation with the Master Mechanic of the road, Mr. Danfield, he informed me, that although he doubted its practicability before the experiment was made, he was now thoroughly convinced of its adaptability for steam purposes; and it being against his previous convictions, he had used all the appliances that the shops afforded to break down its power, but without effect.

Locomotive No. 4 on the Baltimore Central Railroad is now being fitted up with one of Mr. Kendrick's oil vaporizers and burners for the purpose of running with oil as a fuel; it will be complete in about ten days from this writing, when further developments will, no doubt, be made. I understand that it is the opinion of the officers of that road that it will prove a success, not only in point of economy but in getting rid of the handling of coal, smoke, sparks, etc., that are so annoying to passengers.

Front Street Railroad.—This railroad is arguing its cause in the most powerful manner by its cheap and frequent trains for the workingman, and its eighty-eight cars brought last month to the shipyards and factories along Front street, in South Ward and South Chester.

Bethel M. E. Church.—The Methodists in Bethel are erecting a handsome church in that vicinity, which is to cost $15,000, and will be a handsome structure when finished.

Council Proceedings.—A stated meeting of City Council was held on Monday evening last, President Walter in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Baker, Fairlamb, Pennell, Ledward, Gartside, Robinson, Weigand, Leiper, H. Hinkson, W. Hinkson, Geoltz and Deshong.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was presented from William Ward Esq., Secretary of the Chester and Delaware River Railroad Company, to the effect that the increasing travel on their road, would require the erection of platforms and other means of shelter for passenger travel as well as the improvment of the road bed; and asking that the Street Committee be instructed to confer with them as to the improvements demanded. Referred to said committee.

A petition was received from A. H. Wheaton, Mortoi, Black & Bro. and Speakman & Coates, asking that measures be adopted by Council to protect the public interests so far as regarded the use of the Government Pier at the foot of Edgmont street, from the danger and encroachments threatened by the erection of the bridge across Chester creek at Front street. Referred to the City Solicitor.

A petition was presented from sundry property owners for the erection of a street lamp at the corner of Seventh and Welsh streets. Referred to the Lamp Committee, with instructions to report at next meeting of Council.

A petition was presented from Sophia Briggs for the erection of a frame building on Ulrich street. Referred to the Building Inspector with power to to act.

A petition was presented from sundry operatives and others residing in the Middle and North Wards, asking Council to take measures whereby the Chester and Delaware River Railroad Company may be enabled to lay their tracks across the new bridge at Front street, so that the advantages of said road may be enjoyed by said Wards in the same ratio as the South Ward. Referred to the Street Committee.

A communication was received from the City Solicitor, giving his opinion on the several questions referred to him by Council at a former meeting. Placed on file.

A communication was received from the Council of the borough of North Chester, asking co-operation of city Council in the macadamizing of Edgmont avenue at the city limits. Referred to the Street Committee.

Applications for appointment on the police force in place of John Mooney, suspended, were received from John Royds, John M. Bishops, B. F. Cleaves and Robert J. Armstrong. The same having been read, Council proceeded to an election, when Robert J. Armstrong was chosen for said position.

A petition was received from Sundry property-holders, asking the opening of an alley between Fourth and Fifth streets, and Morton avenue and Crosby-streets. Referred to the Street Committee.

Reports having been presented from the several companies comprising the Fire Department, on motion of Mr. Gartside, orders were drawn on the City Treasurer for the amounts of their annual appropriation to July 1873.

The Street Committee presented a report recommending, first: The construction of a sewer on Kerlin street from Third to Fifth street.

Second. The curbing and paving of both sides of Fouth street from Market to Madison street.

Third. The purchase of some 200 perches of broken stone.

The report being taken up for action the recommendations of the committee were concurred in.

The Committee on Police to whom was referred a communication of the Mayor's presented at a former meeting of Council, asking an investigation into certain charges preferred by the President of Council in the columns of the Delaware County *Republican*, against the police force of the city for drunkenness and dereliction of duty, presented the following report:

CHESTER, October 6, 1873.

To the President and Members of the City Council—Gentlemen: The undersigned, Committee on Police, to whom was referred the communication of his Honor, Mayor Forwood, relating to certain charges affecting the efficiency of the city police, which appeared in late issues of the Delaware County *Republican*, Y. S. Walter, editor, having given the subject that consideration which its importance demanded, submit the following report:

Your committee notified Mr. Walter of their intention to meet for the purpose of their appointment, and invited him to be present in the office of the Mayor, on the evening of September 22d. Your committee met at the appointed time, but Mr. Walter failed to appear. After waiting more than hour for him, your committee reached the conclusion that either the charges alluded to were untrue, or that Mr. Walter desired to treat your committee, and through it, the city Council with contempt. No reason has since been given your committee why the charges were not attempted to be sustained. We are of the opinion that the charges of the Delaware County *Republican* were unwarranted by any misconduct or inattention to duty on the part of the police force, and their publication were calculated to injure the fair reputation of our city for general peace, good order, and freedom from criminal tractins.

In this connection your committee would state that they also gave consideration to the suggested increase of the police, and decided to recommend to your honorable body that an increase of two officers be made, one for day duty, the other to act as lieutenant or Assistant Chief of Police, whose duty it should be to see that the night police attend to their duties.

Respectfully,
AMOS GARTSIDE,
J. LEDWARD,
N. W. FAIRLAMB,
Committee.

On the conclusion of the report, Mr. Walter vacated the chair for Mr. Gartside, and said! (We quote from the *News*:)

The Mayor charged the President of Council with making certain charges against the police. That charge was not true. No word has ever passed my lips as a member of this Council against the police. As editor of the Delaware County *Republican* no one has a right to call me to account here for what I have to say in my paper. If I have done any wrong as an editor, the law of libel is open. I stated that the Chief of Police was intoxicated while on duty and can qualify as to the truth of the assertion. Is that bringing the police into disrepute? I am not responsible to Council for what I may say as editor of my paper, and cannot be called to account here. It is not my desire to bring the police force into disrepute, but if they are pets of the Mayor they are not my pets. The conduct of certain police officers on the Reading excursion was disgraceful, and it was the duty of the Mayor to suspend the guilty ones. The committee summoned me to appear, it is true, and I did not go, because I felt that the Committee had no right to my presence. I am not here to be brow-beaten by the Committee, by any member of Council, or by the Mayor.

The President resuming the chair, Mr. Gartside said:

I understood the President of Council had expressed himself as glad that the Mayor had asked for his investigation and would appear to prove his charge, and as he did not appear, the Committee could not do otherwise than make the report they did. I do not know that the Chief of Police is incompetent, and for one think we have had worse Chief's of Police than Kershaw.

Mr. Fairlamb spoke in defence of the action of the committee, contending that no other report could have been made, as the President of Council refused to appear before the Committee.

Mr. Ledward—I think a portion of the Chairman's remarks should have been left unsaid. No other report than the one presented, could the Committee make, because there was no evidence to substantiate the charge made by the editor of the *Republican*. We believe that the articles in that paper had a tendency to injure our city; such articles are copied into papers outside of Chester and cannot but injure our city. Mr. Ledward then proceeded to discuss the recommendation of the Committee relating to the increase of the force.

Mayor Forwood, who was present, asked to be heard, and after some discussion on the ruling of the chair that such privilege was not in order, permission was granted, and Mayor Forwood spoke substantially as follows:

The charges that the police were asleep when certain robberies were committed was untrue, and these had a bad effect on the police. You should bear in mind, that if any of the police are incompetent, the Mayor is not to blame, but City Council, which makes all the appointments. Why, if I recommend a good man you don't accept my recommendation. Take for instance to-night: I, a Democratic Mayor, recommend a Republican for police officer, and you, a Republican Council, elected a Democrat instead. This man I shall put on duty to-morrow night, and if he prove unfit for the place, don't lay the blame upon me, but bear in mind that you are responsible.

Now, I don't deny that the Chief of Police has been drunk within a year, nor do I deny that the gentleman who made the charges has been drunk within a year. I want a good police force, and if I cannot get it, Council, not myself, is to blame. Let Council bear this in mind when incompetents continue on the police force.

The section of the report relating to Mr. Walter, was, on motion of Mr. Leiper, received and filed.

The section relating to the increase of the police force, was, on motion of Mr. Gartside, laid over until next meeting of Council.

The Ordinance Committee presented an ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Kerlin street, from Third to Fifth streets, read a third time and passed.

Council proceeded to an election of Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, resulting in the following choice: Chief Engineer, Andrew J. Bowers, Hanley Hose Company. Assistant Engineers, George Robinson, Moyamensing Hook and Ladder Company, and George W. Tong, Franklin Fire Company.

JOTTINGS.

Some very desirable properties are advertised at public sale. Persons wishing to invest will do well to attend.

The new addition to the livery stable of Mr. Quinn is being pushed rapidly forward, and before winter sets in he will have it completed.

John O'Byrne, of Wilmington, lectured in National Hall, on Monday evening last for the benefit of the South Chester Catholic Church.

A new crockery store has been opened on Edgmont avenue, near Broad. Our North Ward friends should call on Mr. Dews, and relieve him of some of his large stock.

O'Brien's circus visited Chester on Monday last, and our city is just about one thousand dollars richer on account of the storm that prevailed.

Notwithstanding the storm on Monday evening Chester Institute had a very interesting meeting. It takes something more than rain to keep the members away from the weekly meeting.

Rev. Mr. Mowry, the pastor elect of the First Presbyterian Church, will preach tomorrow morning and evening. All should go and hear him. He is a fine pulpit orator.

Mr. Miller, on Market street, has just received some very beautiful new furnishing goods and unique designs of sleeve buttons, scarf pins, and other articles that go to make up a gentleman's outfit.

Through the carelessness of our proof-reader we stated last week that David J. Lewis' average was 74.7. It should have been 94.7. We are pleased to make the correction. We like to have Chester scholars make high averages.

Mr. James Massey has patented a new piston for steam engines. It is said to be better than any others. Many of our manufacturers are giving orders for them, and he expects to make a small fortune out of his new invention, and we wish he may. He deserves it.

The Dauntless Base Ball Club will give their first ball in National Hall, next Friday evening. We expect it will be a nice affair, and worthy the attention of dancers. We advise the rough element to keep away, as the Upland boys will not tolerate rowdyism at their entertainment.

In view of the many disturbances that usually accompany balls, the Franklin boys have decided to abandon their annual ball this season. We would suggest that they hold a fair, or solicit one of our dramatic associations to give them a complimentary benefit, which, we think, would benefit the company more, financially, and afford a good, quiet evening's entertainment to their friends.

COUNTY NEWS.

Rockdale Items.—At Media, on Wednesday last, the case of Joseph Richardson came up again. About ten or twelve witnesses on both sides were examined, prominent among whom was the Queen. The case comes up again on the 24th inst.

Mr. Walter, the manufacturer, is about starting his looms again, after being stopped for some months. This does not look like dull times. Mr. Walter is a good business man, and knows how to compel success.

The store and dwelling house, in course of erection by Isaac McClay, is approaching completion, and adds very much to the architectural beauty of Lenni. It is a fine building. The same may also be said of the residence of Mr. P. Holstein. They are both fine structures, and a credit to their owners and builders.

The new water wheel of Mr. Riddles is not yet completed. Mr. R. is anxious to have it in motion before the cold weather sets in, and I don't blame him, as the old one causes considerable trouble at times.

There was an attempt to get up a "Dissatisfied" meeting among the few friends of Dr. Darlington, but it did not amount to a corporal's guard. The regular ticket will receive its full strength, and will be elected.

The "mineral water" wagons have been on a visit to us again, and left the usual amount of the ardent and its bad effects.

The serpentine quarry of Wm. Winterbottom is spoken of as being the best in the State, and is eagerly sought after. Some of our citizens are using it in the construction of their houses, and a considerable amount is being sent to distant parts.

Mr. James Hurst has gone into the hardware business, having purchased the old machinery of the Pocopson Mills, which were recently burned, and is now breaking it up for the purpose of putting it into the market.

The Rockdale Cornet Band turned out on Wednesday, for the purpose of serenading a newly married couple, and after discoursing some excellent music, they were rewarded with five dollars. I wish my friend Sapp much happiness and a long life.

Cardington Items.—The festival at Union Hall on Wednesday evening, was very successful. An excellent supper was provided, composed of almost every description of good things, for the reasonable sum of fifty cents. A great number of admission tickets were sold very early in the week, and many persons came from quite a distance. The Angora Band furnished the music, thus contributing largely to the enjoyment of the occasion. Considerable money has been made by this entertainment, and the building fund will obtain quite an addition.

A lad named Parke, aged thirteen years, fell through a hatchway at Mr. Henry's mill, on Saturday last, and broke his arm near the wrist. At last accounts he was doing well.

The new drug store at West End is nearly completed, and will be quite an addition to the place. Dr. Finkliner is also building two very nice houses, one of which he intends as a residence for himself. West End is liberally supplied with physicians, but its rapid growth warrants them in settling at what will soon be almost a city in itself. The next necessity that will be felt by the residents of West End, will be that of a good market house. At present, the inhabitants both of Cardington and West End are obliged to depend on the butcher wagons for their meat, and can only procure it at stated times, which makes it very inconvenient. A great many persons go in to the West Philadelphia markets, and carry great baskets from the horse or steam cars to their homes. We live in hopes that the time will soon come when we shall have a market nearer home.

On Tuesday next, the voters at West End will have an opportunity to vote at a convenient distance from their homes. The new officers will, we have no doubt, discharge their duties faithfully, and everything will pass off quietly.

The panic has created quite a sensation among all classes in our neighborhood, and there are some who prognosticate very hard times. But trouble always comes fast enough for us without meeting it half way, so we have decided on doing our best, and hoping all will come out well for everybody.

ALDINE.

Upland Items.—The last finished improvement in Upland is a new brick house, three stories high, containing nine rooms, built by Mr. S. A. Crozer, and tenanted by Mr. R. S. Bentley. It is a very nice house and quite an acquisition to the appearance of the street in which it is located. There is, we are told in process of erection, a new house on Maris avenue, being built by Mr. McGovern, an operative at No. 2 Mill. Also on the same avenue a Methodist church. The corne stone of this building will be laid this Saturday afternoon, between the hours of four and five o'clock, with appropriate ceremonies. We have seen the programme of pieces for the entertainment in behalf of the new church, and think a good treat is in preparation for that occasion. B. Crowther has received from the Monument committee, several photographs of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, which he is ordered to sell at one dollar each, for the benefit of the fund; to the residents of Upland borough who want copies of this picture, this information is given.

UPLAND

Chelsea Items.—Charles Young, a farmer of Chelsea, has raised from three bushels of Early Rose potatoes purchased from William Pierce of Aston, fifty-nine bushels of the finest potatoes we have ever seen. The same gentleman has raised twenty-eight bushels of fine wheat from two bushels of Mediterranean.

The annual celebration of the Chelsea M. E. Sabbath school came off on Tuesday, Sept. 23, under the direction of Charles Young, superintendent. In front of the church the time-honored tent, owned by the Siloam church, was used as a refreshment saloon, where an ample supply of cakes, ice cream, and other dainties, were served up to the satisfaction of all present. The church was decorated with flags, and flowers, and addresses were made by the pastor of Siloam in his usual pleasant style, and also by the Rev. Mr. Frame, of Mount Lebanon, and by Rev. Albin Baldwin. It was quite a success.

[For the ADVOCATE.]

Mr. Bullard on Taxing Machinery.

MR. EDITOR.—No candidate for office has ever been the subject of more severe strictures than Mr. Bullard, who is now the Republican nominee for Representative against Col. Talley, Democrat, for his vote on the bill repealing tax on machinery. His full and clear explanation of the subject at the Town Hall meeting, on Saturday last, shows that he was never asked by any one from this county to vote on the matter; and that further, the bill was introduced by an outsider, a few days before the close of the session, and rushed through "on the double quick," before Mr. Bullard could possibly consider it, or communicate with his people. We may naturally have feeling on this question, but can we say that a fair, honest legislator, sent to represent the whole county, and varied interests, should pass bills in this hasty manner? Could manufacturers feel safe in retaining relief obtained in this way? Next year, it might be some other question, and could the people call him a proper representative who would thus rush through legislation without consideration or communication with his constitutents? I ask you to publish his own words, as given in the report of that meeting:

Mr. O. F. Bullard next came forward and spoke as follows:

He came to give an account of himself and to answer to the manufacturers and others the complaints against him. In speaking of the tax question he said he had not received a letter or had a conversation with any one in the interest of the manufacturers during or before the last session of the Legislature. Counsel for the manufacturers had sent him a petition signed by about twenty persons and afterwards withdrawn it saying that they were abandoning the movement for the session.

He was surprised to find on the calender for April 4th a bill exempting machinery from taxation in the counties of Delaware and Montgomery, introduced and being pressed by the Democratic member from Montgomery. This, only six days before adjournment. No opportunity was given to consult his constituents as to their wishes in the matter, and as this was a matter that affected every taxpayer of the county, and was being asked for by no one of them, he believed it to be his duty to his people to defeat the measure by moving to strike out Delaware County.

He believed then, and believes now that no honest and faithful Representative could or would have done otherwise. He would, however, in the future, as in the past, if re-elected, upon this as upon all other questions affecting the people and interests of the county, obey implicity their wish when fairly expressed by petition, letters, remonstrances or otherwise.

Can any unbiased man—manufacturer or citizen in some other trade—say that Mr. Bullard, acting conscientiously, could have done otherwise?

There is one other point, Mr. Editor. The Republican platform, upon which Mr. Bullard stands, and to which he is pledged, is the only one in this county that recognizes the industrial interests, which it does in the following section:

Resolved, "That we look with just pride upon the results attained under the fostering policy of our party in protecting American industry, combined with the natural advantages of our county, in the development of ship-building, mechanical and manufacturing industries within our borders, and the great increase of population, prosperity and wealth resulting therefrom; and we believe the true course of Senators and Representatives; both in Congress and the State Legislature should be to remove all unequal and discriminating burdens from such establishments in this county."

Neither the Democrats nor the "Dissatisfied" considered the manufacturer or mechanic worthy of the notice of a passing resolution of encouragement to these great interests of our city and county, and neither had courage to commit themselves to the advocacy of their protection. This is the platform upon which Mr. Bullard plants himself, and this is the party that supports him.

CHESTER.

A LAST CARD.

MR. EDITOR:—Tuesday next is election day. The entire Republican ticket, with perhaps the exception of the candidate for Assembly, will be elected. I do not belong to that class of persons who decry every candidate who happens to belong to the opposite party. Colonel Talley, the Democratic candidate for Assembly, is every way worthy of the position. He is just as good a temperance man as his opponent, and I will venture to say that he has the interest of the manfacturers at heart much more than Mr. Bullard, who had opportunity of repealing the odious machinery tax, but failed to do so last session. The truth of the matter is, he was personally opposed to the bill, and did not want it repealed, and I believe would do the same thing next session. He is not to be trusted.

The military career of Colonel Talley is worthy of all praise, and if past services for his country are to be counted anything, a grateful people should elevate him to office. He will honor it and do credit to his constituents.

REPUBLICAN.

Buy your Key West and Havana cigars at Kerlin's, corner of Third and Penn streets.

The People's Drug Store—Kerlin's, corner of Third and Penn.

The best family flour at 411 Concord Avenue. Oct. 11 1 month.

A Good Investment.—Building Associations confessedly return to the depositor the highest interest for his money that can be obtained, with unequaled security. Subscriptions for shares in the new Building Association, to succeed the South Ward Building Association, will be received at the offices of James V. Maginn, First National Bank building, Market street, and David M. Johnson, Ladomus' Block, Third street, Chester. adv2t

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as our sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning points at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of the food after eating, low spirits &c. Go to the Drug store of M. H. Bickley, Chester, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample free of charge. Try it. or to J. B. Shaw, Darby. jly 26

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending October 9, 1873.

Bury Miss Catharine	Massey S B
Blackway John T	Magnan Jos
Baker Miss Pattie	Marler Ella R
Bradley Mary	Millet Henry
Boyd Mortimer	Millis Jos
Bourn John	Monaghan John C
Casher Mary G	Monroe Mrs Mary Ann
Craig James	McKeen Wm
Clark Lafayette S	McDonnough Mrs
Conahan Barney	McCabe Wm
Davis Miss Hattie	Neslen John
Dougherty Laura	O'Brine Mary
Evans Lousia	Parsen Jas W
Elliott Mrs Mary	Porter Wesley
Enock Jos	Robinson Isaac (2)
Fletcher D W	Jones Henry
Green Maria R	Roebuck A
Graville Nellie	Sheaff Noah
Grimwood W H	Schmidt Gottlob
Gorrell A J	Schwilk Gotthelf
Huis L J	Shaw Hugh
Johnson Thos C	Thompson Ed (2)
Jacobs Wm M	Taylor Jos A
Kincade Thos H	Todd Julia A
Lacy Jake	Wolfe Jane
Lewis James H	Whittington Jos
Lecumt James H	

MARRIED.—Oct. 3d by Rev. Henry Brown, JOHN FLOVANN and MARGERY HOLT, both of Upland.

On August 16th, by the same, DAVID HALL and ELLEN SCHOFIELD, both of Chester.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. W. C. Robinson, No. 1236 South 4th street, Philadelphia, Mr. Theodore H. Osborn, to Miss Clara A. Wright, both of Wilmington, Delaware.

At Mt. Hope Church, on the 8th inst., by Rev. E. Townsend, Edward F. Wright, of Glen Mills, to Miss Mary A. Allcutt, of Upland, both of Delaware County.

DIED.—In this city, on the 3d inst., Daniel J. McCollum, in the 20th year of his age.

In this city, on the 4th inst., Thomas Roan, in the 73d year of his age.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,
No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,
sep 13 CHESTER.

NEW CROCKERY STORE,
Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.
JOSHUA DEWS,
would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of

Crockeryware,

both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of
GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.
COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.
N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.
oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Sale, at the CITY HALL,
On Wednesday, Oct. 15th, 1873,
at 2 o'clock P. M., the following very desirable properties:

No. 1. All that certain one story brick building, with shedding and stable attached, and lot of ground, situate on the north side of 8th street, about 40 feet east of McIlvain street, North Ward, lot 40 x 100 feet.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4. All those three, two story stone dwellings, with one story kitchens attached and lots of ground, situate on the east side of Esrey street, north of 14th street, in the Borough of North Chester. Lots each 15 feet 4 inches by 134 feet 4 inches to an alley. Tin roofs have been put on all these buildings this season. These properties will be sold separately or all together.

No. 5. A two story frame dwelling with shed attached and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Edwards street, about 70 ft. southward of Felton street, in the Borough of South Chester. Lot 13 feet 6 inches by 99 feet.

No. 6. A two story brick dwelling house and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Minor street, between Penn street and Concord avenue, in the city of Chester. Lot 17 feet 6 inches by 67 feet.

No. 7. A two story brick dwelling house and lot of ground, adjoining No. 6. Same size.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

No. 1. Three hundred dollars to be paid when the deed is given, three hundred dollars in one year from date of deed and the balance in two years, with legal interest.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4. One-third of the purchase money when the deed is delivered, and the balance in five years, to be paid in monthly installments with interest.

No. 5. One-half cash on delivery of the deed, and the balance in two years, payable in monthly installments with interest.

Nos. 6 and 7. Eight hundred dollars upon delivery of the deed and the balance in three years.

Twenty-five dollars of the purchase money will be required at the time the property is struck off. oct11

THE HATTER!
No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.,
Has on hand and for sale all the latest styles of gents and boys
HATS & CAPS
CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.
SILK HATS!
Of elegant style and finish, on hand or made to order at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
oct 11 W. S. LAMB.

BOARDING.—A few respectable men can have boarding at 313 Third street, South Ward, Chester. oct11

Black Silks. Black Alpacas.

AND EVERY VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS.

ELLIS SMEDLEY,
NO. 13 WEST THIRD STREET, CHESTER, PA.,
IS NOW RECEIVING
FALL STOCK!!

Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels, Tickings and Canton Flannels.
☞MUSLINS IN ALL BEST MAKES.☜
Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Ladies', Children's and Gent's Undershirts and Drawers, Gent's White Dress Shirts, Hosiery and Gloves.
VELVETS, SILKS AND SATIN CUT BIAS.
BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS sep 13 1m

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
ROBERT SINGLETON,
Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,
Dealer in
STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,
Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.
COOKING STOVES.
Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.
PARLOR STOVES.
ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.
Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.
Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.
ENOS THATCHER,
oct11-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

NOTICE.—The members of Larkin Lodge, No. 78, K. of P., are requested to be present on Monday evening, Oct. 13th, 1873, at half-past seven o'clock. The Grand Lodge Officers will be present for the purpose of exemplifying the unwritten work.
By order of the Lodge.
oct11-1t D. M. COOPER, K. of R. and S.

NOTICE.—A meeting to organize the New Building Association, to succeed the South Ward Building Association, will be held on Saturday evening, Oct. 18th, at 7 o'clock, at D. M. Johnson's office, Ladomus Block, opposite National Hall, Third street, Chester. Subscription for stock will be received in the meantime at the above office, and also at the office of J. V. Maginn, over First National Bank, Market street, Chester. oct11-2t

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at
KERLIN'S,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN Medicines. Therefore are able to compound Prescriptions and family recipes cheaper than elsewhere. KERLIN,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at
KERLIN'S,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

23 DIFFERENT EXTRACTS IN bulk, at
KERLIN'S
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

AN ENGLISH
Tea Party.
A TEA PARTY
Will be given by the members of
Miss Laura Hard's Bible Class,
IN NATIONAL HALL,
On Thursday Evening, Nov. 6th, '73.
Proceeds to be devoted towards the replenishing of the Library, and to assist in defraying the current expenses of the Mechanics' Reading Room.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
John Shaw, Pres't, James Whitehead,
Robert Rigby, Trea., Wright Wrigley,
Arthur Martin, Sec'y, Francis Todd,
James Massey, William Waite,
Isaac Rodgers, John Chase,
Benjamin Crowther, Charles Hallam.
Tickets, 50 cents.
Tea on the table from six to seven. oct11

GRAND CONCERT.
A concert will be given by the
Mozart Glee Club,
Of Kensington,
On Wednesday Evening, Oct. 15, '73.
For the benefit of
Mocaponaca Tribe, Imp. O. R. M.,
To be given in
TUSCARORA HALL.
Tickets, - - - 35 cents.
Children, - - - 20 cents.
oct11

CARD OF THANKS.—The undersigned takes this means of returning his thanks to the firemen of Chester, to his friends, neighbors, and employees, for the valuable assistance rendered on the occasion of the destruction of his mill in South Chester.
oct11 N. L. YARNALL.

Worth and Beauty
Wood's Household Magazine
AND THE CHROMO
YOSEMITE.
Having control of the magnificent Oil Chromo, YO SEMITE, we are able to offer a combination of literary and artistic work of genuine worth, and at prices unprecedented.
This fine copy of a piece of Nature's grandest work, is not presented in the usual limited style,—its dimensions, 14x20, making a picture of very desirable size, in itself
AN ORNAMENT TO THE ROOM
graced by its presence.
But few copies of this beautiful Chromo will be allowed to go to the retail stores, and those will be sold at their
ACTUAL RETAIL PRICE, $6.00,
while if ordered in connection with Magazine, both will be furnished for
$1-50-
As a premium the picture may be obtained by sending us two subscriptions for the Magazine at $1.00 each, or by subscribing for the Magazine two years in advance, at $1.00 per annum.
Address,
WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,
Newburgh, N. Y.
S. E. SHUTES, Publisher. oct 11-4t

ALL KINDS OF WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS. Also Bouquets and Cut Fl

A SCOTCH "HOUSE-MOTHER."—Here is the Corsebar farm, and as we like people quite as well as places, here let us tarry "for a wee." Is this long low pile of small-windowed stone buildings the farm-house? No; those are part of the outbuildings. We find these—stables, wagon houses, cattle-sheds, &c,—forming three sides of a square, with a court in the middle, and entering a wide gate, and crossing this court we reach the front door of the house, a one-story stone building with a thatched roof. We say to begin with, that this is a farm on a long lease, and the farmer having died, his widow is carrying on the work of the place in behalf of her minor son. She is not like Solomon's wise women, 'a worker and wearer of purple and scarlet, but she is her diligent northern sister; she can not only command her maidens, but her men servants; she knows all the good points of ten horses that are nightly housed in these stalls within ear shot; and she can make the most out of fourteen "bonnie kye" that are feeding on the brae side. Not a farmer in the neighborhood, can get heavier crops of hay or beans, or send more turnips and potatoes into Paisley market. She tells us "it is a gey hard life, but the warld is aye a warld o' waurk." Some of her sisters, dying of "nothing to do," do not find it so, but she has never heard of them.

"Come ben," says the dame, and escorts us to her kitchen. The floor is laid in diamond-shaped tiles, the walls are ceiled, and heavy rafters stretch overhead. Tables, ceiling, chairs, dressers, are all of unpainted wood—and all, even to the beams overhead, are scoured and scrubbed with soap and sand until they are nearly as white as satin. We have seen a good many neat places, but none so neat as this. A carved box hangs on the wall, full of great horn porridge spoons. On the dresser the blue china plates, bowls and platters are arranged in overlapping rows to make the best display, while on high mantel shelves brass candlesticks and pewter pots quite shine the dishes out of countenance. A narrow entry leads to one of the out-buildings. The floor of this passage-way is of slate and an elaborate pattern of scrolls, and curls, and what not, has been drawn on it with chalk. Some harnesses and steel hames for the horses hang on the kitchen wall, and these shine in the same amazing manner as everything else. After all, perhaps this quaint Scotch kitchen, so neat, so homely, so substantial, is as good a thing as we shall see to-day. We ask for the key of Stanley Castle, and when the dame finds we are "frae the braw lan' ayont seas," she quite overflows with delight. Many of her "kith hae gone yon, and hae faured unco' weel." She talks the broadest Scotch (indeed many of the country people do—so broad, that you quite wonder how they understand themselves). And now, when the smooth-tongued strangers not only understand her, but coolly reply in Scotch as broad her own, her delight is complete. She tells us we "wull no go till we eat a wee," and quotes the Scottish proverb that there is as much friendship in eating as in drinking. She bids Jeanie bring a pitcher of milk, which turns out to be cream, and hesitatingly asks if we can eat a *scone*. We tell her that we can not only eat a scone, but we know the taste of bannocks, and delight in toasted oat-cake. These delicacies are, therefore, produced. Behold the dame, as she bustles about, not so fair as our Mother Eve, but comely, and, like her, "on hospitable thoughts intent." If the shoes on her feet are not called *clogs*, they deserve the name—the sole is fully half an inch thick, and well studded with big nails, which, as she moves over the tiled floor, make a sound as of hammers; a thick white cap, made with wide ruffles, covers her head; she wears a short sack of yellow calico, doubled and quilted, and a purple calico petticoat; what you can see of her stocking is bright red; altogether, she is just like the pictures of Old Mother Hubbard in the toy books, only she has not that disappointed and haggard expression occasioned by finding her cupboard bare. She has never lacked the "halesome parritch, chief o' Scotia's food," and her "kye" are of the variety that give cream. She sends Jeanie to open "yon gate," and points us to Stanley Castle.—*New York Observer.*

WET WEATHER.—Without doubt, remarks the *British Medical Journal*, it is not conducive to health to be rained upon and suffer the chillings which the wearing of moist clothing entails. Without doubt a swampy condition of the ground is not conducive to health; and notwithstanding, as the returns of the Register-General show, the present rainy season in London is a season of almost unparalled healthiness. The reason appears to be, that the purification of the atmosphere, which is brought about by the rain far outweighs in sanitary effect the disasters due to damp clothing and damp dwellings, while the very perfect drainage of London insures it against being converted into a swamp even in the most rainy of seasons. When Tyndall horrified a West-end audience by persuading it that the fluff off its clothes, which was floating in the theatre of the Royal Institution, and which he illuminated by the electric light, consisted mainly of organic germs, he drew a moral lesson of doubtful utility in recommending cotton-wool as a shield against the germs of disease. The proper purifier of the atmosphere is rain. This is patent enough to the chemist, who, by dint of washing a gas with water, is able to rid it of every trace of solid and liquid particles, and even of vapors, which it may happen to contain; and, indeed, to every one who has observed the freshness and clearness of the atmosphere after a shower of rain, the importance of this purifying action of the rain ought to be suggestive.

JAPANESE SCENERY.—A traveller in Japan writes: "Although the country scenes in Japan are fresh and green and variegated, yet there are many things which you miss in the landscape. You do not see the birds, nor the flowers, nor the meadows, or orchards, or anything of the kind that we associate with country life in New England at home. Of birds there are none, except a few little sparrows that come twittering around now and then; and since I first came to Japan I never heard a bird sing. But the crows are horrible, great creatures, and they are so numerous and so bold that they come right across your path, and they make the day hideous with their perpetual cawing. The flowers are few and far between, and even then are too small to be noticed, and have no perfume whatever. Meadows are entirely unknown in the country, and every nook and corner of available land is either banked off into a rice field or else cut up into little vegetable patches. The general size of a field in Japan, whether for rice, grain or other vegetable, is about the dimension of an ordinary house lot' at home. Each farmer has his own little field or set of fields, and he attends to these exclusively, doing all the work with a queer-shaped implement, which is half hoe and half shovel. In this part of the country they raise two crops each year, for they have no winter of any account whatever. After September they begin to plant wheat, beans, peas and other things of like character, and then when spring comes they reap their winter harvest, and immediately after they sow rice, cotton, indigo, sweet potatoes, sugar-cane, and the like. So that now their summer crops are coming up and the hot weather will soon ripen them."

The Hayden expedition has discovered that the Middle Peak of the Colorado is intersected to a great extent with dikes of basaltic rock, and in these once melted rocks are found moss and wood agates, while red and yellow jaspers cover the hills in great abundance. The Indians of ancient times used to resort to those places to procure material for their arrow-heads, and clipped flints and broken arrow-heads occur quite frequently.

WHAT THE BIRDS SAY.—Numerous others of our birds would seem to challenge attention by their calls and notes. There is the Maryland yellow-throat, for instance, standing in the door of his bushy tent, and calling out as you approach, "*which way, sir!*" "*which way, sir!*" If he says this to the ear of common folk, what would he not say to the poet? One of the pewees says "*stay there!*" with great emphasis. The cardinal grosbeak calls out "*what cheer,*" "*what cheer;*" the bluebird says "*purity,*" "*purity,*" "*purity;*" the brown-thrasher or ferruginous thrush, according to Thoreau, calls out to the farmer planting his corn, "*drop it,*" "*drop it,*" "*cover it up,*" "*cover it up.*" The yellow-breasted chat says "*who,*" "*who,*" and "*tea-boy.*" What the robin says, caroling that simple strain from the top of the tall maple, or the crow with his hardy *caw-caw*, or the pedestrian meadow-lark sounding his piercing and long-drawn note in the spring meadows, the poets ought to be able to tell us. I only know the birds all have a language which is very expressive, and which is easily translatable into the human tongue.—*The "Birds of the Poets;" John Burroughs, Scribner's for September.*

The Vendome Column, in Paris, thrown down by the communists, recent telegrams indicative, is to be rebuilt. The "destructives" who pulled it down are to be made, as far as possible, to pay the cost of its reconstruction. The effects of M. Courbet, the "Communist" who led the mob of destroyers, are to be sold, and the proceeds devoted to this object; and other sales of the property of other men concerned in the act, if anything valuable can be found, will probably follow. This seems to be a good idea—and a few more examples of the kind might have an excellent effect on rioters everywhere. Just what advantage was to be gained by throwing down this grand monument no one has ever been able to discover. It was a trophy of the glory of France. Around it were clustered memories cherished in the hearts of millions of Frenchmen. At its base were perennial offerings of wreaths of immortelles in memory of the dead soldiers of France. From all parts of the empire came thousands to the Place Vendome and the Column to testify their reverence for the soldiers who achieved the glories of France. All this the Communists destroyed, and it is but natural, now that France is at peace again, that she should seek to restore a national trophy of so much value.

AMERICAN HOSPITALITY.—Arthur Hugh Clough said, "The only way to live comfortably in America is to live rudely and simply;" and while we should not like to agree to his statement seriously, there are moments of despair, it must be acknowledged, in which we feel the force of it. But there is a deeper reason than this for our discomfort, and happily it is one which it lies in our power to remedy. Somehow, or other, the idea has become chronic with us, that we must entertain our visitors according to their style of living rather than our own. If a friend comes who has no larger a *menage* than we, it is all very well; we make no special effort, and are thoroughly and simply hospitable. But let a distinguished foreigner or an "American prince" visit us, and everything is changed. We have an indistinct idea of what he is accustomed to at home, and nothing short of that will content us. We put ourselves to torture to devise how to entertain him worthily, forgetting that what is unusual is always obviously so, and that he will detect the thin veneering of style, and either pity or sneer at us, according to his nature.

COAL LIME

LUMBER!!!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of

SEASONED LUMBER,

among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old

Yard on Edgmont street,

(Near R. R. Depot,)

Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH

COAL!

☞ These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.

BUILDING LIME,

fresh from the kiln every day.

y18-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,

SOUTH CHESTER

COAL YARD.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14

☞ KINDLING WOOD. ☜

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.

Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at

MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S

Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock.

may 22

RAVEN RUN

Stove and Nut Coal

TRY IT.

At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,

CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

NEW

COAL YARD.

The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at

MARCUS HOOK,

Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of

STOVE, EGG AND NUT

COAL,

And would solicit orders for

Building Lumber,

Sash, Doors,

Blinds and

Mouldings.

Building Lime,

Sand and

Plastering Hair.

Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.

WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.

ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS.

IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

EDMUND JONES.

At the office of Ward & Broomall, Market Square, Chester.

sep 20.

VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

Groceries and Provisions.

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall 490 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX,

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

REFRIGERATORS and water coolers, Chest and upright Refrigeraters, water coolers, also Ice Cream freezers for sale at the Hardware and Agriculture store of H. B. Taylor, 105 Third Street.

Jne 7

THOMPSON & CUTLER,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,

South Ward, Chester

Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.

All kinds of Fruit in Season.

Fresh Country Produce always on hand.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, &c. je10

25 POUNDS Clifton Mills Flour for $1.40. Give it a trial.

CROSBY M. COX

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

FREE DELIVERY

For all who

BUY THEIR GROCERIES

526 MARKET ST.

We would announce that we have on hand the

Finest Brands of Teas,

Brightest Syrups, Best Coffees, Dried and Canned Fruits of all description, which will be sold at lowest prices, and delivered at all parts of the city.

E. C. SMITH,

CHESTER, PA.

COCHRAN'S

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.,

CHESTER.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Sugars at First Cost!

OOLONG TEAS,

FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.

COFFEES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality.

COME EARLY! COME OFTEN!

J. R. COCHRAN.

aug 16

A LARGE lot of Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

KING & DAVIS,

HOUSE, SIGN,

AND

SHIP PAINTERS,

NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near the Railroad,

CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.

620 *LARKIN STREET,*

CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,

SIGN PAINTER,

And

Store Window Shade Manufacturer,

229 PENN STREET,

au31 tf South Ward.

FIELDING & BURKE,

The House Painters,

WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.

☞ Particular attention paid to jobbing.

Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue.

sept 2

S. B. LOGAN,

DEALER IN

Paper Hangings,

NO. 22 WEST FOURTH STREET,

CHESTER, PA.

ine7

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

House and Sign Painter.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester.

je22 1m

MCLEAN & MURRAY,

N. W. Cor. of Third and Kerlin Streets,

SOUTH WARD.

Every Variety of Trimmings.

Ladies' and Gents' underwear in great variety very cheap.

Give us a call, and examine our prices and goods, and be convinced. jly 5

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black), 50, 60, 70, 80, Best 90

Mixed Green and Black, 50, 60, 70, 80, " 90

Japan, - 60, 70, 80, 90, " 1.00

Y. Hyson, - 70, 80, 90, 1.00 " 1.20

Imperial, - 70, 80, 90, 1.00 " 1.20

Eng. Breakfast - 70, 80, 90, " 1.50

Gunpowder, Finest Imported, " 1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.

Laguayra, Best 30.

Maracaibo, Best 32.

Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

jly 19 6 m

C. W. JONES,

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALER,

WEST END FARMERS' MARKET,

Chester, Pa.

Goods delivered free. Open until 9 o'clock. P. M. jly 26.

DINING-ROOM REFRIGERATORS and Water Coolers—A neat little affair in Walnut, for Water Cooler and Small Refrigerator. For a sick room, or persons boarding, it is indispensable. Call and see it, H. B. TAYLOR'S Hardware and Agricultural Store, No. 103 Third street; Chester. je 7

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

LOOK.—A good Flour for $10.00 per barrel. 25 lbs., for $1.25.

CROSBY M. COX,

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

STOP! STOP!! STOP!!!

I cannot, I am going to

No, 737 EDGMONT AVE.,

For BARGAINS, great drives in UNDER WEAR of all kinds.

MUSLINS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a full line of

TRIMMINGS.

N. B.—A few more of those 10c. calicos left Call and see us.

B. F. MCVEY,

737 Edgmont Ave.

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

eb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keepalways on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,

HEMLOCK,

YELLOW PINE,

FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS.

Whann's Phosphate,

Baugh's Phosphate,

Cope's Phosphate,

Thomas' Phosphate,

Bower's Complete Manure,

Gray's Phosphate,

Pacific Ocean Guano,

Peruvian Guano,

Phuine,

Ground Bone,

Land Plaster,

Calcined Plaster,

HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

THE NEW

"SANTLEY COLLAR,"

At MILLER'S,

oc 516 Market street.

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of

NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,

Near Market Square.

☞ Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpet Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts., *CHESTER, PA.*

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞ CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Having received my full SPRING STOCK, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in sets or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretaries, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, cane-seat and windsor chairs and rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, &c.

CARPETS, &c.

Also, Brussels, ingrain and stair carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.

STOVES.

Cooking and parlor stoves, castings, fire bricks and pipe for repairing stoves, coal shovels, riddles and scuttles.

QUEENSWARE.

Crockeryware, queensware and glassware, and a full assortment of tinware, all purchased for cash in New York and Philadelphia, and sold for cash only.

☞ P. S.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranteed to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 17 3m

Miscellaneous.

JAMES MASSEY,

ENGINEER

AND

MACHINIST,

Fifth Street, bet. Madison and Upland

CHESTER, PA.

Builder of

STATIONARY

ENGINES.

Gearing and all kinds of Machinery Repaired.

☞ Work on Corliss and other Engines promptly attended to. de 7

FOR PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

Accurate Compounding of Physicians' PRESCRIPTIONS,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery,

PATENT MEDICINES,

And every article connected with the DRUG and PAINT business, call on

HOWARTH'S,

508 and 510 Market Street.

m7

REMOVAL!

W. E. BARNARD,

Has removed from Edgmont avenue,

TO NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET,

Where he has for sale, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, cheaper than the cheapest.

BADGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry neatly repaired, at

NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET.

☞ Do not forget the place. my 24

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at

R. HOWARTH'S,

my7 508 and 510 Market street.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Sept. 21, 1872.

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 8.15, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.05 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.00, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 7.00, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p. m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 6.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 6, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 6. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 6, 11.30

NORTHWARD.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m.

CHASE'S, 8.03 a. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.39, 8,16 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.44 p. m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 8.41 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.10, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.54 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.19, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.38, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.51, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.33, 9.55 a. m., 5.04, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.06 a. m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.11 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.35, 7.10, 8.19, 10.05 1030 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4, 5.37, 7.15, 10.24 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.21, 8.22, 10.11 a. m., 212, 4.12, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.29, 8.30, 10.25 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 4.20, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.35, 8.37, 10.32, 10.56 a. m. 2.27, 4.26, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.37, 8.39, 10.34 a. m., 2.29. (4.28, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p.m.

THURLOW, 7.40, 8.42, 10.38, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 4.32, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.43 8.35, 8.45, 9.14, 10.41, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 4.20, 4.35, 5.36, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.48, 7.47, 8.38, 8.48, 9.13, 10.45 11.07 a. m., 1.33, 2.40, 4.23, 4.38, 5.33, 6.1, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.53, 9.24 10.51 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.39, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.56, 8.56, 9.27, 10.54, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 4.32, 4.47, 5.42, 8.11, 11.42, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 9.30, 10.57 a. m 2.52, 4.35, 5.45, 8.15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 8.01, 9.33, 11.00 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 4.39, 5.48, 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.05, 9.36 11.04 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 4.43, 5.51, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.09, 9.07, 9.39, 11.08 a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 4.46, 5.54, 8.26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.12, 8.55 9.41, 11.11, a. m., 1.57, 3.04, 4.49, 5.57, 8.29 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 9.43, 11.13 a. m., 1.59, 3.06 4.51, 5.59, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 4.53, 6.01, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17, 7.45, 9.47, 11.17 a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 4.55, 6.03, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m,, 1.45, 7.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 7.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 7.30 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Magnolia, Bonnaffon, Edgewood, Havre-deGrace and Perryville, 2.45 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.33, 9.06, 11.25 a. m., 4.20, 7, p. m.

☞ The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 7, a. m., 12.00, 7 p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.00 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4, 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 12.22, 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 1 p. m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8. a. m., 9.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.

WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 12th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.

☞ All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

☞ Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

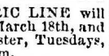
As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,

E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,

mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.



The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or

J. & C. D. PENNELL,

Chester.

ABEL ABBOTT,

ap 5 53 South Street, New York.

R. H. Castle, Saml. Bell.

CASTLE & BELL,

Carpenters and Builders,

UPLAND, Pa.

Contracts for buildings, and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOBBING A SPECIALITY.

Orders left at George Bottomley's Hardware store, Edgmont Ave., near the rail road, will receive attention.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS

On and after Monday Sept., 22 1873. Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st. and Washington Av., For Port Deposit, at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p m.

" Oxford, at 7.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m and 6.45 p. m.

" Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R., at 7.00 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. ad 6.45 p. m.

At 2.30 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays only, for Chadd's Ford and Oxford.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 a. m., connects at Port Deposit with trin for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelpia at 4.30 p. m., *and on Sundays at 8.00a. m.*, Oxford 6.15 a. m., Port Deposit 4.25 p.m., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9.45 a. m., 4.25 p. m., on arival of trains from Baltimore.

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CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

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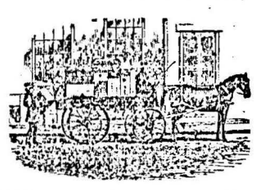

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for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.

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Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's.
Third St., near Penn.

Our Autumn Ride.

Softly falls a sweeter music through the woodland to the sea,
And the last blown roses perish, sadly perish on the lea;
The heavy night dews on the grasses, tell us of the coming fall,
And the shining waters glisten by the rugged granite wall;
Gently fall that little streamlet, which to us did play so free,
Running through the mossy margins, singing songs for you and me.

Tell me of the tinted tree-tops, of the rock-bound mossy shore,
Of the eager, prancing horses, tell me all of nature's lore;
How the glimmer of the candle, through the cabin door we marked,
And the yeoman in his cornfield toiling hard from sun to dark;
The juicy apples fell in silence—to the ground so hard and dry,
And the ripening wild grapes tangle, where the vines were running high.

Soon for nutting we'll be ready, saddles girt to horses strong,
And with baskets, sack or pocket, they will hurry us along;
Look! the dark brown chestnut hanging, in the prickly burr yet green,
And the milky hazel hardening in its cup of violet seen;
To the shellbark tree we go next, then to walnut, then to beach,
Showing nature has a lesson, which to all she wants to teach.

K. A. L.

Love's Gift.

I.

O lover of mine, my lover!
O King of the kings of men!
Over the sea and over
The mountain, and valley, and plain
I send thee a gift of all givings,
The sweetest a maiden may send;
I give, beyond all doubts and deceivings—
I give thee, I say, and not lend!

II.

And what is the sum of my present?
And where were my riches to buy?
O, my lover, behold how a peasant
May be proud as the prince that flaunts by!
For 'tis not the thing that is given,
But the grace that goes with the gold,
That counts in the values of heaven,
Where our givings are measured and told.

III.

And I, O my lover and master!
I come, like the widow of yore,
Who with trembling and truthfulness cast her
Whole fortune down there at the door;
I give thee, oh freely and truly,
No tribute of pitiful pelf,
But a love that loves daily and duly—
My hand, and my heart, and myself.

—*Newark Register.*

Clara's Vocation.

"Oh, dear, if there was only something I could do to earn my own living," sighed Clara Lord, despondingly, standing back as she spoke to observe the effect of the autumn leaves she was arranging.

"Why, Clara, that is just what I was thinking that very minute," said her sister Grace.

"I have been thinking the matter over and over," Clara went on; "for so many weeks—in fact ever since father was taken sick. Here are four of us women in the house, and two would be amply sufficient for all the work. Father lost so much money by that failure last September, that mother said we should be obliged to retrench, and now since he has been sick so long, it is, of course, doubly necessary. I do feel so useless and good for nothing to think that I cannot support myself, much more help anybody else! But I tell you, Grace," continued Clara, waxing eloquent, "I have come to the conclusion that we are not to blame for this state of things, so much as father and mother, and society in general. When our brothers left school, there was continual attention and agitation of the subject; until they had definitely settled on some pursuit whereby they could earn a livelihood. Philip went into a law office, Henry into a store, and Frank obtained a position to write in a bank. People may say what they please about the inequality of the sexes. I know that I was capable when we left school of doing as much work, and as good work as Frank. But when our school days ended, it was supposed to be a matter of course, that we should dawdle away our time making over old dresses, practising an hour or two on the piano, receiving and paying calls. A miserable, unsatisfactory life."

"I feel just so myself," responded Grace, dolefully, "but what better can we do. I suppose I might marry Mr. Simpson, as Frank advises me to do. Frank is always praising him after he has called, says he is so wealthy and generous, and mother says he is a fine man and a good provider. But who wants to marry a widower with three disagreeable children, even if he is a fine man and a good provider?"

"Don't you do it, Grace," said Clara with great decision. "You had better apply for the position of nursery-maid to take care of the little Simpsons, and so earn honest wages, than to marry him when you don't care for him."

"I should not think of it for a minute if I did not feel such a burden as I am. Frank might as well say, 'Father has a more expensive family than he can well get along with. Why don't you marry and take yourself off his hands?' And mother thinks it strange I don't consider Mr. Simpson agreeable, and hopes I won't act hastily. I wonder if she married father because he was a fine man and a good provider? I try and try to think of some way to earn money. You remember the teachers always praised my compositions at school, and a few weeks ago, I wrote a little story, taking a world of pains with it, and I sent it to three publishers successively, but nobody wanted it. The first did not need any new contributors. The second said it was hardly up to their standard, but I might, perhaps, succeed if I should try again. The third said it was crude and unfinished, and I burned it in despair."

"Well, Gracie, dear, I would take the advice of the second publisher, and try again. Toilsome efforts must precede finished work in every department, you know."

Just then the door bell rang and Clara answered the summons, thereby putting an end to the conversation. Mrs. Reynolds was admitted. She was the great lady of Guilderland, and had come for a call. Mrs. Lord presently appeared in the parlor to help entertain the guest, and an animated conversation was kept up during her brief call.

Mrs. Reynolds was in trouble about her help. Her second girl Hannah, had recently proved very dishonest, and had been dismissed. And now somebody must be found to take her place. Did Mrs. Lord know of anybody she could get?

"No," said Mrs. Lord. "I know very little about the troubles of keeping help. You know we do our own work. There are so many of us, we prefer it."

"True," said Mrs. Reynolds. "I had forgotten it for the moment. How very fortunate you are to be able to do without servants! How exquisitely those autumn leaves are arranged," continued the lady, suddenly changing the conversation. "Is that your work, Grace?"

"Clara arranged them," said Grace. "She had just completed them when you came in."

Then followed a discussion of the best mode of pressing and preserving leaves, which lasted until Mrs. Reynolds took her departure.

All that evening Clara Lord was very silent and thoughtful. Her pretty fancy work rested idly in her lap a large portion of the time, and when her sister railled her on her abstraction, she said she was thinking of a problem which she was trying to solve; but their teasing failed to elicit from her what the problem was.

The next afternoon Clara dressed and went out. She went straight to Mrs. Reynolds' house. "I suppose," said she, when that lady appeared in the parlor, "that you hardly expected a return of your call so soon. The truth is, I have come on business. You were speaking yesterday of your desire to get some one to fill Hannah's place. Have you succeeded yet?"

Mrs. Reynolds' face brightened.

"No, have you heard of any one I can get?"

"I have come," said Clara, deliberately. "to apply for the place myself."

"You! Clara Lord! Hannah's place! I must be dreaming," said Mrs. Reynolds, in amazement.

"No, you are wide awake, and I am in sober earnest. Our family is large and expensive, and father is, andhas been sick for a long time. I am not needed at home, and I am anxious to do something for my own support."

"I do not wonder that you feel so, I am sure, Clara," said Mrs. Reynolds, thoughtfully, "but you ought to do something different from this."

"Perhaps you will be so kind as to suggest something that I can do to earn the same amount of money per week as you paid Hannah," said Clara with a smile.

"You play so well. Why not get some music pupils?"

"There are already five lady music teachers in Guilderland," responded Clara, "and not one has as many pupils as she desires, and could easily attend to."

"You embroider so beautifully," suggested Mrs. Reynolds.

"If I should do embroidery enough to earn four dollars per week, my eyesight would be ruined in less than three months."

"Why not teach?" queried Mrs. Reynolds.

"There are more applicants than situations in Guilderland, and even if I could obtain a position it would not be so good pecuniarily as the situation you have to offer if we consider board at all."

Mrs. Reynolds had grown thoughtful as she reached the end of her expedients, "I should be delighted to have you with me, Clara, I could feel so easy to be away for a few days with you here. But—what will people say?"

"Well, what will they say?"

"They will think it such a—" Mrs. Reynolds hesitated, "such a come down. They will consider it as a degrading thing for you to work in my kitchen."

"I have thought it all over, and I dare say people think so. But what puzzles me," pursued Clara. serenely, "is this. Why is it any more degrading for me to work in your house, under your directions, than it is for my brother Philip to work in Judge Reynold's office under his directions?"

"I declare I never thought of the matter in that light before," said Mrs. Reynolds. "And I should feel it such a relief from care to have you with me. And we might say that you came to be with me as a sort of companion."

"I offer my services to relieve you of the work that Hannah did. You may call me what you please, servant girl or companion.',

"I should make a companion of you in many respects," Mrs. Reynolds went on, becoming more and more interested. "You can have the little room off Millie's for your own, you will sit with us evenings, of course, and be with us at breakfast and tea, but—I should want you to wait on us at dinner, and answer the door bell, and—and—do the kitchen work Mondays when Bridget is washing. I fear you have not fully considered it."

"Oh," said Clara, "I am quite accustomed to all that. Either Grace or myself waits on the table at dinner at home, and Mondays I have usually done a share of the washing as well as the cooking and clearing up. What is there essentially different in my doing it here or at home? The fact is, the one thing I can do thoroughly well is housework. And I think ma'am," continued Clara, demurely, "if you will try me, I think I can give you satisfaction."

So the proposed arrangement was finally agreed upon, and it was decided that Clara should come the next Monday. As they parted at the door, Mrs. Reynolds said, "I more than half expect that you will change your mind, Clara, and I will promise not to be greatly disappointed if you do not appear Monday."

When Clara and Grace had retired to their room that night, Clara said, "Well, Grace, I have cut the Gordian knot. I have decided on a way to earn my living, and I am going to commence Monday."

"What are you going to do?"

"I going to live with Mrs. Reynolds, in Hannah's place."

"You do not mean it surely. You cannot be in earnest."

"Yes, but I do mean it. I have been to see Mrs. Reynolds this afternoon and offered my services, and she has accepted them. So I am going over to reside in Judge Reynolds' elegant new house Monday," Clara went on gayly. "I shall cheerfully leave you in sole proprietorship of this cold little den of ours, and take possession of a luxurious apartment, heated with steam and lighted with gas, and opening from little Millie Reynolds' room. Don't you envy me, Grace?"

"But Clara, what will people say?"

"After mature dellberation, I have concluded, Gracie, not to mind what people say, but having decided on what I consider right and proper to go straight ahead."

"But Clara, what will Clarke Harley say?"

"Ay there's the rub!" exclaimed Clara. "But if Mr. Harley is a sensible man, it seems to me that he will look at the matter in much the same light that I do."

"Is he a sensible man?" murmured Grace, faintly.

"Why surely if he is not, it were a pity that I should care at all for him or his opinions."

Mr. Clarke Harley was a clerk in a wholesale store, on a salary insufficient to warrant his marrying, since in fact it barely sufficed for his bachelor needs. Without being formally engaged to Clara Lord he had been in the habit for an indefinite period of spending two evenings with her each week, and it had come to be considered a matter of course that he should be her escort to concerts and lectures. He would be in, without doubt, Sunday evening, and it must be confessed that Clara looked forward with inward trepidation to the effect that the announcement of her "new departure" would have on him.

She made known her plans to her mother the next day, and as a salve to her wounded pride, repeated what Mrs. Reynolds said about considering her as a companion.

It was an easy matter to smooth away her mother's objections, for Mrs. Lord, to whom debt seemed a horrible nightmare, was anxiously revolving in her mind ways and means of lessening the household expenses. As for Mr. Lord, he was made to understand that Clara was going to make a sort of visit of indefinite length with the Reynolds, to help Millie on with her music, or Mrs. Reynolds in arranging her conservatory or something of that sort. His pride would have taken alarm instantly, had the remotest hint relating to wages reached him, but every thing of that nature was carefully suppressed. It was all right and proper according to his ideas, that Clara being with Mrs. Reynolds, should do all she could to promote that lady's comfort and happiness, but his pride would instantly revolt at the thought of her doing the same for a pecuniary consideration.

Query, is it a true pride or a false pride that takes fire at the thought of receiving honest wages for honest work?

Sunday evening was the pleasantest time of the whole week in the attractive little parlor of the Lords.

Clara usually sat at the piano in the little room opening from the parlor, and played softly, just loud enough to form an agreeable undertone for the conversation that was going on. And always beside her sat Clarke Harley, engaging her in fragmentary bits of conversation concerning music or some other topic equally delightful. It was under cover of some sweet, low, prolonged strains, that Clara informed Mr. Harley of what she had done and what she proposed doing.

He affected to treat her statement as a jest and laughed at it.

"I am talking seriously," said Clara.

"And I am talking seriously," respondad Mr. Harley. "I could not think of letting those hands grow hard and unkissable doing Mrs. Reynolds' housework."

"Am I to understand that Mr. Harley's affection for me is in direct proportion to the delicacy of my hands?" said Clara, lightly.

"Nonsense, no, of course not. But you cannot mean that you will stoop to such work."

"It is the same work that I am in the habit of doing at home. Why might I not with equal propriety do it for Mrs. Reynolds?"

"But, Clara, what will people say?" questioned Mr. Harley, in a tone that implied that his query settled the matter.

"I have heard your question so many times in connection with this matter," responded Clara, thoughtfully, "that I am almost forced to conclude that in our day and generation, it is considered of more consequence to answer it satisfactorily, than to answer what certainly should be the important query, 'Is it right?' Can you honestly say that what I intend doing is wrong?"

"I don't know," hesitated Mr. Harley, who was not good at argument. "Yes," he went on suddenly, a loophole of escape presenting itself to him, "don't you consider it wrong to act in direct opposition to my wishes?"

"If your wishes are reasonable, yes. If unreasonable, no," was Clara's cool response.

Then Mr. Harley tried persuasion, but Clara was not to be influenced by cajolery, and she for her part tried alternately persuasion and argument to induce Mr. Harley to look upon her plan favorably, but he remained inflexible.

"I cannot think for an instant," said this modern lover, "of your hands growing hard and rough doing housework for anybody except myself."

"And in the meantime I am to sit with folded hands, idly waiting until you are ready for me to commence. No, I thank you, sir. And yet it is not Mr. Harley's province to decide for whom I may or may not do housework."

"Oh, of course, you can do as you please," retorted Mr. Harley. "But I warn you, I could not have my name coupled with that of a—a—a servant girl—in short I could not stand it, you know."

Clara was getting vexed in her turn.

"You need not be troubled about it," she said. "I think I am strong enough to stand it alone. And I have quite decided to do as I have said, unless I see some good reason for doing otherwise."

"That means of course, then—parting for us."

"Very well, sir, if you choose to put it so."

And the playing went on soft and low. Little more was said by the couple sitting side by side by the piano. Mr. Harley, when leaving at the end of the evening, said in a low tone to Clara, "If you do as you have said, it means as I have said—parting! Let me entreat you to alter your mind before it is too late." The threat in the tone grated more harshly on Clara's feelings than that conveyed in the words. He went on more persuasively. "Send me word to-morrow by your brother Frank that I may call for you to go to the concert Tuesday evening, and I will understand that you have yielded to my wishes in this matter, and all will be right between us."

"If I change my mind I will send the message as you request," said Clara. "I shall do that which seems to me right."

And so they parted.

Clara Lord kept her engagement with Mrs. Reynolds the next morning, and gave stead fast attention to the duties she had assumed.

When Tuesday night arrived, did she expect Mr. Harley? She said to herself no. But every time the door bell rang, it set her heart throbbing, until long after the hour for the commencement of the concert. Mr. Harley did not come.

Guilderland at the time which I write was a small village where everybody knew every body else. Very few people kept servants, and Mrs. Reynolds by virtue of keeping two, was considered to live in great style and luxury. By the middle of the week, all the gossips were telling each other that the Lords were actually in such reduced circumstances that Clara Lord had gone to live with Mrs. Reynolds to do housework. It was too incredible to be easily believed, and several proceeded to convince themselves by calling at the handsome new house on the hill. Mrs. Reynolds had an unusual number of callers the last of the week, attracted for the most part by the laudable desire of experiencing the novel sensation of having Clara Lord open the door for them and wait on them into Mrs. Reynolds' handsome parlor. Then they went away to compare notes. "She appeared just as usual," said one. "She appeared as grand as ever," said the second. "From her airs you would have thought her the mistress of the house," said the third.

The first week that Clara Lord spent under the roof seemed long and trying. Not that the work was very hard, for Mrs. Reynolds was all thoughtfulness and consideration. She was aware of the relation that had existed between Clara and Mr. Harley, and had kindly told Clara that when she had friends call, the little sitting room was at her service. Clara thanked her, but the week went by, and there was no occasion for her to occupy the little sitting room. Saturday morning Mrs. Reynolds said, "I have been expecting to see Mr. Harley here some evening. I hope you invited him to come here to see you as usual?"

"Mr. Harley chose to be offended at my coming here to live with you," said Clara, simply, "and it is not probable that you will see him here."

Though Clara was too proud and too completely the mistress of herself, to seem to be affected by the curious and scrutinizing glances which many of Mrs. Reynolds' callers bestowed on her, and the impertinent stares she encountered when she appeared on the street, nevertheless she felt them keenly. Who can be wholly indifferent to the opinions of others?

Saturday night, Mrs. Reynolds' younger brother, Mr. John Osgood, came out from Albany to spend Sunday. He came late in the evening and did not appear at the breakfast table, and Clara did not see him until the late Sunday dinner was announced. She had been introduced to him by Mrs. Reynolds at a pic-nic the previous summer. When Mr. Osgood saw her in the dining-room waiting on the table, it struck him that his sister's table girl was very attractive, and her face seemed perplexingly familiar, but vainly endeavored to recall where he had seen her. Observing Clara's blush beneath his somewhat prolonged gaze, he turned his attention to Millie Reynolds. Poor Clara! his prolonged stare as she considered it, was almost the last feather in the camel's burden. She had not a doubt but that he was scrutinizing her to see how she would appear in her new position. And he had not made the remotest approach to a bow or recognition of any sort.

The dinner seemed endless, for Clara was out of heart and out of spirits, and when it was over, she gladly availed herself of Mrs. Reynolds' suggestion that she should pass the afternoon and evening at home if she liked. Somehow the world had grown dark to Clara in a week. There seemed no sunshine in that dreary Sunday evening. Her father had been much worse for a day or two, and her mother was anxious and depressed. And Mr. Harley did not appear. All through the week Clara had felt almost sure that she should see him Sunday night. But she was doomed to disappointment. And she took her way back to Mrs. Reynolds' with a feeling that there was not much in this world worth living for. Had she sufficiently counted the cost of her new departure? Her resolution remained unshaken. "I have done nothing wrong," she said to reassure herself. "I will not yield but go on. The friendships that I may lose by so doing are not worth retaining."

"By the way, Mary," suddenly broke out Mr. Osgood that same Sunday evening, "have I seen your table girl before? Her face seemed to me strangely familiar."

"Clara Lord," said Mrs. Reynolds. "I forgot to tell you about her being with me this winter. Did you not recoguize her? You met her at the pic-nic at Riverend last summer."

"What! Otis Lord's daughter? I knew he lost a good deal by the Dodge failure, but are they so reduced as that?"

"I cannot say that it was absolutely necessary, but Clara thought that she should feel much happier to do something to help herself."

"Could she not have done something else?"

Then Mrs. Reynolds told of the suggestions she had offered, and the responses that had been made, and that nothing else so good as this seemed open for Clara.

"But people look down on that sort of work so," said Mr. Osgood.

"Clara considers all those notions false. She maintains that she can be just as true a lady and noble a woman working in my kitchen as she could be anywhere. She says that it is in reality no more degrading for her to work in my kitchen than it is for her brother to work in the Judge's office."

"Well, well!" exclaimed Mr. Osgood, after a long and thoughtful pause, "I believe she is in the right of it. But she must be an uncommon girl to live up to her theories in this matter. Her acquaintance might be worth cultivating. It is refreshing to know of a woman with an opinion of her own in such a matter, and daring to live up to it. Doesn't she play, Mary?"

"Oh, yes, finely!"

"Won't you ask her to come in and give us some music?"

"She is at home this evening, unfortunately. The worst thing about her being with me is, that Mr. Harley, who has been attentive to her for a long time, has taken serious offence at her coming here to live, and has discontinued his attentions."

"He must be a strong-minded individual, and possessed of great depth of affection," laughed Mr. Osgood.

"What is that?" said the Judge, his attention being attracted from his reading. "Mr. Harley has left Clara? Depend upon it, Mary, it is a good thing for her. I always wondered what so superior a girl as Clara Lord could see to like in so shallow an individual as young Harley seems to be."

As Mr. Osgood was obliged to leave very early in the morning, Mrs. Reynolds bade him good-bye on retiring, telling him that Clara would have a cup of coffee ready for him in season next morning. It grew very cold during the night, and when before light, Mr. Osgood groped his way down through the dark halls, very attractive seemed the warm and brightly lightly breakfast room, where the delicious fragrance of the coffee greeted him on entering, and a tempting repast was in readiness.

"Good-morning, Miss Lord," he said, advancing with extended hand. "You must pardon me for not recognizing you yesterday. Have you done me the honor of preparing this feast for me?" he added, turning to the table.

"I have had the honor of preparing Mr. Osgood's breakfast," said Clara.

"You will not, I am sure, refuse to do me the further honor of sharing it with me," rejoined Mr. Osgood, politely placing a chair for Clara. And Clara sat down opposite to him. A pleasant conversation ensued, in which Clara, who was entirely at ease, sustained her part well. "How gracefully she presides," thought Mr. Osgood. "One might easily fancy her the mistress of the house," unconsciously echoing the sentiment of one of the gossiping callers, but with a feeling of admiration rather than censure. "I am very glad," said he, as he rose from the table, "to have had the opportunity of renewing my acquaintance with you. I shall be out once or twice during the winter, and I hope we may become still better acquainted. And may I venture, Miss Clara, to express my admiration of your independence in daring to pursue a course that so few women would have had the courage to undertake. My sister told me all about it last night. Good morning," and with a bow he was gone.

Clara's heart bounded with pleasure. Here was one at least who did not seem to think that she had lost caste. A little hearty approbation is such a powerful auxiliary to one struggling amid doubts and discouragements, that it would be well if there were more in the world. And Clara's heart beat more lightly all day and for a good many days because of those few approving words. It is only the first few steps in a new way that everything seems so strange as to be almost unreal, and Clara soon became accustomed to the routine of her new life and to enjoy the sweets of independence. Something new presently transpired, which demanded the attention of the gossips, and she was left in peace to pursue her chosen course without comment.

The winter wore swiftly away. Mr. Osgood came out to Guilderland in a fortnight to spend Sunday again. And this time Clara did not spend Sunday evening at home, but in Mrs. Reynolds' parlor, and it passed so quickly and pleasantly with music and conversation, that Clara almost reproached herself as she laid her head on her pillow, for having scarcely thought of Clarke Harley once for the evening. She had seen him two or three times on the street, and he had honored her with a very distant bow.

Once during the winter there was a party given—a large party for Guilderland—at which the Lords, the Reynolds, and Clarke Harley were present. As it was given by old friends of Mr. Osgood, he came out from Albany to attend. Clara Lord was almost the belle of the evening. Always brilliant and entertaining in company, she never appeared to better advantage than on this occasion. Clarke Harley noted the attentions she received with surprise and chagrin. Since other people treated her the same as of old, perhaps it would be well enough for him, Clarke Harley, to do so. If everybody else overlooked her peculiar and *outre* course of conduct, why, surely he might venture to do so. He certainly did care more for her than for any other woman he knew, and had not passed a really pleasant and enjoyable Sunday evening, since he had sat beside Clara that night at the piano. So concluding to remove the weight of his displeasure from her, he approached her. Clara bore no malice towards him, but treated him with kind politeness. He was dimly conscious of something lacking, however, and Clara wondered if his conversation had always been so insipid and characterless as it seemed now. When the evening ended he sought her in the cloak-room to offer his escort.

"Why, thank you, Mr. Harley," said Clara, hesitatingly, "but I—"

"Excuse me, Mr. Harley," interrupted Mr. Osgood, who was standing near, "Miss Lord has already granted me the honor of attending her."

One day in the spring Clara went home for an hour or two, and found Grace jubilant over a successful venture. One of her manuscripts was at last accepted. The remuneration was small, it was true, but it was a beginning. Affairs had mended with the Lords by this time. Mr. Lord's health was much improved and he was able to attend to his business again.

"Gracie," said Clara, "I will give you a bit of confidence in return for yours. I am going to change my position, and keep house for Mr. Osgood."

"Why, Clara! Mr. Osgood! Is he married?"

"He expects to be soon," said Clara, with a smile.

"Oh, Clara," said Grace, earnestly, "is it so? How very, very glad I am for you. But," she continued, archly, "are you sure that he is a fine man and a good provider?"

It may be well to state in passing, that Mr. Simpson's unwelcome visits had ceased.

In May there was a quiet wedding at the Lord's, for it was one of Clara Lord's peculiar notions that there should be no ostentation about a wedding. She was so old-fashioned as to consider it a sacred occasion, and stranger yet Mr. Osgood was so old-fashioned as to agree with her.

What did Mrs. Reynolds say at her wealthy bachelor brother's marrying her servant girl? She said she should never, never find anybody who could prove so great a treasure in her household as Clara had been. And she was by no means mortally offended with her brother, for she graced his wedding with her presence.

John Osgood had been looked upon by his friends as a confirmed bachelor, and when they rallied him on committing matrimony, he said he had long been looking for a woman both sensible and attractive, and having found one, he had been so fortunate as to win her.

And what did the Guilderland gossips say? Of course they said that Clara Lord ingratiated herself into the good graces of the Reynolds, for the sole purpose of putting herself in Mr. John Osgood's way. But Mr. and Mrs. John Osgood were so well satisfied with each other, and so happy, that they did not know nor care what people said. Clara is the queen of housekeepers and homemakers, and is as content in her vocation as if it were considered what she honestly believes it to be, the highest and holiest in the land.

One more of Clara's queer notions and we are done. She expects—and Mr. Osgood agrees with her in this, as in most other things—that each of her daughters, as well as her sons, on completing her education, shall turn her attention towards some congenial mode of earning her livelihood. If they are so fortunate as to have happy homes of their own, then woman's holiest vocation will be theirs. But none of her daughters must marry for a home or position. "No woman," says Clara Osgood, "can know the value of money, until she earns what she spends, and no woman can become truly grand, well developed, and symmetrical, who is incapable of standing alone and earning her own living."

☞The Danbury *News* tells us of an aged couple, of Wooster street, who are very fond of checkers, and play quite frequently. When he beats at the game she loses her temper, and declares she will not play again. It vexes him to have her act so, but he controls the irritation, and talks to her about it. He tells her how wrong it is for people at their age to be disturbed by such trifles, and shows her so clearly the folly of such a course that she becomes ashamed of her weakness, and returns to the game and plays it so well that she beats him. Then he throws the checkers in one direction and kicks the board in another, and says he will never play with anybody who cheats so allfiredly, and stalks moodily to bed and leaves her to pick up the things.

☞There is nothing like being well posted in geography, if you intend travelling. There were Donaldson and his companions, the other day, for instance, who started for Europe in a balloon and landed in Connecticut. Any ten-year old school boy in Norristown could have told them that Europe is not in Connecticut. Maybe they mistook New Canaan for the old Canaan mentioned in the Scriptures; and in that case it was only natural that they should want to land in the happy land.—*Norristown Herald.*

☞A school boy's tooth-ache generally commences at eight A. M., reaches the highest altitude at a quarter to nine, when the pain is intense to an extraordinary degree; commences to subside at nine, and after that disappears with a celerity that must be very comforting to the sufferer. If, at night the boy hasn't got four quarts of walnuts spread out to dry up stairs, it is because there is no place up stairs to do it.—*Danbury News.*

Our Educational Column.

National University.—There is no foundation whatever for the assumption that it is the duty of our government to establish a national university.

If the people of the United States have any special destiny, any peculiar function in the world, it is to try to work out under extraordinarily favorable circumstances the problem of free institutions for a heterogeneous, rich, multitudinous population spread over a vast territory. We, indeed, want to breed scholars, artists, poets, historians, novelists, engineers, physicians, jurists, theologians and orators; but first of all, we want to breed a race of independent, self-reliant freemen, capable of helping, guiding, and governing themselves. Now, the habit of being helped by the government, even if it be to things good in themselves—to churches, universities, and railroads—is a most insidious and irresistible enemy of republicanism; for the very essence of republicanism is self-reliance. With the continental nations of Europe it is an axiom that the government is to do everything, and is responsible for everything. The French have no word for public spirit, for the reason that the sentiment is unknown to them. This abject dependence on the government is an accursed inheritance from the days of the divine rights of kings. Americans, on the contrary, maintain precisely the opposite theory, namely, that government is to do nothing not expressly assigned it to do, that it is to perform no function, which any private agency can perform as well, and that it is not to a public good even, unless that good be otherwise unattainable. It is hardly too much to say that this doctrine is the foundation of our public liberty. So long as the people are really free they will maintain it in theory and practice.

The only adequate securities of public liberty are the national habits, traditions and character acquired and accumulated in the practice of liberty and self-control. Interrupt these traditions, break up these habits or cultivate the opposite ones, or poison that national character, and public liberty will suddenly be found defenceless. We deceive ourselves dangerously when we think or speak as if education, whether primary or university, could guarantee republican institutions. Education can do no such thing. A republican people should indeed be educated and intelligent; but it by no means follow that an educated and intelligent people will be republican. Do I seem to conjure up imaginary evils to follow from this beneficent establishment of a superb national university? We teachers should be the last people to forget the sound advice—*obsta principiis*. A drop of water will put out a spark which otherwise would have kindled a conflagration that rivers could not quench.

There is something childish in this uneasy hankering for a big university in America, as there is also in that impatient longing for a distinctive American literature which we often hear expressed. As American life grows more various and richer in sentiment, passion, thought and accumulated experience, American literature will become richer and more abounding, and in that better day let us hope that there will be found several universities in America, though by no means one in such state, as free, liberal, rich, national and glorious as the warmest advocate of a single, crowning university at the national capital could imagine his desired institution to become.—*President Eliot.*

Religious Instruction in Schools.—Our Pennsylvania common school system as a system enjoins no religious exercises to be practiced in the schools under it. This matter is left wholly to the local authorities, who, it was supposed, would consult the public sentiment of the people in the several districts. As a matter of fact, such exercises differing somewhat in kind and character, exist in a large majority in our public schools, and, practically, very little objection has been made to them. It is this enforced attention to religious instruction and training in our common schools that has won for them the support of the best men in the different religious denominations among us. But we have a good many schools in which even the Bible is not read, owing to a local public sentiment in opposition to the practice, or, perhaps, more frequently to indifference in regard to religious affairs.

It is certain that a large majority of our people desire to have some unsectarian religious exercises in our common schools, and no one will question their necessity or value when properly conducted. No Pennsylvania child should be compelled to listen to or participate in any religious exercises in our common schools to which either he or his parents or guardians conscientiously object. What is to be done? Just what is done. Have religious exercises where public sentiment sanctions them, dispense with them where it is in opposition to them. In this way equal rights are secured to all in our common schools, and at the same time no one's conscience is violated.

With a liberal spirit and a disposition to accommodate, there can be no cause for controversy in regard to the reading of the Bible or other religious exercises in our common schools; and there would not be, were it not for that partisan zeal and sectarian bigotry which have cursed the world from the earliest ages and from the evil effects of which it will take future centuries to free us.

Style in Teaching.—Style in teaching implies:

Good Order—This need not be death like quiet, but the quiet of busy workers; each intent upon his own proper work, attentive to the teacher's voice when meant for him, and avoiding all interruption of others. This order must be easily kept; apparently it keeps itself.

A proper seating and distribution of the scholars in the school room. We often find many more seats in the school rooms than scholars. When this is so, the teacher should give thought to the proper location of the scholars. I have often seen scholars so confusedly mixed that the teacher would have difficulty in finding individuals.

Movements of the school should be systematic and orderly—If the school is well seated, the movements of the school as a whole will be likely to present more of style. Whatever is demanded of the pupils in regard to movement should be well understood by them, should have some object in view, as the saving of time, the more orderly appearance of the school, securing exercise, precision or relief from study.

Teachers never at a loss what to do next—The work of the school room should be so thoroughly studied, its plans so well formed and understood, that the teacher should know just what to turn to next. If there is a definite aim in view, a point to be reached, the direction will not often be mistaken. When there is an end to be gained, means will generally be found to secure it. If the usual order of work is interrupted by visitors or otherwise, the teacher has everything so well matured, is so self-possessed, and has so many resources at command, that the return to regular normal work is natural and easy as gravitation itself.

The teacher shall govern the school from the desk, and not be obliged to be constantly running to various parts of the room to give directions and instruction. When occasion demands, there is no objection to a teacher's passing to a pupil's desk, or the pupil to the teacher's. If done with dignity and grace on the part of the teacher, and with quiet modesty by the pupil, it is often a relief to the monotony of school work. A constant flutter about the room in answer to hands raised, presents no style in school. Pupils should early be taught how, in a graceful way, to claim when and only when it is necessary and the teacher disengaged, the teacher's attention, to rise by the desk and state precisely what is desired.

The children should always be interested and busy. When this is so they seldom need to raise their hands for directions; they will seldom be careless, noisy, or uneasy. There will be the steady hum of industry but no clatter.

News of the Week.

William P. Dickinson, an old and well-known citizen of Reading, was burned to death on Sunday, by the ignition of gasoline, which he was tapping.

Wallace Kissinger, aged nine years, son of Jacob Kissinger, residing on Tulpehocken creek, three miles from Reading, was deliberately shot dead on Saturday afternoon by a young man residing in Reading. The murderer has escaped.

A wealthy farmer of Greenwich township, Berks county, named Adams, was robbed and murdered near his residence, on Friday night. The murderer escaped.

While a young man named George Knipe was returning to Reading from the country in a carriage, on Saturday evening, he was attacked by highwaymen. He escaped, and returned with a butcher knife aad charged his assailants. One of the latter, named Covinsky, was badly gnashed in the face and neck and had an ear cut off.

A large number of French and English exhibitors at the Exposition, have made application to Mr. Garrettson, American Commissioner, to have their goods transported from Vienna to Philadelphia, where they may remain in readiness for the exhibition in that city in 1876.

The Evangelical Alliance closed its sessions in New York on Saturday. Papers were read by Professor Harris Jones, of Wales, Rev. F. W. Stevenson, of Dublin, Rev. Thomas A. Ireland, of London, Dr. Muhlenberg, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Passavant, of Pittsburg, and the labor question was discussed by Professor Allen of Philadelphia, Rev. L. A. Atwater, of Princeton, N. J., and Dr. Woolsey. Perhaps the most remarkble paper was that of Professor Jones, who said that the Saviour "was a great student of nature," and that He "had no sympathy with the one-sided ascetism of John, the Baptist."

No abatement of the yellow fever is noticed in Memphis, and many people who have remained in the city are now leaving. The streets have been cleaned, but the mortality continues large, and the terrible suffering and destitution is increasing. Over three hundred applications for admission to St. Peter's Orphan's Asylum have been made, but the Sisters, after providing for all they could take in, have been forced to turn many away. The daily expenses of the Howard Association are several hundred dollars in excess of their receipts.

At San Fcancisco, on Saturday, the jury in the case of Thomas Curtin, who killed William Johnson, the betrayer of his daughter, returned a verdict of not guilty. Judge Durnell remarked that he did not regret the verdict.

The Episcopal churches of St. Paul and St. Luke, in Baltimore, were robbed on Friday night. Four silver offertory plates valued at two hundred dollars, were stolen from St. Paul's. A golden chalice, set with diamonds and rubies, and other articles, were stolen from St. Luke's.

The stables of Martin Hayes, in Boston, were burned on Saturday morning, with 86 horses, valued at from $300 to $1000 each. Forty of the animals were owned by Mr. Hayes, and the remainder by gentlemen in the neighborhood.

A suit was brought at Topeka a few days ago, by the creditors of Senator Pomeroy, to recover from the State Treasurer of Kansas the famous $7000 which figured in the last Senatorial election by the Legislature of that State. The Treasurer filed an answer on Saturday, stating that he had returned the money to the Lieutenant-Governor, from whom he had received it. Personal suits for the recovery of the money have now been brought against the Treasurer and Lieutenant-Governor.

John H. Pierce, defaulting cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Lowell, was held in $25,000 bail for trial by the U. S. Commissioner at Boston, on Saturday.

The iron propeller Missouri, formerly the Hammonia, was wrecked, off the Bahama on the 6th instant. Her passengers and crew were safely landed at Bermini. The ship broke in two. She left Liverpool September 11th, with an assorted cargo for New Orleans having recently received £15,000 worth of repairs. The loss on vessel and cargo is estimated at from $250,000 to $500,000.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, was shot and slightly wounded by ex-Representative Conway, of the same State, in Washington, on Saturday afternoon. Conway fired three shots at him, one of which penetrated his clothing and slightly grazed the breast bone. Pomeroy says he never had any controversy with his would be assassin, and has no idea of the cause of the attack. Conway immediately after the shooting said "he (Pomeroy) ruined myself and family."

Seven men, who killed a boy on the New Jersey Railroad by running over him with a hand car, have been held each in $3000, to stand trial for manslaughter.

Near Carrollton, Mo., last Friday night, a young farmer named Robert Austin, shot and killed Elijah Haley and mortally wounded his own wife, who died next day. Too great intimacy between Haley and Mrs. Austin caused the tragedy. After the shooting Austin surrendered himself to the authorities. "All the parties are highly connected."

R. M. Richards, proprietor of a place of amusement in Nashville, was shot dead in that city on Monday, by James Hogan. He had betrayed Hogan's sister and refused to marry her.

Edward English, aged 20, blew out his brains, in Paterson, N. J., on Monday, because he had a love affair. He was a native of Alexandria, Va.

The steamship George W. Clyde, from Galveston for New York, which put in at Key West on the 8th inst., lost overboard during the hurricane of the 6th, Captain Cole, he second officer, the chief engineer, and one seaman.

The schooner M. E. Mangham arrived at Charleston on Monday from Boraco, having lost her captain overboard during the late hurricane.

At Coatesville, Pa., on Monday, Wm. Jackson was killed while unloading logs, by one of them falling on him.

The members of the Evangelical Alliance in Washington, on Wednesday morning visited the places of interest in that city. When in the rotunda of the capitol, all joined in singing the Coronation Hymn, and then passed out the east door to the portico, where the whole group were photographed. After the photograph was taken, other hymns were sung and a prayer was offered. The delegates then re-entered the Capitol and examined its interior. At one o'clock they sat down to a banquet given by Governor Shepherd, of the District of Columbia, who made an eloquent farewell speech. Responses were made by Rev. Dr. Rigg, of London, Rev. Dr. Armett, of Belgium, Rev. Philip Schaff, Bishop Simpson, the Dean of Canterbury, George H. Stuart and others. In the evening a meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Naravan Sheshadri making an address.

It was announced in Washington on Wednesday evening that ex-President Johnson would be serenaded, and make a speech replying to the statement of Judge Holt, in reference to the case of Mrs. Surratt. A large crowd gathered in consequence, but at the request of Mr. Johnson the serenade was postponed, he being at present unprepared to reply to Holt.

The California State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry met at San Jose on Tuesday, one hundred granges being represented. Among the matters to be considered is the appointment of a committee to petition Congress for a grant of land to the State for a State system of irrigation.

Trouble has arisen in the city government of Memphis. The Mayor, being disabled by illness, appointed Chairman Zent, of the Common Council, instead of Chairman Cicillo, of the Board of Aldermen, to act as Mayor *pro tempore*. Cicillo claims that he is entitled to act as Mayor, and having on Wednesday served a writ of ouster on Zent, is now in possession of the Mayor's office. It is stated that members of both boards called on Cicillo and hinted that Zent was better acquainted with the duties of the offices, and better qualified for their discharge. Cicillo was obdurate, however, and is said to have caused general disgust.

The manufacturers of Louisville are discharging many of their workmen. The Nashville railroad employes say they have not been paid off for two months, and the engineers threaten to strike if they were not paid by Thursday. The rolling mills have resumed operations after a week's suspension. The Ohio Falls Car Company has suspended work until a settlement can be made with the railroad companies for work done for them. All the banks, however, have resumed currency payments.

The first Congress of the "Association for the Advancement of Women," met in New York on Wednesday. The Association was organized on Tuesday night by the election of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore as President. The object of the society is stated to be "the promotion of the moral, intellectual and physical well-being of women."

The War Department has issued an order setting apart a tract of land in the military reservation at Fort McPherson, Nebraska, to be used as a national cemetery.

Charles Phelps, cashier of the New York State Treasury, at Albany, has been arrested for stealing $200,000 of the State funds. It is stated that "he has always been considered trustworthy by everybody knowing him."

The First National bank of Athens, Pa., was robbed last Monday night. While the cashier was at his desk, five men entered, gagged and handcuffed him, and carried off $20,000, mostly in specie deposits. The cashier was found on the floor of the back office next morning.

Shreveport despatches say that the yellow fever is dying out in that city, and that about thirty black vomito cases have recovered. Henry Shale, Judge of the Parish court, died of the fever on Tuesday. 15 deaths were reported on Wednesday.

There were 41 yellow fever deaths in Memphis on Tuesday, among the victims being Sisters Magdalen and Maria, of La Salette Academy. Up to noon Wednesday, 35 yellow fever deaths were reported. The Odd Fellows have lost 38 out of 92 patients under treatment, and have 44 members now sick. The weather yesterday was warm, which is considered favorable for the sick, though it lessens the chances of an early disappearance of the fever. There is a large decrease in the number of new cases, however, and the type is less malignant.

A few deaths from yellow fever have occurred at Louisville during the past few days, the victims being fugitives from Memphis.

Thieves are reported to be flocking to Memphis to take advantage of the general prostration of affairs in that city. Several of them have been detected in attempting to rob houses. A man named Blackmore, dezected on Tuesday in defrauding the Citisens' Relief Committee of rations, has been tentenced to pay a fine of $50 and undergo en days' confinement in a dark cell.

The yacht Julia, returning from the New York regatta on Wednesday, was sunk by collision with a ferry boat on the North River, and Commodore Edward Morton, of the New Jersey Yacht Club, was drowned.

A prairie fire burned over twenty-five miles of country in Saline and Jefferson counties, Nebraska, on Tuesday. Many houses and large quantities of grain were consumed. At Wilbur, ten school children were caught in the flames—three perished and three others were mortally injured. Mrs. Morley, mother of the three children, was fatally burned in trying to help them.

Joe Cloud, the oarsman, who started from Philadelphia several weeks ago, to tow to New Orleans, by the canals and rivers intervening, died last Tuesday. He was found in his boat, five miles above Plaquemine, La., on Monday, prostrated by exhaustion, and died next day. A diary kept by him shows that, for several days before his death, he was suffering from what he termed "heavy shakes."

At Louisville on Thursday night, a terrific explosion from "foul sewerage gas and leaking pipes," occurred at the northeast corner of the new City Hall. The large flag-stones, eighteen feet in length, of the pavement around the building were upheaved, the building was shaken as if by an earthquake, and the pavement along Sixth street, from the City Hall to the the river, was thrown up in places. It is feared the City Hall foundations have been damaged. No person was seriously injured.

The President has issued a proclamation recommending the observance of Thursday, November 27th, as a day of national thanksgiving.

Aristarchi Bey, the new Turkish Minister, presented his credentials to the President on Thursday.

Mrs. Virginia L. Miner, formerly President of the Missouri Woman's Suffrage Association, has notified the assessors of St. Louis county that she refuses to make a return of her property subject to taxation, on the ground that, under the decisions of the State Supreme Court, she being a *femme covert*, cannot own the money wherewith to pay taxes thereon; "and further, because she thinks that taxation without representation is the sum of all tyranny."

The Boston Grange, composed of grain and commission merchants, having been ordered to disband by the Grand Master of the National Grange, because the members were not farmers, have refused, and threaten to appeal to the National Grange.

A Fort Sill despatch says one of the conditions of the release of Satanta and Big Tree was that five of the Texas raiders should be given as hostages to their place. Thirty days are given the Comanches to comply with the demand, and if the men are not forthcoming, annuties and supplies will be stopped.

The remnant of the Modoc tribe are now on their way to Fort Russell, guarded by two companies of troops.

A San Francisco despatch reports that Delche, a notoriously bad Apache, has left the Verde reservation in Arizona, with a thousand followers. General Crook has gone to the reservation, but he will need more troops or all the Apaches may get back on the war path. Delche's band were pursued by a small force under Lieutenant Schuyler, and fourteen of his warriors were killed near the mouth of the Rio Verde.

During the 24 hours ending at noon on Wednesday, 40 deaths from yellow fever were reported in Memphis. Another slight frost occurred on Thursday morning, which increases the hope of an early abatement of the pestilence, but people who have left the city are advised not to return too hastily. No new cases were reported on Thursday, but a number of persons were prostrated with the fever, and the mortality will probably be large for several days. Fifty orphans of fever victims having been sent to the Church Home, outside the city, it was found that the institution was unable to feed them, and the citizens of Memphis were appealed to furnish them a cooked dinner. The Catholic Orphan Asylum reported that it had room for a number of orphans, but was unable to feed or clothe them. Mayor Johnson, who, besides attending to the duties of his office, has labored incessantly for the alleviation of the sufferings of the sick and destitute, was attacked with the fever on Thursday.

There were seven yellow fever interments in Shreveport on Tuesday.

Waldemann Peterson, a yellow fever nurse at Memphis, was arrested on Tuesday for robbing the trunks of persons who died under his care.

The Long Island Savings Bank in Brooklyn, was robbed on Monday night of a box containing nearly $75,000 in bonds, the property of a depositor named Seebach.

The dwelling and extensive stables of David M. Taggart, at Goffstown, N. H., were destryed on Monday night by an incendiary fire. Seventeen blooded horses were burned, among them "Ned Hastings," an "Abdallah" stallion, valued at $12,000. The famous old stallion, "Abdallah," was the only horse saved.

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CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. au 17

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Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett, in the

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I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

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OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

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EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

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ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

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Always on hand.

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AT CHESTER DOCK,

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With new Machinery,

Experienced Workmen,

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Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.

Window Frames,

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Doors,

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On hand and made to order.

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may 1

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Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blachley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

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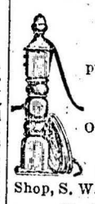

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Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.

Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.

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SOUTH WARD, CHESTER,

jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

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Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.

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JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of

Albata Tea and Table

SPOONS,

BISMARCK PATTERN,

below Philadelphia prices.

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FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.



R. RAWNSLEY

Marble Works,

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Near Broad Street,

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Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

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BOOKS: Blank, School, Hymn, Law, Toy, Prayer, Bibles. Writing, Drawing, Star, French. PAPER: Wall. Straw Tissue

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Window Shades.	10 cents,
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BLANK BOOKS.	15 cents,
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Daily and Weekly Papers,

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Lot 20x140 feet, south-east corner of Third and Engle streets, South Chester.

nov 4 C. S. SMITH, Third and Penn Streets.

FULTON HALL FOR SALE. On the North-east corner of Broad & Upland streets, the building is 33 by 100 feet, three stories high, the first floor has six store rooms, the second has the Hall and two ante rooms, and three rooms in the third story.

Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 73 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.

Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.

Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 400 building lots. Apply to

m31 JOHN LARKIN, JR., 311 Broad street, Chester.

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DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Brenkwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH,

aug 24 Third and Penn Streets.

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The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.

Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them.

mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street.

aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

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A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired.

sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

FOR RENT.—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to

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aug9

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

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Coach & Light Carriage Builders.

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Carriages of all kinds on hand or made to order.

☞ Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to. mh29 1f

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HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.

GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.

Careful Drivers when required.

HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD,

Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required. ne7

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Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out.

Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

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Office over First National Bank, Market St.,

OFFICE HOURS:

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Real Estate Agent,

WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,

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Property in South Chester a specialty. my 25

Boots and Shoes.



Boot and Shoe Store,

619 EDGMONT AVENUE, near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of

Ladies,' Gents,'

MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

(Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.

☞ Overshoes in abundance.

P. P. Derrickson,

619 Edgmont Avenue.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

James. C. Henderson,

having removed from Media to his new store at

810 EDGMONT AVENUE,

CHESTER, Pa.

would inform his former patrons and the citizens of Chester, that he has opened a large and varied stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS,

GAITERS, &c., of the best kinds, for

MEN, LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and BOYS,

TO WHICH HE INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION.

He returns thanks to his friends for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them in the future. JAMES C. HENDERSON.

aug 9

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DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,

700 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*

CHESTER.

☞ Call and see me. sep 20 1y

Attention Uplanders!

JOSEPH WYATT,

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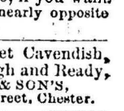
Ladies' and Gentlemen's



FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.

Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety. *UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.*

He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,

Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos,



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c.

Michigan Fine Cut IN BULK,

No. 123 Third street,

(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)

CHESTER, PA. jne 7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars,

C. A. STORY & SON,

y 3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly oppos

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Bad Times.—With crops all over our broad land unusually abundant, and far more than average demand for them abroad, with the commercial community in an eminently sound and well-guarded condition, with our banks sailing under reefed and thoroughly prepared for every emergency, with the whole business community transacting its ventures as near to a certain such ventures can possibly be brought in the name of all that is rational, how can hard times overtake the people of these States? Only in one way, and that way the surest to sweep down some calamity upon those who adopt it in the vain, idle, foolish hope to escape, we mean the hoarding of our currency by those who hitherto have been accustomed to deposit it for safe keeping in our various trust institutions.

If our farmers and mechanics and laboring men put their surplus funds under the carpet, or between the mattress, or in the traditional stocking, thus diverting them from their accustomed channels, there, although each individual puts away only a comparatively small sum, the aggregate of such hoarding cannot fail to produce a stringency and crisis of the worst character. It is the little drops that make the great rain.

If any of our readers influenced by some vague dread the grounds of which they themselves cannot explain, are prompted to adopt this storing away plan let them as they value their own and the communities' prosperity give it over at once. Deposit your money as you have been wont, and go on your way as usual. There will be no panic or financial trouble unless you and others like you make it.

Apart from the inexpediency upon general principles of locking up money at home, it is a most unwise thing on account of the special risks—of which the following incident is an illustration. A farmer residing not far from Chester after the Jay Cooke and cotemporaneous failures came to the banking house of our genial and well-known townsman, George Baker, Esq., to draw for safe keeping some fifteen hundred dollars which was there deposited. Waiving the thirty day's notice, Mr. Baker honored his draft, and the bucolic customer departed happy in a pocket full of greenbacks. All safe under his own doublet. But alas how vain are all things below the stars, and may be above them too—who knows? A few days only elapsed before the home of the fifteen hundred dollar man caught fire, and the greenbacks, provoking things that they were, hard to get and light to hold, would burn up, and their owner came very near being burned up too, in his futile attempts to save it.

Honor to Editors.—Chester and Delaware counties are partial to editors. For many years this district was ably represented in State Senate by Henry S. Evans, of the West Chester *Record*, and on Tuesday last, the voters of the same district elected Thomas V. Cooper, of the Delaware County *American*, to the same office of trust for the ensuing two years, and we venture to say that the people of the two counties will have nothing to regret, and that the district will be as ably represented as it ever was. Delaware county, emulating the example of her big sister, elected Colonel W. C. Talley, of the Delaware County *Democrat*, to the office of Representative, and if he makes as good a civil officer as he did a military one, his constituents will have nothing to complain of. If the veteran editor of the Delaware County *Republican* would only allow his name to go in the convention as candidate for some important office, the district would feel in duty bound to elect him in recognition of past services. We have often wondered how he has so long escaped the honors which a grateful community desires to thrust upon him.

Blacking Stoves.—This is the season for blacking up stoves. They will rust during the summer weather, despite all that careful housewives can do, and having rusted, of course have to be polished. This rusting of stoves is a painful fact in the experience of everybody that owns such ironclad utensils, and yet one which, with common consent, they seem disposed to put the best possible face upon. Some friends of ours have made a discovery in the way of shining stoves, which we are prompted to communicate, with the hope that good may come of it. They had a stove to polish. It was a big stove, and it had a big rust on it, and their hearts were heavy at the prospect. It had to be done, and at it they went. They first put on the black lead with the brush, and then each picked up a half worn broom, and began to use a polisher. The shine came rapidly and in about half the ordinary time for such a task, their stove looked as bright as when they bought it with its store clothes on. The stove can be seen at the grocery store of J. E. Black & Brother.

First Presbyterian Sabbath School.—The new Sunday school of the First Presbyterian Church was occupied for the first time last Sunday morning. There was no formal dedication. The scholars and teachers walked quietly in, and took their seats, as if they had been accustomed to it for years, a hymn of praise was sung, and Mr. John Cochran, the superintendent, offered an earnest prayer, asking the Divine blessing on their labors, the teachers commenced their lessons, and thus the first day was passed. The room is handsomely finished, and furnished with beautiful seats in circular form, making an attractive appearance. Mr. John Hinkson was the contractor. George Wiegand did the brickwork, King & Davis the painting, and Samuel Logan, the paper hanging, which is spoken of as being highly creditable.

Election Day.—Tuesday last was a remarkably fine day for an election day. There was an absence of cold winds, rains, and the usually tempestuous weather that often make an October election so disagreeable. The weather was quite warm, and politicians could stand around the polls without any discomfort. We did not hear of a single disturbance in our city, for which we may thank that wise and just law that closes all hotels, taverns and groggeries, on election day. A small vote was polled, and much apathy existed among our citizens. The county is safe once again, and we are free from the hurly burly incident to election times for several months at least.

South Chester.—The election in South Chester resulted in the victory of the Republicans: Burgess—Thomas J. Clayton; Council—James Hutchinson, 1 year; N. L. Yarnall, 1 year; Jno. R. Nowland, 2 years; E. Y. Seiders, 2 years; C. P. Clayton, 3 years; J. W. Martin, 3 years; School Directors—W. R. McNeil, 3 years; C. P. Clayton, 3 years; S. W. Gehrett, 1 year; Assessor—J. W. McDowell; Assistant Assessors—I. Major, James Hutchinson, —Justice of Peace, James M. Gray; Judge of Election—John P. Gartside; Inspector—John G. Dupree; Constable—R. Lowrie.

Chester Institute.—Mr. John Ford, of Philadelphia, will lecture before the above association on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. Subject: "Shell Builders; their Habits and Homes; Past and Present." Illustrated by numerous specimens and diagrams. Admission free. Doors open at 7.15.

Appian Way.—This is not the old Roman way to which we have reference, but one that J. & C. D. Pennell have constructed as a new entrance or outlet to their enlarged lumber yard. It is constructed with their usual neatness, and is in keeping with all their surroundings. We never saw the old Roman Appian Way, but this Chester one struck us as having that firm, solid look, which, we believe, characterized that of ancient times.

Hon. Thomas V. Cooper.—For a deserved compliment, handsomely rendered, we commend the following, from the *Press* of Thursday last. These true words, from such a man as Colonel Forney, will compensate Mr. Cooper for the entire volume of abuse he has received from his personal enemies from the first day of his political career until the present moment. The *Press* speaks, editorially, thus:

The probable defeat of the Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, the able editor of the *Delaware County American*, for Senator in the Chester and Delaware district, by a straight-out Democrat, is one of the most astounding of the many eccentricities of Tuesday's election. Mr. Cooper is a faithful Republican, has fought the battles of his party with marked ability and fidelity, and deserved any honors that might be conferred upon him. But he was independent in his views within the party; he did not bow blindly to those who assume to dispense the Republican honors in the State, and he was stabbed by hundreds within the house of his friends. An off year, with the license question to distract the party, and a profound disappointment at the defeat of Judge Butler for the Supreme Bench, in the State Convention, combined to damage Mr. Cooper in a district where, on a full vote, he should have had 5,000 majority.

A midnight dispatch contains the good news of Mr. Cooper's election by 800 majority.

Poisoned.—On Wednesday, a son of Dr. Charles Morton, of our city, aged about six years, was with a companion amusing himself at a laying store. To add to their stock in trade the boys gathered some seed pods of the common and very familiar weed, known usually as jimson (officially Stramonium). Customers did not appreciate the article, and the Doctor's child was unfortunately tempted to eat the seed. As the result he was speedily seized with the charateristic symptoms of Stramonium poisoning, and for hours remained in a condition of extreme peril. Eventually, through his father's skill and unremitting attention, he was relieved, but escaped only as if by fire. We hope that this case may prove a warning that should not be without good results in putting parents on their guard against the noxious weed. Instances are almost every year reported in the papers of fatal results from children swallowing jimson seed. It ought to be a conscience with every one to destroy the jimson plant wherever seen.

Corner Stone.—The corner stone of St. Daniel's M. E. Church was laid with appropriate ceremonies on last Sunday afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. Samuel Pancoast assisted by Rev. S. W. Gehrett and Rev. George Washington. The appeal for contributions was responded to with wonderful librality—$400 being pledged in a few minuts. This, we think, was very praiseworthy, when we consider the times and the people dependent upon their own labors. There was deposited in the stone a copy of the New Testament and of the hymn book, the names of the members of the church, the trustees and building committee, and a list of the names of the contributors to the erection of the church, and several newspapers. Our colored friends are certainly progressing in the right direction, as this is their third church in Chester. A choir, part of which was from Wilmington, rendered very finely several anthems.

Delectable.—Last Thursday, a lady (?) of our county had her carriage driven up to the door of one of our citizens. The occupants of the carriage were the lady, an orphan niece, a child who lives with the aunt, and the driver. The aunt ordered the driver to ring the door bell. The niece politely said, "Aunt, it is the other door." "Can't I read," (referring to the door plate.) "But, aunt, I know that it is the other house where they live." "Do as I tell you," roared the aunt, and then in her fury she repeatedly slapped the child, and finally seized her arm and in her passion actually bit it again and again. As the carriage drove off, the residents along the street could see this gentle foster mother of the helpless orphan, continuing her cruelties.

We omit names, but they are those of parties well known in our county.

Brass Screwed Soles.—We learn that Mr. W. M. Claflin, 1004 Arch street, Philadelphia, has obtained exclusive control of the hand patent clinching screw for that city and vicinity. This method of fastening the sole appears to be giving good satisfaction wherever it is known. We have seen some of Mr. C's ladies' boots and shoes, and think for beauty and durability they cannot be surpassed. His agent, Mr. F. A. Spiller, in a tour through the State, has met with great success.

Runaway.—As Mr. Daniel Lees, manufacturer, of Leiperville, was driving a wagon load of wool, on Tuesday last, the horse got frightened at Third and Edgmont, when it dashed up Edgmont street at a fearful rate, and collided with a tree nearly opposite this office, throwing out Mr. Lees, and a little boy named Doyle, bruising the latter severely, but fortunately Mr. Lees escaped unhurt.

Mush and Milk Festival.—The young ladies, comprising Mrs. Dobson's Bible Class, will give a "mush and milk" festival in the lecture room of the Second Presbyterian Church on Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 24th and 25th, the proceeds of which are to be devoted toward the purchase of a library for the class. This will be a very pleasant affair, as the young ladies connected with this church are celebrated for their hospitality and amiability.

North Chester Council.—A special meeting of North Chester Borough Council was held on Friday evening last, Burgess Powell, presiding. Members present—Messrs. Fell, McCurdy, Powell, Shaw and Wetherill.

Minutes of Sept. 23, read and approved.

Mr. McCurdy presented a petition from George Hinson and J. H. Howard, asking the consent of Council for the erection of a frame house by each of them on their premises on Chestnut street, near Eighteenth, which was granted.

Committee on Surveys reported progress.

Committee on Streets reported that the contract for the construction of a stone culvert on Eighteenth street had been completed to their satisfaction.

The Special Committee to award contract for stone reported in favor of L. L. Lukens.

The report was accepted and committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Wetherill, the Street Committee were instructed to have the stone broken by the perch, by the lowest responsible bidder.

Street Committee stated that they were compelled to use dirt from Eighteenth street to bring Edgmont avenue to grade in order to macadamize it, and asked Council for instructions in regard to the additional dirt needed to bring Eighteenth street to grade.

On motion of Mr. Fell, the subject was referred back to the Committee with instructions to pursue whatever course they deem for the best interests of the borough.

The Committee on Accounts presented, with their approval, sundry bills, which were ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. McCurdy, an order for $100 was directed to be drawn in favor of C. H. Ladomus, on account of survey.

COUNTY NEWS.

Upland Items.—The corner-stone of the new M. E. Church, on Maris' Avenue, was laid last Saturday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Maddux, Mr. Graff, Mr. Pancoast, Mr. Gehrett and Dr. Pendleton officiating. A good gathering of people was present. Mr. Mack read the names of persons who had subscribed money for the erection of the church building, which showed a total of fourteen hundred and thirty-seven dollars. Rev. Mr. Pancoast, of Trinity M. E. Church, took the stand, and asked for money to carry on the work of this church building. Those present responded to his request to the amount of one hundred and fifty-five dollars. Into the tin box to be built in the corner-stone was a list of the names of subscribers to the building, the *Delaware County Democrat*, CHESTER ADVOCATE, *Christian Weekly*, *Christian Advocate* and *Home Journal*. Mrs. Knifton prepared a sumptuous supper for the reverend gentlemen and their friends at her home, which passed off with great geniality; indeed one of the reverend gentlemen was heard to say something about Upland and its people being so very taking that when the new church was erected, etc. Ah, well, Mr. Editor, we concluded he was prospecting.

The work on the gas holder is finished, and your correspondent was curious enough to ask the workmen, who had tools and material laying around rather loosely for months, if they had ever lost anything, or had anything destroyed, and they said no. This speaks well for the Upland boys, and we think if they once deserved the name of being so very bad at destroying things, they don't deserve it now.

Out of a total of 150 votes polled, T. V. Cooper received 96 for State Senator. We are much rejoiced over his election. He has triumphed over the dissatisfied Republicans who oppose him for opposing State appropriations to self-supporting institutions, and because the tactics of the Democrats are so completely overcome that we think they will not try their Try-on again in a race with T. V. Cooper for political preferment.

We have heard that the Dauntless, of Upland, beat the Star Base Ball Club of Kellyville last Saturday.

The firm of J. P. Crozer's Sons are running their looms five days a week.

UPLAND.

Cardington Items.—Thank goodness election is over, and the independent voters are once more satisfied of the safety of the country. Every one says that all passed off quietly, and in a most satisfactory manner, and as what every one says must be true, we will try and believe it, the evidence of our own senses to the contrary notwithstanding. The boys of Cardington had a roaring fire at the bridge, and as the policemen prohibited any such displays at West End, the usual crowd at that place on such occasions was greatly augmented by a number of boys from the guarded section, and one or two fights were indulged in among the small boys. But it is over until the next time and we are heartily glad of it.

A meeting was held in the band room at West End for the purpose of taking into consideration the establishment of a library and reading room at that place, where all who are thus disposed may enjoy a sensible evening.

We hope the effort may prove successful, as the benefit will be great if the idea is well carried out. A great many young men are every day led into temptation, and eventually to ruin, from the want of a pleasant place to spend their evenings.

Mr. W. Friday has decided in finishing the third story of his new store building as a hall, which may be used as a lodge room, or rented for lectures, concerts, or other entertainments. Such a place has long been needed, and will doubtless tend to remove the dullness which now prevails.

There is considerable anxiety among the employees of the different manufactories in our vicinity in regard to the state of financial affairs. With a long, cold winter staring them in the face, loss of employment would be a very serious affair. The mills so far, have none of them suspended operations, and it is to be hoped they may be able to continue to work and successfully battle with the temporary stringency of the money market.

The trees are putting on their autumnal foliage, and are very beautiful in their parti-colored dress. The bright colored leaves, if pressed nicely, and covered with a thin coating of wax, make very beautiful wreaths and bouquets if arranged with taste.

ALDINE.

JOTTINGS.

Chester county gave Cooper 146 majority; Delaware 430, making altogether 576.

Darlington received 600 votes in Delaware county.

A meeting of the Local Option Committee will be held in Media on Thursday next, October 23d.

Secure your season tickets early for the Stedent's Union lecture course.

They want a paid fire department in Wilmington.

The annual ball of Tuscarora Tribe of Red Men takes place in National Hall on Thanksgiving eve.

General Wagner, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of Pennsylvania, will visit Star of Chester Lodge, on Friday evening, Oct. 31st.

Mr. Dick has taken Dr. Gammage's place as reporter for the *News*. Mr. D. has had great experience in his line, and is a prolific writer.

The contractors for the Sixth and Market streets culvert have come to rock, and judging from the frequent blasts, they are in no mood to sing "Rock the Cradle, Lucy."

Rev. Mr. Mowry, the new pastor of the First Presbyterian Church will preach tomorrow morning and evening at 10.30 and 7.30. Mr. Mowry is a man of great oratorical power, and a very pleasant speaker. Go and hear him, and be edified.

The official vote of Delaware county can be found in another column, with the exception of Springfield, and the constable was in hot pursuit of the Judge of that township when we left Media yesterday.

Many of our factories have reduced their hours of labor to five days per week. We are fortunate if it stops here, as they say if times do not improve, a further reduction will take place.

Necktie parties are to be one of the features of the coming amusement season. Chester Lodge, A. P. A., a new organization, leads off with the first on Wednesday evening, November 5th.

The grounds about the residence of Dr. Moss, on the Upland road, are being laid out in a neat and tasteful manner, and is rapidly throwing aside that "Bleak House" aspect which has characterized it for several years.

A number of Philadelphia celebrities, at the invitation of Mayor Forwood, have been on a visit to Chester this week. It all ended in a good feed and pledging each other's health at "Benny" Morris', a place celebrated for its excellent *cuisine*.

The Messrs. Simpson are having the avenue through their new purchase, to which we alluded to in a late number of the ADVOCATE, macademized. They evidently do not intend to have their future improvements interrupted by muddy streets.

The Delaware *Republican* says: Dr. West, who was some months ago acquitted of the charge of murdering the negro Turner, is soon to be placed on trial at Dover, Del., for arson, the case being fixed for the 27th inst. It is understood, that he will be defended, as on the former trial, by ex-Senator Willard Saulsbury. Dr. West is in excellent health. He is in fine spirits, and confident of another acquittal.

Ex-Mayor Larkin is having the outside and inside of his beautiful residence on Broad street re-painted. Samuel Logan is busy papering some of the apartments with very neat patterns. Mr. Larkin has, and eminently deserves to have, one of the most comfortable homes in our city. There are very few of our citizens whom the people delight to honor more than the ex-Mayor.

Political matters were somewhat mixed on Wednesday and Thursday. Every second man we met on the street had had a telegram from West Chester or Media giving Lewis or Cooper all the way from one hundred to twelve hundred majority. No two were alike, however, and the hopes of the friends of the rival candidates fluctuated as often as the stock market during panicky times.

The Front Street Railroad is rapidly progressing in public favor, and is often used by pleasure parties who desire a trip to Thurlow, while this delightful weather lasts.

The autumn flowers are magnificent, and all honor to those of our citizens who cultivate them. It used to be—and that too within the memory of living children, (so few are the years that have elapsed since the change began)—that it was an exceptional thing to see flowers blooming in our Chester yards. Now, everybody that has a yard seems to think that flowers are as necessary as fences, and so they are. Those who want to see how much can be made of a small yard in the way of tasteful adornment, should go where we have so often seen them before—to the corner of Eighth and Madison streets, where Mr. Samuel Black and his flowers bloom.

We have before us a beautiful oil Chromo representing a view of the Yosemite from a very attractive stand point. It embraces "El Capitan," "North Dome" and "South Dome," "Clouds' Rest," the Merced River, the "Bridal Veil Fall," and many minor details beautiful in themselves which we have not space to mention. This Chromo was recently received by us from S. E. Shutes, publisher and proprietor of Wood's Household Magazine, Newburgh, N. Y. Price of Magazine, $1.00 per year; Magazine and Yosemite, $1.50. As a premium the picture may be obtained by sending to the above address two subscriptions for the Magazine at $1.00 each, or by subscribing two years in advance at $1.00 per annum. We take pleasure in recommending both the Magazine and Chromo offered in this combination, and add our hearty endorsement to the publisher's reputation for promptness and fair dealing.

If you want your prescriptions accurately compounded, go to Kepner's, corner Second and Franklin, South Ward.

What Lazar is Doing.—The *News* gives this account of the business now doing at the clothing stores of Lieut. Lazar, Nos. 110 and 112 Ladomus' Block, West Third street:

It is a little more than eighteen months since this enterprising gentleman came to Chester, and yet in that time he has established for himself the reputation of being one of our most energetic and pushing tradesmen. His effosts to please his patrons have been crowned with the success they deserve. In proof whereof we cite the fact, that his business has increased to such an extent that an additional store is found to be necessary to enable him to successfully accommodate his constantly increasing run of customers.

You can purchase from him everything except shoes, provisions and coffins. He has just laid in a stock of about 500 winter overcoats and as many pairs of pants and vests. He has entered in earnest into the hatting interest, and is able to cover the caput with every conceivable form of wear, from a skull-cap to the finest beaver or silk. He has some splendid specimens of imported underclothing.

Since he has been in business he has supplied nearly one thousand persons with military and civic costumes. This branch of the business he has made a speciality. He has made arrangements with first-class workmen, which will enable him to supply to order a suit, from the highest to the lowest price, within three days. He employs two clerks who are experienced in the business and attentive to the solicitations of customers. In short, there is not an article of gentlemen's apparel which he is not prepared to dispense at rates equally as low, and in many instances much lower, than they can be purchased for at Philadelphia.

Kish's Hungarian Ointment.—Having taken the agency for this well known preparation, I have now in stock a full supply, which I am prepared to sell to druggists and storekeepers at the proprietors wholesale prices. Retail depot will be in future at Poley's drug store, Market Square, Chester.

For pure drugs, patent medicines, etc., call at Kepner's, corner Second and Franklin.

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending October 16, 1873.

Anderson Eliza A	Middletown Fannie L
Barret James	Murringer Jules
Byer Jacob	McKeown Margaret
Barlow Jacob	McCarren James
Blackman Jane	McDonough Mary
Bell Elizabeth A	McKinney Daniel
Beasty Bridget	Mill Mary A
Bradley James E	Mews John
Buchanan Miss Annie	Noden Ann
Boyd Henry	Hall John T
Burns Swisuer	Noble James
Burns Martha	Orr James A
Carman Mrs E	Patterson Minti
Crowther Ralph F	Petters James
Cavin Michael	Playford Geo H
Channon James	Parker & Elliott
Christy Shadrach	Proud Jane
Carter T W	Pratt Mrs Ann
Cole Willis	Pontzier Miss Martha
Collins C B	Pidwin James
Collins Wm	Rigg Geo (2)
Coffin Willard S	Roy Tabitha
Covington Eliza	Robinson John W
Collins John	Johnson Sallie
Driver Alfred	Stewart John M
Doevlin Mrs Mary	Sprou Elizabeth
Dougherty Philip	Shealer Joseph
Dougherty Michael	Sheppard John
Dutton Wm	Shaw John
Everett Emory A	Trinity Council No 22
Foster Thos S	Tyson Ben
Garnett Lizzie	Thompson Anna
Gotwals D W	Thompson Chas A
Harris Beverly	Thomas Mary
Hammon Henrietta	Turner Mrs Annie
Hayman John	Tilman Joshua
Hallowell George	Wrighton John G
Hooper John M	Wardlow Mary J
Howard J H	Weaver Emily P
Humphries Sarah	Wrigley Chas
Jones Harriett	Wallace Sallie A
Jenkins Samuel L	Watson Lizzie
Kilkeary Daniel O (2)	Wright Emily
Kennedy Lizzie	Williams C H
Lyons Maggie	Williams George
Lewis Wilhelmina	Winter Wm D
Lewis Mellor	Workman Rachel
Maxwell Rachel (2)	Williams John Henry
Mason Hannah	Willard Wm
Market Charles	Wood Wm
Miller Harland	Wilde Catharine
Munning Geo P	

The best family flour at 411 Concord Avenue. Oct. 11 1 month.

LADIES' SUITS FOR THE FALL.—Long waists, tight sleeves and high full ruffs are considered the necessary features for giving style to the various jockey basques, round waists and polonaises. Double breasted redingotes will have ruffs placed inside. Single breasted polonaises have a pretty finish given to the neck by adding a standing English collar with pointed revers front, made of the dress material, or else of the silk with which it is trimmed. The neck of the dress is cut very high in the throat, and above this collar appears a white muslin ruff, which is to be worn very close and high all around, and is called the "Amy Robsart." The edges of polonaises and overskirts of silk and fine woolen suits are finished by a bias band two inches wide, with a double piping fold on the upper edge; for instance, a polonaise of black and white striped silk is trimmed with a bias striped band, with two tiny folds of black silk set in above. Ruffs of dress material are prettiest when made to serve as trimming for the front of corsage instead of merely passing round the neck.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

INVITING NOTICE.—Every stranger who drops into the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, Boston, Rev. G. F. Pentecost, pastor, has the following notice placed in his hands: "Our house of worship is large, affording sittings for 1400 people, and we offer you, in the name of our Heavenly Father, whose it is and whose we are, its fullest and freest hospitalities. Attentive ushers will meet you at the door, and provide you with the best seat in the house not occupied at the time of your coming, so that in no case need you feel any embarrassment or hesitation on account of being a stranger. We bid you welcome in God's name."

A QUEER COUGH REMEDY.—The gaseous smoke which arises from gasworks has medicinal qualities that are largely appreciated by certain classes of people, and the popularity of the medicine is on the increase. The fumes are credited with speedy cures of whooping cough, including, in several instances, very obstinate cases. The San Francisco gas-works have become a regular resort for people afflicted with coughs, for whose comfort and convenience the company have erected several roomy benches. Adults, upon whom the cough has a disastrous effect, and little children, who cough and laugh, and cough again, and only seem annoyed when whooping, may be seen sitting side by side on those benches, and inhaling the fumes. Thus the exhalations that are not kindly regarded by healthy persons become a blessing to the sick.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as our sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning points at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of the food after eating, low spirits &c. Go to the Drug store of M. H. Bickley, Chester, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample free of charge. Try it, or to J. B. Shaw, Darby. jly 26

MARRIED.—On August 30th, by the Rev. S. Pancoast, Mr. Aaron Woolson to Miss Hannah Eldridge, both of Cape May, N. J.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,

No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,

sep 13 CHESTER.

WANTED.—Two good girls, one for cook, the other for chambermaid and waitress; must have reference. Apply at corner of Thirteenth and Potter streets.

GEN. LOUIS WAGNER, G. W. C. T., of the I. O. of G. T., of Pennsylvania, will visit Star of Chester Lodge, No. 71, in Lincoln Hall, on Friday evening, October 31. All Good Templars are earnestly invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.

G. W. DANNAKER,
Chairman of Committee.

oct18-2t

NOTICE!

Something new under the Sun.

MRS. DOBSON'S "YOUNG LADIES' BIBLE CLASS,"

Will give a

Mush and Milk Festival,

In the Lecture Room of the

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

On Friday and Saturday Evenings, Oct. 24th and 25th, 1873.

Proceeds to be appropriated to the purchase of a Library for the class.

GRAND

NECKTIE SOCIABLE,

TO BE GIVEN BY

Chester Lodge, No. 109, A. P. A.,

IN NATIONAL HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, Nov. 5th, 1873.

TICKETS, - 50 CENTS.

H. Simpson, Chairman. Geo. Tipples, Sec'y
William Bell, Treas. oct18

PUBLIC SALE
OF

BUILDING LOTS

On the premises, near Lamokin station, at the junction of the Chester Creek with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 20, 1873,

at 3 o'clock P. M.

A Chance for Speculation!

As these lots will positively be sold to the highest bidder! Terms easy.

BENJ. F. BAKER, Auctioneer.

Mrs. H. Richmond,

141 W. THIRD STREET,

CHESTER, PA.

Would call attention to her stock of

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.,

Hamburg Edgings, Velvets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Madame Foy's and other kinds of Corsets, Shawls, Sacques, Hoods, &c. Also, Alpacas, Repps, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins—bleached and unbleached; Flannels, Jeans, etc. Also, good assortment of Switches, Braids and Head Bands.

Men's Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Collars and Neckties. All selling cheap for CASH. oct18-3m

ELECTION IS OVER

AND THE

People are Happy!

Because they can get all kinds of cheap

GROCERIES,

SUGARS,

COFFEES,

AND TEAS.

AT MACLARY'S,

No. 106 West Third Street, Chester, Pa.

10 CENTS a pound best Apple Butter
16 cents a pound best Peach Butter.
18 " " " Quince "
15 " " " Mince Meat.
Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

8 CENTS a pound best Currants. Maclary, 106 W. Third street.

12 CENTS a pound Valencia Raisins Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

12 CENTS a quart best Cranberries. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

15 CENTS for ½ peck best Potatoes. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

$1 A BUSHEL best White Potatoes. Maclary, 106 W. 3d st.

CANDIDATES.		ASTON.	BETHEL.	BIRMINGHAM.	CHESTER TOWNSHIP.	NORHT CHESTER.	CHESTER CITY. NORTH WARD.	CHESTER CITY. MIDDLE WARD.	CHESTER CITY. SOUTH WARD.	SOUTH CHESTER.	UP. CHICHESTER.	L. CHICHESTER.	CONCORD.	DARBY BOROUGH.	DARBY TOWNSHIP.	UPPER DARBY.	EDGMONT.	HAVERFORD.	MARPLE.	MEDIA.	MIDDLETOWN.	NEWTOWN.	UP. PROVIDENCE.	N. PROVIDENCE.	RADNOR.	RIDLEY.	SPRINGFIELD.	TINICUM.	THORNBURY.	UPLAND.	TOTAL.
Supreme Judge.																														
Isaac G. Gordon, R.,	153	76	68	33	33	67	214	215	213	133	53	77	112	85	41	112	68	88	166	179	169	88	90	99	111	99	105	69	22	1,774
James R. Ludlow, D.,	91	14	33	43	35	183	67	171	31	53	52	184	67	70	39	184	67	81	132	43	85	88	55	88	105	69	106	43	4	1,774
Surveyor.																														
Robt. W. Hutchinson, R.,	157	72	69	43	39	193	72	178	42	61	51	81	94	64	46	97	78	83	183	189	182	83	84	102	116	103	103	65	23	1,774
F. M. Hutchinson, D.,	91	14	37	33	35	183	67	171	31	53	52	184	67	70	39	184	67	81	132	43	85	88	55	88	105	69	106	43	4	1,774
State Treasurer.																														
Thos. Y. Cooper, R.,	121	61	41	31	33	207	183	214	213	133	53	77	112	85	41	112	68	88	166	179	169	88	90	99	111	99	105	69	22	1,774
Tyron Lewis, D.,	136	14	41	33	35	215	67	171	31	53	52	184	67	70	39	184	67	81	132	43	85	88	55	88	105	69	106	43	4	1,774
H. Darlington, I.,	25	10	23	13	3	24	45	43	6	7	43	51	1	11	1	11	21	8	35	73	71	40	47	83	102	102	102	2	3	1,774
Assembly.																														
O. F. Ballard, R.,	104	61	41	25	33	219	233	274	33	47	33	101	57	39	23	93	56	60	98	126	119	57	71	71	101	102	103	65	23	1,774
W. C. Talley, D.,	137	25	61	55	69	193	147	175	131	45	51	91	51	50	31	111	52	60	91	134	177	64	71	122	103	102	103	65	23	1,774
Register and Recorder.																														
J. C. Bernstler, R.,	213	70	60	45	63	284	231	321	135	61	51	86	91	85	39	98	60	93	196	185	183	83	84	117	103	103	103	65	23	1,774
J. E. Clyde, D.,	42	10	38	41	35	197	131	151	27	29	49	60	65	35	157	55	95	19	71	118	40	47	83	102	102	102	102	65	23	1,774
County Treasurer.																														
Albin Baldwin, R.,	161	80	71	33	65	249	250	320	145	63	80	174	98	99	47	133	78	97	105	196	183	98	116	103	103	103	103	65	23	1,774
Nathaniel Pratt, D.,	6	35	41	35	35	197	131	151	27	29	49	60	65	35	157	55	95	19	71	118	40	47	83	102	102	102	102	65	23	1,774
County Auditor.																														
Joseph Taylor, R.,	160	77	69	44	52	233	216	317	119	57	79	187	91	63	47	182	71	55	102	192	181	90	93	116	103	103	103	65	23	1,774
C. H. Ladomus, D.,	87	13	36	33	45	199	140	154	27	37	50	47	63	30	157	55	73	10	73	10	117	39	47	83	102	102	102	65	23	1,774
Coast Surveyor.																														
Daniel James, R.,	157	72	69	43	65	257	251	323	140	57	77	172	93	47	138	53	76	103	177	189	182	83	84	117	103	103	103	65	23	1,774
Joseph Pratt, D.,	91	14	37	33	35	187	131	151	27	29	49	60	65	35	157	55	73	10	73	10	117	39	47	83	102	102	102	65	23	1,774
Commissioner.																														
Elias Baker, R.,	128	83	55	43	65	233	217	292	150	44	77	129	60	33	133	63	76	103	177	158	138	83	93	105	102	102	102	65	23	1,774
J. H. Field, D.,	115	37

THE MOSS BUSINESS.—Among the many articles of commerce furnished by nature, unaided by man, is moss. This long luxuriant parasite clothes and festoons the trees with its dull drapery all over the woods and swamps of Lower Louisiana. The same humidity and warmth in the atmosphere which deprives man of the will to work, foster and nourish the growth of this strange plant, and thus affords him if he would avail himself of the opportunities, an easy way of making a living. The supply of moss in the forests is inexhaustible. There are trees loaded down with it standing on thousands of square miles in the State; and even when the tree is denuded of this weird-like garb, in less than a year it comes out in dress as ample as that of which it has been stripped. The waters of all the swamps are filled with it, where it has dropped from the trees, and lies rotting, ungathered and uncared for. The whole country where this moss grows is accessible to any one desirous of turning it to account. Bayous and streams, navigable for large boats, intersect the woods and swamps where it grows, in every direction. But strange to say, this moss interest, which might be made so great, is sadly neglected, although it presents so many inducements to those who are desirous of gaining an honest livelihood.

HOW THE MEN GATHER THE SPOIL.

Most of them cut the trees down to gather the moss on them, and thus kill the goose which lays the golden eggs, without even eating the goose, for they leave the timber of the tree to rot where it lies after stripping it of its sombre covering. But some of them who are more economical, and have an eye to future wants more properly climb the trees among the moss, which they gather off the limbs and throw to the ground in a pile. These heaps are left standing for some time, and the rain with the dews thoroughly saturating them, they undergo a species of "sweating," like tobacco, which rots off the gray covering and leaves the black fibrous horse hair like material which is the moss of commerce. This is usually transported to market in flats and boats of the swamps. It is packed up near the place of curing in rude bales with rope ties. When it arrives in New Orleans it passes under the manipulation of moss pickeries and through the machinery of gins, after which it is pressed into bales, under steam pressure, bound with neat iron ties, and is then ready for shipment. The men who gather this moss usually live on the banks and islands of the bayous which lead through the swamps. Most of those at present engaged in it are Germans and Creoles, who live very comfortably on the spots of high land which are found almost everywhere in the swamp country of Louisiana. They prepare their moss in rather a rough manner to be sold advantageously in the New Orleans market, but there the "country moss" is nearly always re-handled and refined as it were by the exporters of Louisiana moss. The finer articles of moss shipped from this port form a very good substitute for horse hair in stuffing furniture, etc., while all the grades are eagerly brought up by mattress makers throughout the country. The demand for this article is much greater than the supply, and if the small shipments made can furnish an idea as to what the business would be on a larger scale, this is a very important interest for our State, which is the only one in the South where the product grows in such profitable abundance. The market value of moss is very variable, but the better grades average about six cents per pound. It grows without cultivation, only requiring to be harvested, while singular to say, the same moisture in the atmosphere which fosters its growth, after the harvesting prepares it for market. There are millions of acres of it in this State which have hundreds of millions of pounds hanging on the trees above them.

While millions of wealth are hanging in festoons and domes over our enormous swamps, men curse the swamps for being there with their timber and moss, and wish they could be drained and turned into sugar or cotton lands. As yet this appears to be one of the great undeveloped interests of our State. But how the moss business will be carried on at some day, will probably astonish those who see the graceful gray parasite waving in the winds around their dwelling houses, and say to themselves, how graceful it looks. When the enterprise of this age, which seems to be moving in every other place, comes here, the ornamental will succumb to the useful, as men regard this air-feeding product; while the long gray beards of our live-oaks and cypresses, reversing the usual order, will turn black, and be shaved off to stuff chairs and beds in other lands. This is a business which would give employment, and far better than they obtain at present, to thousands of poor men. It requires no capital beyond that requisite to feed on while getting, it,—once well started—it will feed the followers of the moss business, and their wives and children as well. Rich and poor could, of course, work the business on their respective scales, but there is wealth enough in it for all men.

There are objections to the business on account of the alleged unhealthiness of the swamps of Louisiana. Nine months in the year these swamps are as free from sickness as any portion of the globe inhabited by man. During the whole twelve months of the year, such swamps as those lying about the shores of lakes Ponchartrain and Maurepas, the bays and salt lakes of the southern portion of the State (all of which swamps are subject to the purifying influence of the tidal overflow), there is no more sickness than there is in the mountains, valleys or seaboards of other States. The people living in such of our swamps as are subject to tidal overflow, are as healthy, winter and summer, as any people on earth. It is in these swamps, where the moist sea breeze feed it, that most of the moss grows. There it invites all men to come in and help themselves. At some future day, or in coming years, probably, this business will assume tremendous proportions.—*Louisiana Paper.*

OLD STORIES.—The old school-books gave very exaggerated ideas of many things. They were magnifying glasses for the young. They described whales as being as long as the tallest church steeples are high, with mouths as big as a church door, and these assertions seemed to have the sanction of the Church. Even Cuvier says that there have been whales 300 feet long; but he never saw one half that length. A Mr. Scoresby, a whale-fisher, of California, has been revising natural history on the subject of whales. He has assisted in capturing 322 of these monsters, and not one of them exceeded fifty eight feet in length. The largest one he ever saw was sixty-seven feet long. A dead whale 158 feet long was discovered floating in Davis Straits, and a skeleton of 112 feet long was found in Columbia River. Scoresby thinks that the book-makers ought to know and record these facts.

BARNUM AND BALLOONS.—P. T. Barnum announces that if a balloon does not cross the Atlantic this fall he will spend $50,000 if necessary in having that experiment tried as early as possible next year, provided one or more æronauts can be found in America or Europe who will heartily make the attempt. He evidently does not intend to make the experiment with a cheap balloon, for he says: "As at present advised, I shall have the silk manufactured in China, put together and prepared under the direction of scientific men in London, an experimental ascension made from the Sydenham Crystal Palace Grounds, then bring the balloon to America, and make the transatlantic trip from New York. I trust the public will believe that if I put my hand to the plow I shall not look back."

☞A lady called on a witty friend, and finding the piano dusty, wrote on it "Slattern." The next day they met, and the lady said, "I called on you yesterday." "Yes, I saw your card on the piano."

HORSES AND LIGHTNING.—Among the enterprises which have been undertaken in Chicago since the big scorch is one, just inaugurated, which is deserving of notice on account of its novelty. Two well-known citizens have gone into the livery and boarding stable business on a grand scale in the West Division, and are erecting structures for that purpose of immense proportions.—The novel feature is the introduction of a telegraphic apparatus in the building, connected by the wires with the houses of each of the persons who keep their horses there. Whenever a "customer" wants his horse he telegraphs for it to the stable, or if, when he reaches home he requires some one to call for the horse he "touches the knob" and within a few moments, in either case, the horse appears, or a messenger arrives and takes the animal to the stable.—*Times.*

Perhaps no greatar injury has ever been done in horticulture than the recommendation by inexperienced writers of *chip manure* as a dressing. Its danger arises mainly from its ready disposition to spread fungi, which inevitably arise in soils naturally a little moist and tenacious. When once formed, such fungi spread with astonishing rapidity, totally preventing growth, and finally killing the plants.—*Horticulturist.*

An Ohio woman who believes in getting value for her money, recently travelled on one ticket, with four trunks, two bandboxes, a flower pot, poodle dog, umbrella, jug of milk, lunch basket, paper sack full of peaches, and a boy of fifteen, whose age she gave as nine.

A Boa Constrictor escaped from a show in Rutland, Vt., recently, and several days afterwards was found coiled up under a pile of papers in Floral Hall. The hall had been crowded with visitors every day during the time, and it was fortunate the reptile was not disturbed.

☞A California town is anxious to get its doctors to repeat a visit East which they made last summer, to attend a medical convention. They were absent two months, and on their return they found that all their patients had recovered, the drug stores had closed, the nurses had opened dancing school, the cemetery was cut up into building lots, the undertakers had gone to making fiddles, and the hearse had been gaudily painted and sold for a circus wagon!

☞A gentleman the other day saw his daughter dipping her little doll-baby's dress into a tin cup and inquired:

"What are you doing, my daughter?"

"I'm coloring my doll's dress red."

"With what?"

"With beer."

"What put that foolish notion into your head, child? You can't color red with beer."

"Yes, I can, pa, because ma said it was beer that made your nose red."

And the man had business that required him down town immediately.

COAL LIME

LUMBER!!!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of

SEASONED LUMBER,

among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old

Yard on Edgmont street,

(Near R. R. Depot,)

Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH

COAL!

☞These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.

BUILDING LIME,

fresh from the kiln every day.

y1 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,

SOUTH CHESTER

COAL YARD.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14

☞ KINDLING WOOD. ☜

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.

Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at

MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S

Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock. may 22

RAVEN RUN

Stove and Nut Coal

TRY IT.

At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,

CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at

MARCUS HOOK,

Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of

STOVE, EGG AND NUT COAL,

And would solicit orders for

Building Lumber,

Sash, Doors,

Blinds and Mouldings.

Building Lime,

Sand and Plastering Hair.

Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.

WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.

ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS.

IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

EDMUND JONES.

At the office of Ward & Broomall, sep 20. Market Square, Chester.

VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

DAVID T. PRICE. GEO. W. COMPTON.

PRICE & COMPTON,

Paper Hangers,

AND DEALERS IN

Paper Hangings, Window Shades,

No. 1 Morton Block, Edgmont Ave.,

(Between 7th and 8th streets,)

CHESTER, PA.

Paper Hangings in all its Branches

☞GIVE US A TRIAL.☜

We guarantee satisfaction. sep 13

Groceries and Provisions,

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall 490 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX,

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

REFRIGERATORS and water coolers, Chest and upright Refrigeraters, water coolers, also Ice Cream freezers for sale at the Hardware and Agricultural re store of H. B. Taylor, jne 7 105 Third Street.

THOMPSON & CUTLER,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,

South Ward, Chester

Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.

All kinds of Fruit in Season.

Fresh Country Produce always on hand.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, &c. je10

25 POUNDS Clifton Mills Flour for $1.40. Give it a trial.

CROSBY M. COX

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

FREE DELIVERY

For all who

BUY THEIR GROCERIES

526 MARKET ST.

We would announce that we have on hand the

Finest Brands of Teas,

Brightest Syrups, Best Coffees, Dried and Canned Fruits of all description, which will be sold at lowest prices, and delivered at all parts of the city.

E. C. SMITH,

CHESTER, PA.

COCHRAN'S

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.,

CHESTER.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Sugars at First Cost!

OOLONG TEAS,

FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.

COFFEES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality.

COME EARLY! COME OFTEN!

J. R. COCHRAN.

aug 16

A LARGE lot of Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

KING & DAVIS,

HOUSE, SIGN,

AND

SHIP PAINTERS,

NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near the Railroad,

CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.

620 *LARKIN STREET,*

CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,

SIGN PAINTER,

And

Store Window Shade Manufacturer,

229 PENN STREET,

au31 tf South Ward.

FIELDING & BURKE,

The House Painters,

WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.

☞ Particular attention paid to jobbing.

Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue.

sept 2

S. B. LOGAN,

DEALER IN

Paper Hangings,

NO. 22 WEST FOURTH STREET,

CHESTER, PA.

jne7

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

House and Sign Painter.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 715 West Seventh Street, Chester.

je22 1m

McLEAN & MURRAY,

N. W. Cor. of Third and Kerlin Streets,

SOUTH WARD.

Every Variety of Trimmings.

Ladies' and Gents' underwear in great variety very cheap.

Give us a call, and examine our prices and goods, and be convinced. jly 5

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black),	50, 60, 70, 80, Best
Mixed Green and Black,	50, 60, 70, 80, " 90
Japan, -	60, 70, 80, 90, " 1.00
Y. Hyson, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 " 1.20
Imperial, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 " 1.20
Eng. Breakfast -	70, 80, 90, " 1.50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported,	" 1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.

Laguayra, Best 30.

Maracaibo, Best 32.

Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

jly 19 6 m

C. W. JONES,

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALER,

WEST END FARMERS' MARKET,

Chester, Pa.

Goods delivered free. Open until 9 o'clock. P. M. jly 26.

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

LOOK.—A good Flour for $10.00 per barrel. 25 lbs., for $1.25.

CROSBY M. COX,

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

STOP! STOP!! STOP!!!

I cannot, I am going to

No, 737 EDGMONT AVE.,

For BARGAINS, great drives in UNDER WEAR of all kinds.

MUSLINS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a full line of

TRIMMINGS.

N. B.—A few more of those 10c. calicos left Call and see us.

B. F. MCVEY,

737 Edgmont Ave.

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

eb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keepalways on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,

HEMLOCK,

YELLOW PINE,

FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS.

Whann's Phosphate,

Baugh's Phosphate,

Cope's Phosphate,

Thomas' Phosphate,

Bower's Complete Manure,

Gray's Phosphate,

Pacific Occan Guano,

Peruvian Guano,

Phuine,

Ground Bone,

Land Plaster,

Calcined Plaster,

HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.

sep 6 Third St., near Penn.

A NEW HALL.

BENJ. F. PRETTY, AT UPLAND,

has just completed a first-class Hall, which is now ready to rent for Concerts, Lectures, etc. It can be had at reasonable rates. oct4

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,

Near Market Square.

☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpet Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts., *CHESTER, PA.*

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞ CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Having received my full SPRING STOCK, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in sets or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretaries, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, cane-seat and windsor chairs and rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, &c.

CARPETS, &c.

Also, Brussels, ingrain and stair carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.

STOVES.

Cooking and parlor stoves, castings, fire bricks and pipe for repairing stoves, coal shovels, riddles and scuttles.

QUEENSWARE.

Crockeryware, queensware and glassware, and a full assortment of tinware, all purchased for cash in New York and Philadelphia, and sold for cash only.

☞P. S.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor, Coal Stoves, and Stove Pipes and Stove Furnishing Goods. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 173m

Miscellaneous.

JAMES MASSEY,

ENGINEER

AND

MACHINIST,



Fifth Street, bet. Madison and Upland

CHESTER, PA.

Builder of

STATIONARY

ENGINES.

Gearing and all kinds of Machinery Repaired.

☞Work on Corliss and other Engines promptly attended to. de 7

FOR PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

Accurate Compounding of Physicians' PRESCRIPTIONS,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery,

PATENT MEDICINES,

And every article connected with the DRUG and PAINT business, call on

HOWARTH'S,

508 and 510 Market Street.

m7

REMOVAL!

W. E. BARNARD,

Has removed from Edgmont avenue,

TO NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET,

Where he has for sale, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, cheaper than the cheapest.

BADGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry neatly repaired, at

NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET.

☞ Do not forget the place. my 24

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at R. HOWARTH'S,

my7 508 and 510 Market street.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Sept. 21, 1873.

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.00 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.00, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 7.00, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m. 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p. m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 6.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 4.00, 6.45, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 4.00, 6.45, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 6, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30 a. m., 6. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12, 6, 11.30

NORTHWARD.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 5, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m.

CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.39, 6 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.44 m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 8.4p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.10, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.19, 6.4 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.38, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m 4.51, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.33, 9.55 a. m., 5.04, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.06 a.m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.11 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.35, 7.10, 8.10, 10.05 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4, 5.37, 7.15 10.24 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.21, 7.22, 10.17 a. m., 2.12, 4.12, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.29, 80, 10.25 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 4.20, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.35, 8.1, 10.32, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 4.26, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.37, 8.39, 10.34 a. m., 2.29, (4.28, Saturdays only,) 7.47p. m.

THURLOW, 7.40, 8.42, 10.38, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 4.32, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45 7.43 8.35, 8.45, 9.15, 10.41, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 4.28, 4.35, 5.30, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.41, 7.47, 8.38, 8.48, 9.18, 10.45 11.07 a. m., 1.33, 2.40, 4.23, 4.38, 5.33, 6.10, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.53, 9.24, 10.51 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.39, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.56, 8.56, 9.27, 10.54, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 4.32, 4.47, 5.42, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 9.30, 10.57 a. m 2.52, 4.35, 5.45, 8.15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 8.01, 9.33, 11.00 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 4.39, 5.48., 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.05, 9.36 11.04 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 4.43, 5.51, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.09, 9.07, 9.39, 11.08 a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 4.46, 5.54, 8.26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6 11, 7.39, 8.12, 8.55 9.41, 11.11, a. m., 1.57, 3.04, 4.49, 5.57, 8.29 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 9.43, 11.13 a. m., 1.59, 3.06 4.51, 5.59, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 4.53, 6.01, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17, 7.45, 9.47, 11.17 a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 4.55, 6.03, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 7.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 7.30 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Magnolia, nolia, Edgewood, Havre-deGrace and Perryville, 2.45 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.06, 11.25 a. m., 4.20, 7, p. m.

☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 7, a. m., 12.00, 7 p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.00 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4, 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 12.22, 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and intermediate Stations, 1 p. m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8. a. m., 9. 30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.

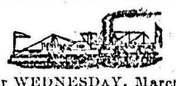
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 5.30, 6.38 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 12th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore; without charge, by William Phillips.

☞ All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

☞ Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester, E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila., mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.



The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or J. & C. D. PENNELL, Chester.

ABEL ABBOTT, ap 5 53 South Street, New York.

R. H. Castle, Saml. Bell.

CASTLE & BELL,

Carpenters and Builders,

UPLAND, Pa.

Contracts for buildings, and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOBBING A SPECIALITY.

Orders left at George Bottomley's Hardware store, Edgmont Ave., near the rail road, will receive attention.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRE OF HOURS. RAILROAD.

Monday Sept., 22, 1873. Trains

On and after will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad st. and Washington Av., at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

For Port Deposit 7.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. and 6.45 p. m.

" Oxford and Chester Creek R. R., at Chadd's 9 a. m., 4.30 p. m. and 6.45 p. m.

7.00 a. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

At 2.30 p. m. Ford and Oxford.

Leave Oxford, for Philadelphia at 7 a. m., connecting at Chadd's Ford Junction with Train for Baltimore. Train for Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m., connects at Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., Oxford 6.15 a. m., Sundays at 4.25 p. m., connect at Chadd's Ford and Deposit with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9.45 a. m., 4.25 p. m., on arrival of trains from Oxford.

Leave Oxford at 6.15 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Chadd's Ford, at 7.24 a. m., 12.25 a. m., 4.50 p. m. and 6.48 p. m.

On Sundays train leaves Philadelphia for Oxford and all intermediate stations at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Oxford at 3.45 p. m. Chadd's Ford at 5.02 p. m.

HENRY WOOD,

General Superintendent

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.



FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

FROM PIER NO. 3 NORTH WHARVES.

For Charleston, every Friday, from Pier 4, Market street.

For Richmond, Norfolk and City Point, every Wednesday and Saturday, from first wharf above Market street.

For Washington, D. C., Georgetown and Alexandria, every Wednesday and Saturday, from Pier 1, first wharf above Market street.

For New York daily, from first wharf below Market street. Steamers leave daily.

Delaware and Chesapeake Steam Towboat Company. Barges towed between Philadelphia and Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

For Freight or Passage (first-class State-room accommodations), apply

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 22 | CHESTER, PA. OCTOBER 25, 1873. | PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning,

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE

EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD.
CHESTER, PA.

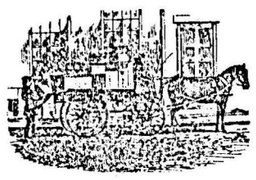
ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor



REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,

To Hire at all times.

Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 McIlvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester. S. M. SPRINGER,
jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.



THE HATTER!
No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.,
Has on hand and for sale all the latest styles of gents and boys

HATS & CAPS

CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.

SILK HATS!

Of elegant style and finish, on hand or made to order at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
oct W. S. LAMB.

MUSIC.

LUKE HEPWORTH,

OF UPLAND,

Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.

Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.

LUKE HEPWORTH,
Upland,
fel 7m Del. County.

LEWIS E. LONG,

Carpenter and Builder,

Chester, Pa.

Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.

Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS A. TALL,

SAILMAKER,

FOOT OF FULTON STREET,

South Ward.

Skiff Sails, Flags, Awnings, etc., made to order. ap 26 ☞m

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,

COTTON BROKERS,

NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*

PHILADELPHIA.

m 24

KERLIN'S

Liquid Rennet.

FOR SALE AND ENDORSED BY
A. Taylor, Fourth and Market streets.
Hinkson & Smedley, Third and Market, sts.
J. Rowland Cochran, Fifth and Market sts.
E. C. Smith, Market street.
Lewis M. Larkin, Broad and Upland sts.
William Eves, Edgmont avenue.
George S. Riddle, Fifth and Madison sts.
Robert Buck, Third and Franklin sts.
John Clay, Third and Fulton sts.
Thompson & Cutler, Third and Kerlin sts.
C. C. Thompson, Third and Howell sts.
D. C. Thompson, Third and Flower sts.
Thomas Doyle, Second and Flower streets,
South Chester. jne 21 tf

WH. FARLEY'S

DRUG STORE,

BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON'

CHESTER.

A fresh and complete collection of DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES

[illegible] ounded day and [illegible] until every [illegible] and 30 [illegible]

BLAKELEY & MARLOR

Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters,

No. 129 West Third Street,

CHESTER, PA.

PLUMBING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.

BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
SHOWER BATHS,
HYDRANTS

Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.

Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.

GAS & STEAM FITTING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.

We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

Cucumber Pumps

PUT IN, and WARRANTED.

JUST TRY US!!

BLAKELEY & MARLOR.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

NEW FREIGHT LINE.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,

On and after February 11th, 1873, the

Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,

Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at

FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue

To any Point in Philadelphia,

At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.

Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.

MICHAEL HONAN,
Superintendent.

Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. jne 2 tf

BARNUM's HOTEL,

Cor. Broadway and Twentieth St., New York.

ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Complete with all modern improvements; rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, &c. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; I. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum, of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug 23

ISAAC RICHARDS,

Manufacturer of

Murtaugh's Improved Patent

DUMB WAITER.

No. 2217 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Branch of 1370 *Broadway, New York.*

It combines ease of working and security, with the utmost durability.

This valuable invention can be seen in almost any of the modern dwellings and hotels, together with many of the public buildings and offices in New York and vicinity.

HE ALSO MANUFACTURES SEVERAL OTHER KINDS OF HOUSE DUMB WAITERS, HOIST WHEELS, STORE DEMB WAITERS, CARRIAGE AND INVALID ELEVATORS.

Dumb Waiters of all kinds repaired at shortest notice.

Full sized models can be seen at the office at any time.

For further information, call on or address

ISAAC RICHARDS,
2217 CHESTNUT STREET,
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Branch of 1370 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. m 24

CHESTER ACADEMY,

S. W. cor. Broad and Potter Sts.

Term begins on Monday, September 1st. Tuition and use of books from $24 to $75 a year.

Circulars at Todd's book-store, or at the Academy.

GEORGE GILBERT, Principal.

aug 9 3-m

PENNSYLVANIA

Military Academy,

CHESTER, PA.,

for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.

The location is elevated and healthy, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instructions in Civil Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences and Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of cadets.

COL. THEO. HYATT,
aug 2 President P. M. A.

WANTED.

Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.

Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!! Do you want a good shirt? If so, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street, au[illegible]

Under the Sea.

BY HELEN J. ANGELL.

Over the ocean the storm winds are sweeping,
Smiting with shipwreck the sorrowful shore;
Safely below them my darling lies sleeping,
He to their tumult shall waken no more.

Not in the shock of the battle he perished,
Not through the tempest he sank to his rest;
Still shall his name as a hero's be cherished—
Faithful to duty, my bravest and best.

Little they dreamed of delay or disaster,
Crowding the deck in their happy unrest,
Only desiring to fly even faster
On to their homes in the beautiful West.

Struck in the dark by a coward assassin,
Shuddered the ship like a being in pain,
Then through her death-wound the dark waters dashing,
Hurried her swiftly down under the main.

Brave were the soldiers who manned the Oneida,
Not to be daunted by death or despair.
Earth-life is narrow. The heavens are wider;
Hither they turn in the silence of prayer.

Quickly the boats are made ready for others,
Filled and cut loose ere the vessel shall dip.
Time for no message from fathers and brothers,
Husbands and lovers, who sink with the ship.

Just as the hope of a speedy returning
Flooded the future with wonderful light,
They, passing up through the portals of morning
Left us to grope 'neath the pall of the night.

Come to me, dearest, for I am so lonely
Waiting for you in the desolate West.
Speak, my beloved. Speak once, if once only,
Out of the Orient places of rest.

Wrapped in the arms of the trailing sea-mosses,
Low at the roots of the coralline isles,
What carest thou for our gains or our losses?
What carest thou for our tears or our smiles?

Nay, I am wild! 'Twas the body that perished.
Love cannot die! Thou art waiting for me.
Not all in vain is the hope I have cherished;
Sooner or later fruition shall be.

I shall be one with thee, sooner or later.
Blessed though earthly reunion might be,
Love shall be purer and freer and greater
Where there's no parting, no sorrow, no sea.

The Cornelian Cross.

Henri Cardone was a young French artist of distinguished promise. His neat little domicile and his pretty little wife were situated in suburban Paris. One early twilight in the month of November, of a certain year, as he entered his home, his wife ran to him, twined her plump arms around his neck, bestowing a full-blown kiss upon his responsive lips, and immediately exclaimed, "Oh, dear Henri! I had such a surprise—such an odd visitor, this afternoon—a man with such an inexplicable fancy, that I have been waiting these two hours for your arrival, and (bestowing a playful cut thereupon) your ears."

"And the ears have arrived, Irene, my pet, I suppose your merry tongue will rattle away as merrily as a newly wound up music box; and once started, I shall not have an opportunity to put a word in edgewise until you have run down completely. But for this odd man, with the 'inexplicable fancy.' Did he, utterly regardless of the divine set of his trousers, go down upon his knees and beseech you to fly with him to some intensely rural retreat, there to subsist upon moonshine and his adorable moustache? And was it his inexplicable fancy that you should be accompanied by such little articles of available value as this poor bovel might afford? Or was he a wandering gypsy lord, who predicted that you were to be the queen of all proud France, instead of one humble French heart? And did he, just as he was about to surround your august brow with the imperial crown, suddenly suspend it and take an inexplicable fancy to have his dirty palm first crossed with a crown of silver? Or—"

"There, there, do cease your badinage," said the pouting little woman, stamping her small foot impatiently. "You will never become wise listening to your own wisdom."

"Nor weary listening to yours, my charming sage," laughed the voluble Henri, caressing her soft, brown hair fondly; "proceed—from this on I am all ears."

"Well, let all ears listen. At about three o'clock this afternoon, as I was sitting intent upon taking the finest possible stitches in the border of your finest cambric, there came a sharp rap at the door. I hastened, opened it, and found myself face to face with a man of middle age, who bowed politely and inquired if he were on the Rue de Chalons. On being informed that he was, he thanked me very affably, and was turning to depart, when his glance chanced to fall on this little cornelian cross, which then, as now, was lying on my bosom. He stopped short, gazed fixedly at it, as though it possessed some terrible fascination, turned first deadly pale, then livid purple, and in a hoarse whisper, articulated, 'Madame, will you pardon me, for it is no ordinary curiosity that prompts the question, but might I venture to ask how that trinket,' pointing a trembling finger at the cross, 'came into your possession—under what circumstances?'"

"Well," queried Henri, in a low, interested tone, "what was my little wife's reply?"

"Your little wife told him, sir, that it was a present from her husband, and that it had been in her possession about four years. How or where you came by it, she could not inform him."

"And then he departed?"

"No, indeed."

"Then he inquired your name, age, and profession?"

"Did he? I don't know whether I ought to feel complimented or insulted. Did you tell him?"

"I hesitated and told him."

"I wish you had not hesitated, and then not told him. Something of moment may grow out of this curiosity. But it will not matter. Then he departed?"

"No; he stood absorbed in troubled thought a few minutes, as though weighing a deep problem, and then said he had taken a very strong and eccentric fancy for the trinket, and asked if I would for a consideration part with it."

"What was your reply to that very business like proposition?"

"That, being your gift, I should much dislike to let it go."

"Of course, that must have terminated the conversation."

"Of course, but it did not, though. It become more pointed than ever."

"Well, well! I am eager to learn the denouement," said Henri. "If I am not at fault in my surmises, something will shortly grow out of this affair that will interest a very wide circle. Give me the exact particulars. What followed?"

"He said he was wealthy and did not value money; and that he had concieved so strong a desire to possess the cross that, wild as the offer might seem, he would not demur at giving 500 francs for it."

Five hundred, *parbleu!* The trinket is not worth five francs," said Henri, excitedly. "The man is a lunatic."

"I told the man that the offer was very tempting, but that I could not possibly accept it without first consulting you."

"That was a noble reply my darling," said [illegible] drawing his wife close to his side, be[illegible] on her an eloquent glance and sev[illegible]nate kisses. "Hereafter, I shall [illegible] cheap at fifty thousand francs!

What said old Cœsus to your priceless answer?"

"At first he appeared much discomfitted. After a little while he said he was going into the country to remain one week; and that he should return this way, and if I in the meantime gained your consent, or concluded to part with the cross without it, he would make good his offer. And then he bade me a reluctant adieu, went to a post-chaise that was waiting in the road, got in, and drove off rapidly towards Chalons."

"Finally we have the finale of act first," remarked Henri.

"Yes," responded the musing Irene, toying with the object of so much discussion, which was in reality of but little intrinsic value, and in no way remarkable, excepting from peculiarity of design. It was a clear, blood-red cornelian, the upright pillar being carved to represent a descending arrow, and the cross piece a very fine wrought imitation of wings.

"What attraction this bit of a thing, which, aside from your gift I look upon as worthless, can possess to render it so exceedingly precious in the eyes of the man, I cannot conjecture," continued the puzzled Irene.

"I think I can furnish you with a clue to the foundation of this extraordinary interest," remarked Henri. "What was his general appearance? That of a coarse, ill bred person?"

"Far from that. He was quite tall, not over fleshy, well dressed, refined in bearing and language. His countenance betokened much illness at some early period of his life or excessive dissipation."

"Should your cross-enamored friend call again, and I should much doubt if he ever does," said Henri, "I am the person with whom he must deal."

"Why with you, dear?

"Because the object he is so extremely solicitous to possess has a mysterious history known only to myself."

"And that same mysterious history affords a key to the solution of the seemingly insane offer of 500 francs?"

"I apprehend such to be the case. That cross was found upon a spot where, but a few days previously, a revolting crime had been committed. If my surmises are correct, this stranger visitor of yours was the author of that crime. If so, he and that little red cross are old acquaintances, and he would readily sacrifice several times the five hundred francs to compass its possession. Why? Simply because so long as it remains in other hands than his own, he is painfully conscious that it may at any moment rise up in judgment before him, and cost him the more irreparable sacrifice of his head."

"And you have kept all this dark mystery from me," complained Irene.

"I have, but will no longer. I have refrained from making you acquainted with the circumstances that are associated with my finding of the trinket solely from a fear that the knowledge might cause you to conceive a morbid dislike to it, and, as it is really a pretty toy, I like to see you wear it. And now for the mystery. Do you remember the murder, six years ago, of a nobleman of the name of Comte de St. Armande, in the Rue de Germaine?"

"Distinctly," replied Irene. "All Paris was thrilled with horror at the mystery and barbarity of the deed. But what association can this cross have with that dreadful affair?"

"An intimate association. That cross was found by me on the identical spot of the murder, and but three days thereafter. If you will closely examine the underside you will observe a small drilled hole at each extremity. From these holes I am led to infer that it was worn by the unknown assassin on the fatal night in question; and, furthermore, that was wrenched from its fastenings by the hand of the hapless Comte in his dying struggle. Naturally enough, it fell to the ground, where I found it. To this day, in spite of the superhuman efforts of a by no means obtuse police, and the incentive of a fabulous reward by St. Armande's relatives, the murderer is undiscovered, and the whole affair remains wrapped in impenetrable mystery. After all these unrevealing years, who shall say that the coming together of this man and the cross is not the working of retributive fate? Too well does the man of inexplicable fancy know that the little toy he so covets is adequate, if it falls into proper hands, to work the crucifixion of a great scoundrel."

"Ugh!" shuddered Irene. "And I have been wearing it all this time, and admiring it, totally ignorant of the terrible thing its blood red color symbolizes. I can wear it no longer. Here" removing from her shrinking neck the chain by which it was suspended—"I can now view it with no interest but that of horror;" and she threw it nervously into her husband's lap.

"Why, you little fool!" said Henri, in a jocose tone, "are you going to faint? Are you afraid of it? It is just as harmless as it has been, and just as beautiful."

"I do not fear it," replied Irene, shrinking from it nevertheless. "I am not that foolish. But I dislike it. Its innocent charm is lost to me forever."

After weighing the matter in his mind until the specified week had nearly elapsed, Henri suddenly and sagely concluded to acquaint the prefect of police with the story, in all its bearings, real and suppository. That astute functionary proved to be an intelligent and patient listener, and was only too glad to detail two subordinates to further a scheme that promised to result in the capture of the criminal who had succeeded in eluding the pursuit of justice. Early in the morning, a week subsequent to that on which the supposed criminal had called, Henri sent Irene into the city on a visit to some friends, with explicit understanding that she was not to return until he came for her. Following close upon her departure came the arrival of two gens de armes, who were forthwith secreted in her but recently vacated bedroom, thereafter to make their re entree in the presence of the expected stranger or not, as he might or might not criminate himself in the interview with Henri.

All the preliminary arrangements being made, our artist detective took station at the window, and behind his closed blinds became a silent and intense watcher. He was a brave and resolute man; but, nevertheless, an occasional misgiving flitted across his mind. The business before him was of an extremely hazardous nature. Should the supposed criminal prove to be the real criminal, his capture would likely be preluded by a desperate encounter. If fatal, fatal to whom? Henri thought of this, then of Irene, and closed his eyes. Then he thought of the gendarmes in the next room, set his jaw, and in a spirit of grim defiance put all forebodings from him. Morning, noon, afternoon, and evening glided by with no result. Henri yawned with impatient discouragement. His allies took to the bedroom floor and cards early in the forenoon. Hitherto, the excitement of the chase had been quite strong enough to sustain Henri's interest. But now would the expected not come at all? A brief consultation with the officers, who adhered to the opinion that he would come, and was much more likely to make his appearance within the next three hours, than at any time previous during the day, especially if he was a rogue, and was not lacking in the usual cunning, braced Henri somewhat. Lighting a lamp for the quandom gamesters, and another for himself, he camped on the lounge. He had got but comfortably settled, however, before a resonant rap on the street door brought him instantly to his feet. Schooling himself to meet the probable crisis with quiet deliberation, he leisurely proceeded to the door and opened it. From Irene's graphic description he had no difficulty in recognizing his visitor. The expected man of the cross stood before him. His heart gave a tremendous thump against his breast; but his voice was steady and quiet as he saluted the stranger with "good evening sir."

"Good evening, sir," responded the visitor, scrutinizing Henri closely. "Is the madame at home?"

"My wife is the lady to whom you refer, I presume," said Henri. "She is absent on a visit. Can I serve you in anything? Will you not step in, sir?" Henri threw the door wide open, that the man might see the room was vacant, and hence might imagine him to be alone.

"Ah! you are the husband of the lady," remarked the stranger, who, after peering in, walked in.

"I have the honor. Pray be seated."

"I will trespass upon your hospitality but for a few moments—"

"No trespass, I assure you. Solitude is not the best of companions."

Without removing his hat the stranger took the proffered chair. "I can tarry but a short time," he said. "Probably your wife has informed you of an offer she received a week ago, for a small, fanciful cornelian cross that was in her possession?"

"Yes, she did mention the matter to me, and we both wondered at the strange fancy of the man, and the excessive price he offered."

"Well," replied the stranger with a forced laugh, "the fancy cannot matter to you; and as for the price, if you get it that ought to satisfy you on that point. I am the man, and I renew the offer."

"Ah! no, certainly not, the fancy does not concern us, of course not," and Henri eyed the stranger keenly. "But you know that unusual occurrences will set the least curious of mortals to surmising."

"Of course, of course," said the stranger, with strong symptoms of uneasiness. "People cannot help thinking; that's what brains were made for. But to the point; if you still possess the cross, and will exchange it for the sum offered, that sum is yours. Your answer? You will excuse my seeming abruptness; I am pressed for time, and cannot dally."

"I hold you perfectly excusable," said Henri, drawing the coveted cross from his pocket, and noting the eager flashing of the stranger's eyes as his gaze fell upon it. Deciding to thrust the probe home at once, he deliberately added: "Another reason, other than want of time, may exist to occasion your abruptness, my friend—want of confidence."

"What, sir!" ejaculated the man, starting up in a threatening apprehensive way. "What do you mean by that remark?"

"Listen, and I will tell you," replied Henri, fully convinced that he was on the right track, as his visitor indecisively sat down again. "Listen, and I will tell you what I mean. This cross, for which you have taken such an inexplicable fancy, came into my possession under very peculiar circumstances—circumstances that invest it with extraordinary interest." Pausing a moment to note the effect of his language, Henri fixed his burning eyes on the stranger's, speaking slowly and emphasizing every word, he continued: "I found the cross on the 3d of January, 1849, on the Rue de Germaine."

During the utterance of the concluding words of the above, the countenance of the listening man underwent a most appalling change, and dreadful, indeed, as though he had heard the sentence for his immediate execution pronounced. The muscles of his face twitched convulsively, his under jaw fell, his eyes rolled convulsively in their sockets as though following the fantastic evolution of some horrid goblin.

The paroxysm lasted but for a moment. By a superhuman effort of the will he recovered his faculties, sprang to his feet, and, with the demoniac fury of a madman, dashed at Henri, and hissing through his teeth, "Curse you, the telling of that tale is your death knell."

Just as his muscular hand closed oppressively on Henri's throat, he was violently jerked backwards, and he found himself in the tenacious clutches of the two gendarmes.

"So ho! my fine fellow!" ejaculated one of the officers. "We are altogether too deeply concerned for the future welfare of your soul to permit you to perpetrate such a crime. You have done bad enough already to bring you to hanging, and that is quite sufficient for our purpose."

The foiled villain glared suddenly from one to the other, and made no attempt to escape.

"That is right," remarked the officer who spoke before. "Take it easy—shows you to be a philosopher and a man of common sense."

The prisoner coolly folded his arms and stood silent.

"Monsieur Cardone," continued the officer, "as your friend seems to take kindly our interference with this little plan to afford you a long resting spell, you will, with equal disinterestedness, provide us with a rope for his benefit? Unluckily, we came from town and forgot to bring the professional bracelets—an unintentional oversight which, I assure you," addressing the prisoner, "we deplore even more than you yourself can. In fact, we were rather uncertain of having the pleasure of your company on your return."

"Nor will you have that pleasure," growled the hitherto quiescent captive, suddenly striking out with his two powerful arms, upsetting the officers, kicking over the table on which stood the light, and leaping out into the darkness. As he vanished, a bullet hissed by either ear, but he escaped unhurt.

The report of the pistols hurried Henri back into the room from which he had gone in quest of a rope.

"Quick!" exclaimed one of the officers. "The devil has outwitted and escaped us. We must be after him at once. It is Leone Breme, the most reckless and ferocious of the many cut throats who infested Paris six years ago. He most miraculously disappeared about the time of the St. Armande murder, and the department had given him up for dead. We must not allow him to have his length for a moment. Our first move is to lodge information at the three heads of the police department. He is an astute dog of infinite resource, and the whole force on the scent will hardly suffice to capture him."

Breme was eventually taken. But so adroit was he that he contrived to remain at large for three weeks after his escape from Cardone's house. He was tried, condemned and executed for the murder of St. Armande, several witnesses being found who identified him, and testified to having seen fastened to his shirt bosom on the evening of the murder that blood red cross.

Irene was never afterwards persuaded to wear it. It hung over the mantel in her boudoir, and many an evening visitor has been beguiled by Henri with a recital of the two dark episodes in its history which are embodied in this story, and have departed shuddering at its sanguinary hue.

HINTS OF STYLES.—Although new and startling changes of modes have been heralded by merchants and dressmakers for a month past, the "openings" show few radical differences from last season's garments. There are some changes, but the general effects are similar.

The line is more marked than heretofore between dresses intended only for house wear and those for the street, and for evening dresses overskirts have abdicated in favor of elaborately ornamented trains.

The most noticeable alteration is the plainness and tastefulness of the walking suits. A majority of them are made with the comfortable and convenient redingote, and a skirt really artistic by reason of its appropriateness. The others, as a rule, are made with a single skirt and jacket basque, which unite the desirable qualities of basque and polonaise, and has the awkwardness of neither.

The relinquishment of overskirts, predicted at regular intervals for the last two years, seems to be an accomplished fact. They are still made, of course; but the most elegant dresses are without them. For home costumes, overskirts are simulated by trimmings; for street, the jackets and polonaises take their place; and for full and dinner toilette, no pretense of overskirt is made.

There is a severity in the style of the new costumes, restful and pleasing to eyes wearied with the involved and meaningless trimmings of the past.

Trimmings are by no means forsaken; but they are generally flat and much simpler in design. Gimps and fringes, woolen and linen laces are as frequently employed as flounces and puffs, and appear by comparison, the essence of simplicity. The redingote is, in a measure responsible for this change, as its plainness demands plainness in the accompanying garments. Buttons are assuming more modest proportions; and, though still striking the vision with painful effrontery, they seem less of an excrescence than formerly.

Skirts are as scant as ever in front and on the sides; the fullness being drawn as far back as possible. The width of walking dresses is not more than three yaads and a half or less than three and a quarter around the bottom.

The puff in the back of trained skirts was so popular last winter that it is revived. It is pretty and graceful, and if it leads, as is to be hoped, to speedy diminishing of, and final dispensing with, the inelegant and unseemly bustle, it will be a blessing in disguise. The trains of evening dresses are covered with diaphonous puffings, and garlanded with dainty vines of flowers and berries more frequently than they are trimmed with stiff and heavy flounces of the same; but, whatever the decoration, they are arranged with a carefully studied irregularity, of which it is difficult to discover the beginning or end.

The fashion of ornamenting the fronts and backs of suits without regard to each other, or to the rules of good taste, still exists; but it is likely to die soon of its own ugliness.—*Home and Society; Scribner's for November.*

THE LION IN LOVE—A FREE TRANSLATION OF A FABLE OF ÆSOP.—A lion once fell in love with a woodman's daughter. Pleased at first with her appearance, he at length was enamored of her skill on the sewing machine, and fascinated with her engaging way of doing general housework. He offered her his paw in marriage, but she referred him to the old man, who spurned his offer, not wishing to have his family lionized in any such manner. But the lion insisted, threatening to make sausage meat of the whole family unless they at once prepared for the marriage ceremony. (No cards.)

The woodman seeing that so formidable an addition to a traveling menagerie was not to be trifled with, pretended to accede to the demand. He really felt flattered, he said, by the proposal. It was an opportunity to convert his premises into a zoological garden which might not occur again in a lifetime.

"But what great teeth, and what great claws yon have got!" said the woodsman. "Where is the damsel that would not be frightened at such things as these in a young husband? You must have your teeth drawn and your claws pared off before you can be a suitable bridegroom for my daughter. After marriage you can show your teeth and claws as much as you please. Other husbands do."

The lion agreed to the proposition, for love makes jackasses of lions as well as men. A skillful dentist was sent for, who administered chloroform to the lion, and extracted his teeth by the aid of nitro-glycerine. His claws were then pared by a chiropodist, who afterwards had them silver-mounted, and placed on exhibition in a velvet-lined case, together with numerous eminent corns and distinguished bunions, removed with his patent corn-sheller.

Minus teeth and claws, the lion called upon the woodman to accept him as a son-in-law. But the woodman, no longer afraid of the tamed and disarmed bully, seized a prostrate sapling and belabored him soundly, regardless of his entreaties.

He slunk away into the thicket, never again to undertake the task of making a woodman's daughter play the part of Paulean, the Lady of Lion's, to his Claw'd.

Moral.—This fable teaches the advantages of chloroform in affairs of the heart, and the important part the chiropodist plays in our modern civilization.—*Fat Contributor.*

RAILROAD GAMBLERS—THE STORY OF A PLUCKY CONDUCTOR.—How some Western gamblers found their master in a Michigan conductor is thus told by the Detroit *Free Press* of Friday: "For the last month a trio of monte men have been 'working' the lines running into Detroit. They have been put off the Central, chased off the Detroit and Milwaukee, and kicked off the Lansing road, but they made a fresh start the other morning on the Southern, going out on Conductor Wilsey's train. At the depot they got in with an old man named Fremont, who lives in Pittsburg also, and soon after getting on board the train they brought out their cards. Fremont is one of those smart old chaps who think themselves posted, and he knew the game, and decided to make some money out of them. He lost $6, then $10, and between Detroit and the Junction he lost $55. This was all the money he had, but his blood was up, and he hauled out a heavy gold watch to stake on the next bet, when the conductor passed along. Seeing what was going on, Wilsey told the old man to put up his watch. At this one of the gamblers snatched it, saying, 'I have won this!' and then looked up at the conductor with a face full of brass. The train had been at a stand-still, and as it started the conductor pulled the signal to stop and turned to the gamblers and demanded that they give Fremont back his watch and money. They refused in chorus, and one of the gamblers, as the conductor's coat came off, shouted, 'This is better!' and pulled out a revolver and lined it on Wilsey's eye. 'Commence shooting!' replied the conductor, and out came his own pistol, and for twenty seconds two revolvers were held up into two men's faces, hammers up and fingers on the triggers. The two other gamblers began to feel for their hip pockets, when Wilsey quietly said, 'If you don't hold up your hands I'll blow the top of your head off?' At that moment a Cleveland merchant and a Toledo lake captain came up, each with a cocked revolver. At this the gamblers offered to restore the watch, and when they had done so the conductor made them restore the full $55. 'Now, then,' said he, when he was through with them, 'get off this train! I shall remember you, and if I ever catch one of you on my train again I'll have the engineer run her up to sixty miles an hour, and my breakemen will pitch you into the first swamp!' The fellows were ready to go.

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.—From the time the colt is born, he should be taught to regard man, whom he is afterwards to serve, as his protector and friend. A human hand should first lift him gently to his feet, and direct his little mouth to the source of maternal nourishment. With the human touch he should thus early be made to associate caresses and a supply for all his wants. Instead of yells and oaths and kicks and rude blows, he should hear only gentle, loving tones from the attendant's mouth, and pettings from his kindly palm. He should be taught to expect and watch for man's entrance to the stall or paddock where he is kept, as a dog waits for the coming of the master, as the season of joy and happiness. His little deer-like limbs should be handled, and he be taught to yield them promptly and without fear to the master's touch. In short everything that loving ingenuity can devise should be done to impress upon his mind thus early in life that man is his natural protector and friend, between whom and him an intimate companionship has been ordained by beneficent Nature, which insures that he shall be protected and cherished while he serves. The horse has a heart-claim upon us. The young colt is, in some sense, a member of the family, one of the owner's household, second in rank and dignity only to the children. So the Arab regards him. The beautiful young thing, with its shining coat and gazelle eyes and sprightly antics so full of bounding but docile life, is literally his children's playmate. He shares their food, and often their sleeping-mat; and a blow dealt him is as promptly resented as if it had been dealt the oldest son, for whose service in peace, and safety in the hour of battle, the young thing is being raised.—*From "The Perfect Horse."*

ENOUGH OF NORTH POLE.—The New York Journal of Commerce is opposed to any more Polar expeditions except by the American route and dissents from the proposition to send the Tigress to finish up Capt. Hall's work. Government it thinks, has wasted enough on that particular problem. The people whose exclusive hobby is Polar excursions should go Poleward themselves, and if they failed to reach the pole, they would be satisfied at last that it is a bad job, and give up talking about it, which would be a great relief to a badly bored public.

☞An arrow- minded man—an archer.

☞A serious turn—Twisting one's neck.

☞A dancing-master—a hop-merchant.

☞A put up job—a stovepipe.

☞Cheeky "swells"—Mumps.

☞Net profits—A fisherman's.

☞A well-dressed dog wears a collar and pants in the summer.

☞A legitimate inference—That a dentist's office is a drawing-room.

☞"Will you have some strawberries?" asked a lady of a guest. "Yes, madam, yes. I eat strawberries with enthusiasm." "Do tell? Well, we havn't anything but cream and sugar for 'em this evening," said the matter-of-fact hostess.

☞A young man, who was attending a night writing school, was smitten by the charms of a lady present, and, at the close of the school pressed forward, and asked if he might escort her home. "Yes," said she, "if you will carry my little boy." He is gradually recovering from the shock.

☞A little girl came into one of our shoe stores, the other day, to take shoes home for her mother to select from. "What number does your mother wear, sissy?" asked the merchant. "Ma told me to bring some half past fours," replied the little girl.

☞When Arthur was a very small boy his mother reprimanded him one day for some misdemeanor. Not knowing it, his father began to talk to him on the same subject. Looking up in his face, Arthur said, solemnly, "My mother has tended to me."

☞A captain finding an Irish boy, during the middle watch, frying some ham and eggs he had stolen from the ship's store, called out to him, "You lubber, you, I'll have none of that." "Faith, Captain; I've none for ye," said the lad.

☞"Fred," said a young man, walking up Cortlandt street the other day, after listening to his wonderful story, "do you know why you are like a harp struck by lightning?" "No," says Fred; "I give it up." "Because a harp struck by lightning is a blasted lyre."

☞"So you don't care about donkey-riding, Missy; and why? "Oh, I've got a pony, and one doesn't care about donkeys after that, you know?" "Has a pony got more legs than a donkey, then?" Missy (Who doesn't like to be chafed)—"Yes; exactly twice as many as some donkeys that I know of."—*Punch.*

☞A sarcastic Ohio editor notices that "last evening the beautiful daughter of Mr. Lovepuff, the accomplished and gentlemanly wagon-maker of this vicinity, was united in wedlock to George Beerstat, the talented artist, whose charming landscapes are upon the dashboard of every buggy turned out of his father-in law's shop, and who at striping carriage wheels has no peer since Rubens died."

☞A BOUNCER.—A story is told of a man in Connecticut who fell from the roof of a five-story building to the sidewalk; but as he struck on the thick soles of his rubber boots, he bounded back within a quarter of an inch of the roof, and so continued to bounce, the distance decreasing by only a quarter of an inch each journey. He subsisted on hash inclosed in rubber balls, which he managed to catch on the bound, and, at the end of a month, was stopped and restored to his family.

Our Educational Column.

Success in Teaching.—Every teacher desires success. It can be had. Will you try to deserve it? If so, decide in your own mind what success is, then how to seek it, and, lastly, work for it. Success is obtaining the right results. In teaching it consists in making the pupils know—in leading them to love study, in training them to right methods of study, in forming right habits, in cultivating their tastes and talents judiciously. To obtain success one needs knowledge and skill. He needs to know the right methods of work and have skill in the same.

Avoid all common errors, make a list of such errors as you know other teachers have, make a list of your own, and avoid them all. Seek perfection. The requisites of a good school are, a good school house, a good teacher, and good scholars.

You can keep your house neat, quiet, and well ventilated. The house has an influence on the school, keep the air pure and the rooms neat.

You can be a good teacher. Success depends not upon one great effort, but upon regular, patient, and faithful work. Keep at it, "with time and patience, the mulberry leaf becomes satin."

Go to school in season. Call school at the right time. Have the pupils come in promptly and quietly. Write out your order of exercises. Arrange your programme as well as you can. Carry it out to the minute. Consider it is as necessary for you to follow it as for the children to follow it. Provide enough work for every pupil. Suppress whispering. Secure the co-operation of your pupils. Lead them to see that it is for their interest to have good order and a good school. Require hard study from the pupils. Lead them to love study. Give short lessons. Assign them so plainly that none may mistake their lessons. Have the lessons well studied. Require clearness, promptness and accuracy in recitation. A little well known, is of great value. Let not "how much," but "how well," be your motto. Do not assist the pupils much at recitation. Cultivate self-reliance. Self-help is their best help. Do not let them help each other. Excite an interest in study. Be enthusiastic yourself and you will make your pupils enthusiasts. Encourage those who need encouragement. Review often. Talk but little. Be quiet yourself. Speak kindly and mildly. Be firm. If you love your pupils they will love you. Keep good order. Government is the main thing. Have order, and good order, whatever you lack.

A good teacher can become better. Be not satisfied with your present skill. Seek to improve yourself as a teacher. Study hard yourself, and study daily.

Try to learn more each day than you learned the day before. Have a fixed time for your own study. Use that time in study. If you do not love learning, why should your pupils?

Talk with parents about their children. Many parents can give you useful hints about teaching. Urge the parents to send their children to school regularly, and to talk with them about their studies. Review the day before retiring. Mark down your errors, their causes and effects; shun them in the future.

Keep a list of your plans, your difficulties, and your methods of meeting them. Look at the list often, and see if you are carrying out your plans.

Read upon teaching. Read for improvement. Adopt new methods with caution. Hold fast the good, reach after the better. See if you can give a reason for your methods of teaching. Write. Make a list of the marks of a good teacher. Attempt to make these your own. Be not satisfied with doing as well as others—surpass them. Surpass yourself daily.

Follow these suggestions, and success is certain.—*J. A. Cooper.*

Works of Prescott.—Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. have just published the first two volumes—being Vols. I. and II. of "The History of Ferdinand and Isabella"—of their new edition of Mr. Prescott's works, edited by Mr. John Foster Kirk, the able author of the "History of Charles the Bold;" to be completed in fifteen monthly volumes.

During the last years of his life Mr. Prescott devoted much time to the revision of his works, making numerous corrections and additions, some of which were inserted in the later English editions published in his lifetime, while a large number have hitherto remained in manuscript. The whole, in accordance with his intention, are incorporated in the present edition, which the editor has endeavored to render still more valuable and complete by verifying doubtful references, adding occasional notes where statements in the text, based on insufficient authority, or called in question by recent investigators, needed to be substantiated or corrected, and aiding, by a careful supervision of the press, in securing that high degree of typographical accuracy which is especially desirable in standard works.

This edition is being elegantly printed from entirely new plates on fine tone paper, and is intended by the publishers to be in mechanical execution every way worthy of the works of the distinguished author.

Short Lessons.—Shallow scholarship is the bane of this country. We do everything in a hurry, and scarcely take time to do anything well. Nowhere is this evil greater than in our schools. We hurry our pupils through their books, through their studies, through their classes, through the schools, and into this fast life we are living.

We skim the surface of knowledge, but few of us ever dive beneath it. There is not one school in ten in which there are not many children advanced beyond their strength. They are studying things they cannot understand, studying more branches than they can master, studying lessons too long for them to learn thoroughly.

Teachers, make your lessons short. If so, you will have them well learned. Your pupils will come to the recitation in cheerful spirits. They will recite well. They will go from it determined to master the next lesson. They will be eager to learn any fresh matter you may add to that contained in the text book. They will grow intellectually day by day. If, on the contrary, you must hurry them through the book by giving long lessons, you will have poor, dragging recitations; your pupils will soon either lose heart or health; their zest for study will leave them, and their mental stomachs will refuse to digest the food you cram into them. —*Penn. School Journal.*

Voice and Health.—It is generally acknowledged, that the act of singing is a healthy exercise. All medical men, all musical professors agree on this point; though they may differ as to the operation of the voice and vocal organs. Singing is a much better exercise than reading. Respiration in singing differs very much from that in speaking. Let us observe how the singer is obliged to fill her lungs rapidly, and that without much, or any, outward manifestation of exertion. Then observe how slowly she dispenses her breath, while her lungs naturally desire to expel it quickly. The action of the lungs being very uneven in singing, the singer must have a greater control over them than is required of the elocutionist.

The speaker or reader uses his lungs differently, and is not forced to husband his breath as much as the singer. He has his punctuation, which gives him frequent stopping places, while time, accompaniment, dramatic action, singing perhaps with others, drive the singers onward, with no liberty to rest her vocal organs, except at given pauses. Though music has its punctuations, has its long and short rests; though the skillful singer may here and there snatch a second wherein to obtain a fresh supply of breath; there is, after all, not as much liberty for the singer as regards breathing, as there is for elocutionists in reading.

News of the Week.

It is stated that Representative Wheeler, of New York, will be a candidate for Speaker of the House against Blaine.

Mrs. Margaret Branelin, aged 70, was found murdered in her room, in Pittsburg, on Sunday. A German family, living in the same house, were arrested on suspicion. Deceased lived in apparent poverty, but was said to have a large amount of gold in her trunks, which were rifled of their contents.

The steamer Mary E. Poe, was destroyed by fire, on Friday, near Osceola, Arkansas. Sixty persons were on board, six of whom are missing. The pilot was badly burned before he left his post. When the fire broke out, the steamer was run upon a bar, and the deck passengers were forced to swim for their lives. The Mary E. Poe was valued at $30,000, and had a cargo on board worth $75,000.

Caroline Hugel, aged 22, was stabbed to death by her father at New Orleans, on Sunday. They were emigrants from Alsace, and had just landed from the steamship. The father says she dishonored her family by intimacy with a young Frenchman on board the steamer. He had promised the captain not to molest her while on board the vessel.

Joseph Luckey, a South Carolina Ku-Klux, was pardoned by the President on Saturday. Luckey had served about two years of a term of eight years' imprisonment.

The money order clerk in the Atlanta, Ga., post-office, has disappeared, leaving a deficiency in his accounts to an amount that is unknown.

Timothy B. Snow, a clerk in the post-office at Westfield, Mass., has been arrested for stealing money from letters.

The cashier of the Bank of Athens, Pa., states its loss, by the recent robbery, at only $4000 in currency. Special depositors lose $5100 in bonds and some jewelry.

The prisoners in the jail at New Brunswick, N. J., managed to get drunk on Saturday, by some means not known, and when taken into the corridor for their daily exercise, indulged in a desperate fight. All the prison and town officers were required to suppress the combat.

It is stated that U. S. Attorney Swope at Pittsburg has discovered where the fibrous paper used in making counterfeit notes has been manufactured, also the names of the makers. It is expected that the counterfeiters who executed the dangerous $500 note will soon be in custody.

The United States Marshals in East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, on Monday arrested a large number of counterfeiters, whom the secret service detectives had been spotting for five months. The East Tennessee prisoners were taken to Knoxville.

The yellow fever in Memphis is yielding rapidly to the influence of cold weather. Twenty deaths from the fever were reported on Monday. Business is reviving in Memphis, and on Monday its streets were "crowded with vehicles," the sidewalks being "thronged with pedestrians."

The heavy rain caused a considerable rise in the Lehigh and Schuylkill rivers. The bridge at Moosic, on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad was swept away on Monday. At Mauch Chunk the Lehigh rose six feet, and cars loaded with lumber were placed on the railroad bridge to prevent it from being carried down. At Port Carbon the Schuylkill was higher than at any time since 1850, and great damage was feared if the rain continued all night. At Norristown the river rose eight or ten feet.

Six Canal boats, loaded with grain, in tow of the steamer Alida, on the Hudson river, broke loose at three o'clock on Monday morning and sunk opposite Stony Point. Fourteen lives are reported lost. The sunken boats and their cargoes were valued at $150,000.

The propeller St. Lawrence was burned in Edwardburg canal, near Edwardsburg, Canada, on Sunday. Her cargo, excepting a quntity of pig iron will probably be a total loss.

The schooner Cecillia Jeffrey, with a cargo of 10,000 bushels of wheat, went aground near Kingston, Ontario, on Saturday, and is a total loss.

The storm on the lower lakes has been the severest of the season.

James Brady and William Miller, notorious thieves, escaped on Monday from Sing Sing Penitentiary.

The floods in the Lehigh and Schuylkill rivers continued on Tuesday, destroying considerable property, and causing a loss of several lives. At Allentown the Lehigh rose about eight feet, compelling the Allentown rolling mills to suspend work in all except the puddling mill. An unknown boy was drowned while trying to catch wood in the river. Much damage was done along the Schuylkill and its tributaries. A bridge of the People's Railway, between Pottsville and Minersville, was washed away just after a train had passed over it. The furnaces at St. Clair have been much damaged. At Tamaqua an immense pile of coal dirt was washed on the Reading Railroad track, and the track was flooded for a space of one hundred feet. The train from Philadelphia due at Pottsville at half-past seven, was detained by a land slide at Mount Carbon, and all the trains on the road were delayed until yesterday morning. At Girardville, while Mr. Levan, with his wife and two children were returning home in a buggy, the horse became frightened by the roar of the waters and upset the buggy in the stream, drowning the two children.

The rain of Sunday and Monday was also very heavy in New Jersey, New York and New England, and caused serious floods.—In Sussex county, N. J., the freshet along the Oswego Midland Railroad was the severest ever known there. Thousands of acres of land were submerged, the water being in some places above the fences, and the damage in the county is estimated at $30,000. At Troy, N. Y., a portion of the bridge in course of construction across the Hudson was carried away on Monday night. In New Hampshire, the Plymouth Intervales were flooded, and the paper mills at Franklin were stopped. No trains had arrived at Concord since Monday afternoon. At Waterbury, Vt., a temporary bridge was carried away.

Additional particulars of the arrest of the counterfeiters in Tennessee and North Carolina show that about sixty were captured. They belong to a confraternity "who are banded together by fearful oaths and deadly ties known only to themselves," and the field of their operations embraced a territory 125 miles long by 57 broad. It appears that the counterfeit currency was manufactured in Ohio, and sent into Tennessee and North Carolina, whence it was supplied to "customers and friends, like any other commodity." In addition to bogus currency, counterfeit Mexican dollars were manufactured in Kentucky, and passed chiefly upon travelers and emigrants to Texas and the Far West. It is said the criminals include lawyers, justices of the peace, postmasters, U. S. deputy marshals, clerks of Courts and merchants. About ninety warrants of arrest were issued, and it is believed that in all seventy-five arrests will be made.

It is reported that Jay Gould's broker in London has disappeared with $700,000 profits on Erie stock belonging to Gould, and has also carried off the funds of several other New York speculators.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell delivered a lecture on the financial situation, in New York, on Tuesday evening. He favored equalization of the commercial value of paper with coin, rather than the resumption of specie payments. He did not think it desirable or practicable for the banks to resume specie payments, but he expected the Government to do so. If the banks are required to redeem their currency in legal tender or specie there will be practical resumption for the banks as well as the country. He did not think it was possible to say whether the currency was in excess or not, but he favored expansion to relieve the present stringency.

In the District Court at Salt Lake City, on Tuesday, United States Attorney Casey, challenged the grand jury on several grounds and his challenge was sustained by the court which discharged the jury. This is said to "show practically that under the present laws a legal grand jury cannot be obtained" in Utah.

The Supreme Court of Indiana on Tuesday rendered a decision affirming the constitutionality of the liquor law of that State, providing for civil damages.

Six deaths from yellow fever were reported on Thursday in Montgomery, Ala. The fever continues at Shreveport, a few new cases and deaths being reported daily. In Marshall, Texas, the disease is very virulent, 75 per cent of those attacked having died.

The fair at Lynchburg, Va., was visited on Thursday, by 6,000 persons. At a meeting of the Agricultural and Mechanical Society in Lynchburg on Thursday night, a resolution was adopted recommending and approving of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, and urging Virginia and all Virginians, in connection therewith, to show "what stuff Virginia was made of." State Commissioner Wood, in an address to the society, explained the objects of the Centennial, and stated that the Shah of Persia and Emperor of Brazil had accepted invitations to be present.

Many of the collieries in the Schuylkill regions have been flooded by the recent heavy rains and compelled to suspend operations. In some instances the operators had barely more than time to save their mules before the mines were inundated. It is stated, on the authority of a prominent coal operator at Pottsville, that there will be a heavy decline in the coal shipments from the upper part of Schuylkill county this week, and other regions are in a like situation.

It is stated that Treasurer Spinner, in his annual report, will recommend the issue of a low gold bearing interest bond, convertible into greenbacks at call, and *vice versa*.

In Memphis on Thursday, 21 deaths from yellow fever were reported. A scarcity of funds have compelled the Howard Association to reduce the pay of nurses to three dollars per day, three hundred and twenty-five of them struck for five dollars, and the Association will be compelled to pay the latter rate. More nurses are to be brought from New Orleans.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations.

As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron,

for the cure of Dyspepsia and Debility is so well known all over the country.

BE CAREFUL

to get the genuine article, this you can get by calling upon the agents,

MILES & SON,

FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON.

Agents for all of

DR. E. F. KUNKEL'S

REMEDIES.

A full line of GROCERIES always on hand.

R. H. Castle, Saml. Bell.

CASTLE & BELL,

Carpenters and Builders,

UPLAND, Pa.

Contracts for buildings, and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOBBING A SPECIALITY.

Orders left at George Bottomley's Hardware store, Edgmont Ave., near the rail road, will receive attention.

SUGARS at 8, 9, 10, 10½, 11, 12, 12½, and 13 cts. Maclary, 106 W. 3d st.

ROASTED COFFEE at 28, 30, 35 and 40 cts. Maclary, 106 W. 3d.

TEAS from 30 cents to $1.00 per lb. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

12 CENTS a pound best Corn Starch. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, September 8th, 1873,

Passenger Trains

Will be run over the

CHESTER & DELAWARE RIVER RAILROAD

DAILY,

Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leaving Penn street,	Chester	at	6.30 A. M.
" " "	"		9.80 "
" " "	"		12.00 M.
" " "	"		3.00 P. M.
" " "	"		6.00 "
Third street,	Thurlow		6.45 A. M.
" " "	"		10.00 "
" " "	"		12.30 P. M.
" " "	"		3.30 "
" " "	"		6.15 "

On Saturdays, in addition to the above, trains will leave Penn street, at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30 and 10.00 P. M. Returning, will leave Thurlow at 7, 6.45, 9, and 10.45.

Fares, Single tickets	7 cents
Four, "	25 "
Twenty "	$1.00 "

M. HONAN, Supt.
sep13 C. and D. R. R. R. Co.

NOTICE!

Something new under the Sun.

MRS. DOBSON'S "YOUNG LADIES' BIBLE CLASS,"

Will give a

Mush and Milk Festival,

In the Lecture Room of the

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

On Friday and Saturday Evenings, Oct. 24th and 25th, 1873.

Proceeds to be appropriated to the purchase of a Library for the class.

ELECTION IS OVER

AND THE

People are Happy!

Because they can get all kinds of cheap

GROCERIES,

SUGARS,

COFFEES,

AND TEAS.

AT MACLARY'S,

No. 106 West Third Street, Chester, Pa.

10 CENTS a pound best Apple Butter
16 cents a pound best Peach Butter.
18 " " " Quince "
15 " " " Mince Meat.
Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

8 CENTS a pound best Currants. Maclary, 106 W. Third street.

12 CENTS a pound Valencia Raisins Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

12 CENTS a quart best Cranberries. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

15 CENTS for ½ peck best Potatoes. Maclary, 106 W. Third st.

$1 A BUSHEL best White Potatoes. Maclary, 106 W. 3d st.

GEN. LOUIS WAGNER, G. W. C. T., of the I. O. of G. T., of Pennsylvania, will visit Star of Chester Lodge, No. 71, in Lincoln Hall, on Friday evening, October 31. All Good Templars are earnestly invited to attend. By order of the Lodge,

G. W. DANNAKER,
oct18-2t Chairman of Committee.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Sunday, Oct. 19, 1873

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 8.15, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.0♦ 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.00, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 6.45, 9.30, 0.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 7.00, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M 2.-30, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p. m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.-30 p. m.

NORTHWARD.

☞The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m., 2.50 p. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8 22 a. m., 3.11, 8,16 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.10, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.19, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.38, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.51, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.33, 9.55 a. m., 5 04, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.06 a. m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.11 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.35, 7.00, 8.19, 10.05 10.20 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.37, 7.15, 10.21 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.21, 8.22, 10.1? a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.12, 8.30, 10.25 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 10.32, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5.11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 10.34 a. m., 2.29, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.

THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10.38, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 9.15, 10.41, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 4.39, 5.20, 5.35, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.48, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 9.18, 10.45 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, 2.10, 4.43, 5.23, 5.38, 6.10, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.49., 9.24, 10.51 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.54, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.53, 8.56, 9 27, 10.54, 11.-16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 4.42, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 9.30, 10.57 a. m 2.52, 4.45, 5.50, 8.15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.59, 9.33, 11.00 a. m., 1.18, 2.55, 4.49, 5.54, 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.03, 9.36 11.04 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 4.53, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 9.07, 9.39, 11.08 a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 4.56, 6.01, 8.26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.13 a. m., 1.59, 3.05 5 01, 8.06, 8.31 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 9.43, 11.13 a. m., 1.59, 3.05 5 01, 8.06, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH. 6.15, 7.43, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 2 01, 3.08, 5.03, 6.08, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17. 7.45, 9.47, 11.17 a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 5.05, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m,, 1.45, 6.-15 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.06, 11.25 . m., 4.05, 7, p. m.

☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m., 7, p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.30, a. m., 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 1.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.

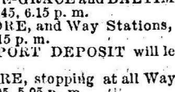
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.-45, 6.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 1.th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.

☞ All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

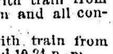
☞ Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.30 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,
E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,
mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.



The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or J. & C. D. PENNELL, Chester.

ABEL ABBOTT, 53 South Street, New York.
ap 5

A NEW HALL.

BENJ. F. PRETTY, AT UPLAND,

has just completed a first-class Hall, which is now ready to rent for Concerts, Lectures, etc. It can be had at reasonable rates.

Tailoring.

1854. ESTABLISHED 1854.

RICHARD MILLER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

516

MARKET STREET,

Has always in store

The Latest and Most Fashionable Goods.

The Fall Styles

Just received, are

VERY BEAUTIFUL

FINE SHIRTS, at MILLER'S,
oc 5 516 Market street.

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at W. WRIGLEY'S,
Jne 21 Third Street, near Penn.

WINDSOR SCARFS, at MILLER'S,
oc5 516 Market street.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. au 17

M.R.N.Y.—MOORE'S RURAL NEW Yorker, the Great Illustrated Agricultural and Family Weekly, is the Standard Authority upon Practical Subjects and a High-Toned Literary Journal. Only $2.50 a year—less to clubs. Great Premiums or Cash Commissions to Agents. Thirteen Numbers (Oct. to Jan.) On trial, for only FIFTY CENTS! Premium Lists, &c., sent free to all Trial Subscribers. Address, D. D. T. MOORE, New York City. oct4-4t

Why "Housekeeper's Manual" Sells.

A successful Agent says: "Unlike all other books, it has a claim on woman's attention. A house-to-house canvass pays!" $70,00 in one week was made by a single agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

For terms and territory apply to J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, or San Francisco. oct4-4t

Columbia Classical Institute

A Boarding School for young Men and Boys. For Circulars, address Rev. H. S. ALEXANDER, Columbia, Pa.

NEW BOOK Now ready for agents, HOME LIFE IN THE BIBLE. By Daniel March, D. D., author of "Night Scenes in the Bible" and "Our Father's House," of which nearly 100,000 copies of each were sold. Send for circular. ZIEGLER & M'CURDY, 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. oct4-4t

WANTED

100 Farmers and Farmers' Sons during the Fall and Winter months to do business in their own and adjoining townships. Business respectable, easy and pays well. For particulars, address S. S. SCRANTON & CO., Hartford, Conn. oct4-4t

THE BEST PAPER.

TRY IT!

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, Novel Inventions, Bridges, Engineering Works, Architecture, Improved Farm Implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year, by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all newsdealers. Patents obtained on the best terms Models of new inventions and sketches examined and advice free. All patents are published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN the week they issue.—Send for pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch office, corner F and 7th streets, Washington, D. C. oct4-4t

THE

Crown Wringer,

The cheapest and best in the market. Warranted truly self-adjusting. Special inducements to Washing Machine Agents and the Country Trade Liberal terms. Agents wanted. Send for circular. AMERICAN MACHINE CO., Manufacturers and Patentees, office, 430 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. oct4-t

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

AGENTS WANTED

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

GUNS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Double Guns, $6 and upward Breech Loaders, $30 to $350; Rifles, Revolvers, Dart Guns and Cap Rifles. Goods sent to all parts of the country by express C. O. D., to be examined before paid for. We send a genuine W. & C. Scott & Sons' Muzzle Loader, with Flask, Pouch and Cleaning Rod, nicely boxed, for $35. Send stamp for Price List.—SMITH & SQUIRES, 523 Broadway and 50 Chatham street, N. Y. oct4-4t

BUILDING FELT.

(No Tar used,) for outside work and inside, instead of plaster. Felt Carpetings, &c. Send two 3 cent stamps for circulars and samples. C. J FAY, Camden, N. J. oct4-4t

FIRESIDE HINGE CONE BURNER for Sun Chimneys, made by PLUME & ATWOOD, produces the largest light. Can be used on any coal oil lamp. For sale by all lamp dealers. oct4-4t

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—The Neutral Sulphite of Lime, as prepared by BILLINGS, CLAPP & CO., Boston formerly J. R. Nichols & Co., keeps Cider Sweet all the year round. New York office, 9 College Place. oct4

$25 MONEY MADE FAST $1.000.

By all who will work for us. If upon writing you do not find us all square, we will give you one dollar for your trouble. Send stamp for circulars to O. H. BUCKLEY & CO., Tekonsha, Mich.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE'S U. S. Stammering Institute, 417 Fourth Avenue, N. Y. Best references. No pay until cured.—Send for circular. oct4-4t

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$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS.

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CANNED Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c. Also, Chow-Chow, Pickles and Table Sauce. Maclary, 106 W. Third st

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Near Broad Street,

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Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

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Boot and Shoe Store,

619 EDGMONT AVENUE, near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of

Ladies,' Gents,'

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

(Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.

☞ Overshoes in abundance.

P. P. Derrickson,

619 Edgmont Avenue.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

James. C. Henderson,

having removed from Media to his new store at

*810 ED

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Incidents of the Panic.—It is as good as a play almost to be in this season of panic and fright (it is not much, if any more,) near the desk of one of our bank paying tellers, and watch those who come in to draw their deposits. Some look so defiant, some so timorsome, as if the very demon of destruction were close upon their heels. Some wear such an undecided air, as if they didn't want to, and yet they did. Some look so all sorts of ways, that the student of human nature cannot fail to find both amusement and profit in the attempt to read their emotions in their faces. One of the wisest of this terrified crew was a respectable colored citizen, whose interested friends had impressed him with the conviction that banks were broken and breaking, and that he had better remove his deposits. "Bos," said he to the bank officer, "I wants my money." "Very well; you can have it." "Does you think it's safe to leave it here?" "Oh, that is not for me to say. If I had money, I should leave it here, and think it perfectly safe, but you must do as you please." "Well, Bos, they say that the banks is all failed, and so I thought I'd better get my money." A proper check was prepared, and the money paid over. Sambo walked about the room for some time, apparently trying to comprehend the situation. He said: "Bos, I guess you better keep this stuff for me; I don't know what to do with it." Sambo's example, if followed, would be a mighty wise thing done by the multitude of small depositors who are stocking away their surplus funds. It is not the large depositors who are troubled about their money in bank. The business intelligence of these men teaches them that the bank is the best place of safe keeping for unemployed money.

The South Ward Vindicated.—During the political campaign, the assertion was broadly made that Mr. Cooper's nomination had been mainly brought about by his success in the South Ward, of this city; and it was charged that Democrats were voted there, and that the main body of the Republican party in that locality did not desire Cooper's nomination for Senator. The official returns of the election explodes this charge entirely. In the South Ward Cooper received 196 votes, and Darlington, who was supported by Mr. Brooke's adherents, 96 votes. This shows Mr. Cooper's strength two to one in the Republican party over his opponent, and in the face of such figures, comment upon the fairness of his nomination is unnecessary.

Gipsies.—A large caravan of gipsies, those nomads, whose origin and destiny is a problem that puzzles the wisest, passed through our city on Tuesday last moving southward. When last heard from they were encamped near Marcus Hook, anxiously awaiting opportunity to tell the fortune of this thriving town and the prosperous people. We can tell this fortune, and not half try. Every citizen that is healthy, industrious and frugal will prosper. Those who lack these essentials, won't prosper. The town itself is sure to go ahead. It is too near Chester for any thing else. So we suggest to our Marcus Hook readers that they notify the gipsies that their occupation is gone—that the Hookites have all had their fortunes told.

Fine Pears.—D. R. Esrey, Esq., of North Chester, has shown us some of the finest pears we have ever seen. They belong to the Dutchess variety, a numerous family,—but this particular one must stand at the head of the household. From one tree he gathered five, the largest weighing twenty ounces, two weighing eighteen ounces each, and two sixteen ounces, making in the aggregate eighty-eight ounces. They were—we write this in the past tense, for they are among the things that were—rich, large and luscious, and fit for a king's table.

Almost a Fire.—On Thursday morning last, some careless person threw a lighted match in the waste basket in the store of Messrs. J. E. Black & Brother on Market street, and if it had not been for the promptness for which Mr. Elwood Black is characterized, a serious conflagration might have ensued. He, in imminent peril to himself, seized hold of the flaming mass, and carried it into the rear of the premises, where it might burn without danger to its surroundings.

A Mistake.—We understand that a gentleman of the County has unfortunately attached to members of his own family the mention made in last week's ADVOCATE, of the orphan child and her aunt. We have the best authority for saying that there is no just reason for associating any of his household with the aggravated features of the incident alluded to.

Quick Time.—One of our manufacturers who had business to transact in New York City a few days ago, left home after breakfast in the morning, spent several hours in the great metropolis and returned to take supper with his family at 8 P. M., of the same day.

Madison Street M. E. Church.—After having so handsomely finished up the exterior of their church building, repairing the damaged front so that it looks as well or better than ever, our friends of the Madison street M. E. Church are now busy finishing up the interior of their temple, frescoing the walls, and giving the whole a completeness that is admirable.

Real Estate Sale.—The sale of building lots, the property of Thomas Reaney, situated near Lamokin station, which were sold last Monday, brought very good prices. The day was quite stormy, but notwithstanding, this, a number of people were present who invested their spare cash in this excellent way. Mr. B. F. Baker was the auctioneer. It shows however much the value of other things may have been disturbed by the stringency of the money market, the price of real estate has not been affected.

Who were those in bright array?—The Delaware *Republican* says: A party of ladies and gentlemen from Chester visited Wilmington the other day in a carriage drawn by four splendid horses. This is the first time we have heard of four horses being driven in Wilmington for near thirty years.

Dramatic Entertainment.—The Pacific Dramatic Association will present to the citizens of Chester, the beautiful drama, the "Willow Copse" on Thursday and Friday evenings, October, 30, and 31st, at National Hall. It bids fair to be the crowning effort of all; no expense has been spared to make it both interesting and instructive. The *Press* says: It is one of the best and most interesting plays of modern times: and when produced at the Waluut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, it drew crowded houses.

Railroad Accident.—On Monday evening last, John Schould, a workman at Roach's shipyard, who had been to Philadelphia on business, was killed on the P. W. & B. R. R. It was some time before his body was recognized, but it was eventually done by the lady with whom he lived.

Gunning Accident.—On Thursday morning last, a colored man named James Lewis, who resides at Billingsport, while out gunning on Maiden's Island, accidentally shot himself in the right arm. He was taken on boad the tug Rescue, and conveyed home.

Our new boiler is in place, and we expect it will be married to our new steam engine next week. We have deferred a description of the new building until everything is completed.

The Buell Family.—The two concerts given by the Buell family, at Trinity M. E. Church, this week, perfectly delighted the audience. We regretted exceedingly that the attendance was not larger, as their singing was of the highest order, and those who did not hear them missed a rare musical treat. The family consists of the father, two daughters, and a little son. The two girls sing soprano, the boy (ten years old) alto, and the father basso. At the close of the last concert the audience, by a unanimous rising vote, passed the following resolution moved by Rev. S. Paucoast, and seconded by Rev. J. B. Maddux:

Resolved, That we cheerfully render a testimonial to the superior musical culture of Prof. F. R. Buell and family, and that we consider them in the front rank of professional singers, and worthy of the patronage of all lovers of sacred and moral music.

School Board.—A special meeting of the School Board was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening. Caleb Emlen in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Thomas Appleby, Dr. Ulrich, Dr. Graham, John Fountain, Simeon Cotton, Samuel Seeds, and Jonathan Grant.

After the usual business was gone through with, Mr. Emlen offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the public schools of this city be closed during the coming week for the purpose of affording an opportunity for the teachers to attend the annual county meeting of the Teachers' Institute, to be held in Media; and that the sum of five dollars be added to the next month's salary of such teachers as shall be regular in their attendance.

Resolved, That one week's pay shall be deducted from the salary of those who shall absent themselves, or be irregular in their attendance at said Institute, unless prevented by sickness, or some other unavoidable occurrence.

Dr. Graham objected to the resolutions on the ground that it was an innovation on the custom of previous years, and questioned whether as much good would result from the teachers attending the Institute at Media, as harm would naturally accrue from turning the hundreds of scholars for one week on the streets. He approved of Institutes, and said that it was right and proper for the county teachers to attend institute, but our Chester teachers had an Institute of their own every alternate Saturday, and he did not see the necessity of closing the schools for one week for such a purpose.

Dr. Ulrich, Mr. Seeds and Mr. Emlen spoke in favor of the resolution, and thought that great good would be the consequence. Institutes were the result of the combined wisdom of the whole State, and it was the expressed wish of the State Superintendent that every teacher should attend. There was centered there a great deal of eminent talent from all parts of the county, which could not fail to be of much benefit to those teachers who were present.

The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Defalcation of a Wilmington P. O. Official.—We announced, yesterday, the fact that Wm. M. Pyle had been appointed Deputy Postmaster at this city, in place of Edward J. Dougherty. So sudden a change, of course, caused a great deal of comment and speculation, and though advised of the cause for it, we complied with a request for the temporary suppression of the facts, on the ground that their publication might defeat the ends of justice.

The true cause, however, is rumored about the streets to such an extent, with those additions which always attach to mere rumor, that there is no further reason for suppressing the publication of the facts so far as we have been able to learn them.

On Monday two special agents of the Post Office Department arrived and at once took possession of the books and safe of this office. After some investigation they called in E. J. Dougherty, Assistant or Deputy Postmaster, and informed him that there was a deficiency of some three thousand dollars in his accounts, and asked him if he was prepared to make good the amount. Mr. Dougherty was not, and his bondsman being sent for was unwilling to make good the deficiency until further investigation, whereupon Dougherty was arrested and required to give $6,000 bail for his appearance before the U. S. Commissioner next Monday to answer the charges growing out of his defalcation. Here the matter rests for the present.

Dougherty was Chief of Police under Mayor Valentine, and resigned that position about the first of January, 1872, to accept the position from which he has just been displaced.

Dougherty has always been considered a man of honesty, hitherto, the only thing of dishonorable character in which he has been mixed up being the frauds in the Republican nomination election in 1872, on account of which U. S. Marshall Dunn was expelled from the executive committee of the party. The people generally acquitted Dougherty, however, of complicity in the frauds in his favor, and at the new nomination, which was ordered, he was again nominated for Mayor, but was defeated on account of so many Republicans, disgusted with the performance at the first election, neglecting to vote. But the general feeling always was that Dougherty was less to blame than others in this matter, and as his honesty in money matters had never been questioned the present charge is received with as much suprise as regret.

It is due to say that Dougherty claims that he is innocent, and declares that the management of the office has been so loose that it is impossible to tell who the defaulter is. That there is a defalcation is not denied, but Dougherty's friends declare he is not the guilty man, or if guilty, is not the chief culprit. This, we are told, will be the line of defence, while the statements given above are those on which the prosecution is based. —*Wednesday's Every Evening.*

Singular Cause of Fire.—A slight fire occurred in a building in Montreal on the 8th inst., which is attributed to spontaneous combustion. It appears some 100 sheets of iron for roofing purposes had been painted, and for some days left in an upper loft; and when supposed to be dry, had been hurriedly thrown together. The result was that they became heated, and finally set the place on fire, the three-inch plank and beam having been entirely burned away beneath, allowing the whole to drop into the lower story.

JOTTINGS.

Read Bickley's advertisement.

Chester County has a cat 23 years old.

Monday last was a soaker.

The English Tea Party is approaching

Company B, Gartside Rifles, has been disbanded.

General Wagner speaks before Star of Chester Lodge next Friday evening.

The goat pound is in the rear of the post office.

Are you buying your season tickets for the Students' Union course of lectures?

Thanksgiving has been named as Thursday, Nov. 27th.

Maclary says it pays to advertise, and he knows.

Barnard is a handy young man at repairing jewelry.

That new store of Ladomus' is very tasty in its bronze trimmings.

Chester County has 66 townships exclusive of West Chester borough.

Mr. James Massey is receiving numerous orders for his new piston for steam engines.

The first anniversary of the Third Presbyterian Sabbath School will take place on the second Sunday in November.

The Oxford *Press* says: "Get your pockets double lined, specie is coming. Don't you remember how the fip penny bits passed out the little hole in the bottom?"

The Buell family from, Maryland, gave a concert in the Trinity M. E. Church, on Wednesday evening last. They are excellent singers, and gave satisfaction.

Our friend Nathan Larkin is making another addition to his already large store and dwelling. The improvement is a handsome one, and will add much to the appearance of the locality. We don't know what he calls the new wing, but it has a mansard roof.

Our neighbors, King & Davis, have painted a handsome sign on the gable end of Dr. Poley's new drug store.

Captain Isaac Johnson, our Prothonotary at Media, is an accommodating gentleman. We are much indebted to him for favors in obtaining the official vote last week.

Tuscarora Tribe of Red Men had a very pleasant visit from Camanche Tribe on Monday evening last, and Tuscarora Tribe, as they always do, treated their guests right royally.

Mr. John Ford's lecture on "Shells and Shell Builders" has been postponed until next Monday on account of the storm last Monday evening.

The Wilmington *Every Evening* and *Gazette* publish applications for liquor licenses in that city. A significant sign is the fact that many of the signers have to make their "mark" instead of writing their names. Comment is unnecessary.

Colonel Talley, of the *Democrat*, says he owes his election to the people, irrespective of party, and that he will represent them fairly and honestly, and that his best efforts will be used to advance the interests of the county and State. All of which is very fair, and all one can well ask.

One of the best contributors to the *Republican* is Mr. H. G. Ashmead, of Crisfield, Md. He is a graceful and easy writer, and his letters are always interesting. At one time we thought that he was named for Horace Greeley, and gave his parents credit for much forethought in bestowing the appellation. H. G. stands for something beside Horage Greeley, and it shows how easily one can be mistaken in such matters.

We would inform our lady readers that it pays to read the advertisements. Our wide-awake merchants all advertise, and often many excellent bargains can be secured by looking over the notices. Be sure to read the advertisements.

The Building Associations in Chester represent a capital of over two millions six-hundred thousand dollars (2,600,000.) This is the estimate of a careful accountant, and one familiar with the workings of building associations, whose word can be relied on.

The Sixth street sewer received a slight check during the recent rains. The banks caved in, and caused much annoyance, but the indomitable spirit of Mr. Johnson, the contractor, overcame all obstacles, and the work is being pushed forward with some degree of rapidity.

English sparrows are becoming quite plentiful in our city. Fifth street appears to be a favorite resort for them, which shows that even sparrows have an appreciation for the beautiful. They are just as saucy as elsewhere, and quarrel among themselves like "cats and dogs." They are prolific breeders, and an English friend of ours says it won't be long before the boys will go a gunning for them. We hope not.

A letter from England to the Philadelphia *Evening Herald* speaks in high terms of the kindness and courtesy of Captain Randle, first officer of the Ohio. We have known of these excellencies for many years. The correspondent hopes he will soon be in command of one of the steamships of this line.

C. W. Jones, at the Fifth street end of the Farmers Market, keeps his place open until eight o'clock p. m. If kindness and attention to his customers are stepping stones to success, he's on the right road.

It should have been Fielding & Burk instead of King & Davis, who did the painting at the new school of the First Presbyterian Church, mentioned in our last issue.

The chestnut crop is, we understand, a very light one this season. Those of our boys who did a good trade in the peach stone business need not care, and those juveniles who failed to improve that harvest time must wait until next year. Chestnut trees will bear good crops some time.

We have noticed during the week several rusty stoves that were being old broomed in accordance with the hint given in our last issue. The effulgence which followed each dash of the broom stumps across the marred faces of these veteran ironclads was shining proof that broomstick and black lead are a good thing for stoves this season of the year.

A Degree meeting will be held on next Monday evening, in the room of Fountain Lodge at 7.30, at which time the degrees will be conferred. Persons desiring them will please be present. All degree members are invited.

Adam C. Eckfeldt, Esq., is the possessor of over one thousaud hyacinth and tulip bulbs of beautiful varieties. It is evident he intends to make his pleasant home perfectly gorgeous next spring.

Mr Edwards, the florist, is enlarging his greenhouse at the corner of Broad and Madison. He has some very fine flowering plants, and a large collection of choice roses.

Council Proceedings.—A stated meeting of City Council was held on Monday evening last, President Walter in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Baker, Fairlamb, Pennell, Barton, Gartside, Robinson, Weigand, Leiper, H. Hinkson, W. Hinkson, Geoltz and Deshong.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

A petition was received from the Trustees of Tuscarora Hall Association, asking that the ordinance relating to license fees for exhibitions be amended so as to make said licenses to be collected from the owners of halls. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A petition was presented from sundry citizens on Barclay street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, asking the removal of dirt from sundry sidewalks on said street. Referred to the Street Committee.

A petition was presented from Bradley Brothers asking that Second and Dock streets be so graded as to prevent the overflow of water on said streets. Referred to the Street Committee.

The Street Committee presented a report relative to the following matters in their department:

First. Reporting adversely to the opening and grading of an alley on Fourth street, in rear of property of J. M. Baker, the amount of other work requiring to be done, rendering the said grading impracticable at the present time.

Second. Recommending the macadamizing of Edgmont avenue from the present terminus of the turnpike to the city line.

Third. Recommending the construction of an inlet at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Potter streets.

Fourth. They recommended that permission be granted to the Chester and Delaware River Railroad Company to erect a temporary frame building on Front street, sixty feet east of Penn street, subject to the approval of the adjoining property owner, Mayor Forwood.

Fifth. They recommended the adoption of a grade plan submitted for such change of grades on Front street. Sonth Ward, as would accommodate the railroad aforesaid.

The report having been read, was taken up for further consideration.

The first, second and third recommendations were concurred in.

The recommendation relating to the erection of a frame depot being under consideration, Mr. Baker offered the following resolution, which was adopied:

Resolved, That permission be granted to the Chester and Delaware River Railroad Company to erect a temporary frame building on Front street, provided said building be erected not less than sixty feet east of Penn street; and Provided farther, That in case of the opening of Front street bridge to public use and travel, said building shall be removed upon notice from the Street Committee.

The section relating to change of grades on Front street, was postponed until next meeting of Council, and the matter referred to the members of Council from the South Ward. The clerk was also instructed to notify the property holders interested, that a meeting would be held in conference on the subject, on Thursday, October 30, at three P. M., at Front and Ulrich streets.

The Street Committee also presented specifications for the sewer on Kerlin street, from Third to Fifth streets. Read and approved.

Proposals for the construction of said sewer were presented from Devers & McKinney, and on motion of Mr. Leiper, the contract was awarded to them, provided they would agree to do the work for $2 per lineal foot.

The Committee on Fire presented sundry proposals for furnishing and locating new fire plugs in the city. The contract was awarded to Henry C. Eyre.

The Committee on Public Property presented a report recommending the introduction of water, and procuring proper drainage for the lock-up and lodgers' room. The same was agreed to.

They also recommended the procuring of new settees for the City Hall. On motion of Mr. Gartside, the Committee was instructed to advertise for proposals.

The Special Committee on Port Wardens' Line, recommended the adoption of the plans prepared by the City Surveyor. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the Clerk was instructed to notify the Aldermen of the city to furnish Council with their quarterly report, as provided by ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the Street Committee were instructed to inquire and report as to the propriety of placing Gallatin street, North Ward, upon the grade plan of the city, and opening said street.

Adjourned.

South Chester Council Proceedings.—A special meeting of Council was held Monday, October 20, Thos. J. Clayton, Burgess, in the chair.

There being no quorum of the old Council the Burgess proceeded to administer the oath of office to the following persons who presented their certificates of election:

N. L. Yarnall and James Hutchinson, one year.

John R. Nowland and E. J. Seiders, two years.

John W. Martin and C. P. Clayton, three years.

The oath of office being administered, the officers elect subscribed to the obligation.

The election of clerk being next in order, Mr. S. W. May was placed in nomination, and unanimously elected.

The election of police officer was next in order, Wm. Clendenning and A. Elliott being the candidates, resulting in the appointment of Mr. Clendenning.

The Burgess then announced the standing committees for the ensuing year:

Committee on Finance—Martin and Clayton.

Committee on Health—Seiders and Clayton.

Committee on Ordinances—Nowland and Martin.

Committee on Property—Hutchinson and Nowland.

Committee on Accounts—Nowland aad Seiders.

Committee on Streets — Yarnall and Hutchinson.

Committee on Auditing—Yarnall, Nowland and Hutchinson.

The minutes of last meeting were read, and the following corrections ordered made:

That the property owners on Third street pave the sidewalk to the borough line; and it was moved to reconsider that portion of the minutes relating to the erection of a frame building by Catharine Dolanjat Front and Wilson streets.

Committee on purchase of lot of ground for borough purposes reported having purchased a lot of ground for $3,350, according to the terms authorized by Council. On motion, the report was accepted and the action of the committee approved.

Committee on Lamps were continued, and Mr. Seiders appointed to act with them, with instructions to report at next meeting.

Committee on Finance reported progress.

Committee on Streets reported streets in good condition.

Committee on Ordinances reported progress.

Committee on Health reported several nuisances which were referred to the new committee.

Committee on Accounts presented the following bills, which were approved:

Street Committee time roll; Wm. Clendenning and Bartleson & Johnson, which were ordered paid.

There being no further business, Council adjourned to meet first Monday in November.

Cardington Items.—On Monday morning the mill of Wolfenden & Shore again commenced operations, after being stopped more than a week, undergoing repairs to the engine. The employees were very glad to resume work after their long play spell.

The monotony of affairs at West End was somewhat varied on Friday last, by the partial resumption of specie payment. The employees of Mr. Henry's mill received their monthly wages in gold and silver coin, thereby causing quite an excitement. Gold and silver looks very pretty, but for convenience cannot compare with currency.

The new library association mentioned in our last, was duly organized, and about fifty names registered as members, with the prospect of nearly fifty more. The following persons were chosen as officers: President, Taylor Ingram; Vice President, Patrick McKenna; Secretary, Joseph Beatty; Assistant Secretary, John McDowell; Treasurer, Daniel Kelly; Trustees, Denman Lamey, John Latimore, and John Doyle; Librarian, David Stuart, Jr. The association bids fair to be a success, as the young men chosen as officers, are all go-ahead, enterprising young men. They extend an invitation to the young men of the neighborhood to join them, and by their co-operation ensure the success of their enterprise.

The severe storm on Sunday night and Monday, did considerable damage to the flower gardens. It seemed a shame to see the beautiful dahlias beaten down to the ground, and the other lovely flowers lying broken on their stalks. But the boys rejoiced in their chestnut harvest, and made the most of the opportunity given them of gathering the nuts blown from the trees. We are not very partial to chestnuts, they are too apt to contain grubs, for which we have not the shadow of a liking.

On Monday, an elderly woman named Addison, slipped from the porch of her son's residence and broke her ankle. Fortunately, only the smaller bone was broken, as persons of advanced years generally experience a great deal of delay in the uniting of broken bones.

Quite a sad event occurred in our neighborhood in the sudden death of a young girl named Waltz, who died of typhoid fever, on Sunday morning last. Although not personally acquainted with the deceased, we hear from all sides praises of her sweet temper and innocent girlishness. Her classmates at Sunday school attended her funeral, dressed in appropriate mourning, and at the funeral services not a dry eye was seen. It is sad to think of the death of the young, but the sorrow they escape is almost enough to reconcile the survivors to their early death.

We were quite struck by the allusion in last week's ADVOCATE to "necktie-parties." What are they, and whence do they originate? Is a necktie the only indispensable article of apparel? Or, are the wearers of the neckties expected to appear in full costume? In breathless anticipation we await a reply.

ALDINE.

Rockdale Items.—The Rockdale Cornet Band went to Media on the 18th inst., for the purpose of serenading Colonel Talley, the newly-elected Assemblyman, and they took the shine out of the Media band in good playing.

There were four persons baptized at the Ford on Sunday, the 19th, and they are getting numerous converts at the M. E. Church in this place.

The bridge at Clark's Run is now under way, and will soon be finished. It is a fine structure, and a great accommodation to the public.

We have divine service at the church in Middletown every Sunday morning at 10.30, which, it is to be hoped, will be continued, as it has been closed for a long time.

One of our neighbors went to town the other day, and was relieved of forty-five dollars. So much for drinking Philadelphia beer. We all hope he will keep straight next time, or he may lose his life.

We are of the opinion that it is about time to have a beer shop up here. It takes two wagons to haul the requisite supply from Chester every week, and then only a few favored ones can obtain it. It isn't fair. Let all have an equal chance at the good things.

On Monday last the operatives of Burnley & Co's Parkmount Mills, were notified that twelve per cent reduction would take place, after Monday, the 20th inst. On receiving this notice, the operatives waited on their employer, Mr. Butterworth, one of the firm, who told them that on account of the depression in the money market, and consequent decline in prices for goods, they could not pay the present wages, and he would rather work should stop altogether. The operatives met at Carson's Hall the same night. The meeting was well attended. Mr. Brierly was called to the chair, and Mr. Collier, Jr., appointed Secretary. A resolution was unanimously adopted to stop rather than have the wages reduced. A resolution was also adopted praying their employers to run short time, but on no consideration to reduce the wages, as they were already too little.

It is reported that Riddle & Son's mill will commence next week to run three days in the week only. Our people are hopeful, however, and think that the time is not far distant when prosperous times will again appear.

The marriage of Mr. Henry Riddle took place on the 22d. The happy couple are off on their wedding tour. May joy go with them.

The contract for the new bridge at Parkmount was given out on the 21st. It is to be constructed of iron, with eighty feet of a span. We hope it will prove of more service than the Front and Seventh street bridges in your city.

There are three pear trees out in blossom for the second time this season. It is something new up here, and if the fruit matures I will let you know.

Hayes P. Griffith is working again as loom boss at Riddle's mill.

The West Branch operatives were notified on Monday morning last, that a reduction of ten per cent. would be made after the next pay day, which is some three weeks hence. What action will be taken in the matter is more than I can say.

Upland Items.—In last week's correspondence we wrote that we had heard that the Dauntless Base Ball Club, of Upland, had played the Star club, of Kellyville, and beaten them. This was not correct; the Star Club having beaten the Dauntless by a score of 17 to 7.

Last week Upland was very jolly while looking and laughing at the folly of Punch and Judy, which was on exhibition three times. The Hobby Horses were a great attraction to both young and old. The fun and the riding were kept up on Saturday night until eleven o'clock.

Mr. McGovern's new house on Maris Avenue, is rapidly rising into view. So also is the Methodist Church.

We hope the people of Upland will remember the Entertainment at Pretty's Hall, this Saturday evening, in aid of the New Methodist Church, and by their liberal patronage gladden the hearts of the ladies composing the Ladies' Aid Society, who have prepared this mental feast for the public.

We were pleased to see the improvements in the ground surrounding and in front of Dr. Moss' house, at the Theological Seminary. When the spring and summer flowers shall adorn the grassy slopes, now so beautifully laid out, we expect to see just the finishing touch in the picture on the ground, that this house has so long needed.

UPLAND.

Scribner's Monthly for November.—Scribner's Monthly for November begins a new volume. Edward King's carefully and profusely illustrated paper on Old and New Louisiana, in the Great South Series, is remarkable for its calm and dispassionate statement of the actual state of affairs in New Orleans and Louisiana generally. Two American serial stories are begun, Katharine Earle, by Adeline Trafton (author of The American Girl Abroad,) to run through the year, and the other, Earthen Pitchers, by Rebecca Harding Davis, which will be concluded within three or four numbers. Mr. Froude's historical sketch of an English Abbey, is also here begun; and in Stedman's series on the Victorian Poets, there is an admirable paper on the most inspired of women Elizabeth Barrett Browning. In the same number appears a biographical sketch of Stedman, by A. R. MacDonough, with portrait in the series of Younger American Authors. Professor Newcomb gives an interesting account of the making of the new great telescope at Washington; there is an illustrated story by Edward King, Only Half a Woman; a story by Louise Chandler Moulton, For Pastime, and verses by George MacDonald, Celia Thaxter, H. H., Margaret J. Preston and Richard Watson Guilder. Dr. Holland's Topics of the Time are A Greeting to our English Readers, St. Nicholas, The New York Observer, and Old Types. The Old Cabinet is written in the Woods. The Departments of Home and Society, Culture and Progress, Nature and Science and Etchings have their usual variety of contents.

Scribner's for December will have a new dialect poem by Bret Harte; and to the January number he will contribute a Christmas story, entitled How Old Man Plunkett went Home.

The Phrenological Journal for November confirms the oft-repeated opinion of the press at large, and no one can read that publication without deriving some practical good. It is full of meat for the mind, well served and savory. Witness articles like these: Rev. Dr. Blanchard, President of Wheaton University; The Briton, the Inspirational Race; Our Immortality; Growth in Character and Heart; Conversations about Faces, with numerous illustrations; Money, Its Functions and Requirements, which our capitalists should all read; Application of Art to Dress; Wives who Henpeck; Address to Young Men; The Late Panic; Nothing New Under the Sun; Literary Peddlers; Grace Greenwood s Bear; Failures in Business; Intemperance and Life Insurance, a clinching statement; Wanted, Careful, Honest Men; Coward or Hero, etc. Price thirty cents. Three dollars a year. Write at once to the publisher, and secure the volume for 1874. S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending October 23, 1873.

Bell Thos	Jackson Lydia
Baxter T C	Jones C
Beason Thos C	Jones Cath
Bennett Miss Lizzie	Kerr Barney
Burk Mrs Mathias	Kinney Annis
Burns John	Kerns Chas
Bowker Chas	Kelley Jas and Chas
Burns Martin	Lewis John
Boyes L	Logan Mrs
Brown Chas W	Miller Sam
Brown Sarah	Madrill Isaac
Brown Alice	Mayson Kate
Buggs Mary	Morrow Thos
Bond E	McDonough Mrs
Gromly Wm	McMackin Eliza
Cayne Geo	McFeil David
Cristopher G	Morton Maggie
Carter Miss Annie	Nagle David
Collins R	O'Donnell Wm
Collins Annie	Potter Franklin
Daniels Wm	Roequick Alfred
Davis Josephine	Rothwell Jane
Derever A	Robinson John
Deyther Rosa	Roberts Hannah
Dill Lydia	Smvicks and Morton
Dubrey Dollie	Stokes Eliza
Daly Frank	Sanville Chas
Donnelly John	Saddler Mary
Ewins Kirk	Thomas Edw
Gibson Thos	Till James
Gorall A J	Walsh Mary
Hinson Chas	Welch Puf
Hoopes Chas	Wilde Mary
Hunter Lydia J	Williams Louisa
Houston Susan	Wilson Han
Horricks Mrs	Woolson Aaron
Jackson Hettie	

The Late Contest.—The late contest has shown that intelligent men cannot be influenced against their judgment. For many years the oldest inhabitant has never known an election in which there was so much diversity of opinion manifested, and where the citizen gave so little heed to party ties. There was only one thing on which both parties were unanimously agreed upon, viz., that Simon Lazar kept the best and largest stock of goods, including coats, pants, vests, hats, caps, neckties, underwear and jewelry, and in fact every article that is necessary to a gentlemen's complete outfit. These goods having been selected with great care, are of the best quality, and having been purchased for cash, are offered to the public at unprecedently low prices. Ladomus' Block, Third street, near the bridge, is the place where bargains can be had.

The best family flour at 411 Concord Avenue. Oct. 11 1 month.

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.

Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60.
Single and Double Thick.

STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.

M. H. BICKLEY,
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

AGENCY FOR

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,

WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.

THE PREMIUM ILLUMINATOR;

For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by

M. H. BICKLEY,
oct25- *FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.*

New Building Association.—A meeting to organize the new Building Association was held last Saturday evening, at the office of D. M. Johnson, on Third street. Amos Gartside, Esq., was called to the chair, and James V. Maginn, appointed Secretary. The following stockholders were appointed a committee to prepare By-laws, select a name for the association, and report at the next meeting: Wm. Ward, Esq., Charles F. Kenworthy, Esq., and David M. Johnson, Esq. The first payment was made on the above night. The meeting adjourned to meet on the third Saturday in November, at which time a loan will be sold. Oct. 25

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as our sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning points at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of the food after eating, low spirits &c. Go to the Drug store of M. H. Bickley, Chester, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample free of charge. Try it. or to J. B. Shaw, Darby. jly 26

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,
No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,
sep 18 CHESTER.

TO LET FOR SUPPERS, FESTIvals, etc. The basement of Tuscarora Hall, on Fifth street, can be rented for Sociables, Suppers, Festivals, etc. For terms.—Apply to the Janitor on the premises.
oct25-4t JOB WHEATON.

NOTICE.—The Board of School Directors of the School District of North Chester Borough in Delaware county, hereby give notice of their intention to make application to the Court of Common Pleas of the said county, on the Fourth Monday in November, 1873 for leave to borrow the sum of six thousand, six hundred ($6,600) dollars, for the purpose of erecting School Houses in the said district.
By order of the Board.
oct25-4t DANIEL McCURDY, Sec'y.

WANTED.—A number of horses and carts, for hauling at Simpson & Son's, Ridley. Apply to
WALTER McELHINNEY,
oct25-2t On the premises.

People will rejoice when they hear of the reduction in JONES' stock of Vegetables, etc., 5th street End Farmer's Market.

10 cents pound best Apple Butter.
15 " " " Peach "
17 " " " Quince "
50 " " " Print "
25 to 35 cents " Tub "
25 cents for 2 pounds of Mince Meat.
15 cents quart, fresh California Pea Nuts.
12 " " best Cranberries.
16 " " Home-made Pepper Hash.
Tages' Celebrated Tomatoes and Corn.
Bates' " Scrapple, 4 pounds for 30 cents.
Lex's " Hams, and Smoked Sausage.
Cheese to suit all tastes.
Fine Celery and Eastern Apples.

JONES,
Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.
Open until eight o'clock in the evening.

GRAND

NECKTIE SOCIABLE,

TO BE GIVEN BY

Chester Lodge, No. 109, A. P. A.,

IN NATIONAL HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, Nov. 5th, 1873.

TICKETS, - 50 CENTS.

H. Simpson, Chairman. Geo. Tipples, Sec'y
William Bell, Treas. oct18

Mrs. H. Richmond,
141 W. THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.
Would call attention to her stock of
TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.,
Hamburg Edgings, Velvets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Madame Foy's and other kinds of Corsets, Shawls, Sacques, Hoods, &c. Also, Alpacas, Repps, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins—bleached and unbleached; Flannels, Jeans, etc.
Also, good assortment of Switches, Braids and Head Bands.
Men's Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Collars and Neckties. All selling cheap for CASH. oct18-3m

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.
ENOS THATCHER,
oct11-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at
KERLIN'S,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

THE ALDINE,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the Handsomest Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white.—Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of *THE ALDINE* will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year.—While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, *THE ALDINE* is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes *for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos, besides!*

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of *THE ALDINE* have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste, which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of *THE ALDINE* possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

To fully realize the wonderful work which *THE ALDINE* is doing for the cause of art culture in America, it is only necessary to

THE SWEDISH AND DANISH SERVANTS'—The Wilmington *Commercial* says: The experiment of bringing over home servants from Sweden and Denmark has not been unattended with trouble, though in a general way, it has succeeded pretty well. Between 200 and 300 in all have come over, under the auspices of the parties in this city, know as the "Wilmington Householder's Association," and sixty more are expected before the end of November. Twenty will arrive in a few days.

Most of these have been Swedes, and the largest part of them are female domestics. Generally, they have proved very good servants. As a rule, they are not afraid of work, and, as a lady remarked to us, there was never "too much to do;" it was never "too dirty," or "too hard," or took "too long." They have proved to be uncomplaining and persevering. The great difficulty, however, is that they do not keep their contracts to stay a year. A case in point is that of a gentleman of Doylestown, Pa., who advanced the passage money for two Danish girls, paying $42 a piece in each case, beside about $7 each, for other charges. A contract in duplicate form (one in English and one Danish) was made and signed by the gentleman and both girls, by which the latter agreed to remain in his employ one year, at $8 per month, of which $4.25 per month was to be paid them, and 3.75 withheld to make up at the end of the year, $41. They stayed with him about five months and a few days ago, without notice or intimation of any kind ran away to Philadelphia, leaving him out of pocket the seven months' advance, amounting to $50.00. They have been kindly treated, seemed to be quite happy, and as they could not speak a word of English, their employer had made patient effort to teach them, procured a Danish newspaper for them, &c.

This, however, is but one of many similar cases. A large number of them have left their employers without serving the full year.

A large number, however, of those who have been engaged and had their passage money advanced, have stayed out their contract. Perhaps half have done so. Some of the first who came finished their year and are still at the same places. Quite a number remain about Middleton, to which locality the first colony came nearly eighteen months ago. The trouble has been mostly made by meddling persons who persuaded the girls that they could get higher wages.

Making all allowances for trouble, however, this class of domestics are regarded as very desirable, and it is likely many more will be secured, affecting, in no small degree, the quality and price of domestic service in the country.

HOW TO FOOL RATS.—Let us take the case of a house badly infested with rats, says the *Rural New Yorker*. How shall we get rid of them? Of course, if they come from some public sewer or other colony, the supply is probably unlimited, and the first thing must be to cut off the access of all outsiders. But if we are troubled by none but natives, it will not require much skill to capture every one of them—old, cunning fellows and all. In the first place, then we must resolve to take time to it and capture the whole lot, and to this end no attempt must be made to capture single animals, since this will tend to make them suspicious and will put the ones on their guard. Then provide a large box or barrel; place in it a quantity of old carpet, brush, &c., and also some food, such as meal, cheese, herring, &c. Bore a two-inch hole in the side of the box, and leave it for some days. The rats will soon find it out and frequent it. First a young one will go in and have a good feed and come out all right; the old ones, seeing that he is not hurt, they, too, will go in, and in a short time every rat about the premises will frequent it. When this occurs, see that it is well supplied with food and arrange over the hole a block having a corresponding aperature cut in it but having also a series of wires stuck around the hole and pointing inwards, just as they are arranged in the common wire traps. Every rat will go in as before and not one can get out. Various methods may be adopted for killing them. If you are a sportsman, you can let them out one at a time and shoot them or kill them with terriers. A few slips of sulphured paper thrust through the hole and burned, is, however, a very simple plan and will give a most effectual quietus. We have known a case in which sixty-seven rats were caught at one time in a box arranged as described. In this instance the premises were effectually cleared of the vermin.

A MURDERER ON THE RAMPAGE.—The Williamsport *Bulletin* says: About five o'clock on Monday evening Wade was removed to an adjoining cell, as it was feared that he contemplated making an attempt to get out. He had not been in his new quarters long before he seized the water pipe and wrenched it off, when the water flowed rapidly. Thinking to cool his ardor somewhat, it was determined to leave him alone for a short time. He then broke down the hammock, and securing a bar of iron commenced digging through the wall into his own cell, and in a short time had made an opening large enough to admit a man. The sheriff, with several policemen, then approached, but brandishing a piece of iron he defied that official to enter his cell. After some parleying a rush was made upon him, when he was seized, thrown and secured. He was then handcuffed and tied with an enormous rope, somewhat on the principle of "doing up" the Davenport Brothers, when it was supposed that he could not possibly get loose again. But, Davenport-like, Wade was determined to show the officers a "trick or two." During the night, it is supposed, he secured a broken tumbler, when he deliberately went to work and succeeded in cutting the rope that bound him and released himself. Then by a desperate effort he wrenched off his handcuffs, and as if scorning to be encumbered with such trifling things, threw them out of a window into the jail yard. Then he broke from his cell, and was found roaming through the halls of the prison this morning apparently a free man! He was then recaptured and locked up again. Whether he will perform another "trick or two" remains to be seen.

He professes to have experienced religion, and states that he prayed fervently last night to be granted strength to free himself from his bands, and his prayer was answered.

Manners, says Horace Mann, easily and rapidly mature into morals. As childhood advances to manhood, the transition from bad manners to bad morals is imperceptible. Vulgar and obscene forms of speech keep vulgar and obscene objects before the mind, engender impure images in the imagination, and make unlawful desires prurient. From the prevalent state of the mind actions proceed, as water rises from a fountain. Hence it is that what was originally only a word or phrase becomes a thought, is meretriciously embellished by the imagination, is inflamed into a vicious desire, gains boldness and strength by being always made welcome, until at last, under some urgent temptation, it dares, for once, to put on the visible form of action; it is then ventured upon again and again, more frequently and less warily, until repetition forges chains of habit; and then language, imagination, desire and habit bind their victim in the prison-house of sin.

In this way, profane language wears away the reverence from things sacred and holy; and a child, who has been allowed to follow, and mock, and hoot at an intemperate man in the street, is far more likely to become intemperate himself, than if he had been accustomed to regard him with pity as a fallen brother, and with a sacred abhorrence, as one self-brutified or demonized.

So on the other hand, purity and chasteness of language tend to preserve purity and chasteness of thought and of taste, they repel licentious imagining; they delight in the unsullied and the untainted, and their tendencies and aptitudes are on the side of virtue.

ROAD SAND.—The sand obtained from turnpikes, or roads macadamized with any sort of granite, hard blue stones, very difficult to break and pulverize, has a peculiar value. The grinding of such rocks or stones under the iron-rimmed wheels of wagons, the wear of horse shoes, and the mixture of this ground rock with the manure scattered along the roads, produces a compound which is found to be highly acceptable to trees and plants. The granite rock, we know, is rich in potash and silica, but it is not these elements alone which give this road sand its peculiar value. By the process of grinding and triturating inert substances such as oyster shells, charcoal, quicksilver, we develop medicinal and other virtues which these substances do not possess in their crude state. And so it is supposed to be with road sand. By the constant grinding and triturating of the iron-bound wheels and horse shoes, the comminuted granite becomes prepared for the use of plants; and when this road sand is mixed well with the compost heap and saturated with liquid manure, it is found to help the efficacy of the compost in a remarkable manner. Under the influence of the road sand of this kind alone, it is said that when applied to lawns, white clover is sure to spring up in the greatest luxuriance and abundance where it was never seen before.—*Gardener's Monthly*.

TAKE OFF YOUR HAT.—Don't forget to take off your hat when you enter the house. Gentlemen never keep their hats on in the presence of ladies, and if you always take yours off when mamma and the girls are by, you will not forget yourself or be mortified when a guest or stranger happens to be in the parlor. Habit is stronger than anything else, and you will always find that the easiest way to make sure of doing right on all occasions is to get in the habit of doing right. Good manners cannot be put on at a moment's warning.

An old lady has been found in Alfred, Maine, who was born July 4, 1776, and who, if living and well then, is to be coaxed to ride in a drawing-room car to Philadelphia in 1876. Her name is Miss Lucy Langdon Nowell, and at 84 years she was a marvellous knitter of stockings and weaver of cloth.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, the editor of Godey's Lady's Book, is eighty-five years old, still vigorous in body and mind. Her maiden name was Sarah Josepha Buell. She has been a widow ever since 1822.

☞Were you guarded in your conduct while in New York?" asked a father of his son, who had just returned from a visit to that city. "Yes sir; part of the time by two policemen."

COAL LIME

LUMBER!!!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of

SEASONED LUMBER,

among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old

Yard on Edgmont street,

(Near R. R. Depot,)

Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH

COAL!

☞These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.

BUILDING LIME,

fresh from the kiln every day.

y1 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,

SOUTH CHESTER

COAL YARD.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14

☞ KINDLING WOOD. ☜

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.

Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at

MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock. may 22

RAVEN RUN

Stove and Nut Coal

TRY IT.

At MORTON BLACK & BROS., CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at

MARCUS HOOK,

Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of

STOVE, EGG AND NUT COAL,

And would solicit orders for

Building Lumber,

Sash, Doors,

Blinds and

Mouldings.

Building Lime,

Sand and

Plastering Hair.

Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.

WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON;

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.

ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

Miscellaneous.

JAMES MASSEY,

ENGINEER

AND

MACHINIST,



Fifth Street, bet. Madison and Upland

CHESTER, PA.

Builder of

STATIONARY

ENGINES.

Gearing and all kinds of Machinery Repaired.

☞Work on Corliss and other Engines promptly attended to. de 7

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at

R. HOWARTH'S,

my7 508 and 510 Market Street.

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett, in the

Flour and Feed Business,

I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

107 WEST THIRD STREET,

a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

HAY and STRAW,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

White and Red Wheat Flour.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

By the Sack or Bushel.

ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,

STRAW, &c., &c.

The choicest brands of

FAMILY FLOUR

Always on hand.

Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

HAY AND STRAW!

Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,

CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

AT CHESTER DOCK,

By Morton, Black & Brother,

With new Machinery,

Experienced Workmen,

and Seasoned Lumber,

Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.

Window Frames,

Shutters,

Blinds,

Doors,

Mouldings,

Brackets, &c.,

On hand and made to order.

SCROLL SAWING.

may 1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S

Union Sash Works

AND

PLANING MILL

(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors,

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.

PACKING BOXES

Made to order.

FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,

CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r

506 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.

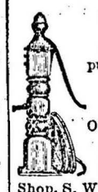
JAMES CHRISTIE,

Agent, Chester.

oc 19

"What I Know About Pumps."

CUCUMBER PUMPS!



The subscriber is now prepared to put in

Cucumber Pumps!

Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.

Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.

Residence, 512 Second Street,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 29

Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.

nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of

Albata Tea and Table

SPOONS,

BISMARCK PATTERN,

below Philadelphia prices.

THOMAS MOORE,

23 West Third Street, Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 620 Third St.

Groceries and Provisions,

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall 490 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX,

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

REFRIGERATORS and water coolers, Chest and upright Refrigeraters, water coolers, also Ice Cream freezers for sale at the Hardware and Agriculture store of H. B. Taylor, 105 Third Street.

jne 7

THOMPSON & CUTLER,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,

South Ward, Chester

Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.

All kinds of Fruit in Season.

Fresh Country Produce always on hand.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, &c. je10

25 POUNDS Clifton Mills Flour for $1.40. Give it a trial.

CROSBY M. COX

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

FREE DELIVERY

For all who

BUY THEIR GROCERIES

526 MARKET ST.

We would announce that we have on hand the

Finest Brands of Teas,

Brightest Syrups, Best Coffees, Dried and Canned Fruits of all description, which will be sold at lowest prices, and delivered at all parts of the city.

E. C. SMITH,

CHESTER, PA.

COCHRAN'S

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.,

CHESTER.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Sugars at First Cost!

OOLONG TEAS,

FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.

COFFEES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality.

COME EARLY! COME OFTEN!

J. R. COCHRAN.

aug 16

A LARGE lot of Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

KING & DAVIS,

HOUSE, SIGN,

AND

SHIP PAINTERS,

NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near the Railroad,

CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.

620 *LARKIN STREET,*

CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,

SIGN PAINTER,

And

Store Window Shade Manufacturer,

229 PENN STREET,

au31 tf South Ward.

FIELDING & BURKE,

The House Painters,

WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.

☞ Particular attention paid to jobbing.

Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue.

sept 2

S. B. LOGAN,

DEALER IN

Paper Hangings,

NO. 22 WEST FOURTH STREET,

CHESTER, PA.

inc7

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

House and Sign Painter.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester.

je22 1m

MCLEAN & MURRAY,

N. W. Cor. of Third and Kerlin Streets,

SOUTH WARD.

Every Variety of Trimmings.

Ladies' and Gents' underwear in great variety very cheap.

Give us a call, and examine our prices and goods, and be convinced. jly 5

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black),	50, 60, 70, 80, Best	90
Mixed Green and Black.	50, 60, 70, 80, "	90
Japan, -	60, 70, 80, 90, "	1.00
Y. Hyson, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Imperial, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Eng. Breakfast -	70, 80, 90, "	1.50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported,		1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.

Laguayra, Best 30.

Maracaibo, Best 32.

Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

jly 19 6 m

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

LOOK.—A good Flour for $10.00 per barrel. 25 lbs., for $1.25.

CROSBY M. COX,

ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

STOP! STOP!! STOP!!!

I cannot, I am going to

No, 737 EDGMONT AVE.,

For BARGAINS, great drives in UNDER WEAR of all kinds.

MUSLINS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a full line of

TRIMMINGS.

N. B.—A few more of those 10c. calicos lef Call and see us.

B. F. MOVEY,

737 Edgmont Ave.

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

eb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keepalways on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,

HEMLOCK,

YELLOW PINE,

FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS

Whann's Phosphate,

Baugh's Phosphate,

Cope's Phosphate,

Thomas' Phosphate,

Bower's Complete Manure,

Gray's Phosphate,

Pacific Occan Guano,

Peruvian Guano,

Phuine,

Ground Bone,

Land Plaster,

Calcined Plaster,

HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

FOR PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

Accurate Compounding of Physicians' PRESCRIPTIONS,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery,

PATENT MEDICINES,

And every article connected with the DRUG and PAINT business, call on

HOWARTH'S,

508 and 510 Market Street.

my7

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.

sep 6 Third St., near Penn.

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds at WRIGLEY'S.

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of

NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,

Near Market Square.

☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpet Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.,

CHESTER, PA.

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞ CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Having received my full SPRING STOCK, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in sets or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretaries, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, cane-seat and windsor chairs and rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, &c.

CARPETS, &c.

Also, Brussels, ingrain and stair carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.

STOVES.

Cooking and parlor stoves, castings, fire bricks and pipe for repairing stoves, coal shovels, riddles and scuttles.

QUEENSWARE.

Crockeryware, queensware and glassware, and a full assortment of tinware, all purchased for cash in New York and Philadelphia, and sold for cash only.

☞P. S.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads. Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

ROBERT SINGLETON,

Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,

Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,

Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.

COOKING STOVES.

Richmond Range, Fulton Range,

Franklin Range, Union Range.

PARLOR STOVES.

ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,

NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,

And all other kinds.

Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.

Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3mn

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,

No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,

IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,

CHESTER,

TIN ROOFER

And manufacturer of

TINWARE.

All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.

Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.

A good assortment of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves,

ALWAYS ON HAND. oc12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jue 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 173m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,

Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.

JOSHUA DEWS,

would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of

Crockeryware,

both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of

GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.

N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.

oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds at WRIGLEY'S.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Monday Sept., 22, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st. and Washington Av., For Port Deposit, at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p m.

" Oxford, at 7.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. and 6.45 p. m.

" Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R., at 7.00 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. and 6.45 p. m.

At 2.30 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays only, for Chadd's Ford and Oxford.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 a. m., connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m., *and on Sundays at* 8.00 *a. m.*, Oxford 6.15 a. m., Port Deposit 4.25 p. m., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9.45 a. m., 4.25 p. m., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6.15 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Chadd's Ford, at 7.34 a. m., 12.25 a. m., 4.20 p. m. and 6.48 p. m.

On Sundays train leaves Philadelphia for Oxford and all intermediate stations at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Oxford at 3.45 p. m. Chadd's Ford at 5.02 p. m.

HENRY WOOD,
General Superintendent

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.

FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 3 NORTH WHARVES.

For Charleston, every Friday, from Pier 4, Market street.

For Richmond, Norfolk and City Point, every Wednesday and Saturday, from first wharf above Market street.

For Washington, D. C., Georgetown and Alexandria, every Wednesday and Saturday, from Pier 1, first wharf above Market street.

For New York daily, from first wharf below Market street. Steamers leave daily.

Delaware and Chesapeake Steam Towboat Company. Barges towed between Philadelphia and Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

For Freight or Passage (first-class State-room accommodations), apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.

de 7 No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Sept., 29th, 1873.

Trains leave Thirty-second and Market streets

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Paoli Accommodation, 6.20, 8.50, and 10.50 a. m., 1.10, 4.45, 6.50 9.10, 11.30 p. m. On Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 1 and 7.45 p. m.

Niagara Express, daily, except Sunday, 7.20 a. m.

Elmira and Lock Haven Express daily, except Sunday, 8.00 a. m.

Mail daily, except Sunday, - - - 8.00 a. m.

Fast Line and Erie Exp. daily, except Sunday, - - - - - - 12.40 p. m.

Harrisburg Acc. daily, except Sunday, 2.30 p. m.

Lancaster and York Acc. daily, except Sunday, - - - - - - 4.00 p. m.

Parkesburg Train daily, ex. Sunday, 5.30 p. m.

Pittsburg Express daily, ex. Sunday, 7.30 p. m.

Cincinnati Express daily, - - - - 8.10 p. m.

Southern Express daily, - - - 10.30 p.m.

Pacific Express and Erie mail daily, 11.55 p. m.

Erie Mail, Saturday night, runs only to Williamsport.

For Emigrant Express Train, 12.05 a. m., daily except Monday, tickets must be procured and baggage delivered at 116 Market street by 5.00 p. m.

NEW YORK DIVISION

Express for New York, 2.40, 2.50, 3.10, 7.15, 8.30 and 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.00, 5.30 and 7.00 p. m., and 12.00 midnight.

Sunday trains, 2.40, 2.50, 3.10, 7.35 A. M., 12.30, 7, P M., and 12.00 midnight.

Emigrant Train for New York, 11.40 p. m.

KENSINGTON DEPOT.

For New York, 7.50 a. m. daily, and 3.40 p. m.

Bustleton, 6.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 5.15 and 7.25 p m.

Trenton, 7.30, 7.50, 10 a. m., 2.15, 3.40, 4, 5, 5.30 6.30 and 8.30 p. m.

Accommodation for Bristol, 12.30 p. m.

FOR BELVIDERE DIVISION.

Express for Trenton, Lamb'ville, Phillipsburg, Easton, Scranton, &c., 7.30 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

Way Trains to Lambertville and Flemington, 10.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

For Pennington, 7.30 10.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Accom. for Lambertville & Belvidere, 5.30 p. m.

AMBOY DIVISION.

MARKET STREET FERRY.

Accommodation for New York, via South Amboy, and boat and via Jamesburg and Monmouth Junction, 6.30 a. m. and via Mon. Junction and Perth Amboy 2.00 p. m.

Accomodation for New York, via Trenton 6.30, 8, and 10.00 a. m., 12 noon, 2, 3, 5, and 6 p. m.

For Trenton, 4.00 p. m.

Way Train for Burlington, 6.30 p. m.

Way Trains for Bordentown, 8.00 and 11.30 p. m.

For Kinkora Branch, 6.30 a. m. 2.00 and 5.00 p. m.

For Long Branch, 6.30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

For Hightstown, 6 a. m., 1, 4, and 6.00 p. m.

For Pemberton and Long Branch 9.15 a. m., 1, and 2.30 p. m. Tuckerton R. R., 9.15 a. m and 2.30 p. m.

For Medford, 6, 9.15 A. M., 1, 5, and 6.30 p. m.

For Mount Holly and Pemberton, 6, 9.15, a. m., 1, 3.15, 4, 5, and 6.30 P. M.

For Mount Holly 11.30 P. M.

Trains arrive at Thirty-first and Market streets:

From Pittsburg, 2.50, 7.15 A. M. 3.30 P. M. daily: 12.20, 6.55 A. M., 12.35 P. M., except Monday. From Erie and Williamsport, 6.55 A. M. daily, except Monday, and 3.30 P. M. daily except Sunday. From Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 12.20 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Lockhaven, Elmira and Williamsport, 6.00 P. M. From New York, 12.45, 4.38, (10.30, Kens) 11.10, A. M., 12.15, 12.53, 4.00, 6.00, 7.15, 7.56, (9.22 Kens), 10.20, 11.25, 11.45 P. M. Sunday Trains 8.10, (9.22Kens.,) 10.20, 11.45, P. M., and 12.45 A. M. From Easton, Phillipsburg and Lambertville, 10.33 P. M.; Kensington Depot, 9.00 10.37 A. M., 4.35 P. M.

Sleeping-car Tickets can be had at 901 Chestnut street, and Depot, Thirty-second and Market streets.

The Union Transfer Company will call for and check Baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Depots and Ferry named above, and at the following

TICKET OFFICES: No. 901 Chestnut Street, No. 838 Chestnut Street, S. E. cor. Broad & Chest. No. 116 Market Street.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Pass. Agent.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

Express for Long Branch, 7.15 a. m., and 3.00 p. m.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The short middle route to the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, Northern Pennsylvania, New York State Niagara Falls the Great lakes and the Dominion of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Monday, June 30, 1873:

Twenty daily trains leave Passenger depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sunday, excepted), as follows:

7.10 a. m., express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Switchback, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Carbondale.

7.15 and 8.35 a. m., accommodation for Abington, Willow Grove, Hatboro and North East Pennsylvania railroa

8.30 a. m., fast line for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Switchback, Onoko Glen, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Towanda. Waverly, Auburn, Ithaca and Elmira, connecting at Elmira with the Erie railroad for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, Corry, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the great West, also via D. H. & W. R. R., for Catawissa, Danville and Williamsport. Palace cars are attached to this train.

9.00 a. m., accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at intermediate stations.

9.45 a m., express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Switchback, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Elmira, Niagara Falls, Schooley's Mountain, and points on New Jersey Central Railroad and Morris and Essex Railroad to New York.

11.00 a. m., accommodation for Fort Washington, stopping at intermediate stations.

At 1.30, 3.10 and 10.30 p. m., accommodation for Abington,

At 2.10 p. m., express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Pittston Tunkhannock, Scranton, and the Mahanoy and Wyoming coal regions.

At 2.40 and 4.30 p. m., accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at intermediate stations.

At 3.30 p. m., express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown and Schooley's Mountain.

4.00 and 5.45 p. m., accommodation for Abington, Willow Grove and Northeast Penn. R. R.

At 5.15 p. m., mail for

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 23 CHESTER, PA. NOVEMBER 1, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE

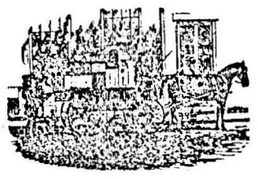
EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD,
CHESTER, PA.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor

REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,

To Hire at all times.

Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 Mcllvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester. S. M. SPRINGER,
jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.



THE HATTER!
No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.,
Has on hand and for sale all the latest styles of gents and boys
HATS & CAPS
CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.
SILK HATS!
Of elegant style and finish, on hand or made to order at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
oct W. S. LAMB.

MUSIC.
LUKE HEPWORTH,
OF UPLAND,
Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.
Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.
LUKE HEPWORTH,
Upland,
fel 1m Del. County.

LEWIS E. LONG,
Carpenter and Builder,
Chester, Pa.
Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.
Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS A. TALL,
SAILMAKER,
FOOT OF FULTON STREET,
South Ward.
Skiff Sails, Flags, Awnings, etc., made to order. ap 26 1m

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,
COTTON BROKERS,
NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*
PHILADELPHIA.
m 24

KERLIN'S
Liquid Rennet,
FOR SALE AND ENDORSED BY
A. Taylor, Fourth and Market streets.
Hinkson & Smedley, Third and Market, sts.
J. Rowland Cochran, Fifth and Market sts.
E. C. Smith, Market street.
Lewis M. Larkin, Broad and Upland sts.
William Eves, Edgmont avenue.
George S. Riddle, Fifth and Madison sts.
Robert Buck, Third and Franklin sts.
John Clay, Third and Fulton sts.
Thompson & Cutler, Third and Kerlin sts.
C. C. Thompson, Third and Howell sts.
D. C. Thompson, Third and Flower sts.
Thomas Doyle, Second and Flower streets, South Chester. jne 21 tf

WH. FARLEY'S
DRUG STORE,
BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON
CHESTER.
A fresh and complete collection of
DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 1y

BLAKELEY & MARLOR
Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters,
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Our Own.

If I had known in the morning
How wearily all the day
The words unkind
Would trouble my mind
I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain;
But we vex "our own"
With look and tone,
We might never take back again.

For though in the quiet evening
You may give me the kiss of peace,
Yet it might be
That never for me
The pain in that heart shall cease.
How many go forth in the morning
That never come home at night?
And hearts have broken
From harsh words spoken,
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thoughts for the stranger
And smiles for the sometimes guest,
But oft for "our own"
The bitter tone,
Though we love "our own" the best.
Ah! lips with the curve impatient,
Ah! brow with the look of scorn,
'Twere a cruel fate
Were the night too late
To undo the work of the morn.

My Neighbor.

Some wise man—I forgot who—has called a boarding house a little world, made up, like the great world of odds and ends, where you may find a genius at your right hand and a fool at your left. *My* left hand neighbor, in the case I am recalling, was not a fool, but a Frenchman; and my right—well, my right hand neighbor was something more perplexing, more interesting than a genius, for it was—a woman.

I am an engineer by profession, and had been to L——, to superintend the laying of a new line of rail.

It was my first dinner in Mrs. Aptwaite's boarding-house, and I looked with a stranger's curiosity down the long table at the double row of faces, no one of which I had seen before that day. One seat only, just at my right, was vacant, but the knife and fork laid about the napkin indicated that its owner was expected to take possession.

"Miss Knowles is late again to-day," remarked a young man opposite. "Those tiresome little animals keep her out of all conscience.'"

My mental wonder as to whether the lady could be connected with a menagerie was answered by Mr. Deblay, the Frenchman, at my left.

"My faith!" he exclaimed, "I astonish myself that a lady such as cette belle Mademoiselle Noailles is not before this restricted to *one* scholar—life long, bien entendu!" he added, diverting his soup spoon from its legitimate use to kiss it with a flourish.

"Why don't you try her with the proposal, Deblay? She seems to smile more on you," said, with a just perceptible sneer, a man next to the first speaker.

"Oh, mon Dieu!" cried Deblay, "she smiles, yes; but a smile as bright and cold as sunshine on an iceberg. Ah, it is a bad counsel you make your friends, M. Webstere!"

"That's because he likes to see 'em in the same fix as himself, eh, Webtser?" slyly said the young man who had spoken about "little animals."

The remark evidently contained a meaning unwelcome to Mr. Webster. His black eyebrows came closer together, and his heavy mustache gave an impatient jerk, as he said, hasily, "Much obliged, I'm sure, but I'm not over anxious for smiles from nobody knows who—"

"Gentlemen, gentlemen, I call you to order," said a stout man farther down, who had pushed aside his soup-plate and was busy mixiug a dish of salad. "Of the dead and absent you know the old proverb."

Just then the door opened, and a woman entered. I own my curiosity was aroused by the preceding conversation, and I followed her with my eyes as she walked nearly the length of the long table to the vacant seat; but, owing to the light, I could distinguish hardly anything more than that her movements and the outlines of her figure were unusually graceful. As she reached my side I rose and drew back her chair, for which little attention she thanked me with that same cold smile—as I could now perceive—of which the young Frenchman had spoken, and his simile seemed to me no less fanciful than at first.

It is my theory that a first-class engineer must have something of the artist in him. Now, I may say, without undue vanity, that I was a first-rate engineer, and I suppose it was this artistic something which was so strongly impressed by the sort of harmony in the voice, gesture and whole presence of the woman beside me. My curiosity had changed at once into interest; I cast about in my mind how to make her more aware of my existence than she had as yet the air of being.

"There does not appear to be any master of the ceremonies here," I began, "so we must introduce ourselves—since we are to be neighbors. Permit me to present myself as George Denvers, an engineer, and very much at your service professionally or otherwise," I blundered on, not knowing very well what I was saying, for she had turned her eyes full on me, and they made me lose my head a little. "And you?"

"Miss Knowles, a drawing teacher," she answered, not exactly shortly but briefly. But I would not take the hint. I wanted to make her look at me again. I took up the glass of water before me.

"This is rather a cold element for pledge-offering, Miss Knowles," I said, "but at least it is a pure one. Suppose we drink to neighborhood and friendship."

I had succeeded. She did look at me again, her eyes resting on my face with an indescribable expression.

"You are a bold man, Mr. Denvers," she said finally, "to offer that pledge to an utter stranger. Why, I might be—anything! a thief or a murderer, for what you know!"

"Oh, pray, allow me more skill in physiognomy," said I, thinking the while how oddly her words chimed in with those of Webster a minute ago.

"You believe in physiognomy? So do I," she said quickly; then, as if repenting of even that slight impulsiveness, she resumed in the old tone, "Still, suppose after all I were to turn out a desperate character—what would you say then?"

"I should say, with one of our New York judges, that there must have been some 'attenuating circumstances,'" I replied, laughing.

She smiled, and reached out her hand to her glass.

"Very well, 'To neighborhood and friendship' then, since you choose to run the risk."

This little dialogue had been carried on thus far under cover of a rather noisy discussion opposite, but here some one spoke to Miss Knowles, and I was obliged to content myself with observing her. I did not find it a tiresome occupation. She was a very handsome woman—for, though unmarried, and evidently young, no one would have thought of calling Miss Knowles a girl—and there was much more than beauty in her face, there was a meaning in every line, a meaning which suggested that hers had been no ordinary or easy life. But though a serface, it was not a hard one, and attracted in spite of itself.

"Miss Knowles, I think it is too unkind," said the person who had interrupted us, one of the prettiest little school girls I ever saw, leaning forward from our side of the table. "You haven't spoken a word to me yet. I do believe you have forgotten that we're engaged!"

"By Jove! Miss Knowles is to be envied!" It was Webster who said this, and the marked way in which he said it made the speech a rude one. Deblay perhaps thought so, for he said instantly:

"Oh, mon Dieu! yes, Mees Noailles and Mees Morrell are to be envied and blamed alike, both the two! It is cruel of your sex to monopolize itself against us miserables, you hear, Mademoiselle Morrell?"

If one had fanced Miss Knowles' face hard he would have changed his mind in watching the smile with which she answered the laughing girl, a smile out of which the ice had melted and left pure sunlight.

"No, I have not forgotten, Rosa," she said; "but you know of old I never kiss and tell."

It was a peculiarity of this woman's—as I had occasion later repeatedly to observe—that, whatever she said or did, she could not help being remarkable, so much her personality made itself felt in everything. She made that quotation from the common little song just as anybody might have done, carelessly, and manifestly without a thought of effect, yet I do not believe there was a man at the table who heard it from her lips quite unmoved. Even Webster lifted his eyes to her with a kind of sullen admiration, a tribute which he was as unwilling to give as she to receive, but which was forced from him against his will.

My pledge of friendship, I am constrained to admit, did not advance me as I could have wished with Miss Knowles. A certain degree of progress she allowed me to make, but never one step beyond. Oddly enough, it was a kind of disagreement which served me most, and which came about in this way. One evening I had been reading to her, and just closed the book as twilight came on, when my attention was attracted by a newly married pair in the balcony opposite, who regardless of the double row of houses, were indulging in some of those demonstrations peculiar to the honeymoon. It only would have amused me, as usual, but for the effect it had on Miss Knowles. I shall never forget her look nor her tone—the mixture of pity, contempt, and something that was almost like envy, as she said under her breath—"She thinks it will last! poor little fool!" Involuntarily a quotation from the volume we had been reading together came to my lips: "I too, have been in Arcadia!" I should hardly have known that I had spoken aloud, but for the way in which she turned on me.

"What suggested that to you?" she said, imperiously. "Tell me, I insist!"

"The expression of your face just now," I answered, smiling. "There was a whole romance in it."

"Indeed!" she rejoined, with a deliberate emphasis contrasting with her former abruptness, "That must be an agreeable pastime, trying to surprise faces off their guard! Perhaps you are going to favor me with other revelations gained in the same way?"

Aside from the sudden, most unwelcome conviction that I had indeed chanced on some jarring chord in the past, I was so taken aback by her cold and cutting manner of speaking as to be literally without words to reply.

I could only look at her, but she understood my look, for the next moment she said in a very different tone: "I beg your pardon, sincerely, Mr. Denvers, you have a right to your thoughts, and it was I who forced you to explain them. Only"—and she gave a forced smile, "take my advice, don't waste your time studying my face; the romances you might read there would not be good for much in any sense. And now, forgive me!" And she reached out her hand to me. I took it and held it for a moment while our eyes met. What she read in mine, I don't know, but whatever it was, it did not appear to please her, for she drew her hand away quickly with a slight frown. Still, as I said, after this, though she did not admit me to any more real intimacy, her manner was less formal and more friendly.

Meantime, while I was, as I hoped, making progress in her good graces, events were working to bring to the surface the latent feud between her and Mr. Webster. That amiable gentleman had taken to devoting himself somewhat demonstratively to Miss Rosa Morrell, to the manifest discomfiture of M. Eugene Deblay, but not of Miss Rosa herself, who, like most school girls, was an arrant little flirt, and had not the slightest objection to any number of strings to her bow. She did not check Webster's rather pronounced felicitations on the occasion of her xteenth birthday, but replied with a look at once shy and saucy, and quite enough to turn any man's head not turned already, as she went off laughing to school. Miss Knowles looked after her with a kind of wistful tenderness.

"Sixteen to-day!" she said. "What must it seem like to be sixteen, I wonder!"

"One would think, to hear you, there were a hundred years between you!" said I laughing.

"I am twenty-two," she said, gravely.

"Only six years, then!"

"*Only* six years!" she echoed—"only six ages! That child is just beginning life, and I—!"

"And you—?" I repeated, as she paused, lost in thought, apparently.

"I—must be going to my scholars," she rejoined, with a quick look, half suspicious, half mischievous, at me, as she started up to go.

"Tiresome little animals, as Mr. Thorne rightly called them," said I, rising too. As we entered the hall, the street door was just closing on Webster.

"Will that be a match, do you think?" I asked, the sight of him reminding me of the subject.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Miss Knowles stopping short and gazing anxiously in my face—"Rosa—Miss Morrell and Mr. Webster do you mean? Do you see any real reason for asking such a question?"

"Only human nature in general, and—if you will excuse my saying so of your little friend—Miss Morrell's nature in particular. I don't think, if I were in Webster's place, I should despair."

"Rosa is thoughtless, but I cannot believe—" She did not finish her sentence, but with knit brows walked off, declining, as she invariably did, my company on the way.

That same evening, as I was smoking at my window, I heard Miss Knowles' voice in the next room, Miss Morrell's. She had apparently just approached the window, which must have been open, for I heard every word distinctly.

"No, Rosa, I certainly do not like him. I distrust his face, it is cruel and cowardly. If the choice were really between the two, I should say a thousand times sooner Mr. Deblay than Mr. Webster, for at least—"

But when it came to names, I thought it time to make some sign of existence. I gave a slight cough, the window was instantly closed, and I heard no more.

It appeared, however, that I had not been the only uninvited listener to this fragmentary scene. The next minute Webster came out of the farthest corner of the balcony, where he had been sitting too deep in the shadow to be perceived until he moved. His face, as it came into the light, wore on expression that certainly justified Miss Knowles' opinion.

"So that's her little game!" he muttered. "But if I don't manage to get the odd trick of her, by——?" and with an oath he brought down his hand on the railing as he disappeared.

I hesitated at first if I ought to put Miss Knowles on her gnard, by informing her of what had passed. But I felt ashamed to disquiet her, needlessly, by repeating that vague sort of bluster, and as, for the next few days, Webster seemed quieter than usual, I ended by myself forgetting his words.

But somewhat more than a week later, his manner suddenly changed. It was one morning that he had a friend with him, whom he had brought home the night before, and kept to breakfast. This fellow, Mosely I think was his name, was one of Webster's own sort, and the two were in oppressively high spirits, Webster, in particular, making a great number of small jokes, pointless, as it struck me, but which appeared to afford him much satisfaction, and which he accompanied, as I fancied, by sly glances at Miss Knowles for which I should have been delighted to fling the contents of my coffee cup in his face.

Toward the end of the meal, Mosely reminded Webster of some letter the latter was to show him. Webster took out his pocket book, and began turning over the papers inside.

"This it, Gus?" said Mosely, taking hold of the nearest, a square white envelope directed in what looked, so far as I could see across the table, a very peculiar hand. But Webster drew it back hastily.

"No, no, that's a private letter," he answered, and this time I could not mistake that he gave one of those odd looks across at Miss Knowles, "a very peculiarly private letter, that I wouldn't let out of my hands for a double X."

"Well, you needn't be afraid of my making a bid for it," replied Mosely; "I've use enough for my double X's without buying up old paper. Now then! have you found the right thing this time, or shall I call again next Christmas?"

Webster, it appeared, had found the right thing, and the two witty gentlemen presently deprived us of their company.

"I don't remember ever to have seen Mr. Webster in such an agreeable flow of spirits," said I to Miss Knowles, who, with myself happened to be the last at the table. "I wonder what it betokens?"

"No good to somebody," answered Miss Knowles, contemptuously, the first word she had ever spoken to me against Webster. I was about to reply, when my foot touched something under the table, and stooping down I picked up a paper.

"Mr. Webster has dropped one of his letters—the 'peculiarly private' one, perhaps," I said laughing, and, turning it over, recognized in fact, the marked handwriting. At the same moment Miss Knowles' eyes fell on the superscription, and her face grew white to the very lips.

"My God! can it be—!" she gasped. "Give it to me—the letter—the letter—" impatiently, as I looked at her in bewilderment. I gave it to her, she tore it open, cast one glance at the signature, and then her hand as if palsied let the crushed paper fall, and she sat staring straight before her, with a look of such blank despair as I hoped never to see again in any human face.

"What is the writer of that letter to you?" I cried, with a pang of keen, though undefined jealousy.

"He was—he is—my husband," she said, slowly, as if every word was a weight dragged from her. Then, with a sudden, feverish haste. "You did not expect to find me an impostor! But remember, I warned you! Ah, you are silent! You would not drink that pledge to friendship now?"

"Not to friendship," I broke in, roused out of my stupor, "but to love! Why should a man you hate stand between you and—"

"Stop, Mr. Denvers," she interposed gravely, "stop before you speak any word to destroy the single pleasant memory of all my later years. Do I look like a woman," she continued, lifting her head proudly, "to sacrifice honor to happiness? Have I ever given you a glance or a tone that could let you think that?"

"No," said I, bitterly, "you have been prudence itself! It is so easy to be prudent when one is cold; so easy to say—Go for I do not love you!"

There was a moment's silence; and then a voice—her voice, but as I had never heard it yet, spoke my name; "George," it said softly, "I do not say—Go, for I do not love you! but go *because* I love you! Hush! You know me well enough to know that means good-by forever;—not one word more, if you would have me believe you worthy of my confession."

She had known how to use an appeal impossible to resist. I set my teeth to keep back the struggling words, while she continued, "I count on you to help instead of hindering me. I feel too stunned, too bewildered to think clearly." She took up the letter again, and looked at it as if some sort of conflict were going on in her mind. "Nonsense!" she said, finally, with a bitter smile; "such delicate scruples are misplaced between husband and wife; I will respect your confidence as you would respect mine, James Huntley." And with that she opened the letter again and read it through deliberately.

"I have no time to lose," she cried, when it was finished. "That man, Webster, has somehow discovered my secret, and betrayed it to—to *him*"—striking the paper. "He will follow this letter, he writes at once—why, good God! he may be here at any time—this very day. No I have not an instant to spare." She stood up, and holding out both her hands, looked long and earnestly in my face. "Good-by, George," she said "wherever and whatever my life may be, it will be the brighter for the memory of you. God bless you, and good-by forever!"

"Not quite yet," I pleaded. "You will let me have one look, one word at the very last—I must, I will!"

She hesitated; my face, perhaps, warned her not to tax submission to far. "You will promise me, then, to make no attempt to change my resolution, or to keep any hold on me? for heaven, that knows all I have borne, and all I could not bear, in the old life, Heaven is my witness, that I would return to it sooner than—I have your word, then?"

"You have my word," I answered, perceiving by the determination of her features that any hesitation would be worse than useless.

"Come again in an hour, then, you will find me ready. My preparations, like my friends, are few," she said, with another of those bitter smiles; and with that we separated.

I walked through the streets like one in a dream, seeing nothing before me, nothing but what I had left behind—the woman I oved passionately, and in one little hour's time was to lose forever. But with all, the passion and will that was in me, I vowed that I would *not* lose her thus. I would ful fill the letter of my promise to her. I would not seek, by word or act, to sway her from her conscience; but I would keep myself informed of her movements, and contrive, somehow, sooner or later, to be near her; I would wait for her till death, if need were; but let her pass wholly and forever out of my life, I neither could or would.

On reaching the railway station, even my preoccupation became aware of some unusual excitement. I joined a knot of eager talkers, and learned that there had been an accident to a passenger on one of the eastern trains just in. The stranger, who according to the general testimony, had appeared to be in a singular hurry and excitement, had jumped off the train before it was fairly stationary—had somehow slipped and fallen, and—had been taken up for dead.

I made my way to where the body was lying. It was that of a man of some thirty years of age, evidently belonging to the wealtheir classes. The face, which was not disfigured, was handsome, in spite of the traces of passion and dissipation. He was quite dead; they had given up attempting to restore him, and were searching the body for identification. One of them, as I approached, had just opened a pocket-book filled with papers, and marked inside with a name. I read the name over his shoulder; it was James Huntley!

Strange chapter in the strange romance inwoven with my life! This man's death, so sudden, so little to be looked for, had come to cut the knot of all the doubts, the difficulties, the despair which else might have enveloped the whole future of two lives. It seemed to me, that if ever I saw the finger of Destiny in any human event, I saw it there.

I waited only long enough to make sure that there was no mistake, and then I hurried back to Miss Knowles—to Miss Knowles?—that is, to Mrs. Huntley. Yes, for the first time, I realized that it was a *husband's* dreadful death I was hastening to communicate to his newly made widow, and I shrunk from the task.

I knocked gently at the door. She opened it, and, seeing me, looked at me for the first moment in silent surprise; then, putting the natural interpretation of her own absorbing thought on my return, so much before the time set, she cried out—"I am too late, then, after all? He is here already?"

"You have nothing more to fear from him," I said, gravely, trying to break the shock to her by degrees. But she did not understand.

"Nothing to fear, do you mean, from—from my husband?" she said, slowly, with a perplexed look in my face.

"You have nothing more to fear from the man who was your husband," I repeated distinctly. This time she caught my meaning. She grew white, and her lips trembled, so that she could scarcely articulate the words. "Tell me—"

I gave her the briefest and most softening outline possible of what had happened. She stood like a stone, only her face showing that she heard. I never saw in any human countenance such an expression as that in hers while she listened—pity, relief, awe, all struggling together. Then she moved her lips, but I heard nothing; suddenly she dropped to the floor and buried her face in the sofa-cushions, while a voice I should not have known for hers, said: "Go—leave me alone!"

I had no words for such emotions as hers in that moment; I could only obey her in silence.

As I walked away, my mind going over all that had occurred, I could not help recalling the old saying, that man proposes and God disposes. This scheme of Webster's, laid with such malice and treachery—we had reason afterward to think that he had had access to her writing desk, and so discovered her secret—this plot, I say, on which he had counted to crush her utterly, had been the instrument, in the hands of a mysterious Providence, of working her deliverance; working it after a terrible manner it is true, but not the less freeing her future from its life long shadow.

I pass by all the history of those sad days, days of sadness if not of mourning—the months of seclusion and waiting—to a time when I could claim her for my own before the eyes of the world, and call my neighbor, my friend, by the dearest name of wife.

"Eleanor," I said to her on our wedding day, asking the inevitable question which I suppose every lover since Adam's time has asked, "tell me, when did you begin to care for me?"

"George," she answered, looking at me with the sunshiny smile in which there was never any ice now, "do you remember my saying, the day we met, that I was a believer in physiognomy? I think the mischief was done when you looked at me with your generous, honest eyes, and offered me that rash pledge of friendship; but I did not know it then," she added more gravely, "or I should have run away from you."

"And you dare to tell me so?" I said, assuming a jesting tone, for I didn't want those old troubles to cloud her face. "Don't you know that is high treason now? From this time forth, you are to consider yourself as having no past, nothing but a present. The tyrant has spoken! Do you mean to obey?"

"I obey, George," she said, her lovely dark eyes looking earnestly into mine; "and thank Heaven for giving me a present that makes obedience easy."

I took the soft, white hand that was so near mine, and—but go back to your own honeymoon for the rest; for, to use my wife's quotation, "I never kiss and tell."

—*From the Aldine for November.*

MR. COVILL'S PATENT EASY CHAIR.—Since the unfortunate accident to Mr. Coville while on the roof counting the shingles, says the Danbury *News*, he has been obliged to keep pretty close to the house.

Last Wednesday he went out into the yard for the first time, and on Friday Mrs. Coville got him an easy chair, which proved a great comfort to him. It is one of those chairs that can be moved by the occupant to form almost any position, by means of ratchets. Mr. Coville was very well pleased with the new contrivance, and the first afternoon did nothing but sit in it and work it in all ways. He sa d such a chair as that did more good in this world than a hundred sermons. He had it in his room, the front bed room up stairs, and there he would sit and look out of the window, and enjoy himself as much as a man can whose legs have been ventilated with shot.

Monday afternoon he got in the chair as usual. Mrs. Coville went out in the back yard hanging up clothes, and the son was across the street drawing a lath along a picket fence. Sitting down, he grasped the sides of the chair with both hands to settle it back, when the whole thing gave way, and Mr. Coville came violently to the floor. For an instant the unfortunate gentleman was benumbed with the suddenness of the shock, but the next he was aroused by an acute pain in each arm, and the great drops of sweat oozed from his forehead when he found that the little finger of each hand had caught in the ratchets, and were as firmly held as in a vice. There he lay on his back with the end of a round sticking in his side, and both hands perfectly powerless. The least move of his body aggravated the pain which was chasing up each arm. He screamed for help, but Mrs. Coville was in the back yard telling Mrs. Coney next door, that she didn't know what Coville would do without that chair, and so she didn't hear him. He pounded the floor with his stockinged feet, but the young Coville was still drawing emotion from that fence across the way, and all other sounds were rapidly sinking into insignificance. Besides, Mr. Coville's legs were not sufficiently recovered from the late accident to permit their being used profitably as mallets. How he did despise that offspring, and how fervently he did wish the owner of that fence would light on that boy and reduce him to powder. Then he screamed again, and howled and shouted "Maria!" But there was no response. What if he should die there alone, and in that awful shape? The perspiration started afresh, and the pain in the arms assumed an awful magnitude. Again he shrieked for Maria, but the matinee across the way only grew in volume, and the unconscious wife had gone into Mrs. Coney's and was trying on that lady's redingote. Then he prayed, and howled, and coughed, and swore, and then apologized for it, and prayed, and howled again, and screamed at the top of his voice the awfullest things he would do to that boy if heaven would only spare him and show him an axe. Then he opened his mouth for one final shriek, when the door opened, and Mrs. Coville appeared with smile on her face and Mrs. Coney's redingote on her back. In one glance she saw that something awful had happened to Joseph, and with wonderful presence of mind screamed for help, and then fainted away, and ploughed head-long into his stomach. Fortunately, the blow deprived him of speech, else he might have said something he would ever have regretted, and before he could regain his senses, Mrs. Coney dashed in and removed the grief striken wife. But it required a blacksmith to cut Coville loose. He is again back in bed with his mutilated fingers resting on pillows, and there lays all day concocting new forms of death for the inventor of that chair, and hoping nothing will happen to his son until he can get well enough to administer it himself.

ARTIFICIAL LEMONADE.—There are many prescriptions for this purpose. The cheapest is sugar-water acidulated with a few drops of sulphuric acid, (oil of vitriol.) This is only good for people who are not particular about the taste of what they drink. It is a powerful antidote against profuse perspiration, as is the case with all mineral acids. It is not poisonous, as some people suppose, but may be injurious when taken in excess. A better drink is sugar-water acidulated with phosphoric acid, especially when it has some pure biphosphate of lime in solution. This is even a nourishing lemonade, containing an abundance of the very material in which many articles of our food are deficient. The latter drink is much more palatable and wholesome than when using acetic acid or vinegar in the sugar-water, as some people do in summer. Vinegar is good to make fat people lean; lean people should not use much of it. A good substitute for lemon-juice is tartaric acid. This is the sour principle in wines, and is made from the deposits in wine-barrels, which is tartrate of potash. Cream of tartar or bi-tartrate of potash is also used to acidulate drinks, but objectionable for the reason of the amount of potash it contains. The best substitute of all is the crystallized citric acid itself, as it is extracted by chemical means from the fresh lemon-juice. The lemonade made from it is equivalent to that of lemons, especially when flavored with a piece of lemon or orange-peel; and if this can not be had, a single drop of the oil of lemon. As the crystallized citric acid is very powerful, it takes very little to acidulate a large quantity of sugar-water. As the taste differs in different individuals, it is best to mix by trial, gradually adding acid and sugar to the water until suited.

☞ Counter-irritants—Rude salesmen.

☞ A dog never goes to C in his bark.

☞ The man who borows your umbrella never thinks to return it until a storm, and then he wants to use it.

☞ A prudent clergyman, unwilling to accuse a citizen of lying, said he used the truth with penurious frugality.

☞ The Danbury *News* man, being completely demoralized in preserving time, wants to "jam the jammed things to jell."

☞ The vitality of some people is simply astounding. There is a long-haired youth at Buffalo who has written seven hundred verses, the refrain to which is, "I'm dying, mother, dying," and withal he isn't dead.

☞ Owing to a war among the dry goods merchants at Denver, calicoes were reduced to two cents per yard, and every editor, reporter and minister in the place now wears a shirt—gaudy in some instances, but still a shirt.

☞ A good little boy in St. Albans told his big brother that if he would put his toe upon the chair he would cut it off. His big brother laughingly complied, when the little fellow deliberately chopped it off with a hatchet. The good little boy couldn't tell a lie, and will probably have his head put on postage stamps a hundred years hence.—*Norristown Herald.*

☞ Several conceited young men were assembled on a street corner, when a poor Dutchman approached. One of them said to his companions:

"Boys, I'm going to have some fun; just watch me fool this Dutchy."

He went up to the German, to whom he said:

"Kaiser, don't you want to buy a dog?"

The person thus addressed, quickly responded:

"Y-a-a-s, I youst want to buy a little puppy about your sieze. Are you for sale?"

☞ Some fellow has discovered a simple process by which tight boots may be drawn on. The patient lies down on the floor and holds his feet straight up in the air, until the blood runs out of them, thus diminishing the size of the foot, when it will slip into the boot as easy as getting into a gutter on a dark night. When Mr. Konig read this, he concluded to have another wrestle with those tight boots he purchased last week. He got down on the floor on his back, and had no sooner elevated his legs than Mrs. Konig entered the room, and when she saw his ridiculous position she supposed he was drunk again, and went for him quite lively with a broom. He didn't get the boots on, and when he endeavored to explain, Mrs. Konig flourished the broom threateningly, and said he needn't come to her with any of his nonsense about tight boots—he was "tight" himself, and he knew it!—*Norristown Herald.*

Our Educational Column.

School Matters.—The best averages in the High School for the month of October, were as follows:

1. Emma Cotton 95.2; Sallie Donaldson, 94.8; Jennie Esrey, 91.4; Ida Howard, 95.7; Sallie Donaldson, 95.4; Mary McAnall, 94.7; S. E. Montgomery, 93.5; Sallie Blakeley, 93.1; Lizzie Broughton, 92.8; Hattie Stephens, 92.7.

2. Dolly Dyer, 99.1; Ella McLearn, 97.4; Mary McCartney, 96.2; Annie Sager, 96.2; Emily Bates, 94.6; Anna Hinkson, 94.5; Esther Howard, 91.6; Levi Bowker, 90.6; James Campbell, 90.

3. Ernestine Williams, 98.1; Tillie Simpson, 95.6; David Lewis, 94.2; Wm. Booth, 93.3; Laura Larkin, 92.5; Sadie Allen, 91.6; Thomas Whittam, 90.7; Alex. Cochran, 90.5; Benj. Ayars, 90.5.

4. Beckie Wilde, 98.7; Adele Branin, 98.4; Sadie Howard, 98.1; William Biddle, 97.4; Lizzie Long, 96.5; Lucy Allen, 94.8; Ella Monroe, 94.1; William Spencer, 93.8; Mary Bottomly, 93.7; William Brandies, 93.1; Geo. Cutler, 92.8.

All the lower grades are full. From 20 to 30 new pupils are admitted weekly, and now the mills are closed, we may expect this influx to continue. There are nearly 250 pupils in the Catholic school, under the care of one gentleman and one lady teacher. Private schools are quite well patronized. There are children enough to be seen in the streets of Chester any day to fill two school rooms. Of those that belong to the public schools, considerable numbers are irregular, and in many cases are playing truant. The most lamentable fact in connection with this state of things is that the parents of these children seem to care little whether their children are in or out of school.

History U. S.—341. Main Objects of the North in the Campaigns of 1862.

342. Capture of Forts Henry and Donelson.

343. Monitor and Merrimac.

344. Battle of Shiloh.

345. Capture of Island No. 10.

346. Fort Pulaski taken.

347. Capture of New Orleans.

348. Movement of the Army of the Potomac to the Peninsula.

349. Battle of Fair Oaks.

350. Lee appointed commander of the Confederate Army.

351. Seven Days' Battles.

352. Surrender of Harper's Ferry.

353. Lee's Invasion.

354. Battle of Antietam.

355. Battles of Iuka and Corinth.

356. Battle of Fredericksburg.

357. Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah.

358. Campaign against Pope.

359. First Vicksburg Expedition.

360. Battle of Murfreesboro'.

Scholastic Instruction.—A teacher must know what he teaches and how to teach it. That which he teaches is Knowledge, the material or the matter of education. The manner by which knowledge is communicated to the mind is called the Method of Teaching. A teacher's qualifications are thus seen to embrace two elements, *Matter* and *Method*. A Normal School, in its high mission of training qualified teachers, must therefore secure to its pupils this twofold qualification. How this shall be done has been a practical question among Normal School men.

The pioneers in the Normal School movement, at least many of them, partly from the opposition of colleges and academies, maintained that the Normal School course should be strictly professional, and that a knowledge of the branches should be required as a condition for entering the Normal School. This sounded very well in theory, but in the practical working of these schools it was found that it was impossible to obtain pupils who were properly qualified in the branches themselves.

The instruction of a teacher should, in several particulars, be quite different from that of a person designed for some other avocation. First, there should be more attention to the elements in the instruction of a teacher than is necessary in fitting young people for other occupations.

Teachers require more drill in the theory and philosophy of the branches; while the ordinary student needs to give more of his attention to mechanical operations and practical results. The teacher needs to understand the branches as sciences; it is sufficient for the ordinary pupil to know them as arts. The difference in the scholastic education makes it necessary that those who are to become teachers should receive especial training in the branches at a Normal School, and therefore necessitates a scholastic course in these institutions.

Millersville Normal School.—The prosperity of this school during the past year was highly gratifying. The whole number of students in attendance was 804; of whom 290 were ladies, and 514 were gentlemen. The number attending during the winter session was 456, and during summer session 621, making a total for both sessions of 1,077. The attendance during the summer was the largest in the history of the school, although the number for the entire year has been exceeded.

The number graduated during the past year was 32; of whom 11 were ladies and 21 were gentlemen. All of them signed the pledge to teach, and received the State appropriation of $50. One of them was a member of the Scientific class, the others were members of the Elementary class. Nearly all of them have secured good situations and are now teaching.

The income of the institution, during the past year, amounted to $86,782.55. Of this, $73,932.54 was for board and tuition; $5,764.18 State appropriation to students, and $7,085.83 from all other sources. This entire amount was devoted to the payment of necessary expenses and the liquidation of debts.

It is confidently believed, on account of the great work which this institution has done for the State, as the pioneer of the Normal School cause, and in educating thousands of teachers for our public schools, that the Legislature will deal justly and generously with it the coming year. If, with liberal spirit, it reaches out its hand to aid the young institutions which are just struggling into existence, it surely can afford to assist one which has for years been a source of unexampled good to the Commonwealth, and which now needs aid to enable it to continue its career of usefulness.

Things we Like to See.—We like to see young ladies who are bitter enemies kiss each other very affectionately when they meet; it reminds us of a man named Judas, who lived several years ago.

We like to see a fashionably dressed lady promenading the streets, wearing a blue silk dress trailing a yard behind in the mud; it cleans the street so nicely.

We like to see young men very polite and obliging to other young ladies, who are scarcely civil to their sisters at home; it proves that the lords of creation are void of deception.

We like to see little boys come to church in the evening, and amuse themselves by sticking pins in their sleepy neighbors; it shows that they are not burying their talents in the earth.

We like to see a man invariably throw his newspaper, boots and hat on the floor, for his tired wife to pick up; it is evidence that he remembers the promise to "cherish" her.

We like to see the choir spend their time during divine service in whispering and telling stories; it helps us to appreciate the sermon, and convinces us that they are capable of singing with the spirit and the understanding also."

We like to see young ladies keep their jaws in constant motion endeavoring to masticate a huge ball of chewing gum; it looks so lady-like.

We like to see a man sporting fast horses, while he owes the printer and gives nothing to the minister; it looks honorable.

There are many other things which we would like to see, but we forbear.—*Page Weekly.*

News of the Week.

John C. Heenan, of pugilistic notoriety, died of consumption on Saturday. His death occurred in a Union Pacific Railway train, near Rawlings, Utah.

The Kelsey inquest at Huntingdon, L. I., was concluded on Saturday. The jury found that Kelsey was killed by unknown persons, Royal Sammis and others being parties to the outrage which resulted in his death.

At Belfast, Me., on Saturday, John T. Gordon was indicted for murdering Almon G., Emma A. and Nellie A. Gordon, and attempting to murder Ira Gordon, at Thorndike, on the 11th of last June.

Owing to heavy rains and the destruction of cotton by the army worm, there is great destitution in several counties of Alabama. In some places there is "actual starvation," and it is feared that unless help is given during the winter many persons must perish for want of food.

Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune, and C. A. Dana of the Sun, have been indicted for alleged libels on Brooklyn city officials.

Hawkins, the polygamist, who was sentenced at Salt Lake City to three years' imprisonment, has been discharged by a judgment of the Supreme Court, based on a decision in the Engelhardt case, that a United States Marshal cannot serve a venire in cases under the Territorial statutes.

Four additional arrests of counterfeiters have been made in North Carolina. Two expeditions have been sent from Asheville, but having to traverse an area of 500 miles, embracing ten counties, they have not yet been heard from.

A number of keepers of disreputable houses in New York have been arrested under grand jury indictments. It is said that gambling houses are to be next attended to.

At Forest, Ont., on Friday, a man and wife, with one child, got off an eastern bound railroad train, saying there were persons on the cars who were going to murder them. It was observed that they were insane, and during the afternoon they were all seen to jump into a pond. The man and child were taken out dead, but the woman was restored to consciousness.

Wintermute, who assassinated Gen. McCook, was arraigned on Saturday in the District Court at Yankton, Dakota, on a charge of manslaughter, and pleaded not guilty. Judge Barnes decided to admit Wintermute to bail in the sum of $50,000, "which it is probable the prisoner will furnish."

An incendiary fire broke out in Canastota, N. Y., on Sunday night, and was not extinguished until Monday morning, when it had destroyed six acres of buildings, including nearly all the business portion of the town. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

E. A. Jones, father of a family found starving in the streets of New York, last Friday night, died in the hospital on Monday, and his widow and children are in a critical condition.

A band of Indians encamped on Jordan river, Utah, becoming maddened by liquor, obtained from Salt Lake City, engaged on Sunday in a free fight among themselves. Guns, knives and bludgeons were used, and one of the Indians was killed and several others wounded. The white settlers in the neighborhood were obliged to stand guard over their houses to protect their families.

At Cave City, Ky., on Monday, a quarrel occurred between D. L. Graves, proprietor of the Mammoth Cave Hotel, and Edward Wilcoxen, agent for the Cave. Several shots were exchanged, and Graves was wounded, it is thought fatally.

William Scanlan, aged 18, was stabbed to death by James McMahon, aged 16, in New York, on Monday afternoon. The crime grew out of a quarrel about a debt of fifty cents owed by Scanlan to McMahon.

At a special meeting of the New York Board of Aldermen on Tuesday, $50,000 was appropriated in aid of the Memphis sufferers.

Fifteen deaths from yellow fever were reported in Memphis on Tuesday. There was another hard frost in the morning, and the temperature continued to fall during the day. Mayor Johnson has recovered sufficiently to resume the duties of his office.

At San Francisco, Captain Clark, of the ship Sunrise, has been convicted on seven counts of an indictment for inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on seamen on the voyage from New York, and his bail has been raised to $25,000.

Four men in a boarding house in New York took a drink last Monday night from a bottle on a mantel, which they supposed to contain cherry wine. Being taken violently ill, a physician was sent for, when it was discovered that the bottle contained a rheumatic lotion. Two of the men, Giles Taylor and John Donohue, died on Tuesday, the others are expected to recover.

The examination of Phelps, the thieving cashier of the New York State Treasury, was concluded at Albany on Tuesday, and he was committed in default of $15,000 bail. His counsel said he stood no more chance of getting bail "than of paying the United States debt."

John McLaughlin, aged 30, was murdered on Monday night, while driving in Cascade township, Lycoming county. He was found lying in the mud with a gunshot wound in his breast. His cousin, James McLaughlin, who started out with him in the morning, carrying a shot gun, is missing, and is supposed to have done the deed. This makes the fourth murder in Lycoming county within six months. Nelson E. Wade is to be hanged on December 6th for committing two of the murders.

Eleven deaths from yellow fever, were reported on Wednesday in Memphis. There were no new cases of the disease. Only one fever death has been reported in Montgomery, Alabama, since Monday. All the serious cases in Bainbridge, Georgia, are expected to terminate fatally.

Proceedings in bankrupty against Dodge & Co., have been commenced in New York. This firm was one of the lumber combination which broke down last summer, with paper on the market said to amount to ten millions.

General Philip St. George Cooke, now commanding the Department of the Lakes, has been retired. General George Crook, Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-Third Infantry, has been appointed Brigadier-General to succeed Cooke. The Departments of the Lakes and the East have been abolished, the command being simply the Military Division of the Atlantic, under General Hancock.

An insane German, who wanted "to take charge of the United States government," was arrested in the grounds of the Executive Mansion, at Washington, on Wednesday. He will be placed in the lunatic asylum.

Serious trouble has broken out in Wayne county, Indiana, growing out of the removal of the county seat from Centerville to Richmond. A mob of sixty disguised men attacked seven deputy sheriffs who guarded the jail, which workmen were tearing down. After firing about one hundred shots without effect, they brought a six-pounder cannon loaded with spikes, nails and iron scraps, and battered down the door. They then occupied the Sheriff's residence, in the front part of the building, and the deputies surrendered. Thirty men continued to hold the jail Wednesday night. Another attack, by a mob from Cambridge, was expected, and Richmond was threatened with an assault for the purpose of taking back the county records to Centerville. One hundred armed men, with a cannon, were gathered at Richmond, awaiting orders from the Sheriff.

Two men were frozen to death on the prairie, forty miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., last Monday.

According to a letter from Cohoes, N. Y., thousands of people there "will be driven to the verge of starvation before winter sets in." Last May all the factories and mills were busy; now nearly all are idle. The puddlers at the Rensselaer Iron Works have notified the proprietors that they will refuse work at less than $5.25 per ton. To this the proprietors have replied that the price is "out of the question," and they have withdrawn the offer to run the mill on the basis of $5.10. It is stated that this ends the hope of the puddling forge being run this winter. It is said that in New York city arrangements are expected to be made by which most of the factories will be able to keep their hands at work part of the time at least.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company have reduced the hours of labor of their mechanics in Hartford from ten to eight per day.

The trial of Cuban bank clerks in Brooklyn, for stealing $100,000 worth of securities, was ended abruptly on Tuesday. The testimony was all in and the case given to the jury, when one of the jurymen said he could not consent to any verdict, because he had not heard a word of the evidence, being "stone deaf."

The trial of Udderzook for the murder of Winfield S. Goss began on Wednesday at West Chester.

The trial of Stokes for the murder of Fisk resulted, on Wednesday, in a verdict of "man-slaughter in the third degree." Stokes was sentenced to four years' imprisonment at hard labor.

At Dover, Del., on Wednesday, Dr. West pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to fire George Benn's house, and was fined $500 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The other indictments against him were dropped.

Jossph Mechala, convicted of the murder of United States Deputy Marshal Stevenson in Jersey City, has been sentenced to be hanged on December 5th.

Governor Dix, of New York, has offered a reward of $3000 for information that may lead to the conviction of any person or persons who may have caused the death of Charles G. Kelsey, at Huntingdon, L. I., last November.

Carlton, the missing Secretary of the Union Trust Company, who is said to be on his way to Europe, is reported to have been indicted for forgery by the Grand Jury in New York.

John T. Irving, of Nathan murder-confession notoriety, is to be tried in New York for burglary.

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Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

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ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of *THE ALDINE* have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste, which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of *THE ALDINE* possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

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The quarterly tinted plates for 1874, will be by Thomas Moran and J. D. Woodward.

The Christmas issue for 1874, will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

Premium for 1874.

Every subscriber to *THE ALDINE* for the year 1874, will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of *THE ALDINE*, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in The White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artist's scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12 x 16) and appearance exact fac-similes of the originals.—The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape painter to the subscribers of *THE ALDINE* was a bold, but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial, over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20th, 1873.

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These chromos are in every sense American.—They are by an original American process, with material of American manufacture, from designs of American scenery, by an American painter, and presented to subscribers to the first successful American Art Journal. If no better because of all this, they will certainly possess an interest no foreign production can inspire, and neither are they any the worse if by reason of peculiar facilities of production they cost the publishers only a trifle, *while equal in every respect to other chromos that are sold singly for double the subscription of THE ALDINE.* Persons of taste will prize these pictures for themselves—not for the price they did or did not cost, and will appreciate the enterprise that renders their distribution possible.

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WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars, C. A. STORY & SON, y3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

If you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A. STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—C. A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with Rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

D. B. THOMPSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Sts., CHESTER, PA. mh 8

FOR RENT.—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to MAGINN & SON, Edgmont avenue. aug9

Tailoring.

1854. ESTABLISHED 1854.

RICHARD MILLER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

516

MARKET STREET,

Has always in store

The Latest and Most Fashionable Goods.

The Fall Styles

Just received, are

VERY BEAUTIFUL

FINE SHIRTS, at MILLER'S, oc 5 516 Market street.

WINDSOR SCARFS, at MILLER'S, oc5 516 Market street.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. au 17

Groceries and Provisions.

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall 400 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX, ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

REFRIGERATORS and water coolers, Chest and upright Refrigeraters, water coolers, also Ice Cream freezers for sale at the Hardware and Agriculture store of H. B. Taylor, Jne 7 105 Third Street.

THOMPSON & CUTLER,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,

South Ward, Chester

Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.

All kinds of Fruit in Season.

Fresh Country Produce always on hand.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, &c. je10

25 POUNDS Clifton Mills Flour for $1.40. Give it a trial. CROSBY M. COX ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

FREE DELIVERY

For all who

BUY THEIR GROCERIES

526 MARKET ST.

We would announce that we have on hand the

Finest Brands of Teas,

Brightest Syrups, Best Coffees, Dried and Canned Fruits of all description, which will be sold at lowest prices, and delivered at all parts of the city.

E. C. SMITH, CHESTER, PA.

COCHRAN'S

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS., CHESTER.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

Sugars at First Cost!

OOLONG TEAS,

FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.

COFFEES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality.

COME EARLY! COME OFTEN!

J. R. COCHRAN.

aug 16

A LARGE lot of Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

KING & DAVIS,

HOUSE, SIGN, AND SHIP PAINTERS,

NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near the Railroad, CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.

620 *LARKIN STREET,* CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,

SIGN PAINTER,

And

Store Window Shade Manufacturer,

229 PENN STREET, au31 tf South Ward.

FIELDING & BURKE,

The House Painters,

WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.

Particular attention paid to jobbing.

Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue. sept 2

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

House and Sign Painter.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester. Je22 1m

Mrs. H. Richmond,

141 W. THIRD STREET,

CHESTER, PA.

Would call attention to her stock of

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.,

Hamburg Edgings, Velvets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Madame Foy's and other kinds of Corsets, Shawls, Sacques, Hoods, &c. Also, Alpacas, Repps, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins—bleached and unbleached; Flannels, Jeans, etc. Also, good assortment of Switches, Braids and Head Bands.

Men's Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Collars and Neckties. All selling cheap for CASH. oct18-3m

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at W. WRIGLEY'S, jne 21 Third Street, near Penn.

R. RAWNSLEY

Marble Works,



EDGMONT AVENUE, Near Broad Street, CHESTER, PA.

Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.

Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60. Single and Double Thick.

STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.

M. H. BICKLEY,

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

AGENCY FOR

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,

WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.

THE PREMIUM ILLUMINATOR;

For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by

M. H. BICKLEY,

oct25- *FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.*

Professional.

W. H. DICKINSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,

Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,

Architect & Draughtsman,

Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out. Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

D. M. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND

CONVEYANCER

Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.

N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

EDMUND JONES,

Real Estate Agent,

WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,

CHESTER, PA.

Property in South Chester a specialty. my 25

Boots and Shoes.



Boot and Shoe Store,

619 EDGMONT AVENUE, near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of

Ladies,' Gents,' MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. (Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.

Overshoes in abundance.

P. P. Derrickson,

619 Edgmont Avenue.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

James. C. Henderson,

having removed from Media to his new store at

810 EDGMONT AVENUE,

CHESTER, Pa.

would inform his former patrons and the citizens of Chester, that he has opened a large and varied stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS,

GAITERS, &c., of the best kinds, for MEN, LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and BOYS,

TO WHICH HE INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION.

He returns thanks to his friends for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them in the future. JAMES C. HENDERSON. aug 9

ROBERT E. PANCOAST.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,

706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN* CHESTER.

Call and see me. sep 20 1y

Attention Uplanders!

JOSEPH WYATT,

DEALER IN

Ladies' and Gentlemen's



FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.

Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.

UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.

He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

L. G. JAMES'



LIVERY & SALE STABLES,

Edgmont Avenue, Chester,

HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.

GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.

Careful Drivers when required.

HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD,

Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required. ne7

CANNED Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c. Also, Chow-Chow, Pickles and Table Sauce. Maclary, 100 W. Third st

Stationary.

E. A. COLLIER,

Bookseller, Stationer, News Dealer, &c.,

61st and Hazel Avenue, West Philadelphia.

And CARDINGTON, DEL. CO. jy 8

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BROS. E. MIRIL,

Bookseller, Stationer & Blank Book Manufacturer,

MARKET STREET, ab. THIRD, CHESTER.

ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Blank, School, Hymn, BOOKS: Law, Toy, Prayer, Bibles. Writing, Drawing, Star, PAPER: Wall. Straw Tissue French.

Blotting Board, Tracing Cloth, Paper Bags, Envelopes, Window Shades, Artists' Materials, Initial Stamping, Cards of all kinds, Frames, Chromos, Engraving, Binding, Pens, Ink, Printing, Photograph Albums. All the Magazines—month and weekly. nov -

HUGH MORRISON,

Newsdealer and Stationer,

GLEN RIDDLE, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand, a full assortment of Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Writing Paper. oct4

WALL PAPER

at 5 cents,
6 cents,
Window Shades. 10 cents,
GOLD PENS. 12 cents,
BLANK BOOKS. 15 cents,
INK. 18 cents,
STATIONERY. 25 cents

PERIODICALS,

Daily and Weekly Papers,

AT THE

News Depot,

Cor. of FOURTH and MARKET STS., m 26 CHESTER, PA.

Sales.

PROPERTY FOR SALE!

Lot 20x140 feet, south-east corner of Third and Engle streets, South Chester. C. S. SMITH, nov 4 Third and Penn Streets.

FULTON HALL FOR SALE. On the North-east corner of Broad & Upland streets, the building is 33 by 100 feet, three stories high, the first floor has six store rooms, the second has the Hall and two ante rooms, and three rooms in the third story.

Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 78 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.

Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.

Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 400 building lots. Apply to JOHN LARKIN, JR., m31 311 Broad street, Chester.

FARM FOR SALE.

DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE.—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Breakwater Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH, aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester.

The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.

Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them. mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street. aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired. sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE.

TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS,

IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers. Apply to EDMUND JONES. sep 20. At the office of Ward & Broomall, Market Square, Chester.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Benevolent Society.—The Union Benevolent Society of Chester have issued their annual report. The society is composed entirely of ladies, residents of Chester and vicinity, and are noted for their many deeds of charity. They have done a noble work during the last winter and summer, and now have a depleted treasury. It was commenced in November, 1871, and scores of families have had great cause to bless its beneficence. Visiting committees are appointed for each ward, who make it their business to seek out desitute families, and offer what succor they think is needed in the way of clothing, food, fuel, or money. They are quite familiar with the localities they visit, and it is almost impossible for them to be deceived in the bestowal of their charities. Only the real needy are aided, and any warm-hearted person who feels like helping the afflicted would do well to act through their agency, and thus save themselves from being imposed upon by unworthy persons. It is to be hoped that our opulent citizens will extend their contributions with as liberal a hand as heretofore, as the coming winter foreshadows much suffering and destitution among the poorer classes. As we have said before, the Society starts with an empty treasury, and will need that liberal aid which has heretofore been accorded it. For the benefit of those whom it concerns, we publish the names of the officers and visitors.

President.—Mrs. Geo. Baker.
Vice President.—Mrs. J. Lewis Crozer,
Treasurer.—Mrs. M. E. Parker.
Secretary.—Mrs. Geo. Hood.

VISITORS.

North Ward.—Mrs. James Stevens, Mrs. Rulon, Mrs. Ledward, Mrs. Col. Theo. Hyatt.
Middle Ward.—Mrs. Abby Evans, Mrs. McKeever, Mrs. J. Ladomus, Mrs. Lydia Hinkson.
South Ward.—Mrs. Shanafelt, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Entwisle, Mrs. Dobson, Mrs. W. Green.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. James Stevens, Mrs. Rulon, Mrs. Joseph Hinkson, Mrs. Abby Evans, Mrs. Shanafelt, Mrs. Grant.

Our Building Associations.—The financial crisis is having a marked effect on our building associations, and money brings high premiums. The recent high percentage paid will swell the profits of the non-borrowers, and tend to make building association stock more remunerative than any other investment. At the regular monthly meeting of the Citizen's Building Association on Saturday last, money was sold as high as 47 1-2 per cent, where it sold a few months ago for 15 per cent. On the same night the Enterprise Building Association sold a loan at 19 per cent; when, only a few months ago 4½ was the price. The Middle Ward Building Association, on Monday night last disposed of a loan at 40 per cent. These are all high premiums, when the age of associations is taken into consideration, and tend to show the tightness in financial matters.

Worked Out.—The John Roach engine, on the Front Street Railroad, is to be laid by awhile for repairs, its place being supplied by a coal-burning locomotive borrowed from the Reading Railroad Company. The Roach has been a faithful servant, and the pioneer in an enterprise that has grown to the surprise of every one, and the great accommodation of the traveling public and business establishments on its line. The question of cheap street travel has been solved in the South Ward, and the people will welcome the day when the whistle of the John Roach will resound from Ridley Junction to Marcus Hook, in response to the liberal inducements to the railroad offered by Hon. John Larkin, Jr., who makes that old borough set an example in this respect of which Chester might be proud.

English Tea Party.—The English Tea Party of the members of Miss Hard's Bible Class will take place in National Hall, next Thursday evening. Beside the usual excellent bill of fare there will be some good speaking and singing, and instrumental music. The ladies will try to eclipse, if possible, last year's festival, and vie with each other in their attentions to the guests. Let none who desire to spend a right pleasant night fail to attend. Tea on the table from six to seven, and after the intellectual feast.

Part of the proceeds are to be devoted toward paying the current expenses of the Mechanics' Reading Room, and the balance will be expended in replenishing the Library attached to the Bible Class. These are both praiseworthy objects, and should receive every possible help.

Don't Forget The Concert.—On Tuesday evening next, November 4th, 1873, in Village Green Church, will be given one of the finest concerts of the season. Unusual care has been exercised in getting it up, and in addition to well recognized home talent, able singers from other localities have been secured. Superior instrumental music will be given both upon the organ and flute, and two pieces have been specially arranged for this occasion. The church will be handsomely decorated, and all who attend are bound to spend a most enjoyable evening. Tickets 25 cents—can be had at the neighboring stores generally, from all the members, and at the door on the evening of the 4th. Come early in order to secure seats. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock.

Students' Union.—The first lecture of the course will be delivered in Tuscarora Hall next Tuesday evening, November 4th, by A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, who has chosen as his subject: "Mormons and Life in the Rocky Mountains." Mr. McClure has a reputation world-wide as a speaker, and he could not have selected a more interesting subject. Every thing that pertains to the western portions of our continent is always received with avidity, and we expect a very large audience will greet the lecturer and make glad the hearts of the lecture committee who deserve high praise for the excellent literary feast they have provided for our people. Those who desire good seats should be on hand early. The course comprises six lectures, which will follow each other with a fortnight's intermission.

Large Stock.—Mr. James Hampson, at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, has a very large assortment of furniture, stoves and almost every thing that goes toward furnishing a house. His building is stocked from cellar to attic with the choicest furniture down to the commonest, and any one can be suited at his establishment. His assortment of stoves especially is large, and comprises almost every kind. Call and see him.

More Work.—The Front Street Railroad is indirectly doing good service by giving employment to men who would otherwise be out of work in grading. We noticed a gang in South Chester, and no doubt the number will be increased, in order to complete it up to Roach's railroad before bad weather. A work of this kind just now is a God-send to the laboring men of this community.

Re-opened.—The lecture room of the Madison Street M. E. Church will be opened for divine service to-morrow (Sunday.) Rev. Mr. Maddux will preach in the morning at half-past ten, and Rev. Mr. McCullough, of Philadelphia, will preach in the evening at half-past seven. The Sabbath school services will be held at two o'clock as heretofore. This room and ante-rooms have all been painted and beautifully frescoed, and have a very handsome appearance.

New Gas Holder.—The new gas holder, which is being constructed near No. 1 Mill in the borough of Upland, is rapidly approaching completion. It is a large affair, and will prove a great convenience to our heretofore illy-lighted neighbor. The tank is thirty-seven feet wide and fourteen deep, and contains over sixty-thousand brick.

Mush and Milk Festival.—The festival of the young ladies belonging to Mr. Dobson's Bible Class, at the Second Presbyterian Sabbath school room, was in every way a success. Everybody appeared happy, and spent their money freely. Mr. Stuart's picture, a capital representation of a sunset at sea, which was given to one of three gentlemen receiving the greatest number of votes. The competitive names were Rev. Mr. Dobson, Rev. Mr. Pancoast and Mayor Forwood. Mr. Dobson was the fortunate one. The picture realized something over seventy-five dollars. The net profits of the whole affair was about two hundred dollars.

Pickpockets.—During the past week, Mrs. Sines, formerly of Chester, but now a resident of Village Green, had her pocket-book stolen in Philadelphia. As she was walking along Eighth street on business, she felt herself rudely jostled, and on looking around to find the cause, she discovered a woman in close proximity, but looking in an opposite direction, probably to convey the impression that the collision was the result of accident. Shortly after, however, on searching for her pocket-book, she found that it was gone. It contained something over thirty dollars in money, besides several valuable trinkets which Mrs. Sines prized as mementoes.

Railroad Accident. — On Wednesday evening last, a railroad accident occurred, which resulted in the death of a man named Philip J. Noble, formerly of Delaware. He was employed on the new building in course of erection belonging to the Simpsons, near Ridley Creek, and was walking down the track with two or three companions after leaving work, when the up train approached, which caused them to cross to the northern track, never thinking that a down train was near them. His two companions had barely time to escape before the southward train came thundering along, striking Noble and running over him, causing his death shortly after.

Gardner's Combination.—This troupe of minstrels, which was so well patronized a few weeks ago at Tuscarora Hall, will give another performance on Friday and Saturday evenings. They are kindly spoken of by the papers of distant cities, and have given great satisfaction. Crowded houses have greeted them, and we expect they will be received in a like manner here. See advertisement for particulars.

Night Schools.—On Monday evening last there were twenty-eight public night schools, all free, opened in Philadelphia. Twenty are for young men, five for young women, and three for persons of both sexes. The only requisite for admission is good behaviour.

COUNTY NEWS.

Upland Items.—The entertainment of the Ladies' Aid Society, for the erection of a Methodist Church, given last Saturday evening, in Pretty's Hall, was a great success. Rev. Maddux presided, and after the singing of a hymn, Rev. Gehrett prayed for God's blessing to rest upon this effort and movement. Joseph Buckley made the opening address, in which he had something very pertinent to say in rhyme about each and every one of the workers in this church building operation. The dialogues of Misses Knifton and Crooks, also of Messrs. Mack, Mitchell, Smith and Knifton were good. The recitations by the "Lambs of the Flock" were full of child-like innocence and simplicity. The singing of the Trinity M. E. Church choir, under the efficient leadership of Mr. Edwin Hewitt, was pronounced very fine, a great treat, fully worth the admission fee, when estimated in money value. The people turned out well; nearly all the seats in the hall were occupied.

Edward Morris, tinsmith, of Upland, has just completed a very large amount of tin roofing, embracing thousands upon thousands of feet, for Mr. James Irving, Dr. Graham, Leiper & Irving, and others in Chester City and North Chester Borough; we had no conception before this of the extent of work done by our esteemed citizen, outside of our borough limits.

We are sorry to hear of the brutal conduct of some of the young men of Upland, who, last Saturday, cruelly beat two boys in Chester—one of them a cripple—so badly that their parents sought redress through the law. We suppose drink was the provoking cause, but those who drink should be made to know that the law does not excuse them on that account. The brain, maddened with intoxicating drink, may conceive and plan murderous deeds, and the arm that is nerved with the same vile stuff may execute them; therefore, with such fearful results from drink, the guilty criminal should be punished.

On Wednesday, the 30th of October, John Pretty had a pumpkin weighed at No. 1 Mill which he had grown in his garden. It weighed eighty-six pounds, and measured in circumference sixty-eight inches. Ask your country friends, Mr. Editor, if they can beat it.

Michael Leech tells of a cabbage stalk in his garden with fourteen heads on it.

UPLAND.

Cardington Items.—Last Monday was another soaker in every sense of the word. The wind blew every way, and the rain splashed dismally against each window pane. Winter is coming without a doubt and woe to the persons whom the hard times prevent from having a fire. Most of the mills are running on half time, and things are looking decidedly black, but as it is "always darkest just before dawn" we will hope for the best, and wait patiently for better days.

On Thursday the funeral of Wm. N. Marcus, Esq., was largely attended at St. George's church. The deceased has contributed largely to the prosperity of the church and his loss will be deeply felt by the parish. His ever-ready hospitality has endeared him to a wide circle of friends. To clergymen his house was always open, and his carriage ever at command. The future rector of St. George's whoever he may be, has lost a staunch supporter in Mr Marcus, as his predecessors can readily testify.

St George's is still without a rector, and every Sunday the attendance grows less. The choir is fast falling off and there seems very little interest felt in any thing relating to the church. Such a state of things should not exist. The Sunday School Teachers and scholars with exemplary patience every Sunday attend to their duties, but even the strong hearts of the teachers are beginning to sink, for as there seems to be no head to the church, the children, as children will, are growing unruly, and each successive Sunday makes the task of keeping them in order more difficult. For one, we shall be truly glad when we have again a rector at St. George's, although there are very few who can replace the one we have lost.

We like music. The dulcet sounds of many instruments wafted to our ears by the evening breeze is decidedly pleasant. Still even musical sounds may become tiresome and after nine o'clock P. M. the sound of a drum is in our estimation a decided nuisance. We after that hour feel a desire to yield ourselves to tired Nature's sweet restorer blisstul sleep, and don't care for music of any kind, not even a musical snore. We have always admired goats, strange as it may appear we do not hesitate to make the assertion. Upon their native hills, climbing from steep to steep, from all pictures which we have seen of them their appearance is decidedly picturesque. As an ornament for a front door step, to a large sized goat, with a patriarchal beard, we have, however a decided objection. To say nothing of the inconvenience of stepping over the animal every time one enters or leaves one's dwelling, the odor they exhale is certainly any thing but attar of rose-ish. To those who keep those animals in the country we would say *pound* them by all means. In a sportsmanlike point of view keeping goats is not without advantages, as the juveniles who join in the chase every Sunday morning can testify. But that is the only advantage, we believe.

On Sunday last one of the butchers in our vicinity was driving through Gray's Lane when he was attacked and badly beateen by three or four half drunken young who where passing him. On the same day Policemen Bradley arrested a drunken man and gave him safe quarters in the station house.

ALDINE.

JOTTINGS.

Remember the "Necktie Sociable" at National Hall next Wednesday evening.

Nothwithstanding the cold weather the quoiters do their usual amount of pitching, and the championship is as near settlement as it was at the commencement of the season.

Those curbstones still lie in a heap along Seventh street in the same old place they have occupied for months. Where is the Street Committee?

Robert Singleton has a fine assortment of seasonable articles—stoves—which he sells cheap. Just look at his advertisement.

C. W. Jones, whose stall is in the Fifth street end of the Farmers' Market, says he is bound not to be undersold. See if he has not something that you want.

Our lady readers would do well to call on Mrs. Richmond, Third street near the bridge, and examine her stock of fancy goods, dress goods, muslins, and many other things too numerous to mention.

Crosby M. Cox has a fine little store in Happy Valley, and a complete stock of nearly everything that a housekeeper can possibly want at a grocer's. He is, withal, a very kind and obliging tradesman. Patronize him.

Leiperville Lodge, I. O. O. F., with a generosity which has always characterized this body, donated ten dollars towards the yellow fever sufferers in Memphis, last Saturday evening.

The regular anniversary of Kedron M. E. Sabbath School, will take place in the church at Morton Station, on Thursday evening next, Oct. 30th, at 7.45. Exercises will consist of singing, dialogues, etc., by members of the school, and addresses by prominent speakers. Admission free. All are cordially invited.

On account of the recent storm, or the advent of cold weather, or something in the progress of human events, with which we are not familiar, there is a lull in the bridge controversy, and no new developments have shown themselves for a week or two. We are glad to report that everything is quiet along Front Street and Chester Creek.

Our esteemed friend, C. J. Freeman, of Dover, Del., has our thanks for several quarts of the finest chestnuts we have ever seen. We run the risk of obtaining a first-class indigestion in their consumption, and if we do hurl anethemas at him while under affliction, the distance is so great between the two places he'll know nothing about it. We'll try to be moderate in their use, however, and enjoy the gift, which we know was bestowed with the kindliest motives.

A friend has sent us a dried palm leaf taken from a wreath that adorned the body of President Lincoln while he was lying in state at Springfield, Ill., awaiting the completion of a vault under the monument, which was intended as his final resting place. The leaf has no merit in itself, but from its association with that great and good man, we shall prize it highly, and put it with other mementoes. Our friend obtained it from Mr. George Willis, the sexton at Oakridge Cemetery, where the body of Mr. Lincoln is deposited.

Mr. R. A. Loughead, of Linwood, has put in a Baxter engine to grind up his sausage and mince meat in winter and to make ice cream in summer time. He will find steam power a great labor-saver, and he now can earn his living otherwise than by the sweat of his brow. His place is as clean as a pin, which adds much to the relish of those winter commodities—sausage, scrapple and mince meat.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

FRIEND SPENCER: My attention was attracted last week to a local in the Delaware County *Republican*, headed 'At Last,' in which the editor of that paper states, that after years of trial and tribulation, the School Board of this city have resolved to close the schools the coming week, to enable their teachers to attend the County Institute. I was much surprised upon reading the proceedings of the School Board, to find that the member who offered, and advocated the resolutions, was one, who has in those years of trial and tribulation, stood shoulder to shoulder with the writer of this article, in his opposition to closing the schools for the purpose above mentioned. I propose in this article to give the reasons which the School Board held during those years, for not closing the schools, and I hope the public will carefully consider them and judge for themselves, whether or not they were sufficient. First, it was a difficult matter to get all the teachers willing to attend the Institute. Some were willing to go for the whole week, others for a day or two, and some didn't care about going at all. This difficulty, happily, has been overcome by the resolutions passed at the last meeting of the Board. The first resolution, offers a bonus of five dollars to each teacher who goes, and the second resolution takes a heavy discount off those who don't go—of course all the teachers are willing to attend the Institute, under these resolutions. Another reason which the Board formerly entertained, and one I think of great importance to the taxpayers of the city, is "it don't pay." To prove this, let us take a few figures to work with and open an account with the Institute.

INSTITUTE.	DR.
To one week's salaries of 28 teachers,	$335
" " " " 6 janitors,	25
To bonus allowed teachers,	140
To one week's loss of Instruction to 1200 pupils at the average cost for their tuition, 37½ cents per month,	450
Total	$950

The loss to the pupils intellectually, I leave to others, to calculate now what we have to balance this account. As I am not able to say, I will take the undoubted authority of the editor of the *Republican*, and we have the following balance:

INSTITUTE,	CR.
By one week of intellectual enjoyment, for teachers,	
" " " breathing the fresh air of the highlands of Delaware County, by our teachers,	

By the privilege allowed Mr. Meader, of listening to some excellent lectures, which, perhaps, he would not otherwise have heard. If this will balance the account, I can't discern it. If the public is satisfied, I am. My object in writing this communication is to show why the School Board refused to close the schools in former years, and I hope we will be informed, why the Board has resolved to close them this year,

Yours,
AN EX-DIRECTOR.

[Correspodence of the ADVOCATE.]

MR. SPENCER:—No doubt many of the readers of the ADVOCATE, whose business will not permit them to leave home, would be glad to read about and of things they are not permitted to see. You will pardon me, then, Mr. Editor, and give me a little space in your valuable paper, and I will tell your readers what I saw in the great city of the West—Chicago.

In the first place, there are four great routes to Chicago, and should any of the ADVOCATE readers desire to go, we should hardly know which way to advise; but one thing we will tell them, and that is how they can get here for fifteen dollars, while the regular fare is twenty-two.

Buy your ticket for St. Louis, for it you will pay twenty-five dollars, and when you get here you can dispose of it for ten dollars, thus saving seven dollars in the fare to Chicago. Should they go by way of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, you have a fine view of the beautiful Hudson, passing through the Mohawk Valley, one of the finest farming districts in the world, stop off at at Niagara Falls, take a look at Lundy's Lane, on the cars again through Canada West, stop at Detroit, and get one of the best breakfasts you ever had, and with an all day ride through Michigan find yourself in the metropolis of the great West in about forty-eight hours from Chester.

Now at which hotel will you stop? there are one hundred and five of them, and all good, while some are much better. Suppose you go to the Matteson. It is only three dollars a day, and surely you can stand that for a day or two at least while I show you round the city.

The first expression I hear you give vent to as you look around, "Is this where the great fire was?" and we reply right here where you stand, two years ago this month, (October 9th.) Everything that you see was one open space, and that the readers of the ADVOCATE may get a correct idea of this fire will give them an illustration. Take the space between the railroad (not the Front street railroad) and the river. Commence at Marcus Hook and burn everthing clear out to Chester creek, and you have the north side, or residence portion of the fire. Then take all the space between Chester creek, Ridley creek, Broad street and the river, and you will have an idea of the business portion destroyed, and I hear them say what a big fire! and you must remember that only two years have passed, and on this burnt district some of the finest buildings in the world now stand. I have visited every city in the United States and Canada, except San Francisco, and I do not fear contradiction when I tell you that Chicago contains the most expensive and beautiful buildings on the continent.

Most of these buildings are used as stores, banking houses and for real estate offices. The wholesale street is Lake, the banking and real estate is done on La Salle, the retail on Clark and State. State street contains the second largest dry goods house in the world—Field, Leiter & Co., while it contains many others that would eclipse any you have in Chester or Philadelphia.

The streets in the business portion of the city cross each other at right angles, and passenger cars run up and down and to all parts of the city, fare five cents.

And now a few facts. There are two hundred and twelve churches, one hundred and five hotels, eleven hundred public streets, eighty-five newspapers, thirteen thousand business houses, thirty-one railway companies, seventy banks and bankers, twenty-one foundries and fourteen elevators, which look like fourteen sugar mills, such as you have at the foot of Market street.

As for amusements, Chicago has plenty, being a go-ahead sort of people during the day, and at night crowd the theatres, concerts and other places calculated to make people happy and amuse them, though the most fashionable place and the bon ton theatre of the city is McVicker's. For minstrels, the high-toned go to Myer's Opera House, while the balance visit the nine other theatres and opera houses of the city.

I could speak of churches, public parks, the water works and hotels, of which Chicago contains two of the finest in the world, the Pacific and the Palmer House, each one of which would require a letter to do them justice. But I will close by telling your readers of the great exposition that is now being held in this city, and it attracts thousands from all parts of the country.

It is situated on the Lake front, and is one of the largest buildings I have ever seen, except the Grand Central Depot in New York city. That your readers may get a correct idea of its extent, I will give them some facts and figures. It is eight hundred feet long by two hundred wide; the dome is sixty feet in diameter and one hundred and sixty-five feet high. The style of architecture is Italian. One million, seven hundred and sixteen thousand bricks, three million feet of lumber, one hundred and thirty-three tons of nuts, bolts and plates, seven thousand feet of glass for windows, twenty-seven thousand feet of glass for sky-lights, and fourteen thousand feet of gas pipes, and so we might go on, but this will suffice to give the readers of the ADVOCATE an idea of the great exposition at Chicago.

In company with R. P. Bloomer, Esq., of Binghamton, N. Y., I presented myself at the exposition office, handed in my card as the correspondent of the Chester, Pa. ADVOCATE, was admitted and presented with a complimentary ticket for myself and lady. Expressing my thanks in your behalf, we were ushered into one of the most enchanting places it has ever been my pleasure to see. Looking at my friend as if not knowing what first to do and not knowing which way to go, he suggested we move on, and as we did so, I took notes of what we saw, but I find it an utter impossibility to mention all we admired and tasted. Fruits, flowers, shrubbry, art gallery, machine shop, saw mill, steam engines, watch factory, shoe factory, sewing machines, with pretty operators, soda fountains as big as haystacks, mowing machines in full operation, washing machines with their ardent admirers, candy factory in full operation giving away candy as soon as made, and half a dozen printing presses, with their happy devils poking fun at all who chanced to pass without purchasing one of their exposition sheets "just out," and so I might go on and take up all your space, suffice it to say, a great thing is the exposition of '73. But I will close, and with your permission will write more at some future time.

S. G.

St. Nicholas for November.—The first number of St. Nicholas has just been issued. Pictorially, it is one of the most beautiful magazines in the country, being enriched by designs from the pencils of Miss Hallock, Sol. Eytinge, Miss Ledyard, Sheppard, Stephens, Bolles, Beard and others.

The reading matter is varied and bright. There are thirty-three articles, some for the very little ones, some for the oldest of young people, and some for every age between.

We find in its broad, well printed pages, poems by William Cullen Bryant, Celia Thaxter, Lucy Larcom, and others. There is a capital human fairy sketch by Rebecca Harding Davis. Donald G. Mitchell contributes a characteristic article, entitled Who Wrote the Arabian Nights? and the first of a serial story by Frank R. Stockton are given. A salutatory by the conductor, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, is sure to reach the heart of every child reader, and the hearts of their fathers and mothers as well. Among the stories we find a charmingly told account of a fairy's visit to a beehive, by Annie Moore; an exceedingly funny little story by Margaret Eytinge, and lively tales by Paul Fort and J. S. Stacy. Lucretia P. Hale tells the adventures of a doll, Noah Brooks has a capital article for boys, called By the Sea, and Olive Thorne talks about a certain Old-Fashioned Hat.

There are also interesting descriptions of zebras, passenger pigeons, the curious inhabitants of the Faraione Islands, and the Pinte Indians, besides bright little jingles, and a whole page in large type for little children with big eyes. We must not forget to mention as an admirable feature a short story in German for the benefit of youngsters who are learning that language. A similar French story is announced for the next number. Then Jack-in-Pulpit, a curious fellow who is full of little bits of wisdom, holds forth most entertainingly; and there are capital notices of juvenile books, intended for those who will read the books, and a puzzle department that will certainly sharpen the wits of the youngsters.

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending October 30, 1873.

Anderson Eliza (2)
Aaron Mary
Blunt Samuel J
Brown Hannah
Branson Elizabeth
Bond Nicholas 2
Boyle Patrick
Burk Maggie M
Carter Mary A
Camper Wrias
Carter Emma A
Chamberly Henry
Chadwick Mrs
Caldwell Harry
Covington Mrs G
Cobb E A
Dillon John
Davis Mrs Marp
Diest Mrs Mary
Dugan Chas W
Dillen John
Edwards Wm
Elliott Annenlous
Earnest Wm H
Evans John
Elliott Annie D
Freiger C
Furtch Harriet
Fagan Edward
Fassitt Hester
Hanson Jas
Hall Geo
Hazelton Maria
Hales Lousla
Johnson Martha A
Johnson Joshua J
Jourdon John
Jay Westley
Kelly Jas
Kester Aaron F
Lindstron Erie
Langford Mary
Lord Rosa
Mellon John
Miller Mrs
Mooney Capt W E
Moran J A
Murphy J D
Morris Laura
Murray David H
Mooney Elizabeth
McCay Jas
McClurg Sallie
McKewon Bessie
McGraw Richard
Norton Eliza
Nelson Jas
Oliver Jas
Purstley John
Pillon John
Rainey Class
Read Thomas Buchanan
Schmidt Andrew
Stnilt Karl
Sykes Wm
Sears J D
Sweeney Kate
Sands Thomas
Sheppard Susan
Sleeper Hannah
Sweeney Sallie
Sanders Mary
Shorts J Henry
Smith Lewis M
Smith Geo H
Sintx Jacob
Shoemaker Frederick
Thompson Edward
Taylor E H G
Taylor Henry
Tomlinson Jas B
Tittus Mattie
Whitlock Wm R
White Wm
Wallace Emma
Wimright Mrs J
Wilkinson Steven
Wooters John B
Williams Emeline
Wilson Margaret
Wilson Mrs P
Williams Benjamin

SEE FOR YOURSELF.—Undoubtedly the handsomest clothing store in Chester now, is that of Mr. S. Lazar, 110 and 112 W. Third street, Ladomus' Block, near the bridge. The intervening wall between the old store and the one recently erected has been taken down, and two handsome arches erected making virtually one store, which is filled with the largest and most fashionable stock of clothing ever offered to Chester people. The establishment is well worth a visit, even if no purchase is designed. To reduce his stock Mr. Lazar is offering his goods at panic prices. Give him a call.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as our sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning points at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of the food after eating, low spirits &c. Go to the Drug store of M. H. Bickley, Chester, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample free of charge. Try it. or to J. B. Shaw, Darby. jly 26

The best family flour at 411 Concord Avenue. Oct. 11 1 month.

MARRIED.—On the 23rd ult., by Rev. W. M. Gilbert, at Marcus Hook, Mr. CHAS. O. GRUBB, to Miss MARY R. BULLOCK, both of Concord, Delaware county.

In Philadelphia, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. Dr. Suddards, CHAS. R. WETHERILL to Miss MAY VELLETTE, daughter of Dr. E. F. Vellette.

On the 21st ult., by Friends' ceremony, at the residence of John M. Sharpless, near Chester, RICHARD W. RANDOLPH and MARY D. WILLIAMSON.

At Rutland, the residence of the brides' father, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. James W. Dale, D. D., SAMUEL HOUSTON, of New York City, to REBECCA NORWOOD, daughter of William T. Crook.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. M. H. Sisty, WM. R. HEDRICK, to MATILDA B. FLINN, both of this county.

On the 23d ult., at the Parsonage of the Vincent Baptist church, by the Rev. Joseph L. Sagebeer, Mr. JOSHUA WHARTON of Easttown, Chester county, to Miss KATE P. BLOOM, of Upper Darby, Delaware county.

DIED—In this city, on the 25th ult., ELLEN daughter of John and Isabella Clark, in the 21st year of her age.

At Brookhaven, Chester township, on the 23rd inst., HANNAH MACE, in the 48th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,
No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,
sep 13 CHESTER.

NOTICE.—The members of Larkin Lodge, No. 78, K. of P., and the Order in general are requested to be present, on Monday evening, Nov. 3, 1873. The Grand Lodge Officers are expected to be present.
By Order of the Lodge,
nov1 D. M. COOPER, K. of R. of S.

NOTICE.—The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the N. Ward Building Association of Chester, will be held in the rooms of the Association, corner of Broad and Upland streets, on Saturday evening, Nov. 8th, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors and Treasurer for the ensuing year.
nov1-2t H. L. DONALDSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The members of Keystone Castle, No. 1, H. O. K. T., are earnestly requested to meet at their hall, at half-past seven o'clock, next Monday evening, Nov. 3rd, 1873. As business of importance will be brought before the meeting.
C. K. P. WOODELL, P. E. G. C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THE sum of $5000 on a splendid security for which a liberal interest will be paid.
EDWARD A. PRICE,
nov1-2t Attorney-at-Law, Media, Pa.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

FLOUR,

Very cheap, and a full line of choice GROCERIES, equally low, at
nov1 B. F. PRETTY'S, Upland.

PEOPLE

will rejoice when they hear of the

REDUCTION

IN JONES'

Stock of Vegetables, &c.

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

10 cents pound best Apple Butter.
15 " " " Peach "
17 " " " Quince "
50 " " " Print "
25 to 35 cents " Tub "
25 cents for 2 pounds of Mince Meat.
15 cents quart, fresh California Pea Nuts.
12 " " best Cranberries.
16 " " Home-made Pepper Hash.
Tages' Celebrated Tomatoes and Corn.
Bates' " Scrapple, 4 pounds for 30 cents.
Lex's " Hams, and Smoked Sausage.
Cheese to suit all tastes.
Fine Celery and Eastern Apples.

JONES,

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

☞Open until eight o'clock in the evening.☜

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.
Delaware County Furniture
AND
STOVE WAREROOMS,
JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.
Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.
All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING.
Complete Cook Stoves.
Minor, 2 sizes.
Prize, 4 "
Challenge, 3 "
Model, 3 "
Franklin, 3 "
Flat Top,
Flat Top Cook Stoves.
Enterprise, 3 sizes.
Eureka, 3 "
Charm, 3 sizes.
Wabash, 3 "
Queen Range, 3 sizes.
PARLOR STOVES.
Oriental,
Morning Light.
Bon Ton Gas Burner.
Parlor Cook.
Tropic Egg.
Index Egg.

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.

☞Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.

FURNITURE

In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.

☞N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.
April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a certain writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, I will sell at public sale, at the City Hall, in the city of Chester, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22d, 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:—All that certain STONE MILL, of two stories high, having a width of sixty-eight and a half feet, and a length of one hundred and fifty feet, and a picker room, engine and boiler room, one story high, of the same width and thirty-three and a half feet long, situate upon a certain lot or piece of ground, within the county of Delaware, bounded on the west by Jeffrey street, on the north by Delaware street, on the east by a twenty feet wide alley, and on the south by the Delaware river, containing in front on the said Delaware street 140 feet, and extending in depth along the said Jeffrey street continuing the same width to the said river.

The machinery in the mill consists of one willow, one forty inch spreader, eight cards, one railroad head, one set of drawing frames, one slubbing machine, two speeders, fourteen spinning frames, five spooling frames, two warp mills and one eighty horse engine, boiler, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Jerome, and to be sold by
JOSEPH WEBSTER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Media, Oct. 30, 1873.

N. B.—The Sheriff has made the following one of the conditions of his sales of real estate, and it will be enforced in the sale of the above property $150 of the price or sum at which the property may be struck off, must be paid to the Sheriff at the time of sale, otherwise it will be immediately put up and sold.
nov1

TUSCARORA HALL.

Return of the People's Favorites.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVENINGS,
Oct. 31st and Nov. 1st.

CHARLEY GARDNER'S

Philad'a Combination.

THE STAR TROUPE.

In an entire change of Programme. Cards of Admission as usual.
Doors open 7 o'clock. Commence at 8.
Reserved Seats for sale at Todd's Book Store.
nov1 H. CONRAD, Agent.

$2500 A YEAR made with our splendid COMBINATION PROSPECTUS.

It represents sample pages and style of binding of 50 intensely interesting and useful books, that sell in every family. Best thing ever tried by canvassers. AGENTS WANTED, to make a permanent business on these works in every county. Prospectus sent post-paid on receipt of price, $1.50. For circulars and liberal terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publisher, Phila.

POLARIS MYSTERIES solved; disasters and escapes vividly portrayed. See FROZEN ZONE and its EXPLORERS. A splendid octavo of 800 pages, most profusely illustrated with elegant steel and wood engravings. A fascinating history of Arctic adventure. The most saleable book out. AGENTS WANTED. Send for terms and sample pages to Mutual Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn.

$412.80 IN FOUR WEEKS' CANvassing was one agent's profit on Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song; $70 in one week on The New Housekeeper's Manuel, by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Stowe. Any active man or woman can have an agency. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

RICH FARMING LANDS!
FOR SALE VERY CHEAP!
THE BEST INVESTMENT!
No Fluctuations! Always Improving in Value!
The Wealth of the Country is made by the Advance in Real Estate,
NOW IS THE TIME!

Millions of acres of the finest lands on the Continent, in Eastern Nebraska, now for sale—many of them never before in the market—at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

Five and Ten Years Credit Given, with interest at Six per Cent.

The Land Grant Bonds of the Company taken at par for lands. They can now be purchased at a large discount.

☞Full particulars given, new Guide, with new Maps mailed free, by addressing O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
Omaha, Neb.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

$20 SAVED!

To meet the urgent demand of the times the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. have determined to

REDUCE PRICES,

and will hereafter sell their $65 Machine for $45, and other styles in proportion.

THE FLORENCE

is the only Sewing Machine that feeds the work backward and forward, or to right and left, as the purchaser may prefer. It has been greatly IMPROVED AND SIMPLIFIED, and is far better than any other machine in the market.

IT IS NOW THE CHEAPEST.

Florence, Mass., Nov. 1, 73 Agents Wanted.

FIRESIDE HINGE CONE BURNER for Sun Chimneys, made by PLUME & ATWOOD, produces the largest light. Can be used on any coal oil lamp. For sale by all lamp dealers. nov1-4t

WOMEN MEN, Girls and Boys wanted to sell our French and American Jewelry, Books, Games, &c., in their own localities. No capital needed. Catalogue, Terms, etc., sent free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. nov1-4t

MONEY made rapidly with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues and full particulars free. S. M. SPENCER, 117 Hanover street, Boston.

500 AGENTS wanted for our popular Maps and Religious and Historical Charts. Splendid assortment. Large sales! Large profits! Address HAASI

COMPANY MANNERS.—Nothing marks more sharply the difference between the thorough-bred and the half-bred than the act that the latter have company manners, and the former have not. Or rather, that the company manners of the former go all through, their own firesides and their friends' drawing-rooms seeing no difference between them; while with the latter they are temporary and removable, put on with the company clothes, and, like them, unaccustomed to the cut and uneasy in the fit.

The first thing that dresses itself for company, after the body, is the voice. The company voice is a thing *sui generis*, and quite as easy to understand as company clothes. With women of the intensely feminine kind it is apt to be rendered thin in quality or mincing in method; or both, when pitched in the true company key. Or it may be presented simply smooth, level, waxen, with as little variety of emotion as there is in the tinkling of a musical snuff-box. With others, of the man-aping kind, it is sent to the lowest depths of the chest, in imitation of the bearded baritones. Some have a lisp when they are seeing friends; and some have the daintiest little dash of accent. Some, who are of the arch and playful order of femlualities, fling their voice up to the top of the throat, whence it issues in a piping treble, as from a highly attenuated flute. At home these voices are comfortable, round, commonplace; coming from the natural point, and neither dug out of a cavern, nor jerked from a small-holed flute, like the wind through a key-hole. And at home the lisper sounds all her s's clear and sibilant, and the pretty accent has vanished and left not a trace.

One person, let us suppose a lady for the occasion, assumes, as the company manner that best becomes her, exuberant gayety. She has been complimented on her 'bright;' on the vivacity of face, conversation, bearing; on the enormous amount of vitality she must have to float her, as it has done, over her troubles, perhaps over her forty years old; on the delightful sparkle of her eye; on her exquisitely ripping, delicious, hearty or jocund laugh. Henceforth brightness is put on with the pearl necklace and the pink bows. At home she may be as gloomy as the dullest old crow that ever croaked; but no sooner does company appear than she dresses her face and demeanor in smiles and brightness; and only those who know her understand the real meaning of her show. Another invests in grace and sweetness; another in sympathy. Another puts on the presence of sorrow. Ethereal and refined melancholy goes as part of the dress which marks company.

The company manner of some is to pose as statues. You wonder how they look when they are asleep, or how they would act if the house was on fire; whether they would lose their classic graces then in the wild demonstrations of fear, or pass between the smoke and flames like Dido deserted, or Iphigenia on her way to sacrifice. As it is, they put on the slightly parted lips, the bended brow, the curved arm, the three-quarters face, as trimmings to their long limp robes which simulate the flow of Phidian draperies. One girl glides about with scarce-lifted feet, like a maid floating rather than a woman walking, when she had endued herself in a low frock and artificial flowers in her hair. Another makes a few short steps forward, with a curious little art of balancing herself on one foot if she is arrested, never seen in private life, and always reserved for company. A third has a pretty puzzled air when you go up to speak to her; then laughingly apologizes as she pities herself for her stupid short-sightedness, which she has put on with her white muslin and satin shoes. This short-sightedness, by the way, is a common form of company manner with both women and men. To the one it gives a touching, appealing kind of grace; a suggestion of helplessness that needs careful guiding; of innocence that could be so easily deceived! To the other it allows the exercise of a certain cool impertimence which cannot be resented even by the most fiery.

The whole theory of good breeding is artificial; and Nature is against our plucking grapes from bramble-bushes. What we sow, that we generally reap; and having determined that society is not to be composed of men and women, but of dolls, pictures, and uncovenanted actors, we need not be surprised when we unmask the dummies and come down to the wool. The code of company manners tolerates no approach to naturalness. Neither passion nor enthusiasm nor condemnation, nothing but the grace and pretense, is allowed in that arbitrary kingdom of the drawing-room. The only thing which can reconcile us to this denaturalization is its thoroughness. The best-bred people have no company manners, because they are always in company at home or abroad. In all technical subtleties they are educated from the beginning; hence are always at ease. From the beginning, too, they are taught self suppression, politeness, personal grace; and their self-consciousness is that *ars celare artem* which manifests itself only in the most courteous attention to others. One consequence of which is, that their lives are all art, and that their art, as such, is perfect. No broad lines here, no bold daubs there, to distress one's delicacy of sense or harmony. Everything exactly modulated, deliciously toned. Whether the end is worth the means employed is not a question to be settled off-hand. One thing, however, is certain; it is best to have our company manners with as little affectation as possible, and to retain just enough of our real selves as is sufficient for natural dignity and self-respect, when we put on our drawing-room clothes and shake hands with the host we despise and the guests we dislike.—*London Saturday Review.*

AN OLDPORT EXPERIENCE.—I wonder whether it is true that we do not get used to the unpleasant features of humanity. Can it be that while age may soften our hearts, widen our sympathies, and increase our charity, that while it may make us more philosophical with regard to the flaw in the jewel, more lenient in the matter of the failings of our fellow mortals, more apologetic as to their peccadilloes in manners or morals—we nevertheless grow more and more sensitive in these very matters. We say: "O, yes! it is foolish to expect perfection;" and we fret more and more at the absence of it.

That we continue to be amused at the things that annoy us, by no means proves that we do not continue to be annoyed. The tendency is toward cynicism.

Is there not a delicate subacid in the humorous flavor of some of our so-called most genial author-students of society. The laugh is not wanting, but there is a sneer in it. How very funny these vulgar people are; but, how long, O Lord, how long!

Not only may we be philosophical about, and amused by them, but we may even go so far toward reconcilement as to see the pathos in these little imperfections. I fear I can hardly convey to your mind the pathetic impression upon my own of the way the heavily-jeweled Mrs. Quickrich, who sat near me at the table one summer at Oldport, handled her fork as if it were a knife. I pray you observe how subtly yet surely the poor woman's grade of culture was thus marked. Not to wander too far back into the family history, the mother of Mrs. Q. had evidently used the knife itself to convey her food from plate to mouth. Mrs. Q., in her youth, had done the same; but the self-consciousness that comes with sudden wealth, had not only caused her to cover her person with silks and laces, ribbons and rings, but to attempt a more elegant method of eating. Lack of true culture made her of course, as awkward with her fork as she was conspicuous and ungainly in her dress and adornment. I am afraid, however, that I found my neighbor uncomfortably loud and harrowing in many ways, and that before long the milk of human kindness in my bosom dried up, so to speak, in its relations to Mrs. Q.—*The Old Cabinet; Scribner's for November.*

"FREE MARRIAGE."—As for our own day, and its progressive doctrines on this subject, they hideously combine the spirit of feudal license and classic sophistry with some insufferable new mixture of pharisaism proper to the spoilt Puritan. This last trait by the way, crops out in some remarkable methods of attack by the reformers, which we pause to notice. Taking their stand as high moral accusers, they not only hurl unlimited charge of hypocrisy on the marriage institution because some who are under its vows break them by leading lives of covert immorality, but they sweep into the same catalogue of perjured sinners all those who, entirely faithful in life and conduct, yet wander in any inmost thought from perfect allegiance to their married mates.

Their favorite proof-text for this dogma is a saying of our Lord, rebuking gross imaginations, whose monstrous perversion to such an application is a sufficiently fatal betrayal of what is their conception of love. And on this dogma they raise an unspeakable creed whose whole practical outcome, so far as it can be spoken, is, that inasmuch as by the wandering thought above described marriage is instantly broken, and inasmuch as to remain in a broken marriage is a deadly sin, therefore the aforesaid wandering thought of another is not merely a permission, but of the nature of a divine injunction to flee out of the false bonds into the new ones, as from the wrath to come. And such a programme of virtue is wound up by one of the reformers with the sober assertion—"We are austere moralists on marriage!"

So was Henry the Eighth. He austerely cut off the heads of his series of wives as fast as they dropped out of his fancy; if there was anything that pure spirit was scrupulous about, it was to have the old love well murdered as soon as he fell in with the new.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

MAIDS AND MISTRESSES.—It should be plain enough that examples are as much to servants as to children; since in manners and social training servants are as children. The peasant-girl reared in an Irish or German cottage can hardly be expected to be a model of politeness or of personal neatness. It is quite possible, however, to teach her by example alone. If the mistress be courteous to every member of her family, and they in turn to her, the maid soon feels the atmosphere of good-breeding, and unconsciously becomes amiable and respectful. But let the mistress speak sharply to her husband, or scold the children in public, or let the master constantly find fault in the presence of the servant; and she will shortly discover that courtesy is not one of the essentials of the establishment, and will, most likely, add black looks and uncivil words to the general disharmony. Servants being imitative, there is more reason that the conduct of employers be worthy of imitation. If the mistress of a house be careful of her dress, her speech, her daily habits, her handmaid will, in all probability, grow more careful of her own. But the woman who comes to her breakfast table with disheveled hair and rumpled gown, has no right to find fault with the maid for attending the door-bell in a dirty calico and slovenly shoes. Like mistress like maid, as well as like master like man. Unless a good example be set, there is no cause to complain of servants for following a bad one. As a rule, they are ready to learn, though they may be dull and slow of comprehension. They would rather improve their condition than degrade it. They would rather be ladies than servants. Their ignorance makes them mistake the false for the true, the bad for the good. If every mistress would take pains to set a fair example to her maids, and aid them, now and then, by timely and delicate hints, she would soon have servants who would be, in fact, the help they are in a name.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

THE BEST DISINFECTANT.—Carbolic acid, also named phenilic alcohol, appears to sustain its recently earned reputation. If a fresh corpse is enveloped in a cloth saturated with a solution containing two per cent of the acid, and, after an interval of four or five days, more of the solution is poured over the body, putrefaction will be entirely prevented, and the body, after six months, will exhibit no signs of decomposition, and be but slightly altered in appearance. At the Morgue a solution containing one-twentieth of one per cent of carbolic acid sprinkled over the bodies arrests putrefaction, even during the heat of summer. Chlorin has proved ineffectual to disinfect the atmosphere of the dead house, and has lost its old reputation. Some go even so far as to maintain that the only useful effects of chlorin fumigations is due to their bad smell. This compels the people to ventilate afterward, a necessary thing which they would neglect if they were not bothered with the odor; and they assert that if we only ventilate sufficiently, we do just as well without chlorin. This is however going too far, and underestimating chlorin, which, by its great affinity for hydrogen, will decidedly decompose certain organic compounds, as well as those of a miasmatic nature as those which are decomposed in the act of bleaching. As the value of chlorin for the latter purpose can not possibly be denied by anybody, it is highly probable that it must possess also some value for the former purpose—disinfecting.

THE CARNIVAL AT NEW ORLEANS.—THE BALL.—The Varities Theatre, during the hour or two preceding the Mardi-Gras ball, presents one of the loveliest sights in christendom. From floor to ceiling, the paraquet, dress-circle, and galleries are one mass of dazzling toilettes—for none but ladies are given seats. White robes, delicate faces, dark, flashing eyes, luxuriant folds of glossy hair, tiny, faultlessly gloved hands,—such is the vision that an humble looker on of the masculine gender may see through his lorgnon.

Delicious music swells softly on the perfumed air, the tableaux wax and wane like kaleidoscopic effects; then suddenly the curtain rises, and the joyous, grotesque maskers appear upon the ball-room floor. They dance; gradually ladies and their cavaliers leave all parts of the gallerics, and come to join them; then,

"No sleep till morn, when youth and pleasure meet,
To chase the rosy hours with flying feet."

Meantime, the King of the Carnival holds a levee and dancing-party at another hall: all the theatres and public halls are delivered up to the votaries of Terpsichore and the fearless, who are willing to usher in Lent with sleepless eyes, stroll home in the glare of the splendid Southern sunrise, yearly swearing that each Mardi-Gras hath verily surpasssed its predecessor.—*Edward King; "Old and New Louisiana; Scribner's for November.*

SINGING TO COWS.—Cows are sociable, and understand more than we suppose. The way I came in possession of this choice bit of knowledge, Tim and I used to sing to our cows. They knew very quick when we changed from one tune to another. We have tried them repeatedly. When we sang sober church hymns, they'd lop their ears down, look serious and chew their cud very slowly, reminding me—no irreverence meditated—of nice old ladies in church, listening to the words of the preacher, yet all the time munching cloves. Then we'd change to some quick air, "Yankee Doodle" or the like, and they would shake their heads, open their eyes, blink at us as much as to say, "Stop, don't you know we are the deacon's cows?" But when we would stop entirely, every cow would turn her head, as if asking us to go on with our singing. If it was pleasant, we generally sang together through the entire milking. I love the dear animals that add so much to our comfort. Boys, will you not be kind to the cows.?—*Canada Farmer.*

☞Americans didn't take as many premiums at the Vienna Exposition as we expected. Perhaps if they hadn't been so closely watched by the police, they would have taken more.

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett, in the

Flour and Feed Business,

e would announce to the citizens, that I will keep lonstantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,
107 WEST THIRD STREET,
a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,
HAY and STRAW,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
High, Medium, and low grades of
White and Red Wheat Flour.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
Fine and Ground Salt,
By the Sack or Bushel.
ALSO,
A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,
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Between Madison and Upland Streets.
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JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.
ROBERTS & COPPOCK
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,
STRAW, &c., &c.
The choicest brands of
FAMILY FLOUR
Always on hand.
Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.
HAY AND STRAW!
Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.
ROBERTS & COPPOCK,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,
CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY
AT CHESTER DOCK,
By Morton, Black & Brother,
With new Machinery,
Experienced Workmen,
and Seasoned Lumber,
Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.
Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets, &.,
On hand and made to order.
SCROLL SAWING.
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JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S
Union Sash Works
AND
PLANING MILL
(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors,
BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,
MOULDINGS, &c.
Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.
PACKING BOXES
Made to order.
FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,
CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.
Tastless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
506 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
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JAMES CHRISTIE,
Agent, Chester.

"What I Know About Pumps."
CUCUMBER PUMPS!

The subscriber is now prepared to put in
Cucumber Pumps!
Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.
Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.
Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.
Residence, 512 Second Street,
SOUTH WARD, CHESTER,
Jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles

At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.
nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of
Albata Tea and Table
SPOONS,
BISMARCK PATTERN,
below Philadelphia prices.
THOMAS MOORE,
23 West Third Street,
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IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black), 50, 60, 70, 80, Best 90
Mixed Green and Black, 50, 60, 70, 80, " 90
Japan, - 60, 70, 80, 90, " 1.00
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Eng. Breakfast - 70, 80, 90, " 1 50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported, " 1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.
Laguayra, Best 30.
Maracaibo, Best 32.
Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.
THE GREAT
NEW YORK TEA CO.,
MARKET ST.,
COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

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CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

LOOK.—A good Flour for $10.00 per barrel. 25 lbs., for $1.25.
CROSBY M. COX,
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STOP! STOP!! STOP!!!
I cannot, I am going to
No. 737 EDGMONT AVE.,
For BARGAINS, great drives in UNDER WEAR of all kinds.
MUSLINS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
And a full line of
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N. B.—A few more of those 10c. calicos lef Call and see us.
B. F. MOVEY,
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COAL AND WOOD
AT REDUCED PRICES.
FRANCIS LARKIN,
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Between Madison and Upland Streets.
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BAKER & HINKSON,
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Keepalways on hand a general assortment of
LUMBER.
WHITE PINE,
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Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.
LIME AND SAND.
FERTILIZERS
Whann's Phosphate,
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HAIR, CEMENT.
TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES
Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.
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FOR PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
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UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.
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THOMAS OGDEN,
CARPET WEAVER,
At his father's old stand, basement of
NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,
Near Market Square.
☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpet Balls bought. jy 10

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All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

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WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

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1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.
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STOVE WAREROOMS,
JAMES HAMPSON,
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LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Having received my full SPRING STOCK, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in sets or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretarics, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, cane-seat and windsor chairs and rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, &c.
CARPETS, &c.
Also, Brussels, ingrain and stair carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.
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Cooking and parlor stoves, castings, fire bricks and pipe for repairing stoves, coal shovels, riddles and scuttles.
QUEENSWARE.
Crockeryware, queensware and glassware, and a full assortment of tinware, all purchased for cash in New York and Philadelphia, and sold for cash only.
☞P. S.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.
April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S
Union Furniture, Bedding,
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STOVE STORE,
Corner Third and Parker streets,
SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.
FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.
BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.
STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.
UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
ROBERT SINGLETON,
Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,
Dealer in
STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,
Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.
COOKING STOVES.
Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
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ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
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And all other kinds.
Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.
Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

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IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,
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TIN ROOFER
And manufacturer of
TINWARE.
All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.
Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.
A good assortment of
Cooking and Parlor Stoves,
ALWAYS ON HAND. oc12 tf

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Having enlarged and improved their
Furniture Store,
833 Market Street, Phila.,
Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.
TIN ROOFERS,
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All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. mi 173m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,
Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.
JOSHUA DEWS,
would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of
Crockeryware,
both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of
GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.
COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.
N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.
oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

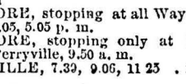
DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

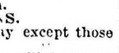
GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds at WRIGLEY'S.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Sunday, Oct. 19, 1873
SOUTHWARD.
TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 8.15, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.00 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.
MOORE'S 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.00, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.
RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12 30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.
CRUM LYNNE, 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 6.45, 9.30, 0.30, 11.45 p. m.
CHESTER, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30. 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11. 30, 11.45 p. m.
LAMOKIN, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4,45. 5.15. 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.
THURLOW, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.
TRAINER'S, 7.00, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.
LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
BELLEVUE, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.
WILMINGTON, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M 2.-30, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p. m.
NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.
CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.
PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.
PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.
ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.
CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.
BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.-30 p. m.
NORTHWARD.
☞The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.
On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.
STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m., 2.35 p. m.
CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m., 2.50 p. m.
MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.11, 8,16 p. m.
EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.
PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.
ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.10, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51 p. m.
PERRYVILLE—12.19, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.
PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.
CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.
NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.38, 9.19 p. m.
ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.51, 9.32 p. m.
NEWARK, 7.33. 9.55 a. m., 5.04, 9.46 p. m.
STANTON, 7.45, 10.06 a. m., 9.57 p. m.
NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.11 a. m., 10.02 p. m.
WILMINGTON—8.35, 7.00, 8.10, 10.05 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.37, 7.15, 10.24 p. m.
BELLEVUE, 7.21, 8.22, 10.11 a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.
CLAYMONT, 7.12, 8.30, 10.25 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.
LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 10.32, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5.11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.
TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 10.34 a. m., 2.29, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.
THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10.38, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.
LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 9.15, 10.41, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 4.38, 5.20, 5.35, 7.58 p. m.
CHESTER—5.48, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 9.18, 10.45 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, , 2.40, 4.43, 5.23, 5.33, 6.10, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.
CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.49., 9.21, 10.51 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.54, 8.08 p. m.
RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.53, 8.56, 9.27, 10.54, 11.-16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 4.42, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.
MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 9.30, 10.57 a. m 2.52, 4.45, 5.50, 8.15 p. m.
GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.59, 9.33, 11.00 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 4.49, 5.54, 8.19 p. m.
SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.03, 9.36 11.04 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 4.53, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.
DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 9.07, 9.39, 11.08 a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 4.56, 6.01, 8.26 p. m.
PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.55 9.41, 11.11, a. m., 1.57, 3.04, 4.59, 6.04, 8.29 p. m.
BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 9.43, 11.13 a. m., 1.59, 3.06 5.01, 6.06, 8.31 p. m.
MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 5,03, 6.08, 8.33 p. m.
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17. 7.45, 9.47, 11.17 a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 5.05, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.
PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.
Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For
PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m,, 1.45, 6.-15 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.
BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.
Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From
BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.
PERRYVILLE, 7.39, 9.05, 11 25 . m., 4.05, 7, p. m.
☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.
DELAWARE DIVISON.
Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For
Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.
NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m., 7, p. m.
SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.
DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 9.10, a. m., 7.15 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:
Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For
LAMOKIN and intermediate Stations, 1.30 p. m.
WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.-45, 6.30 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.
H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after WEDNESDAY, March 1.th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.
Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.
☞All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.
☞Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.
J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,
E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,
mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.
Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or
J. & C. D. PENNELL,
Chester.
ap 5 ABEL ABBOTT,
53 South Street, New York.

A NEW HALL.
BENJ. F. PRETTY, AT UPLAND,
has just completed a first-class Hall, which is now ready to rent for Concerts, Lectures, etc. It can be had at reasonable rates.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after Monday Sept., 22, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—
Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. &

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 24 CHESTER, PA. NOVEMBER 8, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—10 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE

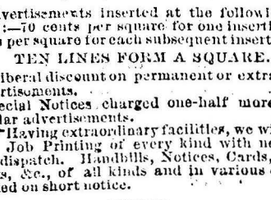
EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD,
CHESTER, PA.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor

REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,

To Hire at all times.

Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 McIlvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester. S. M. SPRINGER,
jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.



THE HATTER!
No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.,
Has on hand and for sale all the latest styles of gents and boys
HATS & CAPS
CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.
SILK HATS!
Of elegant style and finish, on hand or made to order at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
oct W. S. LAMB.

MUSIC.
LUKE HEPWORTH,
OF UPLAND,
Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.
Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.
LUKE HEPWORTH,
Upland,
fel 7m Del. County.

LEWIS E. LONG,
Carpenter and Builder,
Chester, Pa.
Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.
Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS A. TALL,
SAILMAKER,
FOOT OF FULTON STREET,
South Ward.
Skiff Sails, Flags, Awnings, etc., made to order. ap 26 1y

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,
COTTON BROKERS,
NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*
PHILADELPHIA.
m 24

KERIN'S
Liquid Rennet,
FOR SALE AND ENDORSED BY
A. Taylor, Fourth and Market streets.
Hinkson & Smedley, Third and Market, sts.
J. Rowland Cochran, Fifth and Market sts.
E. C. Smith, Market street.
Lewis M. Larkin, Broad and Upland sts.
William Eves, Edgmont avenue.
George S. Riddle, Fifth and Madison sts.
Robert Buck, Third and Franklin sts.
John Clay, Third and Fulton sts.
Thompson & Cutler, Third and Kerlin sts.
C. C. Thompson, Third and Howell sts.
D. C. Thompson, Third and Flower sts.
Thomas Doyle, Second and Flower streets, South Chester. jne 21 tf

M. H. FARLEY'S
DRUG STORE,
BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON
CHESTER.
A fresh and complete collection of
DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 1y

BLAKELEY & MARLOR
Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters,
No. 129 West Third Street,
CHESTER, PA.
PLUMBING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.
BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
SHOWER BATHS,
HYDRANTS
Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.
Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.
GAS & STEAM FITTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.
We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.
Cucumber Pumps
PUT IN, and WARRANTED.
JUST TRY US!!
BLAKELEY & MARLOR.
aug 30.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

NEW FREIGHT LINE.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,
On and after February 11th, 1873, the
Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,
Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at
FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,
All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue
To any Point in Philadelphia,
At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.
Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.
MICHAEL HONAN,
Superintendent.
Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. jne 2 tf

BARNUM'S HOTEL,
Cor. Broadway and Twentieth St.,
New York.
ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Complete with all modern improvements; rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, &c. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; I. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum, of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug 23

ISAAC RICHARDS,
Manufacturer of
Murtaugh's Improved Patent
DUMB WAITER.
No. 2217 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Branch of 1370 *Broadway, New York.*
It combines ease of working and security, with the utmost durability.
This valuable invention can be seen in almost any of the modern dwellings and hotels, together with many of the public buildings and offices in New York and vicinity.
HE ALSO MANUFACTURES SEVERAL OTHER KINDS OF HOUSE DUMB WAITERS, HOIST WHEELS, STORE DUMB WAITERS, CARRIAGE AND INVALID ELEVATORS.
Dumb Waiters of all kinds repaired at shortest notice.
Full sized models can be seen at the office at any time.
For further information, call on or address
ISAAC RICHARDS,
2217 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Branch of 1370 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
m 24

CHESTER ACADEMY,
S. W. cor. Broad and Potter Sts.
Term begins on Monday, September 1st. Tuition and use of books from $24 to $75 a year.
Circulars at Todd's book-store, or at the Academy.
GEORGE GILBERT, Principal.
aug 9 3-m

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.,
for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.
The location is elevated and healthy, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instructions in Civil Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences; Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of cadets.
COL. THEO. HYATT,
aug 2 President P. M. A.

WANTED.
Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.
Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.
SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!! Do you want a good shirt? If you do, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street, au 17

The Painted Cup.

The fairy king, in wrath one day,
His mystic chalice flung away,
For though with nectar half filled up,
He scorned to touch the painted cup.

Yet, if by brooks I pause to drink,
His beaker stands upon the brink,
And in the crystal far below,
I see its evanescent glow.

It lures me through the marshy ground,
Its scarlet splendor all around,
And I could wish the cruel fay,
Would take his sinful cup away.

For even now, with wine deep dyed,
I see it by the river side,
Betraying by its tempting gleam,
All such as wander by the stream!

No fay comes seeking though the sedge,
Perhaps the king has sinned the pledge,
For, reddened with its brilliant stains,
Untasted still, the cup remains.

—From the Aldine for November.

The Iron Cage.

It was at the time when all sort of plots and conspiracies were being hatched at Venice, that a certain private individual, Luca Orioli, lived in the town, along with his sister Brigida, who kept house for him, and looked after his wants. Brigida was altogether devoted to her brother, and seemed to live but for him, to attend to his comforts, and forward in all things whatever objects he had in view.

There are some women like this, who devote themselves to others, and seem to lose sight of themselves altogether. There are not too many of them, but they exist.

Orioli was by calling a missel painter, and illuminator of ancient manuscripts; but the concerns in which at the time I speak of he was entirely absorbed were neither literary nor artistic. He was altogether occupied with politics, machinations against the existing government, plans for overthrowing it, and setting up in its place a commonwealth, in which equal rights were to be accorded to all, in which the highest noble of Venice was to enjoy no privileges whatever beyond those which were to be accorded to the meanest citizen in the town.

It was a most hazardous plot against the State in which this Orioli was engaged; he, and I know not how many others, some living at Venice, some elsewhere, at Chioggia, at Verona, at Ravenna, even, who knows? At all events, they were scattered hither and thither, and had to be communicated with, when any intelligence was to be made known to the fraternity by letter. Altogether there was a deal of writing to be got through; not letters only, but reports, statements, projects drawn up on paper to be circulated among the different conspirators. And it was in copying such writings out, or taking down the matter of which they were to consist, from her brother's lips, that Brigida made herself more useful than in almost any other way.

The girl was an excellent writer, and could copy out a document so that it could be as readable as print. This was a rare accomplishment in those days, and Brigida was kept hard at it, you may be assured, writing from dictation, copying papers of which duplicates were wanted, and so on, all through the day, and part of the night as well.

But for all she was so hard worked, the young lady found time to do a little writing on her own account. The fact is, that the signorina had a lover, one Filippo, ordinarily called Lippo Rinaldi, and living at Padua, and with this young fellow she would correspond whenever she got a chance of sending a letter. She would write to him of everything that was going on, both of her brother's doings and her own; and very pretty letters they were, no doubt, and such as any young gentleman, as much in love as Lippo was, would be very glad to get.

This brother and sister lived, as I have heard the story told, in a little piazzetta at the back of the Riva dei Schiavoni, and not far from the church of St. Giorgio de Greci. It was an out of the way kind of place, for it was very important for Orioli that he should live as retired as possible, and be as much as possible unobserved by anybody. Here, then, it was that the most part of all those plots and machinations in which Orioli was so deeply implicated were concocted; and here, sometimes, one or more of the conspirators would come to confabulate with him, at times when there seemed to be the least chance of discovery.

One autumn afternoon the brother and sister were engaged in preparing a document to be sent to Verona, by special messenger that night. As often happened, Luca was dictating and his sister was writing. The light was fast fading, and Brigida had established herself close to the window to take advantage of all that was to be had. Orioli was at the window too, but he was standing, leaning his forehead against one of the cross mullions which enclosed the small panes of glass, and gazing out into the little piazza behind the house, which had, it may be mentioned, two entrances, one giving on the piazzetta, and the other on one of the small canals which intersect the town in all directions. There was little light in the room except just close to the window, and the gathering darkness held undisputed possession of the other end of the apartment.

Orioli stood and looked out on the piazzetta, but his eyes took in far as he was conscious nothing of the scene before him.

He was absorbed in the letter which he was dictating to his sister, and which related to a final meeting of the brotherhood to which he belonged, which was to take place in a few days, and the time, place and objects of which he was notifying his Veronese friend. Now and then he would pause in his work of dictation to say a few words to his sister on some subject connected with the matter in hand.

"Brigida," he said, on one of these occasions. "I think I was followed last night when I parted from Tito Grimmani and his brother Bartolommeo, in the enclosure at the back of the palace. The vile spies and secret officers of the Senate are everywhere, and I surely think that I detected one of them dogging my footsteps last night."

Brigida looked quickly up from her writing with anxious, frightened eyes.

"I am always fearing it," she said. "Dear Luca, the thought that this plot will one day be discovered, and that you will be taken and imprisoned, is forever haunting me. How I wish that the old days before you had become involved in any of these terrible risks, were back again!"

At this moment a slight noise in the room attracted Luca's attention, and looking into that apartment which was involved in comparative obscurity, he was able to detect the shadowy forms of three men whom he knew at once to be servants of the State.

"We come to arrest you as head conspirator in a plot against the lawful authority of the Venetian Senate," said the chief officer, stepping forward out of the obscurity.

The Venetian Senate in those days made short work of the trial of political offenders. There were so many of these, that the government, in its alarm for its own safety, dealt out severe justice to all such who got within its reach.

The evidence against Luca Orioli was irrestibly strong, and it being considered that an opportunity for "making an example" was afforded by his detection, it was determined that a punishment should be resorted to in this instance which was only used very rarely, and principally in cases which were marked by especial atrocity; parricides, persons who were convicted of sacrilege, monks and nuns who had broken their vows, and the like exceptionally gross offenders. The punishment in question consisted in being hung out in an iron cage, which was suspended from the top of the great bell tower of the Campanile of Venice, and in which the victim was suffered to perish miserably of starvation and exposure. This was the horrible penalty which was awarded to Luca Orioli.

But what was the saddest part of all—and it was certainly felt to be so by Luca himself—was that his sister, his poor little Brigida, was convicted of complicity with him in this disastrous plot, and was condemned to share his punishment.

It was that skill of hers in penmanship which had ruined her. All sorts of documents of the most compromising character, plans of action to be adopted by the leading conspirators, letters to them for Luca himself on matters connected with the plot, which though intrusted to careful hands for delivery, had fallen into the clutches of the numerous spies who were always on the look out for such papers, a great mass of such writings had been seized, and proved beyond a doubt to be in the young girl's handwriting; proved indeed by comparison with the piece of writing on which she was actually engaged at the moment when the officers made their arrest of Luca.

The crushing weight with which this implication of his little sister fell on Luca, can hardly be described in words. Brigida—Brida, as he always called her—had been so many years under his care, her parents having died in her childhood, and was so much his junior, that he had got to regard her almost more as a daughter than as a sister, so much did a feeling of care for her, and a sense that she was a creature to be sheltered from all harm, and protected by him at all cost pervade all the relations between the two. Nay, it is impossible to say whether the physical difference between them—for Luca big, powerful man; while Brida was slightly and delicately formed in an uncommon degree—may not have helped to strengthen this feeling on the brother's part, that to keep his little sister out of harm's way was one of the chief occupations of his life.

That this frail creature should be involved through him in so terrible a calamity was to Orioli a thought which was entirely insupportable. Her constitution was delicate as her frame was, and there could be little doubt that the exposure to the cold and damp, for it was now late autumn, must cause her the extremest suffering. Death of course, was inevitable for both as they were to hang there until famine did its work, but that she should suffer as well as die! It was too terrible, and the earnest and passionate appeal which Luca made to the judges on his sister's behalf—he had made no such appeal for himself—might have touched, one would have thought, even harder hearts than those to which he had to address himself.

"It is my doing, and mine only," he cried at last. "She did what I told her—miserable that I am. On me let the penalty fall—a double penalty if you wish. Let me be tortured, burned at a slow fire, anything, only spare her, my little Brigida, a creature incapable of harming any one, and whose love for her brother has been her only fault."

But he spoke to men of stone when he addressed that pitiless assembly in the dimly-lighted counsel chamber of the Doge's Palace. That fiat had gone forth, and must be obeyed. She was sentenced and must suffer.

A damp, cold night at the end of October. An iron cage hung out upon a crane like arm projecting from the top of the great belfry tower of Venice, and in it were the two malefactors who had incurred the wrath of the Venetian Senate.

The cage and its occupants had been hung out a little before sunset, and while the light lasted the people in the piazza below stood about the base of the pillar gazing up at the uncommon sight.

There was not much to see. Little could be made out at that height of the two figures in the cage; the structure itself and its occupants looking not much bigger than a bird cage, with a couple of linnets inside. Still the people knew that human beings were up there, and they gazed so long as the light lasted, and not till it had quite faded did the last of them go away.

The cage would be there next day, "that was one comfort," and after that who could tell how long. There would be a couple of corpses in it one day instead of these living creatures. The spectacle would be more interesting, if possible, then even than now.

Hand in hand, the brother and sister sat crouching on the floor of the cage, quiet, resigned, and waiting for the end.

They spoke but seldom, a word or two now and then, an attempt to encourage each other; then there would come a long pause, while they took half unconscious note of the scene around, above, and below. Mechanically their eyes dwelt on the near details of the huge column to which their prison was suspended, the ornamentation which looked so smooth and elaborate from below, but here close by seemed quite rough, and unfinished.

The stars burnt above them, the twinkling lights came out in the city below, the dark lagoon stretched out as far as they could see; the tower and belfries of the town showed dimly above the other buildings, but none came near in height to the great Campanile from which they hung, and which, when the bells rang out seemed positively to sway with the vibration of the deafening sound.

They were utterly wearied and exhausted. It was cold, and the damp rose from the canal and lagoon, and seemed to chill them to the bone. Poor little Brigida shivered involuntarily from time to time. The absence of all hope—all possibility of deliverance—seemed to depress her vital power, and produced a degree of chill which the actual condition of the temperature did not account for.

"My poor Brida," said Luca, tenderly, looking kindly on her in the dim light, "they might have spared you. What a conspirator," he added, smiling bitterly, "what a dangerous subject. Oh!" he cried, his tone changing suddenly, "that something could be done to deliver you from this dreadful fate!"

"Do you wish me away, then, Luca?" She paused a moment, and her thoughts went back to happier times. "Luca," she went on, "how happy we used to be before you were mixed up in those dreadful plots and conspiracies; when you used to work all day at your beautiful missels, and I sat by making the patterns which you had designed on my embroidery; and Lippo, who used to be with us so often. Poor Lippo! I wonder what he is doing, and if he got the letter I sent him after you were arrested—"

She stopped abruptly as her brother started up from the crouching position in which he had lain so long, causing the cage to swing violently to and fro by the sudden movement.

"What was that?" he cried; "something rushed by me in the air; was it a bird? It came quite near my head. Again," he cried after a short interval. "Ah! it is not a bird. It is—it is an arrow!"

"An arrow?" echoed Brigida; "what can that mean?"

The moon had come out brightly just at this time from behind a cloud, and they both gazed down on the piazza. The sky was covered again presently, and everything was indistinct, but Brigida thought that she made out something like the figure of a man in the great square near the base of the column. "What can it mean?" said Brigida again.

"It means," replied her brother, "that we are hung up here as a mark to be shot at. But in the dark—why in the dark?"

Brigida shuddered involuntarily, and drew nearer to her brother. "I hope they will kill me first," she said.

The words were hardly out of her mouth when a third arrow came whizzing through the air. This time it struck Luca full on the shoulder.

"They aim well by this dim light," he said. "Strange," he added, after a pause; "the arrow hit me full, and yet it has not pierced my skin, nor, I think, made any wound. But what is this?" he added a moment afterward. A line had fallen across his arm, and as he drew one end toward him, he found that it was attached to the arrow which had struck him. "The arrow it blunted at the end, and there is a silken line attached to it."

Quick in her woman's wit, quicker still in her love instinct, Brigida saw in an instant what had happened.

"It is from Lippo," she cried, "you know what a good marksman he is. I knew he would help us."

"There is something fastened to the line," said Luca, pulling it swifily into the cage. "It is heavy," he continued, "and gets heavier as I draw it nearer. It is a rope!"

An exclamation of relief burst forth from brother and sister at once. It was followed, as often happens, by a reaction.

"But the cage!" cried Brigida. "How can we get out?"

"Easily," was the reply. "They have thought that height from the ground was safeguard enough against any attempt to escape, and have not considered it necessary to place the bars very near together. A little squeezing, dear, and we shall get that small body of yours through between these two bars, which by some accident have got more forced apart than the others."

Brigida shuddered involuntarily, but her brother allowed her no time for reflection. Rapidly, but skillfully, he fastened one end of the rope to the cage, and then tenderly, but very securely, wound the other end about his sister's body.

"How terrible it looks," said the girl, gazing down into the darkness below. "Luca," she cried, as if a sudden thought had struck her, "you will let me down, but who will let you down?"

"I shall descend hand over hand as I have done scores of times for pastime at the gymnasium. It is nothing to me."

"Oh, Luca! are you sure? And the bars If I can get through them, which seems hardly possible, are you sure that you can, dear?"

"I am as slippery as an eel," he answered with a forced laugh, "and shall get through as easily as possible. Come, dear," he added, hurriedly, "there is not a moment to lose. The rope is safely around you, it can not slip. Now, dear, courage—a little pain in squeezing through, and you are safe."

He gave her, in his merciful consideration, no time to think, and very firmly, but with such care as a surgeon uses when subjecting his patient to inevitable pain, he forced her through the opening between the bars, which at that peculiar part might have been perhaps, from seven, to seven and a half inches asunder.

"O, Luca, Luca!" cried the girl, "take me back, you will never, never be able to follow me. You are so much bigger. Take me back, and let me stay with you to the end."

She struggled and clung to the cage, but Luca would not listen to her. He detached her hands from the bars, only too easily, for she was half fainting, then he leaned over and kissed her head, and then with rapid and cautious action, paid out the rope through the bars.

When Brigida reached the termination of her hazardous journey, she was insensible, and it was in that state that Lippo received her into his arms.

By the time she was released from the rope which was bound around her body, the poor girl had regained possession of her senses. Lippo's first care, after almost suffocating his recovered treasure with carresses, was to provide for Brigida's immediate escape. He had a boat ready in the canal close by, manned by a couple of boatmen whom he could implicitly trust, and he was hurrying her away at once, lest any of the officers of the night watch, in making their rounds, should enter the piazza.

But Lippo's entreaties, usually so powerful with Brigida were in this case of no avail. Till Luca was free of the cage, and stood there beside her, nothing would induce her to consult her own safety. She would fly with him or not at all, and the utmost that Lippo's persuasion could effect was to induce her to hide herself within a recess in the great building which flanked the south side of the square and came near to the Campanile's base.

The girl was, in truth, in an agony of apprehension lest that escape from the cage, which, even in her case had been effected with so much difficulty, should for her brother be a thing altogether impracticable. With every moment that passed, this terrible apprehension gained increase of strength.

As to what Luca himself was about, neither she nor Lippo could do more than form the vaguest conjectures. At that height, and in the darkness, they could see nothing but the general outline of the cage against the sky. They could make out too, that the rope was violently agitated and shaken, evidently owing to the movement imparted to the cage by the efforts of its occupant to force himself through the bars. But time passed, and there was still no indication of that descending figure for which they were looking with such absorbing eagerness, and Brigida could no longer resist a sickening conviction that her worst fears were realized.

"Oh," she cried, "why did I leave him? It was selfish. It was cruel. I knew he could not get through. Those large, strong shoulders of his"—and here, so strangely are we constituted, came out a touch of sisterly pride—"would never pass through that small opening. Lippo," she cried, almost angrily, "can you do nothing? Why did you shoot that arrow? Why did you take me away from him? Poor, noble brother, he only cared about me. Lippo," she cried again, petulantly, "there must be something more possible! Quick! The night is passing away, and when daylight comes it will be too late."

Lippo cast one look up toward the cage, and mechanically stretched out his hand to the silken cord which hung down still from the cage by the side of the rope. As he touched it, he seemed to conceive a new idea.

"There is hope yet," he cried. "Only stay here, keep within the shadow of the wall, and wait with what patience you can, till I return."

He did not stop for her answer, but dashed across the piazza at his utmost speed.

What a time was that which followed! Brigida was alone, alone at the foot of the column, at the top of which her well loved brother was encaged.

She could not communicate with him. She had no one at all to speak to or take counsel with. It was one of those dreadful cases in which the severest part of the trial is the necessity of total inaction. It was almost unbearable. She longed to speak. She longed to call aloud to her brother, to entreat him not to despair. She felt that he had abandoned all thoughts of escape.

The rope hung quietly now, showing that no movement was taking place in the cage. Oh, that she could know what this quietness meant! Was he waiting, patient, resigned, for the end? Did he think that she had abandoned him, and that she had consulted her own safety in flight? No, she could not believe that. Or had some dreadful thing happened? Had he got fixed between the bars?—was he strangled, suffocated?

The suspense was horrible but it must be borne. Brigida was possessed of the priceless gift of good sense. She was wise as well as loving. She must be quiet, she must keep herself concealed, as she had been told to do. Everything—her brother's fate especially—depended on her not being found. She must keep within the shadow of that piece of masonry behind which Lippo had hidden her and wait.

Once she stole out to the foot of the Campanile. The rope by which she had descended hung out away from the pillar, and if any one came by the place, would attract attention. She got hold of it, and twisted and entwined it among some of the decorations projecting about the base of the column, so that it should be less conspicuous. Then she crept back and hid herself once again.

Even at that hour—it was between two and three in the morning—St. Mark's was not entirely deserted. A couple of belated Venetians crossed the square just after she had got back to her hiding place.

They came quite near to where she was concealed, and stood looking up at the column, evidently occupied by the topic of the moment, which, indeed, all Venice was talking about.

"It is the girl I pity most," she heard one of the men say, just as they passed out of hearing. She was indeed, at this moment, perhaps most to be pitied. After the two men, came a party of the watch on their rounds. They came near to the foot of the Campanile, and Brigida's heart stood almost still with terror.

"They seem quiet enough up there," said one of the men.

"Quiet? Yes, I should think so," rejoined another. "I shouldn't wonder if one of them, at any rate was quiet in death. The girl looked more than half dead before she was put up there."

"I wonder they haven't placed a sentry here by the Campanile," said one of the men who had not spoken before.

"Why, what would be the use of a sentry?" retorted the first speaker. "How do you think they could get out of the cage? And do you suppose that even if they did, they could make a hop, skip, and jump of it from the top of the Campanile, which is more than three hundred feet high, to the bottom? A sentry indeed!"

The sergeant in command of the party interposed at this juncture with word to march, and the little band passed on.

They left poor Brigida with new matter for alarm. What if a sentry should be placed there? What if the watch should come around again? What if her brother should be able to get out and they should appear as he was in the act of descending?

This inaction was terrible. Brigida felt as if she must do something. She would go to the foot of the pillar and call aloud to her brother. She would go and meet Lippo. No, she would do none of these things. She would control herself with all her might, and keep close there in her dark corner till she should do something that would be really useful. She would—Ah! there was Lippo. Now, something would be done at any rate.

"Where have you been? What have you done?" she cried, as soon as he was within hearing of her.

"I have been home to fetch this," he answered, holding up a file. "Luca must file through one of the bars at the top. Then he will be able to bend it aside and pass through."

"Oh, but is there time?"

"The day will not begin to break for an hour."

Even when he was speaking Lippo was engaged in fastening the little instrument, on which so much depended, to the silken cord, which still hung down by the side of the column. This done, he gave the line one or two sharp pulls to attract the attention of the occupant of the cage.

"Thank God, he is alive at least," murmured Brigida, as the line with the file attached to it was swiftly drawn up from above.

And now, indeed, there followed a time when the suspense endured by those who waited below amounted to something little short of agony. It was vain for them to strain their eyes into the darkness; they could make out nothing of what was going on above. It was vain to listen for the sound of the file; it was a windy night, and so slight a noise could not be heard at that distance. Then there was the ever present fear lest some one should, even at that unlikely hour, appear on the piazza.

The watch, again on their rounds, passed by once more with lights and their arms glittering, but this time they did not come so close to the column as they did before. Presently afterward a drunken fellow came by and insisted on talking to Lippo in a disastrously friendly manner. He stayed so long and was so garrulous on the subject of the cage and its occupants, that Lippo could only get him to leave the place by going with him, returning alone at his utmost speed as soon as he had lured the talkative sot safely out of the square.

Meanwhile the night, or rather the morning, was wearing on. It was the time of year when darkness is long in giving place to daylight, and there was as yet no hint even of approaching dawn. Only the striking of the hours from the neighboring clocks told to our two watchers of the near approach of dawn, and made them tremble. They almost counted the minutes now, so precious had they become. If once the city began to wake up, and the people to stir abroad, the escape of Luca from his prison would be impossible. There was no indication of any such thing as yet, but nevertheless the time was near at hand when the world would wake up for the day, and the life of Venice begin afresh.

While Lippo and Brigida were waiting at the foot of the column, turning things over and over in their thoughts, they were suddenly startled by the sound of something falling with a metallic clinking sound, on the pavement of the square.

Everything that befel now was of the most prodigious moment, and Lippo rushed to the spot, and falling on his knees on the ground, made an eager search for the object, whatever it might be, whose fall had produced the sound. An exclamation of dismay brought Brigida to his side. He was holding in his hand the file which so short a time before they had seen drawn up to the top of the column.

"What is it that has happened?" faltered Brigida. Her faculties were in some sort benumbed by long tension, and she could not understand only felt that something was wrong.

"He has dropped it while at work," replied Lippo. "We must send it up to him again; but how? The silken cord is drawn up—ah, there is the rope!"

As Lippo spoke he looked and saw what seemed to take the very power of speaking away from him. He stretched out his hand, and seizing Brigida by the wrist, pointed upward toward the top of the column.

A dim faint glimmer of approaching dawn was just beginning to make itself felt rather than seen, in the eastern quarter of the sky. It was not dawn yet, only the first hint of the coming morning twilight, enough to give some slight additional distinctness to any object that stood out against the sky, and no more. The true daybreak, which was presently to bathe the whole of the heavens in loveliest pellucid light, was near at hand, but it was not there yet.

When Brigida looked up in the direction indicated by her lover, she could at first see nothing but the mighty pile of masonry at whose feet she was standing, black and enormous against the sky; but as she continued to gaze she became presently conscious that high up in the air, suspended between earth and heaven, there hung some object which moved and swung, and swayed this way and that, as it descended, for it was descending towards the still distant earth.

The file had done its work.

Mechanically she fell upon her knees. It was only in that attitude that she could await the end, and with clasped hands gazed upwards at that slowly descending form, which now, with every inch of nearer approach became more distinctly and more surely recognizable.

My little story has reached its end. As soon as Luca reached the ground, after safely accomplishing his perilous descent, the three made off with such speed as belongs to those who fly for life, to the boat which was awaiting them, and long before their flight was suspected, or the fact proclaimed that the iron cage was empty, its late occupants were far away from terrible Venice, and safe from their pursuers.

And in due time the old days of the missel painting and embroidering were revived, only the scene was in a tranquil Dutch town, and Lippo, now the husband of happy little Brigida, was a permanent part of the establishment.

☞A Michigan man, in a panicky condition, withdrew his deposit of $1,000 from a bank, and was paid in a single bill. He has had sixty-four drinks, and tendered that bill in payment—and it isn't changed yet. He thinks he is good for his drams all winter without pay, if the currency famine continues; and he would be happy, if he didn't have to sit up all night with a shot gun and a bull dog, watching his greenback.

☞"Thirty-two cents!" echoed a woman yesterday, when her grocer charged her that sum for a pound of butter. "Yes 'um," he replied, with a bland smile, "You see the grocers can't carry much of a reserve, and we can't turn our collaterals at a sacrifice. If the Government calls in the bonds due in 1874, and the imports of bullion tend to ease the money market a little, butter must find its level with everything else. Butter is very panicky just now, but I think the worst is over." She paid the money without further complaint.

☞The avaricious man is often the victim of his own greed. A Peoria boy had two bunches of fire-crackers given him on the Fourth, which he crammed into his pocket; but noticing another lying idle on the sidewalk, he crammed that in with the rest. It chanced that the vital spark was present in the soul of the idle cracker, and suddenly that boy became the busiest youth in all that town. There were about 230 distinct explosions in that pocket, and at each one he turned two double somersaults and shrieked with terror. When quiet was at length restored, he clapped his hands upon the scorched and lacerated ruins of a once healthy abdomen, and groaned his disapprobation of the Pilgrim fathers for ever establishing a free country.

☞THE BABY SHOWN TO VISITORS.—It is an odd fact, no baby ever did, and no baby ever will, behave in company. The mother always brings it into the parlor where the visitor is, dressed in its clean dress, and its father and its aunt come in smiling at the same time. After the visitor has kissed the baby and taken it on her lap, and declared it is the dearest little thing she ever saw, the baby's mother and she begin to talk. Each talk about her own baby as fast as she can rattle, and both talk at once, apparently without caring what the other is saying. In the midst of the conversation the baby "throws up" on the visitor's dress, and is suddenly handed to its mother.

The visitor smiles a sickly smile and says it makes no difference, but she is mad. The conversation is resumed but presently the father winks furiously at the mother and frowns, and clears his thoat and makes signals at the side of the chair with his hand. The mother looks down and perceives that some of the baby's undergarments are slipping off, and she snatches up that infant and flies from the room. When she returns the child cries to go to its father, and no sooner is it settled on his knee that it betrays an irresistible yearning to go to its aunt, after which it cries furiously because its mother won't take it.

Then the aunt gets a piece of candy to quiet it, and when its hands have acquired sufficient stickiness, it reaches over and mauls the visitor's bonnet. Then its mother tries to show off its accomplishments; but it utterly refuses to make a display; it is as stupid as an owl. It won't say 'mamma' or 'papa,' and it won't show how big it is. Its father tries to coax it to say "papa," but it pays no attention to him. He tries again and again, getter madder all the time, and dreadfully afraid the visitor will think the child is dull.

At last he grabs the child by the arm and shakes it, and yells, "Why don't you say papa, as I tell you?" Then the child screams like a backyard full of cats. The more the mother soothes it the louder it gets, until at last the father exclaims, "give me that brat!" and picks it up and dashes out of the room, and is heard spanking it in the entry. Then the visitor goes home looking at her dress and decided that the end of that infant will be the gallows, if its characteristics are allowed to develop fully as it grows up.—*Max Adeler.*

Our Educational Column.

Our Schools.—The schools have made our country free, strong, safe and prosperous, and a home to multitudes from distant lands. In his farewell address Washington said:

"It is substantially true that virtue is a necessary spring of popular government. Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge."

New England, New York, the other Middle States in different degrees, and the Western States, have established common schools, and their intelligence and prosperity are very nearly proportioned to the character and degree of their common school education. The Southern States have been under disability, which has been removed, and it is now generally believed that education to be diffused in them will be the measure of their substantial progress in the family of States. The State and Federal Constitutions both provide for the free exercise of religions without preferences. But a persistent and prominent attack has been made upon our common school system, inconsistent with the peace and safety of the State, and silence under such attack on the part of the friends of the schools cannot be justified.

Self preservation imposes upon our government the duty of educating the people sufficiently to qualify them to exercise intelligently the right of suffrage. Conscious of this, every free State established a system of free schools. The National Government has already set aside for educational purposes one hundred and forty millions of acres of public land, and the question of devoting to education the whole proceeds of the public lands still undisposed of, is discussed. It has established a Bureau of Education as a permanent part of the Government. We have in the United States over ten millions of children of the school age, and expend annually for schools over sixty millions of dollars, employing two hundred thousand teachers. This is our standing army, and those are our raw recruits. Their arms are the pen and slate pencil, their munitions of war the text books, their forts and arsenals the school houses, and the enemies they are enlisted to conquer, ignorance and bigotry.

These schools are the flower-gardens of heaven and the nurseries of the Republic. From whom does the opposition to them come? Not from the professed infidels, for strange to say they desire their children to be brought up under the influence of the Holy Book. Not to the Jews, for to their honor and praise they have never made us any trouble in reference to this matter, or anything else. In the contest in Cincinnati, in reference to the Bible, they took sides with its friends.

The tumult and opposition to our common school system comes from the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church—not from the laity, for the great mass of them do not wish the public schools to be overturned.

Now the question is, do the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church owe allegiance to this Government? Has a Bishop ever taken the oath of allegiance to the United States? A Roman Catholic Bishop must take this form of oath: "Heretics, schismatics, and rebels against the same, our lord (the Pope) and his successors, I will persecute and fight against, to the utmost of my power." A Jesuit, in his oath of allegiance to the Pope, says, "I do renounce and disown any allegiance as due to any King, Prince, or State named Protestant, or obedience to any of their inferior magistrates or officers."

Bismarck was justified in taking the measures he did against these men. He denied that the Roman Catholics were gaining ground fast here. For twelve years, from 1840 to 1852, they lost 1,900,000 members, and they laid the decline to the fact that the dogmas of Rome are not taught in the schools which their children attend, and hence they turn against the public schools and denounce them.

We need common schools to give general intelligence, and we need the Bible and Sabbath schools to give us a sound morality. The Bible taught no sectarianism, but was the teacher of those great moral truths which even philosophers were compelled to learn. The nation was not a Godless one. God was acknowledged at the installation of every public officer, from the President down to the humblest public servant. After the victories achieved in the late war, 20,000 men sung the glorious old Doxology in Wall street. The American people demanded that the public schools should contain the Bible, which was vitally necessary for the instruction of their children. The public schools had grown up with it. They would imitate the example of an American Consul in covering an American citizen, sentenced to be executed with the Stars and Stripes. They would place the national flag over their public schools, and repeat to the enemy the words of Gen. Dix.—*Witness.*

There are nearly a hundred vacancies in the classes of midshipmen at Annapolis, not more than forty-eight of those who were examined in September having passed. These vacancies cannot be filled until after the 5th of March next, the law prohibiting any nomination prior to that time after the September examination. Of the candidates who were ordered to appear for examination in June last many were rejected, either by the academies or by medical officers, and the members of Congress nominating them were notified to make new nominations for the September examination. In some few cases no nominations were made, but in others the candidates were again rejected, and their places in the academy must remain vacant until after March 5th.

The Teacher's Institute, held in West Chester last week, was largely attended by teachers and others. It was one of the most interesting and profitable conventions of the kind ever held in the county.

The Committee on Teachers of the public schools of New York have made a report to the Board of Education in favor of the restoration of corporal punishment in those schools.

ROSE AND LAVENDER GARDENS.—The rose gardens of France are celebrated. Acres and acres of roses bloom in them for the perfumer. Heliotrope, mignonette and other floral plants are found side by side with them in dense masses. The air is heavy with almost sickening fragrance, and for miles around the breezes bear the sweet tidings that thus "have flown o'er the gardens of Gall in their bloom." But who has heard of an English lavender field? Very few certainly in this country. Fewer still have seen one. Yet within thirty miles of London these lavender beds cover not less than five hundred acres of ground, and in Herefordshire and other shires much more. Of late years the raising of lavender has become quite an extensive and recognized industry, and there is annually produced, in England alone, sufficient oil from the plant to manufacture thirty thousand gallons of spirits of lavender, besides a large quantity, the total of which is unknown, to be used in the production of other perfumes with more pretentious names. The plant is at its best between three and four and seven years of age. The harvest time is the first week in August. The flowers are then cut and taken to the distillery, followed by an innumerable multitude of bees, which insects are especially fond of them. Here the essential oil is pressed out, and is ready to be mixed with the proper ingredients to make lavender water.

The *New Jersey Mechanic* has just entered upon its fourth volume. Since the publication of the initial number, three years since, the journal has steadily gained in favor with the public, and has attained a large and constantly increasing circulation. It is one of our most valued exchanges.

News of the Week.

At Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, 500 hands were discharged from the Danforth Locomotive Works, and it is stated that the works will be closed this week. Nearly the whole force employed in the Grant Locomotive Works was discharged. Three hundred men were to have been discharged from the Rogers' Works, but, instead of doing so, the wages of all the employes were reduced 58 cts. per day, making an equivalent to the proposed reduction. At Bangor, Me., a number of workmen in the iron works were discharged. The Eagle Mills, at West Chelmsford, Mass., are to begin making three-quarters time this week, and the largest mill at Graniteville half-time. At Louisville, Ky., the woolen mills around the Falls have reduced wages 15 and 20 per cent., and several iron manufacturers have reduced wages 10 to 20 per cent. The wages of the Narragansett Steamship Company's employes, at Providence, R. I., have been reduced 10 per cent. The operatives of the Alexandria Cotton Factory, at Alexandria, Va., have submitted to a reduction of 25 per cent. rather than have the factory closed. It is feared that two cotton mills in Augusta, Me., which made prints for the Spragues' Cranston mills, will have to close their factories, employing 450 operatives, with a pay roll of $12,500 per month.

At the adjourned meeting of the bank representatives in Providence, R. I., on Saturday, the committee appointed to examine the affairs of A. & W. Sprague made their report. They stated the assets of the firm to be $19,495,247, and the liabilities $11,475,443. The committee recommended that the property of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company and the individuals comprising that corporation be mortgaged to three trustees, who shall issue notes covering the present indebtedness, these notes to run 3 years and draw semi-annual interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, the trustees having the right to pay 5 per cent. of the debt as often as they may deem practicable. The report was received, and it was announced that trust deeds were being made by the corporation to Governor Henry Howard, Rufus Waterman and Ex-Governor James Y. Smith. These deeds will be submitted to a meeting of creditors, and if not accepted, the Company, it is said, will have to go into bankruptcy.

It was rumored in New York on Saturday that the dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co. had suspended. The report was contradicted by a member of the firm, who acknowledged that they were suffering slight embarrassment, but expected assistance which would relieve thier temporary trouble. "Failure," he said, "was simply impossible," their assets being far in excess of their liabilities. Later in the day it was reported that the difficulty had been overcome.

It is said that over 300 English mechanics of Paterson, N. J., seeing no prospect of work in this country this winter, have bought passage tickets to return to England this week.

There is no indication of a repeal or modification of the Congressional compensation law (the salary grab), passed last session. All but two of the members elect have drawn their pay quarterly, at the increased rate, since March 1st.

Ex-Judge Merrill writes from Colfax, Louisiana, under date of the 29th ult., giving the particulars of an atrocity supposed to be perpetrated by the Metropolitan Police sent from New Orleans to keep order in the parish. On Saturday night week the house of a respectable widow, near Colfax, was broken into, and the widow and her daughter feloniously treated. Neither of the ladies were found until Sunday afternoon. Colonel Deklyne, when informed of the matter, is reported to have smiled and said that his troops were there "for a higher purpose than arresting men for such a petty offence."

W. R. Adams, charged with the murder of Judge Crawford and District Attorney Harris, in Franklin Parish, La., last September, was discharged from custody by the U. S. Commissioner at New Orleans on Monday, there being no case against him.

The public feeling in Memphis is greatly excited by the charge against acting Mayor Cicalla that he swindled the Howard Association. Cicalla refuses to say anything to the newspapers reporters, but promises to make a full statement of the matter, "showing that he meant no harm."

The Director of the Mint, in his first annual report, estimates the amount of gold coin in the country at $136,500,000, and the silvercoin at $5,000,000. The silver circulates principally in California, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Arizona and Texas. The increase of coin has been at a very fair rate since the 1st of April, and the indications are that it will gradually go on until an amount will be secured sufficient to enable the country to resume specie payment. "This much desired result, however," says the Director, "will depend upon conditions which cannot be discussed.

Over $700,000 in silver, of various denominations, will be coined this month in the Philadelphia Mint. The 37,000 in trade dollars coined in Nevada are circulating in that State.

The vote of this State for Supreme Judge was counted at Harrisburg on Tuesday. J. G. Gordon, Republican, received 240,078 votes, and J. R. Ludlow, Democrat, 225,906. Majority for Gordon, 14,372.

Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana telegraphs to attorney General Williams that the military sent to Grant Parish to arrest the perpetrators of the Colfax massacre did not arrive until after the recent outrage in that parish is alleged to have taken place. He also says that advices just received 'indicate that the account of outrages in Grant Parish is a fabrication.'

Christopher Rafferty, twice convicted of the murder of a policeman in Chicago, and sentenced to be hanged, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court of Illinois.

An attempt was made to burn the town of Lebanon, Pa., on Monday night, the incendiaries kindling fires in five different places. The barns of Hon. Josiah Tunck and Henry Loudermilch were destroyed. The total loss is about $40,000.

The Italian, Bertolini, convicted of sending immoral matter through the mails, was sentenced at Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday, to one year's imprisonment.

The Southern Claims Commission will report to Congress, about the middle of December, on 2500 claims, involving over $1,000,000. At least one-third of the claims are rejected for want of proof of the loyalty of the claimants.

In the U. S. District Court at Trenton, on Tuesday, Judge Nixon granted the motion to carry the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad vs. the Long Branch Railroad to the Supreme Court of the United States.

At Augusta, Ga., nearly all the acceptances due on Tuesday were met by the merchants and cotton planters. About $500,000 was paid. Cotton is coming in freely to Augusta.

The savings banks of Concord, N. H., determined on Tuesday to pay no depositers until January.

The Providence Tool Company, now making 60,000 rifles for the Turkish Government, has received notice that 500,000 more of the same pattern will be ordered.

Brigadier General Richard Delafield, of the Engineer Corps, died in Washington on Tuesday night. He had been on the retired list since 1866.

Rev. John Early, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South died at Lynchburg, on Wednesday, aged 88.

The Canadian Ministry have resigned, and the Governor General has requested Mr. McKenzie, the leader of the Opposition, to form a new Ministry.

Ten of the mills at Lowell, Mass., employing about 12,000 operatives, are running on three-quarter time. A reduction of twenty per cent. in the hours of labor, with a corresponding reduction of wages, will be made next Monday in the shops of the Eastern Railroad Company at Boston.

There were two female candidates for School Superintendent in Alexander county, Ill., besides the male candidates, and one of the women has been elected. Mrs. P. A. Taylor, who has a plurality of 352 in Cairo, is probably the successful one, though the county vote being largely in favor of Mrs. Brown makes the contest close. The male candidates received a small vote.

At the meeting of the City Council of Memphis on Wednesday, Cicalla the chairman of the Board of Aldermen, asked for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charge that he defrauded the Citizens' Relief Committee.

The contest between Father Stack and Bishop O'Hara, in the Court of Common Pleas, at Williamsport, will soon be put into shape for a decision by the Court. For some time past, Father Stack and his counsel have been taking testimony before an examiner, and on Wednesday, the Court ordered Bishop O'Hara's counsel to close their testimony within thirty days. The case has been going on for two years, and Father Stack has already obtained two opinions in his favor.

A fire in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, destroyed the State Printing Office, two frame dwellings and two stables. The loss by the burning of the printing office is estimated at $100,000. Nearly 300 persons, mostly females, are thrown out of employment.

The execution of Nelson Wade, the murderer, took place at Williamsport yesterday and was attended by shocking and disgraceful scenes. The crime for which he was hanged was the murder of an aged couple named McBride, in July last, for the purpose of getting possession of their money. Wade's conduct during his last hours displayed a disgusting mixture of piety and profanity. The first attempt to hang him failed, owing to the great length of the rope, but the second, after a long delay, succeeded. After the execution, many pieces of the rope were cut off and carried away as *charms* by the spectators.

Harris, first mate of the ship Sunrise, who is charged with cruelty to sailors, was arrested in San Francisco on Wednesday night. His arrest caused much excitement, and a crowd of about one thousand persons gathered in the vicinity of the jail.

Three yellow fever deaths were reported in Memphis on Thursday. No new case of the fever has been reported for thirty-six hours.

WHAT MORE!

A VOICE FROM CHESTER.

Says one: I knew not what it was to be without pain and suffering from Rheumatism, until I used

Kunkel's Pain Slayer.

Another suffering from a sprain, cured in a few hours. Call upon the agents,

MILES & SON,

and listen to the testimony of those who have used and are now using

Dr. E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

All those who wish to consult Dr. F. F. Kunkel in reference to Tape Worm, or other diseases, can do so free of charge, through his agents,

MILES & SON,
Dry Goods and Grocery Store,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON.
CHESTER, PA.

DAVID T. PRICE. GEO. W. COMPTON.
PRICE & COMPTON,
Paper Hangers,
AND DEALERS IN
Paper Hanging, Window Shades,
No. 1 Morton Block, Edgmont Ave.,
(Between 7th and 8th streets,)
CHESTER, PA.
Paper Hangings in all its Branches
GIVE US A TRIAL.
We guarantee satisfaction. sep 18

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds
WRIGLEY'S.

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices,
R. HOWARTH'S,
my7 508 and 510 Market street.

$2500 A YEAR made with our splendid
COMBINATION PROSPECTUS.
It represents sample pages and style of binding of 50 intensely interesting and useful books, that sell in every family. Best thing ever tried by canvassers. AGENTS WANTED, to make a permanent business on these works in every county. Prospectus sent post-paid on receipt of price, $1.50. For circulars and liberal terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publisher, Phila.

POLARIS MYSTERIES solved; disasters and escapes vividly portrayed. See FROZEN ZONE and its EXPLORERS. A splendid octavo of 800 pages, most profusely illustrated with elegant steel and wood engravings. A fascinating history of Arctic adventure. The most saleable book out. AGENTS WANTED. Send for terms and sample pages to Mutual Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn.

$412.80 IN FOUR WEEKS! CANvassing was one agent's profit on Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song; $10 in one week on The New Housekeeper's Manuel, by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Stowe. Any active man or woman can have an agency. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

RICH FARMING LANDS!
FOR SALE VERY CHEAP!
THE BEST INVESTMENT!
No Fluctuations! Always Improving in Value!
The Wealth of the Country is made by the Advance in Real Estate,
NOW IS THE TIME!
Millions of acres of the finest lands on the Continent, in Eastern Nebraska, now for sale—many of them never before in the market—at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.
Five and Ten Years Credit Given, with interest at Six per Cent.
The Land Grant Bonds of the Company taken at par for lands. They can now be purchased at a large discount.
Full particulars given, new Guide, with new Maps mailed free, by addressing O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

$20 SAVED!
To meet the urgent demand of the times the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. have determined to
REDUCE PRICES,
and will hereafter sell their $65 Machine for $45, and other styles in proportion.
THE FLORENCE
is the only Sewing Machine that feeds the work backward and forward, or to right and left, as the purchaser may prefer. It has been greatly IMPROVED AND SIMPLIFIED, and is far better than any other machine in the market.
IT IS NOW THE CHEAPEST.
Florence, Mass., Nov. 1, '73 Agents Wanted.

FIRESIDE HINGE CONE BURNER for Sun Chimneys, made by PLUME & ATWOOD, produces the largest light. Can be used on any coal oil lamp. For sale by all lamp dealers. nov1-4t

WOMEN MEN, Girls and Boys wanted to sell our French and American Jewelry, Books, Games, &c., in their own localities. No capital needed. Catalogue, Terms, etc., sent free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. nov1-4t

MONEY made rapidly with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues and full particulars free. S. M. SPENCER, 117 Hanover street, Boston.

500 AGENTS wanted for our popular Maps and Religious and Historical Charts. Splendid assortment. Large sales! Large profits! Address HAASIS & LUBRECHT, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 107 Liberty street, New York.

Lumber & Coal.

COAL LIME
LUMBER!!!
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of
SEASONED LUMBER,
among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old
Yard on Edgmont street,
(Near R. R. Depot,)
Chester, Delaware county, Pa.
Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH
COAL!
These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.
BUILDING LIME,
fresh from the kiln every day.
y1 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,
SOUTH CHESTER
COAL YARD.
Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14
KINDLING WOOD.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.
Four-ft. Slabs for $3 per Cord, at
MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S
Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock.
may 22

RAVEN RUN
Stove and Nut Coal
TRY IT.
At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,
CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

NEW COAL YARD.
The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at
MARCUS HOOK,
Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of
STOVE, EGG AND NUT
COAL,
And would solicit orders for
Building Lumber,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds and
Mouldings.
Building Lime,
Sand and
Plastering Hair.
Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.
WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.
All Orders Promptly Attended to.
COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.
ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,
Dealer in
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos,

PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c.
Michigan Fine Cut IN BULK,
No. 123 Third street,
(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)
CHESTER, PA. jne 7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars,
C. A. STORY & SON,
y3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

If you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A. STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—C. A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with Rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

D. B. THOMPSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Sts.,
CHESTER, PA. mh 8

FOR RENT.—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to
MAGINN & SON, Edgmont avenue.
aug9

Tailoring.

1854. ESTABLISHED 1854.
RICHARD MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
516
MARKET STREET,
Has always in store
The Latest and Most Fashionable Goods.
The Fall Styles
Just received, are
VERY BEAUTIFUL

FINE SHIRTS, at
MILLER'S,
oc 5 516 Market street.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.
ENOS THATCHER,
oct11-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

Groceries and Provisions.

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall
490 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX,
ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Hsusefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall.
400 Market Street.

REFRIGERATORS and water coolers, Chest and upright Refrigeraters, water coolers, also Ice Cream freezers for sale at the Hardware and Agriculture store of
H. B. Taylor,
jne 7 105 Third Street.

THOMPSON & CUTLER,
DEALERS IN
Groceries & Provisions,
Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,
South Ward, Chester
Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.
All kinds of Fruit in Season.
Fresh Country Produce always on hand.
TEAS, COFFEES SUGARS, &c. je10

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

FREE DELIVERY
For all who
BUY THEIR GROCERIES
526 MARKET ST.
We would announce that we have on hand the
Finest Brands of Teas,
Brightest Syrups, Best Coffees, Dried and Canned Fruits of all description, which will be sold at lowest prices, and delivered at all parts of the city.
E. C. SMITH,
CHESTER, PA.

COCHRAN'S
COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.,
CHESTER.
COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!
Sugars at First Cost!
OOLONG TEAS,
FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.
COFFEES
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
CHOICE BRANDS OF
FLOUR.
All goods guaranteed of the best quality.
COME EARLY! COME OFTEN!
J. R. COCHRAN.
aug 16

A LARGE lot of Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

KING & DAVIS,
HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
SHIP PAINTERS,
NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,
Near the Railroad,
CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER,
GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.
620 *LARKIN STREET,*
CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,
SIGN PAINTER,
And
Store Window Shade Manufacturer,
229 PENN STREET,
au31 tf South Ward.

FIELDING & BURKE,
The House Painters,
WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.
Particular attention paid to jobbing.
Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue.
sept 2

JOHN A. THOMPSON,
House and Sign Painter.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester.
je22 1m

Mrs. H. Richmond,
141 W. THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.
Would call attention to her stock of
TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.,
Hamburg Edgings, Velvets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Madame Foy's and other kinds of Corsets, Shawls, Sacques, Hoods, &c. Also, Alpacas, Repps, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins—bleached and unbleached; Flannels, Jeans, etc. Also, good assortment of Switches, Braids and Head Bands.
Men's Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Collars and Neckties. All selling cheap for CASH. ot18-3m

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at
W. WRIGLEY'S,
jne 21 Third Street, near Penn.



Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.
Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60.
Single and Double Thick.
STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.
LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.
M. H. BICKLEY,
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

AGENCY FOR
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,
WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.
THE PREMIUM ILLUMINATOR;
For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by
M. H. BICKLEY,
oct25- *FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.*

Professional.

W. H. DICKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,
Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,
Architect & Draughtsman,
Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out.
Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

D. M. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
AND
CONVEYANCER
Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.
N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

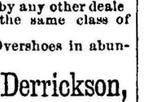
EDMUND JONES,
Real Estate Agent,
WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,
CHESTER, PA.
Property in South Chester a specialty. my25

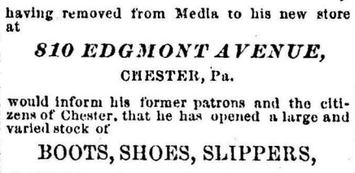
Boots and Shoes.


Boot and Shoe Store,
619 EDGMONT AVENUE, near the depot.
We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of
Ladies,' Gents,'
MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.
(Fancy and Plain.)
Our motto is not to be undersold by any other deale selling the same class of goods.
Overshoes in abundance.
P. P. Derrickson,
619 Edgmont Avenue.

New Boot and Shoe Store,
James. C. Henderson,
having removed from Media to his new store at
810 EDGMONT AVENUE,
CHESTER, Pa.
would inform his former patrons and the citizens of Chester, that he has opened a large and varied stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS,
GAITERS, &c., of the best kinds, for
MEN, LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and BOYS,
TO WHICH HE INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION.
He returns thanks to his friends for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them in the future. JAMES C. HENDERSON.
aug 9

ROBERT E. PANCOAST.
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes,
GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,
706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*
CHESTER.
Call and see me. sep 23 1y

Attention Uplanders!
JOSEPH WYATT,
DEALER IN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.
Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.
UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.
He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

L. G. JAMES'

LIVERY & SALE STABLES,
Edgmont Avenue, Chester,
HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.
GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.
Careful Drivers when required.
HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD,
Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required.
ne7

CANNED Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c. Also, Chow-Chow, Pickles and Table Sauce. Maclary, 106 W. Third st

Stationary.

E. A. COLLIER,
Bookseller, Stationer, News Dealer, &c.,
61st and Hazel Avenue, West Philadelphia.
And CARDINGTON, DEL. CO. Jy 8

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOS. H. MIRKIL,
Bookseller, Stationer & Blank Book Manufacturer,
MARKET STREET, ab. THIRD, CHESTER.
ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Blank,	BOOKS. Law,	Writing,	PAPER.	Wall.
School,	Toy,	Drawing,		Straw
Hymn,	Prayer,	Star,		Tissue
Bibles.		French.		

Blotting Board, Tracing Cloth, Paper Bags, Envelopes, Window Shades, Artists' Materials, Initial Stamping, Cards of all kinds, Frames, Chromos, Engraving, Binding, Pens, Ink, Printing, Photograph Albums. All the Magazines—month and weekly. nov -

HUGH MORRISON,
Newsdealer and Stationer,
GLEN RIDDLE, PA.
Keeps constantly on hand, a full assortment of Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Writing Paper. oct4

WALL PAPER
at 5 cents,
6 cents,
Window Shades. 10 cents,
GOLD PENS. 12 cents,
BLANK BOOKS. 15 cents,
INK. 18 cents,
STATIONERY. 25 cents
PERIODICALS,
Daily and Weekly Papers,
AT THE
News Depot,
Cor. of FOURTH and MARKET STS.,
m 25 CHESTER, PA.

Sales.

FULTON HALL FOR SALE. On the North-east corner of Broad & Upland streets, the building is 33 by 100 feet, three stories high, the first floor has six store rooms, the second has the Hall and two ante rooms, and three rooms in the third story.
Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 78 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.
Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.
Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 400 building lots. Apply to
JOHN LARKIN, JR.,
m31 311 Broad street, Chester.

FARM FOR SALE.
DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH,
aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester.
The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.
Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them.
mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street.
aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.
A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired.
sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE.
TWENTY HOUSES,
IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging
FROM $700 TO $2,800.
TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO
1,500 BUILDING LOTS.
IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers
Apply to
EDMUND JONES.
At the office of Ward & Broomall,
sep 20. Market Square, Chester.

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at
KERLIN'S,
oct11 3d and Penn Streets.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

English Tea Party.—The much-talked-of English tea party on Thursday evening last was one of the greatest successes of the season. National Hall was crowded with about six hundred happy people, and the pupils of Miss Laura Hard's Bible Class were more than pleased at the result of their exertions. The stage of the hall was festooned with national flags, and decorated with stands and bouquets of beautiful flowers and plants. "God bless our Bible Class," were the words, in large letters, placed over the stage. About five hundred persons sat down to tea between the hours of six and eight o'clock. After that time the tables were cleared, and the intellectual feast began. Rev. Mr. Brown acted as chairman. He delivered a short address, replete with excellent advice suitable for the present hard times. Then followed some excellent singing under the direction of Mr. Benjamin Crowther, of Upland, who is always willing to give his time and talents to edify and instruct the people.

Rev. Dr. Newton of Philadelphia was the next speaker. This gentleman is a deserved favorite in Chester, and is always eagerly listened to. He has a voice of great sweetness and power, and possesses all the attributes of a fine orator. His remarks were illustrated with appropriate anecdotes, and every word told on his audience. He has the rare power of carrying his listeners with him.

Mrs. Dr. Pepper recited Carleton's (or whoever wrote it.) "Betsey and I are Out,' in a clear and distinct manner, and better than we have ever heard it rendered. It was very well received. This lady afterwards read "How Betsey and I Made Up." Mrs. Pepper's talents will be sought after at other entertainments.

Rev. Mr. Pancoast was then called on, and made a comical allusion to the position he occupied on the programme, and thought he ought to have been assigned some part at the beginning, as the good things were generally saved until the last. When thoroughly warmed to his work, there are but few more eloquent speakers than Mr. Pancoast, and it sends the blood coursing through the veins to listen to him in his eloquent moods.

Professor Sweney, of the Military Academy sang a sentimental song, which was encored. It was the manifest desire of the audience to hear one of his inimitable comic songs. Whether he thought it out of place, or he did not feel in a mood for other than serious things; we do not know. He always appears to us to be bubbling up and running over with comicalities, and how he repressed them on this occasion is more than we can tell.

Mr. Wrigley gave a comic recitation in the Lancashire dialect of how he first went a courting. It was rapturously applauded.

The programme was a diversified one, grave and gay, serious and comic, and well adapted to suit the tastes of such a miscellaneous audience as gathered there. The singing was especially good, and much better than that of last year.

It was a success in every way, and an improvement on even its predecessor.

Before the singing of the closing piece, Rev. Mr. Brown presented Miss Hard with a large and handsome boquet on behalf of her pupils.

Mormons, or Life in the Rocky Mountains.—The first lecture of the annual course given by the Students' Union was delivered in Tuscarora Hall, last Tuesday evening, by A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia. The house was comfortably filled, which must have been very gratifying to the members of the society. The lecturer gave a clearer view of the inner Mormon life than probably any of his audience had ever before seen. He spoke of the evils of polygamy, and the wonderful amount of enterprise, and energy of the Mormon leaders, and dwelt at some length on their progress after leaving Nauvoo, Ill., their journey across the plains, and over the Rocky Mountains, to the shores of the Great Salt Lake, and of their perseverance in making a garden spot out of a dreary desert. It was pleasant and instructive to follow him as he depicted their trials and troubles, and ultimate triumphs, in their being able to live within themselves, independent of the outside world. Of the peculiarities of their religion, amusements, etc., of the rise of polygamy, and many other things that have puzzled the Gentiles. At the conclusion of his lecture, he gave a brief description of the dwellers in the Rocky Mountains, and awarded much credit to these pioneers of our country. They had been sadly misrepresented by the Eastern people. In taking the law into their own hands in many cases, he thought they were right, and would ask no fairer tribunal to be brought before. Justice was tardy in those early days, and the necessity for Vigilance Committees was a consequent growth, which kept the lawless from all parts of the world within some degree of subjection. The audience was remarkably attentive, which is an evidence that they were interested. The next lecture of the course will be given by James J. Creigh, Esq., of Phila., on Tuesday, November 18th. His subject is entitled "An Ancient Martyr."

A Railroad Accident—Wonderful Escape.—One of the most wonderful escapes from a dreadful accident occured on the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad on Friday evening last. The train which left West Chester at five minutes before five o'clock, consisting of three passenger cars and baggage car, had just left Glen Mills station and was beginning to obtain its usual speed when an axle of the middle passenger car broke, which soon threw the car from the track, broke the coupling at both ends and forced it over on its side down an embankment about ten feet high. The car was full of passengers, all of whom were thrown to one side, but luckily none received any serious injury, and all soon escaped at the doors. The other cars remained on the track except the hind trucks of the front one were dragged off. The coupling between this car and baggage-car, also broke, which released it from being dragged by the locomotive. In a very short time most of the passengers got over their fright, and, loaded on the baggage car, locomotive and tender, proceeded to the junction, where those bound for the Baltimore Central road met their train and others obtained a new car. Among the passengers were a large number of teachers returning from the Chester County Institute.

Bottlers, Attention!—Read the following: "Judge Butler last week, in a Phœnixville case decided that bottlers of porter or ale, who went around supplying orders, violated the local option law. Cox was the man convicted, he having a license in Montgomery county, but the Court decided he had no right to deliver liquors in Chester County." This applies equally to Delaware County, and there is yet some hope for our Rockdale people.

Raffling Illegal.—Judge Paxon, of Philadelphia, has decided that raffling is "as clearly a violation of the criminal law as the most elaborate and carefully organized lotteries by which the ignorant and the credulous are swindled out of their hard earnings." A man has been held for trial in this county, for holding a raffle for a horse, selling tickets at fifty cents each.

Anniversary.—The first anniversary of the Third Presbyterian Sabbath School, takes place to-morrow morning, at half-past ten o'clock. The pieces in rehearsal are partly taken from Professor Sweney's "Gems of Praise," and other popular music books. The children have been practising for some time, and are said to be very proficient, therefore some excellent singing may be expected.

Necktie Sociable.—Last Wednesday evening National Hall was crowded by a very happy party. The occasion was the holding of the necktie party by the members of Chester Lodge, A. P. A. There were five hundred people of both sexes, about an equal number each, which was an essential feature for the better carrying out of the programme. Everything passed off pleasantly, and all enjoyed themselves. They extend an invitation to our Cardington correspondent to their next entertainment.

The Udderzook Trial.—The trial of Wm. E. Udderzook, for the murder of W. S. Goss, in Chester County, commenced at West Chester on Wednesday of last week. The evidence is entirely too lengthy for publication in the ADVOCATE, but our readers will find it in full in the Philadelphia dailies. As the trial progresses the interest intensifies, although from the testimony so far adduced but little has been learned further than has been made public through the published accounts of the affair. The testimony has clearly established that A. C. Wilson and W. S. Goss were one and the same person, and that the remains found in Baer's woods were those of W. S. Goss has also been pretty clearly shown. The case will probably be decided by the time we go to press.

Union Benevolent Society.—The Ladies' Union Benevolent Society of Chester and vicinity, will hold its opening meeting of the season, on Wednesday, November 12, in the lecture room of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Concert.—Post Wilde, No. 25, G. A. R., have engaged the services of Mr. Frank A. Conly, assisted by several eminent vocal and instrumental performers, to give a concert, in Tuscarora Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings, November 21st and 22nd.

JOTTINGS.

All sufferers should not fail to read the advertisement of Miles & Son.

The Columbia Yacht Club will give their annual ball next Friday evening in National Hall.

The *Pilot* is dead, and the only wonder is that it didn't die months ago. The relatives and friends of the family, etc.

Wilmington *Every Evening* has a new head, and a partial new dress, and shows a consequent improvement. It is a spicy and readable sheet.

The reply of an "Ex-Director" to the strictures in the *Republican* of yesterday, was received too late for insertion in this week's issue.

Dr. Jeffries, formally of Chester county, has located in Chester, and commenced the practice of medicine. He comes highly recommended. His residence is with Dr. Charles Morton, on Edgmont avenue near Eighth street.

Our new engine, a five horse power, is in its place, and this number of the ADVOCATE is worked off by our new moter. It is a neat arrangement, and by the way, it is the first steam engine ever applied in Chester to printing presses. We shall have something to say next week of our new establishment.

Mr. Parker, treasurer of the Delaware River Iron Works, was thrown from his wagon on Wednesday last, but escaped any serious injury. His horse took fright on account of the giving way of a carriage bolt and dashed down Market street at a furious rate, and it is a mystery that somebody was not killed, as there were numerous people on the streets, at the time.

A call on our friend John Barrowclough, at his store on Third street near Fulton, is enough to astonish those who do not have occasion to go there very often. His store is not a small one by any means, and is literally packed with first class goods. Here you can buy your walnut furuiture and have it finished to suit your taste, whether in oil or varnish. This is a peculiar feature, and one which we should think would commend itself to those in want of furniture. He is a practical and a first-class workman too. Just visit him and see if we have not told the truth.

Notice.—The members of Trinity Council No. 23, S. & D. of A., are requested to be punctual in their attendance next Wednesday evening, Nov. 12th, at 7½ o'clock. Annual visitation of the Grand Council of Pennsylvania, by order of the Council.

J. H. WOLFE, R. S.

COUNTY NEWS.

Marcus Hook Items.—On Thursday night, October 30th, a large omnibus, such as we used to see in former times in the large cities before the advent of street cars, drawn by six fine gray horses, containing twenty-eight members of Arasapha Tribe, No. 161, I. O. R. M., of Clifton, who came to visit Wawaset Tribe for the purpose of presenting the latter with a hatchet and spoon found at Fort Mifflin on the Delaware many years ago. This relic is always held by the junior Tribe, which at present is Wawaset. The presentation was made by P. S. Kay, of Arasapha Tribe, and was received by the Sachem of Wawaset, on behalf of that Tribe.

A fine supper was prepared in Linwood Hall, and at ten o'clock word was sent to the wigwam that supper was waiting. Arasapha Tribe was conducted to the hall, where ample justice was done to the feast spread before them. On the return to the wigwam, speeches were made, songs were sung by Messrs. Kay, Mason, and Jesterson. Mr. Kay surprised everybody with his excellent playing on the banjo, and was a deserved favorite. From a common cane he appeared to make issue sounds equal to the sweetness of a flute. The meeting broke up about one o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Burton, the ship builder, of Marcus Hook, is near Slaughter, Delaware, with some of his men, getting out timber for a large vessel to be built at Hook.

Some small boys took a number of pipes out of one of the stores at Marcus Hook a few days ago. The owner got to hear of it and captured the pipes again. He let the culprits free on account of their youthfulness. These small thefts often lead to the gallows.

One of our stores keeps a new kind of apple for those who desire to slip off without paying for them.

A short time ago a grand reception was given in St. George's M. E. Church to Rev. Mr. Gilbert and his wife. The occasion was caused by the recent marriage of Mr. G., and his warm friends wanted to show their appreciation in some way.

The trees along the river, in front of Mr. Walker's residence, have been cut away, and the place is much improved.

Cardington Items. On Saturday evening, one of the teamsters working for Wolfenden & Shore met with an almost fatal accident. While working in the stable, one of the mules of which he has charge kicked him so violently in the stomach as to cause insensibility, and he lay for some time in close proximity to the feet of the animal. On regaining consciousness he managed to crawl to his dwelling, which was near, and medical assistance was immediately procured. At last accounts he was improving rapidly.

On Wednesday, a little child named Meliadica, fell into the race at Cardington and would have been drowned but for the bravery of a lad named Taylor, who, seeing the little one as it came up for the last time, jumped into the water and rescued it from a watery grave.

The Operatic Band, of Kensington, visited Cardington on Saturday last, and played some very fine pieces at the residence of Thomas Chadwick, They also visited H. S. Henry, Esq., at West End, where they were hositably entertained. This is a very fine band, and their music is well worth listening to.

The Angora Brass Band serenaded E. A. Collier on Tuesday evening—a compliment, we believe, to his settlement in his new store.

Dr. Bartleson has this week taken possession of his new drug store, and in the future there will be no necessity for visiting the city to buy drugs or toilet articles, as he intends keeping all such things in every variety, and of first quality.

The new library association has not, we believe, yet decided on a title for the organization.

We hope the officers may not relax their zeal, but press onward in a good cause, and successfully carry out their plans, as the institution can be but beneficial in effect, and infuse a better tone among the young men of the vicinity.

The mills on the other side of the creek are all running, but at Hoffman's the wages have been reduced, not much to the satisfaction of the employees.

There is to be a tea party at Fernwood, for the benefit of the new M. E. Church. It will doubtless be an improvement on the one last fall, as the new church edifice is so far advanced as to be used for that purpose. The only thing that can impair the success of the entertainment is the hard times, and the necessity of strict economy among the persons who depend on the work of their hands for support.

We have no doubts, however, but the church will be full. ALDINE.

Rockdale Items.—Business is very dull here at present, with but little prospect of an improvement. Riddle & Co's mills have been stopped for two weeks, but will commence on short time on Monday next. Parkmount mill has not commenced operations as yet. It is to be hoped they soon will, however.

Two of our citizens have gone to that mysterious bourne. Mrs. Roberts died on the 4th and J. L. Houpt on the 6th.

Rhodes & Brother are running five days per week, with a reduction of eleven per cent. on former prices.

N. F. Walter's mill is still running, I am glad to say.

I am glad to hear that the Rockdale Hall is back again in the hands of the stockholders, and hope it will always stay there.

The new bridge at Parkmount has been commenced, and is being pushed forward.

Another new Lodge has been started here—called Loyal Orangemen.

Matthew Brierley has sold his house and ground for $2,000, so, at least, report says.

Upland Items.—The Methodists at Upland have rented from B. F. Pretty the new hall over his store for the purpose of worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience. First Sunday service to take place on the 16th, at half-past two p. m. Services will be held in this place until the new church building is completed.

Last Sunday evening the Baptist Sunday School gave another of their delightful concerts. The music was very good, and the addresses were pleasing and profitable, particularly that of Dr. Pendleton, who told the Sunday School children he was going to preach a very short sermon, and one that he hoped they would try and think of, because he should seek opportunity to ask them again, at some future time, to tell him the points he took, which were these: First, "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth," Second, remember to ask forgiveness for sins committed against him. Third, remember thy Creator to love him. Fourth, remember thy Creator to serve him.

The appearance of nature in and around Upland is strongly suggestive of winter. The almost leafless trees and frost-bitten flowers and garden vegetables, tell us in unmistakeable language what season of the year is at hand.

We hope our Street Committee will fill up the various sidewalks that are worn and washed away so much below the level of the curbstones, or when the rainy season comes citizens will have to do some wading. Councilmen may prove themselves benefactors if they will provide us good, dry foot-paths and crossings through the various parts of our borough.

S. A. Crozer has reduced the working time of the hands in his employ to five days a week.

J. P. Crozer's Sons have this week run their weavers four and a half, and carding and spinning hands five and a quarter days.

That the way of the transgressor is hard, those drunken rowdies from Upland found out who beat the poor cripple in Chester a few weeks ago; because since that time they have had to hide and dodge the police officers who have come after them several times, losing work and living in fear of arrest all the time.

UPLAND.

Council Proceedings.—A stated meeting of City Council was held on Monday evening last, President Walter in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Baker, Fairlamb, Pennell, Barton, Gartside, Robinson, Weigand, Leiper, H. Hinkson, W. Hinkson, Ledward and Deshong.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Communications from the Franklin Engine and Hanley Hose Companies, asking for appropriations to purchase steam fire engines, were received, read and referred to the Committee on Fire.

The Street Committee submitted the folowing report:

To the President and members of Council:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee has given a careful examination and inquiry into the matter referred to, in the petition of certain workmen and others favoring the extension of the Front street railroad, across Chester creek and into the Middle Ward.

It is plain that the bridge as at present constructed, is too high above the grade, and not of sufficient strength for railroad purposes, and whilst the railroad might prove a benefit to other sections of the city, as it does in the Ward through which it now passes, still your committee is of the opinion that the railroad company must work out the difficulty for itself, and we see no other recommendation under this head to make at present.

From our personal inspection, we find the Front street bridge supported at either end with temporary wooden blocking, and from appearances it would not bear any ordinary strain without something of the kind, and from the facts we have learned, we have no hesitancy in saying that the bridge at the price of $37,000 as compared with the bridge at Seventh street, (costing exclusive of the ma on work but $15,000) is costing the county at least twice its value, and from the indications shown from the piling above water, the apparent settling of the light weight, and the strain that has been used to screw and wedge it into place, we believe it is not safe for public use and travel.

The city forms a large tax paying part of the county, and our people are directly interested in preventing the payment of public moneys without an equivalent, when the interest and safety of our citizens are involved.

We would also state that public sentiment requires immediate attention to the condition of Seventh street bridge, and to avoid any appearance of loss or mistake in these important matters, we recommend that Council authorize an examination of these bridges, and a report thereon by some competent and disinterested party, and that the City Solicitor be requested to call the attention of the court and jury to the matter, with a view of saving our citizens the heavy expenditure and securing safe and serviceable bridges.

We respectfully submit our report, and leave the responsiblity of future action with Council.

JAS. LEDWARD,
JONA. PENNELL,
GEO. WIEGAND,
Street Committee.

Chester, Nov. 3.

The report having been read, Mr. Leiper offered a resolution instructing the Street Committee to employ a competent engineer to examine Front street bridge and report on its character at a future meeting of Council.

Mr. William Hinkson said he did not think it necessary to employ an engineer, at an expense of from twenty-five to fifty dollars to the city, to tell what everybody knew already.

Mr. Ledward stated that he was informed by a competent and responsible engineer, that he would give a bonus of twelve thousand dollars for every contract brought to him to build a bridge similar to that over the creek at Front street, for which the Commissioners had contracted to pay thirty-seven thousand dollars.

After considerable discussion for and against the resolution, the yeas and nays were called, and the vote stood as follows:

Ayes—Gartside, Leiper, Ledward, Pennell, Robinson, Walter—6.

Nays—Baker, Barton, Deshong, Fairlamb, John Hinkson, Henry Hinkson, Wm. Hinkson, Weigand—8.

When the vote was announced, Mr. Weigand was asked if he did not sign the report asking for the employment of an engineer.

Mr. Wiegand—I signed the report, but I voted against the resolution, because I want no engineer to tell me the bridge is unsafe. I am engineer enough to see that for myself.

Sundry bills for work on streets, reported by Street Committee, were ordered paid.

Other bills for material were referred to Committee on Accounts.

An order was directed to be drawn in favor of the Mayor for two months' salary.

Committee on Gas submitted a report recommending the placing of lamps in different localities, and offered a resolution that all new lamps shall have the Dyott patent lamps. The report was received, and the resolution appended adopted.

Committee on Ways and Means submitted a report recommending a change in the Ordinance on Exhibitions, so that the payment of an annual tax of one hundred and thirty dollars, by the owners of Tuscarora Hall, would exempt all exhibitors therein from a special license.

A lengthy discussion followed, and resulted in referring the report to Committee on Ordinances to prepare an ordinance embracing both National and Tuscarora Halls, with a recommendation to consult the City Solicitor on the legality of taxing the halls instead of the exhibitors.

Sundry bills from Committee on Accounts were ordered paid.

The Committee on Fire presented the contract entered into by Henry C. Eyre, for the location of the additional fire plugs ordered at last meeting of Council. The document was, on account of informality, referred back to the Committee.

Mr. Ledward offered a resolution requiring the presence of the City Solicitor at all meetings of Council. The resolution was adopted and Council adjourned.

North Chester Council Proceedings.—A regular stated meeting of North Chester Council was held on Monday evening last, Burgess Powell presiding.

Members present—Messrs. Fell, Irving, Powell, Shaw and Wetherill.

Minutes of October 10th were read and adopted.

A petition was received from John M. Sharpless, asking the consent of Council to the erection of a frame building on his property, on the northeast of the road from Waterville to Chester, about 120 feet from the bridge across Ridley creek at the former place.

On motion of Mr. Irving, the consent of Council was granted for the erection of the building.

Committee on Accounts presented with their approval the following bills, which were ordered paid:

Bill of Amos Shaw, for work on streets,	$38 75
Bill of Jos. Shaw, for work on streets,	38 38
Total amount,	$77 13

Several citizens of the borough were present and expressed themselves dissatisfied with the laying out of Twenty-fourth street.

On motion of Mr. Wetherill, the Committee of Surveys were requested to accompany the surveyor along all streets about which there was any complaints to the manner in which they were laid out, and to endeavor to have the lines made in a satisfactory manner to all parties interested.

Mr. Shaw stated that the Street Committee of Chester had requested that this Council build an inlet on Edgmont avenue, near the city line, in order to carry water off our streets that at present flows on their streets.

On motion of Mr. Wetherill, the subject was referred to to the Street Committee, with instructions to report at next meeting of Council.

Adjourned.

Media, Nov. 6, 1873.

EDITOR CHESTER ADVOCATE. — Your many readers will, no doubt, be interested in learning something in regard to the County Institute, now in session.

It commenced on Monday afternoon, as set forth in the Superintendent's circular.

The exercises on Monday and Tuesday were conducted by Mr. White, of Ohio, and Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl, of New York, interspersed with singing exercises, led by A. O. Newpher, Esq., of Lancaster. The subjects treated by Mr. White were Methods of Teaching, Geography, and Methods of Government in the School Room.

Mrs. Diehl is an elocutionist, and she gave lessons on the Theory and Practice of Reading. She is a lady of large experience, has traveled much, and her manner in the Institute is pleasant and attractive.

The Chester teachers swelled the size of the Institute, and were among the most attentive listeners.

We were anxious to hear from your Superintendent, but nary a speech would he make. In a report of the discussions on Tuesday morning, in the *American*, the reporter accidentally, or otherwise, made a statement, and italicised it, in regard to Mr. M., which does him great injustice. It conveys the impression that when the County Superintendent asked him a question that he refused to answer it. Such was not the case. Mr. Baker did not so understand it; and besides, it appeared, on inquiry, that the reply was heard in every part of the room. Entire cordiality seems to exist between the teachers and Superintendent of Chester City, and the teachers and Superintendent of the county.

The meetings of the Institute are well attended, and the lessons and exercises are, in the main, practical and useful.

The evening lectures, thus far, have been interesting, and are well calculated to please a popular audience.

Rev. Mr. Willets' lecture on the Illusions of Life was replete with humor, and conveyed many truths in a happy manner. This gentleman is bubbling up and foaming over with fun constantly, appears to delight in telling and listening to some mirth-provoking anecdote.

The writer did not hear President Cattell's address, but it was said to be a fine production. His subject was the "Unjust Verdict; or, the Trial and Death of Socrates."

On Wednesday evening, Mr. E. E. White, of Ohio, lectured for an hour or more on the present dangers and needs of our country in regard to education. His proposition was, "Shall the State educate, and if so, why?" Three points were taken and sustained by historical and other proofs. Education is a safeguard in a military way. The best educated nations have always been conquerors. This was illustrated by the conflicts in which Prussia, Austria and France were parties Education is the real source of commercial prosperity. This was shown by the reference to the industrial exhibitions of England and France, and the statistics gathered by Horace Mann and the Educational Bureau at Washington. These few lines give a very imperfect idea of the power and truth contained in this lecture, but my sheet is full. VERITAS.

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending November 6, 1873.

Armstrong John	Maxson Mary
Aaron David	Mansell Joseph P
Brown Nathaniel	Motham Mrs Tobitha
Boulden Rosey	Milburn Ellen
Burns Morris	Miller Sallie
Burk Laura	Marmarn, Emma
Carter, Miss M	McQuogan Susan
Carter R S	McCloy Kate
Cooper Capt Mat	McClay George W
Duffy Mrs Mary	McKnell Wm
Evans Louisa	Noble Wm
Fields Swen	O'Brien Catharine
Fields W	Ottey Emma
Farriday Mrs Mattie	Ogden J
Fletcher Wilson	Otto & Achiles
Guffian Patrick	Perrin, Benj
Green Mrs Mary	Petters, James
Leary Miss Susan	Pierson Lillie
Hickman George B	Renan Daniel
Hall H	Radcliffe Mary
Hignett Mrs	Reilley Nicholas
Hill Julia	Richie George
Hearning Miss Reb	Stephenson Jane
Hook Kate	Slater Robert
Holton Denis	Slavin Ellen
Jones Levi	Smith Henry
Jackson Alex	Tirna Martha
Jones Wm H	Walker Joseph
Jones Eli	Wesley Richard
Kelley Miss Mary	Waltis Davis & Son
Kelcher Jerry	Wion George
Lio John	Williams Harry
Lamplore J	Williams B M.
Lord Andrew	Williams Morris L
Lunt Charles	Williams John Henry
Manlins Esbirgo	Williams Chas H
Manges Carl	

Notice.—The second meeting of the new Building Association will be held on the third Saturday of November, 15th inst., at the office of D. M. Johnson, Third street, Chester, at which time the second payment will be made, and a loan sold. In the meantime payments can be made at the above office, and at the office of J. V. Maginn, Market street. nov 8 2-t

Any one who examines the November *Aldine* will be surprised at the sumptuousness of its illustrations, as well as the high literary merits of its poetry and prose. Besides the two full page original pictures, this number contains reproductions of three celebrated steel engravings which alone would cost at the picture shops no less than thirty dollars. The *Aldine* pictures are every way as fine as the steel engravings. The first illustration is a full page view of Lake Mohonk, Ulster county, New York, by Kruseman Van Elten, of the National Academy. Homer Martin has a full page picture of a White Mountian Brook. Home and its Treasures, after R. Carrick, is full of delightful remembrances at the Thanksgiving season of the year. A Chance Meeting, and The First Visit, after Rudaux, are two charming pictures of the love life of an artist. These last named pictures are magnificent works of art, surpassingly delicate in tone and sentiment. The other illustrations are The Robber of the Air, by Deiker, English Mastiffs, by Specht, A Masterpiece, a scene full of humor and life; a large view of the grand entrance to the Ratisbon Cathedral; a portrait of the late Charles Temple Dix, the artist son of Governor John A. Dix, of New York, by H. Balling, and a sweet little scene of autumn.

We can say with truth that no art magazine ever gave its readers a dozen such superb illustrations in one number. The literary contents of the *Aldine* for November are of superior quality and interest. Rev. E. E. Hale, editor of *Old and New*, contributes a historical sketch, entitled, Thanksgiving Days. Kate Putnam Osgood, sends from France a sprightly story, called My Neighbor, Elise Polko has a sweet story entitled On Drachenfels. The editor of the *Aldine* writes about English Mastiffs, Gems of Art, A White Mountain Brook, and gives a sketch of the life of Charles Temple Dix. Chandos Fulton has a charming article entitled Sunset Scenes; and A. Muller writes of Translations of American Books in Europe. The departments of music, art, and literature, are filled with carefully written articles on Philharmonic Societies, Progress of Photography, Longfellow, the Cary Sisters, Madame Swartz and Thoreau. The other prose articles are Lake Mohonk, The Robber of the Air, a Masterpiece and Ratisbon Cathedral. The poetry in this number is of unusual excellence. Mrs. A. H. Leonowens, the author of the English Governess at the Court of Siam, has commenced to write for the *Aldine*. Her first article will appear in the December number. Subscription price five dollars, including Chromos Village Belle and Crossing the Moor. James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

In Wood's Household Magazine for November, the table of contents seems spread for a Thanksgiving feast, and gives evidence that no efforts have been spared that could add to its excellence. A Sermon on a Skimmer, is not only pleasing in its quaintness and originality, but contains sound logic. Mrs. Pomeroy's Pin Money, is capital. Upon the Sand, is another meritorious sketch, by the popular writer, Kate W. Hamilton. Codfish and Potatoes, by Eleanor Kirk, is a short serial which opens well Growing Aged Together, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, is well worth the price of the year's subscription; it is full of that great man's eloquence—powerful in its simplicity. There are many other interesting articles had we space to mention them. The poetry in this number is unusually good. A new feature of the magazine is the introduction of pictures, and the illustration, Past, Present and Future, here given, is exceedingly pretty.

Price of magazine one dollar per year—with the chromo Yosemite, one dollar and a half. Address Wood's Household Magazine, Newburgh, N. Y.

The Health Reformer.—We have received the above magazine, published by the Health Reform Institute, of Battle Creek, Michigan. It contains many articles of good sound sense, and interesting reading. One cannot fail to be benefitted by its perusal. Subscription price only $1.00 per year.

ADDRESS.

To all the Citizens of the United States; Greeting:

The grandest event in our national history is soon to take place. It is the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence. July Fourth, the day we celebrate should, on the coming occasion especially, be hailed with profound gratitude, and honored with unusual observances.

To promote this object, we call on every citizen and lover of freedom and independence throughout the entire country, to united in erecting a superb, grand, and massive TRIUMPHAL ARCH, of durable material, original in design, to commemorate this important event.

This will afford a fine opportunity for all to show their patriotism and love of country. We can most certainly all unite on this great work of art.

The Triumphal Arch will be a national monument in honor of Freedom and Independence, to perpetuate that ever-to-be remembered declaration. And as such should, most emphatically, be erected by the people—the whole people, the masses, and not by governmental patronage, nor by the contributions of the wealthy alone, but by all.

Inasmuch as the city of Philadelphia had the honor of being the Centennial capital, where the master spirits assembled to give vitality to the newly born, we consider that city, above all others in the Union, entitled to be the centre of attraction on the coming Centennial celebration, and here we propose to erect the Triumphal Arch.

As a nation, we have a right to a proper degree of pride. We have honestly won that right; and in what better way can we show it than by building a permanent Triumphal Arch, dedicated to Liberty and Independence, a record of the past and a promise of the future.

In order to enable every body to participate in this undertaking, we ask each individual, of both sexes, to contribute one dime, or more, if so disposed; but no large sum will be accepted from any one person.

The name of each contributor, if agreeable, will be recorded in books of parchment, forming a Roll of Honor, to be placed for public inspection in the chambers of the Triumphal Arch.

Fellow citizens: The building of a Triumphal Arch is an undertaking which has the approval of eminent men who have been consulted. We are thoroughly in earnest in the work. The task does not require directors and committes to fritter away time and means. One executive head, a worker, can accomplish the object in the most expeditious, economical, and satisfactory manner.

It is our determination, if you will do your part in contributing the trifling sums asked—with the help of the best architectural talent—to erect a structure that shall be a credit to this great and growing Republic, and on which our children's children may look with pride and satisfaction.

We hope to receive a prompt and general response to this call, in order to give us the assurance that we have touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the people, and that our efforts will be sustained.

We desire the aid of a few ladies and gentlemen in every city, town and community, to collect the small contributions and the names of the contributors and forward them.

Those who give twenty-five cents will receive a copy of "Washington's Dream," or "The Spirit of '76," an original poem. Contributors of fifty cents shall receive an engraving of the triumphal arch as soon as it can be published.

All letters containing a return stamp will received a prompt answer. Address Henry Van Benthusen, Chester, Pa.

N. B.—It is hoped that every paper in the United States will publish the above address, and send us a copy for preservation in the archives of the Triumphal Arch.

Henry Larkin, Real Estate Agent, reports the following sales in Marcus Hook: J. M. Baker, 60 feet on S. W. cor. 5th and Market, $720; Jas. T. Martin, 40 feet of ground, 6th and Market, $1800; Anna Beach, 60 feet on Green street, $420 Lewis Long, 40 feet on Green street, $200; John M. Lamplugh, 24 feet of ground and house on Market street, $1680; W. H. Rigby, frame house and lot 40 feet on Market street, $1800; George Bottomly, 80 feet on N. W. cor of 6th and Green streets, $400; Elizabeth E. Baker, 100 feet on N. W. cor. of 8th and Market, $1000; A. B. Bartoe, 40 feet on N. W. cor of 6th and Market, $400; John W. Hart, 30 feet on Fourth street, $400; D. C. Green, 32 feet on Green street, $160; John Cloud, brick store and dwelling, $2500; John Spransey, house and lot on Third street, $1100. All the above sales have been made within ten days.

The best family flour at 411 Concord Avenue. Oct. 11 1 month.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

There is no person living, but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some will die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call at M. H. Bickley's Drug Store, Chester, or J. B. Shaw's, Darby, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents. G. G. GREEN,
nov8 Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

I asked all doctors and their books,
What makes the people die?
They answered all with one accord;
Their feet are not warm and dry.

I asked all men, and maidens too,
What makes mankind look neat?
They answered all with one accord,
Their shoes must fit their feet.

Well then, your beauty and your life,
You never should risk more;
But buy those warm and pretty shoes,
At R. E. Pancoast's store,
nov8-1m Third street below Kerlin.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday, Nov. 5th, by Dr. Pendleton, GEORGE W. SMITH and ALICE CHADWICK, both of Upland.

In Philadelphia, on November 3d, 1873, at the residence of the brides' mother, by Rev. Dr. Suddards of Grace Church, HENRY G. THAYER to SALLIE A., youngest daughter of the late William Martin, Esq., formerly of Chester.

At the residence of the brides' parents, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. James W. Dale, D. D., Mr HENRY RIDDLE to Miss ANNA M. daughter of John C. Beatty, of Media.

On November 5th, by the Rev. Henry Brown, Mr. GEORGE K. MILLER to Miss ELIZABETH M. MORTON, both of Chester.

DIED—In North Chester, on the 4th instant, ELIZABETH OLIVER, wife of Thomas Oliver, in the 56th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,
No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,
sep 13 CHESTER.

UMBRELLAS.—Those persons who have Umbrellas at the store of Mr. Wright Wrigley, are requested to call for them, or they will be sold to pay expenses. nov8

DELAWARE COUNTY SS:—Notice is hereby given, that certain citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have associated themselves together for beneficial purposes, under the name, style and title of "The Sharon Building Association," and being desirous of acquiring and enjoying the powers and immunities of a body politic in law, have made application to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, for such charter, or decree of incorporation. Now, therefore, if no reason be shown to the contrary, the said court will grant said application, on Thursday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1873.
nov8 ISAAC JOHNSON, Prot'y.

D. W. JEFFERIS, M. D.,
Office and residence with Dr. Chas. Morton.
731 *EDGMONT AVENUE.* nov8

NOTICE.—To the members of Lenni Tribe, No. 86, Impd. O. R. M., you are requested to meet at the Wigwam, at Rockdale Hall, on Sunday, at 12 M. sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother Joseph S. Houpt, from his late residence, Crozerville, to proceed to Mount Hope Cemetery.
By order of the Sachem, M. C. GREEN,
nov8 JOHN COLLIER, Jr., C. of R.

NOTICE.—The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the N. Ward Building Association of Chester, will be held in the rooms of the Association, corner of Broad and Upland streets, on Saturday evening, Nov. 8th, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors and Treasurer for the ensuing year.
nov1-2t H. L. DONALDSON, Sec.'

WANTED IMMEDIATELY THE sum of $5000 on a splendid security for which a liberal interest will be paid.
EDWARD A. PRICE,
nov1-2t Attorney-at-Law, Media, Pa.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF
FLOUR,
Very cheap, and a full line of choice GROCERIES, equally low, at
nov1 B. F. PRETTY'S, Upland.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a certain writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, I will sell at public sale, at the City Hall, in the city of Chester, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22d, 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:—All that certain STONE MILL, of two stories high, having a width of sixty-eight and a half feet, and a length of one hundred and fifty feet, and a picker room, engine and boiler room, one story high, of the same width and thirty-three and a half feet long, situate upon a certain lot or piece of ground, within the county of Delaware, bounded on the west by Jeffrey street, on the north by Delaware street, on the east by a twenty feet wide alley, and on the south by the Delaware river, containing in front on the said Delaware street 140 feet, and extending in depth along the said Jeffrey street continuing the same width to the said river.

The machinery in the mill consists of one willow, one forty inch spreader, eight cards, one railroad head, one set of drawing frames, one slubbing machine,

THE "THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS."—But how came that title of the Thousand and One Nights, which belonged, and still belongs to the European collections of these old Arabian stories? I will tell you why; and in telling you why, I shall give you the whole background on which all these various Arabian stories, wherever found, are arrayed. And the background is itself a story, and this is the way it runs:—

Once there lived a wicked sultan of Persia, whose name was Schahriar; and he had many wives—like the Persian Shah who went journeying into England this summer past; and he thought of his wives as stock-owners think of their cattle—and I fear the present Shah thinks no otherwise.

Well, when this old Schahriar found that his wives were faithless and deceitful—as all wives will be who are esteemed no more than cattle—he vowed he would cut off all chance of their sinning, by making an end of them; so it happened that whatever new wife he espoused one day, he killed upon the next.

You will think the brides were foolish to marry him; but many women keep on making as foolish matches all over the world; and she who marries a sot, or the man who promises to be a sot, is killed slowly, instead of being killed quickly with a bow-string,—as the Schahriar did his work.

Besides, all women of the East were slaves, as they are mostly now, and subject to whatever orders the Sultan might make.

Now, it happened that this old Schahriar had a vizier, or chief officer under him (who executed all his murderous orders), and who was horrified by the cruelties he had to commit. And this vizier had a beautiful and accomplished daughter, who was even more horrified than her father; and she plotted how she might stay the bloody actions of the Schahriar.

She could gain no access to him, and could hope to win no influence over him, except by becoming his bride; but if she became his bride, she would have but one day to live. So, at least, thought her sisters and her father. She, of course, found it very hard to win the consent of her father, the vizier to her plan; but at last she succeeded and so arranged matters that the Schahriar should command her to be his bride.

The fatal marriage-day came, and the vizier was in an agony of grief and alarm. The morning after the espousals, he waited,—in an ecstasy of fear,—the usual order for the slaughter of the innocent bride; but to his amazement and present relief, the order was postponed to the following day.

This bride, whose name was Scheherazade—known now to school-boys and school-girls all over the world—was most beguiling of speech, and a most charming story-teller. And on the day of her espousals she had commenced the narration of a most engrossing story to her husband the Schahriar, and had so artfully timed it, and measured out its length, that when the hour came for the sultan to set about his cares of office, she should be at its most interesting stage. The sultan had been so beguiled by the witchery of her narrative, and so eager to learn the issue, that he put off the execution of his murderous design, in order to hear the termination of the story on the following night.

And so rich was the narration and so great was the art of the Princess Scheherazade, that she kept alive the curiosity and wonder of her husband, the sultan, day after day, and week after week, and month after month, until her fascinating stories had lasted for a thousand and one nights.

If you count up these you will find they make a period of two years and nine months—during which she had beguiled the sultan and stayed the order for her execution. In the interval, children had been born to her, and she had so won upon her husband, that he abolished his cruel edict forever,—on condition that from time to time she should tell over again those enchanting stories. And the stories she told on those thousand and one nights, and which have been recited since in every language of Europe, thousands and thousands of times, are the Arabian Nights tales.

If this account is not true in all particulars, it is at least as true as the stories are.

A good woman sacrificed herself to work a deed of benevolence. That story at any rate is true, and is being repeated over and over in lives all around us.—*Donald G. Mitchell in St. Nicholas for November.*

A SLEEPY HOLLOW IN MID-ATLANTIC.—A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from the Azores, a group of islands in the Atlantic Ocean, lying between 36 and 37 degrees north latitude says:

"Perhaps a quarter of a million of inhabitants live on these islands where the temperature is never above 80 deg. Fahrenheit in summer nor below 70 in winter—a climate far better in this respect than that of Madeira, with its hot hill-sides, and better than the Canary Islands, parched in the roasting sun, with only camels to ride.

In a month of close observation I saw not one drunken man, not one blow struck in anger, nor a rude deed of any kind. Strangers are never insulted, but family feuds once afoot are set deep in ruts for years. Barons exist there, too, and the "division of property" system forces the six sons of a man worth $3000 a year to be each of them a 'gentleman' on $500 per annum. Then each of such will hold to his tablecloth a bit of land, and try to build his mansion, and for this will even carry stones on his back and lie on the yard floor for bed, and so, by hook or by crook, in years of penury, he will "pig it" at home where no fire is needed in the coldest night. Here lands a reverend father, famed for his preaching, and rockets and squibs crackle in midnoon to greet the favorite monk, while tender eyes look through the lattices of convent windows (very wide, indeed, their lattice is), and in the market place prisoners look through lattice too, but it is done on the prison ground floor, and they are craving a cigar from the public on the pavement, and always ready for gossip, with any one disposed to 'interview.' Fountains of good water spout in the streets, and men carry casks of it on their backs singing "Aqua," while a huge butt of wine is smoothly borne by four donkeys in a frame, and a knife-grinder whistles on a "Paris pipe" to attract his customers. A turkey costs 54 cents here, a duck or a fat fowl 20 cents; mutton is 8 cents per pound, potatoes 2 cents for three pounds. The bread is dear, and sugar, with prohibitory duty, 22 cents per pound. Art is entirely at a discount, and the scrolls, pillars and freizes of old buildings are almost amusing in absurd drollery, but the plainer dwellings, made solid in black lava, remind one at once of the ruined cities of Basban.

"They sadly want a bank, for the rich folk have to hoard tons of huge dollars each in his cellar, and money is lent at 30 per cent. interest. They want a clergyman, for they wait years for a British man-of-war; that the chaplain may baptize their children and marry their young ladies, who are brides at twelve summers in this precocious clime, and so it was that when her Majesty's ship Challenge called here lately, the babies could walk to the font and brides in pinafores were at the altar. Governesses have here a harvest on their own terms, as yet unreaped. An illustrated or a copy of your paper is handed about until it becomes illegible; and while the palate revels in luxury, and the flocks of blackbirds and canaries chatter in the fields, the food for brains is at famine prices, and no one seems to undertake the noble duty of carrying hither light, commerce and religion."

CLEANING FEATHERS.—A correspondent of an exchange says:

How shall we renovate old feathers, and so clean old ticks? This inquiry I have seen in the paper. My way is this: In June, when the weather portends a heavy shower of rain, I lay the feather tick on the lawn or clean grass, and smooth it over evenly. One-half hour's heavy rain will clean one side of a badly soiled tick, unless there are grease spots. In this case I take a pail of hot suds, pour it on the spots, brush them and let the rain rinse it out. I then turn it over and serve the other side the same. If the shower be of short duration, I put the bed out in the next rain.

To dry the bed, lay upon the thick slat-work, cleans rails or something of the kind. If the feathers are much wet so much the better.—When drying, shake up, beat with light rods, pick up lumps if there be any. When the bed is dry, the tick will be clean, and the feathers almost as good as new. Some of our beds have been used thirty years. I have laid them in rain every summer; they are now clean and good. It takes but a short time to dry the bed, but when it is dry to appearance, it is not fit to sleep on, but should be laid on an empty bedstead a month or more, with the windows up.

This caution may be unnecessary, as no wise head sleeps on feather beds in summer.

As for the labor I would rather clean five beds in rain, than one in the manner generally recommended—by pouring the feathers from the tick on a sheet in an empty room (when there is not an empty room in the house), washing the tick, and laying in the sun for several days, turning and beating up often.

PASSENGER PIGEONS.—Most boys and girls who live in the country have seen wild pigeons, and know what graceful birds they are. The muscles of their wings are very large and strong. Aubudon says that these pigeons travel at the rate of a mile a minute, and that if one of them were to follow the fashion, and take a trip to Europe, it could cross the ocean in less than three days. We can all exclaim with David, "Oh, that I had wings like a dove!" But quite as wonderful as their speed, is the great power of vision these birds possess. As they journey through space, they can overlook hundreds of acres at once, and their sharp eyes can discover at a glance whether the country beneath them is barren, or supplied with the food they need.

On the day I speak of, the birds flew very low, and hundreds of them alighted on the trees in passing. They often alight in such numbers that great branches are broken off, and sometimes the pigeons are crushed to death. The fields bordering the river were covered with them; but they only stopped to rest, apparently, or perhaps to pick up a little food, and were again on the wing. As these detachments of the vast army of pigeons rose from the ground, with a great flapping of wings, others alighted; meanwhile the main flock was passing steadily over our heads. The procession seemed endless, for the day wore on, and still the swift-winged birds rustled through the air, and still the coming flocks looked like delicate pencilings on the distant sky. It was a rare day for sportsmen. Instead of roosting in a neighboring forest, as we had hoped, the pigeons flew over into Wisconsin. But every day through the summer, stray flocks foraged among the oak groves about us, and their shadows swept over sunny slopes and fields of waving grain, like flitting clouds.—*From St. Nicholas for November.*

VULGARITY.—Vulgarity means the exhibition of those peculiarities of speech and manner which offend refinement. It makes a naked display of coarse and uneducated human impulses. It mostly lies in the absence of consideration for the feelings of others, in a narrow-minded self-assertion, and in a selfish want of control over anti-social propensities. There is a natural vulgarity, of affectation, which is the most odious form of the vice. Natural vulgarity is often little more than a want of knowledge of the usages of society or an in-bred indelicacy of mind. The vulgarity of affectation is unfounded assumption and ill-timed display. Of the first description Dickens has given us a type in the character of his well-known "Sairey Gamp," who, in her own elegant language, "kept a bottle on the chimbley-piece, and took a sip when she felt so disposed." And Miss Austin presents us with an example of the second, in that cleverly drawn personage, Mrs. Elton, who, after much ostentatious boasting about her grand relations at Maple Grove, effects extreme surprise on finding that a lady who had once been a governess should actually "prove to be a gentlewoman!"

"THE LAW'S DELAYS."—P. Emery Aldrich, a newly elected Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, has issued an order which, if rigidly enforced, will prevent delays in the trials of cases in the Superior Court at Boston—delays that are as unjust to the parties in the suit as they are vexatious to the witnesses. The Judge has decided that lawyers must wait for the Court, and not the Court for the lawyers, and that hereafter all cases that have been regularly set down for trial will be proceeded with in the regular course of business, without delay and without regard to the presence or absence of the counsel in the particular case on trial. The counsel, having been duly informed of the time of the trial, will be required to be in attendance, without being sent for by the Court, and in case they are not, the trial will proceed without them. Judge Aldrich is clearly of the opinion that the convenience of counsel is not of more importance than the convience of a dozen or more witnesses.

They have got things now so fixed at Niagara, on the American side, that the visitors cannot get a glimpse of either fall without paying at least twenty-five cents for such a glimpse. They have made a park of the entire territory from the ferry house to the suspension bridge, and whoever would reach the bank of the river must pay at the gate. There is one thing not yet done at the falls, for the not doing of which we wonder. They have not yet roofed over the falls. That should be done immediately, or the first thing these "poor devils" know some fellow will be going up in a balloon, and thus get a view of the cataract. Boys will be crawling through the fence, and the only sure way is to close the show.—*Cleveland Herald.*

DISTRESS SIGNALS FOR VESSELS.—Captain Colomb, of the English navy, proposes to use powdered magnesium, thrown into the flame of an ordinary lamp, to intensify the light and produce a distress signal for vessels equal in intensity to three hundred blue lights. The magnesium, if thrown upon the flame in a fine spray, can be made to flash or give a sustained light, and by this means a code of signals can be arranged similar to the dot-and-dash system in telegraphing. The sea language could be made uniform, so that ship-captains of all nationalities could communicate with passing vessels, and thus much distress be averted.

TO PREPARE GUM TRAGACANTH.—For making moss baskets, or sticking dried flowers, etc., to paper, get three cents worth, put it into a tumbler, cover with water. A little acetic vinegar will keep it a long while. When thoroughly dissolved, it is ready for use.

HOW TO PREACH.—A wise clergyman, now deceased, once said, "he had learned to preach, not only so that people could understand him, if they had a mind to; but also that they could not misunderstand him, if they wanted to." A hint here to all called upon to make statements with pen or lips.

☞An Iowa farmer committed suicide because his sheep failed to get the first premium at a fair. We have not heard how the other sheep bore up under their misfortune.

☞Literary gent at Saratoga to Shoddy Miss—Have you read Shakespeare? Shoddy Miss—of course I have. I read them when they fust come out.

☞A country editor, writing to a delinquent subscriber requesting him to pay up his back dues, concluded with, "If you pay up, you will oblige me; if you won't I'll oblige you."

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett, in the

Flour and Feed Business,

I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

167 WEST THIRD STREET,

a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

HAY and STRAW,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

White and Red Wheat Flour.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

By the Sack or Bushel.

ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,

STRAW, &c., &c.

The choicest brands of

FAMILY FLOUR

Always on hand.

Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

HAY AND STRAW!

Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,

CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

AT CHESTER DOCK,

By Morton, Black & Brother,

With new Machinery,

Experienced Workmen,

and Seasoned Lumber.

Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.

Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets, &c.,

On hand and made to order.

SCROLL SAWING.

may1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S

Union Sash Works

AND

PLANING MILL

(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors,

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.

PACKING BOXES

Made to order.

FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,

CHESTER, PA. ap16 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



Patented MARK TRADE

BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, MPFr
506 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE, Agent, Chester.

oc 19

"What I Know About Pumps."



CUCUMBER PUMPS!

The subscriber is now prepared to put in

Cucumber Pumps!

Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.

Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.

Residence, 512 Second Street,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER,

jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 625 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.

nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of

Albata Tea and Table

SPOONS,

BISMARCK PATTERN,

below Philadelphia prices.

THOMAS MOORE,
23 West Third Street,
Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black),	50, 60, 70, 80, Best	90
Mixed Green and Black,	50, 60, 70, 80, "	90
Japan, -	60, 70, 80, 90, "	1.00
Y. Hyson, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Imperial, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Eng. Breakfast -	70, 80, 90, "	1 50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported,	"	1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.

Laguayra, Best 30.

Maracaibo, Best 32.

Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

jly 19 6 m

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

PEOPLE

will rejoice when they hear of the

REDUCTION

IN JONES'

Stock of Vegetables, &c.

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

10 cents pound best Apple Butter.
15 " " " Peach "
17 " " " Quince "
25 to 35 cents " Tub "
25 cents for 2 pounds of Mince Meat.
15 cents quart, fresh California Pea Nuts.
12 " " best Cranberries.
16 " " Home-made Pepper Hash.
Tages' Celebrated Tomatoes and Corn.
Bates' " Scrapple, 4 pounds for 30 cents.
Lex's " Hams, and Smoked Sausage.
Cheese to suit all tastes.
Fine Celery and Eastern Apples.
Cider Vinegar, 10 cents a quart.

JONES,

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

☞Open until eight o'clock in the evening.☜

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

ob19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keepalways on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,
HEMLOCK,
YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS

Whann's Phosphate,
Baugh's Phosphate,
Cope's Phosphate,
Thomas' Phosphate,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Gray's Phosphate,
Pacific Ocean Guano,
Peruvian Guano,
Phuine,
Ground Bone,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster,
HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

TO LET FOR SUPPERS, FESTIvals, etc. The basement of Tuscarora Hall, on Fifth street, can be rented for Sociables, Suppers, Festivals, etc. For terms.—Apply to the Janitor on the premises.

oct25-4t JOB WHEATON.

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11. 3d and Penn streets.

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of

NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,

Near Market Square.

☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpet Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.,

CHESTER, PA.

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.

All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING.		Charm,	3 sizes.
Complete Cook Stoves.		Wabash,	3 "
Minor,	2 sizes.	Queen Range,	3 sizes.
Prize.	4 "	PARLOR STOVES.	
Challenge,	8 "	Oriental.	
Model,	3 "	Morning Light.	
Franklin,	3 "	Bon Ton Gas Burner.	
Flat Top,		Parlor Cook.	
Flat Top Cook Stoves.		Tropic Egg.	
Enterprise,	8 sizes.	Index Egg.	
Eureka,	3 "		

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.

☞Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.

FURNITURE

In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.

☞N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton tick top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

ROBERT SINGLETON,

Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,

Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,

Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.

COOKING STOVES.

Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.

PARLOR STOVES.

ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.

Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollow-ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.

Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,

No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,

IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,

CHESTER,

TIN ROOFER

And manufacturer of

TINWARE.

All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a specialty.

Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.

A good assortment of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves,

ALWAYS ON HAND. oct12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 17 3m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,

Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.

JOSHUA DEWS,

would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of

Crockeryware,

both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of

GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.

N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.

oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.

sep 9 Third St., near Penn.

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Sunday, Oct. 19, 1873

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.09 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 4.00, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.09, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7, 8.15, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4, 4.45, 6.45, 9.30, 0.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7, 8.15, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.10, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 7.00, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p. m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.30 p. m.

NORTHWARD.

☞The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m., 2.00 p. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.11, 8.16 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.10, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.19, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 3.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.38, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.51, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.33 9.55 a. m., 5.04, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.06 a. m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.11 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.35, 7.00, 8.10, 10.05 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.37, 7.15, 10.21 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.21, 8.22, 10.17 a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.12, 8.30, 10.25 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 10.32, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5.11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 10.34 a. m., 2.29, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.

THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10 38, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 9.15, 10.41, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 4.36, 5.20, 5.35, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.48, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 9.18, 10.45 11.07 a. m., 1.33, 2.40, 4.43, 5.23, 5.38, 6 10, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.49., 9 24, 10.51 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.54, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7 53, 8.56, 9 27, 10.54, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 4.42, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 9.30, 10 57 a. m 2.52, 4.45, 5.50, 8 15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.39, 9.33, 11.00 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 4.49, 5 54, 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.03, 9.36 11.04 a. m., 1 51, 2.58, 4.53, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 9.07, 9.39, 11.08 a. m., 1.54, 3 01, 4.56, 6.01, 8.26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6 11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.55 9.41, 11.11, a. m., 1.57, 3 04, 4.59, 6.04, 8.29 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 9.43, 11.13 a. m., 1.59, 3.05 5 01, 6.06, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 2 01, 3.08, 5.03, 6.08, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17, 7.45, 9.47, 11.17 a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 5.05, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.38 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.06, 11.25 . m., 4.05, 7, p. m.

☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m., 7, p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.30, a. m., 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 1.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.

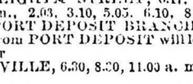
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.45 6.34 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 1st, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.

☞All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

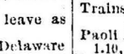
☞Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,
E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,
mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.



The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or J. & C. D. PENNELL, Chester.

ABEL ABBOTT,
ap 5 53 South Street, New York.

WINDSOR SCARFS, at

MILLER'S,

a25

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 25 CHESTER, PA. NOVEMBER 15, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE

EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD.
CHESTER, PA.

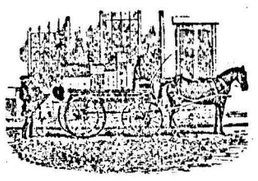
ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor



REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,

To Hire at all times.

Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 McIlvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester. S. M. SPRINGER,
jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.



THE HATTER!

No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.,

Has on hand and for sale all the latest styles of gents and boys

HATS & CAPS

CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.

SILK HATS!

Of elegant style and finish, on hand or made to order at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
oct W. S. LAMB.

MUSIC.

LUKE HEPWORTH,

OF UPLAND,

Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.

Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.

LUKE HEPWORTH,
Upland,
fe1 3m Del. County.

LEWIS E. LONG,

Carpenter and Builder,

Chester, Pa.

Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.

Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

Miscellaneous.

STOP! STOP!! STOP!!!

I cannot, I am going to

No, 737 EDGMONT AVE.,

For BARGAINS, great drives in UNDER WEAR of all kinds.

MUSLINS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a full line of

TRIMMINGS.

N. B.—A few more of those 10c. calicos lef Call and see us.

B. F. MCVEY,
737 Edgmont Ave.

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,

COTTON BROKERS,

NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*

PHILADELPHIA.

m 24

W. H. FARLEY'S

DRUG STORE,

BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON

CHESTER.

A fresh and complete collection of DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug30 1y

ALL KINDS OF WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS. Also Bouquets and Cut Flowers, at J. P. HORNE'S Greenhouse, No. 629 Third Street, corner of Kerlin. sep 20 3m

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN Medicines. Therefore are able to compound Prescriptions and family recipes cheaper than elsewhere. KERLIN,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

BLAKELEY & MARLOR

Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters,

No. 129 West Third Street,

CHESTER, PA.

PLUMBING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.

BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
SHOWER BATHS,
HYDRANTS

Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.

Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.

GAS & STEAM FITTING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.

We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

Cucumber Pumps

PUT IN, and WARRANTED.

JUST TRY US!!

BLAKELEY & MARLOR.

aug 30.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

NEW FREIGHT LINE.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,

On and after February 11th, 1873, the

Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,

Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at

FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue

To any Point in Philadelphia,

At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.

Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.

MICHAEL HONAN,
Superintendent.

Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. jne 2 tf

BARNUM's HOTEL,

Cor. Broadway and Twentieth St.,

New York.

ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Complete with all modern improvements; rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, &c. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; I. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum, of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug 23

ISAAC RICHARDS,

Manufacturer of

Murtaugh's Improved Patent

DUMB WAITER.

No. 2217 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Branch of 1370 *Broadway, New York.*

It combines ease of working and security, with the utmost durability.

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Romping and merry!

Blue eyes and hazel eyes
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Up in the apple tree,
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Out in the hilly patch,
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Feasting on cherries;
Tramping the clover-blossoms
Down 'mong the grasses;
No voice to hinder them,
Dear lads and lassies!

Dear little innocents,
Born in the wildwood;
Oh that all little ones
Had such a childhood!
God's blue spread over them,
God's green beneath them;
No sweeter heritage
Could we bequeath them!

—*Rural New Yorker.*

Mrs. Pomeroy's Pin Money.

MRS. O. W. SCOTT.

Nellie Winthrop was one of those fortunate individuals whom God endows with active brain, healthy body, and that peculiar trait which is best characterized as "spirit." I say *fortunate*, because she was left, when a mere child, to the charity of the world, which, as every one knows, resembles that of certain Indian tribes—letting the weakly children die off lest they become troublesome.

But the world honors spirit, and when it saw that the little maiden was determined to beat down all opposition with her own tiny fists, it straightway smiled upon her; so Nellie found work here and there, and friends to counsel her, until she accumulated a little money. Then she went to school, and in course of time became competent to teach in the common school; and proud enough she felt when she found herself sole mistress of a dozen backwood urchins. Thus, teaching and studying alternately, she struggled on, until she found herself one of the most acceptable lady teachers of her native State. Districts that mourned over peculiarly intractable pupils were hers to subjugate, and many a willful dunce did she lead with firm and gentle steps up the hill of science.

And how she loved her work; and how she rejoiced in her freedom, and her well earned independence; and how her black eyes would sparkle as she affirmed that she would always be her own mistress.

But alas! she went to the rural village of Colebrook to teach during the fall and winter, and there she met Chester Pomeroy, a fine young farmer, who lived about a mile from town. He loved her from the moment he saw her winsome face looking up from Esquire Gilman's pew in church; and she confessed to herself, as he stood up so straight in the gallery, leading the choir, and swelling out grandly on the tenor, that he was "well enough," which was considerable for Nellie Winthrop to admit of any young man.

Esquire Gilman's wife was Chester's aunt, and with her consent and womanly assistance, a match was made; and before spring, Nellie yielded her boasted independence. There were some who said it was a shame for her to marry a farmer; a college professor would not be half good enough. But the trouble was, Nellie loved the farmer better than any professor; so when her school finished, she sat down to Mrs. Gilman's sewing machine, and meekly stitched away at her outfit.

Mrs. Gilman made an old-fashioned quilting, too, so that each enthusiastic lady friend could "set a stitch" for Nellie; and her parlors were filled with those who had learned to love the energetic young teacher.

"Ah, Nellie," said Miss Eunice Perkins, who was just a *little* past thirty. "You will have to give up your independent ways when you are married. How do you think you will relish going to your husband for all you have?" looking up keenly as she threaded her needle.

Nellie tossed her head in a very unsubdued style as she answered:

"I'd like to see the man that could make a beggar of me, Miss Perkins. I expect to help do the work and then share in the profits. I would like to know what right a man has to call every thing his? But then, I do not anticipate any difficulty," and a quick blush rose to Nellie's cheek, as she thought, "Chester is too generous to be like other men—bless him."

Miss Perkins arched her eyebrows, and Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Middleton exchanged glances, which said as plainly as words could have done, "Poor child! you don't know anything about it. We thought just so once."

Time passed on, and Nellie Winthrop became Mrs. Pomeroy, and took her place among the matrons of the land. Her husband had been able to pay but little, as yet, toward his farm, which he had purchased of wealthy and miserly old Mr. Goldthwait. So, to lessen his burden, Nellie spent all her precious earnings in furnishings for the cosy farmhouse, of which she was installed mistress.

The manifold duties of housekeeping were new to her; but she assumed them with the same courage and energy that had characterized her whole life, and soon conqured even the mysteries of butter-making and poultry-raising. She blistered her hands almost daily, and grew as brown as a gypsy in making excursions over the farm to assist and encourage Chester's numerous enterprises. But she was happy and cheerful over her unaccustomed labors, for wasn't everything to be ours by and by?

Thus brightly the summer months passed, and the early autumn. The butter was sold and Chester announced with pardonable pride, that it brought the very highest price. The apples went next, and then the plump chickens that Nellie had so assiduously watched; then the wheat and oats, and everything that could well be spared, went to swell the income.

Chester was jubilant over the result.

"I tell you Nellie," said he, "its worth everything to have a good wife. We have been wonderfully prospered. Mr. Goldthwait wants to get the farm back into his hands, but he can't do it, for the second payment is ready for him, and I have considerable money besides."

Nellie heard all this, and rejoiced with him; but she began to wonder vaguely when she was to receive her share of the wonderful income.

Not a cent had she in the once well-filled puse; and as she ruefully surveyed her boots she fully realized that even the strong ties, supposed to exist between sole and upper leather, must yield to the footsteps of time. She was so hard on boots! "And who would not be?" she said to herself, grimly, "trotting all over the house, and out into the yard every half hour to see if a stray hawk is after my chickens?"

When the cold November winds began to ow, Mrs. Nellie said to herself, "It is no use! my lace bonnet and white gloves look ridiculous at this season, and my boots grow worse and worse. I must stay at home from church."

But no, her husband would not listen to that; he felt lost without her company, and her alto in the choir. So without telling him the cause of her proposition, she re-trimmed her old hat, mended her second best kids, and patched her boot, with the aid of an awl to pierce the sole. Not being a cobbler by profession her fingers received some wounds which made her feel almost exasperated; and she concluded that if men were not as blind as bats by nature, Chester would see that she needed some new ones.

He, innocent heart, thought she looked uncommonly well, as she appeared on Sunday morning, arrayed in her "old things," and, although she took pains to put the worst foot forward as she stepped into the carriage, Chester only thought, "What a pretty little foot my wife has got."

His new broadcloth suit, so stout and firmly made, was warrnted to last a year at least, and what should he know of a woman's wants?

Monday morning, Nellie scrubbed out her clothes with more than usual celerity; for torturing thoughts make one's hands move quickly; and the day before, while in Sabbath school, she had been horrified to see that her impromptu cobbling was proving treacherous, and her boot gaping in derision. "I wonder if Chester expects my clothes to last forever," said she to herself. "Maybe he expects I'll ask him for money, but I *cannot!* Oh, dear, I cannot! Haven't I *earned* anything, I'd like to know? And isn't it right for him to give me a part of the gain? I guess I could take care of myself better than he does it," and if a few tears ran down her cheeks, think it not strange, oh, ye lovers of independence!

That night, on his return from the village, Chester tossed a bundle into her lap, saying, "I've got some splendid cloth there for a vest, Nellie, I have always bought my clothes ready-made, but I knew you could make it so nicely—and it will save two dollars."

Nellie told him she would try to do it, and then, as if the thought had just occurred to her, she added: "By the way, Chester, I think I must have some new boots some time this week."

"Well, I'd go to Stearns' and get some if I were you. He's just got his new goods," and Chester unfolded his paper and began to read.

Poor Nellie bit her lip and wondered if other husbands were as slow to take a hint as hers was proving himself to be. She said not another word, however, and the next afternoon got ready for her shopping expedition—she could fortunately wear rubbers—and waited for her liege lord to provide her with the necessary funds.

But he sat writing at his desk, oblivious of all domestic cares, and at length she said, with an assumed nonchalance, "Can you let me have some money, Chester?"

"Oh! yes, you haven't any, have you?" and he drew out his wallet and began to count the bills therein.

"There's five—that must go to Mr. Jackson for the use of his team; and three—my minister's tax exactly; and ten—that goes for a new sleigh robe; and two—you can have that, I guess," separating it from the rest; "will that do?"

Nellie's face grew white and then red, and her heart beat so that she could hardly answer: "I will try to make it."

Chester looked up, thinking her voice did not sound just natural; but she had turned toward the window.

"There's some change you can have too," said he, adding several pieces of scrip to the bill. She took the money, thrust it into her purse, and walked rapidly away; but her thoughts ran somewhat after this fashion: "And so my claim is last and least, in his estimation. I suppose that is the reason that so many women grow so sort of antiquated; they hate to *beg*."

Her husband's ears would have tingled could he have known these reflections, but as it was he only looked after her and thought what a fortunate fellow he was to get such a wife.

After purchasing an inferior pair of boots, Mrs. Nellie found that she had thirty cents remaining, which was speedily invested in pins, needles, and thread, and she returned home resolved to labor and to wait a little while longer.

A few days after this, as she was bending over the table trying to cut Chester's vest, Miss Eunice Perkins called, and after a few minutes' desultory chat, the worthy spinster drew from her pocket a paper, which she handed to Nellie, saying as she did so: "We are trying to get money to purchase a silk dress for a Christmas present to our pastor's wife. As the gentlemen are trying to do something for the pastor, we ladies intend to get her a dress among ourselves. Some one reminded me to come to you; you used to be so liberal in your subscriptions."

Nellie tried to read the well known names already on the paper, but a film seemed to come before her eyes, and she felt the blood rushing to her cheeks. She tried to smile, however, as she said: "I really haven't any money by me to-day, Miss Perkins—and I can't tell you—I think you need not rely on me for anything."

Miss Perkins gave a little feminine shriek. "There! there! now confess Mrs. Pomeroy; isn't it just as I told you? Can you married ladies have half the independence that we single ones have?" and she tried to look very knowing.

"Have I ever said but that I have enough of everything?" asked Nellie, with a little of the dignity that used to subdue troublesome boys.

"Oh, no, of course not. Everybody says you've got an excellent husband; and I am sure I didn't mean anything. You know it is my way to joke a little occasionally, and you remember our little talk about pin money," and with continued protestations, Miss Perkins slid the paper into her pocket again, and took her departure. Then Nellie put her head down on the table and had a good cry. When Christmas came, she thought of the pretty dressing gown she had made for Chester the year before, when she was only "engaged," and wished she could do as much again, "but what would a present be worth begged from his own pocket?" said she.

Chester's gift to her was a wringing machine. The year before, it was a book of poems; but then, the machine was vastly more useful, and given with an undiminished affection she knew, only it was "so practical."

Nellie did not ask for any more money during the winter, although once she made a purchase while Chester leaned over the counter to offer well meant advice, and then afterward paid for it from his own pocket.

Not but that he was *willing* to do this, but she thought how much better it would have seemed to count the money from her own little purse as she used to do.

It was very natural, under the circumstances, for Nellie to wish that she could do something in addition to her daily duties that should bring the longed for pin money, but not until the following May was there an opportunity. Then, as she was passing his house one afternoon, old Mr. Stanly accosted her. "Mrs. Pomeroy," said he, "if you wasn't a married woman I should be after you to teach our school this summer. We have got some good sized girls that would go if I could find the right kind of a teacher."

"How much will you give me if I will take the school?" asked Nellie, trying to conceal her delight at the proposition.

"Wouldn't take it, would you, now?" said the old man. "I'd give you—well, I'd give *you* fifty dollars. You'd board to home, of course."

"I will let you know my decision to-morrow morning, Mr. Stanly, but please don't mention that I think of teaching."

That night Chester was informed of her "splendid plan." "You see the school house is so near us, and a nice long time before and after each session to do my work; and I am so strong. Please say yes, Chester," she pleaded, and he at last consented, and the school was engaged.

With unfaltering courage, and a feeling of her old independence, Nellie commenced her work; busy from morning until night, and happier than ever, until at the end of the fourth week, Chester fell from the beams of the barn and broke his leg. Then she wanted to give it up; but after a few days' interruption, he insisted upon her resuming it. Then, poor fellow! he had nothing to do but lie on the parlor sofa and watch the road to the school house door, and the hands of the clock creeping around at a snail's pace, measuring off the time for her return.

Yes, he had his farm to worry about, also; and the help, and Mr. Goldthwait's next payment. He knew that everything was being neglected, and oh, how he longed for the use of his helpless limb once more! But one day, as he was trying to plan and calculate for the payment, he happened to think of Nellie's fifty dollars, and then his mind was at rest, for he felt sure it would be sufficient to make up all deficiencies.

The school was finished at last, and Mr. Stanly promptly gave Nellie the promised wages, saying as he did so that she had earned double the sum, which was sweet music in her ears. Tears of gratitude filled her eyes, and as she hurried home, she felt at least an inch taller than usual. Chester began to hobble about on crutches during the harvest season, only to find, as he had feared that the farm had been neglected, and was not going to meet his expectation of the spring.

He could not complain of Nellie's work, however, for she had not let the dairy suffer; so that from that and the other sources, he could nearly meet the five hundred dollar payment. "Nellie's money would just make it out, I think," said he to himself, and although he hinted again and again of the lack, and her ability to meet it, she was strangely slow to understand, and would innocently inquire, "what can you do, Chester?"

He was too proud to ask her outright for her hard earned money, but he thought half angrily, "Why doesn't she *offer* it? She ought to know that I need it." But he did not know how often she longed to do it, only being restrained by her determination that he should ask and find out how good it seemed.

One day a peremptory note from Mr. Goldthwait, saying that the payment was due, and must be made before night, brought matters to a crisis.

Nellie saw the messengar who brought the unwelcome note, and saw her husband as he leaned against the garden fence to read it, and pitied him so much that she wanted to rush out with her offering at once; but he turned toward the house, and she sat down quietly to her sewing; not looking up even when she heard his crutch coming thump, thump, thump, across the floor.

"Nellie, it's just as I feared. Hear this;" and then he read the missive with its cruel threat, that unless the money was brought that night, Mr. Goldthwait would take the place.

"Isn't that too bad? What will you do?" asked Nellie, sympathizingly.

"I can't make up the five hundred unless you let me have your money, now that is a fact," was the desperate answer.

"Well, I will see what I can do," said Nellie, coolly, as she brought forth her treasure.

"There is ten—that will buy a new dress; and ten, a cloak; and five a hat or bonnet; and ten—I shall need that for boots, gloves, and other little things. I think I can let you have fifteen dollars," looking up innocently. A grieved look spread all over Chester's face, the corners of his mouth began to twitch, and if he had not been a man, and six feet high, he would have cried.

"Nellie!" that was all he could say.

"What?" and then Nellie had both arms around his neck, and the bills were all thrust into his hand. "I meant you should have them all," she sobbed.

"What made you act so, then? how could you be so—so provoking?" said Chester.

Then Mrs. Nellie sat up very straight, and said she: "Did you hate to ask me for that money, Chester?"

"You know I did," was the answer.

"Well, why haven't you asked me for it before?"

"Because, you knew I wanted it days and days ago; and I thought you ought to offer it. Of course, I didn't want to come to you like some old beggar," said Chester.

Nellie clapped her hands. "I want to tell you a little story now," said she. "There was once a girl who had always earned her money, and fought her way in the world alone, and succeeded well, too.

"But she was foolish enough to get married, and then she had to work twice as hard as ever before, and have double the care; for all that, she never received a single penny without asking her husband for it; nor did she spend one without his knowing what she received in return.

"Now that was very humiliating; and sometimes she would think she never could ask again; and then she would cry and cry, and oh, Chester, you don't know how I have cried, it seemed so—so," and Nellie's head went down again.

"Why, Nellie! why, darling! I never thought—why, did you feel like that? But it's *different* you know, with you. Women never—why they expect to ask their husbands—"

"It isn't one bit different, either!" cried Nellie, dashing the tears away, "I am as sensitive as you are; and there's nothing I dread worse than asking for money. Hundreds of women feel just so, too, only it's the custom for them to be domestic beggars, and they dislike to make a fuss; but I'd like to hear one say she admires the custom.

"Why haven't we a right to use a part of our earnings after, as well as before we are married?"

"Well, you have. But I supposed you would ask for what you wanted. My mother always—"

"But you see now how hard it is to *ask* for what you feel ought to be freely *given*," interrupted his wife. "Of course I feel as anxious to pay off our debt as you do, so I would not be extravagant; but if I could have ever so little, and feel that it was *mine* freely and rightfully mine—don't you see how much more pleasant it would be? Then if I wanted to give a dollar to the Missionary cause, I could calculate my expenses just as I used to, and practice a little self-denial, and do it. Don't you see, that as it is, woman can't know much about the luxury of giving? Just put yourself in my place, and think how ridiculous it would make you feel, to be obliged to come to my pocket every time you wanted to be charitable."

"Oh, my! can't imagine such a thing! I *wouldn't* do it, you see," laughed Chester.

"Nor would *any* man. Now do you think *I* ought to?"

"No, I do not, and you shan't be obliged to suffer so again, I promise you; but really, I never thought but it was natural, and all right for you to."

"You will know better after this," said Nellie, "but I suppose you are anxious to go to Mr. Goldthwait's, so I will not detain you." She stood at the window and watched him as he rode away, with a light heart; for she felt that what had threatened to mar her domestic happiness was banished forever.

Nellie never taught again, save when she established an *infant* school in her own kitchen; but no subscription paper ever gave her sinking feelings, nor did she ever resume the trade of cobbler; for in her own little purse was punctually deposited what Chester laughingly called her "monthly dividends."—*Wood's Household Magazine.*

MAKING THE ACQUAINTACE OF ALADDIN.—But, after all, the question is not answered as to who wrote the "Arabian Nights." I doubt if it ever will be answered truly. Who cares, indeed? I dare say that youngsters in these days of investigation committees are growing up more curious and inquiring than they used to be; but I know well I cared or thought nothing about the authorship in those old school days when I caught my first reading of Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp.

What a night it was! What a feast! I think I could have kissed the hand that wrote it.

A little red morocco bound book it was, with gilt edges to the leaves, that I had borrowed from Tom Spooner, and Tom Spooner's aunt had loaned it to him, and she thought all the world of it, and had covered it in brown paper, and I mustn't soil it, or dog's-ear it. And I sat down with it—how well I remember—at a little square-legged red table in the north recitation room at E—— school; and there was a black hole in the top of the table—where Dick Linsey, who was a military character, and freckled, had set off a squib of gunpowder (and got trounced for it); and the smell of the burnt powder lingered there, and came up gratefully into my nostrils, as I read about the sulphurous clouds rolling up round the wonderful lamp, and the Genius coming forth in smoke and flames!

What delight! If I could only fall in with an old peddler with a rusty lamp—such as Aladdin's—wouldn't I rub it!

And with my elbows fast on the little red table, and my knees fast against the square legs, and the smell of the old squib regaling me, I thought what I would order the Genius to do, if ever I had a chance. A week's holiday to begin with; and the Genius should be requested to set the school "principal" down, green spectacles and all, in the thickest of the woods somewhere on the mountain. Saturday afternoon should come twice a week—at the very least; turkey with stuffing, every day except oyster day. I would have a case of pocket knives "Roger's superfine cutlery"—(though Kingsbury always insisted that "Wostonholm's" were better) brought into my closet, and would give them out, cautiously, to the clever boys. I would have a sled, brought by the Genius, that would beat Ben Brace's "Reindeer," he bragged so much about—by two rods, at least. I would have a cork jacket, with which I could swim across Snipsic Lake, where it was widest—twice over—and think nothing of it. I would have a cavern, like the salt mine in Cracrow, Poland (as pictured in Parley's Geography); only instead of salt it should all be rock candy; and I would let in clever fellows and pretty girls, and the homely ones, too—well, as often as every Wednesday.

Ah! well-a-day! we never come to the ownership of such caverns! We never find a peddler with the sort of lamp that will bring any sort of riches—with wishing.

But, my youngsters, there is a Genius that will come to any boy's command, and will work out amazing things for you all through boyhood, and all through life; and his name is—Industry.—*Donald G. Mitchell in St. Nicholas for November.*

PENNSYLVANIA BARNS.—Mr W. C. Croffutt, editor of the Minneapolis *Tribune*, has been taking a stroll East, and thus discourses of the barns he saw there:

In Chester and Lancaster counties, is, I think, the most finished farming in the Union. The farms, composed of a brick-dust sort of soil, are cultivated from fence to fence, every rood, as the farms of Flemings and of Brittany are cultivated from hedge to hedge. Cattle stand with their four feet in two feet of clover. Every field is a park. Every barn is a cow-palace. Every pig-pen is a porcine paradise. Pennsylvania is preeminently the State of barns. Think of a three-story stone barn, with a swell front and dormer windows in the roof, and a luxurious portico where the Sybaritic calves chew the cud of sweet contentment on summer evenings! And then behold the little cabin in the rear where the agricultural Dutchman lives with his "frow," and where the children lie on the floor and envy the happy calves in the lattice portico. Every barn is three times as large as the house, which serves as a sort of appendage, and, as it were, plays second fiddle to it. The barn is headquarters, and the house a sort of sentry-box where the man resides who takes charge of it. The barn is slated, painted, corniced, cisterned, lightning-roded, and the pig-sty is glazed, the chicken coops are painted, and the worm-fences are whitewashed as far as you can see. I have no doubt the original dwellers here whitewashed the ground for acres around the domicile twice or thrice a year, till they learned its fatality.

I do not know about the effect on cattle of so much petting. I should think it would tend to make the animals aristocratic yet I do not know of any place where cattle are more stuck up than they are in the West. There, you know, we have no barns to speak of. There are townships enough in Minnesota where everything with horns has the same chance to fight for the warm side of a haystack in January, and, it must be admitted, the weaker animals are considerably hump-backed and subdued in their feelings by April. Moreover, here the farmers use fertilizers, but in Minnesota we have an idea that the earth is an orange to be sucked, a goose to be plucked, a sponge to be squeezed, a reservior to be everlastingly drawn from, without in the least diminishing its flow. All through the central West they are learning what Minnesota has yet to learn, that "Nature's wheat restorer," to which the poet so touchingly alludes, is not balmy sleep, but manure."

HOW TO LEAD A COW.—Every woman will tell you that a man can be led easier by putting an arm around his neck than by pulling his hair, but we never knew till recently that the reason you can't lead a cow behind a wagon is because she objects to having her horns pulled. The other day a red-shirted emigrant passed through here on his way to Carroll County. His family and household possessions were in a covered wagon, to the hind end of which was fastened a cow. Behind her with a sharp stick walked the emigrant, giving her a smart welt occasionally when she hung back. Every now and then she would brace herself and stop the team, and then in unclerical language he would beseech her to go on, marking each forcible period with a prod of the sharp stick. The poor cow rolled her eyes and rolled her tongue. The poor emigrant too, was dusty and tired, but his voice and stick didn't fail him. She had suddenly halted the procession in front of the post office, and was shaking her head in reply to his earnest entreaties, when a man called out to Red Shirt that he did not "understand cows worth a cent."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" asked Red Shirt.

"Why just take that rope off her horns, and put it around her neck, and she'll lead as quiet as a lamb. If she don't I'll follow her a mile myself."

The rope was changed to her neck and the team started. She gave a look of surprise and walked along. "Well, that beats all!" said Red Shirt, and without a word of thanks he mounted his wagon. The procession moved slowly on toward Carroll County, and the cow followed with countenance as placid as if she were walking home at milking time.—*Ames (Iowa) Intelligencer.*

CHEAP ICE HOUSES.—At the meeting of the Elmira Farmer's Club, some time since, W. A. Armstrong said that a cheap ice house could be made out of a simple well-roofed enclosure, without hollow walls or pits, or only costly apparatus. He leaves six inches of space next the sides all around, into which he rams clean sawdust closely, and covers the ice when packed with a foot of the dust. The ice is cut into large blocks and made to fit at the joints as closely as convenient, but where the edges are jagged he fills in with pounded ice or sawdust—the latter being the cheapest. Drainage is important, but if the house stands on porous soil, or is so elevated that the water will run off readily; it answers every purpose. He had kept ice several years in such a building, nine feet square and the same in height, the sides being only of inch boards. When ice is taken out, be careful to keep all cavities covered with sawdust, or it will waste away rapidly. In answer to a question as to the cost of a house 14 feet square, he said that $50 would pay for it and the sawdust; and built of cheap lumber it might cost only $25. In packing, spent tan or cut straw would answer nearly as well as sawdust.

Let good reading go into a home, and the very atmosphere of that home gradually changes. It becomes clearer, purer, more cheerful, healthful, and happy; the boys begin to grow ambitious, to talk about men, places, principles, books, the past and the future; the girls begin a new life opening to them in knowledge, duty and pleasure; and so the family changes, and out from its number will go intelligent men and women to fill honorable places and be useful members of the community. Let the torch of intelligence be lit in every household; let the old and young vie with each other in introducing new and useful topics of investigation, and in cherishing a love of reading, study, and improvement.

☞A man in Georgia recently hung himself to punish his wife for flirting. Her new mourning dress becomes her exceedingly well, but she flirts just as bad as ever.

☞The friends of an editor in Indiana county presented him with a lot in a cemetery, as a mark of their esteem. He expects a coffin next.

☞"When you are my age," said a widow to her daughter, "it will be time enough to think of a husband." "Yes, mamma," was the answer, "for a second one." Mamma dropped the subject.

☞There is a man in Troy who has done business about a year without expending a dollar in advertising. He has at length consented to advertise. His advertisement was headed "Sheriff's Sale."

☞One of the "oratresses" in the Woman's Congress in New York declared that "many married couples make a serious mistake in having children." Unquestionably her parents, presumably a "married couple," made a serious mistake in having a daughter.

☞"You ought to let me pass free of charge, considering the benevolent nature of my profession," said a physician to a tollgate keeper. "Not so," was the reply, "you send too many dead heads through here now." The doctor did not stop to argue the point, but paid his toll and passed on.

☞The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Our experience and the history of the past eighteen centuries incline us to the belief that no matter how well you treat a shotgun, nor how you bring it up, it will bang the stuffing out of you the very first time it gets a chance."

☞A rather amusing indication of the season was given one Sunday in Danbury, when one of the congregation on being nudged with the contribution box, abruptly cried out, "drop them melons, blast ye!" Then he awoke, looked around, blushed and scooted.

☞A Chicago "gentleman," who advertises himself as possessing a "religious character" and "fine moral distinctions," desires a boarding-place where "his pious example and exemplary conduct will be appreciated, and be made available as an equivalent for board."

☞Once a careless man went to the cellar and stuck the candle in what he thought was a keg of black sand. He sat near it drinking wine until the candle burned low. Nearer and nearer it got to the black sand; nearer and nearer, until the blaze reached the black sand, and as it was sand, nothing happened.

☞A little school-girl in Danbury has lately had her dinner stolen. No clue could be obtained of the thief, although it was sought with tears. Finally a mild plan was hit upon. A tempting doughnut with a filling of cayenne pepper was placed in her pail, and the result watched. Before noon a little boy was seen at the pump working it in a lively manner. It seemed if he had two hundred pairs of arms he could not have used them. The fire was put out, however, and enough of the structure saved to take across the knee for a few minutes.

Our Educational Column.

The following report of the Teachers' County Institute, at Media, is condensed from the very full and complete report made by Messrs. Cooper and Talley, in their respective papers:

Teachers' Institute.—The teachers' annual meeting convened its session at Institute Hall, Media, on Monday afternoon.

The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Dale, after which Superintendent Baker addressed the teachers, saying they were not here for recreation or enjoyment, but were really serving the public by fitting themselves for the better pursuit of their profession.

Mrs. Diehl next spoke on Reading, saying the best rule that she knew was to read naturally, as one would talk. She described the different qualities and uses of the human voice, advocating the use of the pure or natural in all school recitation, and an abandonment of the shrill tones so prevalent in most of our schools. She also illustrated the use of the voice in various kinds of reading, whether applied to grand or insignificant sentences. She contended that the most successful speakers were those that prepared themselves with the greatest care. To secure ease in long speaking or reading, one must breathe not through the mouth, but the nose. God didn't breathe the breath of life into the mouth of Adam, but into his nostrils, and if all breathe in this way we will be less musical at night, and more healthy.

Prof. White, of Ohio, devoted forty minutes to a discusion of school management, saying that no rules could be set down, the government depending almost entirely upon the tact of the teacher, upon the study of human nature, and a careful application of the knowledge acquired to the pupils, individually and collectively.

A good house greeted the first evening's entertainment, which opened with selections of excellent piano music by young lady members of the Institute. Rev. A. A. Willits then lectured on "Moonshine, or the Illusions of Life," a subject which he treated with his usual fund of home philosophy and humor.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The session opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Morsell. The first hour was spent in discussion among the teachers as to the number of scholars that one could successfully teach. The general opinion was that in an ungraded school the number should not exceed thirty or thirty-five, while in a graded school the number might be increased to fifty.

Superintendent Baker opened the proceedings Tuesday afternoon, with a request that all holding Permanent Certificates or Normal School Diplomas, should report to the Secretary, saying that from those handed in a committee would be formed.

The question selected for discussion by the teachers was: "What constitutes good order in the school room?" Miss M'Allister thought it difficult to answer, inasmuch as no method was completely successful. She, like most others, had been troubled with talking, but by care and kindness had gradually improved upon this. Another said the leading requisite was to keep up the interest of the pupils. Mr. Newpher said his experience showed that the use of ceremony promoted good order, and the school which showed a method in everything done, was always the best conducted. Order grows out of some good method for doing anything, and everything.

The discussions were followed with lessons in school music, by Mr. Newpher, the hymns and songs practiced being well selected for the school room. Mrs. Diehl followed with an hour's instruction on the methods of reading, commencing with the alphabet, a comparison of its letters with such forms as will convey ideas and thus strike the understanding and memory.

Prof. E. E. White then gave instructions in school government. The first objects were to secure good order and proper behavior, and he devoted much of his time to the enforcement of common sense rules—such as showing will, power, love for the pupils, pursuit of uniform and even lines of conduct by the teacher. He condemned such changes as found expression in the "turning over of a new leaf," manifested by spasmodic severity and thrashings, and advised teachers never to consider as personal to themselves any misconduct on the part of scholars. Put your schools in order and then keep them so—take care of things as they need care, with easy, quiet determination. If he could fix in a single sentence, the ideal of a true teacher, he would say that no "man or woman should enter a school as teacher, whose character and life are not fit models for the imitation of the pupils." Singing by all present under the leadership of Mr. Newpher, closed the exercises.

The session opened on Wednesday with a discussion of the question raised by Miss Phebe Perry, of Haverford, "What should we do with pupils that come late?" many of the teachers entering upon it with more spirit than that previously manifested. One from Chester thought that in such cases the parents should be punished, not the pupils, which could be done by sending the latter home for repeating faults of this kind. Others favored keeping in at recess.

At the opening of the afternoon session Superintendent Baker announced that all the teachers in the county except six were present. The exercises commenced with singing, after which Mr. Baker called for the reading of an interesting essay written by Mrs. Joseph C. Turner, of Birmingham, on school government. It was read in a clear tone by Miss R. Emma Bond. The Superintendent after the reading, called upon the teachers to discuss and criticise any points in the essay.

Dr. Frank Taylor, of the West Chester Normal School, followed, and remarked upon the modesty of the male teachers present and their keeping in their seats even when the ladies rose to take part in the exercises, thus taking the inferior position to which nature had justly assigned them. Of one hundred and thirty teachers of public schools in Delaware county, but ten were males, and he thought the pendulum of progress had swung too far in this respect—that the task of educating the youth should not be confined to any sex—that both were required.

Rev. Dr. Pepper, of Upland, closed the afternoon's session, by speaking of the habit of using unnatural tones while reading, and closed by giving fitting expression to his interest in educational institutes, and the system of training which is shared by all of our schools.

The morning session on Thursday, opened with vocal music, followed by a forty-minute talk by A. O. Newpher, on school instruction. Prof. White then gave instructions in Mathematical Geography. Mrs. Diehl continued her amusing and instructive lessons in Reading and Elocution.

Mr. Curry, the Deputy State Superintendent, closed the morning session by giving a description of his official visits through the State, and spoke in high terms of the educational progress being made in all sections. He then spoke in favor of giving more attention to the physical development of pupils in the public schools.

Thursday afternoon, as on previous days, showed a crowded hall; indeed, the public interest seemed to constantly increase. The large audience sang with much spirit several of the appropriate school songs provided by Mr. Newpher. Dr. Edwin Fussell, of Media, followed on the subject of "Life and Death in the School Room," the lecture being an appeal to school directors, parents, and teachers to guard the health of school children. He thought three hours long enough for any child in school, gave medical reasons in support of the position, and illustrated the subject with drawings, showing the strained attitudes resorted to by those long confined in their seats.

On Friday morning, Rev. Dr. Dale opened the session with prayer. Superintendent Baker then announced the result of the vote in the election of a Committee on Permanent Certificates, which was as follows: Mr. Speckman, Miss Mary Dunn, Miss Annie Titlow, Miss Sue Fenton, Miss Ruth Sharpless. Mr. Newpher next followed in his popular singing instructions. Prof. Curry, Assistant Deputy State Superintendent, spoke on education and its application. Miss Grace Anna Lewis briefly spoke on the duties which teachers owe to themselves. Mr. White continued his instructions in Mathematical Geography, and later in the morning, another on School Government.

At the afternoon session, after singing, Dr. Fussell continued his lecture on "Life or Death in the School Room," illustrating it on the blackboard, the natural laws violated and their amelioration. White again touched upon School Government, after which Col. Hyatt, of the Chester Military Academy, was called, and closed a speech with the advice to teachers to be desperately in love with their work, and desperately in love with their pupils.

In the evening, Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl gave readings, with music by Connelly's orchester from Philadelphia. Mrs. Diehl's reading of "The Bugle Call" and "The Bells" were most admired.

This Institute was the most successful in all respects ever yet held in the county, and the credit not only belongs to our local teachers, who took an open and active part in all the proceedings, but to Superintendent James W. Baker, who had his responsible work well in hand from the beginning to the end.

News of the Week.

Mrs. Mary Custis Lee, widow of General Robert E. Lee, died in Lexington, Va., on Thursday, Nov. 6, aged 67. Her funeral took place on Saturday, her remains being deposited beside those of her husband, in the Memorial chapel.

Four men were arrested in Wilmington, Del., on Saturday afternoon, on the charge of attempting to rob the bank the previous evening. One of them was recognized by policemen Carberry as the man who wounded him, and in a house occupied by them in the suburbs of the city was found a full set of burglars' tools. They gave the names of E. H. Elbert, of New Orleans; J. Lawler, of Springfield, Mass., and Francis H. Carter and James Thomas, of Philadelphia. The last two are well-known professional thieves one of whom was concerned in the robbery of the Saving Fund at Twelfth and Chestnut streets, the other is a fugitive from justice from a New York prison, which he broke out of. Both of them have the reputation of being dangerous men.

The jury in the Udderzook case came into Court on Sunday afternoon with a verdict of "murder in the first degree." It is understood that they were kept out so long by inability to agree as to the identity of the Penningtonville body with that of Goss, and that their doubts were set at rest by an examination of the letters written by Goss, and Wilson, and by a review of the evidence of Dr. Bailey. No emotion was shown by the prisoner on the announcement of the verdict. His counsel made the usual motion for a new trial.

The railroad troubles in Tennessee ended on Saturday, traffic being resumed along the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, and also along the Knoxville and Ohio line. The strikers on the East Tennessee road submitted to the reduction in wages, their submission being brought about by the intervention of a committee of merchants of Knoxville. It is announced that the Railroad Company will employ "as many of the men as its interests will justify." The remainder of the notices in the suits for $500,000 damages for obstruction of the Company's business and interference with its workmen, were served on Saturday. The cases will be tried in February.

Four of the Stokes jurors are said to be in serious trouble in consequence of the revelations of J. D. Center, the eighth juror, and, if half that is reported about them be true, it would not be surprising if they should be indicted. As things are going it will soon be a difficult matter in New York to tell which are the greater rogues the prisoners at the bar or the gentlemen in the jury-box.

At Boston, on Monday, Mayor Pierce, accompanied by several members of the city government and some citizens, commemorated the anniversary of the great fire by an official inspection of the new buildings erected and street improvements made in the burned district. There are 365 brick, stone and iron buildings erected or in course of erection in this district.

The Boston Daily Advertiser of Monday says the reports from the manufacturing section, of the country, particularly New England, begin to be more cheering. 'This morning there is news of the resumption of business in several instances and of the running of manufactories on increased time; and the exaggerated character of many statements that have appeared is daily becoming more apparent.'

Three men suspected of having caused the incendiary fires at Canastota, N. Y., have been arrested. One of these is William Stone, a lawyer "of more than ordinary ability," but who "has of late borne a bad reputation; another, named Woodford, who was caught setting fire to the Park House, "was ten years ago one of the most promising young men" of Canastota. Notwithstanding the arrest of these men, another incendiary fire occured on Sunday night, when a house and a barn were burned. These fires have caused intense excitement in Canastota.

The investigation of the case of Alderman Cicalla, at Memphis, began on Monday, Cicalla is charged with having drawn rations from the Relief Committee and appropriated them to his own use. Very conflicting testimony was submitted.

Two of the men who robbed the Bank of Columbia, Ky., and murdered its cashier some time ago, have been arrested in Maine, and will be taken to Kentucky for trial.

Curtin, "the Action boy murderer," was convicted of manslaughter on Monday at Lowell. Sentence was deferred.

An idiot named Louis Riper attacked his employer, Isaac Emmons, with a scythe, near Morristown, N. J., on Sunday morning. In the struggle Emmons' hands were "cut to pieces," and he was otherwise so terribly injured that it is feared he cannot survive. He is 60 years of age. Riper has been lodged in jail.

Royal and Rudolph Sammis, and the others implicated in tke Kelsey case, were arraigned on Tuesday, at Jamaica, L. I., and discharged from custody.

A fire at Staynor, Ontaria, on Tuesday destroyed the Northwesern Railway station, Randolph's saw mill and lumber yard, Summerfeld's hotel and four dwellings. Loss about $200.000.

At Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court, was assaulted by W. N. McVeigh, former owner of a property in Alexandria, purchased by Underwood under the confiscation act. McVeigh struck Underwood a few blows, calling him a hypocritical scoundrel, "who had robbed him (McVeigh) and made his family paupers.

There was only one yellow fever death in Memphis on Tuesday, but four new cases of the disease were reported.

The Board of Health of Montgomery, Ala., again announce that all apprehension of yellow fever is ended. No new cases have occurred for several days, though a few deaths of old cases have occured.

The Duquesne Savings Bank, of Pittsburg, and the Savings Deposit Bank, of East Liberty suspended on Tuesday.

The steamship Atlas sailed from Boston, on Tuesday, for Liverpool, with 230 steerage passengers, mostly mill operatives and artisans, who are going back to England on account of the want of employment here. Forty of them were from Fall River.

The Lieutenants of Police of Philadelphia, have been directed to cause the arrest of all suspicious persons seen at late hours of the night under suspicious circumstances, and all known thieves also.

A Knoxville despatch states that the late striking employes of the East Tennessee Railroad, including the engineers, machinists and blacksmiths, have withdrawn from their unions. The engineers have published a card, saying that they acknowledge their error, and that they have determined to immediately withdraw from the organization known as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. A card is also published by the machinists and blacksmiths, announcing their withdrawal from their respective unions. The Vice President of the company publishes a statement that the charter of Knoxville Division, No. 115, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has been delivered to him to be forwarded to Charles Wilson, Grand Chief Engineer, at Cleveland. Trains now run regularly on the East Tennessee road.

The United States Marshal for Western Texas reports to the Attorney General that deputy marshal John P. Fries was assassinated at Brackettsville, in that State, on the 25th ult. The assassin was a convicted murderer, named McWeber, who had escaped from prison. Fries is the fifth deputy marshal murdered in that district.

Seven persons were killed and six injured in New York, on Tuesday afternoon, by the explosion of a boiler used by the contractors on the Fourth Avenue improvement.

Snow fell in New York and the New England States on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. From four to six inches of snow fell in New Hampshire and Maine.

A vessel has arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, from Sitka, with news of the recent gold discoveries in Alaska. She brings twelve miners, who have $150,000 in gold dust.

The Memphis Board of Aldermen on Wednesday expelled Cicalla for "irregular ties" while acting Mayor. The vote for his expulsion was unanimous.

Henry Young, who was to have been hanged on Friday, in Washington, for the murder of the drover Hahn, has been respited for two weeks, by order of the President.

Mellon & Sons' banking house, and the Mechanics' Savings Institution, in Pittsburg, suspended on Wednesday.

Havana despatches state that on the 7th inst., the Captain and 36 of the crew of the Virginius were put to death at Santiago, and onthe 8th, twelve more of the crew were shot. Captain Joseph Fry, commander of the Virginius, was a native of Florida, and forty-six years of age. He entered the Naval Academy in 1844, and remained in the navy until 1860, when he resigned to enter the Confederate service. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Stephen P. Wardwell, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Providence, R. I., has confessed a defalcation of $45,000. It is said his bond and private property will nearly cover the amount.

At West Chester, on Wednesday, Mr. Perdue, counsel for Udderzook, filed the reasons for a new trial, among them being the discovery of important testimony since the trial. Argument was set for the second Monday in December.

Miss Mollie Walline was shot dead at Bellaire, Mo., last Friday, by Henry Rae, who then committed suicide. They were engaged to be married against the wishes of the girl's parents. Rae left a note, saying that he could not live without the girl, and resolved to kill her and himself, "so that they might be together in the next world."

WHAT MORE!

A VOICE FROM CHESTER.

Says one: I knew not what it was to be without pain and suffering from Rheumatism, until I used

Kunkel's Pain Slayer.

Another suffering from a sprain, cured in a few hours. Call upon the agents,

MILES & SON,

and listen to the testimony of those who have used and are now using

Dr. E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

All those who wish to consult Dr. E. F. Kunkel in reference to Tape Worm, or other diseases, can do so free of charge, through his agents,

MILES & SON,

Dry Goods and Grocery Store,

FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON.

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$2500 A YEAR made with our splendid COMBINATION PROSPECTUS.

It represents sample pages and style of binding of 50 intensely interesting and useful books, that sell in every family. Best thing ever tried by canvassers. AGENTS WANTED, to make a permanent business on these works in every county. Prospectus sent post-paid on receipt of price, $1.50. For circulars and liberal terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publisher, Phila.

POLARIS MYSTERIES solved; disasters and escapes vividly portrayed. See FROZEN ZONE and its EXPLORERS. A splendid octavo of 800 pages, most profusely illustrated with elegant steel and wood engravings. A fascinating history of Arctic adventure. The most saleable book out. AGENTS WANTED. Send for terms and sample pages to Mutual Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn.

$412.80 IN FOUR WEEKS' CANvassing was one agent's profit on Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song; $70 in one week on The New Housekeeper's Manuel, by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Stowe. Any active man or woman can have an agency. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

RICH FARMING LANDS!

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP!

THE BEST INVESTMENT!

No Fluctuations! Always Improving in Value!

The Wealth of the Country is made by the Advance in Real Estate,

NOW IS THE TIME!

Millions of acres of the finest lands on the Continent, in Eastern Nebraska, now for sale—many of them never before in the market—at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

Five and Ten Years Credit Given, with interest at Six per Cent.

The Land Grant Bonds of the Company taken at par for lands. They can now be purchased at a large discount.

☞Full particulars given, new Guide, with new Maps mailed free, by addressing O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

AGENTS WANTED

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

$20 SAVED!

To meet the urgent demand of the times the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. have determined to

REDUCE PRICES,

and will hereafter sell their $65 Machine for $45, and other styles in proportion.

THE FLORENCE

is the only Sewing Machine that feeds the work backward and forward, or to right and left, as the purchaser may prefer. It has been greatly IMPROVED AND SIMPLIFIED, and is far better than any other machine in the market.

IT IS NOW THE CHEAPEST.

Florence, Mass., Nov. 1, '73 Agents Wanted.

FIRESIDE HINGE CONE BURNER for Sun Chimneys, made by PLUME & ATWOOD, produces the largest light. Can be used on any coal oil lamp. For sale by all lamp dealers. nov1-4t

WOMEN MEN, Girls and Boys wanted to sell our French and American Jewelry, Books, Games, &c., in their own localities. No capital needed. Catalogue, Terms, etc., sent free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. nov1-4t

Lumber & Coal.

COAL LIME

LUMBER!!!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of

SEASONED LUMBER,

among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old

Yard on Edgmont street,

(Near R. R. Depot,)

Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH

COAL!

☞These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.

BUILDING LIME,

fresh from the kiln every day.

y1 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,

SOUTH CHESTER

COAL YARD.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 11

☞ KINDLING WOOD. ☜

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.

Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at

MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S

Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock. may 22

RAVEN Stove and TRY IT. RUN Nut Coal

At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,

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NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at

MARCUS HOOK,

Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of

STOVE, EGG AND NUT

COAL,

And would solicit orders for

Building Lumber,

Sash, Doors,

Blinds and

Mouldings.

Building Lime,

Sand and

Plastering Hair.

Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.

WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.

ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,

Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos,



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c.

Michigan Fine Cut IN BULK.

No. 123 Third street,

(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)

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WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars,

C. A. STORY & SON,

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Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

If you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A. STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—. A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with Rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

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FOR RENT.—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to MAGINN & SON, Edgmont avenue. aug9

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1854. ESTABLISHED 1854.

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MARKET STREET,

Has always in store

The Latest and Most Fashionable Goods.

The Fall Styles

Just received, are

VERY BEAUTIFUL

FINE SHIRTS, at

oc 5 MILLER'S, 516 Market street,

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at W. WRIGLEY'S, jne 21 Third Street, near Penn.

Groceries and Provisions,

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall 490 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX, ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

REFRIGERATORS and water coolers, Chest and upright Refrigeraters, water coolers, also Ice Cream freezers for sale at the Hardware and Agriculture store of H. B. Taylor, Jne 7 105 Third Street.

THOMPSON & CUTLER,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,

South Ward, Chester

Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.

All kinds of Fruit in Season.

Fresh Country Produce always on hand.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, &c. je10

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

COCHRAN'S

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.,

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COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Sugars at First Cost!

OOLONG TEAS,

FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.

COFFEES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality.

COME EARLY! COME OFTEN!

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aug 16

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HOUSE, SIGN,

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SHIP PAINTERS,

NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,

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J. F. DANNAKER,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.

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JOHN L. ENTWISLE,

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FIELDING & BURKE,

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WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.

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House and Sign Painter.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester. je22 1m

Mrs. H. Richmond,

141 W. THIRD STREET,

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Would call attention to her stock of

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.,

Hamburg Edgings, Velvets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Madame Foy's and other kinds of Corsets, Shawls, Sacques, Hoods, &c. Also, Alpacas, Repps, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins—bleached and unbleached; Flannels, Jeans, etc. Also, good assortment of Switches, Braids and Head Bands. Men's Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Collars and Neckties. All selling cheap for CASH. oct18-3m

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, September 8th, 1873,

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Will be run over the

CHESTER & DELAWARE RIVER RAILROAD

DAILY,

Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leaving Penn street,	Chester	at		6.30	A. M.
"	"	"		9.30	"
"	"	"		12.00	M.
"	"	"		3.00	P. M.
"	"	"		6.00	"
"	Third street,	Thurlow		6.45	A. M.
"	"	"		10.00	"
"	"	"		12.30	P. M.
"	"	"		3.30	"
"	"	"		6.15	"

On Saturdays, in addition to the above, trains will leave Penn street, at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30 and 10.00 P. M. Returning, will leave Thurlow at 7, 6.45, 9, and 10.15.

Fares, Single tickets.....7 cents
Four, " .....25 "
Twenty " .....$1.00 "

M. HONAN, Supt.
sep13 C. and D. R. R. R. Co.

R. RAWNSLEY, Marble Works,



EDGMONT AVENUE, Near Broad Street, CHESTER, PA.

Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.

Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60. Single and Double Thick.

STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.

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PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,

WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.

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For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,

Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. Jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,

Architect & Draughtsman,

Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out. Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

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Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.

N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

EDMUND JONES,

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WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,

CHESTER, PA.

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Boots and Shoes.



Boot and Shoe Store,

619 EDGMONT AVENUE, near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of

Ladies,' Gents,'

MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. (Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.

☞ Overshoes in abundance.

P. P. Derrickson,

619 Edgmont Avenue.

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DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,

706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*

CHESTER.

☞ Call and see me. sep 21 1y

Attention Uplanders!

JOSEPH WYATT,

DEALER IN

Ladies' and Gentlemen's



FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.

Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.

UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.

He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

DAVID T. PRICE. GEO. W. COMPTON.

PRICE & COMPTON,

Paper Hangers,

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Paper Hanging, Window Shades,

No. 1 Morton Block, Edgmont Ave.,

(Between 7th and 8th streets,)

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Paper Hangings in all its Branches

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL. ☜

We guarantee satisfaction. sep 13

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds WRIGLEY'S.

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at R. HOWARTH'S, my7 508 and 510 Market street.

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LIVERY & SALE STABLES,

Edgmont Avenue, Chester,

HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.

GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.

Careful Drivers when required.

HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD,

Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required. ne7

CANNED Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c. Also, Chow-Chow, Pickles and Table Sauce. Maclary, 106 W. Third st

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's, Third St., near Penn.

Stationary.

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Bookseller, Stationer, News Dealer, &c.,

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Bookseller, Stationer & Blank Book Manufacturer,

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☞ *ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.* ☜

Blank, School, Hymn, BOOKS: Law, Toy, Prayer, Writing, Drawing, Star, Bibles. PAPER: Wall. Straw Tissue French.

Blotting Board, Tracing Cloth, Paper Bags, Envelopes, Window Shades, Artists' Materials, Initial Stamping, Cards of all kinds, Frames, Chromos, Engraving, Binding, Pens, Ink, Printing, Photograph Albums. All the Magazines—month and weekly. nov -

HUGH MORRISON,

Newsdealer and Stationer,

GLEN RIDDLE, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand, a full assortment of Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Writing Paper. oct4

WALL PAPER

	at 5 cents,
	6 cents,
Window Shades.	10 cents,
GOLD PENS.	12 cents,
BLANK BOOKS.	15 cents,
INK.	18 cents,
STATIONERY.	25 cents

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Daily and Weekly Papers,

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Sales.

FULTON HALL FOR SALE. On the North-east corner of Broad & Upland streets, the building is 33 by 100 feet, three stories high, the first floor has six store rooms, the second has the Hall and two ante rooms, and three rooms in the third story.

Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 78 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.

Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.

Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 400 building lots. Apply to

JOHN LARKIN, JR., m31 311 Broad street, Chester.

FARM FOR SALE.

DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH, aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester.

The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.

Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them. mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street. aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired. sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE.

TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS.

IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers Apply to EDMUND JONES. At the office of Ward & Bromall, sep 20. Market Square, Chester.

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at KERLIN'S, oct11 3d and Penn streets.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Condition of the Front Street Bridge.—Position of the Railroad.—We devote considerable space in our columns this week to the evidence recently given respecting the Front street bridge, in this city, and properly, we believe, because it involves many thousand dollars to the taxpayers of the county, of which Chester is a large contributing part. A person who candidly examines the whole subject as now presented, can come to no other conclusion than that almost everything that has been said about the exorbitant cost and great defects is true. When Mr. Fuller swears that the ironwork of the magnificent double-track railroad bridge in this city, with nearly three times the weight of iron, and as far superior to the Front street structure as can be imagined, only cost fifteen thousand dollars; and when this bridge has its pilings cut off above water, contrary to specifications, its pier settling, its ends sagging, and so weak that it will not fit in the same place on the abutments for two weeks together before it is used, there seems to be little room left for discussion or argument about its character. Subsequent investigation has verified the report of the Street Committee of City Council made a week or two since, and the results of bad workmanship pointed out by the ADVOCATE months since, we say it with regret, are manifest to-day. The effort to cover up the real character of this controversy behind a prejudice against the railroad, has well nigh spent itself. The people see that the claim now being pressed is by the contractors directly on the county treasury, for thirty-seven thousand dollars, and that is the only question. Let us have fair compensation, good work, compliance with the specifications, and no side issues.

Fashionable Wedding. — West Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, was the scene of a very interesting ceremony on Tuesday evening last. The occasion was the tying of the nuptial knot of J. Elwood Black, Esq., of Chester, and Miss Lillie W. Seal, of Wilmington, daughter of Joshua Seal, Esq., formerly of Chester. The church was well filled, principally with ladies, who always improve these occasions for a glance at beautiful and fashionable costumes. We are not Jenkin's enough to describe what each wore, but will merely say that the bride and her maids were dressed with tasteful elegance, and the attendants of bridegroom in swallow tails, that is, full dress. Rev. C. F. Thomas, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of this city, assisted by Rev. Mr. Ott, of Wilmington, performed the ceremony, which was very impressive. The bridesmaids were Miss Tillie Black and Miss Lizzie Hinkson, while Messrs. Fred. Engle and William Lindsay performed the part of groomsmen. Messrs. Lewis Hinkson, Samuel Emlen and Porter, acted as ushers, to whom our Chester visitors are indebted for excellent seats near the altar. The ceremony passed off as easily and gracefully as the most fastidious could wish. The organ discoursed some very choice selections of music, and during the progress of the ceremony, it played in a sweet subdued tone, suggestive of angel visitants hovering with precious benediction over the twain lives now blending so sweetly into one. We wish the happy couple many years of connubial bliss.

Chester Institute had a full house on Monday evening. Many were unable to obtain seats. This leads us to inquire when those prospective new seats are to be furnished. The minutes of previous meeting were read, and a motion was adopted imposing a fine on members who do not fill appointments or furnish a substitute.

Mr. F. J. Hinkson, Jr., read "The Thanatopsis," in his usual earnest style. The subject is one of deep, earnest thought.

Henry Van Benthusen recited Patrick Henry's famous speech before the House of Delegates of Virginia with energy and clearness of diction. He also read from "Widow Bedott's Papers" the Thanksgiving Dinner, to the infinite amusement of the audience.

An invitation was extended to Sallie E. Bass, of Media, to lecture before the Institute, on the 24th instant.

On Monday evening next, Mr. Drury, of Philadelphia, is expected lecture on the French Revolution. On that occasion an admission fee of ten cents will be charged to defray expenses.

The question for debate, "Resolved, That the Judiciary should be elective," was opened in the affirmative by F. J. Hinkson, Jr., with a clear and lucid argument.

Col. Hyatt responded in the negative, warmly advocating the appointng of all judges by the Governor and Senate.

Dr. Harvey earnestly sustained the affimative, agreeing with the argument of Mr. Hinkson.

Col. Hyatt having no assistant on the negative had to "go it alone," and sustained his position well against odds.

Mr. Van Benthusen strongly defended the right of a popular vote in the choice of all rulers and judges, and insisted that if there was any error or failure in the system, it was because the people were negligent in regard to the nominations.

Col. Hyatt responded briefly, and Dr. Harvey closed the debate. The Institute then adjourned.

Official Visit.—Friday evening Oct. 31st, Star of Chester Lodge, No. 71, I. O. G. T., was visited by G. W. C. T., Gen. Louis A. Wagner, with others from Philadelphia. Delegations from all the lodges in Delaware County, with two exceptions, were present. After hearing reports from the different lodges represented and a recess when each and all tried to play the "agreeable" the Lodge again resumed business. Ex-G. W. V. T., Sister Welchman gave a very interesting account of her visit to the R. W. G. L., in London, naming among the many beautiful sights she saw, a Band of Hope composed of five thousand children. Members from Upland Lodge then favored the audience with some music, after which present G. W. V. T., Sister Jackson, made a few remarks. The G. W. C. T., in his usual pleasant manner, spoke at length to the members, encouraging them in the noble work and insisting that all should be regular in attendance at the meetings, thereby keeping posted in the workings of their Lodges. After some remarks by Brother Robert Anderson, W. C. T., of Star of Chester Lodge, the meeting adjourned in due form. The meeting was one of unusual interest and pleasure, and will no doubt be of benefit to those present, especially if the advice given be put in practice.

First Anniversary.—The Sabbath School attached to the Third Presbyterian Church, celebrated its first anniversary on Sunday morning last. The especial feature of the occasion was the singing of the children, who, notwithstanding that they had practiced but little, acquitted themselves in a degree highly creditable to their leader, Prof. Sweney. Dr. Parsons, the Superintendent, gave an interesting history of the organization of the school, and of its progress up to the present time. It commenced with a roll of forty one year ago, and had now three hundred and twenty on the roll, just eight times as many as on the day of its organization. Mr. H. B. Black, the treasurer, read his report, which was an exceedingly gratifying one. He said the school was entirely out of debt, and had a balance in the treasury. Rev. Mr. Thomas gave one of his excellent addresses, and indulged in a little castle building regarding their rapid increase, and to what proportions the school would grow if it multiplied in the same ratio as in the past. Miss Lizzie Hinkson presided in her usual efficient manner at the melodeon.

Crozer Avenue is being thoroughly renovated, and very soon one of the nicest of our streets will be that leading from Chester to Upland.

Our New Office.—Our new office is completed at last. The building has been finished some time, but the extra appointments incident to all new buildings were incomplete, and we deferred the customary notice. We have now the finest printing office in Delaware County, which is a source of pride to us. Mr. Samuel L. Pugh was the contractor, and he has performed his work in a very satisfactory manner throughout. We can recommend him as a faithful and competent builder. The office is heated throughout with steam, and a new five horse engine, for the rapid turning out of work from our printing presses, has been introduced. It was built by James Massey, and works admirably. A new dumb waiter for lowering and elevating forms to and from the composing room and press room is another excellent feature. It is Murtaugh's patent, and was put up by Mr. Isaac Richards, 1217 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. It works easily and rapidly, and ought to be in every building. The composing room is on the first floor, and obviates the necessity of climbing several flights of stairs, so common in other offices. The press room is situated in the basement, and is well lighted and ventilated. This room also contains the steam engine and boiler. We hope our readers will excuse us for inserting the following kind notice from the *News* of last Friday week:

> Starting in the printing business, Mr. Spencer had always continued a job office in connection with his newspaper, and in course of time his limits however ample at first, became too contracted for the pressure of his increased business in the various kinds of printing. To meet exigences for the demand of space, the present new building was erected immediately adjoining his former place of business on Edgmont avenue, both of which he now occupies.
>
> The *Advocate* office has a frontage of 42 feet, with an extreme depth of 50 feet. It is of fine brick and is three storied. On the ground floor are two entrances, one of which is private. There are five windows on each of the floors in front. The basement is used as a press room, wherein is a very fine Potter Cylinder, and job presses, four in all. The steam engine of five horse-power, built by Massey of Chester. It works noiselessly and to a charm. The boiler is from the extensive machine shop of Wetherill & Brother, on Sixth street. From the engine the building is heated by steam, which will be introduced into all the apartments. From the press room to the second floor is one of Murtaughs dumb waiters, constructed by Isaac Richards of Philadelphia. It is most complete and remarkably easy in its working. This is used in hoisting and lowering forms from the composing rooms, and for other necessary purposes. There is also a speaking tube from the basement, passing through the office to the uppert part of the building, saving in its use, much time and trouble.

Dawn.—The fog is lifting that has been hanging so heavily over the financial world. Nearly three months have passed since that fog came with startling suddenness, as if it were the murky breath of a volcano. During these months many a joyous dream has been dissipated, and princely fortunes have taken wings. Strong and brave men have prayed lustily for "Night or Blucher," but neither night or Blucher came, only the bewildering, blinding fog. At the last however, this strange gloom is passing—men are once again finding help and hope, and friends and brethern in each other. All hail to the heroes who have struggled through bravely battling the ghostly terrors of the panic. We congratulate them that the worst is over now, and that rewards for their well-doing are sure to follow them.

The poor terror-stricken creatures who lost their wits, and did, and yet continue to intensify, the financial troubles by hoarding up their funds in their wives' cupboards or stockings—we would suggest to such the wisdom of devoting the winter to recovering from their fright. To this end, now that they will hardly deem the stockings necessary as safety banks, let them borrow their wives' hose to envelope their own nether extremities, and with the hose beg a petticoat or two. With such wraps, and a seat in the chimney corner among the women, soothed, withal, by the thought that all their alarms were idle, and that despite their folly, the country is safe, we think that should nothing unfavorable occur, these shivering, emasculated bipeds of the male persuasion, may by spring be able to go into masculine society again.

A Break Down.—Tuesday night, as everybody knows who had business out of doors that evening, was a dark and disagreeable one, and only urgent engagements would take one from home on such a night. Our young friend, Horace Fairlamb, was among that class. He, in company with a young lady from Cartertown, had been to hear the lecture of John B. Gough, at Media, and on driving home late through Upland borough, the wagon ran against a projecting platform in front of T. B. Jarman's store, breaking the wagon and part of the harness. Mr. Fairlamb got out of the wagon, and knocked at the door of Jarman's store, for some assistance, but he met with no response.—There was a light burning at the time, which was promptly extinguished, the inmate of the place probably thinking that it was unsafe in these burglarious times to answer the call. Finding knocking of no avail, Horace returned to his wagon, and, thanks to the mechanical ingenuity imparted by his father, he cobbled up his broken carriage and harness, and drove very "gingerly" and quietly over the rough road to Cartertown, where he deposited his fair companion, and thence to Chester, meeting with no further mishap.

Simpsons.—Those of our townfolks who in passing by rail through the old Effinger place, have had their eyes open toward the North must have noticed an unpretending *stir in the soil.*—Heaps of earth and stone,—and building material without definiteness of arrangement or bulkiness sufficient to suggest anything of special importance. Possibly they may be surprised when we tell them that these unpretending tokens of improvement, are the prophecy and pledge of hundreds of houses, and thousands of population added to our city. It is even so. The Messrs. Simpsons are at work there, commencing those improvements, the results of which in the growth of our city, no human ken can fairly estimate. We shall be much disappointed if during the next year, Chester does not grow double, probably quadruple, what it has in any one year, and the Simpson improvement will notably promote the increase.

Narrow Escape.—On Tuesday afternoon last, as Mr. William Hinkson, of the firm of Baker & Hinkson, lumber merchants, was filling an order preparatory to being placed on the wagon, a pile of boards fell on him, and knocked him down, keeping him in a painful position for some time. Wm. T. Jenkins was near by, and through his prompt assistance Mr. H. escaped without any serious injury, beyond a painful bruise. No bones were broken.

Friendly Visit.—Larkin Lodge, No. 78, K. of P., had a friendly visit from a Wilmington Lodge of the same order, on Monday night last. According to their custom, the strangers were treated very hospitably, and all departed for their homes in a happy mood. Ellinger's Brass Band from Wilmington came with the guests, and treated our citizens to some good music.

G. A. R.—Post Wilde, No. 25, G. A. R., are making preparations to give a concert of vocal and instrumental music in Tuscarora Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 21st and 22d. The entertainment will be an excellent one, as they have engaged Frank A. Conley, of Philadelphia, who will be assisted by several other eminent artists. The proceeds will be devoted to the charitable fund of the Post.

Front Street Railroad—New Business.—This company is doing a good work in these hard times by giving employment to same thirty or forty men in grading its road on Front street. Even the most prejudiced against the railroad will hardly fail to acknowledge the benefits of this course.

John L. Entwisle has leased for a year the empty spaces in the passenger car for business notices—a new branch of trade among the many that will follow in the train of the Front Street Railroad.

Weekly Mail.—This is the name of a new paper just issued by J. D. DeSilver & Co. It is hardly fair to judge by its first issue, as it has been gotten out so hurriedly, and some important changes are to made before the next issue. It is independent in politics, and gives promise of being well conducted. We wish it success.

JOTTINGS.

Our shipyards are all like the hive of a busy bee in June.

The night school at the Mechanics' Reading Room is a great blessing.

It is proposed to call the Front Street bridge the "Bridge of Sighs and Swears."

The English tea party realized ever so much money.

Lieut. H. C. Cochran has been spending a few days in the midst of his family. He returned to Baltimore last Monday.

We are to have a meteoric shower this Friday evening. Let all cast their eyes upward.

Madison street will be one of our handsomest avenues when Mr Coulomb's houses, above Eleventh street, are finished.

Dr. Moss, of Crozer Seminary, will preach at the North Chester chapel, on Sunday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Keep your money at home these hard times. Purchase every article you need from our Chester storekeepers, and you will do a great deal towards improving the times. We believe "that the worst is over."

Rev. J. McCullough, of Philadelphia, will preach in the South Chester M. E. Church, on Sunday morning next. He will administer the rite of Baptism and Lord's Supper.

The Ladies Aid of the South Chester M. E. Church will give a 'Mush and Milk' Festival in Thurlow Hall, Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 21, and 22.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church will have their annual supper on Thanksgiving night. Turkeys, and other good things, will be abundant, and lots of people to eat them.

The American Protestant Association have leased Fulton Hall for a term of five years, have re-christened it, fitted it up as a lodge room, and will dedicate it on Monday evening, November 24.

The next lecture of the Student's Union will be delivered in Tuscarora Hall, on Tuesday evening next, by James J. Creigh, Esq., of Philadelphia, who has chosen as his subject, "An Ancient Martyr."

Complaints reach us that gangs of boys infest the doors of the Mechanics' Night School on Third street, and insult the girls as they leave for home. It ought not to be allowed.

Tuscarora Tribe will have its accustomed ball on Thanksgiving eve in National Hall. These are always joyous occasions, and the members who have heretofore piloted these festivities to such a successful issue, are also at the helm this year.

The prospects for the coming winter are looking decidedly brighter, and we venture to say that our mills will be in full operation before long. Each succeeding day is brighter than the previous one, and it will not take long to restore confidence, which is all that is needed.

Yarnall's mill, in South Chester, which was burned down a few weeks ago, is already rebuilt, and supplied with the most improved machinery, will soon be in operation again. Success to the enterprising owners of this establishment.

We have a large number of sparrows in this city that will depend on our kind-hearted ladies for sustenance the coming winter. See that they are well housed and fed, and they will repay us next summer.

The various changes along the business centre of our city have within the last two years quite changed the locality for the better. If, however, some of the older houses were mended by new ones outright, nobody would be hurt.

It is a good sign when you see the curbstones along Seventh street, west of Edgmont, dropping into their places. It will be a better sign when the paving brick follow them. Let our Street Committee give us both these signs. They are fully empowered to do it. It. The people need that pavement.

"Twas like the precious ointment down Aaron's beard did flow," it was indeed, the influences so sweetly beneficient that have followed the various sessions of our late Teachers' Institute at Media. But while everything was so serene there, alas, alas the infirmities of poor human nature, here in Chester Institute matters have proved a bone over which the people will contend.

The Market and Sixth Street sewer has at last been completed from the creek as far as Market Street. The underlying work has proved a serious hindrance to this improvement's progress, but the contractors are men who know how to meet and conquer all such difficulties. Now let it be extended rapidly to its terminus at Fifth Street before the cold weather interferes.

Our city clock with its new and elegant translucent dials, and the expensive outfit which was so lately given to it has fallen a victum to cruel neglect. Nobody seems to care whether or not it has any light to cheer its solitude these cold dark nights. Could it not be spared a wee glimmer, a tallow dip would be grateful, no doubt, if there is nothing better in the market. It is a wonde that the old clock don't strike, and keep on striking until some body hears its plaint.

Our esteemed friend, J. Elwood Black, has melted gracefully into the noble order of Benedicts. He has been a long time about it, but it was done creditably at last. His many friends will doubtless be glad to hear of his good fortune. This tells the whole story:

> And he with wiles,
> And she with smiles,
> Drew near the sacred spot;
> The parson blinked
> Ah! slyly winked,
> And tied the fatal knot.

Front Street Bridge.—The jury appointed to examine the Front street bridge, met at the Washington House, on Monday last. Practical engineers and bridge builders were examined, and all were of the opinion that the bridge was not strong enough, was not put up according to the specifications, and the contract price far in excess of what it ought to have been. The jury are determined to obtain the fullest testimony and will render an honest verdict.

Sidney F. Fuller, affirmed—I have examined the bridge since the Jury was here last. Saw the bridge to-day. The bridge is not in running order to-day. It would only go on one way and then with difficulty. I should say the bridge is not completed to-day. The iron of the railroad bridge over Chester creek cost $15,000 and has 200,000 pounds of iron. I heard Mr. Dean admit that the bridge will bear a ton to the lineal foot. I don't believe the bridge will support that weight. It would perhaps safely carry half of that. The weakest part is the floor beams; the danger is that they will break. So far as the tubes are concerned their present condition is not as required by the specifications, which require the tubes to be parallel fifteen feet each end from centre. The drawing showed a straight line in the tubes from end to end.

W. B. Roberts, affirmed—Was present while some of the piling for the centre pier was being driven. So far as I saw they went whenever they were struck. The pile driver was taken away while they were still going down under each blow. I saw five driven. Mr. Ward, Mr. O'Neile and Mr. Dean were present. Never had any experience in driving piles.

James Nelson, affirmed—I am a pile driver and wharf builder. I was a bidder for the pile driving for Front street bridge. I specified to cut them off about six inches above low water. The piling is not done in accordance with the specifications. It is much better to have the piles off below water for the preservation of the wood. The position is an exposed one, and the effect of ice on piles above water is to cut them off. This would weaken the whole structure in the course of time. My estimate for the piling and excavations was about four thousand dollars for hemlock, such as is used in the structure. The successful bidder bid $1.87 per pile for cutting off below water; my bid was 75 cents per pile for cutting off above.

W. H. Flavill, affirmed—I am a Civil Engineer and Surveyor. I was present the first time the bridge was turned around. I made levels on the bridge that day, which was September 15th last. On that day the bridge was out of level as described in a letter from me to Wm. Ward, Esq., dated September 22, 1873, and which is annexed hereto as part of my evidence. I levelled the masonry of the centre pier before the track was put on, and it was level. The side of the pier next the creek is lower and more out of level than the side next the bank, about 11-16 of an inch.

James O'Neill, affirmed—I am a bridge builder. Am employed by the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. Was sent down to the Front street bridge through the orders of Mr. Fuller. Heard W. B. Roberts testimony. Remember the day he alludes to.—There are nine piles in particular. Five in the fourth row from the creek side, and four on the third row from the west side. The large piling is in this row I think. These are the worst.—There are still others. These piles were not driven home. The machinery was moved while they were still going down under the stroke.—Have been a bridge builder eight or nine years. Would not put such a stone into any work for our road.

Michael Honan, affirmed—I was about the bridge more or less every day during its building. Was on the Front street railroad. I remember that some of the piles for the western abutment were not driven home. I saw the pivot stone. It had three veins of flint right through it. It would break in three parts. have been a quarryman; used to work a quarry. Snyder said he would not put such a stone in on his own account. I considered it an inferior stone, not fit to support such weight. Was a stone cutter five years.

Percipher Baker, affirmed—I do business on Chester creek, near this bridge. I met Mr. Holland one day and asked for some information. Asked him how they could accommodate the bridge to travel without interfering with the government pier. He said that was easy enough done, for the bridgeway would only be eighteen inches higher than the pier. It is at least six feet higher. Don't know what the specifications require. I think this was about the time they were commencing the eastern abutment. I think no piling should be above low water, to make a good job.

S. M. Felton, Jr., affirmed—I assisted in making levels referred to by Mr. Flavill. I made a level again last Saturday. I found the centre pier had moved about 3-16 of an inch more. The centre of the bridge was about on a level with the top of the abutments before the bridge was turned. The defects that were apparent the first day it was moved are still apparent. The bridge is not completed. In swinging it now binds, whereas three weeks ago it swung clear. It binds probably an inch or two. My opinion is that this is caused by the sinking of the central pier on its eastern side.

After hearing the above testimony, the jury adjourned to meet on the 17th inst.

COUNTY NEWS.

Cardington Items. — Notwithstanding the hard times, the dreary weather, and all other discouraging realities of the present time, some daring man is to give an entertainment at the Union School House, in Cardington, on Tuesday evening next. Without doubting in the least that it will be well attended, we must say that while we admire his enterprise, we consider him rather venturesome in thus braving the lion in his den by coming among a lot of people who have done no work in more than three weeks. His stereopticon is, we learn, a very fine one, and the views beautiful, but the money market is altogether too stringent in our neighborhood to admit of our buying a ticket.

The mills at Cardington have now been stopped for about three weeks, but Wolfenden & Shore will resume work on Monday, to the great satisfaction of their numerous employees, who are growing weary of their long play spell.

The tea party at Fernwood M. E. Church takes place next Thursday evening. From all accounts there will be lots of good things, some good speaking and singing, and other requisites of a pleasant evening. The new church is quite a grand affair, and if unwearied effort amounts to anything, will soon be clear of debt.

We have a wonderful escape from a railroad accident to relate, which, in our estimation, equals the one recorded in last week's ADVOCATE. As Mr. Smith, a contractor and builder, was crossing the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad in a buggy, at Fernwood, a few minutes before the arrival of the 11.30 train, his horse balked and backed across the track just in time to be caught by the engine. The horse and buggy were thrown several rods, the buggy entirely demolished, but the horse, strange to relate, escaped unhurt. Mr. Smith was caught on the cow-catcher, and escaped without a scratch or bruise of any description. He will probably never forget the incident, however.

The foot-bridge across the creek at Cardington is in a very dilapidated condition. Both railings are torn off, and crossing it should be attempted with caution, especially after nightfall.

We were pleased to learn from the Marcus Hook items that the Arasaphas had honored their village with a visit. We know it is a great privilege to possess such relics as that hatchet and spoon, but we dine every day with an Arasapha, and if all of the tribe are like our beloved brother, we consider the privilege dearly bought. We are not surprised at your correspondent saying they enjoyed the good things spread before them. They always do so, if they are at all like the Arasapha with whom we are acquainted. They are welcome to the hatchet and spoon, and should have a life-long title to its possession.

A lad named Roberts had a very narrow escape from a serious accident on Tuesday last, at Henry's mill. The boys, it seems, have a great habit of swinging on the ropes used for hoisting cotton and other heavy articles into the mill, and have been frequently warned of the danger of so doing. By some means this lad was thrown from the door of the second story to the ground, falling on his face, cutting his lips, and severely bruising himself in several places. It is fortunate he was not killed, and this may be a lesson to others not to be so fool-hardy. ALDINE.

Upland Items.—We notice the workmen are erecting the roof timbers on the new Methodist Church building. We think they have done well in getting so much work done in so short a time.

The gas holder at No. 1 mill is completed, excepting the laying of the coping stone on the wall. A good, substantial board fence has been put up around it, making the whole work have a finished appearance.

On Wednesday evening one of the students of Crozer Theological Seminary had occasion to go to Rae's store, and on coming out was meanly assaulted by one of the acknowledged roughs of Upland, and a lot of smearcase daubed over his face and coat. We will warn these fellows that misdeeds are remembered against them, and that the patience of the peaceable citizens is almost played out with their oft-repeated aggressions. We can recount their assault on one of the best policemen we ever had in Upland; their disagreeable behavior on J. P. Crozer's Sons excursion; their unprovoked and threatened attack on a colored man; their smashing a hat in the face of a stranger one Saturday evening, at Rae's store; and now this last offence. UPLAND.

West End Items.—As your correspondent "Frank" has for some weeks failed to come to time, and as it is our opinion that West End is of sufficient importance to demand a separate correspondent, we will, if no objections are raised, favor you with a few lines now and then.

The plank walk promised by your Cardington correspondent, is still among the things which are to come, and as the promise was made before election, will probably be laid upon the table until more votes are needed to secure the election of some of these good promisers, but poor performers. The future will decide.

At present, West End is chiefly remarkable for mud and noisy boys, a crowd of the latter every evening congregating on the corner, where they can create the most annoyance, indulging in oaths and obscene language, which would do credit to Billingsgate. The policeman on this beat seems to keep pretty shady until these little rascals are all securely housed, as he perhaps thinks discretion the better part of valor, and these children all have parents who might be offended if any harm came to their darlings. One thing is certain, most of them were never born to be *drowned*, that is one consolation.

Quite a lively fight occurred on Monday last, near Bunting's woods, between three brothers, over the ownership of a dog, each claiming the animal as his especial property. Blows were resorted to, and as the parties each carried a loaded gun, (being on a hunting excursion) serious results might have followed but for the intervention of some bystanders, who sent for a policeman, and thus put an end to the fight. The animal had its legs or back broken in the melee, thus showing that the innocent are sometimes punished.

Our Library Association seems to have "gone where the woodbine twineth," nothing being heard of it lately. Perhaps there were too many cooks, thereby spoiling the broth. We would not venture to say.

The Angora Brass Band went to Kingsessing on Tuesday evening last, to attend a fair at St. Clement's Church. They are really improving, and will in time be able to play very well.

As we are only making a beginning this week, we will say in conclusion, that next week we have several interesting topics on which to comment. BUSY BEE.

Marcus Hook Items.—Mr. F. Anderson has been troubled with a cancer for several years. He tried many doctors, but they brought no relief. He was at last cured by following the directions in a newspaper found by Mrs. Wagner.

Frank Marshall was badly burned in the face a few days ago by exploded powder.

Twelve bricklayers are at work on the new shoe factory, and the carpenters are busy.

James Parcels had his arm badly hurt at Roach's ship yard.

Jacob Parcels has again opened his shoe shop.

A bundle was found containing a quantity of groceries, and some gill-net twine. Somebody has lost it, doubtless.

One of our oyster boats was detained for two days in the bay, having got lost.

Twelve or fifteen men take the Delaware River Railroad for Chester every morning.

Upland Council Proceedings.—A regular stated meeting of Upland Borough Council was held November 4th, 1873.

Members present—G. K. Crozer, Lewis, Jarman, Castle and Hannum.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were approved:

Bill of Annable & Co., labor on sts.,	$199 03
" S. Annable, 225 per. stone,	281 25
" A. S. Chadwick, dressing tools,	7 55
	$487 83

The following bills were ordered paid:

Bill of D. S. Bunting, lumber,	$6 58
" John C. Beatty, tools,	19 20
" J. & C. D. Pennell, lumber,	12 50
" L. L. Lukens, 100 per. stone,	135 00
" W. N. Baker, salary,	51 00
" S. Annable, 133 3-4 per. stone,	167 19
	$391 47

Agur Castle was appointed a committee to ascertain the dimensions of S. Annable's cart.

The President and Secretary were authorized to prepare an ordinance relating to strays, and report at next meeting.

The Treasurer was authorized to borrow $1000, for the use of the Borough.

A resolution was adopted calling the attention of Chester Council to the deplorable condition of Fourteenth street, near Ship Creek, and entreating them to order the general repair and improvement of said street between Ship Creek and Edgmont Avenue.

FRIEND SPENCER:—The *Republican* of last week contained several attempts to balance the Institute account given by me in your paper of the 1st inst. Large balances are hard to show up these panicky days, and I think our mathematicians have got a touch of the panic. Upon examining our editor's balance, I am led to believe that he attended Mr. Willits' lecture given before the Teachers' Institute, on "Moonshine,"—as the balance is all moonshine. "It is too thin," friend Walter, try again.

Our accountant from the rural district takes his pen in hand to let us know he is well—versed in mathematics, has a holy horror for a school room, and is a strong advocate of holidays. I doubt very much if he knows anything about our public schools or county institutes. His communication has a foreign twang, and I wouldn't be surprised if his education was acquired under some rigid old Scotch schoolmaster—he manifested so great a desire for holidays. I propose to give him a problem on holidays as they seem his hobby. Our schools are open ten months of the year and twenty days constitute a month. This gives us 200 days, or 4,800 hours, day and night. Our children are required to attend school six hours a day, one-half hour of these six is spent in recess, leaving the actual confinement of the children to the school room five hours and a half—200 days will give 1100 hours. Deduct these from 4,800 hours, and we have 3,700 hours for sleep and recreation. And if we take the whole year of 365 days, we find our children have a holiday of 7,660 hours during the year, providing they attend school the whole 1100 hours.

How many of these do it? Does this look like making "Jack a dull boy?" It appears to me there is a sufficient time for intellectual enjoyment and breathing fresh air allowed our teachers and children without shortening their school days or taking money from the school fund to pay for it.

The calculations in favor of holidays, given by Stoic, I trust will be carefully considered by the directors, taxpayers, parents, and business men to whom he so eloquently appeals.

The communication of Skullp-tor is hardly worth a notice. The whole *thing* shows the animus of the author, and is as void of truth or manliness as Skullp-tor himself. I can't refrain a *smile* when the great Skullp-tor undertakes to state a *true case*. It is foreign to his nature. I have heard this *chin music* for years. Our School Board, public halls, institutes, and conventions have been bored with it; our churches and sabbath schools, thank God, are free from it. I should have taken the reasons of any of the *gentlemen* members of the Board for passing the resolutions as asked for in my last communication, and been assured they were honest ones; but Skullp-tor can't make me sneeze when he takes snuff. Under the last resolution lies the *snake*. In conclusion, I wish to say a few words in behalf of our teachers and schools. The character of our schools, at home and abroad, is well established, so much so, that during the last three years our school treasury has received the sum of $593 for instruction given by our teachers to pupils of adjoining districts. And I would say just here for Skullp-tor's information, that I don't have to *borrow* any figures I use.

The parents of these pupils preferring to pay for their children's tuition in our public schools to sending them to their own schools, notwithstanding their teachers were receiving the great benefits of the County Institute, and ours had only the assistance of the *beguiling*, One Man Institute. Our schools are a credit to our worthy Superintendent and his corps of efficient teachers, and the patrons of the schools know it, and if the matter of holidays and Institutes was left entirely to the good judgment of the Superintendent and teachers, there would be no necessity for the passage of such resolutions, as were passed some weeks ago.

EX-DIRECTOR.

MARRIED—In Wilmington, on Tuesday last, by Rev. Mr. Thomas, assisted by Rev. Mr. Otts, J. E. BLACK, ESQ., and Miss LILLIE W. SEAL.

At the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. L. Wilson, GEORGE W. BEVAN to LYDA H. VANDEUSLICE, all of Haverford.

On the 29th ult, at the residence of the bride's parents at Brandywine Summit, by Rev. ISAAC M. Haldeman, J. WESLEY BATTING of Media, to GEORGIE HEYBURN, daughter of John B. Heyburn.

In Philadelphia, on the 6th inst., GEORGE ABRAMS of Philadelphia, to SUSIE EARNSHAW, formerly of this county.

On Nov. 1st, at the Trinity M. E. Parsonage, Chester, by Rev. Samuel Pancoast, JOHN PILGER of Chester, to RACHEL E. KENNEDY of New Castle, Del.

On Nov. 9th, by the same, SAMUEL PILKINGTON to ADA BOOTH, both of Chester.

DIED—At Thurlow, on the 6th inst., EDWIN W. PAYNE, in the 63rd year of his age.

In Haverford, on the 9th inst., CHARLES T., son of John H. and Maggie J. Steward, aged 1 year and eight days.

In Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., JABEZ BUNTING, in the 32nd year of his age.

In Springfield, on the 5th inst., MARY EMMA DAVIS, in the 18th year of her age.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of her brother, in Upper Darby, MARGARET LEVIS, aged 66 years.

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending November 13, 1873.

Blockson David	Lukins M
Barton I	Morgan G H
Brale Stephen	Medill I
Blackson Charles	Merheh Al
Brown Willis	Massy S B
Branson Mrs E	Meily James
Brennan Patrick	Mills Nancy
Briston Daniel	Mills N H
Brown Mrs C S	Mitchell Al
Cross Matthew	Montgomery E
Carter William	Morris Mrs Mary
Coyle Mrs A	Morron Thomas H
Cummins Joseph R	McCormick Dan
Currie William	McMichael Maggie
Davenport Mr	M'Eloise Charles
Deakynes Indiana	McLaughton John
Daniells Vina	Newsome Sallie
Doel Tomos	Pierce Margaret
Freeland Mrs H	Robinson James
Green Kate	Stoopes Mollie
Hardy Fineas	Struther Bella
Heron Kate B	Sheppard H E
Holland Lewis	Sinex John A
Hunter Joseph	Tarr Paris
Horsey John	Trainor E A
Holland Daniel	Taylor S A
Holden Susan	Taylor Lizzie
Johnson Sallie	Weaver J H
Kinsey Ed	Wilkins Henry
Longbotham Charles	

The best family flour at 411 Concord Avenue. Oct. 11 1 month.

Notice,—The second meeting of the new Building Association will be held on the third Saturday of November, 15th inst., at the office of D. M. Johnson, Third street, Chester, at which time the second payment will be made, and a loan sold. In the meantime payments can be made at the above office, and at the office of J. V. Maginn, Market Street. nov 8 2-t

Collins, the Shoe man of South ward, still lives and is pushing business. He adapts himself to the times—not by selling on credit—put by selling very low for cash, enabling his patrons to make a little money go a great way. If you want bargains, try him.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

There is no person living, but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some will die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call at M. H. Bickley's Drug Store, Chester, or J. B. Shaw's, Darby, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents. G. G. GREEN,
nov8 Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

I asked all doctors and their books,
What makes the people die?
They answered all with one accord;
Their feet—not warm and dry.

I asked all men, and maidens too,
What makes mankind look neat?
They answered all with one accord,
Their shoes must fit their feet.

Well then, your beauty and your life,
You never should risk more;
But buy those warm and pretty shoes,
At R. E. Panconst's store,
nov8-1m Third street below Kerlin.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,
No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,
sep 13 CHESTER.

CHESTER BOOT & SHOE STORE.
LOOK HERE! WILL YOU!

HENDERSON'S STORE,
810 EDGMONT AVENUE,
CHESTER, Pa.

Where can be found BOOTS and SHOES of every description; also, Overshoes of all kinds. Sold at

PANIC PRICES!

How oft the question is asked—how do
Yourself, your wife, and children too?
The friends you last saw, how are they,
Old Mr. Smith, and Jones and Grey?

Oh, they are well, the answer comes,
And merrily a song he hums,
Of everything that is in the line,
Of Boots, and Shoes and Gaiters fine.

Now, Henderson's is the place to go,
We know he sells goods just as low
As any store in Chester town;
Or, any place that can be found.

He has Overshoes of every style,
To trudge around, it is not worth while,
To look for covering for the feet,
Call at his store on Edgmont street.

The number of his store we'll name,
Eight hundred ten, Edgmont street, the same
Now don't forget, but go and try,
For Henderson's is the place to buy.
nov15 JAMES C. HENDERSON.

Fair and Festival.

The Ladies of the
MADISON ST. M. E. CHURCH,
Will hold a

Fair and Festival,
IN THE CHURCH

On Wednesday Eve'g, Dec. 10, '78,

and to continue open afternoon and evening, during the week, for the sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, to which the public are cordially invited.

Single Tickets, - - 10 Cents.
Season Tickets, - - 25 Cents.
nov15 J. B. MADDUX, Pastor.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a certain writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, I will sell at public sale, at the City Hall, in the city of Chester, on SATURD

SOMETHING ABOUT HOTELS.—One of the greatest annoyances connected with our most frequented summer hotels, and one that might be abated by travellers as well as proprietors, is the stubborn unwillingness of servants, especially waiters at table, to give suitable attention to the wants of guests until they have been bribed by a fee. This has become a standing nuisance. At most of the watering places it is next to impossible to get anything to eat without prepaying the waiters. In England, in former times (it is not so much the case now), the servants, from the butler and chambermaid down to the "boots," ranged themselves in a row as you were taking your departure, and each one expected to receive in his hand a deposit of the current coin of the realm; but they served you faithfully and well beforehand. Here you are almost sure to be neglected, and may be left to starve, unless you previously go through the blackmailing operation.

On our way to the provinces we stopped for two or three days at one of the oldest and most celebrated hotels in Boston. As we took our seats at the public dinner table a servant was detailed to wait upon us, which he did very reluctantly for a few minutes, and then disappeared. I have not seen him since, and that was nearly two months. After a time I secured the services of another, and gave him some simple order but no bribe. I waited about ten minutes without his making his appearance, left the table, and going to the office, informed the person in charge that I was a guest in his house, but had found it impossible to secure for myself and party any service at the table, or anything to eat. There immediately ensued a general ringing of bells and sending for waiters and from that time we had no lack of service.

We arrived just at evening at another hotel, the best I have found in all New England. At supper with plenty of servants and not half a dozen persons at the table to be served, the waiters were utterly indifferent to our wants or orders, evidently holding off until the one potential motive should be put into their hands. We endured it for this once. The next morning at breakfast they were equally inattentive, and even insolently so. I sent for the head waiter, and, before them all, informed him, in a tone of voice that all could hear, how we had been treated the evening before and were treated then. The servants stood aghast for a moment, but afterward they were as attentive as we could desire, anticipating our wants at table instead of reluctantly obeying orders. In the former instance the waiters were from the Emerald Isle, in the latter they were of African descent.

The one most shocking annoyance that I have met with in our summer rambles, and one which greatly detracts from the pleasure of seeing or mingling with the world, is the profanity that has saluted our ears wherever we have gone. It must be that this coarse, degrading vice, which has not one excuse to palliate it, is on the increase, for never within the same length of time have I heard the name of God and the name of the Saviour so impiously blasphemed, and every form of profanity so freely poured forth from the lips not only of young men, but old men and boys; in the streets, in the cars, in the public rooms of hotels, often in the presence of ladies, and always in the presence of that Being whose name has been taken in vain. I had occasion once to stand for a few moments to write a letter at a desk in the office of what was recommended to me as the best of several hotels in the city where I was stopping. About a dozen men (who, I presume, would wish to be called gentlemen) were engaged in ordinary conversation in the same room. I desire never again to come so near to Pandemonium. No man, it seemed, could open his lips without interlarding his speech with oaths, and the most shockingly profane expressions rolled from their tongues with such volubility that one would imagine the grossest profanity was their native language. In ancient times it was written, "because of swearing the land mourneth." Judging from what my ears have heard of late, it is time that our land were covered with sackcloth and ashes.

In this connection I record with pleasure an incident that I met with in passing over the European and North American Railway, from Bangor to St. John. I learned that the Superintendent of the road, Mr. M. H. Angell, of Bangor, had issued an order forbidding, first, the use of profane language by any of the employees upon the road under pain of dismissal; and, second, the starting of any train upon the Sabbath. At midnight on Saturday every freight train is required to stop at whatever station it may reach, and lie over until Monday morning. Such orders as these do honor to any officer or corporation, and lead us to hope that the land is not wholly given up to profanity and to the desecration of the Lord's day.—*Eusebius in New York Observer.*

LECTURE BY DR. DIO LEWIS.—Dr. Dio Lewis lectured at the Academy of Music to a large audience, on "Our girls." The lecture was preceded by a vocal and instrumental concert. The lecturer said that before speaking of "the girls" he would make a few remarks about one of the distinctive peculiarities of men, namely, the use of tobacco, and then gave in detail his reasons for condemning the use of tobacco in every form; he then proceeded to treat of the subject of his lecture proper, saying that the beauty of American women had come to be acknowledged all over the world, and especially in Europe.

There seemed, he said, to be something in the climate of America which produces a higher and rarer type of beauty, more clearly outlined features and expressive eyes than are found anywhere else in the world. It was undoubtedly the fact however, that American woman have been degenerating in vital energy of late, more particularly within the past five years, and have less animal strength and not so good health generally as formerly. He ascribed this to the "intense" life which has generally been led by women, since the war especially. As a general thing, they are taller and of what is called "finer forms," but the majority of them—Mr. Warren, of Boston, says five-sixths of them in that city—are afflicted with curvature of the spine, which, however, is hid by the art of the dressmaker, and it has been found that the lungs are small and the chest flat.

These peculiarities of the American woman are chiefly due to her carriage and dress. He advised that every young lady should make it a rule when in the house to walk an hour a day with a weight—say a bag of beans [laughter] upon her head, and she would thus easily acquire an erect posture which would throw her chest forward and give her a graceful attitude. He believed that in the matter of dress women were crazy. [laughter and applause.] They could never be healthy while they went around with their feet almost unprotected from the damp earth and under a big balloon. He advised thick woolen covering for the legs and feet, and short dresses except in the ball-room or on a State occasion, and unequivocally condemned the use of corsets, which he said, should be done away with entirely, in order that women might have the form and appearance which God originally intended they should have.

MILKING COWS.—What a difference there is in cow management! There across the fields, three-fourths af a mile away, is Jones, a wide awake, driving fellow. In fact, he is too wide awake. He keeps every body and everything about him stirred up. I am awakened by hearing him yelling at his cows and by the barking of his yellow cur of a dog that he sends after them. You should see the cows start the moment they hear him yell? From their peaceful rumination or from their cool-of-the-morning breakfast off the dewy grass, they are galvanized by the yell of the farmer and the yelping of the yellow cur into a race for the milking yard. Half of them come up through the lane on a run, panting like high pressure steamboats. They gouge and gore each other with desperate abandon. They switch their tails about with a restlessness that suggests perpetual motion. There are, say, twenty of these kind, and by the time they have swept through and tumbled over the half drawn bars into the yard, Tim, the hired man, Susan, the hired girl, Betty, the farmer's daughter, and Sam, the fourteen year old son of the farmer, are clambering over the fence into the yard, with one three legged milking stool and wooden or tin pails in their hands, ready to make these heated cows "Stand still!" "Hist!" and submit to have lacteal fluid squeezed out of their udders.

Jones told me yesterday that his cows were beginning to shrink their milk bad. He did not see why it should be; feed is uncommonly good for the time of year. Reckon the flies and the elderberry bushes have something to do with it. I didn't tell him that I thought his cur and himself were most to blame, but I thought so.

Right across the street from him is his neighbor Gibson—one of your quiet, systematic, careful, sensible farmers. He, too, gets up betimes in the morning, takes his long staff, quietly walks into the pasture and gently says "Come, boss!" The cows know his voice and heed it, as surely as Jones' cows do his. He walks slowly around them, scarcely speaking to them, quietly gathers them together, and they crop the sweet herbage, as they slowly travel toward the stable, and enter without goring each other, or receiving violence from any one. They take their stanchions, are quietly fastened, the milkers are at hand; no noise is made; the milking is quickly done, the cows salted and turned loose.

Gibson's do not "shrink their milk." They are not allowed to do so. When the pastures do not yield herbage enough, or "fly-time" prevents foraging, there is soiling material for them. As is the man, so is the brute beneath him. The nature and habits of the one are affected by the other. Jones hasn't got a cow that will not jump a staked and ridered fence to escape him or his cur. Gibson hasn't got a cow that knows how to jump. Jones hasn't got a cow but expects stoning or mauling with a milk stool, or a kick on occasion. Gibson hasn't a cow that has received a blow or a kick since he owned her. Jones hasn't got a cow that will not run from him at sight if there is a possible chance of getting away. Gibson hasn't a cow that will not come to him at his call.—*Rural New Yorker.*

The Lady of the House.

BY M. E. SANGSTER.

* * * The lady of the house! a gracious womanly presence, under whose quiet rule the housekeeping offices move gently and evenly, who makes her home a type of heaven, in so far as earthly resting place can compare with the mansions above and whose life is full of thought for others, and sereue abnegation of self. We need not draw her portrait, for the wisest of men left it for us, in immortal colors, in that beautiful chapter in the Proverbs; and it will be true to the end of time, as it was in his day, that the heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, and her children arise and call her blessed.

She is most gracefully and successfully lady of her house who rules it, instead of letting it rule her. That is the best housekeeping in which results are achieved without the machinery thereto being constantly apparent.

Certain things are indispensable to beauty and fitness in a home, and among them are order and cleanliness; but when to obtain these, are taking the health, the temper, the self-control, and patience of the mistress, they are dearly bought. Bright windows and spotless paint are desirable; but bright faces and light hearts are more so, and if the one is gained at the sacrifice of the other, it is but a painful and short sighted exchange.

* * * * * * *

Women grow restless and careworn and too soon old, who suffer trifles to disturb the calm of their souls, and fretful worries to break on the even tenor of their way. The lady of the house is the family thermometer and barometer in one. If she come down in the morning with a shining face, a sunny smile, a pleasant word of greeting to everybody, all catch the infection. Her manner is charmingly contagious, and children and servants go about with a pleasant consciousness of doing and trying to do their very best. If storm signals appear on her brow, in the shape of a frown, or in her speech, querulous, sharp and complaining, the household may as well prepare for a day of clouds and rain. Nothing diffuses itself more quickly than the fault finding spirit, and nothing sends husband and children out of the house with such a sense of relief at getting away as a discontented or sarcastic tone on the part of wife or mother.

The morning sets the chord for the music of the day. Few people, except herself, know how hard it is for the lady of the house to be always bright in the morning. It is the beginning of the taking up of a burden. "Man works from sun to sun, but woman's work is never done," says the old ryhme. The bread that was set last night is to be kneaded, and moulded, and worked; Charlie's shirts are to be cut out; Mary's dress to be finished; Louise is to be taken to the dentist; Tom to be sent to school for the first time. There are letters in the portfolio to be answered; pies to make; breakfast, dinner and tea to be planned and provided; a wearying round of little things, that have lost freshness and novelty long ago, to be done to-day. To-morrow and next day will be just the same. Very likely, if a mother with little children, the mistress has been broken in her rest, and disturbed sleep has made her wake with a throbbing head, a pain in her back, or a vague, miserable feeling of "goneness" and faintness near the breast-bone, to which men are happily strangers. It requires an effort little short of heroic to enable her to meet the family with the brightness that shall be magnetic in its influence over them.

But the effort once made, pays in the sunshine that it gives, and in its reflex influence on her own heart. It is often impossible for her, in her own strength, to win the spirit which shall make her willingly put self aside, and forget pain or discomfort for others' sake; but she never need lose the strength that Christ can give. Let who will forget or neglect the few minutes in the morning closet, the lady of the house should never fail to seek balm and blessing there.

The collection of the Brighton, England, aquarium has been lately enriched by the acquisition of an amusing little seal, which was brought into Yarmouth by some fishermen and was purchased by the Aquarium Company. A writer in *Land and Water* describes his appearance as he sits upright in the water as one of the drollest spectacles to be seen. In this position he exhibits his head and shoulders and as much of his neck as a lady displays when her dress is not cut too decollete. Sometimes he strokes his little fat stomach with his flipper, or flaps both flippers across his breast, as a cabman does his hands on a cold day; and at other times, with his after flippers tucked under him, he sits on his hind quarters, balancing himself, and looks inquisitively at everybody and listens attentively to everything within sight and hearing.

☞At a hotel table one boarder remarked to his neighbor, "This must be a healthy place for chickens." "Why?" asked the other. "Because I never see any dead ones hereabouts."

☞While a compositor on the Montreal *Witness* was setting up an advertisement for a lost canary, the bird flew in at the office window "which shows the value o advertising."

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett, in the

Flour and Feed Business,

I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

107 WEST THIRD STREET,

a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

HAY and STRAW,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

White and Red Wheat Flour.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

By the Sack or Bushel.

ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,

STRAW, &c., &c.

The choicest brands of

FAMILY FLOUR

Always on hand.

Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

HAY AND STRAW!

Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,

CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

AT CHESTER DOCK,

By Morton, Black & Brother,

With new Machinery,

Experienced Workmen,

and Seasoned Lumber,

Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.

Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets, &c.,

On hand and made to order.

SCROLL SAWING.

may 1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S

Union Sash Works

AND

PLANING MILL

(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors,

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.

PACKING BOXES

Made to order.

FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,

CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

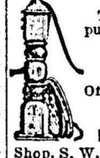
Patented MARK TRADE

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Cheek Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
506 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE,
Agent, Chester.

oc 19

"What I Know About Pumps."



CUCUMBER PUMPS!

The subscriber is now prepared to put in

Cucumber Pumps!

Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.

Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.

Residence, 512 Second Street,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER,

Jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.

nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of

Albata Tea and Table

SPOONS,

BISMARCK PATTERN,

below Philadelphia prices.

THOMAS MOORE,
23 West Third Street,
Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black),	50, 60, 70, 80,	Best 90
Mixed Green and Black.	50, 60, 70, 80,	" 90
Japan, -	60, 70, 80, 90,	" 1.00
Y. Hyson, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00	" 1.20
Imperial, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00	" 1.20
Eng. Breakfast -	70, 80, 90,	" 1 50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported,		" 1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.

Laguayra, Best 30.

Maracaibo, Best 32.

Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

jly 19 6 m

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

PEOPLE

will rejoice when they hear of the

REDUCTION

IN JONES'

Stock of Vegetables, &c.

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

10 cents pound best Apple Butter.
15 " " " Peach "
17 " " " Quince "
25 to 35 cents " Tub "
25 cents for 2 pounds of Mince Meat.
15 cents quart, fresh California Pea Nuts.
12 " " best Cranberries.
16 " " Home-made Pepper Hash.
Tages' Celebrated Tomatoes and Corn.
Bates' " Scrapple, 4 pounds for 30 cents.
Lex's " Hams, and Smoked Sausage.
Cheese to suit all tastes.
Fine Celery and Eastern Apples.
Cider Vinegar, 10 cents a quart.

JONES,

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

☞Open until eight o'clock in the evening.☜

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

ob19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keepalways on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,
HEMLOCK,
YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS

Whann's Phosphate,
Baugh's Phosphate,
Cope's Phosphate,
Thomas' Phosphate,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Gray's Phosphate,
Pacific Ocean Guano,
Peruvian Guano,
Phuine,
Ground Bone,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster,

HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

TO LET FOR SUPPERS, FESTIVALS, etc. The basement of Tuscarora Hall, on Fifth street, can be rented for Sociables, Suppers, Festivals, etc. For terms.—Apply to the Janitor on the premises.

oct25-4t JOB WHEATON.

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET, Near Market Square.

☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpet Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts., *CHESTER, PA.*

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.

All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING.	PARLOR STOVES.
Complete Cook Stoves.	Charm, 3 sizes.
Minor, 2 sizes.	Wabash, 3 "
Prize, 4 "	Queen Range, 3 sizes.
Challenge, 3 "	Oriental,
Model, 3 "	Morning Light.
Franklin, 3 "	Bon Ton Gas Burner.
Flat Top,	Parlor Cook.
Flat Top Cook Stoves.	Tropic Egg.
Enterprise, 3 sizes.	Index Egg.
Eureka, 3 "	

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.

☞Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.

FURNITURE

In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.

☞N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 1y

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

ROBERT SINGLETON,

Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,

Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,

Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.

COOKING STOVES.

Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.

PARLOR STOVES.

ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.

Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.

Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,

No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,

IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,

CHESTER,

TIN ROOFER

And manufacturer of

TINWARE.

All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.

Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.

A good assortment of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves,

ALWAYS ON HAND. oc12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 17 3m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,

Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.

JOSHUA DEWS,

would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of

Crockeryware,

both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of

GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.

N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.

oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.

sep 9 Third St., near Penn.

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's, Third St., near Penn.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1873

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.09 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7.00, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7.00, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2 30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9 30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M, 12.-15, 230, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.-30 p. m.

NORTHWARD.

☞The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 11.00 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.37 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m., 2.50 p. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.11, 8,16 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.04, 12.23, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51, 11.55 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.32, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.39, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.53, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.32, 9.55 a. m., 5.07, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.04 a. m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.14 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.20, 1.50, 7.00, 8.19, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.42, 7.15, 10.24 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.12, 8.22, 9,42 a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.21, 8.30, 9.59, 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 9.57, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5 11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 9.59 a. m., 2.29, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.

THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10.03, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.09, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 10.06, 11.01 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 5.20, 5.35, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.48, 7.08, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 10.10, 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, , 2.40, 4.43, 5.23, 5.38, 6.12, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.14, 7.49., 10.16 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.44, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.19, 7.53, 8.56, 10.20, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 10 23 a. m 1.45, 2 52, 5.35, 5.50, 8.15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.59, 10.27 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 5.39, 5 54, 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.03, 10.31 a. m., 1 51, 2.58, 5.43, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 907, 10.35, a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 5.47, 6.01, 8 26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.55 10.38 a. m., 1.57, 3.04, 5.50, 6.04, 8.29 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 10.40 a. m., 1.59, 3.06, 6.06, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 10.42, a. m., 2.01, 3.08, , 6.08, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17, 7.45, 10.44, a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.-15 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6,30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.06, 11 25, a m., 4.05, 7, p. m.

☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m., 6.45, p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 1.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.

WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.-45, 6.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 12th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.

☞All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

☞Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,
E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,
mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or J. & C. D. PENNELL, Chester.

ABEL ABBOTT,
ap 5 53 South Street, New York.

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. an 17

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.

ENOS THATCHER,
oct11-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Monday Sept., 22, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st. and Washington Av., For Port Deposit, at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p m.

" Oxford, at 7.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. and 6.45 p. m. (2.30 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays)

" Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 26 CHESTER, PA. NOVEMBER 22, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

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ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

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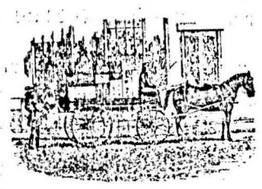
HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



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To Hire at all times.

Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 McIlvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

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Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester.

S. M. SPRINGER,
jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, &c.



THE HATTER!
No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.,
Has on hand and for sale all the latest styles of gents and boys
HATS & CAPS
CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.
SILK HATS!
Of elegant style and finish, on hand or made to order at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
oct W. S. LAMB.

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LUKE HEPWORTH,
OF UPLAND,
Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.
Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.
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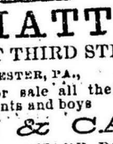
LEWIS E. LONG,
Carpenter and Builder,
Chester, Pa.
Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.
Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

Miscellaneous.

JAMES MASSEY,
ENGINEER
AND
MACHINIST,



Fifth Street, bet. Madison and Upland
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Builder of
STATIONARY
ENGINES.
Gearing and all kinds of Machinery Repaired.
☞ Work on Corliss and other Engines promptly attended to. de 7

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,
COTTON BROKERS,
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m 24

W. H. FARLEY'S
DRUG STORE,
BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON
CHESTER.
A fresh and complete collection of
DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 1y

BLAKELEY & MARLOR
Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters,
No. 129 West Third Street,
CHESTER, PA.
PLUMBING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.
BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
SHOWER BATHS,
HYDRANTS
Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.
Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.
GAS & STEAM FITTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.
We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.
Cucumber Pumps
PUT IN, and WARRANTED.
JUST TRY US!!
BLAKELEY & MARLOR.
aug 30.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

NEW FREIGHT LINE.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,
On and after February 11th, 1873, the
Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,
Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at
FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,
All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue
To any Point in Philadelphia,
At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.
Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.
MICHAEL HONAN,
Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. jne 2 tf

BARNUM'S HOTEL,
Cor. Broadway and Twentieth St.,
New York.
ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Complete with all modern improvements; rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, &c. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; J. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum; of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug 23

ISAAC RICHARDS,
Manufacturer of
Murtaugh's Improved Patent
DUMB WAITER.
No. 2217 CHESTNUT STREET,
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Branch of 1370 *Broadway, New York.*
It combines ease of working and security, with the utmost durability.
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HE ALSO MANUFACTURES SEVERAL OTHER KINDS OF HOUSE DUMB WAITERS, HOIST WHEELS, STORE DUMB WAITERS, CARRIAGE AND INVALID ELEVATORS.
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CHESTER ACADEMY,
S. W. cor. Broad and Potter Sts.
Term begins on Monday, September 1st: Tuition and use of books from $24 to $75 a year.
Circulars at Todd's book-store, or at the Academy.
GEORGE GILBERT, Principal.
aug 9 3-m

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.,
for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.
The location is elevated and healthy, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instructions in Civil Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences; Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of cadets.
COL. THEO. HYATT,
aug 2 President P. M. A.

WANTED.
Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.
Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!
Do you want a good shirt? If you do, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street, au 17

How the Beautiful Gates Came Ajar.

'Twas whispered one morning in heaven,
That the little child angel May,
In the shadow of the great white portal
Sat sorrowing night and day;
How she said to the stately warden,
He of the key and bar,
"O angel, dear angel! I pray you
Let the beautiful gates ajar."

"I hear my mother weeping—
She is lonely and cannot see
A glimpse of light in the darkness
When the gates are shut after me;
O, turn once the key, dear angel,
The splendor will shine so far."
But the angel answered, "I dare not
Set the beautiful gates ajar."

Then up rose Mary the blessed,
Sweet Mary, mother of Christ,
Her hand on the hand of the angel
She laid, and the touch sufficed—
Turned was the key in the portal,
Unloosed was the golden bar,
And lo! in the angel child's fingers
Stood the beautiful gates ajar.

"And the key for no further using
To my blessed son shall be given."
Said Mary, the mother of Jesus,
Tenderest heart in heaven.
Now there's never a sad-eyed mother,
But may catch the glory afar,
Since safe in the Saviour's bosom,
Are the keys of the gates ajar.

[For the ADVOCATE.]

Lamokin.

A LEGEND OF ABORIGINAL CHESTER.

BY H. G. ASHMEAD.

Long years before the adventurous Genoese had solved the problem of a Western Continent by its discovery, the Lenape Whittuck, or "the rapid stream of the Lenape," known to us as the Delaware river, drained a vast territory from its source to the great bay, upon which no Caucasian's feet had ever trodden, even the sabled Northman of the eleventh century had not been claimed as a visitor to this land.

This vast country was inhabited by families of the great Lenni Lenape or original people, and at the date of our narrative, the site of the present town of Chester was a portion of the land owned by a tribe known as the Unamis or Turtle, the remnant of which, together with a few other tribes of the same great nation, are now designated as the Delaware Indians.

At the time we write, the Unamis were one of the most powerful of the Algonquin tribes, who, in the days of the early colonists controlled the Atlantic coast from Hudson Bay south, to the Chesapeake, and west along the Mississippi to the junction of that river with the Ohio.

Brave and warlike, the Unamis' name was heard with dread by their enemies, for their men were fearless warriors in battle, and successful in the chase, while their women were celebrated among their aboriginal brethren for their beauty of form and features, and the devotion and truth of their love.

Eight hundred years, the curtain of the past must be rolled backward to bring the personages of our story once again upon the scene whereon their sad history was enacted, Kit's of the waters, reminus a link, connecting the living present with the dead ages that are gone.

An early summer's sun shimmered the water of the Macoponaca, until the motionless bosom of that romantic creek, mirrored back the trees upon its margin in such accurately colored reflections, that they seemed almost as palpable as the luxuriant leafy monarchs themselves.

The village of the Unamis, some distance back on the high rolling land, was already astir with life and activity. Merry laughter came from light-hearted, bright-eyed girls, gathered in groups about the bark wigwams, rang forth blithesome in the fresh morning air, while men in knots were engaged in talking and smoking after their early meal.

Here and there a raccoon, fastened by a thong of deer's hide, circled restlessly the stake to which they were confined outside the lodges, and a few bear cubs rolled and tumbled over one another to the delight of a number of noisy boys.

Suddenly, one of the men, whose commanding presence, richly decorated dress, and proud bearing, marked him as a chieftain among this savage people, pointed to the southwest.

All eyes in the group turned in that direction, responsive to his gesture.

A young Indian varrior, (for his paint indicated his station) was approaching. He staggered as he walked, from sheer exhaustion. His scanty attire was torn in many places, the eagle plune twisted in his scalplock was broken and drooping, his bear skin blanket splashed with mud, the fur matted and stiff and hard, as though it had been thoroughly wet and lastly dried. He carried a long unstrung bow, which, as he drew near, he threw aside, and held up his unclosed hands, in token of his peaceful intentions.

"Let my brother come. He is welcome," said the chieftian whse imposing bearing we have noticed. "Tabzid meets him with the open hand of a friend."

Takozid, or "short-foe," was the principal sachem of the Unamis, who, although by his signal bravery in battle ad earned for himself the title of "Pisheral the Wildcat," had, from the vanity which hi remarkably small feet engendered, always clung tenaciously to the name which he had received in his early life, by reason of this distinguishing mark of personal beauty.

"My brother has traveled far. He is weary."

"Songeda has journeyed many suns from the sound of the great water, where the air is always warm"—he extended his hand as he spoke, toward the south. "Songeda is a brave who seeks the wigwam of the Mohegans. The Shawnees are my. The Apaches are squirrles, who flee befor their enemies. The Muscogees are does, wh are startled at their own shadows in the ater. The Accocesaws are rabbits who in when they hear the tread of men, and th Alabamas are women, only fitting to plant rn. They are afraid to look upon a Shawie brave in his war paint, and dare not me them only when their number is like at of wolves chasing a wounded elk."

"Why is my brother so far way from the wigwam of his people?"

"The Shawnees are few, bubrave; their enemies are as the leaves of the forest. Songeda seeks his brothers of th Mohegans, that together they may teach e crawling serpants of the united tribes, th the Shawnees and their brothers are men.

"Let my brother tell my pple why he has traveled so far to look for raves to go upon the war-path with his natic."

"Many moons have waned see Assowawn, the barbed arrow which stkes, came to dwell in the Shawnees' wigwms. The Shawnees and Mohegans becan brothers, and the sister of Songeda return with Assowawn to his lodge at Schodk, among his people, to be his squaw, to pla his corn, and be the mother of braves, thajis name should not die out from his natid. When he left he said: 'Let my broths of the Shawnees remember Assowawn. he Shawnees and Mohegans are brothers. he time may come when the Shawnee ma ask his brother, the Mohegan, to aid him with his warriors when his enemies are united against him.' The time has come. The Shawnees are brave, but their enemies, panting for their blood, are like the stars of the night, and the sand on the beach of the great gulf in number. Songeda seeks his brother of the Mohegans, that he may make his promise good."

"The Mohegans and the Unamis are brothers," replied Takozid, throwing back his light fur blanket, and exposing his broad, naked breast, upon which, in brilliant colors, was traced the rude representation of a turtle crawling. "The tatem of our tribes are the same. We bear up the world. Let my brother rest and eat, after he is clothed, for my brother's feet are bleeding: his moccasins are worn, and his leggings torn. Songeda must hasten on his way. If he speaks with the tongue of truth, and not with that of the lying mocking bird, let him stop as he journeys to his people and the Unamis will send his young men with him to meet his enemies."

By this time a number of girls came clustering around the group of men, and gazed wonderingly upon the stranger, who had begun moving in the direction of the wigwam of the woman, to whose hospitality he had been assigned.

"Great chief of the Unamis," said a pretty and graceful girl, of some sixteen summers, placing her hand affectionately upon the arm of Takozid, "who is this stranger? and from whence does he come?"

"Lamokin, a chieftain's daughter should have eyes which see nothing, ears which hear nothing, and a tongue which speaks nothing of these matters, which are alone intended for the warriors and braves of the tribe. Songeda, or "The Great Brave," is a Shawnee, a nation whose wigwams are by the side of the great gulf, many suns journey from the Lenape Wihittuck. He seeks the lodges of the Mohegans. That is all Takozid can say to his daughter."

The chief walked away as he spoke.

"See how Lamokin looked upon the stranger with tender eyes," cried Oonyaystee, a saucy, laughing girl about the same age as the other. "Oonyaystee will tell Onhatotunyouh, and the Round Head will storm like the tempest among the forest pines. Lamokin knows she must seat herself in the wigwam of the Round Head. He has lain the fruits of the chase at the feet of the Kiss of the Water, and she must raise his corn and sing his papoose to slumber,"

"Lamokin is a chieftain's daughter," replied that person, haughtily, "and she looks as the moon does, upon whom she pleases. The Round Head is no more to Lamokin than the sighing of the morning breeze through the rushes of the Macoponaca."

"Lamokin talks to the wind which regards her not. Long before the corn ripens she will live in the wigwam of the Round Head, and do his bidding as meekly as a child."

"Lamokin will never be the squaw of the Round Head. He is a whirling storm, and grumbles as the angry thunder. The coming moon will find Lamokin still in the wigwam of her father, Takozed."

[illegible] spoke swiftly," [illegible] He uses the thousand tongues of the woods, until by sight only can he be known."

"Oonyaystee shall see as many moons as to make the eldest deer of the forest but a thing of this morning in age when compared with her, before she shall see Lamokin the inmate of the wigwam, or the squaw of the Round Head. Enough. The daughter of the great chief harkens no longer to the voice of the chattering jay."

The same afternoon, Songeda left the village of the Unamis, and proceeded on his journey to the lodges of the Mohegans.

Five days' suns had risen and set. The shadows of the sixth were lengthening on the landscape, and throwing gigantic patches of lights and shades on the earth, when a party of nearly two hundred warriors filed silently into the village of the Unamis. Each man was in his war paint, and thoroughly armed with the rude stone weapons of the aborignes. Songeda was in advance of the band; immediately after him came Assowawn and his sturdy body of Mohegan braves. With the stealthy tread of the panther the entire detachment advanced into the centre of the village, during which not one of the Unamis' who gathered about them, exhibited the least unusual excitement. Takozed at length approached Songeda, and taking his hand, said:

"My brothers are welcome. They must eat. Then Songeda shall talk to the warriors of the Unamis. Their ears are open, although their hatchet is buried. The Great Brave of the Shawnees may find a voice to call it from its slumbers in the earth."

Hardly had the party dispersed, when a tall, brawny Indian, of forbidding countenance, entered the village. His bodily strength was so enormous, that he scarcely bent beneath the weight of a slain buffalo calf he carried, thrown across his shoulder.

"Onhatotunyouh is a great hunter," cried the saucy Oonyaystee, in a taunting tone of voice. "His hands are never empty when he returns as the sun dies in the west; but he knows no song to please the ears of the maidens. If the Round Head wants to look upon the Great Brave of the Shawnees, on whose handsome form the eyes of Lamokin fell in pleasure, as the sun laughs upon the bosom of the Lenape Wihittuck, at early morning he may do so." The Round Head will look upon a mighty warrior when he sees the great chief Songeda."

"Onhatotunyouh is a man, his arrows are swift, his hand sure. Let the Shawnee look upon the maidens of his own people. Lamokin is the squaw of the Round Head."

"Ah the Round Head fears the handsome stranger, whose fame glitters the eyes of the Lenape maiden, and whose soft tongue charms her as the serpent charms the bird. His wigwam is empty. The Round Head's fire in his lodge will be cold, his food uncooked, his corn gathered when the frost comes. Lamokin will not meet him when he returns from the hunt. She will seek the bosom of the Shawnee to rest her head, and sing her song of love in Songeda's ears."

"Onhatotunyouh is a hawk. His beak is strong, his talons sharp. He stoops upon his prey, and they are no more. Lamokin must be the squaw of the Round Head. Let her smile upon another and he dies."

"The Round Head talks like the threatening thunder cloud which does not break. He will eat the bear meat and honey when Lamokin gives the ear of corn to the Shawnee and becomes his squaw."

"Let the Great Spirit of the Lenni Lenape whose eyes glisten like the stars, the hair of whose head shine like the sun, and whose voice shakes the earth, hear Onhatotunyouh. Lamokin must be his squaw, she shall never sit in the wigwam of another."

Muttering angrily to himself, the Round Head passed on with his burden.

Darkness had settled on the earth. A large fire had been kindled in the grand wigwam, and a council of the tribe was gathering. The light of the flames fell upon the stoical features of many warriors who sat around the fire, the most important in the front circle, Takozid, at length arose.

"Let Songeda, the Great Brave of the Shawnees speak. The ears of the Unamis are open, they will harken unto his words, and know if they are true."

In response to this invitation, the Shawnee chieftian entered the circle, and stood for a moment, a magnificent specimen of physical manhood, as the light from the fire fell full upon him. At length he extended his arm.

"Let my Unamis brother hear. Songeda is a great chief, he has been upon the warpath, he has stricken his enemies and they are no more; their scalps dry in the smoke of his wigwam. The Shawnees are men, they strike their tomahawks deeply, and their knives know the color of their enemies' blood. But their enemies gather about them as thickly as the leaves of the forest about the roots of the trees when winter is coming. The nations of the South have united together; they have buried the hatchet against all their enemies but the Shawnees, and they seek to drive them off the face of the earth. Many moons ago, Assowawn, the barbed arrow which strikes, came to the lodge of the Shawnees. His arms were weak, his step slow and tottering, and his eyes bright with an unknown sickness. The Shawnees took him into their wigwams, and set meat before him, and he got well. When he went home to his people, he carried the sister of Songeda with him as his squaw. 'The Shawnees,' he said, 'and the Mohegans are brothers. Should the Shawnee want a friend, let him seek the wigwam of the Mohegans and he will find one.' The Shawnee has journeyed to the village of the Mohegan to ask his brother to lend his warriors against the enemies of his nation. The turtle of the Mohegans is crawling to the South to strike the enemies of his brother. The Unamis and the Mohegans are of the same great people. Let my brothers of the Unamis say whether they will go upon the war-path with the Mohegans and the Shawnees, that the people of the South may know that the turtle which upholds the world is not like an old bear that has lost his teeth, a thing for the boys to try their arrows on. Songeda is done."

For a few moments the assembly sat in silence. Slowly then Onhatotunyouh advanced from the outer circle and stood by the council fire.

"The Unamis," he said, "have heard the sweet words of the Shawnee chief. He has told the Unamis the story of a Mohegan chief who sought the wigwam of his people. It is good; but have the Unamis ever turned their backs upon a sick warrior, even if his totem was not that of a friendly nation? Never! They have had the sick man with them until the evil spirit has been frightened off—but never has the Unamis asked the sick brother for that kindness when he was well, to bring the braves of his people to go upon the war-path with his nation. The Shawnee chief has given no reason to the Unamis why they should dig up the hatchet and fight the battle of his people. Let the Shawnee return to the wigwam of his nation. The Unamis will remain in their own village."

Hardly had the Round Head retired, when a young warrior, who, from his surprising agility had acquired the title of Mukakee, [illegible] Tadi, sprung into the outer

"The great chief of the Shawnees has spoken well. The Mohegans and the Unamis are the same people. When the Great Spirit made the earth, he placed it upon our great father, the turtle's back, telling him to support it, for he was strong and brave. The sons of the turtle are men, whose backs their enemies never saw; their faces are well known—they are always to their foes. Our Mohegan brothers have heard the words of the great brave of the Shawnee, and have called it good.

"They have sent their warriors on the war-path with their distant brother of the South. They are now on their way. The Unamis stays in his wigwam. The Mohegan warriors are overpowered by the enemies of the Shawnees, and their scalps dry in the smoke of an enemy's wigwam. Then will the Mohegans ask where are the braves of the Unamis, that they have left no scalp in the hands of their enemies? Then will it be said the Unamis are women. When the children of the great turtle were at war with their brothers of the south, they sat in their wigwams smoking their pipes, and working with the women at harvesting the corn. They know no longer the use of the bow, the knife, or the spear. Men will look scornfully at the Unamis when they go on the war-path. Let the Unamis young men join the Mohegans, and battle for the Shawnees against their enemies. Then will the Unamis' whoop be heard with fear, and men shall tremble at their name."

A buzz of suppressed applause was heard as the Jumping Toad returned to his place, and seated himself on the earth. In rapid succession many other well-known braves of the tribe addressed the council, each supporting with his voice the opinion of Mukakee, until all who had desired to do so, had had an opportunity to talk to the tribe. Then Takozed arose:

"The voice of the Unamis have been heard," he said. "It is well. Their young men must make ready their arms, for the Grand Council has determined that the sons of the turtle must take the war-path to the South with his brothers the Mohegans and the Shawnees. The way is long to that sunny land, and many moons will wane and grow before the Unamis will return to their village on the Macoponaca. Takozed will tell which braves he wishes to go with him, and those who will remain to guard the village and hunt for the women and children. When the shining eye of the Great Spirit begins to chase the shadows of night from the tree tops, let the sons of the turtle be ready. Takozed has spoken."

A scene of wild confusion now followed the address which dismissed the council of the tribe. The village rang with the wild war whoops of the warriors, who ran hither and thither, bringing fagots to build fires by which the war dance could be celebrated, a ceremony so often described, that it is unnecessary to more than refer to it in the narrative.

It was a goodly band of warriors that filed out of the Unamis village that early summer morning. The hereditary chief, Takozed, led the braves of his nation, among whom was Round Head and the Leaping Toad, now well known to our readers.

Time fled by. The long summer months had come and gone. The chilling blasts of autumn swept across the land, and the corn had already been gathered, yet no tidings had come to the village of the Unamis from their warriors who had journeyed southward with the Great Brave of the Shawnee.

The husking of the corn, that season of thankfulness and gaiety, had come. An assembly of the entire tribe, which had not gone on the war-path, had gathered to take part in this scene of rejoicing and merriment.

The old chief, the Growling Bear, who was in charge of the village, was there, together with all the old men as mere spectators of the festivities. The young people of both sexes were busily engaged in stripping the dry husks from the long ears of corn, and the laughter and garrulity rang out pleasantly in the chilly air.

"See," laughingly exclaimed Oonyaysete, holding up a long, beautiful ear of corn, "The Great Spirit has given Oonyaysete a brave admirer for her warrior. Tall, handsome, and well formed, as elegant in face and figure as this red ear of corn."

(*Concluded in our next.*)

BOYS IN THE CARS.—The following from the *Providence Journal*, is commended to the careful attention of some of our Chester boys, who attend school in Philadelphia, and go back and forth in the cars every day:

"Doubtless much is to be pardoned to the wild exuberance of youthful spirits. The free and joyous mirth of the young is sometimes pleasant to the man burdened with the cares and the duties of life; the gay smiles the cheerful laugh, the freedom from anxiety, the freshness of life's early morn, are attractive and agreeable. But there are times and places when at least a subdued exhibition of juvenile independence is as desirable as it would be courteous and appropriate. Our young friends seem sometimes to think that the world, or at any rate the railway cars, were made for them. In the presence of old men, of ladies, of those who are weary, of those who would read, of those who would converse, and of those who would simply rest and think, these youngsters keep an incessant chattering, and sometimes something worse, which is extremely annoying, and which is plenary proof, not so much of any innate disposition on their part, as of want of strict discipline and habits of politeness at home. It is the fault of the parents. There is no reason in the nature of things why boys twelve years old and upwards should not ride in a car without disturbing everybody in their vicinity. We do not expect the rising generation to practice that old-fashioned politeness which impelled the rural youth of our day to bow to every stranger that passed along the highway. We are too many and too busy for that. But would it not be well, even for the boys, to be brought up to pay so much deference to their elders as to abstain from loud, not to say vulgar, talk in public conveyances? There are a good many things which are quite as important as the 'ologies,' and which, if not learned at home, are not likely to be acquired elsewhere. Geniality is one thing, boisterousness is quite another; and the boy who begins life by open and flagrant disregard of the rights of others, although he may inherit or acquire money, is not likely to become a man—worthy the name. If he does, it will be because he turns a short corner, and unlearns, as well as learns, many things."

CARVING A TURKEY.—There is nothing, says Max Adeler, a young unmarried man likes better, than to go to a dinner at the house of a friend, and to be asked to carve the turkey. He never carved a turkey in his life, and with an old maiden on one side of him, watching him closely, and on the other side a fair girl, for whom he has a tenderness.

First he pushes the knife down toward one of the thigh joints. He can't find the joint, and he plunges the knife around in search of his knife and tackles it again. At last, while making a terrific dig, he hits the joint suddenly, and the leg flies into the maiden lady's lap, while her dress front is covered with a shower of stuffing!

Then he goes for the other leg, and when the young lady tells him he looks warm, the weather seems to him suddenly to become 400 degrees warmer. This leg he finally pulls loose with his fingers. He lays it on the edge of the plate, and while he is hacking at the wing, he gradually pushes the leg over on the clean table cloth, and when he picks it up, it slips from his hand into the gravy dish, and splashes the gravy around for six square yards. Just as he made up his mind that the turkey has no joints in its wings, the host asks him if he thinks the Indians can really be civilized. The girl next to him laughs, and he says he will explain his views upon the subject after dinner. Then he sops his brow with his handkerchief, and presses the turkey so hard with his fork, that it slides off the dish and upsets a goblet of water on the girl next to him. Nearly frantic, he gouges away at the wings, gets them off in a mutilated condition, and digs into the breast. Before he can cut any off, the host asks him why he don't help out the turkey.

Bewildered, he puts both legs on a plate and hands them to the maiden lady, and then helps the young girl to a plateful of stuffing, and while taking her plate in return, knocks over the gravy boat. Then he sits down with the calmness of despair, and fans himself with a napkin, while the servant girl clears up and takes the turkey to the other end of the table. He doesn't discuss the Indian question that day. He goes home right after dinner and spends the night trying to decide whether to commit suicide or to take lessons in carving.

COLLEGE HAZING.—The first Monday of the college year at Harvard goes among the collegians by the name of 'Bloody Monday,' as it is the day on which the severest hazing of the freshmen is prosecuted by the sophomores. This cruel and unmanly abuse of the unsophisticated boys who have just become members of the college is often carried to extremes which are a disgrace to the college and to human nature, and there is no line of argument in its favor which can palliate, much less vindicate it. We call to mind one instance of hazing on "Bloody Monday," which is as admirable as such instances are generally revolting and disgraceful. It occurred, if we remember correctly, in 1862. It was noticed by some sophomores that two country boys had begun their housekeeping in a room on the ground floor of one of the college halls, with a miserable apology for a bed, no carpet, no table, and only two chairs, as the sum total of their outfit. It was learned also that they proposed to board themselves, and had only a few dollars for their food during the term. "On this hint they acted." On "Bloody Monday" night the poor, trembling youths were summoned by a "soph," who was not over courteous, to go to a room up stairs. Up stairs they went, pale and trembling, expecting to be dealt with without mercy. They were detained there an hour or so, not being molested, but only quizzed by the circle of "sops" in the room. They were then dismissed to their own room. When they entered it, it was over a nice new carpet. There was a tasteful bedstead and appurtenances, a study table, chairs, a lamp, a book-case, a stove, and so forth, and in their closet they found provisions for several days. This was hazing to a blessed purpose. We fear that the example stands almost or quite alone.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

A FRENCH TICHBORNE.—A case resembling in some particulars the Tichborne case in London has recently come before the courts in Paris. According to the Paris Figaro, a lawsuit has been commenced by a young man claiming to be the representative of one of the oldest French families, who was at one time an ornament of Paris Society. The only son of a widowed mother, he volunteered to serve during the war; this is admitted on both sides. He was, however, among the missing at one of the battles round Orleans, and, as no news could be obtained of his having been made prisoner, his mother, after having made every inquiry and awaiting the return of all the captives, gave him up for dead. Last year she received a communication from Germany to the effect that her son had been taken prisoner, but that he had lost his reason and was in a lunatic asylum near Milden. It was added that he was gradually recovering, upon which the mother begged that he might be brought to Paris that she might have him under her care. Upon his arrival she found herself in the presence of a man in whose scarred and mutilated visage she could recognize no feature of her son. In fact, she repudiated him altogether, and acted in concert with her nephews and nieces to resist his claim. Soon after the case had been entered for trial, the supposed mother was induced, consequent upon facts which "the claimant" had revealed to her, to change her mind altogether, and she has clasped to her breast the long lost son. But the other relations will not give way, and hence a lawsuit.

PROTESTANTISM AT ROME.—At Rome Protestantism now numbers more than forty chapels or places of worship, open every Sunday and several times a week. A Scripture-readers' Association has just been formed for reading the Bible from house to house. Formerly, in the city of the Pope, one could no more than give the Bible; now it is sold at a very low price certainly, but enough to prove that those who buy it have the desire and intention of reading it.

☞ The obituary notice of a Kentucky lady includes the fact that her hair was six feet eight inches long.

☞ "Have you heard my last speech?" asked a haranguer of a wit. "I sincerely hope so," was the reply.

☞ A Chicago lady complains of the unremitting love of her absent husband. He never sends her any money.

☞ A Boston paper gives the the following advice to its lady readers: "No matter on which side of the servant girl question a lady may write for the press, she should use only one side of the paper, if she desires the composition to reach the type-setter."

☞ The following epigram was made when Dr. Goodenough, Bishop of Carlisle, was one day appointed to preach before the House of Peers:

"'Tis well enough that Goodenough
Before the Lord should preach;
For sure enough they're bad enough
He undertakes to teach."

☞ A French gentleman learning English to some purpose, replied thus to the salutations:

"How do you do, monsieur?"
"Do vat?"
"How do you find yourself?"
"Smooth, you just feel me."

"What's the matter there, Alice? Don't your shoes fit?" "No, papa, they don't fit me at all," replied the little one. And then she enumerated all the faults in set terms, and reached the climax, thus—"Why, they don't even squeak when I go out for a walk."

☞ The laying of the corner stone of the new capitol of Iowa, the other day, inaugurated a new era in public occasions. No speeches were made except a few remarks by a workman who got his fingers pinched, and they were brief and to the point.

☞ The New York brewers, in view of the hard times and scarcity of money, have raised the prices of beer from $8 to $10 per barrel—which is likely to cause much suffering among the poor this winter. It is thought the New York newspaper reporters will strike for higher wages, in consequence. —*Norristown Herald.*

☞ A Detroit business man found a counterfeit fifty cent script among his currency the other day, and he put it into his vest, and that afternoon gave it to a little girl begging on the streets. When he came back from tea, he found the same piece of script in the drawer again, and questioning his clerk he learned that a little girl had brought it in, bought a stick of gum, and gone away with forty-nine cents of good money.

☞ The will of a parish minister in Scotland instructed his executors to let the people of his flock have such small tokens of remembrance of their deceased pastor as they might ask for. An old farmer called at the parsonage shortly after the funeral, and when the widow had informed him of her husband's desire, she asked Sandy what he would like to have. "Weel, my leddy," said Sandy, scratching his head, "I hardly ken what sort o' momento mori, as ye ca' it, tae hae; but if ye hae nae objection I wud tak' that lump of guano ye had i' the back yard."

☞ At St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, there was an old vicar choral who loved his dinner, "not wisely, but too well." He had bought a fine quarter of mutton, and intended to have it for his Sunday's repast after the fatigue of chanting the morning service, but forgot to tell his wife in what manner he wished it to be cooked. The good lady, however, was equal to the emergency. In the middle of the *Te Deum* a small boy was observed to creep up the aisle till he came near the choir, where his father was singing, and in a piping treble mingled in the chorus thus:

"My mother's got a quarter of mutton, and she don't know what to do-o-oo wi' it."

The father responded:

"Let her boil the leg, and roast the loin, and make a dumpling of the su-u-u-et." *Omnes.* "Amen."

☞ One of Mr. Lincoln's favorite stories was the following, that will bear repeating now:

During the panic of 1857 a large number of persons in Philadelphia had their boots blackened by an old negro, at his cellar on Spruce street, who delivered his work promptly every morning at the doors of their hotels and boarding houses, radiant with the brightest of French polish. One unhappy morning these people got up and found no boots at their doors. After a proper amount of blasphemy, equipped in old shoes and old slippers, they set out for Sambo's shop. On reaching it, they discovered a placard on the cellar door bearing the inscription, quite familiar on the bank doors of that day—"SUSPENDED." After many thunderous kicks, Sambo at length opened his portal. "Where are my boots, you black scoundrel?" said one. "Hand over my shoes, you son of charcoal," said another. The artist of the brush, with a smile, worthy of a defaulting artist of Wall street, calmly handed over *one* boot and *one* shoe, with the remark: "Gemmen, dis house has suspended, but we pay fifty per cent."

Our Educational Column.

Teachers all agree that without proper discipline no school can be profitable. Yet how few are able to reach the standard raised at the commencement of this honorable occupation. No amount of education will prepare some men to govern a nation, or a school, which is a republic in miniature. In either case the ruler must have the title to the power which he assumes plainly attested in his bearing and language; otherwise he has mistaken the office which nature has designed for him to fill. There is much said in these days about appealing to the *higher sensibilities* of scholars. I believe that the only appeal which will have any permanent effect on youthful minds, differently constituted as they are, is a manly, straightforward course on the part of the teacher, showing that he is master of his profession, conscious of the responsibilities of his office, and equal to any emergency. To those who are fostering a spirit of rebellion, and have become deadened in their moral sensibilities by long association with evil, the presence of such a teacher would prove a restraint, through fear of consequences. By another class, trained up under wholesome discipline, moral and religious instruction at home, he will be admired as a man who knows his duty and shrinks not from the performance of it; and a corresponding effort will be put forth by such pupils to shew that they know their duty and desire to respect one who has shown himself worthy of honor. Any teacher who has been in the school-room one term knows that scholars very soon read the character of their teacher, and if, when weighed in the balance he is found wanting, no amount of verbal appeal to the higher sensibilities will be found sufficient to increase the weight of character found deficient. I believe that no teacher can mark out a definite course of action in reference to the government of his school; circumstances must, in a great measure, decide his duty. But this must be established in his own mind, that order he will have, cost what it may. And if this is not gained in the outset, it will hardly be obtained at all. Be not impatient to see your scholars making rapid progress in their studies. Although this is desirable, yet if obtained at the expense of thorough discipline, you will soon find that it was dearly purchased, and produced an unfortunate reaction. Make no long code of laws to terrify evil-doers, but keep your purposes in your own secret councils. Let your character be ever an appeal to the loyal and a protest against the rebellious.—*Maine Teacher.*

Our Work.—The employment of the teacher more than that of almost any other laborer, is remote, unknown, unappreciated. We speak now of the country school teacher, who works for the most part in silence, without reputation and without responsibility excepting in God. He is hired by a trustee who considers only his price and certificate. He comes a stranger among strangers to remain a stranger among strangers. He is, perhaps, learned and loved by a few of his pupils, but a majority of even these, his only associates, look upon him as a mere sojourner, who, like all teachers, has come and will go—that is all. His school is opened, is taught more or less successfully, is closed. No one knows or cares very particularly how. The routine of his work is seldom broken by a kindly visitor who comes to cheer and to understand. All may be done lamentably bad or excellently well—it makes little difference, apparently. If lazy—he will not suffer; if industrious, he is not much praised. If indifferent, he is most likely to shun the difficulties aroused by conscientous zeal. If enthusiastic, he makes strong friends, but most likely, stronger enemies. Firmness to his pupils is too likely to estrange those whom he would bless, and whose love he hungers for. Who is known less, cared for less, understood less, loved less, held less deeply by kindly regard, who feels more anxiously his responsibility than the teacher? Whose labor is so pregnant with human weel or woe? Who more richly deserves constant appreciation, kindly sympathy, and cheering encouragement?

To the lonely, faithful worker in his vineyard, we can only recommend as more than sufficient the companionship of the Teacher of teachers, the consolation of His inspired words, the encouragement of His glorious example.—*National Normal.*

Do you Read an Educational Journal?—The above question is one that is asked by some of the County Superintendents in this State, and I am sorry to know that it is not done in every county. There is very much in the question, and it is one that each teacher should be able to answer in the affirmative.

Any one who pretends to teach and does not read an educational paper or magazine, is not worthy of the name of teacher, and should leave the profession at once, to make room for some one who will do what he should. A teacher who does not read educational works, is like one who would take a boat out into a stream, and then throw away his oars and let the boat drift whither it will, or wherever the wind will chance to blow it. The manufacturer does not think of doing business without his daily reports from all parts of the country; the merchant would as soon think of keeping his store closed, as not to read the quotations of merchandise for the day previous. The stock broker watches the market with the greatest care, and may even have his hourly reports of changes in stocks. Even the farmer watches and receives almost daily the latest reports of the prices of grain, and so knows when to sell to the best advantage. But the teacher, he who has charge of the noblest, the most exalted, and the highest gift of God—the human mind. What does he read to know what others do and how they train the human intellect? Do you read an educational journal? These words should be written above every school house door in the land, and soon there would be a change that the schools would improve one hundred per cent.—*National Normal.*

Teaching Power.—The first great object to be sought in education is, the cultivating and developing of the several powers of the mind. Accomplishing this, all the knowledge afterwards communicated is more readily received, more easily understood and more permanently retained. A thorough knowledge of what is taught is the next grand point. If this be persevering and skillfully acted upon, instead of the work of replenishing the mind with truth being tedious, and uninviting, and progress slow, the interest of the scholar will be excited, his mind expanded, his understanding improved, his, judgment informed, and the whole active powers of his mind called into healthful and continuous exercise, and rapid improvement, and a vigorous growth of intellect will be the result. Rightly to *prepare the mind for receiving instruction*, as well as effectively to impart information, is another essential point to be aimed at. This the skillful teacher keeps ever in view. He studies how, by a proper course of training, to rouse and quicken the dormant faculties of his pupil, exercise and strengthen his mental powers; how to eradicate errors, prevent the forming of incorrect or false impressions; and how most profitably to communicate truths and establish principles. Of these objects he never loses sight, in any one stage of his pupil's advance. We speak our full conviction when we say, "This is the true way to call into play the bud, rouse the genius of energies of the scholar into operation, and give our schools the actualities of sound enlightened teaching. Now we ask, can this be done without a system, in which there are embodied the principles of energetic teaching and disciplined skill? In school keeping, as well as in business, energy, skill, aptitude, are the great things—the *primary mainsprings*, which alone can ensure success.

News of the Week.

THE VIRGINIUS.—The following account of events at Santiago de Cuba have been received: On Friday morning, the 7th, thirty-nine of the crew of the Virginius were brought ashore and taken to prison, to remain until their execution, which was ordered for that afternoon. Captain Fry, a noble looking old man, fully a head taller than the rest of the crew, when he met his men on the wharf, previous to his march to prison, saluted them all, and his salute was returned with affection. At 4.45 P. M., Captain Fry and thirty men and officers, were publicly shot, against the protest of all competent foreign authorities. The marines were seven minutes in killing the wretched prisoners. It seemed as if they would never finish. At last the victors marched off, and the troops filed past the long row of coffins. Then the dead carts hurried up and loaded indiscriminately with the mangled remains. The American Consul has done all that could have been done. Indeed, it was threatened that his exequatux would be withdrawn for his exertions in behalf of the prisoners. In an interview with General Burriel, that officer yelled at him, and otherwise treated him disrespectfully. The British Consul also made an ineffectual protest against the executions. It is reported that sixteen of the victims were British subjects.

Particulars of the execution of Captain Fry and the thirty-seven of his crew who were put to death at Santigo on the 7th inst., are given by the Cuba cable. The American and British Consuls protested against the butchery in vain, and it is said the American Consul was "yelled at," and otherwise treated disrespectfully by General Burriel. The execution was hastened to prevent interference from Madrid or Washington.

It is reported that preparations are making to turn the Virginius into a Spanish gunboat.

The Juniata sailed from New York on Sunday, and the Powhatan was ready to sail at an hour's notice. The Colorado and Minnesota have been ordered to be got ready for service at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and the Franklin at the Boston Navy Yard. The United States steamer Ossipee has sailed from New York for Hampton Roads.

Abraham Bean, an aged farmer living near Middletown, Pa., was murdered on Friday evening by two colored men, who struck him on the head with a hatchet while he was cutting corn in his barn. The murderers then went to the house, but the inmates, an old man and woman, seeing them come with the hatchet, locked and barred the doors and windows, and defended themselves. The murderers finally fled. Lewis Rosenthine, one of them, was arrested in Harrisburg on Sunday night,

The steamship Cleopatra, which arrived in New York on Monday, brought back the newspaper mails she took on her return trip to Havana. The Spanish authorities would not permit them to be landed.

Five hundred Newfoundlanders are reported on the Island of Anticosti, only one hundred of whom are supplied with provisions.

The small-pox is increasing in Montreal, and it is complained that the authorities are doing nothing to prevent it becoming epidemic.

The accomplice of Rosenthine in the murder of Abraham Bean, near Middletown, on Friday night, was arrested in Harrisburg, on Monday, and lodged in jail. His name is John Moody.

George Edward Curtin, the boy murderer, of Acton, Mass., has been sentenced to the State Reform School during his minority. He is nearly ten years of age.

A warrant was issued at Providence, R. I., on Monday, for the arrest of Stephen Wardwell, defaulting cashier of the Commercial National Bank, but he could not be found, having disappeared.

The expert employed to examine the books of the State Treasurer's office at Albany, states thefts defalcation at nearly $311,000 —"and from present indications there seems to be no chance of recovering any of the stolen funds."

Cairo, Illinois, was visited on Sunday night by a severe thunder storm. All the telegraph wires near the city were blown down. The same storm was very severe at Memphis and various other places, embracing a wide section of country. It prostrated all the telegraph lines around Memphis, blew down a new hotel at Raleigh Village, Tenn., and did considerable damage in Decatur, Ala. At Fairburn, Georgia, houses were unroofed, and a brick wall was blown down on a frame store, killing a man named John Bird.

President Grant stated on Monday that the present naval preparations were with a view to the protection of American citizens in their rights, not to initiate war, that power being vested in Congress. Upon the meeting of Congress, within two weeks, all the facts known relative to Cuban affairs will be laid before that body, with such recommendations as the occasion may require. He said he would defer the writing of that portion of his message relative to Cuba until within a day or two of the meeting of Congress, so as to have all possible information on the subject. The President also stated that he would again recommend legislation to relieve the judicial embarrassments in Utah, and that he would call attention to a plan for rendering the money "more flexible," and preventing it, if possible, being used for gambling purposes.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received information of the safe arrival of the Modocs at Baxter Springs, near their new reservation, in the Indian Territory.

Serious disturbances are reported among the Indians of the Northwest Territory, in the Dominion of Canada, and the Manitobans feel somewhat uneasy in consequence, especially as the half-breeds are suspected of fermenting the troubles.

Peter D. Vroom, Ex-Governor of New Jersey, died on Tuesday, at Trenton, aged 82. He was elected Governor in 1829, re-elected in 1830 and 1831, and again re-elected in 1834 and 1835. In 1853 he was appointed Minister to Prussia by President Pierce, and retained the position until 1857, when he was recalled at his own request.

Martin Lewis, consul for Denmark, Sweden and Norway, at Baltimore, died in that city on Monday.

The National Trust Company of Pittsburg, suspended on Tuesday. It is announced that the suspension is but temporary, and that all the liabilities will be paid.

Another of the Stokes jurors has been arrested in New York, on an indictment by the Grand Jury for bribery.

A Montreal despatch reports through traffic on the Lachine canal completely blocked by an ice jam. A number of propellers are fast in the ice, which is many feet in thickness. The cold "snap" is the severest experienced so early in the season for several years.

Sixty cases of small-pox are reported in Cleveland, Ohio, mostly on the west side of the city. The disease is said to be increasing.

The Navy Department has issued orders for the opening of recruiting offices for seamen at Buffalo, Cleveland and Pittsburg.—Naval recruiting is going on briskly in New York.

It is expected that within three weeks 15 to 18 vessels will be ready for Cuban waters. Key West is to be made the depot of supplies for the North Atlantic fleet.

Mrs. Edwin M. Stanton, wife of the late Secretary of War, died on Tuesday, at her residence, at Chestnut Hill.

The storm which raged here on Monday night was severely felt along the coasts and on the Hudson river, and many marine disasters are reported. A vessel, supposed to be the fishing schooner Robert Raikes, of Provincetown, was driven ashore at Nahant, and it is feared her crew were lost. One schooner was sunk, and another stranded at Marblehead. Two schooners drifted afoul of each other in Nantasket Roads, and have put into Boston for repairs. The brig Josie A. Devereux, dismasted in the gale, was towed into Portland on Tuesday The bark Andes, from Baltimore for Portland, is ashore in Vineyard Sound. The Sound boats were prevented from making their trips, those which left Fall River being compelled to stop at Newport, whence they returned to Fall River yesterday morning. The boats from New York due at Newport and Providence had not arrived at noon. In Delaware Bay, the schooner L. Cowperthwait, with lumber, from Newburg for Washington, was sunk yesterday morning. On the Hudson, twelve loaded canal boats were sunk at Newburg; ten of them, loaded with coal, being sunk at the Pennsylvania Coal Company's wharf. Nearly all the night steamers were delayed.

Gordon, the murderer, of Thorndike, Me., has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

J. H. Horton, the forger, was placed on trial at Lancaster on Wednesday. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and $200 fine. He had returned $19,000 to the bankers whom he defrauded, and this influenced the judge in passing a light sentence.

A despatch from Elizabeth, N. J., reports that Henry Koeing, alias Krull, who is charged with attempting to murder the woman who came to this country with him, has refused all food since his arrest last Monday. The woman is recovering. One of her eyes will have to be removed by a surgical operation.

REGULAR EATING.—Half of all ordinary diseases, says Dr. Hall in his *Journal of Health*, would be banished from civilized life, and dyspepsia become almost unknown, if everybody would eat but thrice a day at regular times, and not an atom between meals, the intervals being not less than five hours, that being the time required to digest a full meal, and pass it out of the stomach.

If a person eats between meals, the process of digestion of the food already in the stomach is arrested, until the last which has been eaten is brought into the condition of the former meal; just as, if the water is boiling, and ice is put in, the whole ceases to boil until the ice has been melted and brought to the boiling point, and then the whole boils together.

But it is a law of nature that all food begins to decay after exposure to heat and moisture for a certain time. If a meal is eaten, and in two hours another, the whole remains undigested for seven hours, before which time the rottening process commences, and the man has his stomach full of carrion—the very idea of which is horribly disgusting.

As, then, all the food in the stomach is in a state of fermentive decay, it becomes unfit for the purposes of nutrition and for making good pure blood. Is it any wonder that dyspeptic people have such a variety of symptoms, and aches, and complaints, in every part of the system, for there is not one drop of pure blood in the whole body; hence, the nerves, which feed on this impure and imperfect blood, are not properly nourished, and, as a consequence, become diseased. They complain; they are hungry—and like a hungry man—are peevish, fretful, restless. We call it nervousness, and no one ever knew a dyspeptic who was not restless, fretful, fidgety, and essentially disagreeable, fitful and uncertain.

The stomach is made up of a number of muscles, all of which are brought into requisition in the process of digestion. But no muscle can work always. The busy heart is in a state of perfect repose for one-third of its time. The eye can work twice in a second, but this could not be continued five minutes. The hands and feet must have rest, and so with the muscles of the stomach; they only can rest when there is no work for them to do—no food in the stomach to digest. Even at five hours' interval, and eating thrice a day, they are kept constantly at work from breakfast until the last meal is digested, and the stomach and digestive organs and attendant glands and tubes eat heartily within an hour of bed time; thus, while the other portions of the body are at rest, the stomach is kept laboring until almost daylight, and made to begin again at breakfast time. No wonder it is that the stomach is worn out—has lost its power of action. Many girls become dyspeptic before they are out of their teens, in consequence of being about the house and nibbling at everything they lay their eyes on that is good to eat.

WHAT MORE!

A VOICE FROM CHESTER.

Says one: I knew not what it was to be without pain and suffering from Rheumatism, until I used

Kunkel's Pain Slayer.

Another suffering from a sprain, cured in a few hours. Call upon the agents,

MILES & SON,

and listen to the testimony of those who have used and are now using

Dr. E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

All those who wish to consult Dr. E. F. Kunkel in reference to Tape Worm, or other diseases, can do so free of charge, through his agents,

MILES & SON,

Dry Goods and Grocery Store,

FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON.

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$2500 A YEAR made with our splendi COMBINATION PROSPECTUS.

It represents sample pages and style of binding of 50 intensely interesting and useful books, that sell in every family. Best thing ever tried by canvassers. AGENTS WANTED, to make a permanent business on these works in every county. Prospectus sent post-paid on receipt of price, $1.50. For circulars and liberal terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publisher, Phila.

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THE BEST INVESTMENT!

No Fluctuations! Always Improving in Value!

The Wealth of the Country is made by the Advance in Real Estate.

NOW IS THE TIME!

Millions of acres of the finest lands on the Continent, in Eastern Nebraska, now for sale—many of them never before in the market—at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

Five and Ten Years Credit Given, with interest at Six per Cent.

The Land Grant Bonds of the Company taken at par for lands. They can now be purchased at a large discount.

☞ Full particulars given, new Guide, with new Maps mailed free, by addressing O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. Omaha, Neb.

FIRESIDE HINGE CONE BURNER for Sun Chimneys, made by PLUME & ATWOOD, produces the largest light. Can be used on any coal oil lamp. For sale by all lamp dealers. nov1-4t

WOMEN MEN, Girls and Boys wanted to sell our French and American Jewelry, Books, Games, &c., in their own localities. No capital needed. Catalogue, Terms, etc., sent free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. nov1-4t

500 AGENTS wanted for our popular Maps and Religious and Historical Charts. Splendid assortment. Large sales! Large profits! Address HAASIS & LUBRECHT, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 107 Liberty street, New York.

MONEY made rapidly with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues and full particulars free. S. M. SPENCER, 117 Hanover street, Boston.

Groceries and Provisions.

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall 490 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX, ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Hsusefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

REFRIGERATORS and water coolers, Chest and upright Refrigeraters, water coolers, also Ice Cream freezers for sale at the Hardware and Agriculture store of H. B. Taylor, jne 7 105 Third Street.

THOMPSON & CUTLER,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,

South Ward, Chester

Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.

All kinds of Fruit in Season.

Fresh Country Produce always on hand.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, &c. je10

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

COCHRAN'S

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.,

CHESTER.

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

Sugars at First Cost!

OOLONG TEAS,

FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.

COFFEES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality.

COME EARLY! COME OFTEN!

J. R. COCHRAN.

aug 16

Painting and Paper Hanging.

KING & DAVIS,

HOUSE, SIGN,

AND

SHIP PAINTERS,

NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near the Railroad,

CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.

620 *LARKIN STREET,*

CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,

SIGN PAINTER,

And

Store Window Shade Manufacturer,

229 PENN STREET,

au31 tf South Ward.

FIELDING & BURKE,

The House Painters,

WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.

☞ Particular attention paid to jobbing. Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue.

sept 2

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

House and Sign Painter.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester. je22 1m

Mrs. H. Richmond,

141 W. THIRD STREET,

CHESTER, PA.

Would call attention to her stock of

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.,

Hamburg Edgings, Velvets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Madame Foy's and other kinds of Corsets, Shawls, Sacques, Hoods, &c. Also, Alpacas, Repps, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins—bleached and unbleached; Flannels, Jeans, etc. Also, good assortment of Switches, Braids and Head Bands.

Men's Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Collars and Neckties. All selling cheap for CASH. ot18-3m

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

AGENTS WANTED

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

$20 SAVED!

To meet the urgent demand of the times the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. have determined to

REDUCE PRICES,

and will hereafter sell their $65 Machine for $45, and other styles in proportion.

THE FLORENCE

is the only Sewing Machine that feeds the work backward and forward, or to right and left, as the purchaser may prefer. It has been greatly IMPROVED AND SIMPLIFIED, and is far better than any other machine in the market.

IT IS NOW THE CHEAPEST.

Florence, Mass., Nov. 1, '73 Agents Wanted.

Lumber & Coal.

COAL LIME

LUMBER!!!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of

SEASONED LUMBER,

among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old

Yard on Edgmont street,

(Near R. R. Depot,)

Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH

COAL!

☞ These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.

BUILDING LIME,

fresh from the kiln every day.

yl 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,

SOUTH CHESTER

COAL YARD.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14

☞ KINDLING WOOD. ☜

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.

Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at

MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock. may 22

RAVEN Stove and TRY IT. RUN Nut Coal

At MORTON BLACK & BROS., CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at

MARCUS HOOK,

Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of

STOVE, EGG AND NUT

COAL,

And would solicit orders for

Building Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings.

Building Lime, Sand and Plastering Hair.

Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.

WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.

ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,

Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos.



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c. Michigan Fine Cut IN BULK.

No. 123 Third street,

(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)

CHESTER, PA. jne 7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars, C. A. STORY & SON, y3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

If you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—C. A. Story & Son have just receved a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with Rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

D. B. THOMPSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Sts.,

CHESTER, PA. mh 8

FOR RENT—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to MAGIN & SON, Edgmont avenue. aug9

Tailoring.

1854. ESTABLISHED 1854.

RICHARD MILLER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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MARKET STREET,

Has always in store

The Best and Most Fashionable Goods.

The Fall Styles

Just received, are

VERY BEAUTIFUL

FINE SHIRTS, at

oc 5 MILLER'S, 516 Market street.

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at

se 21 W. WRIGLEY'S, Third Street, near Penn.

R. RAWNSLEY

Marble Works,



EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near Broad Street,

CHESTER, PA.

Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.

Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60.

Single and Double Thick.

STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.

M. H. BICKLEY,

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

AGENCY FOR

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,

WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.

THE PREMIUM ILLUMINATOR;

For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by

M. H. BICKLEY,

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Professional.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,

Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,

Architect & Draughtsman,

Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out.

Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

D. M. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND

CONVEYANCER

Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.

N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

EDMUND JONES,

Real Estate Agent,

WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,

CHESTER, PA.

Property in South Chester a specialty. my 25

Boots and Shoes.



Boot and Shoe Store,

619 EDGMONT AVENUE, near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of

Ladies,' Gents,' MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. (Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.

☞ Overshoes in abundance.

P. P. Derrickson,

619 Edgmont Avenue.

ROBERT E. PANCOAST.

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,

706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*

CHESTER.

☞ Call and see me. sep 20 1y

Attention Uplanders!

JOSEPH WYATT,

DEALER IN

Ladies' and Gentlemen's



FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.

Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.

UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.

He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

DAVID T. PRICE. GEO. W. COMPTON.

PRICE & COMPTON,

Paper Hangers,

AND DEALERS IN

Paper Hangings, Window Shades,

No. 1 Morton Block, Edgmont Ave.,

(Between 7th and 8th streets,)

CHESTER, PA.

Paper Hanging in all its Branches

☞ GIVE US A TRIAL. ☜

We guarantee satisfaction. sep 13

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds WRIGLEY'S.

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at R. HOWARTH'S, my7 508 and 510 Market street.

L. G. JAMES'



LIVERY & SALE STABLES,

Edgmont Avenue, Chester,

HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.

GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.

Careful Drivers when required.

HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD,

Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required. ne7

CANNED Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c. Also, Chow-Chow, Pickles and Table Sauce. Maclary, 106 W. Third st

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Bookseller, Stationer, News Dealer, &c.,

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And CARDINGTON, DEL. CO. jy 8

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THOS. H. MIRKIL,

Bookseller, Stationer & Blank Book Manufacturer,

MARKET STREET, ab. THIRD, CHESTER.

☞ *ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.* ☜

BOOKS: Blank, School, Hymn, Prayer, Law, Toy, Bibles, Writing, Drawing, Star, French. PAPER: Wall, Straw, Tissue

Blotting Board, Tracing Cloth, Paper Bags, Envelopes, Window Shades, Artists' Materials, Initial Stamping, Cards of all kinds, Frames, Chromos, Engraving, Binding, Pens, Ink, Printing, Photograph Albums. All the Magazines—month and weekly. nov -

HUGH MORRISON,

Newsdealer and Stationer,

GLEN RIDDLE, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand, a full assortment of Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Writing Paper. oct4

WALL PAPER

at 5 cents,
6 cents,
Window Shades. 10 cents,
GOLD PENS. 12 cents,
BLANK BOOKS. 15 cents,
INK. 18 cents,
STATIONERY. 25 cents

PERIODICALS,

Daily and Weekly Papers,

AT THE

News Depot,

Cor. of FOURTH and MARKET STS.,

m 25 CHESTER, PA.

Sales.

FULTON HALL FOR SALE. On the North-east corner of Broad & Upland streets, the building is 33 by 100 feet, three stories high, the first floor has six store rooms, the second has the Hall and two ante rooms, and three rooms in the third story.

Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 78 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.

Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.

Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 400 building lots. Apply to JOHN LARKIN, JR., m31 311 Broad street, Chester.

FARM FOR SALE.

DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH, aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester.

The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.

Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them. mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street. aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired. sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE.

TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS.

IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers Apply to EDMUND JONES, At the office of Ward & Bromall, sep 20. Market Square, Chester.

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at KERLIN'S, oct11 3d and Penn streets.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Buy Now.—Now is the time to do it. Almost any thing you may happen to want is cheap now, compared with the prices of the early future. The panic and the financial pressure consequent, has compelled many parties to realize upon every saleable article, and the market just now is surfeited in consequence. Therefore, if you want to buy cheap, buy now. A few weeks more and it will be too late. Real estate, especially in Chester, is at ebb tide. When that tide changes, mark our word, it will be to advance rapidly and permanently. Chester never had so brilliant an immediate future as now. When that everlasting Front street bridge fight is over, and the Commissioners conclude to do their whole duty, when this auspicious event happens, and the throbbing life of another railroad arterializes our city, then our readers may know that the flood tide is coming. A bounding, billowy, rushing tide will make our old fogies wonder whether they had not better dig up old Noah, and employ his skill for the building of another ark. Already have the Simpsons commenced their immense improvements, and it is such things, in connection with a multitude of lesser movements of which we have heard, that influence us to the conviction that Chester has a near future full of hope.

Students' Union.—Those of our citizens who failed to attend the second lecture of the Students' Union course, at Tuscarora Hall, on Tuesday evening last, missed a treat they do not often have an opportunity to hear. Mr. Clarence Larkin presided at the meeting, and introduced the lecturer, James J. Creigh, Esq., who, from the start, riveted the attention of his audience, and kept it until the end. His subject was little known by the people generally, and was entitled "An Ancient Martyr." The martyr was an old Syrian monk, named Telemachus, who felt it to be his duty, as far as lay in his power, to do away with all barbarous cruelties, principal among which were the gladiatorial contests so common in his day, during the reign of Emperor Honorius. He had heard that the latter was about to celebrate his sixth consulate by a grand display, and he determined to do his utmost. He left his home in the desert, and proceed to Rome, at which place he arrived as the contests were at their height. He made his way into the Coliseum, where eighty thousand people were assembled, cheering on the combatants. Telemachus rushed into the arena, and threw himself between the two gladiators.—He succeeded for a time in staying the contest, but the spectators enraged at the monk's temerity, turned against him and stoned him to death. His life was not given in vain, as the Emperor issued an edict against such sports, and they ceased from that time.

Mr. Creigh used his subject as a text to show what one man, with proper motives, can do. He urged reform in all departments of our government, and showed the way to accomplish such results.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered by Paul DuChaillu, whose travels in Africa and elsewhere have formed the subject of many a magazine and newspaper article. We expect to see the hall crowded on the occasion of his lecture.

Better Times.—There is a decided improvement in mercantile circles, and the prospect of a hard winter is not so apparent as it was a few days ago. The industrial establishments in various parts of our county are resuming work, mostly at reduced prices, which is far better than stopping entirely, and our merchants and manufacturers think that business will resume its wonted prosperity before or soon after Christmas.—Those of our mills which have ceased work will commence on Monday, and two on the Chester creek at Rockdale, that have been stopped for some weeks resumed on Monday last, and Lenni Mills will commence next Monday. In other parts of our county business is brightening up similarly, and prospects are very encouraging.

Front Street Bridge.—The jury of view met again on Monday last. The men who drove the piles testified that they came back a second time, after they had been cut down, put their machine on, and drove them further.

Messrs. Felton, Taylor and Barnes again testified about the settling of the piers, and it was shown that the Commissioners had authorized the cutting of the piling above instead of below water, as the specifications required.

Mr. Dean, the contractor, who built the bridge, said, while being examined on oath, that he did not know the weight of iron in the bridge—a remarkable state of ignorance for the very man who had charge of building it.

We looked in vain through the evidence for any testimony to overthrow the allegation made so strongly by all the engineers, that this work is costing the taxpayers twice as much as its value, the price being over $36,000; and also that it is insecure. Upon these two important points, as far as we know, neither the Commissioners nor the jury have seen fit to examine any competent engineer, or better still, require the structure to be tested. With uncontradicted evidence, at least as we see it, establishing this enormous cost, and also its strength, it would seem as if the jury should be very well satisfied before accepting it.

Our Market.—If any of our readers doubt whether the people of Chester appreciate good living, let them any Wednesday or Saturday morning visit the market house.—Meats of the finest quality are seen to be there in abundance, with such a display of fruits and vegetables, as you would scarcely expect. To see all this in its perfection you must make an early visit, for it is not long after daybreak, before the well-filled baskets begin to file rapidly out, and soon comparatively empty stalls are all that is left.

Watch Stolen.—While Rev. Mr. Shanafelt, during his late visit abroad, was standing before a shop window in London, he had his pocket cut open, and a valuable gold watch taken. This watch had been presented to him by his church some time before his leaving home. He had a handsome Masonic mark, valued at fifty dollars, taken at the same time. Upon entering complaint at the police station, he was told that there were in London twenty thousand persons who went out every morning to follow pocket picking as a business, and that it would be vain to attempt recovering his property. He was also told that many of these rogues are so expert that they will take out their victim's pocket book, remove the contents, and replace the book.

New School House.—The North Chester School house is roofed in and plastered, and will be ready for occupancy by the time the new year rolls around. It is beautifully located in an elevated and healthful part of the new borough, with plenty of fruit trees which will serve as grateful shade during the summer months, and boys and girls who cannot learn their lessons there, it will be useless to confer on them any school privileges.

Supper and Fair.—The annual fair and supper of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church will be held as usual in National Hall on Thursday evening next, (Thanksgiving day) and continue until Saturday evening. We don't know any persons more competent to conduct a fair or supper than the ladies of St. Luke's Church. Buy a ticket, and have a good feast.

Our city water works are a paying institution now.

Fire.—A fire occurred on Saturday evening last in Weidner's foundry on Edgmont street, opposite the ADVOCATE office. The alarm was soon sounded, and by the aid of ladders men were soon on the building throwing water from buckets. On the arrival of the different fire companies they ceased their exertions, and gave place to more legitimate means for the extinguishment of fires. The Franklin soon had a stream at work, and the fire was very rapidly subdued.

The New Building Association—The new building association, which was organized about one month ago, held its second meeting on Saturday evening last. An election of officers took place, and it was christened "The Chester and Upland Building Association." The following are officers for the present year: Directors—Amos Gartside, Wm Ward, George Baker, D. M. Johnson, Robert Anderson, Timothy Keeley, John A. Montgomery, John Williams, Walter C. Lytle; President—Amos Gartside; Treasurer—Wm. Ward; Secretary—James V. Maginn; Solicitor—D. M. Johnson. A loan of $1200 was sold for 31 per cent. premium.

Hash!—Frank A. Conly, the greatest mimic of the age, has been engaged by Post Wilde, No. 25. G. A. R., to give an entertainment for the benefit of their Charity fund. Those who attend can kill two birds with one stone:—have a good night's fun and help the poor. If you feel gloomy and depressed, go and drive dull care away; or if your heart is warm towards our suffering poor, be sure to attend.

An Original Story.—This week's ADVOCATE contains the first installment of an original story, written for this paper by H. G. Ashmead, Esq., formerly of Chester.—The scene is laid in Delaware county, and in aboriginal times, when the noble red man was the only occupier of the neighborhood where Chester now stands. It is a well written story, and will repay perusal.

A New Improvement.—Messrs. E. C. Smith & Brother have had two new bulk windows put in their store, which have much improved its appearance. It will take rank, when completed, with any other store, and the enterprising gentlemen will have no cause to regret the outlay.

Protestant Hall.—This is the new name of Fulton Hall, at the corner of Broad and Upland streets, which has recently been leased to the American Protestant Association for a term of five years. It has recently been fitted up as a lodge room in a superior manner, and will be formally dedicated next Monday evening, November 24th.

Special Train.—Through the exertions of William Ward, Esq., the Chester Creek Railroad Company will run a special train during the sessions of the Court, connecting at Lenni with the train leaving Media, after the adjournment. This train will be a great accommodation to persons having business at court.

Market Street Sewer.—There is a disposition among some of our Market street merchants to postpone the completion of the sewer, now in course of construction, until the spring, while others are in favor of having it pushed forward and completed at once.

Very Ill.—Our Recorder elect, Mr. Jacob C. Berstler, has been very ill almost since the election, and had an attack of paralysis during the past week. We are glad to hear that he is somewhat better, but he is not yet out of danger. Mr. Berstler is a general favorite with our people, as his large majority at the recent election plainly shows, who will be extremely sorry at his serious illness.

Thanksgiving.—A union meeting of the First and Third Presbyterian Churches will be held in the Third Presbyterian Church on Thanksgiving Day, when a sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr. Mowry, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

Collision.—The steamer Abbotstora, of the Red Star Line, ran into a schooner near Fort Mifflin, and sank her on Thursday afternoon last. The schooner went down in about two minutes after she was struck.

Tuscarora Ball.—The annual ball of Tuscarora Tribe takes place on Thanksgiving eve. It should be remembered that the proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members.

JOTTINGS.

The *Mail* has got a new head, and is much improved thereby.

The November Court meets at Media, on Monday next.

Edgmont avenue is in a wretched condition. When will it be repaired?

The old Chester Lodge of Odd Fellows has been revived. The first meeting was held in Cutler's hall last Saturday evening.

The anniversary of the Second Presbyterian Sabbath School will be held in December, instead of January, as heretofore.

Services will be held regularly, every Sabbath morning and evening and on Wednesday evening, at the First Baptist Church.

The new street lamps are quite ornamental. May be one of them would illuminate our city clock.

The fair and festival of the Ladies' Aid of the Madison Street M. E. Church, commences Wednesday evening, December 10th.

The South Chester M. E. Church celebrates its second anniversary on Sunday next. Family gathering in the afternoon at a quarter of 3 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Shanafelt, after an extended tour in Europe and the Holy Land, arrived at home on Sunday morning last, and preached on Sunday evening.

Chester Institute was but very slimly attend on Monday evening last. There was a severe rain and snow storm, but several warm spirits met around the stove, and discussed matters.

Many of our citizens are anxious to know why the curbing and paving of Seventh street is not being pushed forward as the ordinance directs. Is there a darkey in somebody's wood pile?

At the customary rates, the publication of the new Constitution in the numerous papers of the State, will cost, for each paper, several hundred dollars. Think of that, ye tax payers!

Many of our shoe dealers are of a poetical turn, and find that advertisements in poetry pay better than prose. There's Collins, Pancoast and Henderson all drop into poetry this week. Just read 'em, and see which is worthy of the laureate.

The frescoing on the Madison street M. E. Church is progressing finely, and bids fair to excel any other edifice for miles around. Our friends of that church will have something to be proud of, when that building is finished.

Remember the mush and milk festival of the Ladies' Aid of South Chester M. E. Church, on Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 21 and 22. A special train will leave Front and Penn streets on Friday Evening at 7.45 p. m., returning from Thurlow at 10.20. On Saturday a train will leave at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30, returning at 10.30.

The *News* of Thursday contained an excellent article on "old fogies." Our young and go-ahead neighbor should remember that even they have their uses, and that it takes all kinds to make up a community.—Besides they sometimes act as balance-wheels to too enthusiastic youth, and thus prevent them from rushing wildly into schemes which might prove disastrous.

Susan Caroline Godsey, known as the Sleeping Beauty, died at the residence of her mother, in Obion county, Tenn., on the 27th ult. She had attained the age of thirty-one years, and, as was alleged, had been in her sleeping condition for about twenty-four years.

The Washington House has been newly painted, and looks well.

After the Verdict.—Our Court has passed upon the charge against Wm. E. Udderzook and declares that he is guilty of murder in the first degree, and he now awaits in our jail such further developments as may be brought forth in his case. The community has recovered from the excitement which the enormity of the crime and the complicated and peculiar circumstances surrounding it engendered, and the universal sentiment both at home and abroad decides that the verdict is a fair one, arrived at by honest and conscientious men after a careful and patient hearing. It will be seen that counsel for the defence have filed reasons for a new trial, which reasons will be argued at December term, with what success remains to be seen, but the prevailing opinion appears to be that a new trial will not be granted.

It is a matter of sincere regret that the verdict which punishes this crime brings a terrible crushing weight of sorrow upon an innocent, aged and defenceless woman—the mother of the prisoner. Mrs. Jane Udderzook, known to the citizens of the lower end of our county for more than forty years, does not appear to have an enemy in the world, and even the relentless tongue of rumor has forborne at all times, to suggest any complicity on her part with the crime. To procure counsel for her son, she mortgaged her little patrimony at Jennerville for all that could be obtained on it, and now in her old age she is left shelterless to face the cold charities of the world, bearing the burden of her unutterable woe. We are not of those who believe she will find herself utterly friendless, or that those who have known her so long and well, will fall away from her in her affliction.

The wife of the prisoner packed up her earthly possessions in West Chester on Monday last and left for Baltimore, whither had gone the members of the Goss and Arden family a day or two before, and the convicted man is left in his cell to face alone whatever the future may have in store for him. He appears to be buoyed up by a strong hope of obtaining a new trial, in which he hopes to be more fortunate than in the first one.—*West Chester Republican.*

The Wilmington Bank Robbers.—Of the four men arrested for an attempt to rob the Bank of Delaware recently, the design embracing the temporary imprisonment and probable violence upon the cashier and his family, two were recognized by Detective Wood, of this city, as James Hope and Frank McDonald, otherwise "Big Frank," two well-known professional thieves of this city. The others were supposed to be noted offenders, but until yesterday there was no confirmation of it. In the course of the day, Mr. James Jackson, a keeper of Sing Sing prison, and a telegraph operator also, accompanied Officer Wood and Captain Thompson to New Castle.

One of the "unknown" was recognized as James Howard, alias Kingsley, alias Joseph Lawler, who was convicted of grand larceny and burglary in New York, on the 6th of March, 1871, and sentenced by Judge Foster to ten years in Sing Sing, and escaped on the first of October, 1872; the other as James Brady, a not less noted and daring burglar and store robber, of New York city. He has been convicted in the last ten years of several store robberies, and has made two or three rather remarkable escapes. The last one, from Sing Sing, occurred on the 20th of October of the present year.—*Phila. Ledger.*

A Stranger Robbed.—Owen Gormani, of "Old Chester," arrived in this city from Chicago on Tuesday, and at night visited some of the drinking houses in the neighborhood of Spruce and Front streets, where he drank freely, and while under the influence of liquor, was taken in charge by a pretended friend. After daylight they went to a tavern on Spruce street, above Front, [illegible] company left, taking a fifty dollar bill. He was arrested by officer Wilson, of the Third district, and was at the Central Station yesterday afternoon for a hearing. The prisoner gave the name of Albert T. Crampton, and said he is a sailor. During the hearing a spectator told Gorman that he would get his money if he did not prosecute, and this being made known to Alderman Beitler, he ordered the person to take the witness stand, which was done, and he denied any knowledge of the parties, saying that he had merely make the remark to Gorman in a friendly way. Upon the representation of Officer Wilson, that he had seen Crampton and the witness together, he was made a defendant, and charged with being accessory to the robbery after the fact. He gave the name of William Smulling, and was held for trial. Crampton was committed for the alleged theft of fifty dollars.—*Phila. Ledger.*

COUNTY NEWS.

Cardington Items.—The first snow of the season has caused the roads to assume a most terrible appearance of slushiness, and awakens a desolate feeling in the breasts of all pedestrians. Winter is very pleasant as long as one can stay in the house, or have plenty of comfortable wraps and conveyances out of doors, but to the poor, only one feeling, that of dread, can be awakened at thoughts of chilling blasts and icy frosts. The coming winter will doubtless be a very hard one for poor people. The scarcity of work, lowness of wages and high price of provisions and fuel all combine to render the next few months dreadful in the estimation of those who possess little means. Each of us will have trials to bear, and our hearts and purses should be ready to sympathize, as far as possible, with those who are worse off than ourselves.

The mills, with the exception of Whiteley Bros., are running at reduced wages, and the families depending on them for subsistence are sure at least of food for the winter, if no further stoppages occur. There is considerable feeling on the subject of reductions, but so far there have been no strikes, every one feeling that now at least is no time for any such manifestations.

Our friend of the stereopticon was rather unsuccessful with his exhibition, only about thirty persons being present. A lad named Dill received the bible awarded for the sale of the most tickets.

Although Christmas is so near, we have heard of no preparations being made in any of the churches for its celebration. The children will, we fear, fare rather poorly this year, as means for procuring presents will be scarce. At St. George's not a word has yet been said about the joyful season, and our mind misgives us that the Christmas tree will not be so well filled as it was last winter. The want of a rector will be felt more sensibly than ever when that usually happy season draws nigh.

The ladies of Fernwood M. E. Church are to hold a fair for the benefit of the church, commencing on the 17th of next month. They, at least, intend to keep the ball in motion, taking no heed of panics or other discouragements, but working steadily on for the accomplishment of their purpose.

We were pleased to learn from the *American* that the editor of the ADVOCATE was a modest man, and that his success was principally due to this quality. We have often heard that virtue was its own reward, and are gratified to find that one modest man at least has his merits.

The close of last week was a very unfortunate one, containing quite a chapter of accidents. One young lady sprained her ankle, another lady nearly killed herself by a fall, a boy had his forehead cut playing piggy, and it would be almost impossible to enumerate all the illnesses of that unfortunate two or three days.

ALDINE.

Upland Items.—We delight to report the improvements that are in progress in the borough of Upland, but this time it is neither a house nor a church that is to be reported. The improvement is in the number of hours that Mr. S. A. Crozer is running his looms this week—fifty-five instead of fifty hours, which is a decided improvement for the weaver. Cheap cotton ought to enable us to make goods to suit a declining market, and to keep spindles and looms fully employed. The farmers have good domestic and foreign markets for their grain, and will spend money on dry goods, if they can buy them cheap.

We wish to call the attention of our citizens to the stone guttering laid down in the new street that starts opposite No. 3 Mill. This work was done by Andy Dalton, and is so much *better done* than any other in the borough, it is agreeable to look at, because it is so straight, and not uncomfortable to drive a carriage wheel into because it is not too deep. We think that Andy ought to have, not a premium only, but the privilege of doing as many such jobs as he can do and as the borough may want.

We have had an itinerant photographer or ferrotypist at work here several weeks; men, women and children have cast their shadows on his camera at 25 cents a shade, in liberal numbers, and thus have helped to make easy the stringent money market.

We have had another change in the office of policeman. Have got one from Chester this time. We sincerely hope that with this change we shall exchange noisy streets for quiet and that ill-mannered rowdies shall be made to suffer if they abuse or insult our peaceful citizens on the street. UPLAND.

Rockdale Items.—The funeral of Joseph T. M. Houpt was very largely attended on Sunday of last week, from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. John Neal. The orders of A. P. A., A. P. L. A., and I. O. R. M., attended in their official character, making an imposing display. The body was interred at Mount Hope Cemetery. It is estimated that there were one thousand persons on the ground.

The times have a brighter look. The various mills that have been stopped have resumed, or about to resume, next Monday. Riddle's mill commenced last Monday, with a reduction of ten per cent. Parkmount also commenced on Monday with a reduction of twelve per cent, and it is reported that Lenni Mills will commence next Monday, with a reduction also.

The bottlers have made their usual monthly visit. They can always be depended on. There are no stoppages and no reductions in their business. What benefactors they are!

Council Proceedings.—A stated meeting of City Council was held on Monday evening last, President Walter in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Baker, Fairlamb, Pennell, Barton, Gartside, Robinson, Weigand, Leiper, H. Hinkson, W. Hinkson, Ledward, Geoltz and Deshong.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

A petition for the erection of a one-story frame building on Third street, South Ward, was presented from Abner Coppuck. Referred to the Building Inspector with power to act.

A remonstrance was presented from D. M. Johnson, Esq., and John Montgomery, against certain changes of grade on Front street, South Ward, now under progress, by the Chester and Delaware River Railroad, and asking that a thorough examination of the matter be made by Council before said grading is proceeded with.

Also a letter from D. M. Johnson, Esq., relative to the same subject. The papers were read and laid over temporarily.

A petition was received from sundry property-owners on Market street, asking that further work on the sewer on said street be postponed until next spring. Referred to the Street Committee.

Petitions, numerously signed by citizens and property-holders in the Middle and South Wards, were presented, asking that a sufficient sum be appropriated to the Hanley and Franklin Fire Companies to enable them to procure two steam fire engines. Placed on file.

The Street Committee presented a report adverse to the opening of Second street, from Penn street to Chester creek.

The report was adopted.

The Ordinance Committee presented an ordinance providing for the opening of Ninth street north, to the city line. Read a third time and passed.

They also reported an ordinance providing for certain changes of grade on Front street, South Ward, from Lloyd to Broomall streets, for the accommodation of the Chester and Delaware River Railroad. The same having been read, action was postponed for the present, to enable Council to visit the locality in a body, and judge what injury might accrue, if any, to property-holders, by said changes of grade.

The Ordinance Committee also presented an opinion from the City Solicitor, to the effect that Council had no power to compel public halls to pay a license fee or tax for holding exhibitions, instead of individual exhibitors; but that a private written agreement could be entered into on the subject, which would cover the ground, and attain the ends proposed. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means for action in the premises.

The Committee on Public Property presented a report recommending the purchase of twenty-four iron frame settees, each fourteen feet in length, for the purpose of re-seating the City Hall. The report having been read, was so amended as to provide for the purchase of 48 settees, each seven feet long.

The Committee on Fire, to whom was referred the petitions of the Hanley and Franklin fire companies, asking Council to procure for them two steam fire engines, one to be located in the Middle and one in the South Ward, presented their report, to the effect that the present means of extinguishing fires now in use by said companies, were totally inadequate, and that the constant and large increase of buildings and property in Chester, imperatively demanded the immediate introduction of steam fire engines. They recommended, therefore, that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and in order to raise the necessary funds to procure proper fire apparatus, a special tax be levied of one and one-half mills to the dollar, on all property taxable for city purposes.

The report having been read and discussed, Mr. Geoltz called for the yeas and nays on the adoption or rejection of the recommendations in the report. The vote stood as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Gartside, Barton, Fairlamb, Geoltz, Robinson and Weigand—6.

Nays—Messrs. Baker, Deshong, H. Hinkson, W. Hinkson, Pennell and Walter—6.

The report was not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Barton, the vote was reconsidered, and the whole matter referred back to the committee for further action.

Adjourned.

[Correspondence of the ADVOCATE.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17th, 1873.

MR. SPENCER:—In my last letter from Chicago I promised the readers of the ADVOCATE that at some future time they should hear from me again. So here we are in the great city beyond the Mississippi.

I told your readers how to get to Chicago from Chester. If I tell them how to reach St. Louis from Chicago, who knows but some of them may start at once to see the future metropolis of America, as they are pleased to call it out here.

You can come to St. Louis by three routes, the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, or as I came, by the Northwestern to Fulton Junction, then by the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis. The last named route I came for two reasons, one of business and the other because it was on the banks of the river for some distance—and, by the way, I should be neglecting a duty should I fail to mention that the officers of this road are all gentlemen, from President down to the flagman at the lowest street crossing.

As we were going along at the rate of forty miles per hour, I took occasion to ask conductor Leavit the price of land along his road. One hundred dollars per acre, was the answer, and cheap at that. Just think of it. Only a few years since, and the same land could have been bought for a song. At Bushnell, we were introduced to the engineer, (who by the way has a brother who is an editor of one of the many excellent papers printed in the West) who invited us to ride on his new engine, the *Orion*, and as we took our seat on the fireman's box, the bell sounded, and off we started. As the next station was ten or twelve miles, I had a splendid opportunity to not only see the country, but to have a good chat with "Johnny Gray" about Western railroads and Western people, and as the *Orion* flew across the broad prairie, leaving thousands of acres behind it every moment, I could not help thinking of that good Green Mountain song, that Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm.

So here we are at St. Louis—no this is East St. Louis. We step off the cars, get into one of the many coaches called the Transfer Busses. Off we ferry boat, buss and all, in ten minutes we are across the river, at the crack of the driver's whip we are off and up this street and down that, stop at this hotel and that, until your correspondent is the only passenger left. Whoa! Park House, sounds the driver. Out we step, and in to the hotel we go, and register our cognomen, are shown to our room, only one flight up. Thanks to our appearance, room one hundred and five is to be our home for three or four days, so we order a fire, send for a newspaper, sit down in a tempting chair, and read the news. "Hard winter in Philadelphia among the working classes," and knowing that Chester is not far from that city the question arises will they have hard times in, Chester? If so, our friends must suffer, for they, thank God, belong to the working classes of America.

And now, dear reader, we will tell you all we know of St. Louis after a few days' ramble about the city, and as the editor thinks we are lengthy, we will try and say all we can in as short a space as possible.

The city proper is about sixteen miles long and eight broad, and the built up part is about eight by four. The streets are so much like those of Philadelphia that you have no trouble in getting around. The principal retail street is Fourth, while Fifth is another very fine retail avenue. The South street of St. Louis is Franklin avenue, and for about three miles is one constant jam. The bon-ton shopping place, or the Stewart of St. Louis, is William Barr & Co., on Fourth street. The most extensive wholsale house is S. C. Davis & Co., on Fifth street, while there are hundreds af others that for style and finish, and business done, will compare with any in the country. The finest building in St. Louis is the Missouri Mutual Life Insurance Building, which is surmounted around the corners with some sixteen life sized bronze statues of Venus, Justice, Goddess of Liberty, &c.

St. Louis is, and has been for years a great shipping point. You can count from twenty-five to fifty steamboats lying at the levee, and some of them very fine indeed, constructed on a different principle altogether from the Delaware river boats, still they adhere to the style of finish peculiar to the American people for elegance and comfort combined. The Levee, or steamboat wharf, as we call it home, is quite a curiosity. From Front street, in Chester, to low water mark take off all the buildings between the Steel Works and Ridley creek, then dig away the dirt in an inclined plane as it were to the water, cobble stone it, and you have a Levee. As most of the boats are nearly flatbottom, they run up to the water's edge, throw out a plank, and load up.

Most of your readers have heard of the bridge being constructed here. As a description of it would require a letter alone, suffice it to say, that it will be when finished, the finest piece of engineering skill in the world, and will cost about $22,000,000. Two tracks for railroad, two for wagons, and two for foot passengers.

The city is also being tunnelled with a double track, and I cannot describe it better than by illustrating it. Suppose the Delaware to have a bridge between Camden and Philadelphia, with a termius at the foot of Chestnut street. At this point we tunnell with a double track to Ninth, where the new post office is to be, here we have an underground station, where all the mails are to be taken in and sent out, doing away with the hundred mail wagons that meet a hundred trains per day and night. We will go on with our tunnell to the Baltimore depot, and here we will erect a Grand Central Depot, at which all trains that come to the city must terminate. This will give your readers a correct idea of the course of the St. Louis tunnell. When Philadelphia and Camden are bridged, we shall tunnell Market street, and make the Grand Central Depot at Thirty-first and Market, where it should have been years ago.

St. Louis has some fine hotels, the most extensive of which is the Southern, while the Linden, which is under construction, it is said will surpass anything in the hotel world.

But, Mr. Editor, I find it impossible to tell you all in one letter, and I will stop here, and send you another letter next week. S. G.

[For the ADVOCATE.]

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Last week's letter of an Ex-Director, shows that he has got a hornet's nest about his ears, and that he feels their stings *a very little*, for he gets "panicky" over the matter, and wanders as far wrong in his logic, as the editor of the *Republican*, or Stoic, seem to have fallen in their mathematics. It reminds me of the old story of a young man when he returned from college to visit his parents, and wished to show his attainments in logic. At breakfast one morning he told his father that he could prove logically, that two made three, and to demonstrate it, took one egg from the table, asking if this was one—yes, says the old man—taking up another, and this is two, two and one are three; his mother who was looking on very attentively, says that may be college logic, but your father can take the one egg, I will take the other, and you can take the third one. Our Ex-School Director in the same way as this student, by carrying his argument about holidays just so far, shows they are a great loss to the city if the teachers attend the County Institute, but when his argument is applied to the summer holidays he fails to see the application, argues that they are a benefit, and propounds another problem to prove that they are so, which makes me think he is as much of a Scotchman as Stoic for he has the "canny Scot's" way of answering one question by asking another, thereby proving his cautiousness, another characteristic of a Scotchman.

I am in favor of the week's holidays for attendance at the Institute, not so much for giving the children holidays—though I do think the two months summer holidays should be divided into several periods—as that the teachers might attend the Institute, and get what benefit they may from the experiences of others in the same profession, and thus indirectly benefit their pupils.

No one doubts that the City Superintendent and the city teachers are thoroughly qualified [illegible] stitutes was left entirely to the Superintendent and teachers" which means in reality *left entirely to the Superintendent*, there would not be so much use for Directors, or even for an Ex-Director's *experience*, when such an important part of the school management was taken out of the jurisdiction of the School Board.

Yours, PANICKY.

Editor of Advocate:—Mr. Henry L. Donaldson, who signs his communication to your paper, "Ex-Director," seems to think that I wrote the article in the *Republican* signed "Sculptor." He is entirely mistaken. I had no knowledge of it before it was printed.

Mr. Donaldson's slang phrases, his feeble attempts at smartness, and his cowardly slurs being all mis-directed, show that he is not half so sharp as he thinks he is.

ELLWOOD HARVEY.

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending November 20, 1873.

Byrne Patrick 4
Benton Harriet
Burk Thos 2
Buzire Lottie
Cole Harriet J
Collins & Son Wm
Carter Mrs Emma
Carter Wm
Coney John
Corsey Thos
Castelle Simeon
Daniels Wilhelmina
Dean Mrs Mary
Dutton Miss M
Dougherty Julia
Derby Thos
Doyle Patrick
Dougherty John
Fowler James
Foster Mollie
Gallagher Wm
Garnbrille & Co
Gaynoe John
Grey Julia
Hart Jane
Harlem Thos
Hall H
Hughes Emma
Hunter Mary Agnes
Hundley Wm T
Houton Wm
Fields Wm
Jackson James
Keenan O R
Kirk W Pickering
Leaman R S
Lynch John
Lambert M E
Lewis John
Lewis Matthew
Lewis Fliena M
Lukens Clifford
Lewison T R
Loatman Mary
Longbotham Chas
Luoto Tral
Lingua Maggie
McLaughlin Mary
Mayson Kate
McCollum Alexandria
McFate Martha A
McDonough Mrs
Myland Varier
O'Neil John
Perusset Sarah A
Penman Samuel
Pruy Harrriet Jane
Peck Geo
Petterson P G
Porter Mrs Jane 2
Richardson James
Rhodes Winfield
Reed Rebecca
Rowen James
Russell Mr J
Rumford Wm
Rumford Chas
Russell Elizabeth
Starit H
Shuler Adam
Slater Robert
Smith Wm
Shemp Mrs L
Ennis Robert
Sullivan Florence
Taylor Edward
Tucker West
Wells Jacob
Webb Nettie
Wead Chas K
Ward J
Williams Mr
Williams Harry
Willey Edward S

Scribner's for December.—A second profusely illustrated article on Louisiana opens *Scribner's* for December. Mr. King's first article on this subject created an interest which the present paper cannot fail to deepen. In the same number is a popular science paper on Savage Man, with very striking illustrations; an interesting sketch, with a portrait of Proctor, the celebrated young English astronomer in this country, by John Fraser,; Froude's second paper on an English Abbey, in which the Wat Tyler insurrection is touched upon; a timely and able discussion, by Prof. Atwater, of Princeton, of the Specie Payment question; Black Rock, a story; a poem by Bret Harte, entitled Luke in the Colorado Park—1873); an explanation of Carlism in Spain, by J. W. Preston: and continuations of Miss Trafton's story, Katherine Earle and Mrs. Davis's Earthern Pitchers.

Dr. Holland, in Topics of the Time, discusses Some Religious Newspapers, Provision for Wives and Children, The American Gentleman of Leisure, and How Much has been Gained toward Christian Union. In The Old Cabinet, there is The House on the Corner, The commonplace, The Invisible Hinge, and Something better than Truth. In Home and Society, Culture and Progress, Nature and Science, and Etchings a great many subjects are briefly treated.

The January number of *Scribner's* will have features of special interest.

St. Nicholas for December.—The second number of Scribner's new magazine for the young is as bright and as full of good things as the first issue—in fact, it contains more matter and pictures, for it has eight additional pages. There are forty-four pictures this month, and they include drawings by Moran (who contributes a very effective frontispiece), Stephens, Sheppard, Beard, and other American artists. C. Thaxter has a seasonable poem, Jack Frost; Mrs. R. H. Davis one of her first-class stories, Naylor 'o the Bowl; and there are several short stories. The Giant Watabore is a capital hit at certain follies, and will be appreciated by the elder's readers of the magazine; who will also enjoy Donald G. Mitchell's story of How a Tinker Wrote a Novel. The serial, What Might Have Been Expected, by Frank R. Stockton, promises plenty of lively adventure. At the conclusion of the installment in this number, the hero is left at night behind a turkey-blind, in the depths of a Virginia forest, and something—we should like to know what—is just about to happen. The French story, for young translators, is very amusing. It is as good as a

as it is as a lesson. The Yellow Cottage is an exquisite little poem by Marion Douglass. The dreams of girlhood are seldom more delicately told than in these verses. C. C. Haskins offers some excellent and humane propositions regarding the relations of boys and birds; and Jack-in-the-Pulpit, who is fast becoming a general favorite, has a fund of lively and useful matter to talk about. The page for little folks is very good this month; and The Riddle Box is crammed with good things.

Of Boots that fit, and Boots that wear,
At Collins' you can get a pair,
The price is low, they treat men kind
The pay is *Cash* be sure and mind.

The times are hard, he knows quite well,
Which makes him at low prices sell,
The world at large he can defy,
If you want bargains come and buy,

Of Collins, Boot and Shoe Dealer, West Third street, near Fulton, Chester, Pa. nov22

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

There is no person living, but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some will die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call at M. H. Bickley's Drug Store, Chester, or J. B. Shaw's, Darby, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents. G. G. GREEN,
nov8 Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

I asked all doctors and their books,
What makes the people die?
They answered all with one accord;
Their feet—not warm and dry.

I asked all men, and maidens too,
What makes mankind look neat?
They answered all with one accord,
Their shoes must fit their feet.

Well then, your beauty and your life,
You never should risk more;
But buy those warm and pretty shoes,
At R. E. Pancoast's store,
nov8-1m Third street below Kerlin.

DIED.—On Thursday, November 20th, 1873, ABRAHAM CARTER, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence in Chester township, on Sunday afternoon next, at one o'clock, to proceed to Carterville Cemetery.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,
No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,
sep 13 CHESTER.

DELAWARE COUNTY, SS:—The following account has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, and will be presented for confirmation on the Fourth Monday of December, A. D., 1873: Account of John G. Dyer, assignee of H. Wilkins.
nov22-4t ISAAC JOHNSON, Prothonotary.

DEDICATION

OF THE

American Protestant Hall.

On Monday Eve'g, Nov. 24th, 1873,

at half-past seven o'clock.

The public are cordially invited to be present.

Eminent Speakers will be present.

LEWIS C. LONG,
JOSEPH NEWELL, } Com.
nov22 ROBERT S. BENTLEY.

NOTICE.—The members of Chester Lodge, No. 76, K. of P., are earnestly requested to be present on next Thursday evening, November 27, at the lodge room, as interesting exercises and business of importance will be brought before the Lodge. T. D. NELLING, Acting C. C.
MARK W. ALLEN, K. of R. and S. nov22

FOR SALE.

A good driving or work Horse.

Apply to CROSBY M. COX,
nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

FLOUR.

All grades, and at prices to suit every one.

At CROSBY M. COX'S,
nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

FLOUR!

If you want a barrel of Tiptop Family Flour.

Go to CROSBY M. COX'S,
nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

THE SALE OF

SOUTHERN and WESTERN BRAN,

A specialty at

W. T. SHOEMAKER'S,

Chester, Pa.

Present Price, $22.00 Per Ton.
nov22-1m

VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN Medicines. Therefore are able to compound Prescriptions and family recipes chea

PREACHING CHRIST.—Dr. South declared that the text, the theme, the language and the application of a sermon should be Christ. The following will illustrate his meaning.

A young man had been preaching in the presence of a venerable divine, and after he was done he went to the old minister and said:

"What did you think of my sermon?"

"A very poor sermon indeed."

"Poor sermon!" said the young man; 'it took me a long time to study it.'

"Aye, no doubt of it."

"Why, did you not think my explanation of the text a very good one?"

"Oh! yes, said the old preacher," very good indeed."

"Well, then, why do you say it is a poor sermon? Didn't you think the metaphors were appropriate, and the argument conclusive?"

"Yes, they were very good, as far as that goes; but still it was a very poor sermon."

"Will you tell me why you think it was a poor sermon?"

"Because," said he, "there was no Christ in it!"

"Well," said the young man, "Christ was not in the text; we are not to be preaching Christ always; we must preach what is in the text."

So the old man said, "Don't you know, young man, that from every town and village, and every little hamlet in England, wherever it may be, there is a road to London?"

"Yes," said the young man.

"Ah!" said the old divine, "and so from every text in the Scripture there is a road to the metropolis of the Scripture, that is Christ. And, my dear brother, your business is, when you get a text, to say, "Now, what is the road to Christ?" and then preach a sermon, running along the road, to the great metropolis, Christ. And I have not yet found a text that has not a road to Christ in it. If I should, I would make one. I would go over the hedge and ditch but I would get at my Master, for the sermon cannot do any good unless there is a savor of Christ in it."

ABOUT READING NEW BOOKS.—We heard a school-girl say of a "girl-graduate," the other day: "O she has grand times, now that she has left the Academy. And she doesn't spend her time foolishly, either. She reads all the new books!"

"I don't know about that," said an old gentlemen. "O it's true, sir," said the schoolgirl, flushing; "that is, I mean she reads as many of them as she possibly can."

"Just so, my dear," said the old gentleman, kindly. "But I'm not sure about the wisdom of the lady who reads all the new books. It seems to me that she often must spend her time very foolishly—very foolishly indeed, my dear."

The old gentleman was right. It would be better to read no new books at all than to read too many of them. A man might live to be as old as Methuselah, and read a good book through every week—yes at the end of a few centuries become really a well-read man without once looking into a new book. Ever since the days of a grand old poet named Chaucer, books have been coming and going. Fortunately, that careless old saying, "The good die young," cannot be applied to books. Those that are worthy to live do live; and it would be quite a safe thing for our Methuselah to look only at twenty-year old works.

"Ah, but he would be so far behind the age!"

True, my dears, and very knowing of you to say it. So, to save you from such a fate, we shall try now and then to point out as they appear, the new books that are worthy of a boy's or girl's attention. But, first of all, here is a word of advice. Do not read only the new authors: For hundreds of years great and good souls have been saying beautiful things to us all—those who come after us and those who came before us. It is a great pity for young persons not to read any two new books in succession. Always put a good, standard work between them; something that has stood the test of time and that lives, which your new book may not. There is such a long list of these that you must ask your parents and friends to help you make a suitable choice, according to your age and taste.—*St. Nicholas.*

HARD TIMES.—The money has not gone out of the country; it is here; a very large proportion of it hoarded useless away by people of moderate means. Before the Winter is over the hoards will be exhausted and a sum given in alms, the third of which, if spent in giving employment now to working people, would suffice to avert the coming appalling destitution. The sermon of the hour, preached on every side, is Retrench. Economy is the fashion, especially among that very class whose private life is not apt to be seriously affected by the panic. Now, retrenchment to the rich man is a good and useful thing beyond a certain bound, but within that bound it is both foolish and suicidal. As long as his mills or foundleries can be kept running without actual loss, it is cheaper in the end for him to give work to his hands than to foot up the bills of relief for the great sum total of want and disease next April. Let him leave his pictures and bric-a-brac bought at Vienna in bond as long as he pleases, and let his wife forego her usual Paris-made Winter toilet; but why should he turn off one of his corps of servants to throw them on the charity of the town, or why should his wife begin to stitch vehemently, and lately she is a model of domestic prudence, when in fact she is only starving the seamstress in the back street? In short it is the duty of every man with money to give employment, as far as possible, to needier men, and, after that, alms. One word, too, as to alms-giving. The habit of the most wealthy is to throw large sums of charity into certain systematized religious or municipal aid societies, which are useful enough ordinarily, but will not touch the root of the evil this Winter. The class who will suffer are those who have been independent workers, not paupers, who will be the very last to make their wants known to any society. The American mechanic must come very near starvation before he says, "I am hungry."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GOLD IN ALASKA.—Alaska may yet prove a profitable investment, if the report of the discoveries of gold within ten miles of Sitka should prove true. Gold is said to have been found in three quartz ledges, and with every blast the gold comes out glittering." This may be considered a physical peculiarity of all gold in newly discovered mines in all parts of the world, but as the mines advance in age and become better known, the gold either does not come out quite so glittering or else it costs too much labor or expense to get it out. However, the peculiarity may be in men's eyes and not in the metal, for eyes, when filled with hope, have their magnifying power largely increased. The gold of Alaska is said to be plainly visible on exposed surfaces of the quartz ledges; no tunnels are required and there is plenty of wood and water in the vicinity. Thus it has always been with gold mines—new ones at least—and thus it will ever be. The surroundings are always pleasant, there is never any drawback, and in fact you have only to pick up the nuggets and return to civilized society to enjoy the fruits of your enterprise. And yet, if one goes to these El Dorados, he too often finds what was discovered long ago by Juvenal, Chaucer and Shakespeare, that "all that glitters is not gold."—*Phila. Ledger.*

EXTEMPORE PREACHING.—The late Bishop Wilberforce, whose tragic death, by the stumbling of his horse, is known to our readers, was one of the greatest of extempore preachers. This is how he came to proficiency in the matter of sermonizing, a friend furnishing the account from the bishop's own lips:

He said, no matter how late he might have been kept up the previous night, he always secured for himself an hour or two before breakfast, wherever he might be staying, and during that time he chose his text, or texts, for the coming day, and putting his head on his hands, thought out his subjects as in the sight of God, getting the plan of each discourse clear and fixed in his mind; and so he came forth ready for his day's work. Being asked whether his notes were full, he replied that generally he had none at all. "But," said one of those by, "you always carry your sermon-case with you into the pulpit, and open it there with care, as if about to make use of its contents." "Yes," he said, "but generally there is nothing inside! I once, when a young man, went to hear a preacher who prided himself on his power of extempore speaking, and saw him hold out a small Bible in his hands, from which he read his text in such a way as that his hearers might be convinced he had no notes to refer to as a help. I determined to avoid, if possible, such like ostentation."

DRIVING AWAY THE WHOOPING COUGH.—The following circumstance, related to the Harrisburg *State Journal*, recently by a responsible party, a citizen of East Harrisburg, is pronounced by that paper to be strictly true. It shows clearly, that superstitution reigns in some localities as much as in the dark ages. A woman, the mother of a family of small children, asked a little colored girl who occasionally visited the house, to step up and kiss her children all around. Supposing that this was an unusual sign of "social equality," the little girl at first hesitated, thinking, doubtless that the request was too much of a good thing. The mother of the children insisted, and promised the colored child some pennies. The "kisses" were freely and innocently given, and the little girl went home to exhibit her money to her astonished mother. The latter, desiring to know how and for what she obtained it, went to the white woman and asked her about the matter. "Oh, yes," said the devoted mother, "my children all have the whooping cough, and I paid little——to kiss them, in order to drive the nasty cough away!" Do we live in an enlightened age?

THE CAUSE OF ONE SHIPWRECK.—In September last, the British ship Walamo, 1466 tons burden, was lost at sea. She was well built, and commanded by competent officers, so that if no one had survived the disaster the cause of the shipwreck would probably have remained a mystery. An investigation by the British authorities, however, has shown that there was not only no mystery about the cause of the shipwreck, but that the cause was such as could have been made inoperative by ordinary care and forethought. The cargo, consisting in part of heavy iron plates, was badly stowed, so that with every change in the inclination of the vessel loose plates of iron were thrown against the framework of the ship. As the Walamo had not been built with the view of making her impregnable to such blows, a hole was soon made in her side, she filled with water, and was sunk. The "mystery" about the loss of some other vessels at sea is probably one that bears a strong relation to that mystery which hung over the loss of the Walamo until her simple story was told.

THE DANGER OF WET COAL.—People who prefer wetting the winter's store of coal to the dust on putting it into their cellar, do not, perhaps, generally know that they are laying up for themselves a store of sore throats and other evils consequent upon the practice. Even the fire-damp which escapes from coal mines arises from the slow decomposition of coal at temperatures of but little freshly broken coal and putting it into the cellar the mass is heated to such a degree that carbureted and sulphureted hydrogen are given off for long periods of time and pervade the whole house. The liability of wet coal to mischievous results under such circumstances may be appreciated from the fact that there are several instances on record of spontaneous combustion of wet coal were stowed in to the bunkers or holds of vessels And from this cause, doubtless, many missing coal vessels have perished.

A new street pavement has been tried in San Francisco. It is called "hydro-carbolized brick," and is made of bricks of a soft porous nature, which are boiled in coal tar, which renders them tough and nearly as hard as granite. A road bed is made by levelling the sand and packing it with water. A layer of prepared brick is then laid flatwise, each brick being dipped in boiling tar as it is put down. This is overlaid by a second course of prepared brick placed close together edgewise, each brick dipped as before. The interstices are then filled with boiling tar, and the whole covered with a thin layer of screened gravel. The cost is about thirty-six or thirty-seven cents per square foot.

A STUBBORN FACT.—While the local option men of the Twenty-second Ward have met with a great deal of opposition, not only from those who sell intoxicating liquors, but also from those charged with the execution of the law, it is pleasant to be able to record the fact, that out of 112 persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors when its enforcement was begun, no less than 53 have given up the business.—*Germantown Guide.*

A good advertisement is the best of all possible salesmen. It is a salesman who never sleeps and is never weary; who goes after business early and late; who accosts the merchant in his shop, the scholar in his study, the lawyer in his office, the lady at the breakfast table; who can be in a thousand places at once, and speaks to thousands of people every morning and evening, saying to each one the best thing in the best manner.—*Boston Journal.*

THE DIFFERENCE.—A FACT FOR THE TIMES.—A young mechanic of this Ward recently remarked to a fellow-workman: "Last year I was owing a beer bill of seventy dollars. This year I have seventy dollars in the Building Association." He had quit drinking, which made all the difference.—*Manayunk Chronicle.*

A number of young women were arrested in New Castle, a week ago, and fined one dollar and costs each, for unbecoming conduct in church during religious services.

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett in the

Flour and Feed Business,

e would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

107 WEST THIRD STREET,

a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,
HAY and STRAW,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
High, Medium, and low grades of
White and Red Wheat Flour.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,
By the Sack or Bushel.
ALSO,
A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,
SIXTH STREET,
Between Madison and Upland Streets.
feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,
STRAW, &c., &c.
The choicest brands of
FAMILY FLOUR
Always on hand.
Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

HAY AND STRAW!

Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,
CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY
AT CHESTER DOCK,
By Morton, Black & Brother,
With new Machinery,
Experienced Workmen,
and Seasoned Lumber,
Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.
Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
SCROLL SAWING.
may1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S
Union Sash Works
AND
PLANING MILL
(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors,
BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,
MOULDINGS, &c.
Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.
PACKING BOXES
Made to order.
FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,
CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
500 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE,
Agent, Chester.
oc 19

"What I Know About Pumps."



CUCUMBER PUMPS!

The subscriber is now prepared to put in

Cucumber Pumps!

Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.
Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.
Residence, 512 Second Street,
SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.
jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.
nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of
Albata Tea and Table
SPOONS,
BISMARCK PATTERN,
below Philadelphia prices.
THOMAS MOORE,
23 West Third Street,
Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, September 8th, 1873,

Passenger Trains

Will be run over the

CHESTER & DELAWARE RIVER RAILROAD

DAILY,

Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leaving Penn street, Chester at	6.30	A. M.
" " " "	9.30	"
" " " "	12.00	M.
" " " "	3.00	P. M.
" " " "	5.30	"
Third street, Thurlow	6.45	A. M.
" " "	10.30	"
" " "	12.30	P. M.
" " "	3.30	"
" " "	6.15	"

On Saturdays, in addition to the above, trains will leave Penn street, at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30 and 10.00 P. M. Returning, will leave Thurlow at 7, 6.45, 9, and 10.45.

Fares, Single tickets	7 cents
Four, "	25 "
Twenty "	$1.00 "

M. HONAN, Supt.
sep13 C. and D. R. R. R. Co.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's.
Third St., near Penn.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black),	50, 60, 70, 80, Best	90
Mixed Green and Black.	50, 60, 70, 80, "	90
Japan, -	60, 70, 80, 90, "	1.00
Y. Hyson, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Imperial, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Eng. Breakfast -	70, 80, 90, "	1 50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported,	"	1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.
Laguayra, Best 30.
Maracaibo, Best 32.
Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT
NEW YORK TEA CO.,
MARKET ST.,
COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

jly 19 6 m

PEOPLE

will rejoice when they hear of the

REDUCTION

IN JONES'

Stock of Vegetables, &c.

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

10 cents pound best Apple Butter.
15 " " " Peach "
17 " " " Quince "
25 to 35 cents " Tub "
25 cents for 2 pounds of Mince Meat.
15 cents quart, fresh California Pea Nuts.
12 " " best Cranberries.
16 " " Home-made Pepper Hash.
Tacos' Celebrated Tomatoes and Corn.
Bates' " Scrapple, 4 pounds for 30 cents.
Lex's " Hams, and Smoked Sausage.
Cheese to suit all tastes.
Fine Celery and Eastern Apples.
Cider Vinegar, 10 cents a quart.

JONES,

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

Agency for Speakman & Co.'s Mince Meat, Apple Butter, Pepper Sauce, Cranberry Sauce, &c.

Public served by the bucket, or half barrel, delivered free of charge.

Open until eight o'clock in the evening.

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD
AT REDUCED PRICES.
FRANCIS LARKIN,
SIXTH STREET,
Between Madison and Upland Streets.
eb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,
EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,
Keepalways on hand a general assortment of
LUMBER.
WHITE PINE,
HEMLOCK,
YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,
Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.
LIME AND SAND.
FERTILIZERS
Whann's Phosphate,
Baugh's Phosphate,
Cope's Phosphate,
Thomas' Phosphate,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Gray's Phosphate,
Pacific Ocean Guano,
Peruvian Guano,
Phuine,
Ground Bone,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster,
HAIR, CEMENT.
TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES
Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.
THE BEST COAL
IN THE MARKET. se 21

TO LET FOR SUPPERS, FESTIvals, etc. The basement of Tuscarora Hall, on Fifth street, can be rented for Sociables, Suppers, Festivals, etc. For terms.—Apply to the Janitor on the premises.
oct25-4t JOB WHEATON.

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at
KERLIN'S,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,
CARPET WEAVER,
At his father's old stand, basement of
NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,
Near Market Square.
Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpet Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,
CARPET WEAVER,
Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.,
CHESTER, PA.
All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,
WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,
CARPET WEAVER,
NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,
(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)
North Ward, Chester, Pa.
CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.
Delaware County Furniture
AND
STOVE WAREROOMS,
JAMES HAMPSON,
No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.
Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.
All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING:			
Complete Cook Stoves.		Charm,	3 sizes.
Minor,	2 sizes,	Wabash,	3 "
Prize,	4 "	Queen Range,	3 sizes.
Challenge,	3 "	PARLOR STOVES.	
Model,	3 "	Oriental,	
Franklin,	3 "	Morning Light.	
Flat Top,		Bon Ton Gas Burner.	
Flat Top Cook Stoves.		Parlor Cook.	
Enterprise,	8 sizes.	Tropic Egg.	
Eureka,	3 "	Index Egg.	

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.

Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.

FURNITURE

In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.

N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.
April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S
Union Furniture, Bedding,
AND
STOVE STORE,
Corner Third and Parker streets,
SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.
FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.
BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton tick top, always on hand, cheap.
STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.
Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
ROBERT SINGLETON,
Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,
Dealer in
STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,
Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.
COOKING STOVES.
Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.
PARLOR STOVES.
ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.
Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollow-ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.
Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,
No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,
IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,
CHESTER,
TIN ROOFER
And manufacturer of
TINWARE.
All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.
Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.
A good assortment of
Cooking and Parlor Stoves,
ALWAYS ON HAND. oc12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833
Having enlarged and improved their
Furniture Store,
833 Market Street, Phila.,
Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.
TIN ROOFERS,
UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.
All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 17 3m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,
Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.
JOSHUA DEWS,
would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of
Crockeryware,
both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of
GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.
COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.
N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.
oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.
sep 9 Third St., near Penn.

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1873

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7.00, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7.00, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M, 12.-15, 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.-30 p. m.

NORTHWARD.

The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 11.00 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m., 2.50 p. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.11, 8,16 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.04, 12.23, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51, 11.55 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.32, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.41, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.39, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.53, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.32, 9.55 a. m., 5.07, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.01 a. m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.14 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.20, 1.50, 7.00, 8.10, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.42, 7.15, 10.2 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.12, 8.22, 9,42 a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.21, 8.30, 9.50, 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 9.57, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5 11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 9.59 a. m., 2.29, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.

THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10.03, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.00, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 10.06, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 5.20, 5.35, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.48, 7.03, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 10.10, 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, , 2.40, 4.43, 5.23, 5.38, 6.12, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.14, 7.43., 10.16 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.44, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.19, 7.53, 8.56, 10.20, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 10.23 a. m 1.45, 2.52, 5.35, 5.50, 8.15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.59, 10.27 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 5.39, 5.54, 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.35, 8.03, 10.31 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 5.43, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 907, 10.35, a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 5.47, 6.01, 8.26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.55 10.38 a. m., 1.57, 3.04, 5.50, 6.04, 8.29 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 10.40 a. m., 1.59, 3.06, 6.06, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 10.42, a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 6.08, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17, 7.45, 10.44, a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.-15 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6,30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.06, 11.25, a m., 4.05, 7, p. m.

The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m., 6.45, p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and intermediate Stations, 1.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.

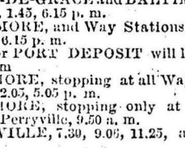
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.-45, 6.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 1th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.

All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester, E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,
mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART,
J. & C. D. PENNELL,
Chester.
ABEL ABBOTT,
ap 5 52 South Street, New York.

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. an 17

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.
ENOS THATCHER,
oct11-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Monday Sept., 22, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st. and Washington Av., For Port Deposit, at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

"Oxford, at 7.00 a. m., 1.30 p. m. and 6.45 p. m. (2.30 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays.)

"Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R., at 7.00 a

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 27 CHESTER, PA. NOVEMBER 29, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞ Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

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EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD,
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ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor



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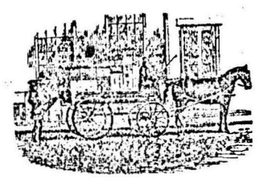
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,

To Hire at all times.

Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 McIlvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester.

S. M. SPRINGER,
jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.



THE HATTER!
No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.,
Has on hand and for sale all the latest styles of gents and boys
HATS & CAPS
CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA.
SILK HATS!
Of elegant style and finish, on hand or made to order at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
oct W. S. LAMB.

MUSIC.

LUKE HEPWORTH,

OF UPLAND,

Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.

Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.

LUKE HEPWORTH,
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fel 7m Del. County.

LEWIS E. LONG,

Carpenter and Builder,

Chester, Pa.

Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.

Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

Miscellaneous.

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Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitter s

No. 129 West Third Street,

CHESTER, PA.

PLUMBING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.

BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
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Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.

Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.

GAS & STEAM FITTING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.

We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

Cucumber Pumps

PUT IN, and WARRANTED.

JUST TRY US!!

BLAKELEY & MARLOR.
aug3 0

PENNSYLVANIA
Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.,

for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.

The location is elevated and healthy, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instructions in Civil Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences, Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of cadets.

COL. THEO. HYATT,
aug 2 President P. M. A.

The Yellow Cottage.

BY MARION DOUGLAS.

'Mid fields with useless daisies white,
Between a river and a wood,
With not another house in sight,
The low-roofed yellow cottage stood,
Where I
Long years ago, a little maid,
Through all life's rosy morning played.

No other child the region knew;
My only playmate was myself,
And all our books, a treasured few,
Were gathered on a single shelf;
But oh!
Not wealth a king might prize could be
What those old volumes were to me!

On winter nights beside the fire,
In summer, sitting in the door,
I turned, with love that did not tire,
Their well-worn pages o'er and o'er;
In me,
Though sadly fallen, it is true,
Their heroines all lived anew!

One day, about my neck a ruff
Of elder flowers with fragrant breath,
I was, with conscious pride enough
To suit the part, Elizabeth;
The next,
Ensnared by many wily plots,
I sighed, the hapless Queen of Scots!

Where darting swallows used to flit,
Close to me, on some jutting rocks,
Above the river, I would sit
For hours, and wreath my yellow locks,
And trill
A child's shrill song, and, singing, play
It was a siren's witching lay.

On Sundays, underneath the tree
That overhung the orchard wall,
While watching, one by one, to see
The ripe, sweet apples fall,
I tried
My very best to make believe
I was in Eden and was Eve!

Oh, golden hours! when I, to-day,
Would make a truce with care,
No more of queens, in bright array,
I dream, or sirens fair;
In thought,
I am again the little maid
Who around the yellow cottage played!

—*From St. Nicholas for December.*

[For the ADVOCATE.]

Lamokin.

A LEGEND OF ABORIGINAL CHESTER.

BY H. G. ASHMEAD.

"Lamokin has found a red ear too!" exclaimed a boisterously merry girl. "Strip it down and let us see what sort of a warrior falls to Lamokin's lot."

The next moment a crooked, half filled, half dried ear, tapering to a point was exposed.

"Lamokin's got the Wagemin—the little old crooked man—the chief in the cornfield," and the merry circle was convulsed with unbounded laughter, which had hardly subsided, when the Growling Bear sprang up, and pointed to the southwest. All eyes turned in that direction.

A large body of men, their clothing soiled and worn, followed by a number of women and children bearing heavy burdens, were approaching. In a few minutes it was known to the whole population of the villlage that the warriors of the Mohegans and the Unamis, accompanied by the remnant of the Shawnee tribe, had returned to their people. As the men filed by, many a familiar face was missed from the band of braves, who had left the village that early summer morning, on their way to the South. The great Takozid, the Leaping Toad, and the Round Head, were among those who had returned. In a bark litter borne by four men, was carried the great brave of the Shawnee, whose noble form was emaciated by sickness, the effects of a wound.

A scene of bustle followed. The returned warriors dispersed to their wigwams, the strangers were quartered in the lodges of those who had not gone on the war-path, and the sick Shawnee chieftain was taken to the habitation of Takozid.

Then the loud lamentations of the widows of the braves who had been slain, was heard in a long wail of sorrow, while the stories of the battle which had taken place were related to knots of anxious and eager hearers of both sexes, who crowded round the war-worn veterans who formed the central figures in their groups.

The next day the ceremony of the adoption of a portion of the Shawnee tribe into the Unamis took place.

Songeda was lying very ill, and with watchful care Lamokin hovered by the side of the couch of the Great Brave of the Shawnee, anticipating his wants even before the trembling lips could give utterance to his desires. In a few weeks he had so far recovered that he could sit up.

One warm sunny morning, when the sunshine rested upon the bosom of the Lenape Wihittuck, he was reclining upon a number of bear skins, Lamokin stood by his side.

"It was a morning like this," she said, pointing to the shining river, which glittered like a mirrer, "that Lamokin was born, and the great chief called her the Kiss of the Water, because of the sunshine. This brought to his wigwam Lamokin, whose life has been as bright as the water which the sun kisses in the morning."

"Lamokin cannot tell what lot the Great Spirit may send her. In the morning the shadows fall from us, in the evening they fall towards us. So is it often in life."

Every day, as the convalescing man grew stronger, Lamokin, with affectionate regard, sought by a thousand engaging womanly ways to cause the time to pass pleasantly to him, for she had learned to love her charge with the warmth of her whole soul, and although the heavy shadow of the Round Head, as he passed before the happy couple, fell ominously before them, it occasioned no uneasiness to their happy hearts.

As he grew stronger they walked out together. One day, as they wandered further than usual, and stood by the side of gurgling, noisy rivulet, which coursed through the meadows to the river, Songeda said:

"Lamokin has never asked how Songeda was injured, and how the Great Brave of Shawnee was wounded in the back."

"Brave men will be wounded there, as well as cowards."

"Songeda was not wounded by the arrow of an open enemy. The dart which almost sent his spirit to the happy hunting grounds, was from the bow of a serpent in his own party. Songeda has never injured any man, and cannot tell whom it was who sought his life. The united tibes had been defeated and were fleeing before the braves of our warriors as the autumn winds scatter the dry leaves. Songeda was, where he should have been, at the head of the braves, when an arrow pierced him, and he fell. The Leaping Toad took him upon his back and bore him to a place of safety. For a long time his life seemed to be called to the Great Spirit who gave it, and his voice was so weak that it was not heard in the council which determined to return to the North with the Mohegans and the Unamis, To the Leaping Toad Songeda owes his life."

"Has Songeda looked with eyes of love upon the handsome face of a maiden whom another loved?" inquired Lamokin, drooping her eyes as she spoke.

"Songeda has never seen but one maiden who made his heart beat faster, and whose voice sent the blood bounding through his body—and he looks upon her now."

Lamokin drooped her eyes, but made no reply.

"Will the gentle-eyed daughter of the great chief listen to Songeda? Will she dwell in his wigwam and make his heart light when the winter nights are long, and the snow lies on the earth, and the winds whistle through the bare branches of the great trees? Will Lamokin live in the wigwam of the Great Brave and gladden his heart with her happy smile?"

The girl placed her hand confidently in that of the man she loved, saying:

"Lamokin will live in the wigwam of the Great Brave and be his squaw."

As she said this, the burly figure of the Round Head was for a moment reflected in the water, like a dark shadow thrown over theirs. Then it was gone.

"Let Songeda beware of the Round Head. He is as dangerous as a rattling serpent. He sought Lamokin for his squaw although he was hateful to her sight, after Lamokin had seen the Great Brave of the Shawnees, and loved him," here she nestled closer to his breast. "She looked upon Round Head as the startled fawn does upon the panther."

"Songeda fears no man," replied that chieftain, as they walked slowly towards the village, for lovers, savage or civilized, always will walk sluggishly.

The month of February, the coldest month in the whole year had come. For some time the entire village knew that the early spring would make Lamokin the squaw of Songeda. The unsuccessful suitor, the Round Head, had become an object of ridicule to the maidens, who let no opportunity pass unimproved to taunt him with his unhappy love, until the naturally ill-tempered man had grown surly and morose, and muttered angrily to himself, often bestowing upon the children he met, a wrathful shaking as he passed along.

In the middle of the month a furious snow storm set in, and before it had ceased, an adventurous hunter returned to the village, and announced that a large herd of buffalos were in the immediate neighborhood. The next morning, the hunters of the tribe made preparations for a grand hunt, in which Songeda, now entirely recovered, joined.

All day long the hunt had continued, although the storm still raged, and at night the party returned, carrying with them a large number of slain animals.

It was then for the first time that they became aware that Songeda and the Round Head were missing. The intelligence spread and in a short time, a party of hunters led by the Leaping Toad, with lighted torches started forth to their relief.

The snow flakes falling thickly, would strike upou the flaming torches, causing them to sputter and flicker in the cold night air, as wearily the party retraced their steps, having at length abandoned all hopes of recovering the lost men, and were not far from the village on their return, when the sharp cry of a wolf caused them to pause. This was quickly followed by another. Leaping Toad, seizing a torch, sprang off in the direction of the sound at a rapid pace, followed by the others. A wounded animal or a fainting man they well knew could alone have called forth this cry from the timid North American wolves.

About a hundred yards to the westward of the trail the hunting party had made on their return, the flickering light of the torches fell upon a dark object partially buried in the snow. All hastened forward. It was a man Leaping Toad saw, as he handed his torch to a hunter, and bent over and raised the body up.

A mass of clotted blood stained the snow, and lay in the place where the head had rested. Turning the body over, the wavering light fell upon the gory and disfigured features of Songeda, the Great Brave of the Shawnees.

The left side of the head was completely crushed in, and the eye forced out of the socket. Death must have resulted instantaneously from the blow of the club, which, clotted with blood and brains, lay a short distance from where the dead man's body was found.

The half obliterated traces of a man's feet, who must have lain in wait for his victim, was discovered on the other side of the tree. These were followed until they were lost in the great trail the buffalo herd had made.

"Shall the Round Head escape from Leaping Toad? Shall he never make answer to Muskakee for the blood of his brother Songeda, which he has shed?"

Sorrowfully the Leaping Toad had the dead body of his friend carefully carried into the village, and taken to the wigwam of Takozid, while the intelligence of the bloody deed was whispered from one person to another.

One by one the dark mutterings of the Round Head were now recalled by many, the oath he made was now recollected by Oonyaystee, and the unchanging declaration of the Leaping Toad that the foot prints in the snow at the base of the tree where the dead body of Songeda was found, were those of the Round Head, pointed inevitably to that warrior as the murderer. Then, too, it was remembered that when the Great Brave had been so desperately wounded, the Round Head was in the rear of the war party. Thus all the circumstances pointed to the conclusion that twice the Round Head had sought Songeda's life, and the last attempt had unfortunately been successful.

The day was breaking through dark and dreary clouds, which clung to the earth by the weight of accumulated moisture, when Lamokin first became aware of an unusual excitement in the village, for Takozid had determined to have the dreadful tidings conveyed to his daughter as gently as it possibly could be. But love is always apprehensive of danger to the object of its affections. She looked in vain for Songeda. To any question respecting her beloved warrior, an answer vague and unsatisfactory was returned. At length she hastened to her father.

"The great chief of the Unamis will not lie to his daughter. What has happened? Songeda is well? Oh, say nothing has happened to the Great Brave!"

"My daughter," replied Takozid, solemnly, "Songeda was a great chief. All is well with the Great Brave of the Shawnees."

"Was a great chief? Is not Songeda a great chief still? He has not proved a torpid snake to bite the hand which warmed him into life? Let the chief speak so that Lamokin may understand him."

"My daughter, the Great Spirit gave life to the glow worm and the buffalo alike, but when he requires it, he can withdraw it from the great animal as easily as from the tiny insect. Songeda is—"

"Dead! No! Not dead! Badly wounded, but not dead!" She sank upon her knees. "Oh, great chieftain, say not dead!"

"Lamokin," said Takozid, as he gently drew his daughter up, and put his arm around her trembling form. "Lamokin must remember she is a daughter of the Great Turtle which upholds the world."

He moved along with her and entered the wigwam, where in one corner was a strangely shaped bundle of furs. Gently Takozid led his daughter there.

"These skins cover," he said, laying his hand on the furs as he spoke, "an empty quiver, from which all the darts are taken which made it formidable. Songeda has gone to tell his great deeds to the ears of his people in the happy hunting grounds of the Great Spirit. Songeda is—"

With a cry of mortal agony, Lamokin bent down, tore the fur from the dead man's face, and gazed upon his disfigured features for a moment. Then stooping, she impressed a number of kisses rapidly on his lips, rose up, gazed wildly about her, and sprang from the lodge and was gone."

"It is well," said Takozid, "let the wounded bird flutter. She will tire herself the sooner. Then can we dress the injury and bind up the bleeding heart with loving kindness."

Lamokin had been missing since the early morning. It was not until the evening shadows began to fall that parties had been sent out in every direction, but not a trace had they found of the lost one.

The disagreeable day had given place to a clear moonlight winter night, and the anxious men still searched with untiring energy, for the lost daughter of their chieftain. The two days' snow lay thickly covering the earth with a spotless robe, and lodged in the crotches and on the branches of the trees, while the nodding pine tops were masses of glittering white plumes.

During the afternoon a shower of sleet and rain had fallen, followed by the heavy frosts of the night, which encrusted the bare arms of the forest trees with icy jewels and made the low growing bushes bend and sway with a weight of frosty diamonds, flashing and scintilating their prismatic rays in the light of the full round moon, which sailed coldly above in a deep blue sky. No sound was heard but the falling ice tubes from breeze stirred trees, and the crackling of the feet of the rapidly moving men. The beams of the moon fell upon the frost work, producing a maze of almost unearthly brilliancy, changing the leafless grove into an enchanted abode for the ice king, magnificent beyond description.

Muskakee led the band, and urged on the weary searchers to fresh exertions, after every new born hope had culminated in disappointment. At length his feet stood upon the margin of a tiny rivulet hastening noisily to the Lenape Wihittuck. A thin icy scum had formed along the banks, but the centre of the brook was gurgling along, dancing and sparkling in the silvery moonlight.

"Lamokin loved this rill," said the Leaping Toad. "Here, hours by hours she has sat, looking into its smiling surface, dreaming of the dead man who loved her better than his life. Let us follow it to the rapid stream of the Lenape, for here Muskakee hopes to find her."

Without a word, recognizing the force of Muskakee's remark, the men silently followed the Leaping Toad, who was soon far in advance of the others and soon appeared among the glittering brookside bushes. But a short time elapsed when the night was startled by a wild cry of agony, which rang through the frosty air, chilling the hearts of all who heard it. With a common impulse every man bounded forward in the direction of the sound.

A moment more, within two arrows' flight of the mighty river, they saw Muskakee stooping down, gazing intently upon an object lying on the side of the rivulet. Then they were at his side.

Lamokin had been found! But she was dead. The faultless hand had fallen over the brook side into the centre of the stream, which played and rippled round the graceful fingers, her right rested motionless upon the stilled heart, while her long, dark tresses had clustered about her head, framing in a face of beauty, upon which the pensive, moon threw a soft, pearly light. Her lips, too, had half parted in a gentle smile, which death had turned into marble.

She was dead; yet not a mark was on the body to indicate the manner of her death. Whether she had died by violence, from exposure, or sudden grief, was never known. The Unamis always believed that the Round Head had occasioned her death in some mysterious manner, which, with the murder of Songeda, had made his revenge complete. Certain it is, he was never more seen among the warriors of his nation.

The tiny stream which rippled and laughed along until it sheltered itself in the mighty aosom of the Lenape Wihittuck, received her name, and became a monument to her memory, which has resisted the crumbling steps of time for centuries. And now, the place which once knew them, shall know the Lenni Lenape no more forever. Among a strange people and a different race, the soft musical name, Lamokin, lingers a rhythmical echo of the aboriginal people, who are rapidly fading into a thing of the past.

HOW MUCH HAS BEEN GAINED.—Among the various important topics discussed by the Evangelical Alliance, which lately met in this city, there was none that awoke more interest or more genial feeling than "Christian Unity." It was a topic which, under the circumstances, naturally came first to hand, and which accompanied the other topics all through the programme. It was recognized, indeed, as the root of the whole enterprise, and it gave occasion for the expression and demonstration of a great deal of true Christian feeling. More than that, the vast numbers of people who listened to these expressions, and the still larger numbers who read the report of them in the newspapers, gave a hearty "amen to them all."

Now, there ought to come out of all this some high practical result; but we fear that it will be a long time coming. The first conclusion that the outside world arrives at, is, that the recognition of all the sects by each, as Christian, and as possessing real unity of spirit and life, is an open confession that nothing but non-essential questions and opinions keep the sects from actual unity. It is a declaration, emphasized in many notable ways, that all the sectarian quarrels of the past, and all the sectarian differences of the present, relate to matters that do not touch the essentials of Christian salvation and Christian character. If it does not mean exactly this, it does not mean anything. If it does not mean exactly this, then all the words that were uttered with such a show of earnestness, and endorsed with such rounds of applause, were a cheat. So much has been gained; and, this gained, we have a right to ask that the natural consequences of the step shall not be hindered or set aside. The first natural consequence is that no sect can claim the right to make a creed that shuts out a Christian from its fellowship, and that every sect is bound to give the same latitude of opinion within its communion, on all non-essential questions, that it yields to other sects. Now let us see how much real sincerity there has been in the declarations so eloquently made and reiterated and properly responded to in the meeting of the Aliance!

Another natural consequence is the consolidation of all the sects in those localities where, by multiplication of sectarian churches, Christian work is feeble, and Christian enterprise is burdened with poverty and poisoned by jealousies and competitions. We spent the last summer in a country town containing many families of intelligence and culture, supported by an interesting and thrifty husbandry. It had two Presbyterian churches, two meetings of Friends,—the progressive and the orthodox,—one Methodist church, and one Episcopal. With all this machinery, it could hardly be claimed that there was an active interest in religious affairs in the town, and the fact was patent that not one of those churches was either well attended or well supported. They were feeble, struggling churches, every one of them; and at least one of them went outside for funds to keep itself alive. There are ten thousand just such towns in America—sect-ridden, with feeble churches, usually a feeble and discouraged ministry, and a population grown dead for lack of unity in the church, and brains and culture and fervor in the pulpit. To build a large church in such a town as we have described, to fill its pulpit with a first-rate man, to bring all those churches together in a union that is actual and not sentimental, would be like bringing life to the dead. If so simple a thing as this cannot be done, for reasons that no sane man can dispute, then let the talk about Christian unity cease until we get a little further along.

It is claimed by those who represent the various sectarian organizations that the people are not ready for changes so radical as this would be. We know something of the views and feelings of the people on this subject, and we declare our conviction that they are half a century in advance of the clergy. It is not the people who are against actual Christian unity where such unity is absolutely essential to Christian success. The sectarian newspapers oppose it. The sectarian colleges and theological institutions oppose it. The sectarian clergy oppose it. It is from the church leaders that the opposition comes. The entire sectarian machinery and policy of the various churches are against it.—*Dr. Holland in Scribner's for December.*

MAKING HER OWN HAT.—Mr. Howard Paul, in his Entertainment, says "that when a sudden sharp fever of economy attacks a woman, and she determines to make a hat or a bonnet for herself, for a brief period between the formation of the resolution and the consumation of the deed her mind passes through various stages of agitation. First, she gets herself up in her most attractive guise, and proceeds to purchase a 'shape'—as I believe the fragile outline or framework of the future structure is called—taking the 'bus home, she drinks in the details of every hat that enters, and learns them all by heart, and does mental sums over the cost of the ribbon, and makes up her mind to have flowers in hers like those worn by the woman in the corner, and lace like the gaudy looking creature in the middle. The next day she walks down the street, and studies all the hats that come along; and when a woman passes her with one on, she twists her neck round to see how it looks behind, and is disgusted to see that the woman is also dislocating her neck to see how she trims her hat. When she arrives in front of a milliner's, she lingers until she has analyzed all the hats in the window, and she determines to trim hers nineteen different ways, and decides not to have flowers like the women who sat in the corner. Then she shoots into the shop, and asks to see hats, with the air of a person who wishes to invest a small fortune in headgear. She examines every hat in the establishment, overhauls ten bushels of flowers, gets about fifteen shillings worth of work out of the saleswomen, and then says she will look farther. Then she goes home with her mind fixed on thirty-eight or nine different styles in which she wants to trim her hat. After a while she begins to think she ought to have a feather in it, and she passes two or three sleepless nights trying to decide whether to put one in or not. At last she resolves she will. Then she lies awake for two or three nights endeavoring to determine whether it shall be red or blue. She settles on blue. She buys the trimming, and sews it on in two successive positions, her mind filled with the deepest anxiety as to whether the feather should go on the right side, the left side, or on top. She puts it on the right side; just then Mrs. De Boots passes the window with a feather on the left side of hers, and so she changes in the next morning. Mrs. Fitzbrown calls, and her feather's on the right side; and then another change is made. At church next day Mrs. Smith has feathers on both sides, and Mrs. Johnson has one on the top. Then more sleepless nights and painful uncertainty. At last, in utter despair, she takes the hat to a milliner, and pays thirty shillings to have it trimmed. When it comes home she pronounces it "hateful," and picks it all to pieces, and broods over it, and worries and frets and loses her appetite, and feels life to be a burden for two weeks longer, until suddenly she has just the right thing, and becomes once more serene and happy, and puts the hat on and goes out and makes millions of otherwomenmiserable, because their hats are not trimmed exactly like hers. As a wife, woman is a blessing; as a mother, naught can compare with her; as an organizer of new hats, she is simply an object of amusement or—compassion."

THE BANANA.—A Louisiana correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* gives a description of the banana, its mode of growth, propagation and product yielded, from which we make the following extract:

The banana is not properly a tree, but a plant of leafy, succulent growth, of the genus Musa. The stalk is formed of the stems of the leaves in concentric layers, reaching with its leaves, a height of 15 or 20 feet, and 8 or 10 inches in thickness, and contains no woody fibre. From the centre comes the first bearing stem, which turns and grows downwards. The end has the appearance of an ear of corn, with purple shuck. This unfolds one leaf at a time, displaying two rows—8 to 12 of tiny little fruit, with its delicate blossoms, until it attains a length of 2 or 3 feet, covered with fruit. The leaves are a marvel for size and appearance, sometimes reaching a length of 6 feet, and 18 inches in width, of a glossy pea-green. The root is perennial. It is large and fleshy, sometimes of the size of half a bushel measure, from which put forth numerous rootlets, half an inch in diameter. From the main root are constantly springing numerous suckers, which go to form new plants. This being its mode of propagation, they can be taken off to form a new plantation, or remain, as may be wanted.

In a suitable soil—which should be rich and moist—and tropical climate, it requires about one year to mature its fruit, from the first appearance of the plant. Each stalk bears but one bunch of fruit. When it is gathered the stalk is cut down. Ten feet apart is a good distance to plant them. This gives over 400 per acre, and the second year there will be 10 or 12 plants to each hill, and soon will occupy most of the ground. After the first year they require but little cultivation, the old stalks and leaves acting as mulch and manure. Under favorable conditions there is no cessation of growth. New plants and ripe fruit are found at all times, and a plantation once started lasts for years.

It is probable that no plant was ever cultivated, that will yield more food per acre, or result in greater profit to the owner, where there is a market for it. It is easily and cheaply gathered, requiring no packages, and bears handling and transportation well. Ten bunches a year per hill is a fair estimate for the yield of a good plantation. This would give over 4,000 bunches per acre. Many of these will contain over 100 fruit. It is a favorite food in tropical countries, and always in demand at the seaport towns for shipment. There are some people, no doubt, who live on bananas alone; but it is not probable that any great amount of work can be got out of a dozen of that fruit a day. Southern Florida and some of the islands on its coast have proved to be suitable and profitable for the culture of the banana, and instances are mentioned where the receipts have been over $3,000 per year from a single acre, including some plants sold. The southern part of Californa is also said to be well suited to its growth. These are the only parts of the United States where it can be grown successfully. Here in Louisiana it requires two years to perfect itself, and, without winter protection, seldom matures its fruit.

CHINCOTEAGUE PONIES.—A writer in the Baltimore *American* says: "When a Baltimorean is told that wild horses can be found within ten miles of the Eastern coast of Maryland, he is apt to look incredulous. A visit to Chincoteague will cure his skepticism. Wild ponies are abundant here, and a hundred of them may be seen in a half-hour's walk from the Atlantic Hotel. Nobody knows how they got here. The oldest inhabitant remembers hearing his grandfather say, that they were on the island when he was a boy. Probably they were careering over the sand hills when the first settler crossed the sound. There is a tradition that some great Virginia gentleman of two hundred years ago, was bringing over a pair of ponies from England, and that the ship which carried them was wrecked off Assateague Beach; the ponies were washed ashore, and were the progenitors of the little animals that now feed upon the salt marshes of Chincoteague. In the last century they were considered of no value, and it is not known that the proprietors of the island ever set up any claim to those which grazed upon their lands. When the herdsmen became the owners of the soil they began to lasso some of them, and to put a mark on them by which they could be recognized afterwards. A few were domesticated and used for riding. The marking process went on from year to year, until forty years ago there was no pony on the island that was not claimed by somebody.—Many of them were tamed and taken over to the mainland.

"On Chincoteague Island, the square in front of the Atlantic Hotel is used for a pen, but on Assateague a large pen has been built on the shore of stout pine logs. Men and boys mount tame ponies and start out to bring in the herds. They gallop to the pasture grounds, and after much yelling, fast riding and some little swearing, they manage to drive one of the herds down to the shore. Nearly all the houses on Chincoteague are built along the sound, and the yards in front join each other, thus forming a continuous fence. When the herds get started down the shore the riders press close after, yelling and whooping, and there is a lively chase until the avenue that leads to the pen is reached. Here a crowd of men are standing, and they turn the head of the flying column in the square. Some of the ponies suspect treachery and run in the water, but the riders dash after them, and soon the whole herd is forced into the pen. The colts stick close to their dams, and in all the rearing and plunging about through the pen they never become separated. A stout man, with a long pole in his hand, and a looped rope at the end of it, posts himself at the mouth of the pen, and as the ponies run past he drops the loop over the head of one of the colts. The little fellow plunges about and shakes his head most furiously, but all to no purpose; the men haul him out and throw him down on his right side. All this time the branding iron has been heating at a fire near by, presided over by sundry urchins who take much delight in this part of the performance. The face of the iron sometimes bears the initial letters of the owner's name, and sometimes it is a simple monogram, such as a circle or square, to which the owner lays claim. When the colt has been thrown a boy brings the iron from the fire, and it is stamped on the pony's hip. There is no cruelty in the operation, because the iron only burns through the hair and scarcely scars the skin. I saw a two year old colt branded while standing on his feet, and it did not seem to feel the burning. If the blacksmiths who make these irons had ordinary skill and taste, they would shape the letters better, and make them much smaller. There is no necessity for disfiguring a pony for life with an unsightly scar, when a neat letter or monogram would answer the purpose as well.

"By the time the colts in the herd have been branded, the drivers have driven another herd down to the shore. The first are allowed to run back to their pasture grounds while the next in order is driven into the pen, and the marking process proceed with. Sometimes the colts escape till they are two or even three years old, and then they are much harder to handle.

DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.—To appeal to the women of the country to come to the relief in the present financial troubles may at first seem absurd; but there is a reason for it that more specious calls have not. It is not asked of them to be more economical; to save money, and contribute it to the poor; or to change their expenditure a whit; but to turn their monetary brooklets into a different channel—in short, to buy domestic instead of imported goods. No great perspicacity is needed to comprehend that, while the Republic is paying, yearly, millions and millions more of gold for imports than it gets for exports, it can hardly return to specie payment; and just so long as that is deferred, we must have panics and all sorts of monetary derangements.

So, if the buying of imported goods be the source of so much trouble, would it not be well to refrain from buying them, and keep the gold we need, instead of sending it abroad; There is no need of leagues and clubs and much palaver to make this a practical movement. All that the wisest and most earnest woman can do is simply to ask for a domestic brand when she is making a purchase. It is to women that the appeal is made, because it is for their enefit that the majority of costly imports re brought. It is they who demand and use them; and therefore it is for them to act against the tyranny of mode.

The sacrifice will not be so great or so difficult as might seem. We manafacture elegant silks, only less beautiful than their French and Belgian compeers. We make as fine ribbons and flowers as are made anywhere. Our alpacas and other stuff goods are not excelled; while all our cotton fabrics are world renowned. We manufacture beautiful cloakings, often sold under the head of "imported"—a word having a mysterious but very powerful attraction for most women. The flannels and feltings of certain American houses are proverbial for their fineness. We make fringes, fancy trimmings, and certain kinds of lace Shawls, shoes, woven underclothing, stockings—all kinds and qualities of goods are in the catalogue of our products.

We do not suppose the Treasury Department will immediately resume specie payment because of our little suggestion; but we do believe that if it were widely acted upon, it would greatly lessen the monetary troubles of the nation.—*Home and Society; Scribner's for December.*

THE LONDON CRYSTAL PALACE.—One can hardly make anybody who has never seen it understand the charm of its long nave with its high arched roof, its graceful galleries, its huge marble basins of water-lilies, edged with beds of the brightest flowers, its great hanging baskets of delicate plants, its tropical trees, its statues, its bright banners, its delicious music, and its glimpses down the crossing transepts of one of the loveliest landscapes in all England; for these transepts, or cross ways, you must know, are walled and roofed with glass, like all the rest of the building.

And this is what you have before your eyes as you go in, but to see all the curious and interesting things would take weeks. At each side of this wonderful nave, or body of the building, there are beautiful courts, in which one may see exact copies of famous places all over the world.

For instance, the Pompeian court, where there is an exact copy of a house in Pompeii, the city which was destroyed by burning lava from Mount Vesuvius hundreds of years ago, before Christ was born. You can scarcely believe it, I dare say, but it is true. And mind, I don't mean the ruins of a house like those to be seen to-day in Pompeii, but just as it used to be when that city was a busy, active place, and Pompeian little folk kept their birthdays and played and learned their lessons just as you do now.

And in another court there is a model of a house of ancient Rome, with couches instead of chairs in the dining room, for you know, among other strange habits, the old Romans had a way of lying down at their meals.

I dare say you have heard of the Alhambra, the famous and beautiful palace built by the Moors in Grenada. Well, in this Crystal Palace you may see for yourselves how it looked, and how gorgeous the Hall of the Abencerrages must have been with its wonderful rainbow-colored and gold fretwork dome filled with a soft lilac light.

And there are the Egyptian court and the Assyrian court and many more besides, and also copies of all the most celebrated statues in the world.—*From "A Day at Sydenham," in St. Nicholas for December.*

☞ The ladies—God bless 'em—never were sweeter than now, but the last latest fashion in collars is enough to make one think they are all "ruffs."

☞ A Nebraska man, on his dying bed, remembered that his wife was smoking some hams and he said: "Now, Henrietta, don't go to snuffing around and forget them hams."

☞ A lady of shoddy aristocracy at St. Joe found, on returning from a walk, some call cards on her table. She called a servant in great haste, saying, "John, John, take these and run quick! them ladies is forgot their tickets."

☞ A young man writing home to his mother to select a wife for him, expressed himself in the following language:

"Now, mother, I want you for tew pick out a girl for me, for I want one tew be my wife. She must hev dark ize, lite hare, purl teeth, rosy cheeks, and a roaming nose; and I think Susan Jane Summers fills the diskripshun."

☞ When a man milks a cow he should not attempt to smoke a cigar at the same time. A man out in the country tried it, and got along well enough until he lowered his head and touched the cow's flank with the lighted end of his weed. The next instant himself and cigar were dreadfully "put out." The cow introduced about two tons weight in one of her hind legs, and then passed it under the milker's left jaw. When he ceased whirling around, and myriads of stars had disappeared, he said farming was the hardest work a man could put his hands to.

☞ The New Haven *Register* says: "A gentleman living in the western part of the city came home from Boston in the owl train, a few nights since, and applying the night key, walked into his neighbor's house instead of his own—they being twin houses. Thinking he would take a bite of cake and something before retiring, he felt his way into the pantry, where it was usually kept, and missing the cake basket from its customary place, he sung out (man fashion when they cannot find things in an instant), "Wife! wife! where on earth have you put the cake basket?" At the same instant his hand tumbled a pitcher to the floor with a terrible crash. This brought down stairs the real man of the house with a revolver in one hand and a lighted candle in the other, when explanations ensued, and the right man was soon after in the right place."

☞ The following affecting obituary notice appeared in an exchange:

"Died on the 17th, Henry Wilkins Glynn, aged three days and seven hours, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude. The funeral will take place from the residence of his afflicted parents, 320 Broad street, this afternoon at three o'clock.

"No more his pa will candy bring
Unto his darling boy,
He loud aloft will praises sing,
Expressive of his joy.

"With little angels he will stay,
His rattle spring with pride,
And bless the day, when far away,
He laid him down and died."

"Gone to meet his grandmother."

☞ A pretty good story is told of himself (says the Boston *Traveler*) by a season ticket holder on the Boston and Maine Railroad—a wide awake, jolly, generous, joke-loving gentleman, Democratic in his politcs, and liberal in his religion.

Riding in a horse car a short time since, with the Catholic priest of the village, who has been active in trying to induce his flock to become temperate, he familiarly addressed him in language something as follows:

"Father ——, you are doing a pretty good work just now—I don't know but you are doing as much good as all the other clergymen in town."

The priest quietly replied that he was doing what he could to improve his people.

"I'll tell you what it is," continued the gentleman. "I've been thinking about attending your church, but was afraid it would cost too much to get all my sins pardoned."

"Oh," said the priest, "we can manage your case; when we have a very large contract we make a liberal discount!"

The laughter that followed this response only closed when the car reached the end of the route. And the captain laughs over the story, as he repeats it, until this day.

Our Educational Column.

Brain in Business.—The characteristic of this age is the application of brain power to the ordinary practical affairs of life. There have been many eras of remarkable intellectual activity, but none before in which thought has gone out to the same extent into the work of the world. Other ages have been marked by the power of abstract thought; this is an age of embodied thought. In times past, there were great thinkers who evolved systems of philosophy which the world treasures among its choicest possessions; to-day brain power is being put into business as well as books. The pulpit, the press, and the professor's chair do not monopolize the talent of this age; Some of the rarest genius in the country is engaged in the development of our material resources. Some of the grandest conceptions of our times are embodied in the agencies which are performing the work of the world. The rulers of this age are the men who control its business. A. T. Stewart sits in his office and, by a single effort of will, directs the course of a hundred ships and moves ten thousand hands to do his bidding. Tom Scott carries a score of railroads in his brain, and turns the tide of commerce by a word. Vanderbilt and Gould hold such a relation to the finances of the country that they can hardly look at each other without setting Wall Street in a flutter. The future historian will record that the rarest genius of this age is found in the avenues of commerce, transportation, and mercantile life.

These facts bear with them a lesson to our young men. The old notion that education is restricted to the professions is about "played out." Some of the best openings to-day are in the manufactories and machine shops of the country. In every town young men may be found almost starving while they are waiting for the growth of their profession. Many a congregation is hungering for spiritual food because some young fellow, who might have made a good mechanic, thought it more respectable to preach. Let young men rush into business as they do into professional life, and the professions will not be overcrowded, but will afford better opportunities for the best talent and the ripest culture. Here is an opportunity for a reform in public opinion. Young men of culture and ability need to see that there is a field for the application of cultivated talent in the avenues of business, and in time we shall have fewer failures in the professions, and a higher literary culture and a more refined social life among the wealthy families of our towns and cities.—*The Normal Monthly.*

Take a School Journal.—Every teacher should subscribe for and canefully read some good school journal. No live teacher can afford to do without one, and a dead teacher should take one to bring himself to life. You need it for the new ideas it contains, and for the remembrance it awakens of old ones. If you are so thoroughly educated that you do not find much that is new in it, you need it to stimulate you and keep burning the fires of interest within you. The teacher's work is isolated; it lacks the stimulus that comes from the stir which is found in many of the other professions; in its place we need the regular visit of the educational periodical. Every teacher in Pennsylvania should take the *School Journal*, and study it. It is not only a disadvantage, but a discredit to be without it. From it you may see what is going on in the State; who are the leading educators of to-day; who are rising up to take their places when they are gone. From the perusal of its pages, you will catch the spirit of progress which it represents, and feel yourselves co-laborers with the energetic men and women who are working for the advancement of the great cause of public instruction.

Three Evils.—There are three evils to be found in the Public Schools, and not by any means in such schools solely, which, as a parent, I wish my child to shun, and cannot but feel somewhat anxious, so common are they in all places, lest he should contract; I refer to *Deception, Profanity, and Vulgarity.* These vicious habits impair to some extent the absolute utility of all seats of learning, make mothers' hearts tremble, and disappoint fond expectations. There is no need of adducing proof of this statement; every one who has had a school life, who knows what the human heart is, and who has been tempted, will assent to it.

To check these vices lies somewhat in the power of the teacher; for so doing parents shall call down blessings on your head; of virtue and happiness there shall be more on the earth than had you not lived; a pure soul shall rejoice, rather than a corrupt one mourn, at what you did or have left undone. Not to encourage either, to root them out if found, and to prevent them from appearing, should be our purpose.

It is sometimes said that if a man is to be a villian, he will be one, whether or not; if you lock your doors and fasten your windows, it makes no difference; there are other ways than through these by which thieves enter houses. The remark may be true when applied to deliberate villians; but is it not true, also, that many a thief is made by an inward weakness added to a tempting opportunity? Money lies about carelessly; a basket of apples is left exposed; and there is one more thief. Careless teacher, is not he who heedlessly multiplies temptations to blame?

Some people get into a careless habit, and use oaths almost without knowing what they do. Others are profane only when in anger. The first need to have their attention directed to their fault; the second to learn to control their rage. With the one set, oaths are careless words; with the other, an outburst of passion.

If there is any one thing that fully justifies the expulsion of children from school, it is the habitual use of profane and indecent language among boys and girls carefully brought up and comparatively pure. There should be no hesitation in such cases. Such evils spread rapidly, and are not easily eradicated. The good of ninety-nine demands that the hundredth should be set aside,—not to be even abandoned as a castaway, but to be educated in a different school; love, tender love, too, should be the motive that shall prompt us to guard the one and cure the other.

The eyes and ears of a faithful and wise teacher are ever open, for what is good and what is bad in the conduct and conversation of her pupils. She passes round among them when out of the school-room, speaking pleasantly to this one, checking that, and commending a third. She considers her children under her charge at recess as much as when within the room; for it is then that she fears naughty words; when inside, deception.

Beware of bad boys who lurk around school houses, congregating there at the hours of recess and dismission. Three of such are in my mind's eye now, as I saw them not long ago. One was basking lazily in the sun on the steps of a church near the school-house, his head resting on his elbow; his cap was pulled down over his eyes, which he turned up to me with a stupid stare as I approached the place where he was waiting; it was ten minutes of twelve. A second was standing not far off, his hands in his pockets, except when he released them to pick up a stick or a stone to be jerked away. A third one was wheeling languidly about a stone post, occasionally stopping to address a word to his confrers. As I drew near, one sneaked away back of the church; one soon started off on the run, and the other slipped past me with a shout to his fast disappearing companions. Why did they feel ashamed and look guilty? I had not said anything to them, and probably should not have spoken to them; yet like some crows you may have seen, who, lured by the scent of an unburied carcass have settled on the trees and fences near by, they fled away like evil spirits at my approach and were soon out of sight. Look out for them.

News of the Week.

The German meeting in sympathy with Cuba, held in New York on Friday night, adopted resolutions asking the Government to accord belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents, "and as soon as possible acknowledge Cuba as a free republic;" also requesting the Government to demand and enforce satisfaction for the insult to the American flag and cruelties committed by the Spanish volunteers. These resolutions will be presented to Congress at the opening of the session.

Mrs. Moriarty and a colored wood sawyer quarrelled in Washington, on Saturday morning, about the payment of some wood sawing, when the sawyer drew a pistol and shot her fatally in the head. The murderer escaped.

Part of the roof of a new building in Chicago fell to the ground, on Saturday, carrying down five workmen. Two of them—Nicholas Vogel and Andrew Sellenger—were instantly killed; the others were severely injured.

William M. Tweed was sentenced by Judge Davis, in New York, on Saturday, to twelve years' imprisonment and $12,750 fine. All efforts to obtain a stay of proceedings failed; and at ten minutes past one o'clock, on Sunday morning, Tweed was removed from the Sheriff's office to the Tombs.

Seven criminals were whipped in the jail yard at New Castle, Del., on Saturday. Three of them received twenty lashes each, and three ten; the other was pilloried one hour and received forty lashes: "Blood was drawn" from two of them.

It is now thought that all the boats caught by the ice jam in the Erie Canal will be released, an ice breaker being at work trying to get them out. These boats have 5,000,000 bushels of wheat on board.

All despatches from points along the St. Lawrence river "bring reports of ice and snow. Navigation is over for the season, and all vessels are leaving port or laying up. The steamers between Quebec and Montreal "have not stopped so early in the season for fifteen years."

A severe earthquake, lasting 15 seconds was felt at Yreka, California, at nine o'clock on Saturday night. The shocks were also felt at Grove Creek, Oregon, and were "the most severe ever known in that region."

The number of hogs packed to date this season in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Peoria and Des Moines is reported to be 680,667, or 183,394 more than at the corresponding period of last year.

There were three deaths from yellow fever in Memphis during the past week.

The officers of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, in New York, are taking measures to protect newly arriving immigrants from the evils of intemperance. A mass meeting to further this object was held in Cooper Institute on Monday night.

The Harmony Mills, at Cohoes, N. Y., employing nearly 5000 persons, resumed on full time on Monday. The Gilbert, Bush & Co., car factory, on Green Island employing 300 men, resumed on three-quarter time.

The Newburg steam mills, at Newburg, N. Y., resumed work on Monday, after several weeks' suspension, with a force of 400 men.

The New York banking house of E. D. Randolph & Co., suspended during the panic, resumed on Monday.

It is stated that over 1000 skilled English and French silk workers have returned to their own countries since the suspension of the silk factories at Patterson, N. J.

About one-fifth of the men employed at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station, at Washington, have been discharged.

The Charity Commissioners of Brooklyn, say they cannot meet a fourth of the demands for assistance made upon them by the poor of that city.

Private advices from Iowa, report that the people of part of the northwestern section of that State, especially the counties of Lyon and Osceola, have been suffering severely for want of food, fuel and clothing, owing to the failure of the grain crop last summer. Several women are said to have died of want.

Her Majesty's ship Sirius is now 36 days out from Halifax for England, and there are fears that she is lost. She had a crew of nearly 300 men on board.

Walter Grayson, aged 65, a Creek Indian farmer and stock dealer, living near Parsons, Kansas, was robbed last Friday night of over $30,000, mostly in gold and silver, by three white men. He did not tell where his money was concealed until he had been hanged to a tree and taken down six or seven times, and the robbers had threatened to hang his wife. Several half-breeds and negroes were about the house, but were afraid to offer any resistence. Grayson is very ill from the effects of his maltreatment.

The four men arrested in Wilmington, Delaware, on the charge of attempting to rob the Bank of Delaware, were put on their trial on Tuesday, at New Castle, before Judge Gilpin. The interest felt in the trial was shown in the large number of persons in attendance, the court house being crowded to excess. There was very little trouble in empanelling a jury, and after the case had been opened, the cashier of the bank was examined, and detailed the visit of four masked men to the dwelling portion of the bank building, which he and his family occupied. He said that he was seized and ironed, and a pistol put to his head, and that the robbers were about to proceed with the work when assistance arrived and the depredators fled.

The young woman who escaped from the house and gave the alarm, was also examined. Neither she nor the cashier could identify the prisoners as the men, for the reason that their faces were covered, but in size and general appearance the accused answered the descriptions of the robbers.

Messrs. Melvin & McMorris took the first step on Tuesday towards the erection of the Centennial Buildings, in boring the earth to determine the proper depth for the foundations.

The navigation of the Hudson river from New York to Albany is suspended, and the steamers went into winter quarters on Tuesday. This is said to be the earliest closing of navigation on the river during the present century.

The snow storm at Quebec ceased on Tuesday morning at daybreak. The drifts in many places are eight to twelve feet deep, making the roads almost impassable.

Seth Hudson and James A. Patterson, sentenced to fine and imprisonment in New York, for depositing unlawful circulars in the mails, have been pardoned by the President.

The New York detectives are said to have gained information of a movement to throw upon the market a large quantity of forged United States bonds, and important arrests are expected.

A Montreal despatch says it is estimated that 30,000 French Canadians have returned to that province from the United States during the past three weeks. A large proportion of them have gone to Western Canada. Their return is attributed mainly to the stoppage of manufactories.

The plasterers of Brooklyn struck on Tuesday, under orders from their Union, to resist a reduction of their wages, and resolved not to resume, unless their employers guarantee them $4 per day for the winter.

The Republican and Democratic Committees of Lycoming county met at Williamsport, on Tuesday, and adopted resolutions recommending the adoption of the new Constitution. A large and enthusiastic mass meeting in favor of the Constitution was held in the evening, at the court house, when addresses were made by Messrs. C. R. Buckalew, Henry C. Parsons, Wm. H. Armstrong and John J. Metzgar.

Good Sense.—In attempting to punish editors for what they assume to be "contempt of court," judges are doing the thing most likely to bring into contempt both themselves and the tribunals over which they preside. Just now it would seem that there is some uncertainty among journalists as to their rights, and among judges as to the extent of their power, though both classes are in a fair way to be enlightened at an early day.—The attention of the public has just been turned to this question by the imprisonment of one of the staff of the New York *Tribune* by a Brooklyn judge. The *Tribune* has been exposing some of the abuses of that Brooklyn city government—abuses that were possible only because the courts were under the influence of the corrupt "ring." Recently, one of the Brooklyn judges has undertaken to find out who wrote the articles in the *Tribune* and having an attache of that paper within his grasp, committed him to jail, without bail, because he refuses to testify on that point. That he did not apply the thumb-screws and try the power of the "rack," is due to the public sentiment of the age, rather than to his own feelings.

Before this affair is settled he is likely to find a larger undertaking before him than he has anticipated. Congress has within a few years been engaged in similar enterprises, but without such success as to warrant any further attempts to make the writers of newspaper articles reveal the sources of their information.—No honorable journalists will do this, when information is given them in good faith, and legislators and courts should by this time have come to a knowledge of this fact. Neither will the editors reveal the names of the writers of the articles they publish. The publishers of newspapers are willing to be judged by the laws of the land, and if anybody is injured by what they print, the remedy is through the courts of justice. If newspapers become scurrilous and vindictive, or unreliable, they receive punishment through loss of influence and patronage. If morality is endangered by what they publish, there is no difficulty in bringing the responsible parties to justice. When the courts attempt to go further, and undertake to ascertain the secrets of a newspaper office, or to inflict punishments for imaginary offences upon assumed authority, they venture upon untenable ground and take positions they cannot long maintain.

The newspaper is a power only because it is the organ of public sentiment, the servant of its patrons, and while it maintains its proper attitude before the people, it will be sustained by public opinion, against which judges and courts are powerless. It may sometimes have happened that an upright judge has deemed it necessary to stretch his authority for the punishment of what may be rightly regarded as a gross offence, but even this is wrong, not only because his own will takes the place of law, but because it affords dangerous precedents for bad men. In the army or navy the exercise of arbitrary power is sometimes necessary, but even there the highest officer is amenable to punishment if he does wrong, but our judges, acting where no such necessity exists, sometimes assume the right to exercise most extraordinary powers, with the feeling that there is no restraint upon their conduct—and because of the cordon of corrupt power about them, this is often practically true.—*Boston Traveller*

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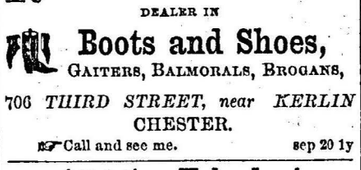

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Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 78 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.

Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.

Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 400 building lots. Apply to JOHN LARKIN, Jr., m31 311 Broad street, Chester.

FARM FOR SALE.

DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH, aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester

The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.

Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them.

mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street.

aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired.

sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE.

TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS.

IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers Apply to EDMUND JONES.

sep 20. At the office of Ward & Broomall, Market Square, Chester.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Motor for Sale.—The water motor, which we have used for some time in running our printing presses, is offered for sale. It is just as good as new, and was only abandoned on account of needing more power. It will be sold cheap.

Thanksgiving.—The day dawned brightly, and continued so until evening, contrary to the predictions of "old probabilities," who predicted cloudy weather and rain. Business was pretty generally suspended, except where urgent demands prohibited the stoppage of work. According to custom, Young America shouldered his gun, and proceeded to the fields in search of game, which he did not find, as usual. Divine service was held in many of our churches, and were well attended by the more devout class. There was but little drunkenness, as all the hotels were closed, if we may except one or two cases imported from Philadelphia, who usually take advantage of these occasions to disgrace themselves as well as their families.

Dedication.—The ceremony of dedicating the new hall of the American Protestant Association came off, as advertised, on Monday evening last. The exercises were particularly interesting, and consisted in good singing and excellent addresses. Rev. Mr. Maddux opened the exercises with prayer, and Mr. Joseph Newell was chosen president. Mr. Newell's remarks were characterized by the sound common sense which always falls from his lips. We have seen him, on two or three occasions, preside at similar gatherings, and always with credit to himself.

Mr. Newell called on the Worthy Grand Master, Mr. John Munsdell, who spoke at some length on the mission of the association, its workings and design, and stated that its foundation rested on the Bible, and he advised the members of the Association to peruse that book whenever an opportunity occurred. He paid a glowing tribute to our Sunday schools, and thought their influence for good was far ahead of our public schools.

Mr. McGee, the Grand Secretary, was the next speaker. He was glad to see so much interest manifested, and congratulated Chester Lodge on the introduction of ladies to their dedicatoay services. He had seen the largest Protestant Hall in the country dedicated, but it was done solely by men, and he thought that the presence of ladies lent interest to the occasion. Every enterprise succeeded when the helm was in the hands of the softer sex, and he was pleased to see so many there. He interspersed his remarks with appropriate anecdotes, and the effect was good. He lamented the small number of members in the organization, and gave his reasons, but urged all to do their utmast to perpetuate the glorious principles of the order.

Rev. Mr. Maddux spoke in advocacy of the principles of the Protestant Association, and of the Bible, and he believed he would be persuaded to fight if the latter was assailed. He hoped the cause of Protestantism would continue to prosper. He thought the time would come when the sword would be drawn in defence of the blessed book. When that day came strong arms and willing hearts would rise to protect it.

Ex-Mayor Larkin addressed the assemblage on the benefit of charitable associations; and of the large amount of good they were capable of doing, and did do, in our midst. He, belonging to several, could speak from experience of open hands and willing hearts in aid of the worthy poor.

Mr. Daniel McCurdy spoke of the early difficulties of the association, of the mistaken notions of the people as to the character and origin of the American Protestant Association. Many thought that they were similar to the Irish Orangemen. Such was not the case.

Rev. Mr. Shanafelt spoke in favor of the order, and paid a tribute to the chairman. He gave a brief history of his recent travels, and that nowhere was there so much liberty of conscience as in America. He spoke of the old flag—the Stars and Stripes—and said that it was honored everywhere, and was welcomed with tearful eyes by Americans abroad. Mr Shanafelt was unusually eloquent, and was listened to with marked attention. After a dedicatory prayer and the singing of the Doxology, the meeting dispersed.

The new hall is a remarkably commodious one, is neatly furnished, and has had two new ante-rooms made out of the former hall.

Good News—Chester and Media R. R.—The best news that we have lately heard is the apparently reliable rumor that the project of a railroad from Chester to Media is again to be taken up, and that Hon. H. Jones Brooke is actively interested in the movement. By means of a connection with the Front Street Railroad—the two being feeders to each other—the project seems feasible, and to have substantial basis enough to warrant further proceeding. The connection of different sections directly with Media can be well understood by the many people who have business to transact there, and the benefits to Chester of the trade and travel from these new quarters would be immense. The project will doubtless receive the positive opposition of some and apathy of others, for in every community there will be found those who never accomplish any public good themselves, and are always ready to oppose and refuse credit to the men who are making efforts in that direction. We hope Mr. Brooke and his friends will persevere until they accomplish their praiseworthy object.

The Front Street Bridge.—The wheel of this controversy has made another turn, in the form of a report from the jury of examination, made to the Court on Tuesday last, which was filed, and ten days allowed by Judge Butler, for the purpose of filing objections to the same. This report states that the bridge is not built according to specifications, as far as the cutting off of the piles and the size of the turn table are concerned, and deducts from the price about $1200 for these two defects, leaving the sum of $35,283.85, to be paid by the county. It is clear that this deduction is only for the proportionate difference of labor and material, and nothing else, and it appears to us that this hardly covers the ground. If the foundation piling is defective, as the report sets forth, and if the turn-table upon which the bridge rests, and works, is too small, as the jury admits—it is manifest that the strength and security of the whole structure is impaired, and will always remain so. We are not an expert, but this view looks like common sense, and we earnestly hope it will be attented to by somebody before this large amount of money is paid out of the Country treasury.

Important to Building Associations.—Protection of Debtors.—Judge Humphreys, presiding in the District of Columbia Equity Court, recently granted an injunction restraining a building association from selling the house of one of its members for nonpayment of dues, saying that it was "no time to turn men out of doors when business was so dull, and means of living so scarce; that the association possessed the deed of trust, which would be as good to them a year from now as at this time, and that they could in no way be materially injured by a little delay, which would probably enable the plaintiff (the debtor) to make satisfactory arrangements.

Death of Jacob C. Berstler.—Jacob C. Berstler, the Register and Recorder elect, died on Friday morning last, after a painful illness. He has been unwell since the election, but feeling somewhat better, he exposed himself out of doors, and suffered a relapse. His death will be sorrowfully received by his many friends, who have manifested an anxiety about him as soon as his complaint was known to be dangerous, and frequent visits were made to his office to inquire respecting him. Mr. Berstler was full of generous impulses, had always a pleasant word and a smile for all who came in contact with him, and his loss will be mourned by hundreds in this city and county. The office to which he was elected will be held by Mr. C. S. Smith, his predecessor, until the election next fall.

Social Gathering.—Last Thursday evening, (Thanksgiving) being the regular meeting night of Chester Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, they celebrated it in a way that will certainly tend to bind them closer together in friendship. By invitation, their sister lodge, Larkin, No. 78, paid them a fraternal visit. After the regular lodge business was gone through with, they all sat down to the tables, and did ample justice to the good things provided, followed by singing, speaking and recitations. They parted at a late hour, well pleased that they thus met, and believing that it was a good thing.

St. Luke's Supper.—The fair and supper of St. Luke's Episcopal Church was held in National Hall, on Thanksgiving Day. There was the usual large assemblage of happy people who annually attend St. Luke's festive day, to spend their money, enjoy the occasion and contribute very materially towards the furtherance of a good work. The viands were of the choicest kind, well cooked, and evidently appreciated by those present. The fair will be continued until this Saturday evening, and some cheap and very useful articles can be purchased. Let all attend who can.

Roach's Shipyard.—Several very important contracts have been obtained by the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding Company during the past week. Among these contracts is one from the Navy Department for the engines and machinery for the new sloop of-war now building at Brooklyn Navy Yard; for two sloops-of-war at $580,000; for engines and machinery of the Tennessee $300,000; engines for the torpedo boat from $200,000 to $200,000, as also for two engines at $360,000.

Tuscarora Ball.—The ball of the Tuscarora Tribe of Red Men was held in National Hall on Wednesday evening last. It was a success every way. Good order, plenty of dancing, tastefully dressed ladies, and a grand good time generally. The whole affair was highly creditable to the committee, and a feather in their cap which will be hard to take out.

Important Postal Decision.—Several postmasters being under the impression that a letter not originally prepaid in full, could not be returned to the writer in case of non-delivery, though bearing a positive request for immediate return, Hon. Judge Spence, Assistant Attorney for the Post-office Department, decides that the 151st section of the Postal laws requires the forwarding to its destination of any letter package on which at least one full rate of postage has been paid as required by law, and that the request to return to the writer is, therefore, included in the contract, for in case of non-delivery the writer's residence or office is the destination.—*Phila. Ledger.*

COUNTY NEWS.

Upland Items.—There has been, among the disorderly portion of our people, a manifest desire to give the new policeman employed by the members of the Borough Council, as much trouble as possible to keep order in the streets. So great did that trouble become last week, that Council or committee deemed it necessary to put two policemen on duty for a time, instead of one. We do hope that those who think they can do as they please in the public streets, with the persons or property of our citizens, will see in this action of the officers of the Borough Council that they are resolved such things shall not be done as have been of late; that men and women shall go about at night doing their peaceful business as free from hindrance and insult as they do by daylight.

One of the bad boys at Upland had a trial this week, at Media, before his honor, Judge Butler, for stealing watches and pocket-books; that gentleman told him in plain language he was a bad boy, and sentenced him to five months' imprisonment in the jail of Delaware county. Boys that are lazy, loafing and bad in Upland, take warning by this example, and see what such habits lead to.

We understand from one of the officers of the Chester Gas Company, that they will soon put the new gas holder in working order. We feel sure that when this is done the additional pressure of 12,000 feet of gas will greatly increase the illuminating power of our burners.

The night school, which is carried on under the auspices of the Mutual Improvement Society, and taught by one of its most honored members, Michael Leech, is doing good in a quiet way. Boys over sixteen years of age are admitted, and they meet in the Brick School House.

The Mutual Improvement Society are going to have a literary entertainment in B. F. Pretty's Hall, on the evening of Christmas day next.

UPLAND.

Rockdale Items.—One of the most promising young men that we had in this place, in regard to health, died on the 21st inst. I speak of John Shields. His funeral took place at Mount Calvary Cemetery on the 23rd. Rockdale Lodge, No. 50, of the A. P. A., and Open Hand Lodge, No. 203, Knights of Pythias, turned out in large numbers. His death was a surprise to all, and his loss will be deeply felt.

The mills have all resumed work again, and affairs have a brighter look. Rhodes & Brother will run full time after this week, and I think they will all soon be following their excellent example.

Matthew Brierley sued the Supervisors for not keeping the Mount Road in proper repair. A large crowd from here were summoned from this neighborhood as witnesses, and the jury decided against the Supervisors, so I expect the Mount Road will be put in a passable condition.

The mills all ceased work for Thanksgiving, and divine service was held in the Calvary and Methodist Churches. Everything passed off agreeably during the day.

JOTTINGS.

Business continues to improve.

The *Mail* continues to improve weekly.

Thanksgiving services were held in many of our churches, and were well attended.

Mohawk Mills, belonging to Messrs. Robt. Hall & Son, have resumed operations, or will next Monday.

Patterson Mills, after three or four weeks stoppage, commenced on Monday last.—Another straw, which shows how the financial wind is blowing.

The Cadets of the Pennsylvania Academy paraded our streets on Thanksgiving morning on their way to church, and heard a very excellent sermon by Rev. Mr. Mowry.

Oyster boats have been abundant in Chester creek during the past week. The bivalves have been having a good time of it during the past summer, judging from their unrivaled fatness and flavor. We do not affect any special lore in the natural history way, but it does seem to us that an oyster is a prince among his species.

The Chester Institute still continues to enhance in the estimation of our citizens. The meetings are well attended, and a great deal of information is imparted to those who attend.

Every man that drives a horse at this season of the year should take a blanket with him to wrap his steed in when standing still. Many a valuable horse has been permanently, perhaps fatally, injured by neglect of this simple precaution.

Two adventurous young men jumped from one of the fast through trains on Wednesday last, and performed some fine feats of ground and lofty tumbling—principally ground. One of them presented a good subject for a tailor when he had finished.

Always sleep in a well-ventilated chamber. Night air is night air, whether it comes in fresh and pure direct from the vast reservoir of all out of doors, or whether it creeps through crack or cranny, too impure and stifling for any one to breathe. The devil goes out through a window raised at night in a bed chamber much oftener than he comes in.

The night school of the Mechanics' Reading School, taught by Mr. Alfred Taylor, is one of the best in the county. His scholars are bright and interesting, and show a desire to learn, which is very encouraging to Mr. Taylor. No one can tell the amount of good this school will accomplish.

Every Evening, of Wilmington, boasts of a *squash* much heavier than the *pumpkin* raised by John Pretty, of Upland, and reported by our correspondent. The squash weighed 96 pounds. We think our *Every Evening* friends are merely book farmers, and have mistaken this mammoth vegetable for a squash, when it maybe something else.

The lamp in front of the *Advocate* office needs the immediate attention of some kind friend. People with weak eyes could travel on that thoroughfare without any danger of having their eyesight lessened by gazing on this radiant light. We would suggest that illuminated dials be placed on this lamp. What say you, Brother Spencer?—*Mail*

We have wrestled with this lamp often and long. We have entreated with the lamp committee, importuned the lamp lighter, spoken encouraging words to the oilman, Peter Sheetz, offered it for sale several times, and yet it won't burn. We shall never submit, however, to the illuminating dials. They cost about a thousand dollars, and in the present state of the city treasury it will not do. Our poor old town clock is afflicted with illuminating dials, and has not seen a happy hour for months. You must suggest something else, Mr. *Mail*.

It is not generally known that there is an orphan asylum at Gettysburg, called the Orphan Homestead. Its inmates are the orphan children of the Union soldiers who fell there on those terrible days in July, 1863, gathered from various parts of the country. It is a private institution, dependent on the charities of the public. As its pupils come from all sections, it cannot receive State aid. About two weeks ago its secretary, Rev. M. Sovereign, visited Chester, to present the claims of this homestead to the people through the children of the public schools. He received permission to present his claims and plan to each school in remarks not exceeding five minutes in length. Children were furnished with a subscription card, and each one that collected a certain sum was promised a picture of Sergeant Hamiston's three children, the original of which was found in the dead father's hands on the field of Gettysburg. More than $150 was thus obtained, and given to the agent.

Court Proceedings.—Judge Butler on the bench, with Associated Judges Reese and Smith, after the disposal of several bail cases, the following were brought up:

Com. vs Patrick Smith—Defendant a youth of 18 or 20 years, charged with the larceny of a watch and other articles of personal property, from John Shaw and several other persons in Upland. The testimony of the commonwealth was principally as to the admission of the defendant. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced on one bill imprisonment for 3 months, on the other, imprisonment for 2 months and costs of prosecution.—Johnson for Commonwealth. Pardoe for Defendant.

Com. vs John B. Brook.—Charged with selling a beverage which he called cider, which appeared to have the effect of intoxicating those who indulged therein, without license, on Sunday and to minors. Verdict—"guilty." Johnson for Commonwealth. Robinson for Defendant.

Com. vs Thomas Coyle—The defendant was charged with selling liquor without license. The defendant was a bottler of porter and ale in the City of Chester, and as such sold the same through the city and county. Under the direction of the court, upon the evidence, a verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury, subject to a decision of the court as to the law in the matter.—Johnson for Com. Ward for Defendant.

Com. vs John H. Howard and Charles W. Matthues, Supervisors of the township of Aston, charged with neglect of duty, in neglecting to repair the roads, leaving obstructions therein, and in neglecting to provide safeguards along the same at dangerous points. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs of prosecution. Maginn for Com. J. M. Broomall for Defendants. The Judge in sentencing the prisoners took occasion to say, that in his opinion the roads of this township were in as good condition as roads usually are, but that the law was very stringent, and as the defendants had been so unfortunate as to be brought before the court, no course was left for it to pursue, but to apply the law as it was and consequently they must be punished.

Com. vs Henry Wallace.—The defendant was charged with the larceny of an overcoat, the property of Edward Miles. The only witness in the case was the prosecutor Miles, he testified that upon finding that his overcoat was gone, he immediately went to the depot at Chester, where he found the defendant, (who had been boarding with him for a few days) with the overcoat on, he ordered him to take it off, which he at first refused to do, but subsequently did, and then attempted to escape, when he was arrested. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to three months imprisonment, $10 fine and costs of prosecution. Johnson for Com.—Howard for Defendant.

Com. vs Frank Wilson.—Charged with having committed an assault and battery upon one Haws. The prosecutor failing to appear, a verdict of "not guilty," was entered. Johnson for Com.—W. J. Harvey for Defendant.

Com. vs William Holdsworth.—Charged with embezzlement. At the suggestion of counsel for the prosecution, a "non pros" was entered in the case. Hinksen and Emlen for Com. Temple for Defendant.

COMMON PLEAS.—The civil list was taken up on Wednesday morning, and commenced with the case of George Jordan against the P. W. & B. railroad, which was a suit for land damages, arising out of the location of the Darby Improvement line upon the farm of the plaintiff. The jury had viewed the premises last week, and after the plaintiff had closed his case, the counsel for the defence gave notice that they would call no witnesses.—This course surprised many, but its object soon became apparent, when it was understood that it gave the defence the closing speech to the jury, which was used with telling effect. The jury retired, and after a short absence returned with a verdict in favor of the Railroad company, an evidence of the fact, that in this county Courts and juries do not give verdict against corporations, simply because they are corporations, but that justice is administered on the merits of the case brought before them, without sympathy or prejudice for or against the parties—William Darlington for the plaintiff, William Ward for defendant.

Good Templars' Convention.—The 23d session of the Good Templars' Convention of Delaware county, was held in the Lodge room of Media Lodge, No. 473, on Nov. 20th.

Opened at 10 a. m., W. C. T., T. J. Peirce in the chair, with reading of the Scriptures, prayer by the chaplain, and singing of an ode.

Committee on Credentials made the following report:

Providence, No. 46—George Every, Robert Cooper.

Star, of Chester, No. 71—Samuel Long, Jr., J. O. Wilson, Lizzie Rothgate, Annie Cornog.

Fountain, 150—J. J. Ledward, I. E. Hinkson.

Riverview, 452—Edward B. Worrillow, Annie Peirce.

Media, 478—J. T. Fox, W. P. Mattis, Amy Hall, R. M. Henderson.

Atlantic, 493—Joel Sharpless, Sue Crossley, Helen Radford, F. K. Lodge.

Oakdale, 485—S. A. Taylor, A. Taylor.

Hand-in-Hand, 490—Reese Pyott, T. Teuchton, Jonathan B. Fielding, John F. Taylor.

Chosen, 792—W. H. Caley, Maggie Flounders, Siloam, 574—J. A. Congleton, Albin Peirce Charlotta Peirce.

Address of welcome by W. C. T. Peirce.

Minutes of previous session were read and approved.

Roll called, and the following officers found to be present.

W. C. T., T. J. Peirce; W. A. S., Amada Russell, W. S., H. F. Morrow; W. M., Joseph G. Cummings; W. R. H. S., Helen Radford.

The following Business Committee way appointed:

J. G. Cummins, H. F. Morrow, R. Williams, Joel Sharpless, J. A. Congleton.

It was on motion agreed to adjourn at 12 m., and convene again at 2 p. m.

Committee on Life Boat Lodge was called on to report, which was made verbal, and they were on motion discharged.

Addresses were made by J. G. Cummings, W. H. Caley, Joel Sharpless, John F. Taylor and Jno. Edwards.

Recess for dinner.

Convention again in session at 2 p. m. Business Committee reported as follows:

Resolved, That for the purpose of adding funds to the convention, that a committee of three be appointed to make arrangements to secure the services of John B. Gough at some future time to deliver a lecture.

Resolved, That a member of each lodge be appointed as one of a Business Committee, and to report to the appointed Business Committee of this convention.

Whereas, The friends of temperance have organized an association known as the "Local Option Executive Association of Delaware County, Pa.," for the purpose of enforcing the act known as the Local Option Act, and to prosecute all violators of the same; therefore

Resolved, That we as temperance men and women of Delaware county, Pa., do promise to give to said association our assistance and support.

Resolved, That as said association needs funds to carry out the object set forth, and as the membership fee has been fixed at one dollar, we promise not only to become members at once, but agree to procure all others in favor of temperance to become members of said organization.

Resolved, That the members of various lodges solicit contributions, not only from members, but from all our friends in favor of Local Option, and forward said funds to C. C. V. Crawford, Secretary, Village Green P. O., Delaware county.

Resolved, That each lodge appoint a committee on the subject to solicit membership and subscriptions, who shall report at each lodge meeting of the progress they make during the week.

Whereas, G. W. C. T., General Louis J. Wagner, has expressed his intention to be with us at the session of our convention in February next; therefore

Resolved, That we urge on our lodges to attend that convention, not only delegates, but as many members as can make it convenient; and

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting to be held in the evening, at such place as the committee may agree upon, and that due notice of the meeting be given through the newspaper.

All the resolutions were adopted.

Bill for rent,	$5 00
Bill for printing,	4.75
Total,	$9.75

were read and ordered paid.

Committee on J. B. Gough's lecture—Jos. G. Cummins, H. F. Morrow, John Edwards.

Committee on Meeting for General Wagner—Joel Hollingsworth, W. H. Caley, R. M. Henderson.

Resolved, That the several standing committees be discharged and re-appointed, and we recommend that the committee shall be appointed from among persons living so near together that they may have an opportunity to meet for the consideration of the several subjects committed to them.

The following standing committees were appointed:

Lecture—J. G. Cummins, R. M. Henderson, Rev. J. Lindemuth.

Credentials—H. F. Morrow, J. J. Ledward, E. McKeever.

Business—Helen Radford, F. K. Lodge, Sue M. Crossley, Maggie Sharpless, C. R. Yarnall, Wm. Altemus, Joel Sharples.

Temperance Literature—J. F. Taylor, James Lewis, Reece Pyott.

Finance—Chas. Green.

Juvenile Organization—G. W. Dornock.

State of Order—Rev. J. F. Bende.

On motion it was agreed that these committees be instructed to offer any suggestions they may wish, by sending them in to the Secretary at least one month prior to the meeting of conventions, and the Secretary was instructed to publish them with his circular of notification.

The convention adjourned with prayer by the chaplain.

To the Editor of the Chester Advocate:

DEAR SIR:—I have just been reading the new constitution of Pennsylvania, which is to be submitted to the people for their approval or disapproval. There are some things in it that I don't understand. Will you be kind enough to permit me, through the medium of your excellent paper, to ask for light.

Article 1, Section 3, reads thus: "All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience. No human authority can in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience."

I understand that perfectly. Thank God and the makers of the constitution, and the people if they ratify it, that, even Christians cannot worship "a God" by killing one another for the difference of religious opinions.

But here is what I do not understand:

Article 1, Section 4, reads: "No person who acknowledges the being of a God, and a future state of rewards and punishments shall, on account of his religious sentiments be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth."

Question 1. What do the words "a God" mean?

Question 2. What do the words "and a future state of rewards and punishments" mean? Does "a God" mean any God? Buddah or Brahm, Jupiter or Pluto, Baal or Moloch? Does "a future state of rewards and punishments" mean any punishments whatever, as connected with any or all known religious systems? If so, the platform of religious toleration is broad enough—we can all stand upon it.

And lastly, did the framers of the constitution have any fears that a day might come when those who believed in "a God" (any God) "and a future state of rewards and punishments" (any punishments at all) could not hold office or place of trust or profit under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that they made this provision for them?

Nov. 24, 1873. AUTHECASTOS.

FRIEND SPENCER:—I noticed in your issue of last week a communication from Panicky, on holidays. Now Panicky's *logic* is too deep for my comprehension.

I am unable to find the application of the story of the eggs. I always thought it was chickens—unless it is in this wise: The Institute gets the first egg or chickens, and the teachers get the other. The balance is divided among the pupils of our public schools, at a cost to the taxpayers of $950.

Panicky says he is favor of holidays. Not so much for giving the children a little recreation, as that the teachers may get what *benefit they may* from the experience of others in the same profession, and thus *indirectly* benfit their pupils.

Ah! this is the point we split on. I believe the benefit is applied so indirectly that it passes entirely over the heads of our people, and they get the third egg. If Panicky has any knowledge of the condition of our public schools before the election of the Superintendent, and will take the trouble to examine into their present condition, and give the credit, honestly where due, he will agree with me, that the experience of either directors or Ex-directors is not of first magnitude.

The communication of the learned Dr. Elwood Harvey, which also appears in your last issue, demands some acknowledgment from me. The astute Doctor dos'nt wish to father the article in the *Republican*, signed Sculptor. Well, I am sure I won't insist upon it. I don't wish him to wear clothes that won't fit him. What could have induced the learned Doctor to attempt such a thing and echo says—What? I desire nevertheless to return to him my humble thanks for his very gentlemanly reference to my communication. Couched as it is in language so select and refined—emblematic of his great self—it is really an honor for one in my lowly station in life to receive a public notice from one so far up in the clouds. EX-DIRECTOR.

The Phrenological Journal commends itself as a magazine to all who appreciate the good, true and improving in literature. Its candor and liberality and clearness in the discussion of all topics, adapt it to all classes of readers. We welcome each number to our table. See the December edition, which contains The Evangical Alliance in America, with portraits of the Dean of Canterbury, Rev. Dr. George Fisch, of Paris, Rev. Dr. Dorner of Berlin, and Rev. N. Sheshadri, of Bombay; The Face Factory, No. 2; Sketches from Real Life, No. 4; The Church of the United Brethren, with 12 portraits; a Chapter on Lovers, very amusing; Money—its Function and Requirements, No. 2; J. M. Bundy, of the New York Mail; By the Neck; until Dead; Architecture; Lecturers and Lecture; Genests of Geology, No. 2; Agricultural hints, etc. Price 30 cents. $3 a year, with excellent premium; S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

The December number of Wood's Household Magazine is replete with good reading—entertaining sketches, stories, poems, &c., &c. Its table of contents embraces the following articles: A Better Country, Mary Hartwell; An Engineer's Yarn, Albert Williams, Jr., Our Party at Sea, Rev. J. S. Breckinride; Two Enthusiastics, H. M. Lewtral; Presence of Mind, Rev. F. W. Holland; Our Babies, D. A. Gorton, M. D.; Blessedness of Riches, Teroroon; Hans Doodledee, Rudolph Mentel; Installment of Max Kromer, author of Jessica's First Prayer; Codfish and Potatoes, Chapter II, by Eleanor Kirk; Misery Jippean, Chapter VII, VIII, by H. V. Osborne. In addition to these articles are several pretty poems, a charming little Cottage Design, and editorial departments embracing Our Housekeeper, Correspondence, Literary Notices, Laughing Stock, &c., &c. The engraving for the month is entitled Old Folks.

All the above for only one dollar per year—or with chromo Yosemite one dollar and a half. Address, Wood's Household Magazine, Newburgh, N. Y.

A Paper for Young People.—The *Youth's Companion*, of Boston, is one of the most judicious and enterprising sheets in the country. Among its contributors are such writers as Dr. I. I. Hayes Edward Eggleston, Lousa M. Alcott, and Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis. It should be in every family.

I asked all doctors and their books,
What makes the people die?
They answered all with one accord;
Their feet—not warm and dry.

I asked all men, and maidens too,
What makes mankind look neat?
They answered all with one accord,
Their shoes must fit their feet.

Well then, your beauty and your life,
You never should risk more;
But buy those warm and pretty shoes,
At R. E. Pancoast's store,

nov8-1m Third street below Kerlin.

Of Boots that fit, and Boots that wear,
At Collins' you can get a pair,
The price is low, they treat men kind
The pay is *Cash* be sure and mind.

The times are hard, he knows quite well,
Which makes him at low prices sell,
The world at large he can defy,
If you want bargains come and buy,

Of Collins, Boot and Shoe Dealer, West Third street, near Fulton, Chester, Pa. nov22

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

There is no person living, but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some will die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call at M. H. Bickley's Drug Store, Chester, or J. B. Shaw's, Darby, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents. G. G. GREEN,

nov8 Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending November 27, 1873.

Anderson Ontern	McCann Wm H
Bailey Mary	McFate Alex
Bilsland Margaret	McCafferty John
Bishop Job M	McKenzie A E
Bardsley James	McBride Manda
Bishop Stephen	McLure J
Burke John M.	McKinney Miss H
Chamberlain Annie	Methury O W
Cannon Bernard	Mosbury Chas
Chadwick John H	Orourke John
Colter David	Pierson Chas
Clark Sarah J	Painter Wm
Colter John	Pennyall Rhoda
Cornell Michael	Porter Eliza
Conwell Margaret	Pierce Lewis M
Coster Marion H	Piner Alice
Dawson Harris	Rippin Titus
Dawson Ellie	Robbins Wm
Davis John	Robbins Josiah
Dickinson Mrs M E	Stewart A C
Daniels Rachael	Sheppard Mary E
Devine John	Smith Pierson
Dauman Jane H	Thompson Eliza
Eugene	Thompson Fred
Ellis Sarah	Tangsteam Alexandria
Fields Mr	Tomlinson Martha Ann
Hill Joseph	Vallance Alexander
Heron Kate B	Walt Mrs Fannie
Henrys Henry	Willis Richard
Jordan Mary	Waters Patrick
Jones Henry	Williams Arrelarity
Jordan Mollie	Willey Edward S
Kennells John	Woodsworth Mary F
Lynn James	Ward Ann
Lekales James (2)	Wilson Ruth O
Mary E Moore	Woodfork Lydia
Mason Mrs H	Wiswell John R
Morgan Geo	Young Harriet
McLane	Yager Sarah Ann

MARRIED.—On the 26th inst., by Rev. Sam'l Pancoast, Mr. JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH of Phila., to Miss SALLIE MOORE of Chester.

On the 27th inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM H BINNIX to Miss SALLIE CROWL, both of Wilmington.

In Media, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. James W. Dale, Callender I. Leiper to Miss Margaret, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

In Philadelphia, on the 31st of August, by Rev. J. H. Peters, Mr. Herbert Norton and Sarah J. Holcroft, both of this city.

On the 8th ult., by Rev. E. Kenney, Mr. Moses Williams to Miss Rachael Suddards, both of Concord.

DIED.—On Friday, November 28th, Jacob C. Berstler, aged 50 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 715 West Seventh street, on Tuesday, December 2, to meet at the house at ten o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Middletown Cemetery.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,

No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,

sep 13 CHESTER.

LOST.—On the evening of the 27th inst., at the Supper of Chester Lodge, No. 236, A. Y. M., a Black Silk Hat, winter style, made by Wm. S. Lamb, taken by mistake, please call upon or address William S. Lamb, Chester, Pa. nov29

WANTED.—A good white girl for general housework, at 532 Front street, Chester.

LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For the winter trade, cheap for cash, at

R. E. PANCOAST'S,

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

THIRD AND KERLIN STS., CHESTER.

nov29

THE SALE OF SOUTHERN AND WESTERN **BRAN** A speciality, at W. T. Shoemaker's, CHESTER, PA. Present price $22 per ton.

VICK'S

Floral Guide

FOR 1874.

200 Pages; 500 Engravings and Colored Plate. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just issued. A German edition at same price Address

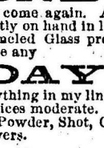
nov29-6w JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

JAMES MASSEY,

ENGINEER

AND

MACHINIST,



Fifth Street, bet. Madison and Upland

CHESTER, PA.

Builder of

STATIONARY

ENGINES.

Gearing and all kinds of Machinery Repaired.

☞Work on Corliss and other Engines promptly attended to. de 7

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,

COTTON BROKERS,

NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*

PHILADELPHIA.

m 24

DELAWARE COUNTY, SS:—The following account has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, and will be presented for confirmation on the Fourth Monday of December, A. D., 1873: Account of John G. Dyer, assignee of H. Wilkins.

nov22-4t ISAAC JOHNSON, Prothonotary.

BARNUM'S HOTEL,

Cor. Broadway and Twentieth St.,

New York.

ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Complete with all modern improvements; rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, &c. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Doods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; I. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum; of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug 23

ISAAC RICHARDS,

Manufacturer of

Murtaugh's Improved Patent

DUMB WAITER.

No. 2217 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Branch of 1370 *Broadway, New York.*

It combines ease of working and security, with the utmost durability.

This valuable invention can be seen in almost any of the modern dwellings and hotels, together with many of the public buildings and offices in New York and vicinity.

HE ALSO MANUFACTURES SEVERAL OTHER KINDS OF HOUSE DUMB WAITERS, HOIST WHEELS, STORE DUMB WAITERS, CARRIAGE AND INVALID ELEVATORS.

Dumb Waiters of all kinds repaired at shortest notice.

Full sized models can be seen at the office at any time.

For further information, call on or address

ISAAC RICHARDS,

2217 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Branch of 1370 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. m 24

CHESTER ACADEMY,

S. W. cor. Broad and Potter Sts.

Term begins on Monday, September 1st. Tuition and use of books from $24 to $75 a year.

Circulars at Todd's book-store, or at the Academy.

GEORGE GILBERT, Principal.

aug 9 3-ra

W. H. FARLEY'S

DRUG STORE,

BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON

CHESTER.

A fresh and complete collection of DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 ly

FOR SALE.

A good driving or work Horse.

Apply to CROSBY M. COX,

nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

FLOUR.

All grades, and at prices to suit every one,

At CROSBY M. COX'S,

nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

FLOUR!

If you want a barrel of Tiptop Family Flour,

Go to CROSBY M. COX'S,

nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN Medicines. Therefore are able to compound Prescriptions and family recipes cheaper than elsewhere. KERLIN,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.

sep 9 Third St., near Penn.

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. au 17

WANTED.

Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.

Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!! Do you want a good shirt? If you do, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street. au 17

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at W. WRIGLEY'S,

jne 21 Third Street, near Penn.

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds at WRIGLEY'S.

Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

THE ALDINE,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the Handsomest Periodical in the World. A representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany

"SHALL I KEEP A PIG?"—Why would you keep a pig? He is neither useful nor ornamental. He will do you no service, nor will he adorn your grounds. He is not fit for a house pet, nor for a playmate for your children.

"But I can make it pay; he will eat the house slops and sour milk, and I can sell him when he is grown and fatted."

My friend, you are laboring under a mistake. I have two objections to offer. 1. You cannot make it pay. 2. You have no right to do it.

And 1. You cannot make it pay. No man can keep a pig unless he has a lot large enough for a garden; and no man can have a good and profitable garden without his compost heap. On this heap all the waste of the place could be thrown—all decaying vegetables, and the refuse from the kitchen. This should be covered often with earth, which will prevent any unpleasant smell about the place; and, at the end of the year, you would be astonished at the amount of dressing you have on hand for your garden, better than anything you can get from the stables. And nothing adds to the value of a compost heap more than milk, or it may be fed directly to the plants.

If you have any doubts just try the experiment of feeding milk to your squash or melon vines. Make a cavity near the hill, fill it with milk, and when it has sunk into the earth, or coagulated, turn back the soil to its place. Thus covered, it will not taint the atmosphere, and the plant roots will drink it as greedily as would your pig. And you will soon take more delight in the growth of a hill of corn, a shrub, or a melon, than in the grunting and stench of a well fed hog. In profit and pleasure, the house slops, sour milk, etc., pay much better on a garden than in a pig pen.

And 2. You have no right to do it. You have no right to pervert any part of God's creation, and endanger the health of your own family and that of your neighbors. Swine are scavengers; they were designed to destroy the filth which might accumulate on the surface of the ground and pollute the atmosphere. In northern latitudes, scavengers are not much needed, and nature makes no great provision for them. In the warm parts of our country, where all growth is rank, and decomposition takes place more rapidly, they are more abundant. The death of a creature in the fields or woods will soon fill the air with buzzards. Did the people generally pay regard to sanitary rules, scavengers (if not raised by man), would hardly be known north of Mason and Dixon's line.

But, when swine are raised and fattened for gain, they are the very opposite of scavengers; they are not destroyers, but makers of filth. There is no greater nuisance in a village than a pig pen. And the farther the owner puts it away from his house, the nearer of necessity he puts it to somebody else's house. Nothing else so loads the atmosphere with corruption. Even the tobacco nuisance has its intermissions, for people cannot smoke when they sleep. But in the still hours of the night, when the atmosphere is damp, and not generally agitated by winds, then the hog pen sends forth its most intolerable smells, which find their way into the neighboring sleeping rooms, if the occupants have dared to risk a proper ventilation in the vicinity of such an abomination.

Hogs roaming in a farm lot are not so bad. Of these I am not speaking, but of village pig pens. But I have known many farmers to build their hog pens up to the road, sometimes over against their own doors, and every passer by had to endure their horrors. Were our laws what they ought to be, made to protect our natural rights, such things would not be permitted.

I would as soon the man would poison the water I drink as the air I breathe. And why not sooner, seeing we can do without water for a considerable length of time, and almost entirely by practice? but air we must use constantly. No man has any more right to have a vile hog pen near my premises, nor to puff tobacco smoke in my face, to be taken into my lungs, than he has to throw arsenic into my well or cistern. But here I may as well stop; for it is of no use to talk of *rights* to men who are so selfish as to do such things.—*Health Reformer.*

LADIES' WAITING ROOMS.—There is no place in the world where human nature shows to such sad advantage as in waiting rooms at railway stations, especially in the "Ladies' Rooms." In the "Gentlemen's Rooms" there is less of that ghastly, apathetic silence which seems only explainable as an interval between two terrible catastrophes. Shall we go so far as to confess that even the unsightly spittoons, the uncleanly and loquacious fellowship resulting from their common use, seem here, for the moment, redeemed from a little of their abominableness, simply because any action is better than utter inaction, and anything which makes the joyless, taciturn American speak to a fellow whom he does not know, is for the time a blessing? But in the Ladies' Waiting Room there is not even a community of interest in a single bad habit, to break the monotony of weary stillness. Who has not felt her very soul writhe within her as she has first crossed the threshold of one of these dismal antechambers of journey? Carpetless, dingy, dusty; two or three low sarcophagi of greenish-grey iron in open spaces, surrounded by blue-lipped women, in different angles and attitudes of awkwardness, trying to keep the soles of their feet in a perpendicular position, to be warmed at what they have been led to believe is a steam heating apparatus; a few more women, equally listless and weary looking, standing in equally difficult and awkward positions holding pie in one hand and tea in a cup and saucer in the other, taking alternate mouthfuls of each, and spilling both; the rest wedged bolt upright against the wall in narrow partitioned seats, which only need the length of a perforated foot board in front to make them fit to be patented as the best method of putting whole communities of citizens into the stocks at once.

All, feet warmers, pie eaters, and those who sit in the red velvet stocks, wear so exactly the same expression of vacuity and fatigue, that they might almost be taken for one gigantic and unhappy family connection, on its way to what is called in the newspapers a "sad event."

The only wonder is that this stiffened desiccated crowd retains vitality enough to remember the hours which its several trains depart, and to rise up and shake itself alive and go on board. One is haunted sometimes by the fancy that some day, when the air in the room is unusually bad and the trains are delayed, a curious phenemenon will be seen. The petrification will be carried a little farther than usual; and when the bell rings and the official calls out, "Train made up for Babel, Hinnom, and way stations!" no women will come forth from the "Ladies' school-room;" no eye will move, no muscle will move, hours of husbands and brothers will wait and such are in vain for those who should have met them not long since, station, with bundles of the in the sun on to be carried out; homes will school-house, his the history of rare fossils his cap was pulled will have a novel addition, he turned up to me some sudden convulsion approached the place where before now have it was ten minutes of twelve the dwellers in was standing not far off, his w up the great pockets, except when he re ica, and keep it pick up a stick or a stone to usand years, no- A third one was wheeling ld so puzzle the stone post, occasionally sto D. 5,873 as the a word to his confrers. As these same waitsneaked away back of the c us. started off on the run, and past me with a shout to his companions. Why did the correspondent of and look guilty? I had gives the following to them, and probably during men's charspoken to them; yet like really is a fair test. may have seen, who, lurears, in the Winter an unburied carcass has daily record, we trees and fences near by, hich 1,000 persons evil spirits at my approach have opened, shut out of sight. Look out for; this you may say ndertaking, but we rent opinion. What are the facts, and what the deductions?

1. Out of 1,000 persons recorded, 335 opened the door and shut it carefully when they came in and when they went out, without much noise.

2. Two hundred and twenty-six opened it in a hurry, and made an attempt to shut it, but did not, and merely pulled it to when they went out.

3. Three hundred and two did not attempt to shut it at all, either on coming in or going out.

4. Ninety-six left it open when they came in, but when reminded of the fact, made ample apology and shut it when they went out.

5. One hundred and two opened it in a great hurry, and then slammed it violently, but left it open when they went out.

6. Twenty came in with "How do you do, sir?" or "Good evening, sir," and all those went through the operation of wiping their feet on the mat, but did not shut the door when they came in nor when they went out.

Remarks: We have employed men out of all the above classes, and during that time have had an opportunity of judging of their merits, etc.

The first class of 335, were those who knew their trade, and commenced and finished their work in a methodical manner, were quiet, and had little to say in their working hours, and were well approved by those for whom they did the work. They were punctual to time, and left nothing undone which they were ordered to do. They did not complain about trifles, and in all respects they were reliable men, and were kind and obliging in their general conduct.

NOVELTY IN DUCK HUNTING.—An ingenious Minnesota youth is to be credited with a novelty in the way of duck hunting. He lives at a beautiful spot known as Rice Lake, from the wild rice growing on its margin as thick as wheat in a field. Ducks love this rice, and when they have partaken of a sufficient quantity their flesh becomes of a nature to tempt the palate of an anchorite. But the Rice Lake ducks, either from experience or instinct, which may be said to be wisdom intensified, do not like human company, and when they see a hunter approaching, generally hasten out of gunshot range. Dick, the youth before alluded to, was particularly fond of ducks, and looked with contempt upon the futile efforts of his sire to provide the table with this delicacy. He determined to have some ducks for dinner if it took all the morning to accomplish the task.

Proceeding to the cornfield, he selected a large pumpkin, cut a hole in one end, removed its internal arrangements, carried it down to the shore, divested himself of his clothes, placed the pumpkin over his head, and waded in among the rice. In a short time the fat and tender pioneer of a flock of ducks approached, and imagining the vegetable to be free from guile, encouraged the others to follow. They were partaking of their meal when astonishment struck them at the sight of the pioneer suddenly diving; not that there is any thing astonishing in a duck diving, but this one dived feet foremost, and neglected to come up. A committee of one was appointed to investigate, and, approaching the pumpkin, suddenly made a backward dive, and was gone. This was enough for the others; they fled in dismay, and henceforth numbered among their deadliest terrors the innocent ingredient of New England pies.

DR. W. FRIKELL, THE FAMOUS MAGICIAN.—Among the many travels Dr. Frikell undertook, he also visited Hungary, where he gained brilliant success; but his sojourn came near ending suddenly.

On a journey from Segatin to Temisvar, which he was compelled to make by extra post, there being no railroads, he had to pass through dense forests; and in one of these he was attacked by the famous band of robbers, *Aranzo*, plundered and threatened to be shot if he made any resistance. His presence of mind, however, helped him out of his dilemma. He had with him a chemical preparation, which he put into his mouth unobserved, and suddenly began to spit forth flames and balls of fire. The robbers, who were superstitious, were overcome with terror, and crossing themselves before the supposed devil, desired their victim to go on his way unmolested. But they had taken his money though they left him the rest of his property. With this Dr. Frikell was not satisfied, and with great courage he said: "The money, you shall burn upon your souls, and unless you return it immediately, within three days you shall be crooked and lame. To convince you that I speak the truth, I, by firing my pistol against this rock, will make it bleed in sorrow for your misdeeds." To speak was to act—he shot and the rock bled. The robbers again crossed themselves, fell upon their knees, laid down the stolen money, together with much more, and then escorted him through the entire forest upon his promising that he would not fulfill his prophecy. Frikell promised, and to verify his promise placed his hands upon his head, and presented the appearance of his hair burning. He took his money, sprang into his carriage, the postilion drove on, and behind him six robbers rode as an escort; and so Dr. Frikell arrived safe and unmolested n Temisvar.

COURTING IN AUSTRALIA.—"How did you manage to win her affections so quickly, Dan? The receipt is worth knowing."

"Oh, that was simple enough," he replied. "The first night I arrived at the lodging house at Auckland, I found myself sitting next to a young woman at supper, who I soon found was one of the newly arrived emigrants. I looked her over, and saw she was a round, strong, cheery looking lass, with a laughing face, and thought she'd do. I didn't know how to go foolin' around her—as I am certain you would have done, sir, no offence to you—but when she came out into the passage I gave her a kiss and a squeeze. Says she, "How dare you?" Says I, "I want to marry you, my dear." "Marry me," cried she, laughing, "why I don't know you." "No more do I know you, my dear," says I, "so that makes all fair and equal." She didn't know how to put a clapper on that, so she only laughed, and said she couldn't think of it. "Not think of it," says I, artful like; "not when you have come all these thousands of miles for the purpose?" "What do you mean?" says she, staring. "Come now," says I, "don't tell me; I know what's what. When a man emigrationizes it's to get to work; when a woman emagrationizes it's to get married. You may as well do it at once." Well, she giggled a bit, and we were spliced two days afterwards.—*Melbourne Paper.*

BANG.—Almost every boy who goes gunning, if he can find nothing that he wants to bang away at, considers it the next best thing to kill a few woodpeckers. They look so funny, wrong end up on the side of a tree, bobbing and whacking around the loose bark, that the temptation is strong, and the poor, jolly hammerer has no friends—so *bang!*—and down he comes, and he is given to the dog to play with and tear to pieces. That poor little bird, if over a year old, has killed and eaten many hundred thousands of bugs' larvæ, in the form of grubs and worms, and almost every one of a kind which is injurious to vegetation. The catbird, one of our finest singers, and a bird that is always sociable, if ever permitted to be so, eats a cherry occasionally, and of course he must be banished or suffer death. He pays a better price for every cherry he eats, than any fruiterer would dare demand in the market, in the worms he destroys and throws in a complete bird-opera several times a day in the bargain.—*From St. Nicholas for December.*

☞A New Jersey tobacconist, with commendable frankness, advertises, "I shall continue to keep on hand imported cigars of my own manufacture."

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett in the

Flour and Feed Business,

I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

107 WEST THIRD STREET,

a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

HAY and STRAW,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

White and Red Wheat Flour.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

By the Sack or Bushel.

ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,

STRAW, &c., &c.

The choicest brands of

FAMILY FLOUR

Always on hand.

Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

HAY AND STRAW!

Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,

CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

AT CHESTER DOCK,

By Morton, Black & Brother,

With new Machinery,

Experienced Workmen,

and Seasoned Lumber,

Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.

Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets, &c.,

On hand and made to order.

SCROLL SAWING.

may 1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S

Union Sash Works

AND

PLANING MILL

(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors,

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.

PACKING BOXES

Made to order.

FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,

CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



Patented MARK TRADE

BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

Tastless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
506 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE,
Agent, Chester.
oc 19

"What I Know About Pumps."

CUCUMBER PUMPS!



The subscriber is now prepared to put in

Cucumber Pumps!

Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.

Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.

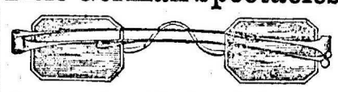
Residence, 512 Second Street,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.

nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of

Albata Tea and Table

SPOONS,

BISMARCK PATTERN,

below Philadelphia prices.

THOMAS MOORE,
23 West Third Street,
Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black), 50, 60, 70, 80, Best 90
Mixed Green and Black, 50, 60, 70, 80, " 90
Japan, - 60, 70, 80, 90, " 1.00
Y. Hyson, - 70, 80, 90, 1.00 " 1.20
Imperial, - 70, 80, 90, 1.00 " 1.20
Eng. Breakfast - 70, 80, 90, " 1.50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported, " 1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.
Laguayra, Best 30.
Maracaibo, Best 32.
Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

jly 19 6 m

PEOPLE

will rejoice when they hear of the

REDUCTION

IN JONES'

Stock of Vegetables, &c.

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

10 cents pound best Apple Butter.
15 " " Peach "
17 " " Quince "
15 cents quart, fresh California Pea Nuts.
12 " " best Cranberries.
16 " " Home-made Pepper Hash.
Tages' Celebrated Tomatoes and Corn.
Lex's " Hams, and Smoked Sausage.
Cheese to suit all tastes.
Fine Celery and Eastern Apples.
Cider Vinegar, 10 cents a quart.

JONES,

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

Agency for Speakman & Co.'s Mince Meat, Apple Butter, Pepper Sauce, Cranberry Sauce, &c.

Public served by the bucket, or half barrel, delivered free of charge.

☞Open until eight o'clock in the evening.☜

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keep always on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,
HEMLOCK,
YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS

Whann's Phosphate,
Baugh's Phosphate,
Cope's Phosphate,
Thomas' Phosphate,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Gray's Phosphate,
Pacific Ocean Guano,
Peruvian Guano,
Phuine,
Ground Bone,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster,

HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

D. W. JEFFERIS, M. D.,

Office and residence with Dr. Chas. Morton.

731 *EDGMONT AVENUE.* nov8

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,

Near Market Square.

☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpe Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.,

CHESTER, PA.

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.

All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING.	Charm, 3 sizes.
Complete Cook Stoves.	Wabash, 3 "
Minor, 2 sizes.	Queen Range, 3 sizes.
Prize, 4 "	PARLOR STOVES.
Challenge, 3 "	Oriental.
Model, 3 "	Morning Light.
Franklin, 3 "	Bon Ton Gas Burner.
Flat Top,	Parlor Cook.
Flat Top Cook Stoves.	Tropic Egg.
Enterprise, 3 sizes.	Index Egg.
Eureka, 3 "	

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.

☞Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.

FURNITURE

In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.

☞N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

ROBERT SINGLETON,

Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,

Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,

Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.

COOKING STOVES.

Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.

PARLOR STOVES.

ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.

Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.

Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,

No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,

IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,

CHESTER,

TIN ROOFER

And manufacturer of

TINWARE.

All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.

Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.

A good assortment of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves,

ALWAYS ON HAND. oct12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 17 3m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,

Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.

JOSHUA DEWS,

would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of

Crockeryware,

both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of

GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.

N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.

oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1873

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.09 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7.00, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 5,30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7.00, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15. 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M, 12.-15, 230, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.-30 p. m.

NORTHWARD.

☞The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 11.00 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

CHASE'S, 8.03 a. m., 2.50 p. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.11, 8,16 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.04, 12.23, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51, 11.55 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.32, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.39, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.53, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.32, 9.55 a. m., 5.07, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.04 a. m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.14 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.20, 1.50, 7.00, 8.10, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.42, 7.15, 10.24 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.12, 8.22, 9,42 a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.21, 8.30, 9.56, 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 9.57, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5.11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 9.59 a. m., 2.23, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.

THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10.03, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.00, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 10.06, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 5.20, 5.35, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.48, 7.03, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 10.10, 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, 2.40, 4.43, 5.23, 5.38, 6.12, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.14, 7.49., 10.16 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.44, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5,57, 7.19, 7.53, 8.56, 10.20, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 10.23 a. m 1.46, 2.52, 5.35, 5.50, 8.15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.59, 10.27 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 5.29, 5.54, 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.03, 10.31 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 5.43, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 907, 10.35, a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 5.47, 6.01, 8.26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6.11. 7.39, 8.11, 8.55 10.38 a m., 1.57, 3.04, 5.50, 6.04, 8.29 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 10.40 a. m., 1.59, 3.06, 6.06, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 10.42, a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 6.08, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17. 7.45, 10.44, a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.-15 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.36, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.05, 11.25, a m., 4.05, 7, p. m.

☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m.; 6.45, p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and intermediate Stations, 1.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.

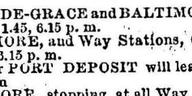
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.-45, 6.39 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 1th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.

☞All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

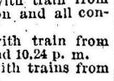
☞Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.30 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester, E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila., mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.



The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or J. & C. D. PENNELL, Chester.

ABEL ABBOTT, ap 5 53 South Street, New York.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.

ENOS THATCHER, oct11-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

ALL KINDS OF WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS. Also Bouquets and Cut Flowers, at J. P. HORNE'S Greenhouse, No. 629 Third Street, corner of Kerlin. sep 20 3m

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Monday Nov., 24, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st. and Washington Av

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 28 CHESTER, PA. DECEMBER 6, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE
EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD.
CHESTER, PA.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor



REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

WANTED.

Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.

Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!! Do you want a good shirt? If you do, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street. au 17

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at
W. WRIGLEY'S,
jne 21 Third Street, near Penn.

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds
WRIGLEY'S.

VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN Medicines. Therefore are able to compound Prescriptions and family recipes cheaper than elsewhere.
KERLIN,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's.
Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.
sep 9 Third St., near Penn.

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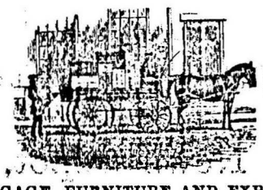

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A Gem.

The baby wept;
The mother took it from the nurse's arms,
And soothed its griefs and stilled its vain alarms,
And baby slept.

Again it weeps;
And God doth take it from the mother's arms,
From present pain and future unknown harms;
And baby sleeps.

—*Dr. Hinds.*

It is More Blessed.

Give, as the morning that flows out of heaven!
Give, as the waves when the channel is riven!
Give, as the free air and sunshine are given!
Lavishly, generously, joyfully give!
Not the waste drops of thy cup overflowing;
Not the faint sparks of thy earth ever glowing;
Not a pale bud from the June roses blowing;
Give as He gave thee who made thee to live!

Pour out thy love like the rush of a river,
Wasting its waters forever and ever
Through the burnt sands that reward not the giver;
Silent or songful, thou nearest the sea.
Scatter thy life as the summer's shower pouring!
What if no bird through the pearl rain is soaring?
What if no blossom looks upward adoring?
Look to the Life that was lavished for thee!

Almost the day of thy giving is over;
Soon from the grass dies the bee-haunted clover!
Soon wilt thou vanish from friend and from lover;
What shall thy longing avail in the grave?
Give, as the heart gives whose fetters are breaking,
Life, love and hope all thy dreams and thy waking!
Soon and forever the world's field forsaking,
Thou shalt know God and the gift that He gave.

"Wilful Woman."

BY ELINOR C. MILLARD.

"If she will, she will, you may depend on't;
And if she won't, she won't, so there's an end on't."

Hilary Starke, under her home roof tree had lived, to all outward seeming, a useful, wonderful woman's life; yet, standing there, with the twilight shadows creeping to her feet, it came across her all at once, how little of a woman she had been. Too strong and self-reliant and sufficient unto herself—and she began to feel that she might have missed the true meaning of her womanhood after all.

For she had lived, this Hilary Starke, twenty-eight of the world's chequered years; and for as many of them as she could remember, had been riding her hobby with a persistence all her own. If its iron hoofs crushed any road-side violet the dying fragrance had brought no meaning to her; her heart lay in the way once—she had ridden over it, ruthless and stern. But that was very long ago.

You need not imagine she saw all this, she was neither well read nor metaphysical, and not given to self-analysis—that there had been born in her a proud obstinacy and self-reliance that had shaped her nature, warped it, maybe, for all she counted it so fair and strong.

There were yellow daffodils down in the grass, and briar roses climbing near the fence. On the sky was the soft flush often seen in April—like the bloom on a cheek wet with tears—and the earth, where not touched by the sunset was a vivid green. She was leaning idly over the low fence, and the soft, rich smell of moist earth came up to her mingled with the perfume of roses, whose subtlest odors had been distilled by the rain. Every tiny blade of grass was bending under a quivering drop of dew.

There was a charm abroad somewhere; in the spring air, in the breath of the flowers; on the clouds drifting westerly in a sea of rosy light. A bird was singing clear and sweet near its nest under the cottage eave. She had fallen under the spell, steeled to such magic as she could sometimes be; she felt it in a dreaminess, a softness that was sweet to her. A half doubt of herself, a vague regret, a longing for,

"Something better than she had known,"

was strangely born of the bird song, and the fragrance, and the spring.

Hilary's home was on the outskirts of the village, hidden from it only by a turn in the road which passed the door and wound away through the open country.

The cottage stood by the hill overgrown with wild flowers, and faced out upon the woods. Young girls from the neighboring seminary were wandering arm in arm under the green branches. A pair of bashful lovers sat at the foot of an old oak; a young widow and her blue-eyed child strolled along by the edge of the wood. Each had need of the other, mother and boy; not one of those pretty ramblers were "sufficient unto herself." "Butterflies," said the slighting glance of the woman at the gate.

On the brow of the hill, outlined against the light and color of the sky, a girl bride and her husband stood watching the sunset fade. He had crowned her with green oak leaves; she looked, standing white robed and erect, like a fair Druidess. Had they spoken their voices must have reached Hilary through the still air.

They turned suddenly to descend, the hill side was rough, and he folded an arm about her waist, guiding her feet tenderly over the briars and stones. On they came, laughing and chatting now, the happy young things! The sunshine lay behind, the shadows before.

Hilary sighed, and then smiled in scornful self-reproval. The old sensible look came back to her face, the dreaminess had left her eyes, the charm was broken. She opened the gate hastily and passed out into the road. The roses were only sweet smelling "dailies" again, the song of the bird was hushed, and the bride half guiltily unloosed the oak wreath from her hair, as she saw the quiet figure in the road. She did not care for Hilary Starke to guess at their honeymoon love-making in the woods. Yet her greeting was pleasant enough.

"How is your mother, Hilary? Your walk will be solitary; and it is late; will you come with us?"

"Mother is better, quite well indeed. Thank you, I am never lonely," in a voice not unmusical, but abrupt.

There was not the slightest sneer in tone or glance, yet the girl colored and drew away from the lover at her side. She had an uncomfortable sense of those pure eyes scorning her for being young and clinging, loving and meek—and she admired Hilary Starke. The young husband kissed his wife laughingly when the other had passed on. He could read her sudden prudery, for he too admired Hilary; but he did not like her—few did. I will sketch her now, as she strolls in the twilight with uncovered head, and the sun's last rays upon her face.

A square-cut Saxon face, not pretty, but that might once have been fair in some man's sight, a brow, perhaps too massive; with hair braided over it of palest gold; eyes, not large, but of a clear bright hazel; coloring, fresh and fair as a mountain maid's. But the mouth was too stern, the chin too square, the eyes a little hard. She was the sort of woman to whom you, perhaps, would never think of offering a flower, or whispering a song, but she had had her charms; and she had not lacked lovers, being a bright, handsome farmer's daughter, with a reputation for house-wifery, and a goodly heritage of golden acres from her father, who, dying in middle age, left a gentle, subdued wife; and an only daughter as practical and headstrong as himself.

Hilary walked rapidly on without any definite end or purpose. She wanted to shake off her unwonted lassitude, to get rid of the echo of the song, the ghost of the fragrance still lingering in her heart. She hated to yield, even to an influence in the air.

"Poor Letty," said a girl voice, on the other side of the tall hedge, which just there divided the highway from a short cut across the fields.

"Poor Stephen, rather," in tones like, and yet unlike—coarsened a little by age—the mother's it may be. "Here's his life wasted in love for an obstinate woman who cared naught for his heart, or her own, and there he lies a dying, and she as saucy as a queen. He looks like a ghost I tell you, been at death's door you may say, this week or more. It all come of his going in the wet' —and the voice died away as the path struck off from the road.

The woman they had passed stood in the road like a stone; over the field came sharply the elder voice, slightly raised. "Letty? eh! Letty? she's but a slip of a girl!"

When Hilary, after the lamps were lit, came in out of the darkness, her mother exclaimed at her white face. It was haggard and drawn; she looked five years older than the woman who had leaned over the garden gate.

"Stephen Ernly is ill," she said, in her abrupt voice, when tea was over, and she stood washing the china, with her back to the light. She had been going about all evening quite unlike herself, her mother said, "quite as a ghost."

"Yes, Hilary, Dr. Laird says he is very ill indeed, and poor Katie Milde's husband is down with the same fever, it is often fatal to big men like him."

Hilary turned impatiently, what was Katie Milde's husband to her?

"He is not dying then? Mary Arthur said so, she sewed for them once." Ah! Hilary Starke; you have forgotten how many years ago,

"Did she? not lately, anyhow; well, well dear; I had forgotten, I have not seen Jane Ernly for many a long day. I remember her a handsome girl, and then the prettiest young widow with her big boys; but Stephen was always ailing"—it was all so very long ago you see; something in the still figure awoke the slumbering past.

The home house mother went to her child and put one thin arm about her neck.

"My girl, my girl! don't you be breaking your heart about him after all these years!"

But Hilary would not answer her; only turned her face more entirely away, and stood like a statue, still with her back to the light that was weaving strange shadows in her hair.

For Hilary Starke and Stephen Ernly had been, as boy and girl, engaged to each other in their fashion—a very restive and independent fashion was Hilary's, as you may guess. It was hard to say exactly how it came about; yet she loved Stephen Ernly. It may have been because of the moral strength of the man; it may have been that he was the nearest thing to love, and Hilary felt in that early youth of hers, a woman's need.

She was sixteen when he wooed her, and she shut him out of the only world that ever held happiness for him. He had begged her not to ride the dangerous horse of her father's—one that had nearly broken the neck of a stout country bumpkin the week before. "The horse is a perfect devil," he had said to her, "and can you think I would let you risk my all?" She said nothing then, and he went away, never dreaming that his words had only strengthened her determination to ride; for she was daring as well as stubborn, and loved dearly to have her will.

If he had only not taken things for granted, and come back next morning, poor fellow! with a rose in his buttonhole, and the image of his lady love, gentle and kind, in his heart.

Hilary was on the porch in her riding habit, the horse chafing at the door; a stout negro held the bridle, thinking in his heart that this last whim of Miss Hilary's was a mighty risky thing.

Hilary was not afraid, but she was irresolute, standing there in silence turning Stephen's ring upon her finger, and thinking of all his goodness and love. Surely it was a little thing to give up this ride for his sake! It was unfortunate for him, that, just at that moment, her lover opened the gate, and came to her with more temper in his face than he had ever shown before.

"I told you not to mount Santa Brega, Hilary!" he said.

He ought to have known better than to adopt such a tone. Her hobby was lashed into restiveness by the positive words.

"That you? I could not think of missing my ride," in a voice dangerously soft.

"Please do not, dear Hilary," he began, more gently; but Hilary was on the step, holding her habit for the spring. Then Stephen Ernly, provoked indeed, by her utter disregard of his wishes, so lovingly expressed, yet out of his great fear that harm might happen to the wilful woman that he loved, did the mischief that marred his life—peremptorily ordered the boy who held the horse to take him away.

Farmer Starke and Stephen Ernly had that summer worked the farm together, and the men were accustomed to obey him; so Rufus, after a hesitating glance at his young mistress, led Santa Brega slowly back to her stall.

Hilary stood with her trailing skirt in one hand and her whip in the other, so quiet, that the one or two passers by, who heard all, thought Hilary Starke's temper wonderfully improved by love. Even poor Stephen was deceived. Yet, when he took her hand in his he found it cold as ice. Was this a lover's authority? Was she to yield her will to his because he was a man, forsooth! Had he dared to countermand her orders, this man who ought to be at her feet!

"I will show him that I am not to be ruled," said the evil spirit within her. She threw back her head haughtily, and her eyes blazed. She drew his ring from her finger, and it dropped upon the gravel walk.

"Take back your ring and your love, Stephen Ernly!" she said. "You are not my master, for I will never be your wife!"

Stephen was dumb; he only looked at her in a confused horror, and felt that the clouds in the sky were darkening down upon him, and blotting out the sunshine, and the flowers, and her fair cold face.

A moment ago, he had been so blithe, so light-hearted, and now—he would go now. She would let him come back surely. He turned, and walked away. She saw him fumble at the latch of the gate, and raise his hands as if the sunlight blinded him. He did not look back; he never knew that the strong woman caught sick and faint, at the pillar of the porch; that the road, and the fence and wood were dancing dizzily up and down before her eyes.

And the little ring lay on the gravel in the dew, and was buried under sand and dust. Years afterwards, a man in gardening, brought it to the light, the gold all dim and discolored.

He carried it to Hilary. "After all these years," she thought, "how send it back?" Yet she did not like to keep it, and once, seeing him pass towards his home, had been on the point of giving it to him with some careless word. But she would not show him she remembered—all the old love having changed to a sort of obstinate dislike—so she dropped it in among her few laces, where it slept in lavender as many years more.

Old Mr. Starke told Stephen that if he would only beg Hilary's pardon, she would relent. But he had met her once in a green lane, sacred to their love making, and tried to plead his cause.

She had listened apathetically for a while, then broke away, crushing his heart under her steady step. He sent her a letter, telling of his great love; the evil spirit being still upon her, she returned it unread. Then his manhood came to his aid, and he refused to make another concession. He felt that Hilary would only despise him for humbling himself at her feet.

"I can make her marry you, Stephen, lad," said rough Farmer Starke, once, trying his hand at consolation.

"Make her!" cried poor Stephen, the bitterness of death in his heart, turning away from the golden wealth of the last harvest he had helped his friend to reap. But that was ten years ago.

Their little world let them alone to work out their own undoing, and soon forgot that there had been anything to undo. Life seemed to close grimly over their love, and its graves. Only once, when innocent Letty was speaking of Hilary's "ways," her kind, elder brother put his hand on her curls:

"Hilary Starke is a noble creature, dearie; not a little butterfly like you."

Letty glanced up, wondering childishly at the husky tones, and tender, trembling touch upon her hair.

After that first evening, Hilary never lost her self-control again. She was only more set in her own way than ever; cross-grained, and even harsh to the maids, and the men. The fresh color died out of her cheek, lines came under her eyes; people began to notice that Hilary Starke was getting old. To her mother, she was gentler than she had ever been. She worked unceasingly; never idled again beneath the April sky. She would listen eagerly to the gossip of market women and guests, hungry for news, choking back every question with a resolute will. Trying to check her own heart by saying that this dying man was nothing to her.

One day she brought a sick little kitten in out of the rain, and nursed it carefully by the kitchen fire. "What has come over Hilary?" mused Mrs. Starke, watching the careworn face.

The strain on body and soul only lasts a few days. One evening she started off in the dusk to see a work woman living beyond the turn in the road; some one on horseback passed her quickly; then she heard her mother's voice—"How is he to-night, Dr. Laird?"

"I have come right from Milde's, he died, poor fellow, just as the sun set! Oh! you mean Stephen? He is in God's hands, Mrs. Starke! I fear he will be dead in an hour."

Hilary sat down, shivering, on a fallen tree; the odor of the violets in the grass came up to her like a whisper of death. She heard her mother's voice questioning the doctor; heard his horse's feet ringing on the gravel as he rode away. She knew that the door was shut, by the fading of the long line of light across the road. She must see Stephen before he died, she thought wildly, even if she had to go in before them all, and claim him as her own! Her pride was broken now.

She rose to her feet feeling numb and dazed; then followed a few half-delirious moments, the road and stars flying behind her, the darkness lying before. She found herself standing, with the cool, green trees above her, looking up at the high window, and the red light that was watching him die. There was a staircase in an old wing leading to a broken balcony. She had often been up there in her childhood; she could creep along by the wall, and under his window, only look in, with the old instinct of hiding her love.

Some one came just then, drew aside the curtain, and glanced out at the starlit night. A curly head she had, and a girl's face, haggard and tear stained. "Poor Letty," said the other watcher there below.

She knew the house well, and soon found her way unobserved up stairs and out upon the colonade. Stephen's room was in the body of the house, but the long balcony on the wing reached to his window ledge. She could see into the room by holding to the strong vines, and leaning far over the rickety balustrade. She could hear Letty's stifled sob, and just catch the weak tones of Stephen's voice. She could see the outline of his head upon the pillow; his face was turned away. There were flowers in the room, and medicine bottles, and on the table was his flute—his old flute whose notes had serenaded her in the moonlight nights of long ago.

His mother was beside him, and his young brothers; his girl sister knelt with her brown hair almost brushing his face. All who loved him were there, and they shut out Hilary Starke, whom he loved.

She wondered if it would scare them to see the white, rigid face among the vines—if they would take it for a ghost. She leaned further in, and further still, catching at the vines. She was conscious of Stephen's hollow eyes upon her face, of trying to call his name; of something breaking beneath her hand; of a crash, a pang, and then—long, long after—a slow awakening, as from a sleep of pain.

Her own little room, familiar and white curtained. There was a scent of violets, and a cool green shade, and outside the humming of bees. She tried to raise her hand, but it fell nerveless upon the white spread, she tried to call out, but the words died away upon her lips. At her motion, a young girl came to her side, a girl with kind, grey eyes, and brown curls upon her neck. This was Letty, she knew, but who was Letty? and when had she seen her last? She put out one hand feebly, and touched the gay sprigs woven over the light dress. Heartless Letty! To wear rosebud muslins. She felt dimly that Letty ought to be in black.

"I have been ill," she whispered weakly. Her nurse did not answer her, only smoothed back the tangled hair with cool hand, and bathed the aching lids until they closed. Then Hilary got hold of one of the little hands, laid her cheek upon it, and fell asleep like a tired child.

When she awoke it was dim twilight, and her mother came in and kissed her, and cried over her a little. After a while they told her that she had been very ill, and near to death, but was getting well now; and that in her ravings she had always called for Letty, so Letty was here.

Hilary was too weak to question, or to fret at her dependence, or to think of Stephen, except of the blessed fact that he lived. But in the Maydays it all came back to her, with her returning strength. Her weakness' her womanliness, and how he would despise her! She was weaker than other women after all, weak where any girl would have been strong. She blushed hotly there upon her bed. No wonder that when Dr. Laird came he found her with a fevered pulse.

As she grew stronger she would lie for hours with the window open, and the soft breeze blowing on her face.

It was pleasant to lie there on her pillows, languid and helpless, with the smell of the roses coming in. Letty brought them to her—great clusters, crimson and white. She had them placed on the window sill, by her bed, where she could smell and touch them. It gave her a childish pleasure to watch the pretty yellow butterflies flutter in to sip of their sweets; and one day a humming bird, tempted by their fragrance, whirred around them with his rainbow wings. It was all very new, and sweet to the woman, who had never taken such a rest in all her energetic life.

She was growing softened and changed, lying there in the quiet and calm, watching Letty's womanly ways, gravely enjoying her mother's tender care.

They never talked of Stephen, she fancied because they knew he no longer loved her—in her new humility she thought her punishment was just.

Once Letty brought in a bunch of purple violets, and laid them on her pillow with a kiss.

"From our garden?" asked Hilary, carelessly, as she pressed the sweet, wet blossoms to her cheek.

"No, Stephen gave them to me," answered the girl, half hesitating, and flushed up over her brow.

"Even little Letty is ashamed for me!" thought Hilary, marking the blush. Another woman would, when Letty went, have kissed the flowers; Hilary laid them away out of sight.

As she began to feel almost herself again, and talk about the farm, and the woods, and the pleasure of feeling her feet upon the green grass, Letty and her mother got doubly tender and kind. She learned to read their unshed tears, and loving kisses, when, with the cattle lowing, and the sun shining, Dr. Laird told her she would be a cripple for life.

He was thunderstruck by her way of taking it; he had expected despair, and rebellion, but not weak woman's tears from Hilary Starke.

She would not let them close the windows, so she lay that day and night, tearless, sleepless, while the sunlight and the stars looked in, and the dew fell, and the mill wheels turned as the men worked on cheerily in that world of light and labor, from which she was forever shut out.

It was not only of herself that she thought. In the blue eyes of the violets that Letty brought, she begun to see how reparation might yet be made. Alas! it was too late. Scorning Stephen in her pride of health, she was too generous to burden him now. He would know that he need not ask it. The struggle she went through with, purified her spirit from much of the pride that had been her bane. Poor Hilary! what a woeful, wilful failure seemed her life!

* * * * * * *

It was almost midsummer when they helped her from her room to a sofa in the little parlor, and drew back the curtains that she might see the sunset and the flowers. They wrapped her in warm shawls from every breath of air; laid sweet roses on her pillow, then stole away—the mother and Letty—to Hilary's chamber, and sitting on the low window sill, kissed each other with tears.

Hilary was thinking that she would like to see Stephen just once more, to give him back the little ring—she had made Letty bring it to her that day—to ask forgiveness; to bid him seek a strong, good wife, who would be kinder to him than she had been. She would be brave—she was brave, even when she looked up and saw Stephen Ernly, tall, and thin and pale, standing in the door. He felt as if he were treading on holy ground. She was so white and frail, and wasted with the white roses about her face; so like, and yet so unlike that early love of his, that he held his breath for a moment, and his heart was in his throat. The ghost of the old love came and stood between them; the echo of the old heart music floated through the room. He never spoke, only stood and looked at her with shining eyes.

"Your ring, Stephen," she faltered huskily, seeing him coming towards her through a mist of tears.

* * * * * * *

"Such a wilful woman," said Stephen Ernly to his wife, who was rebelliously trying to walk down the gravel path, aided by her crutch. She slipped her hand through his arm penitently, with a quick dew in her eyes. He passed the other arm about her waist, and so they went together out through the gate and slowly into the fading woods. But all the earth was bright and fair to Stephen, because of the woman at his side.

THE DRIVER'S STORY.—"Ah, sir, this is going to be a hard winter," said a great burly driver to us the other evening; "and I saw yesterday what such as you don't see very often, and hardly believe when it's told to ye. One of the men that drove on this line nigh three years sent his little girl to ask me to come to see him, and I laid off last evening and went.

"Now I heard how he was sick with consumption, but I didn't know how sick until I got there.

"As sure as I live sir! there was that fellow that one year ago was as strong a young man as you ever saw, with his legs no bigger than my wrist—and him a lyin' on the floor, and heaving, and chokin' all the day and night.

"He told me he hadn't sent for me till he had to, and on looking round, sir, I saw there wasn't any furniture left; and altho' a year ago he had his little room fitted up comfortable like, he had sold even the straw in his tick and was a lyin' on the floor. 'I wouldn't care to live, Jim,' said he (speakin' hoarse and troublesome-like), 'but for my poor wife and children; for altho' I'm only in their way, I like to see 'em round, and I shan't trouble 'em much longer.' And here he looked at his wife and smiled when she cum up, and takin' hold of his hand, told him not to talk like that, but to pluck up hope for her sake and the little ones.

"Bye and bye, after looking at her and then round the room at the children, his lip commenced to tremble and tears to fill his eyes, in spite of his trying to smile; and altho' I think I am as hard-hearted as any man, I couldn't stand it, and just bust out crying.

"Well, it seems he hadn't had anything to eat that day, so I gave him two dollars, all I had, and sent for some bread and a bundle of straw, and best of all for him, I do believe, I got his babies a stick of candy and a whistle, and left 'em almost happy. My old woman has been over to-day to take 'em an old bed-stead we ain't usin,' and I've collected eight dollars for 'em from the drivers, and we're thinkin' of getting up a ball, hoping to make enough to send him to a hospital and give his wife a start. So they are not so bad off as they might be. But there's lots just like 'em, sir, lots just like 'em, and there's going to be more afore the winter's through.

"Hold on, till I slow up a bit, sir. There! Good night sir; good night." And we walked away pondering on the terrible words of that kind hearted man. "There's lots just like 'em."

THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE.—Did the reader ever see a lost dog in a great city? Not a dog recently lost, full of wild anxiety and restless pain and bewilderment, but one who had given up the search for a master in despair, and had become consciously a vagabond? If so, he has seen an animal that has lost his self respect, traveling in the gutters, slinking along by fences, making acquaintance with dirty boys, becoming a thorough coward, and losing every admirable characteristic of a dog. A cat is a cat even in vagabondage; but a dog that does not belong to somebody is as hopeless a specimen of demoralization as can be found in the superior race among which he has sought in vain for his master. We know him at first sight, and he knows that we know. The loss of his place in the world, and the loss of his objects of loyalty, personal and official, have taken the significance out of his life and the spirit out of him. He has become a dog of leisure.

We do not know how it may be in trans-Atlantic countries. It is quite possible that in Constantinople, where dogs are plenty and masters comparatively scarce, the canine vagabonds keep each other in countenance. There is a sort of self-respect among human thieves, if only enough of them get together. Where beggars are plenty, there are sometimes generated a sort of professional ambition and a semblance, at least, of professional pride and honer. Liquor-dealers form a society, publish a newspaper, call themselves "Wine Merchants," and make themselves believe that they are respectable. Stock-gamblers in Wall street, by sheer force of numbers in combination, make a business semi-respectable which never added a dollar of wealth to the country and never will, and which constantly places the business interests of the country in jeopardy. So it is possible that in Constantinople lost dogs maintain their self-respect, by community of feeling and a consciousness that they are neither exceptional nor eccentric. A dog's sense of vagabondage would seem, therefore, to depend much upon his atmosphere and circumstances. In New York he loses himself with his home; in Constantinople he joins a community.

The American man of leisure is a sort of lost dog. The people are so busy, they have so long associated personal importance with action and usefulness, that it is all a man's life is worth to drop out of active employment. If a Vanderbilt should quietly release his hold of the vast railroad interests now in his hands, and should never more show his face in Wall street, he would practically shrink to a nonentity. If a Stewart should retire to enjoy his piled-up millions in the quiet repose of his palace, he would cease to be an object of interest to anybody. It is undeniably true that there is nobody in America who has so hard a time as the man of leisure. The man who has nothing to do, and nobody to help him do nothing, may properly be counted among the unfortunate classes, without regard to the amount of wealth he possesses. This is, doubtless, the reason why so many who retire from a life of profitable labor come back, after a few months or years, to their old haunts and old pursuits. They see that the moment they count themselves out of active life, they are counted by their old acquaintances out of the world. They become mere loafers and hangers-on; and a certain sense of vagabondage depresses them. The climate is stimulating, time hangs heavy on their hands, business is exciting; business associations are congenial and attractive; and so they go back to their industries never to leave them again till sickness or death or old age removes them from the theater of their efforts.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

FEARING ROBBERS.—Rev. Dr. Guthrie in his autobiography, tells the following good story of the time when he was a banker in Brechin, before he became a settled pastor.

I spent, on the whole, a happy time in the bank, never feeling its responsibilities very heavy but once, when a circumstance occurred that shows into what mistakes we may fall, and how careful we should be not to rush rashly into unfavorable conclusions.

Detained in the office till midnight on one occasion, by press of business, I was making my way to the cottage where we spent the summer time, some two miles out of town. It was an exceedingly dark night, but I was thinking of no danger, though I carried the bank keys with me, when I heard footsteps behind. Not seeking a companion in the circumstances, I put on steam to shoot ahead, and became a little anxious on finding, that as I quickened my pace, so did he who followed me. I tried another dodge to shake him off—crossing first to one side of the road, then to the other, so did the feet behind, and which were by this time almost on my heels. Seriously alarmed now—knowing what I carried, and dreading the blow of a bludgeon from behind, I opened my knife, having no other weapon of offence, or defence, and suddenly wheeling round, to see dimly the figure of a man close on me, I faced him demanding in a loud, resolute voice, "Who's there?" "Then it is you, Master Guthrie?" was the answer; I was sure it was your figure on the brae between me and the sky, an' I did my very best to mak' up to you. Ye see, I've fourty pound on me, and it's no chancy to be travelling alone at this hour wi' a' that siller!"

This mistake of mine reminds me of one equally great, it not greater, into which the zeal of an ardent Methodist once led an equally honest traveller. The worthy Methodist, burning with desire to do good and save souls, seeing a man on the road before him, hastened to make up to him, that he might deal with him about his soul. Ignorant of these good intentions, the other, taking him for a foot-pad, did all he could to throw him out, but in vain. At last and at length the Methodist runs him down, confirming his worst fears—as they stood face to face—with the startling question, "Are you prepared to die?" So the worthy Wesleyan was in the habit of dealing with people, going thus right and at once to the mark. But, at this awful question, down goes the poor man on his knees, to offer the other all his money if he will but spare his life, happy, as the supposed foot-pad raised him, to find out his mistake.

A MORE EXCELLENT WAY.—The bungling manner in which the authorities hung Wade, the murderer, in Williamsport, Pa., and the shocking cruelty with which it was accompanied by the rope being too long, and the drop ineffectual, is suggestive whether, if capital punishment is to be continued, there ought not to be some other mode of producing death. Those who advocate the gallows do not do so upon the principle that it is right to practice torture upon the criminal. Otherwise they would favor the thumb-screw, the rack, and the fagot, by which the sufferings of the malefactor would be prolonged and rendered far more acute. The law which takes life has not in it the principle of revenge. There can be nothing good that has that unworthy element of human conduct in it. Society punishes its culprits from self-defence, and its only object is to put them where they can do no further harm. If a malefactor is deprived of life, that is a sufficient atonement. We do not wish to make his death revolting, and shocking to every sense of humanity. Why not put men to death by some means less cruel than the process of strangulation by the rope, which, in unskilled hands is simply atrocious? It is no new thing to change the legal instrumentality for producing a violent death. Dr. Guillotin invented the terrible machine which bears his name, for the decapitation of victims during the Reign of Terror in the French Revolution. It was adopted, and acquired a terrible celebrity, despatching from sixty to eighty per day for several months. Previous to that they had beheaded men in the old clumsy form of block and axe. Sanguinary scenes were often witnessed. For instance, when the Duke of Monmouth, the natural son of Charles II, of England, was beheaded by authority of his uncle, James II, he piteously begged that better work might be done in despatching him than had been in the case of Lord Russell, his friend, a year or two previous, who was slowly butchered by the awkward strokes of the headsman. Some two or three years ago, a humane Sheriff in Oneida Co., N. Y., sent a criminal into eternity, the fatal black cap over his head being saturated with chloroform so as to deprive him of all consciousness. The criminal did not feel the death, and it was just as good for the interest of society, which only asks the destruction of the creature's life. How would it do to dispense with all our gallows machinery by overdoses of chloroform? Executions might in that manner become interesting and reliable objects of study to medical men in their dealings with that potent anæsthetic.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

TREES UPON STILTS.—Did ever you hear of trees upon stilts? A lady who had been reading a book called the "Desert World" told a little bird about it, and the little bird brought word direct to me. In Guiana and Brazil, the lady said, are found the immense forests which supply the whole world with nearly all the dye woods in use, and the most beautiful timbers for cabinet work.—These trees love the sea air, so they grow as near to the shore as they can without having their roots and trunks washed by the salt water, which would kill most if not all of them. Between these great forests and the open ocean stretch vast swamps, which at low tide are only marshy, but at high tide are covered with several feet of water. In these swamps grow immense quantities of mangroves, their dense foliage seeming to float on the surface of the water when the tide is in, but when it is out the branches present the appearance of growing out of the sides of prostrate trunks of trees, which are supported upon immense crooked stilts. These stilts are the bare roots, which are obliged to seek the deep rich mud for nourishment, at the same time that they must support the trunk and branches at a height that the tide cannot affect them. The mangrove swamps are the haunts of many curious creatures which are here almost perfectly safe from pursuit, for the tangled masses of roots are a more effectual defence than the strongest walls.—*Jack-in-the-Pulpit.*—*St. Nicholas for December.*

☞Field exercise—Plowing.

☞A fiery steed—Horse radish.

☞A firing party—A coal merchant.

☞The nick of time—Panic(k).

☞"I want you to pay that thirty-five cents you owe me," roared an indignant newsboy to a boot-black yesterday morning. "Haven't got the currency, Jamesey," responded the burnisher, "but I can give you a certified check."

☞An exchange tells the story of the Dubuque bank defalcation in a few words: "A Dubuque cashier "embezzled"—that's the word where a man steals enough to make it respectable—$267,000. The reason he didn't take more was because the president stole the rest of it."

☞A lot of minstrels went to a town not far away and advertised to give a performance for "the benefit of the poor, tickets reduced to ten cents." The hall was crammed full. The next morning a committee for the poor called upon the treasurer of the concern for the amount said benefit had netted. The treasurer expressed astonishment at the demand. "I thought," said the chairman of committee, "you advertised this concert for the benefit of the poor." Replied the the treasurer: "Didn't we put the tickets down to ten cents, so that the poor could all come?" The committee vanished.

☞In the good old days when flogging was considered as a means of grace, and anniversary processions, pic-nics, and Christmas trees were in the very distant future, a boy was asked one day by his Sunday schoolteacher, "John, how many Gods are there?" "Two." (Sternly.) "How many?" "Three, sir." "John, how many Gods are there?" "Four, sir." At five the flogging commenced and continued, while John rose rapidly, and by regular progression, to ten. Beyond that he refused to go, and was finally sent home. As he "dragged his slow length along," he met a boy on his way to the same school. "Going to that Sunday school?" "Yes." "You are, are you? Well, how many Gods are there?" "One," stoutly answered the boy, "one!" "One," chuckled John; "go on, my boy. Go on up there with your one God, and a good time you will have of it. I had ten, and they flogged me nearly to death."

☞Wilson had a theory that there was nothing in the idea that a bull would become enraged at the sight of a red rag, but he firmly believed that the wildest kind of animals could be frightened by opening an umbrella in their faces. He determined to prove the truth of this doctrine when he was at Darby the other day, and selecting a red-flannel shirt and an umbrella he climbed over into a field and advanced, waving his shirt at the bull. Since then Wilson has said that he had no idea a bull could run at the rate of a mile a minute, but anyhow this one did not consume much time in approaching Wilson, and he consequently dropped the shirt and tried to raise his umbrella.

Somehow the catch wouldn't work, and as the bull was not aware of the necessity for delay, it became uncommonly sociable on the spot, and the next moment Mr. Wilson was performing a fantasy on two horns, at the end of which he lit on the other side of the fence firmly convinced that an earthquake or some other extraordinary natural convulsion had just occurred. He is a convert now; and he carries a gun in place of an umbrella when he goes out to skirmish with bulls.—*Max Adeler.*

Our Educational Column.

U. S. History Concluded.

361. Emancipation Proclamation.
362. Battle of Chancellorsville.
363. Lee's Invasion of Pennsylvania.
364. Battle of Gettysburg.
365. Opening of the Mississippi River, including the Surrender of Vicksburg and Port Hudson.
366. Rosecrau's Campaigns in Tennessee.
367. Changes of Generals.
368. Great Riot in New York City.
369. Morgan's Raid into Ohio.
370. Battle at Chattanooga.
371. Grant appointed Lieut. General.
372. Operations against Charlestown.
373. Grant's Overland Campaign in May.
374. Various attacks on Petersburg.
375. Operations in Shenandoah Valley.
376. Sheridan's Ride.
377. Sherman's March to the Sea.
378. Sherman's March North from Georgia.
379. Third Invasion of the North.
380. Surrender of Lee's Army.
381. Confederate Cruisers.
382. Destruction of the Alabama.
383. Murder of President Lincoln.
384. Capture of Jefferson Davis.
385. Cost of the War in Men and Money.

Verbum Sat.—Schoolmasters talk too much, far too much for their own good, and for the good of their pupils. Take an example:

"The next lesson will be the first six examples on the 98th page—98th page, first six examples. I want all the class to understand it—to-morrow, you will take the first six examples on the 98th page. Every day I have to tell you over again three or four times; now I want you to remember, this time, that your lesson will be six examples on the 98th page."

"Begin at the top of the page, teacher?"

Surely it would seem that after so much repetition, scholars must remember *where* their lessons are. When the time comes for preparing the lesson, Thomas or Mary very innocently inquires where the lesson is. The teacher pauses in apparent vexation and surprise, and inquires:

"Were you in class yesterday?"

"Yes, sir, but I did not hear you give out any lesson."

"Charles, what did I say about it?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Joseph, where is to-day's lesson?"

Joseph, at a venture,

"You said take the same lesson again, sir."

"I did not. I said take the first six examples on the 98th page."

After all this, it will be strange if some of the class do not bring in the wrong examples, and others come wholly unprepared, because they "did not know where the lesson was."

However tiresome this may be to the reader, it should be borne in mind that it is but a single specimen of what many pupils are forced to endure daily, it may be for years.

This example will serve to illustrate how teachers too generally multiply words, upon the various affairs of the school-room.

The matter of discipline is a theme fruitful of words; repeated warnings, cautions, threats, expostulations and entreaties falling continually upon the ear of the pupil, until they become so matter-of-course, that they are scarcely heard and much less heeded. It is not strange that when night comes the teacher is exhausted. He who talks in the dust and atmosphere of a school-room six hours per day, must have lungs of leather, a throat of brass, and an iron constitution, to continue such labor for many years.

The person who has contracted this habit of talking incessantly, verily believes that should he talk less the progress of the school would be seriously affected. Without doubt it *would*, but I predict that it would be for the better—not for the worse. Most of us can recall to mind, days when ill-health, or a severe cold has compelled us to forego talking; how, on such occasions, we have resolved to keep the machinery of school in motion and simply maintain order by our presence, little expecting any definite results from the exercises of the day. Some of us remember how surprised we have been, to find that on such days above all others, school has moved off with remarkable satisfaction, and that upon such occasions the scholars have unquestionably made more than ordinary progress. But so far are we from profiting by the lesson of our experience that when the ban is removed, we return to our habit of talking, often making up by double diligence, what we half believe has been lost by our constrained silence.

Curious Facts About Water.—The extent to which water mingles with bodies apparently the most solid, is very wonderful. The glittering opal, which beauty wears as an ornament, is only flint and water. Of every twelve hundred tons of earth, which a landholder has in his estate four hundred are water. The snow-capped summits of Snowden and Ben Nevis have many million tons of water in a solidified form. In every plaster of Paris statue which an Italian carries through our streets for sale, there is one pound of water to every four pounds of halk. The air we breathe contains five grains of water to each cubic foot of its bulk. The potatoes and the turnips which are boiled for our dinner have, in their raw state, the one seventy-five per cent., the other ninety per cent., of water. If a man weighing ten stone were squeezed flat in a hydraulic press, seven and a half stone of water would run out, and only two and a half of dry residue remain. A man is, chemically speaking, forty-five pounds of carbon and nitrogen, diffused through five and a half pailfuls of water.

In plants we find water thus mingling no less wonderfully. A sunflower evaporates one and a quarter pints of water a day, and a cabbage about the same quantity. A wheat plant exhales, in a hundred and seventy-two days, about one hundred thousand grains of water. An acre of growing wheat, on this calculation, draws and passes out about ten tons of water per day. The sap of plants is the medium through which this mass of fluid is conveyed. It forms a delicate pump, up which the watery particles run with the rapidity of a swift stream. By the action of the sap, various properties may be communicated to the growing plant. Timber in France is, for instance, dyed by various colors being mixed with water and poured over by the root of the tree. Dahlias are also colored by a similar process.

Talks About Teaching.—Teachers are a wonderfully rotative class. Great numbers annually enter the ranks who have neither the intention or desire to remain any longer than necessity shall compel them. They wish to use the profession simply as a stepping-stone to something which, in their estimation, shall be higher and better—or, as a turnpike that shall pass them from one field of labor to another more luxurious and inviting. Of course by such a system our schools are made to suffer. A teacher who does not possess devotion and love for the profession sufficient to make it a life-time business, has not in a scriptural sense, "a mind for the work," of course, will succeed but indifferently.

Reader, are you one of that class who contemplate entering the school-room for a few years only? *Don't you do it.* If you have certain ends to attain, or purposes to accomplish, don't use the sacred office of teaching as a tool merely to carry forward your designs. Suppose a physician, for a few years only, should take up the practice of medicine, just to help himself to something more lucrative in future, and should establish himself in your immediate neighborhood, would you in case of sickness emloy him for yourself or your friend? Or would you engage the services of a wandering architect to construct for you an elegant residence; or of a mendicant tailor to cut and make you a nice fitting garment? Not, we presume, while you are able to secure the services of other physicians or artizans less peripatetic. Be persuaded, then, to forbear assuming the responsibilities of a teacher's life, unless you intend to sustain those responsibilities so long as God shall grant you the ability.

News of the Week.

At San Francisco, Captain Clark, of the ship Sunrise, convicted of cruelty to seamen, has been sentenced to fourteen months imprisonment and $1000 fine. Frank Harris, his first mate, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, and Dennis Maloney, second mate, to sixty days in the county jail.

The thanksgiving exercises in the Massachusetts State prison were supplemented by the pardon of four convicts. One of them was Aaron White, serving a life sentence for a felonious assault, who sprang to the assistance of Warden Chamberlain recently, when the latter was attacked by a convict.

A man, woman and boy were poisoned in Montreal by drinking from a bottle which they supposed to contain whisky, and died on Thursday night.

The negotiations concerning the Virginius matter were concluded on Saturday by Secretary Fish and the Spanish Minister, who signed a protocol which meets the approval of both Governments. Its provisions embrace the delivery of the Virginius and her surviving crew to the United States; the punishment of the Spanish officials who have violated law or treaty stipulations, and also proceedings by the United States against the Virginius and the survivors who have violated law, if it can be shown that she had no right to carry the American flag or papers. The matter of damages is left for future consideration.

Notwithstanding the assurance of a peaceful settlement with Spain, the activity in the Navy department will continue until it is found that the orders of the Castelar Government are obeyed by the Spaniards in Cuba. A fleet of thirty or more war vessels will be kept in Cuban waters until our demands are satisfied.

In Boston, on Saturday, the State Constabulary resumed operations under the Prohibitory law, and seized $10,000 worth of liquors.

Ann Eliza, nineteenth wife of Brigham Young, has left Salt Lake "on a mission against polygamy." Her departure for the East was several days before the appointed time, it being feared that efforts would be made to prevent it.

Catharine Kroehl, an aged woman living alone in the suburbs of Harrisburg, was found on Friday morning suffering from the effects of a beating about the head, and was removed to the hospital, where she died on Saturday. Her assailants are unknown. It is supposed robbery was the motive, but the victim was so poor that she had to depend on the neighbors for support.

Wm. M. Tweed was taken to Blackwell's Island on Saturday. In answer to the usual questions by the recording clerk, Tweed said he was 50 years of age, his occupation was "a statesman," and he was of "no religion." His family being Protestant, however he was entered as such. After being weighed his head was shaved in the usual penitentiary style, and he was dressed in a full striped uniform, of the kind known as "larceny jacket." He was then placed in a common cell—"34." His son was with him until he was removed to the cell.

Taintor the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic National Bank of New York, has been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

The British ship Sirius, so long overdue from Halifax, has arrived at an English port.

Four additional victims of Thursday's poisoning in Montreal have died, and five others are in a critical condition. It appears that one of the first victims, named Flaherty, stole from a sleigh in the street, a bottle which he supposed to contain sherry, but which held wine of colchicum. He shared the liquid with the inmates of the tenement house in which he lived and several neighbors, hence the numerous victims.

The Forty-third Congress met on Monday. In the Senate, Vice President Wilson presided. Mr. Sumner introduced bills supplementary to the Civil Rights act; authorizing the issue of compound interest notes to take the place of legal tenders; to prevent kidnapping abroad; providing for the adjustment of the French spoliation claims; and looking to constitutional amendments providing for the election of the President by direct popular vote, abolishing the Vice Presidency, and limiting the Presidential tenure to a single term of six years. Bills were also introduced by Mr. Edmunds, creating a commission to adjust the compensations involved in the award of the Geneva Tribunal; Mr. Wright, repealing the "salary grab;" Mr. Logan, repealing the Bankruptcy act; Mr Morton, repealing that portion of the Bankrupt law which provides for involuntary bankruptcy; Mr. Fenton, revising the Customs laws, and Mr. Buckingham, extending the bounties. Mr. Morrill offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to consider the expediency of reporting a bill to provide for free banking and specie payments, and Mr. Ferry offered a resolution instructing the same Committee to report remedies for the present financial derangement. All bills and resolutions were laid on the table for reference hereafter.

In the House, the roll was called by the Clerk, and 278 members answered to their names. The clerk stated that there were but two unchallenged certificates from Louisiana, and only two members from that State were therefore enrolled; only two certificates were presented from Arkansas, and, owing to the conflicting elections in West Virginia, only one member was enrolled from that State. The papers returned from the Ninth Indiana District were not in accordance with law, and there was no person enrolled for that district. After the roll call, the House organized by re-electing Mr. Blaine, of Maine to be Speaker.

London despatches give details of another frightful disaster on the ocean. The steamship Ville du Havre, which left New York for Havre on Nov. 15th, was run into on the night of the 22d, by the British steamer Lochearn, and sunk in about twelve minutes. Over 200 lives were lost. The number saved is reported at 87.

The Cronista, the Spanish paper in New York, says the Spanish-Cubans will disregard Castelar's orders, "and are not such cravens as to surrender the Virginius."

A joint committee of the Church of the Pilgrims and Clinton Avenue Church, in Brooklyn, has called a conference of all the Congregational Churches of the United States to consider the alleged laxity of discipline in Plymouth Church, of which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is pastor.

Andrew Stratton, aged 22, and his daughter, aged 2 years, have starved to death at Bridgeton, N. J.

Loss of the Ville du Havre.—The following particulars of the loss of the Ville du Havre have been gathered from officers and passengers at Cardiff:

The Ville du Havre experienced a thick fog until the 20th. At the time of the collision the weather was clear. Little wind was blowing, but there was a heavy sea. The captain had just retired, and the second officer was in charge. The lights on the steamer were all right, and the collision was wholly unexpected. The Lochearn struck the steamer amidships and made a chasm 12 feet deep, and from 25 to 30 feet wide.

The exact position of the Ville du Havre at the time was lat. 47.21, long. 35.13. A panic took possession of the passengers. Five minutes after the collision the main and mizzen masts fell across the two large boats, which were filled with people, and ready for launching. The boats were crushed, and many of their occupants killed and injured. In the brief interval between the collision and the sinking of the steamer, the crew were able to launch only a whale boat and the captain's gig.

The Lochearn went a mile before stopping. She then got out four boats to pick up the people struggling in the water. Meantime the whaleboat, under the command of the second Lieutenant of the Ville du Havre, picked up one load of those who were clinging to planks, spars, etc., and took them to the Lochearn. She returned to the scene and rescued another load. Captain Surmount, who remained on deck to the last was rescued by this boat three-quarters of an hour after the collision. One of the officers swam a mile to the Lochearn and was hauled on board with a rope. The boats continued to search the waters in the vicinity of the disaster until there was no hope of saving more lives.

WHAT MORE!

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Says one: I knew not what it was to be without pain and suffering from Rheumatism, until I used

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Another suffering from a sprain, cured in a few hours. Call upon the agents,

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COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD
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OOLONG TEAS,
FROM 40 CENTS TO $1 PER POUND.
COFFEES
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
ALWAYS FRESH ROASTED.
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
CHOICE BRANDS OF
FLOUR.

All goods guaranteed of the best quality.
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Where can be found BOOTS and SHOES of every description; also, Overshoes of all kinds. Sold at
PANIC PRICES!

How oft the question is asked—how do
Yourself, your wife, and children too?
The friends you last saw, how are they,
Old Mr. Smith, and Jones and Grey?

Oh, they are well, the answer comes,
And merrily a song he hums,
Of everything that is in the line,
Of Boots, and Shoes and Gaiters fine.

Now, Henderson's is the place to go,
We know he sells goods just as low
As any store in Chester town;
Or, any place that can be found.

He has Overshoes of every style,
To trudge around, it is not worth while,
To look for covering for the feet,
Call at his store on Edgmont street.

The number of his store we'll name,
Eight hun lred ten, Edgmont street, the same
Now don't forget, but go and try,
For Henderson's is the place to buy.
nov15 JAMES C. HENDERSON.

Fair and Festival.

The Ladies of the
MADISON ST. M. E. CHURCH,
Will hold a
Fair and Festival,
IN THE CHURCH
On Wednesday Eve'g, Dec. 10, '73,
and to continue open afternoon and evening, during the week, for the sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, to which the public are cordially invited.
Single Tickets, - - 10 Cents.
Season Tickets, - - 25 Cents.
nov15 J. B. MADDUX, Pastor.

S. B. LOGAN,
DEALER IN
Paper Hangings,
NO. 307 MARKET STREET,
CHESTER, PA.
jne7

WINDSOR SCARFS, at
MILLER'S,
oc5 516 Market street.

R. H. Castle, Saml. Bell.
CASTLE & BELL,
Carpenters and Builders,
UPLAND, Pa.
Contracts for buildings, and satisfaction guaranteed.
JOBBING A SPECIALITY.
Orders left at George Bottomley's Hardware store, Edgmont Ave., near the rail road, will receive attention.

REMOVAL!
W. E. BARNARD,
Has removed from Edgmont avenue,
TO NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET,
Where he has for sale, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, cheaper than the cheapest.
BADGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry neatly repaired, at
NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET.
Donot forget the place. my24

MCLEAN & MURRAY,
N. W. Cor. of Third and Kerlin Streets,
SOUTH WARD.
Every Variety of Trimmings.
Ladies' and Gents' underwear in great variety very cheap.
Give us a call, and examine our prices and goods, and be convinced. jly 5

FOR PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
Accurate Compounding of Physicians' PRESCRIPTIONS,
Toilet Articles, Perfumery,
PATENT MEDICINES,
And every article connected with the DRUG and PAINT business, call on
HOWARTH'S,
508 and 510 Market Street.
m7

23 DIFFERENT EXTRACTS IN bulk, at
KERLIN'S
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, September 8th, 1873,
Passenger Trains
Will be run over the
CHESTER & DELAWARE RIVER RAILROAD
DAILY,
Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leaving Penn street, Chester at			6.30 A. M.
" " " "			9.30 "
" " " "			12.00 M.
" " " "			3.00 P. M.
" " " "			6.00 "
" Third street, Thurlow			6.45 A. M.
" " " "			10.00 "
" " " "			12.30 P. M.
" " " "			3.30 "
" " " "			6.15 "

On Saturdays, in addition to the above, trains will leave Penn street, at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30 and 10.00 P. M. Returning, will leave Thurlow at 7, 8.45, 9, and 10.45.

Fares, Single tickets.....7 cents
Four, " .....25 "
Twenty " .....$1.00 "
M. HONAN, Supt.
sep13 C. and D. R. R. R. Co.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,
NEW FREIGHT LINE.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,
On and after February 11th, 1873, the
Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,
Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at
FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,
All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue
To any Point in Philadelphia,
At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.
Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.
MICHAEL HONAN,
Superintendent.
Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. fne 2 tf

Lumber & Coal.

COAL LIME
LUMBER!!!
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of
SEASONED LUMBER,
among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old
Yard on Edgmont street,
(Near R. R. Depot,)
Chester, Delaware county, Pa.
Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH
COAL!
These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.
BUILDING LIME,
fresh from the kiln every day.
y1 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,
SOUTH CHESTER
COAL YARD.
Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14
KINDLING WOOD.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.
Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at
MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S
Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock.
may 22

RAVEN Stove and TRY IT. RUN Nut Coal
At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,
CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

NEW
COAL YARD.
The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at
MARCUS HOOK,
Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of
STOVE, EGG AND NUT
COAL,
And would solicit orders for
Building Lumber,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds and
Mouldings.
Building Lime,
Sand and
Plastering Hair.
Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.
WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.
All Orders Promptly Attended to.
COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.
ap 20 PELL & PEARSON.

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,
Dealer in
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos,



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c. Michigan Fine Cut IN BULK.
No. 123 Third street,
(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)
CHESTER, PA. jne 7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars,
C. A. STORY & SON,
y 3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

If you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready,
go to C. A. STORY & SON'S,
Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—C. A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with Rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

D. B. THOMPSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Sts.,
CHESTER, PA. mh 8

FOR RENT.—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to
MAGINN & SON, Edgmont avenue.
aug9

Tailoring.

1854. ESTABLISHED 1854.
RICHARD MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
516
MARKET STREET,
Has always in store
The Latest and Most Fashionable Goods.
The Fall Styles
Just received, are
VERY BEAUTIFUL
FINE SHIRTS, at
MILLER'S,
oc 5 516 Market street.

R. RAWNSLEY
Marble Works,



EDGMONT AVENUE,
Near Broad Street,
CHESTER, PA.
Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.
Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60.
Single and Double Thick.
STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.
LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.
M. H. BICKLEY,
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

AGENCY FOR
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,
WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.
THE PREMIUM ILLUMINATOR;
For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by
M. H. BICKLEY,
oct25- *FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.*

Professional.

W. H. DICKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,
Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,
Architect & Draughtsman,
Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out. Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

D. M. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
AND
CONVEYANCER
Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.
N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

EDMUND JONES,
Real Estate Agent,
WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,
CHESTER, PA.
Property in South Chester a specialty. my 25

Boots and Shoes.



Boot and Shoe Store,
619 EDGMONT AVENUE,
near the depot.
We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of
Ladies,' Gents,'
MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.
(Fancy and Plain.)
Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.
Overshoes in abundance.
P. P. Derrickson,
619 Edgmont Avenue.

ROBERT E. PANCOAST.
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes,
GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,
706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*
CHESTER.
Call and see me. sep 20 1y

Attention Uplanders!
JOSEPH WYATT,
DEALER IN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

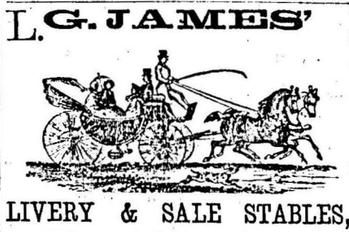


FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.
Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.
UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.
He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

DAVID T. PRICE. GEO. W. COMPTON.
PRICE & COMPTON,
Paper Hangers,
AND DEALERS IN
Paper Hangings, Window Shades,
No. 1 Morton Block, Edgmont Ave.,
(Between 7th and 8th streets,)
CHESTER, PA.
Paper Hanging in all its Branches
GIVE US A TRIAL.
We guarantee satisfaction. sep 13

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at
R. HOWARTH'S,
my7 508 and 510 Market street.

L. G. JAMES'



LIVERY & SALE STABLES,
Edgmont Avenue, Chester,
HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.
GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.
Careful Drivers when required.
HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD,
Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required. ne7

CANNED Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c. Also, Chow-Chow, Pickles and Table Sauce. Maclary, 106 W. Third st

Stationary.

E. A. COLLIER,
Bookseller, Stationer, News Dealer, &c.
61st and Hazel Avenue, West Philadelphia.
And CARDINGTON, DEL. CO. jy 8

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOS. H. MIRKIL,
Bookseller, Stationer & Blank Book Manufacturer,
MARKET STREET, ab. THIRD, CHESTER.
ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Blank,	BOOKS. Law,	Writing,	PAPER.	Wall.
School,	Toy,	Drawing,		Straw
Hymn,	Prayer,	Star,		Tissue
Bibles.		French,		

Blotting Board, Tracing Cloth, Paper Bags, Envelopes, Window Shades, Artists' Materials, Initial Stamping, Cards of all kinds, Frames, Chromos, Engraving, Binding, Pens, Ink, Printing, Photograph Albums. All the Magazines—month and weekly. nov -

HUGH MORRISON,
Newsdealer and Stationer,
GLEN RIDDLE, PA.
Keeps constantly on hand, a full assortment of Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Writing Paper. oct4

WALL PAPER
at 5 cents,
6 cents,
Window Shades. 10 cents,
GOLD PENS. 12 cents,
BLANK BOOKS. 15 cents,
INK. 18 cents,
STATIONERY. 25 cents

PERIODICALS,
Daily and Weekly Papers,
AT THE
News Depot,
Cor. of FOURTH and MARKET STS.,
m 25 CHESTER, PA.

Sales.

FULTON HALL FOR SALE. On the North-east corner of Broad & Upland streets, the building is 33 by 100 feet, three stories high, the first floor has six store rooms, the second has the Hall and two ante rooms, and three rooms in the third story.
Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 78 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.
Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.
Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 460 building lots. Apply to JOHN LARKIN, JR.,
m31 311 Broad street, Chester.

FARM FOR SALE.
DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE—Near Pilchdale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH,
aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester
The undersigned has eight Hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.
Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them.
mh8 3m WM. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street.
aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.
A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired.
sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE.
TWENTY HOUSES,
IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging
FROM $700 TO $2,800.
TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO
1,500 BUILDING LOTS.
IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers Apply to
EDMUND JONES.
At the office of Ward & Bromall,
sep 20. Market Square, Chester.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Motor for Sale.—The water motor, which we have used for some time in running our printing presses, is offered for sale. It is just as good as new, and was only abandoned on account of needing more power. It will be sold cheap.

Chester Academy.—The fall term of this school closed on Thursday of this week. At the examination, which occupied the first three days of the present week, the following pupils distinguished themselves:

Highly Distinguished — Irene Compton, William Esrey, James Garthwaite, Robinson McCurdy, Corinne Levis, William Headley, Frank Gilbert, Emma Brown.

Distinguished—Mary Castle, Lizzie Harpur, John Heacock, John Gesner, Mary Welsh, John Beatty, Leon Morrow, Bessie Lukens, Ruth Walter, William Maddock, Joseph Dransfield, Frank Knight, Emma Fairlamb, Lizzie Pearson, William Hall, Bell McCurdy, Mary Harris, Joseph Hunter, Fanny Ross, Frank Brown, Charlton McCurdy, Hamilton Evans, and William Whildey.

As Mr. Gilbert concluded announcing the term distinctions, Mr. J. Franklin Fairlamb, a past graduate of the school, advanced to the desk of the Principal, and in a very neat speech presented him with a goodly sized box, Mr. Gilbert replied in a feeling manner, and expressed his warmest thanks for the gift. The box contained a very large and handsome bronze inkstand, a fine gold pen and holder, with pearl handle, an ivory paper-knife, and a pyramidal ground glass paper-weight with thermometer attached.

Sewer.—The market street sewer is being pushed forward more vigorously than ever, notwithstanding the opposition to its entrance on Market street this winter. The storekeepers along the line are fearful that it will cause a cessation of travel for vehicles between Fifth and Sixth streets all winter, if allowed to proceed before next spring, and thus injure their business, while the contractors are equally confident that it will be finished before the inauguration of the new year. Messrs. Johnson, will lose no time, we feel sure.

Udderzook.—Since his conviction, Wm. E. Udderzook has been removed into one of the iron-lined cells on the upper corridor, for greater security. He is said to be not quite so cheerful as before the trial, though he appears to believe that a new trial will be granted him. He was visited by his father, Henry Udderzook, last week, who brought him a number of delicacies. To his father he asserts his innocence. The old gentleman is very bitter against the insurance companies who he claims are pursuing his son to his death in order to save the $25,000.—*West Chester Republican.*

Yosemite Valley.—Captain Charles E. Hyatt, of the Penna. Military Academy, will deliver an illustrated lecture in the Third Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening, December 12th. Capt. Hyatt spent a considerable portion of last summer in California, and as he generally goes about with his eyes open, and possesses the faculty of imparting what he knows in a lucid manner, his lecture will doubtless be very interesting. The object is a most worthy one, tha benefit of the church, and a full house should greet the young lecturer.

Our School Board.—Our present school board will compare very favorably with our city Council, and will lose nothing by the comparison. Every member seems to have been selected for his intelligence by his constituency, and it a gratifying fact that our city never had a more intelligent body of men to control our schools. It is a treat to attend their meetings, and listen to the debates, and when we consider that they are free for all to attend, we wonder that the opportunity is not more generally taken advantage of. The parents and guardians of children would feel comforted if they knew how zealous our directors are in looking after the interest and welfare of the scholars, and it is but right that our citizens should show by their presence that the efforts of the directors are appreciated.

Madison Street M. E. Church.—The Madison street church fair will commence on Wednesday next, and continue for the remainder of the week. Among its most interesting features will be a daily paper, which will give us all the interesting news connected with the church during the progress of the fair. Another feature, and one productive of much rivalry, will be the voting for the handsome regalia to the lodge of Odd Fellows receiving the greatest number of votes. These are only two of the numerous features which will be there. The Ladies' Aid are going to try to eclipse anything that has ever been held in Chester before.

A $20,000 Cottage.—We understand that, in the early spring, Mr. Samuel A. Crozer intends building a handsome cottage, to cost some twenty thousand dollars, on Crozer avenue, just west of Dr. Pepper's residence.

Wonder.—There are two things which we often wonder whether the people of this generation will ever see improved. One is the weakly condition of the lamp in front of the *Advocate* Office, and the other is the muddy sidewalks on Seventh street, west of the bridge. Those sidewalks are a disgrace to our city, especially in view of the fact that this street was ordered curbed and paved long ago, and that this order was rigidly enforced in front of the small properties belonging to the poor men on east Seventh street. As for the lamp, our champion conundrumist is away, and we are compelled to give it up. We wish, though, that some dark, muddy night, when their boots have had an extra shine, some of our city fathers would call on that lamp.

English Tea Party in Philadelphia.—An English Tea Party was held in Commissioners Hall, Philadelphia, on Thanksgiving Day by the members of Anglo Saxon Lodge, No. 1. About five or six hundred sat down to tea. The time was pleasantly spent in singing, speaking, dancing, and recitations, until four o'clock in the morning. Mr. John Greaves of this city gave some very excellent sentimental pieces. The above is the substance of a communication sent by a correspondent, which was received too late to be published in full.

Benevolent Society.—The Ladies' Union Benevolent Society will hold its regular monthly meeting on next Wednesday afternoon, December 10th, at three o'clock, in the lecture room of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. All interested in the relief of the poor are cordially invited to attend.

The Society would solicit, and thankfully receive any cast-off clothing which friends of the poor may have to bestow. Such articles may be left with Mrs. Dobson, or Mrs. W. Green of South Ward, Miss Abby Evans M. Ward, or Mrs. James Stevens N. Ward.

In Book Form.—H. G. Ashmead, Esq., has received an offer from a publisher in Philadelphia to issue, in book form, his letters from Crisfield, which have for some time appeared weekly in the *Republican*. They will make an interesting book, and we hope his profits will be commensurate with the merits of the book.

Chester Institute.—The Chester Institute attracts larger audiences, and is more varied and interesting in its exercises this winter than ever before. It is getting to be one of our *old* institutions, and while its life remains as useful as now, we wish that it may continue to olden through many a prosperous year. Popular and engrossing subjects are discussed by our most intelligent citizens, and the people learn much by attending.

Leaky Roofs.—Leaky roofs have begun to cut up, much to the annoyance of well ordered families. That is the fashion with such roofs, and a very bad one, too, and followed at a very lily-chosen season. If roofs chose to leak in the summer, or late spring, or early autumn, it might be pardoned as one of those infirmities common to all sublunary things. But to commence leaking just now, and to continue leaking on, all through the winter, is enough to make anybody growl.

We have no special roof to advertise, nor any special pet notion of ours to ventilate, but we cannot without a twinging conscience refrain from telling our readers what is the very, very best kind of roof, warranted best in all climates and at all seasons of the year. It is a roof that won't leak.

Social Meeting.—On Wednesday evening of this week, at the meeting for social worship in the First Baptist Church of this city, Rev. A. F. Shanafelt gave a very pleasing and deeply interesting account of a portion of his tour in Palestine. Among the many facts related, was that of administering baptism to his guide and interpreter, called in that country, Dragoman. He (the guide) having renounced Mohammedanism, related, on the banks of the river Jordan, his christian experience, after which, the ordinance of Baptism was administered, to the horror and dismay of the wild Bedouins' who, at no great distance, were spectators of the solemn scene.

New Firm.—The attention of our readers is called to the improvements at 521 Market street. Few would recognize it as the former place of business of our friend E. C. Smith. He has taken his brother, W. J. Smith, into partnership, who will have charge of the books. We wish them much success. The new change in the premises is a credit to McDade & Householder, who have had charge of the job. A full supply of groceries of the choicest kinds, will always be found in stock.

Sparrows.—The sparrows are twittering familiarly under the eaves of many a Chester home. We trust that those who dwell within will be reminded that these sociable little feathered beauties need both food and shelter for the wintry days. Scatter them some crumbs and nail up for them some boxes.

Volume IV.—On Saturday last, the *Evening News* entered on its fourth volume. It was merely an experiment for some time, but it affords us much pleasure to say that the trying period is past, and it now stands on a firm foundation. It has been up hill work, but through the ability and energy of its editor, Mr. Todd, it ranks among the permanent institutions of our city.

City Council Proceedings.—A stated meeting of City Council was held on Monday evening last, President Walter in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Baker, Fairlamb, Pennell, Barton, Garfside, Robinson, Weigand, Leiper, H. Hinkson, W. Hinkson, Ledward, Geoltz and Deshong.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

A petition for the erection of a frame dwelling house in the South Ward, was presented by M. E. Pierce, which was referred to the Building Inspector with power to act.

A petition was presented from the Moyamensing Hook and Ladder Company, asking Council to appropriate a sum of money sufficient to enable them to build a house suitable for the accommodation of their fire apparatus. Referred to the Committee on Fire.

A petition was presented from sundry citizens in the North Ward for the location of a street lamp at the intersection of Eleventh and Walnut streets. Referred to the Lamp Committee with power to act.

A communication was presented from the Council of the borough of Upland, calling attention of city Council to the bad condition of Fourteenth street, from Edgmont avenue to the bridge over Ship creek. Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report at next meeting of Council.

Mr. H. Hinkson, on behalf of an informal meeting of Council held November 20th, 1873, on Front street, South Ward, and which was convened for the purpose of a personal examination of the proposed change of grades on said street, for the benefit of the Chester and Delaware River Railroad, offered the following resolution, which had been previously adopted at said meeting, for the approval or rejection of the whole body of Council.

Resolved, That the railroad be allowed to go on with their work, Provided they do so in accordance with permission given by Council, and agree to abide by the ordinance adopted by Council at a future meeting.

The resolution being read and open for debate, Mr. Barton offered the following as an amendment:

Provided, The Chester and Delaware River Railroad Company, its successors or assignees, first pay, or secure to be paid, to the owners of land or other real estate abutting on the said Front street, damages for any depreciation in the value of their property caused by said change of grade.

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended, adopted.

The Committee of Ways and Means reported to Council the decease of Mr. Jacob C. Bersler, City Treasurer, and recommended the election of Mr. F. J. Hinkson, to fill the vacancy until next municipal election.

The report was adopted, and Mr. Hinkson was elected by acclamation.

Sundry bills were reported by the Committee on Accounts, and ordered paid.

At the suggestion of the chairman of the Street Committee, the President named Friday evening, December 12th, for an informal meeting of Council to discuss the proper action to be taken in the matter of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, for the location of Sixth street.

The Ordinance Committee reported an ordinance relating to a change of grade on Front street, South Ward.

The same being under discussion, Mr. Barton moved to amend by inserting the "Provisos" already passed at the present meeting of Council, as offered by him, relating to the payment of damages by the Chester and Delaware River Railroad Company.

The amendment was adopted, and the ordinance as amended, read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Leiper, a committee was appointed to report a preamble and resolutions expressive of the loss sustained by the city in the death of the City Treasurer, Jacob C. Berstler.

The President appointed Messrs. Leiper, Deshong and Barton, as said committee.

The committee reported a preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and which will be found in another column.

Adjourned.

School Board Meeting.—The regular meeting of the School Directors was held in the Council chamber, on Wednesday evening last, President Emlen in the chair.

Mrs. Harvey, Ulrich, Graham, and Messrs. Cotton, Leeds and Grant were present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Sundry bills were presented and ordered paid.

Dr. Ulrich moved that the Mechanics' Reading Room be rented at a nominal sum for the purpose of establishing a night school, to be under the supervision of the Board and city Superintendent, for the education of those children and adults who cannot attend the day school by reason of being obliged to work during the regular school hours, and urged the appointment of a committee to inquire into the feasibility of the matter. After considerable discussion, the chair appointed the following gentlemen: Messrs. Leeds, Grant and Ulrich.

Dr. Ulrich moved that every director should be furnished with a copy of every book used in our public schools, as it would help them very materially in the discharge of their duties. Carried.

Dr. Harvey wished to call attention to the programme of our schools. He thought the studies were too numerous, and required too much brain labor, overtaxing the energies of the child. So many studies were crowded into a day, giving but little time to each to learn them perfectly. In his opinion more time should be allowed for reading, as he considered this one of the most important branches in a child's education. He spoke strongly in favor of it, and hoped a revision would be made. He said that not more than three hours per year were allotted to each pupil, and he did not consider this sufficient, and moved that a committee of three be appointed, one from each Ward, to investigate the matter, and to report at a subsequent meeting.

Dr. Graham opposed the motion, not that he objected to committees of inquiry, but because he deemed the spirit of this motion to be a radical attack upon the present methods of our public schools, which methods he deemed, as proven by their fruits, to be too satisfactory to allow of their being changed without great caution. He referred to the fact that reading was in part an imitative art, and that by listening to the others read, each scholar acquired much information about it. He also claimed that our public school readers were quite as good as those of the same age in any other school who had no better home advantages.

Mr. Cotton thought that the children could learn to read in our schools, and did learn, but it could not be expected that children could learn elocution in our primary and secondary schools. Our High and Grammar schools were instituted partly for this object.

Dr. Ulrich could not see how any one could oppose the appointment of a committee to investigate anything in connection with our public schools, for if anything was wrong it should be corrected, and if no improvement could be made, no harm was done.

Dr. Harvey pressed his motion, and the following committee was appointed: Drs. Harvey and Graham, and Mr. Emlen.

An increase of two dollars per month was made to the salary of the janitor of the Eleventh street school, and the salary of the janitor of the Second street school was increased to twenty dollars per month.

The directors announced that the Christmas vacation would commence on the Friday before Christmas, and end on the Monday after January 1st.

COUNTY NEWS.

Cardington Items.—All is peaceful along Cobb's creek. The storm of Sunday night and Monday raised the waters of the creek to such a height, as to cause a stoppage at the mill of Wolfenden & Shore. The flats were completely submerged, and the bridge nearly floated down the stream. Winter seems to have fairly set in with all its variety of storms and sunshine, and we must make the most of its few pleasures.

The different stores are getting in their stock of holiday goods and present quite a gay and festive appearance. The hard times will prevent any great outlay, but there are few who have not some friend on whom to bestow some slight token of remembrance on Christmas day.

At a teachers' meeting on Sunday last, it was resolved, that the offerings presented for the past year by the children of St. George's Sunday School, be devoted to the purchase of good things for a Christmas tree for the little ones. The stoppage of the mills has made money very scarce and there seems to be no other alternative.

The children of the Home at Angora, were feasted to their hearts' content on Thanksgiving day; chickens, turkies, ice cream and cake were sent to them in profusion, and we almost envied the poor children their happiness. It is a terrible thing to be an orphan, to feel that no kind father or mother takes an interest in one's unimportant actions, but in our opinion the orphans at the home are blessed among orphans.

If we could only tell what we know about cucumber pumps, it would astonish even the man in Chester, who thinks he knows all that is worth knowing. Perhaps he does. What we know is an experience over which any vender of the article would gladly draw the curtain.—Ours requires to be primed (with a bucket of water thrown in at the top) every time we need to fill the teakettle. This is an excellent thing for excerising the muscles, for unless the greatest speed is observed, before the second bucket of water can be pumped, the handle goes up with a jerk, the water goes out with a fizz, and the priming operation has to be gone through with a second time. In our opinion all pumps are vanity.

One of the oldest men of the village died on Wednesday, Mr. John Buckley. For some time he has been very infirm, but has managed to keep around until the past two or three weeks. He leaves an aged wife, and several sons to mourn his loss.

By the Advocate, we learn that the *Mail* has a new head. If some *males* of our acquaintance could experience the same revolution, they would be inestimably benefitted. When a man has a head no better than a pumpkin, the question is whether he would not be almost as well off without any, and there is no question as regards a new head altogether.

In passing Fernwood Cemetery the other day we were shocked to see cattle grazing over the graves of somebody's loved ones. Such things seem to be sacrilligious. We never felt satisfied that Fernwood was securely fenced, and now feel absolutely certain, those cows must have crawled through some of the crooked pickets in which the enclosure abounds.

We think your friend "Busy Bee" was misinformed regarding the "library" and the "plank walk." The former, we learn, is getting along as fast as can be expected, and the latter has nothing to do with politics.

Wednesday, Dec. 3.—At a teachers' meeting at St. George's Church on Sunday last, committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements and purchases for a Christmas tree for the little ones. All that can be done to make the children happy will doubtless be accomplished. Collections will be taken up in Sunday School on next Sunday, and the Sunday following in aid of the funds for purchasing gifts, as the funds are at present compiratively small. No matter how small an amount each child may bring it will help to swell the total, and make our Christmas a merry one.

The vestry of St. George's have we believe decided on a Tea Party in aid of the church, but we have not as yet learned on what day it will take place. We are cheered with the speedy prospect of a settled clergyman. The parish will we hope soon regain its wonted activity, when we again have a Rector, one who will take an interest in the affairs of the church, no matter how trivial they may be. ALDINE.

Upland Items.—"Be sure your sin will find you out," is an adage that has been once again exemplified in the case of the person who assaulted the student from Crozer Seminary, daubing him and his clothing with smearcase a few weeks ago. Last Friday afternoon this violator of the law had a hearing before Justice Compton, who found him guilty of the charge preferred against him, and sentenced him to forty-eight hours imprisonment in the borough lock-up, from which he was released on Sunday evening, about five o'clock. We do hope that this punishment will be a lesson for good to him, making him respect the rights of others.

The work on the Methodist Church has been suspended, because of some misunderstanding between the workmen and trustees. Heal up your differences, gentlemen, quickly, or else the building may suffer through exposure to storms with an untinished roof.

Water and mud is the condition of our road, and particularly that part of it appointed for human feet to tread. It has been suggested that, if the Street Committee have not expended the borough tax, they purchase for each taxable inhabitant of Upland a pair of gum boots, to wade through the water and mud with. There is an attempt to dry up the mud a little on the side walk below Dr. Moss' house, on the road to Chester, by hauling ashes on it, but unless something is done to convey the water off the foot path, all the ashes that can be put on, in the way they are now put on, will not make it any better. See to it property-owners, and make the foot paths in Upland better; put them above low water mark, and beyond any cause for complaint. UPLAND.

West End Items.—Many have been the conjectures as to the identity of Busy Bee, and many the quiet laughs we have had in our office at the "misses as good as a mile" which have been made. We have continued to buzz around, and although things have been rather quiet lately, have, notwithstanding, made some few discoveries, one of which is that your correspondent, Aldine, does not always speak the truth. This is plain language, but we think she is a little given to flatter the powers that be. Doubtless, with the best intentions, she makes many things appear white which are in reality rather dark colored. This may be very well, as some will say it leans towards the side of charity, but some things are made better by being shown in a clear light.

The boys, of whom we made mention in a former letter, still continue to annoy passers by with blasphemous and obscene language. We have heard of no arrests, although the provocation has been great, but we understand our policeman has resolved to make an example of the ring-leaders. We only hope he will not wait too long.

The Library Association has had another meeting with a view, we think, to contradict our assertion that it was about used up. We only hope its tallow candle glimmer may increase to a bright ray of sunlight, but fear there is no such good luck.

We still continue to wade to Angora through mud ankle deep, but console ourselves with visions of the plank walk that is to be. We hope the panic may not settle in the plank walk as a final settlement, but things look like it at present.

The usual number of Christmas turkeys will, we fear, be much shortened this year, as the finances in this neighborhood are still much depressed. Never mind, we are contented to be thankful on pork, and no doubt less will many of our friends be compelled to be.

We have our eye on an individual or two in the public service, whose deeds require a little attention, and unlike Aldine, we shall not scruple to send a correct account of their doings. We have some thoughts of embarking in the oyster business ourself, as the number of tin kettles floating around induce us to believe there is money in it. Any but public offices are scarce at this season of the year. More anon. BUSY BEE.

Rockdale Items.—One of your Chester constables was here on Monday, and arrested three of our boys for insulting the agent at Rockdale station, and for other bad conduct. I hope they will be made an example of, and a warning to other boys.

The Rockdale station was broken into on the night of the 3d inst., and some goods were taken.

On the same night the Glen Riddle freight depot was entered, but the burglars not finding anything they wanted left without carrying off anything.

Business is much better, and continues to improve. All the mills are in operation, except N. F. Walter's, and it is thought that will start soon.

JOTTINGS.

Now is the time to advertise holiday goods.

There are over 1200 scholars in our public schools.

The pastor of the First Presbyterian Church will be installed next Thursday.

A bill is before Congress for the repeal of the postage on newspapers.

The repairs now making on Edgmont avenue promise much improvement on this constantly travelled highway.

The New York *Witness* is one of the cheapest and best papers for the family published in the United States.

There are bad boys that go to church Sabbath evenings. We wonder if all the bad boys go there; and if they do, why they don't get better.

Work in the Market street culvert was a good deal interrupted in the earlier part of the week, by the leaking of a fire plug at the intersection of the railroad and Market street.

The Vim Club is dead, which is surprising. It hadn't vim enough to keep in its vital spark. The Owl Club is built on its ruins.

Dr J. F. M. Forwood has removed his office to the second story of Poley's new building, immediately opposite his old office.

The various mills of this city and county are resuming work at the old hours. Another and conclusive proof that the financial worst is over.

Thomas Moore has the greatest assortment of stair rods we have ever seen. All the way from one dollar to fifty dollars per dozen.

Resumed.—Barton & Cotton's mill commenced work again last Tuesday, and Broad Street Mills will resume on Monday next.

Skates should be sharpened about this time, and every boy that hasn't a sled should get one to haul his own or somebody else's little sister to school.

The Excelsior Glee Club of South Chester will give a Necktie Party in Thurlow Hall, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 11, 1873. A good time is anticipated.

An exchange says: "Du Chaillu is in Norway, gathering materials for a new lecture." We wonder whether he is hunting up the one he was to have delivered in Tuscarora Hall last Tuesday evening.

David M. Rose, W. V. Harpur, and a son of the Rev. Mr. Gilroy, were admitted to the bar of Delaware county at the last court. Of all the professions in Chester, lawyers are the most numerous. There's plenty of room at the top, however.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute, week before last, was, "That the use of tobacco is not only a filthy practice, but impairs health; hence every teacher should lend his aid to discontinue it." Such an effort is not required on the part of our Chester teachers, as we do not believe a single one of them indulges in the narcotic. They can thus employ their time more profitably in discussing educational matters.

Our public schools are in the full tide of successful operation. Whether it be the indefatigable Superintendent, or the bounie lady teachers (may their shadows never be less, and may their tribe increase,) or the grave and dignified directors, to whom this success is attributable, we are not competent to decide, but somewhere an abundant credit should be given.

Joshua P. Eyre is more than doubling his accommodations for storing ice, by the erection of a large building contiguous to his old quarters. We have had a very kind feeling for the cold welcome the ice carts gave us in July and August, and mention any added capacity for this sort of thing with great pleasure.

The Chester public cannot justly complain of any deficiency in the number of our evening entertainments. Ranging from the very commonest kind of negro entertainments, up through various grades, to the truly artistic musical, or the well digested and eloquent lecture. Every taste can find easy gratification.

Our members of Council are beseiged with steam fire engine men, and each possesses the one that can throw a stream higher and farther than that of his competitor. Steam fire engines are like sewing machines and safes, nobody knows what they are worth, and one might be bought at what was thought a very reasonable sum, when in fact about fifty per cent too much would have been paid.

It is the opinion of one of our Market street merchants, that we are to have our Indian summer yet. These dull times when men congregate arourd the store stove, and the various topics of the day are talked out, some men are apt to make just such wild assertions. It is but fair to say, however, that he was prompted to do it in his earnest advocacy for completing the Market street culvert this winter.

One of our Market street merchants has a great penchant for a small elephant. He thinks they are much preferable to dogs, and the only drawback is that they grow too large. He says that a small elephant would be more of a solace to him in his declining years, than any number of children, and he is studying natural history, especially that which relates to elephants, in the event of a prosperous business career permitting of such a luxury. It is not necessary to say that he is unmarried. A woman would soon dispel such notions.

At the parade of the Gartside Rifles in Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day, there were *seven* officers and *two* men. There is an evident desire among the members of this company to occupy the high places, which is commendable. We think it an oversight in our militia laws that more positions of honor are not created. The safety of our Commonwealth depends on it.

C. Rush Barr, has recently fitted up his new law office in a tasteful manner, over Ladomus' jewelry store. Dingy and musty chambers are giving place to light and elegant offices with the legal fraternity.

[For the Advocate.]

Last week the Ex-Director again returned to the charge on the Institute question; but he apears to get more confused every time he enters the list. The story of the eggs (they were like his arguments—had not got the length of chickens) was applied in the same paragraph, though he would not see it; but I am content to abide by our Ex-Director's reading of it, satisfied if he applies the same rule in counting the cost of the summer holidays, which he has applied to the Institute week, showing that this week has cost the city $950. From this, any of your readers can find for themselves the exact cost of the summer holidays as valued by an Ex-Director.

At last, however, he discovers the rock on which we split, which is, that the benefits to teachers by attendance at the Institute, does not indirectly benefit their pupils. Where has our Ex-Director been all these years? Truly he is one of the old fogies, a veritable *Rip Van Winkle*. Does he not know that the highest authorities on education, here and abroad, advocate the principle "of a good teacher, a good pupil?" Do not all our school boards and school superintendents endorse it, and follow it up by advocating Institutes as a great help to our teachers in their education in work?

But now that an Ex-Director tells us that all the benefits are applied so indirectly that they "pass entirely over the heads of the people," we ought to look at our educational machinery, and see where the defect lies, for no matter how smoothly the machine runs, if the intended results are not accomplished, it is nothing—the machine is useless, and we must either repair it by altering some of its parts, or replace it by one suited to the work.

The men who built up our common school system, must have made a very great mistake somewhere, which we are possibly destined to discover—possibly this Ex-Director might help us, though he confesses his "experience is not of the first magnitude."

It would take a great deal of research to go into the merits of the Superintendent—indeed, there is no need to do so; for it is generally acknowledged that he is well fitted for his position. But the partiality of an Ex-Director would elevate him above the School Board, a position we honestly think he has no wish to fill. From this small fact has sprung all the correspondence on the subject in the Advocate and *Republican*.

An Ex-Director should know that it is the Superintendent's duty to suggest to the Board for their consideration any changes or improvements he would propose, not to dictate what action should be taken; at the same time the Superintendent is allowed large discretionary powers, so that on his suggestions and executive ability depends greatly the success of the schools, as an Ex-Director says, and we admit. But an Ex-Director should not have shot off at a tangent even if his pet theory of a weeks' time lost in attending the Institute, should be upset, and though that might have been a suggestion of the Superintendent's which the Board did not entertain.

Yours, PANICKY.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.

Council Chamber, City of Chester, December 2, 1873.

At a meeting of the Council of the city of Chester, held December 1st, 1873, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Council has heard with profound regret of the death of the late City Treasurer,

Jacob C. Bersler,

and, *whereas*, in his death, while submitting with due resignation to the dispensation of an all wise Providence, we are compelled in regard for his worth as a private citizen, and his integrity as an official, to record our deepfelt sorrow for his family, and our loss of his valuable services; therefore,

Resolved, That as a testimony of the esteem in which he was held by us, this preamble and resolution be communicated to his family, published in the city and county papers, and that Council attend his funeral in a body.

Attest: J. M. Allen, Clerk *pro tem.*
Y. S. Walter, President of Council.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

In Rockdale, Nov. 6th, 1873, Brother Joseph S. M. Houpt, in the 32nd year of his age.

At a regular stated meeting of the Rockdale Lodge, No. 50, of the A. P. A. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It having pleased the Almighty God, in the allwise dispensation of Providence, to remove from our midst by death, Brother Joseph Stewart M. Houpt, therefore

Resolved, That we deeply feel and mourn the loss of a faithful member.

Resolved, That while we sincerely sympathise with the bereaved widow and children, in the loss of a beloved husband and father, we would commend them to the care of our Heavenly Father, who alone can heal the broken heart and relieve the distressed.

Resolved, That our Charter be draped in mourning for the space of ninety days.

Resolved, That the above preamble and resolutions be recorded on the minutes of the Lodge and published in the Chester Advocate, and a copy of the same be presented to the family of the deceased brother.

HUGH MORRISON, P. M.,
GEO. H. HOWARD, W. M.,
MATT. BRIERLEY, R. S., } Committee

John H. Weaver, is here again. He will wait upon all *Christian Union* subscribers booked for the "Wide Awake" and "Fast Asleep" chromos. They may now have the fair "Girls," or the latest and best French Oleographs—"Our Boys; or the Dinner and the Nap." He wishes all to wait and see them, and says: "If other publications offer greater inducements *then* don't take 'Our Boys.'"

The Aldine for December, the holiday number, comes to us full of seasonable and lovely pictures. Each number appears to vie with its predecessor in producing fine cuts, but the one before us eclipses them all. It opens with a full page illustration of "Christmas in the Fields," followed by "Old Friends," a touching picture, representing an old man caressing his old horse, while his old dog sits by in a characteristic attitude. There are six full page engravings and numerous smaller ones, each telling its own tale in the most effective manner. The literature also smacks of Christmas, and is descriptive of the engravings. James Sutton & Co., 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Little Corporal comes to us this month with a table of contents as choice and as rich as Santa Claus' Pack at Christmas time. No parent can invest a dollar and a half as a Christmas present to his children to better advantage, than to give them this beautiful magazine to read for a whole year.

The chromo, Writing to Papa, which is given free to every subscriber, is alone worth double the subscription price of the magazine.

New subscribers for next year receive the November and December numbers of this year free if they subscribe now. Terms $1.50 a year, and a chromo free.

Address John W. Miller, Chicago, Ill.

Letter List—List of unclaimed Letters remaining in Chester Post office for week ending December 4th, 1873.

Alcot Rebecca	Jacobs O
Adams Annie	Johnton Thos
Arthur Mary	Kingsley E M
Allisyn Mary J	King P
Bateman Wm	Swingarten F
Benton Harriet	Linsey E
Barber Dollar	Lewis M E
Baker Sarah J.	Lee M
Bailey J W	Lee R
Black Jesse	Lewis Jos
Bond Lizzie	Leonard L
Burns Mary	Lowery Maggie
Cannin S	Medders A
Chase John	Malin Sam
Cobb E A	Marshall Mrs
Collins Jos	Maxwell John
Coffin W S	Murdis Henry
Conner Bridget	Morris L
Colter John	Mundol Henry
Darroll R D	Morris Mary
Daniels Rachel J	McClain Emma
Dean M A	McMullin M
Dean John M	McWilliams M
Daily Rose	McMunn Anthony
Derry John	McGloughlin Owen
Deen E	McFurk E
Dewlin Mary	Noden A
Donnelly Jas	Nuby Mills
Dutch Maria	Nilsen C C
Drickson Mrs	Newsome Jos
Doran Jas	O'Brien John J
Casey Jos	O'Brien Mary
Civing Mary	Peoples Mrs
Forrest Thos N	Parsons P B
Friel John	McMultors R
Tonburg Jos	Phillips W T
Frilh Chas	Prior John
Toner	Price Chas
Gest S C	Robinson Marion
Gregg Wm N	" Ella
McGloughlin Mary	" Maggie G
Giggs E	Rutter John T
Gearing Wm R	Roberts T
Gray A	Sterling C
Harris H M	Scott M L
Hardey M E	Sill Laura
Handy Wm H	Slaughter Henry
Males L	Scout Rob
Hollis E	Smiley Jas
Howley Wm	Webb John R
Horsey John H	Wells Jacob
Jackson A	Verum Lewis
Jenkins Royser	Wilbrances M
Smith Mary	Woodworth Thos Jr
Smith Mrs E	Younker M
Webb Geo D	Wilde Miss Maria

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

There is no person living, but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some will die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call at M. H. Bickley's Drug Store, Chester, or J. B. Shaw's, Darby, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents. G. G. GREEN,
nov8 Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

AN ACROSTIC.

Through the *Advocate's* columns, I desire to tell,
How cheaply I, Collins, the shoeman can sell;
Only try him and then you will at once know
More by far, than I in this paper can show.
A neat fitting boot, a nicely laced shoe,
Stylish gaiters, the kind that always will do,
Can be found in his store at prices so fair,
O'er all competition he claims to appear.
Look over his stock and surely you'll buy,
Leaving cash for the goods that so please the eye;
Invest here your cash and as a return,
Never more over bargains that is bad will you mourn;
South Ward—418 West Third street.
Go and get bargains. dec6

DIED.—In Upland, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Ann Anderson, in the 71st year of her age. Formerly of Rockdale, Delaware county.

New Advertisements.

LOOK!!

If you want to buy any Hardware, Paints or Glass, call on ENOS CLOUD, at No.

628

West Third street, where he keeps a full supply of Building Hardware, Fine Cutlery, and tools for all

PEOPLE

Ship and House Carpenters', Bricklayers', Plasterers' and Moulders' Tools; and for those newly

MARRIED

I have a full supply of Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, and many other articles necessary

IN

Furnishing a house. Painters' materials, such as White Lead, Putty, Colors, Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnishes. Give me

ONE

Call and you will come again. American Window Glass constantly on hand in large quantities. Stained and Enameled Glass procured at short notice. Call on me any

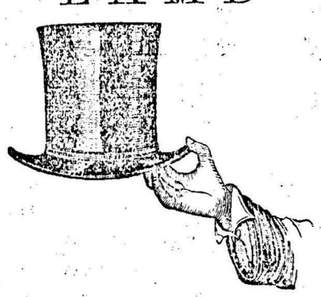
DAY

You may want anything in my line. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices moderate.

A full supply of Powder, Shot, Caps and Wads, Pistols and Revolvers.

ENOS F. CLOUD,
No. 628 West Third Street, near Kerlin,
sep 13 CHESTER.

LAMB



THE HATTER!

No. 10 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA. dec6

CHANGE OF LOCATION.

Dr. J. F. M. Forwood,
Has changed his office from No. 10 West Third street, to first floor of No. 5 West Third street, "Poley's New Building." Office Hours—9 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. dec6

I. O. of O. F.—The annual meeting of Leiperville Lodge Hall Association, will be held in the hall, at the corner of Ninth (Broad) and Crosby streets, on Wednesday evening, January 7th, A. D., 1874, for the purpose of holding an election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.

JAMES E. HOLT, Pres't.
Attest: Joseph Holt, Sec'y. dec6

I. O. of O. F.—NOTICE.—PAST Grand Sire, James B. Nicholson, will attend at Leiperville Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., on Friday, the 5th instant, at seven and a-half o'clock P. M., to confer the Degree of Rebekah, when all members of the order who are entitled to receive the same, are most respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.

JOSEPH A. J. COMPTON, N. G.
P. G., Joseph Holt, Sec'y. dec6

NOTICE.—SPECIAL NOTICE TO New York Shippers. The steamer "Saunterer" of the Electric Line, will be withdrawn from the line on Tuesday, December 2nd. The "Vesper" and "Annie" will be continued until stopped by ice, leaving SHARPLESS' WHARF, Chester, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

PIER 3 NORTH RIVER, New York, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M. dec6

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTION.

ON AND AFTER

DECEMBER 1,

Passengers for all points on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, will leave Wilmington at 8.10 A. M., and Chester at 8.48 A. M., arriving at Reading 11.15 A. M., connecting for all principal points.

J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen'l Superintendent,
C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Ticket Ag't
dec6 Reading. Philadelphia.

JOHN POLLITT'S

CHINA AND GLASS

STORE,

No. 524 WEST THIRD STREET,

near Parker.

Tea Setts, Dinner Setts, Chamber Setts, Ladies' Sick Room Service, Goblets, Celery Glasses, Fruit Dishes, and in fact all the

Best Imported Wares,

English, French and German, likewise, the best American Wares. Lamps of all kinds, and a fine assortment of TOILET SETTS, and VASES of highly ornamented patterns, both in china and in glass.

TOYS in great variety. Give us a call.
dec6

1848 ESTABLISHED 1848

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Having received my full stock, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges, marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in setts or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretaries, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, cane-seat and windsor chairs, rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, etc.

CARPETS, &c.

Also, Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.

STOVES.

Cooking and parlor st

DAMASCUS.—Every house in Damascus, of any pretension, has a court around it, in which are blooming orange and lemon trees and exquisite flowers, while a fountain is throwing up its cooling spray in the centre. Larger houses have a fine garden filled with trees, with a little stream of pure water purling through it. The whole city is filled with gardens and fountains. The inhabitants who have no such home comforts close their shops at three o'clock and repair to the public gardens, where they take their coffee and spend the rest of the day in these shady retreats, where there is constant music of birds and of streams.

The women go with their families to these gardens, and spend the afternoon and evening, taking their food with them. This out door life seems a blessed resource in these hot climates. Here they have their amusements, and during the evenings bands of music are playing under the trees, which are lighted up with lanterns of different colors. Everything is Eastern, fairy and delightful, externally.

The most noticeable features, internally, in Damascus, are its gardens, fountains and bazaars. The bazaars contain the light fabrics of all nations, from Lowell prints to the richest cashmeres of Thibet, and all the intervening wares of all intervening nations. Here ladies like to purchase jewelry, embroidered table covers, and fabrics worked with gold and silver thread.

Externally, Damascus is an oasis in a desert. The river Arbana runs through it, and Parphar about three miles to the south. Their banks as they stretch out into the desert, are lines of living green amid the sandy wastes, on the northeast of the city. Extending up from anti-Lebanon, far out into the desert, is a range of most desolate and forbidding looking rocks, looking from their aridness like mountains of salt, and broken rocks piled in everlasting confusion around their bases. To the southwest rises Hermon, and to the east lies the desert waste. Only one building in Damascus possesses any great attraction for its magnificence, and that is the Grand Mosque.

This was once an immense heathen temple. Afterward, as was customary where Christianity prevailed, the heathen temple was transformed into a Christian church, and this in its turn into a mosque by the Mohammedans. Traces of each of these eras, the heathen and the Christian, are still visible in this immense structure. Hundreds of feet in front of the present building, towering over the bookbinders' bazaars, who have their little stalls all around it, stands the propylon, or gateway to the court of the ancient heathen temple. The most striking thing which shows its Christain character still exists on the southern facade of the Mosque, notwithstanding the fanatical zeal of the Moslem to destroy every mark of its Christian character. By crawling up to and along the silversmiths' bazaars, which are built along the south wall, you come to a beautiful and lofty arch of an ancient doorway to the Christian church, which is now walled up. Cut in the stone over this doorway, and plainly visible in Greek characters, are the words, "Thy kingdom, oh, Christ, is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endureth unto all generations."

They will show you in Damascus the house of Annanias, the house of Judas where Paul was, and the house from which he was let down in a basket. Inasmuch as Damascus has been frequently sacked and burned by contending armies, we may be excused for incredulity as to these places. The street called Straight still exists, although somewhat crooked. It is now the chief bazaar of Damascus.

The Damascenes are the most bigoted and fanatical of all the Moslem people. They glory in Damascus as the home of the great prophet, as the centre of the triumphs of his religion, and as the capital of the great caliphs, who once ruled from the Atlantic to the Euphrates. They like the Christian's money, but they stand ready to lap his blood at any moment.—*N. Y. Observer.*

DRAWING THE GIBBET.—Motley, in his "United Netherlands," relates this strange incident of the famous seige of Ostend, which shows that Spaniards were then in as much haste to kill captives as now:

"A Dutch sloop, in moving out from the beleaguered city, ran upon some shoals, and thus fell a prize to the besiegers. Her cargo was simply twelve wounded solders on their way to the hospital at Flushing. These prisoners were immediately hanged at the express command of the Archduke Albert, because they had been taken upon the sea, where, according to the infamous decision of his Highness, there were no laws of war.

"Prince Maurice, the son and successor of William the Silent, felt himself obliged, much against his will, to teach the Spaniard better jurisdiction and better humanity for the future. In order to show him that there was but one beligerent law on sea and on land, he ordered two hundred Spanish prisoners within his lines to draw lots from an urn, in which twelve of the tickets were inscribed with the fatal word "gibbet." Eleven of the twelve thus marked by ill luck were at once executed. The twelfth, a comely youth, was pardoned at the intercession of a young girl, who, according to a custom sometimes recognized in that age, claimed him for a husband."

MUSIC ON CRUELTY.—Sultan Amurath, a prince notorious for his cruelty, laid siege to Bagdad; and on taking it, gave orders for putting thirty thousand Persians to death, notwithstanding they had submitted and laid down their arms.

Among the number of the victims was a musician, who entreated the officer to whom the execution of the Sultan's order was entrusted to spare him for a moment, that he might speak to the author of the dreadful decree. The officer consented, and he was brought before Amurath, who permitted him to exhibit a specimen of his art. Like the musician in Homer, he took up a kind of psaltery, which resembles a lyre, and has six strings on each side, and accompanied it with his voice. He sung the capture of Bagdad and the triumph of Amurath. The pathetic tones and exulting sounds which he drew from the instrument, joined to the alternative plaintiveness and boldness of his strains, rendered the prince unable to restrain the softer emotions of his soul. He even suffered him to proceed, until overpowered with harmony, he melted into tears of pity and repented of his cruelty. In consideration of the musician's abilities, he not only directed his people to spare those among the prisoners who yet remained alive, but also to give them instant liberty.

WORTH KNOWING.—Many persons have often noticed the extreme difficulty encountered in lighting the fire in a stove, especially in a still damp morning. The stove at first won't draw; even vigorous "blowing" will not suffice; and then when it does start it is with a sort of explosion or outward rush of air which fills the room with smoke and gas, oftentimes puffing the unpleasant fumes in the face of the operator. The trouble is caused by the difficulty encountered in overcoming the inertia of the long column of air in the pipe or chimney, by the small column of air that can be forced up through the interstices of wood and coal, at the bottom of which the fire is kindled. All this may be remedied by simply putting a few shavings or bits of dry paper on the top of the wood or coal, and first lighting that. It immediately bursts into a blaze, because the air has perfectly free access to it from all sides, the heated air forces its way into the chimney, and establishes there an upward current. The match can then be applied to the kindling under the fuel which will readily light, and if dry, burst into a brisk flame.

A new religious sect recently sprang up into existence in Russia, and in a marvelously short time had gathered hundreds of converts. The fair sectarians—for with one exception they were all of one sex—dwelt in the Russian town of Porchov, and were named Seraphinovski, from their founder and teacher, Father Seraphinus. Their creed was implicit belief in their reverend leader; their practice consisted in cutting off the hair. Women were converted in crowds, and soon there would have been little or no long hair left in Porchov, when the police were moved to inquire into the subject.—They discovered that Father Seraphinus had a brother who dealt in coiffures, and that monk and barber united to drive a very pretty trade in the tresses sacrificed by the devotees. The seraphic doctor now lies in prison, with leisure to meditate on the disadvantage of combining religion and business.

The Hoosac Tunnel has been opened by the joining of the two headings of excavations, which were made by drilling from both the east and the west ends. The tunnel has been talked about for twenty years, and in 1856 some work was done upon it, but up to 1869 little progress had been made. Since that time work has been continued steadily, and in December, 1872, the first section of the tunnel was opened. There was still much work to be done, however, and it was not until last week that everything was prepared for the explosion of the final charge of one hundred and fifty pounds of nitro-glycerine and the tearing away of the last obstruction. The tunnel is nearly five miles long, twenty-six feet wide, and from twenty-three to twenty-six feet high. Although it was bored from both ends and from intervening shafts, the difference in the lines of the cutting is said to have been only five-sixteenths of an inch—so accurate were the engineer's calculations. The tunnel is expected to greatly increase the Western trade of Boston.

David Preston is well known in the Methodist ranks as a wise and efficient trustee of our religious and educational establishments, and as a most generous and persistent giver. The late panic touched him in his large financial interests, as a leading banker in Detroit. A severe run was made on his bank, and in the next day's paper he published the following declaration of faith and of comfort in the 'unsearchable riches.' "There is wealth in Jesus; there is power in prayer," and gave it with a minute history of himself and a showing of all his assets. The run lasted only a part of the day on which this manifesto was published. The faith of the Christian banker of Detroit triumphed. Men were calmned by his peace and piety, while he found Christ to be to him the shadow of a high rock in a weary land.—*Zion's Herald.*

A HANGING GARDEN.—A hanging garden of sponge is one of the latest novelties in gardening. Take a white sponge of large size and sow it full of rice, oats or wheat.—Then place it for a week or ten days in a shallow dish, and, as the sponge will absorb the moisture, the seeds will begin to sprout before many days. When this has fairly taken place the sponge may be suspended by means of cords from a hook in the top of the window, where a little sun will enter.—It will thus become a living mass of green, requiring a little occasional moisture.

A REMARKABLE HORSE.—A venerable horse, 41 years of age, was exhibited at the late State Fair at Erie, Pa., and in vigorous health. He was owned by Hon. M. B. Lowry, of Erie, and has been in his possession nearly all that time. He is as black as a raven with a head as white as an old man of twice his age. He has never been sick a single day, but was operated on by a skillful dentist ten years ago, after being kept on bread for years. He now carries a good mouth, and eats corn like a colt.

A SCOTCH STORY.—Mr. Shirra, of Kirkaley, on one occasion went to a member of his church who had been elected an elder, but who declined the honor, as he had done on several occasions previously. Mr. Shirra said he would serve his edict, and call him in the church for ordination. The edict was duly served on the day appointed and the recusant called by name. The elder rose and said with earnestness and solemnity, that he was not suited for such an office. Mr. Shirra stopped his mouth, saying, 'Come awa doun; do ye no ken that the Master had ance need o' an ass?"

In respect to beer drinking (and it applies equally well to all kinds of drinking), Thomas Carlyle says: "No man oppresses thee, O free and independent voter! but does not this stupid pewter pot oppress thee? No son of Adam can bid thee come or go, but this absurd pot of heavy-wet can and does! Thou art the thrall, not of Cedric the Saxon, but of thy own brutal appetites, and this accursed dish of liquor. And thou pratest of thy "liberty," thou entire blockhead!"

There has been a wholesale discovery of unseaworthy vessels at Aberdeen. A Board of Trade surveyor the other day suddenly made his appearance at that port, and, after examining a number of ships, prohibited seven of them from proceeding to sea in their present condition. Several of the vessels had either cargo or ballast on board, and were ready to sail.

The city government of Boston are convinced of the truth of the maxim, "charity begins at home." Last year they spent $4000 in providing soup for the poor and $41,000 on refreshments for themselves.

The valuable cow known as the First Duchess of Oneida, bought by Lord Skelmersdale, for $30,000, at the celebrated sale of the New York Mills Herd in Utica, in September last, has reached Liverpool in safety. The First Duchess of Oneida has a cow calf at her side.

A young lady teacher in one of the Lockport, (N. Y.) public schools was assaulted by one of her large boy scholars recently, and so badly handled that she was taken home in an unconscious state. The *Union* says if the case proves as aggravated as reported, "the boy should be suspended by the neck."

The steel-gun manufacturer Krupp, in Essen, has forbidden his workmen to enter into any discussion of religious questions in his establishment, and will immediately dismiss any one, from the lowest journeyman to the highest official, who disturbs its religious peace.

☞A Springfield gentleman recently determined to sup with a party of friends against the will of his wife. He was resolved that he would, and she that he should not go. He did not go. His friends missed him; and just for a lark, invaded his residence, where they found him and his wife sitting in their chairs, fast asleep. He had given her an opiate that he might slip away, and she had given him one that he might not.

☞A Georgia negro was riding a mule along and came to a bridge, when the mule stopped. 'I'll make you go ober dis bridge,' and with that struck the mule over the head, which made him nod suddenly. "You take de bet den," said the negro, and contrived to get the stubborn mule over the bridge, "I won dat quarter, anyhow," said Jack. "But how will you get the money?" asked a man who had been close by, unperceived. "To-morrow," said Jack, "massa gib me a dollar to get corn for the mule, and I take the quarter out."

☞Curious party—"And how are your characters formed?" (She means the lettering in the book.)

Blind man—"the 'ole of our characters are obtained from the letters of the Halphabet—the Hay—the Hi, and the Ho: the Hay gives us 1, 2, 3 characters; and the Ho! 2 or 4 characters more. And these three make up the 'ole of the system—the Hay, and the Hi, and the Ho."

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett in the

Flour and Feed Business,

I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

107 WEST THIRD STREET,

a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

HAY and STRAW,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

White and Red Wheat Flour.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

By the Sack or Bushel.

ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,

STRAW, &c., &c.

The choicest brands of

FAMILY FLOUR

Always on hand.

Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

HAY AND STRAW!

Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,

CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

AT CHESTER DOCK,

By Morton, Black & Brother,

With new Machinery,

Experienced Workmen,

and Seasoned Lumber,

Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.

Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets, &c.,

On hand and made to order.

SCROLL SAWING.

may 1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S

Union Sash Works

AND

PLANING MILL

(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors,

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.

PACKING BOXES

Made to order.

FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,

CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



MARK Patented TRADE

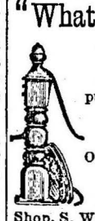
BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
500 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE,
Agent, Chester.

oc 19

"What I Know About Pumps."



CUCUMBER PUMPS!

The subscriber is now prepared to put in

Cucumber Pumps!

Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.

Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.

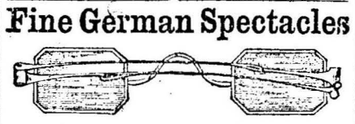
Residence, 512 Second Street,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER,

jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.

nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of

Albata Tea and Table

SPOONS,

BISMARCK PATTERN,

below Philadelphia prices.

THOMAS MOORE,

23 West Third Street,

Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best stoc o

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black),	50, 60, 70, 80, Best	90
Mixed Green and Black.	50, 60, 70, 80, "	90
Japan, -	60, 70, 80, 90, "	1.00
Y. Hyson, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Imperial, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Eng. Breakfast -	70, 80, 90, "	1.50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported,	"	1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.

Laguayra, Best 30.

Maracaibo, Best 32.

Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

jly 19 6 m

PEOPLE

will rejoice when they hear of the

REDUCTION

IN JONES'

Stock of Vegetables, &c.

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

10 cents pound best Apple Butter.
15 " " " Peach "
17 " " " Quince "
15 cents quart, fresh California Pea Nuts.
12 " " best Cranberries.
16 " " Home-made Pepper Hash.
Tages' Celebrated Tomatoes and Corn.
Lex's " Hams, and Smoked Sausage.
Cheese to suit all tastes.
Fine Celery and Eastern Apples.
Cider Vinegar, 10 cents a quart.

JONES,

Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.

Agency for Speakman & Co.'s Mince Meat, Apple Butter, Pepper Sauce, Cranberry Sauce, &c.

Public served by the bucket, or half barrel, delivered free of charge.

☞Open until eight o'clock in the evening.☜

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keepalways on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,
HEMLOCK,
YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS

Whann's Phosphate,
Baugh's Phosphate,
Cope's Phosphate,
Thomas' Phosphate,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Gray's Phosphate,
Pacific Ocean Guano,
Peruvian Guano,
Phuine,
Ground Bone,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster,

HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

D. W. JEFFERIS, M. D.,

Office and residence with Dr. Chas. Morton.

731 *EDGMONT AVENUE.* nov8

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of

NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,

Near Market Square.

☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpe Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.

CHESTER, PA.

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.

All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING.
Completo Cook Stoves.
Minor, 2 sizes.
Prize, 4 "
Challenge, 3 "
Model, 3 "
Franklin, 3 "
Flat Top,
Flat Top Cook Stoves.
Enterprise, 3 sizes.
Eureka, 3 "

Charm, 3 sizes.
Wabash, 3 "
Queen Range, 3 sizes.
PARLOR STOVES.
Oriental,
Morning Light.
Bon Ton Gas Burner.
Parlor Cook.
Tropic Egg.
Index Egg.

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.

☞Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.

FURNITURE

In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.

☞N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

ROBERT SINGLETON,

Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,

Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,

Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.

COOKING STOVES.

Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.

PARLOR STOVES.

ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.

Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.

Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,

No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,

IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,

CHESTER,

TIN ROOFER

And manufacturer of

TINWARE.

All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.

Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.

A good assortment of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves,

ALWAYS ON HAND. oct12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 173m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,

Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.

JOSHUA DEWS,

would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of

Crockeryware,

both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of

GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.

N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.

oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1873

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7.00, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7.00, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M, 12.-15, 230, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.-30 p. m.

NORTHWARD.

☞The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 11.00 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m., 2.50 p. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.11, 8,16 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.04, 12.23, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51, 11.55 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.32, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.39, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.53, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.32, 9.55 a. m., 5.07, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.04 a. m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.14 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.20, 1.50, 7.00, 8.19, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.42, 7.15, 10.21 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.12, 8.22, 9,42 a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.21, 8.30, 9.50, 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 9.57, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5.11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 9.59 a. m., 2.29, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.

THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10.03, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.00, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 10.06, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 5.20, 5.35, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.48, 7.08, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 10.10, 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, 2.40, 4.43, 5.23, 5.38, 6.12, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.14, 7.49., 10.16 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.44, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.19, 7.53, 8.56, 10.20, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 10.23 a. m 1.45, 2.52, 5.35, 5.50, 8.15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.59, 10.27 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 5.39, 5.54, 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.03, 10.31 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 5.43, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 907, 10.35, a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 5.47, 6.01, 8.26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.55 10.38 a m., 1.57, 3.04, 5.50, 6.04, 8.29 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 10.40 a. m., 1.59, 3.06, 6.06, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 10.42, a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 6.08, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17, 7.45, 10.44, a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m,, 1.45, 6.-15 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6,30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.06, 11.25, a m., 4.05, 7, p. m.

☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m., 6.45, p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and intermediate Stations, 1.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.

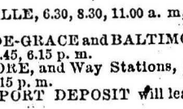
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.-45, 6.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 1th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.

☞All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

☞Freight fer Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,
E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,
mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.



The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or J. & C. D. PENNELL, Chester.

ap 5 ABEL ABBOTT, 53 South Street, New York.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.

ENOS THATCHER,

oct14-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

ALL KINDS OF WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS. Also Bouquets and Cut Flowers, at J. P. HORNE'S Greenhouse, No. 629 Third Street, corner of Kerlin.

sep 20 3m

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Monday Nov., 24, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st. and Washington Av., For Port Deposit, at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p m.

" Oxford, at 7.00 a.

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 29 CHESTER, PA. DECEMBER 13, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞ Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE

EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD,
CHESTER, PA.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor



REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

WANTED.

Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.

Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!! Do you want a good shirt? If you do, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street. au 17

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at W. WRIGLEY'S, jne 21 Third Street, near Penn.

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds WRIGLEY'S.

VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN Medicines. Therefore are able to compound Prescriptions and family recipes cheaper than elsewhere. KERLIN, oct11 3d and Penn streets.

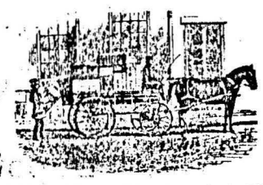
FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's. sep 9 Third St., near Penn.

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. au 17

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,

To Hire at all times.

Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 Mellvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester. S. M. SPRINGER, jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.

LAMB



THE HATTER!

No. 16 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA. dec6

MUSIC.

LUKE HEPWORTH,

OF UPLAND,

Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.

Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.

LUKE HEPWORTH,
fe1 3m Upland, Del. County.

LEWIS E. LONG,

Carpenter and Builder,

Chester, Pa.

Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.

Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,

COTTON BROKERS,

NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*

PHILADELPHIA.

m 24

The Bar.

BY D. X. JUNKIN, D. D.

His "bar" is always supplied with the choicest liquors.—HOTEL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Why call it a BAR? Say, whence is derived
This name for a depot of spirits evil?
Was the name by some sly friend of virtue contrived,
Or, like the thing named, did it come from the devil?

Be this as it may, 'tis a capital name,
Short, easily said and of a meaning most pregnant;
And I rather suspect from the devil it came;
For e'en to his *friends* he is slyly malignant.

But what is its meaning? Why call it a BAR?
Because *prima facie*, it bars from the liquor;
But that's not its full, honest meaning, by far;
Just jingle the money, the rum follows *quicker!*

I'll tell you what it means—'tis a *bar* to all good
And a constant promoter of everything evil;
'Tis a *bar* to all virtue, that is well understood,
A *bar* to the right, and a *fort* for the devil.

'Tis a *bar* to all industry, prudence and wealth,
A *bar* to reflection, a *bar* to sobriety;
A *bar* to clear thought, and a *bar* to sound health.
A *bar* to good conscience, to prayer, and to piety.

A *bar* to the sending of children to school,
To clothing and giving them good education;
A *bar* to the observance of every good rule,
A *bar* to the welfare of family and nation!

A *bar* to the hallowed enjoyments of *home*,
A *bar* to the holiest earthly fruition;
A *bar* that forbids the frequenters to come
To the goal and reward of a virtuous ambition.

A *bar* to integrity, honor, and fame,
To friendship, and peace, and connubial love;
To the purest delights that on earth we may claim,
A *bar* to salvation and heaven above!

—*Phrenological Journal.*

The Long Pack.

"Tell me a story, auntie," I said, as I sat with my maiden relative in a huge tapestried apartment in a rambling old-fashioned house in the country.

A little pause ensued, while auntie gazed meditatively into the fire, and I watched her face in eager hope of the exciting tale that was coming. Aunt Betsy began:

I was about sixteen when I was invited to go and stay with some relatives in Sussex, whom I had never seen. My life in this old house—where I was born, and lived all my days—was somewhat monotonous. I was a lively girl then, and wild with delight at the prospect of a change of scene, I looked anxiously for my parents' permission to accept the invitation.

After some deliberation, the desired permission was given; so, early one morning, accompanied by my father, I set out in high spirits for my destination, arriving there in the pleasant twilight of an autumn evening.

Our friends gave us a cordial reception. Squire and Mrs. Oldham were staid, good-tempered, rather elderly people, and their two daughters—girls of eighteen and twenty, as merry and wild as I could possibly desire. Their names were Mildred and Janet.

The house, standing in its own grounds, and surrounded by lofty trees, was old and spacious, with many long corridors and passages, and plenty of rooms of all sizes and descriptions.

I can recall so well the great entrance hall. It was of immense size and gloomy, and from it ascended a wide staircase which led to an open gallery above. Many happy, merry evenings, I have spent in that old hall.

During my stay with my Sussex friends, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham went to spend a few days at a gentleman's house a few miles distant from their own, and it was while they were absent that the alarming occurrence I am about to relate to you took place.

The household consisted of a butler and four maid servants. The coachman, who lived in a cottage on the grounds about a quarter of a mile distant, was now absent with his master and mistress.

The butler was a pompous, stately, middle aged man, given somewhat to patronizing, though always respectful in his manner to us young people; he evidently considered the safety of the house as his peculiar charge, and was very particular in the extinguishing of fires and in looking after the safety of the fastenings of doors and windows.

We heard of one or two robberies being committed in the neighborhood; but we did not feel nervous, and my cousin placed great dependence on a huge black dog which always slept at night in the hall.

One evening—I believe it was the third after Mr. and Mrs. Oldham's departure—my cousins and I were sitting chatting merrily round the fire in a large room which opened from the hall—I think it was about seven o'clock—when there came a pull at the front door bell, and after a short delay, the butler answered it. Presently, hearing a somewhat prolonged parley outside, we opened our room door and peeped out.

Two men, apparently much exhausted, stood at the lower end of the hall, while on the ground at their feet lay a large long package, opposite to them stood the butler and one of the maid servants, and a stormy discussion seemed going on between them. Mildred, my elder cousin, after a few moments' pause, walked forward and requested an explanation. One of the men, rather a respectable individual, I thought, advanced towards her, and making a low bow, began to speak.

"Madame," he said, "we have brought this bale of goods to your house by mistake; we were to have taken it to Mr. Needham's," mentioning a gentleman's house about five miles distant, "but have carried it here instead. We are much exhausted, for we have walked far, and the night is tempestuous, and we feel that we can take it no farther. Will you kindly allow us to leave it here till morning?"

Mildred looked at the butler inquiringly before she answered. The old servant shook his head with a doubtful and suspicious air; whereupon the man who had just spoken observed hastily:

"We do not ask for a lodging for ourselves, madame; we shall make our way to the nearest public house. It is only the pack that we wish to leave. It is very heavy, and we will call for it in good time to-morrow. We throw ourselves entirely on your compassion."

"Let the poor men leave their large package, Mildred," said Janet my younger cousin, "and have it put into the ante-room until to-morrow."

Mildred assented, and, in disregard of the frowns and ominous looks of the butler, ordered the pack to be carried into a little room near the entrance.

This was done; and glad and thankful was I to see the door bolted and barred behind the formidable strangers.

It seemed to me a dangerous risk, in our thinly peopled household, to admit two strangers at that time of the evening. I noticed too, that they glanced about the hall in a surreptitious manner, and especially eyed the dog, which stood with us in the hall, and at first begun to bark, but had been quickly silenced by a low command from Mildred. I saw the maid-servant, who stood by, shared my uncomfortable feelings, and she assisted very readily, after the departure of the men, in barring the door, and seeing to the safety of the window fastenings.

"I do not like the looks of that bundle at all, miss," she said; "it looks to me alive, and twice I fancied I saw it move—once when it was lying on the hall floor, and again now, for I have been in to look at it."

I smiled, and telling Harriet not to be whimsical, passed on, and rejoining my cousins, I told them what Harriet had said to me, and proposed to take a look at the mysterious package.

Taking a lamp with us, we proceeded to the little apartment, wherein it was placed. It lay on a wooden settle which stood on one side of the room. It was enveloped in a brown wrapper, was very long, and thicker in the middle than at the two extremities. Somehow I did not like to look at it at all; but my fears were of such a vague nature that I did not like to express them. As we crossed the hall on our return to the sitting room we encountered Harriet, who was hovering about with a very uneasy and mysterious expression on her face.

"What is the matter, Harriet?" asked Mildred.

"Oh, miss, I am so frightened about that pack! I cannot rest, and I am sure that I cannot go to bed while it is in the house!"

"You are very ridiculous, Harriet," replied Janet. "I am sure the men are very respectable looking individuals—only two shopmen. We have just been looking at the pack, and it did not move, though I gave it a good squeeze. I am sure there is nothing in it to alarm you."

Harriet looked very pale, and shook her head warningly.

Ten o'clock came, and my cousins and I were thinking of betaking ourselves to our sleeping apartments, when we heard a door in the hall violently shut and locked. Immediately afterwards Harriet rushed in upon us and sank on the nearest chair in violent hysterics. She was speedily followed by the butler, looking pompous and stiff as ever, but with a certain expression of unquiet on his fat, grave face.

"What is the matter, Jones?" asked Mildred, starting to her feet. "Tell us quickly. Do try to be quiet, Harriet."

"Oh, the pack is alive!" shrieked Harriet.

"Hush, Harriet," said Mildred, calmly; "let Jones tell us. I heard you lock a door. It was that of the ante-room, in which this unfortunate pack is placed, I suppose?"

"It was, Miss," replied Jones, sententiously; "and the dog is in the hall," he added.

"So far so good," said Mildred, composedly. "And how, pray, do you know that the pack is alive?"

"You see, miss," answered Jones, "ever since that pack has been left here, Harriet has been in a very distracted state of mind—frightened out of her senses, in fact."

"I saw the thing move when it was laid in the hall!" sobbed Harriet.

"Go on, Jones," interposed Janet. Jones continued:

"So before we went to bed, miss, Harriet persuaded me to come and take another look at the package. You know I did not at all approve of its being left, miss?' he added.

"Never mind that," said Mildred; "tell us what you have seen."

"Well, miss, I thought it great nonsense, but I went. We took hold of the bundle, and turned it about a little, but could make nothing of it. Presently, Harriet found a hole. She pulled the rent rather more open, and looked in, pulled the door to, and locked it. That is all I know at present, ladies;" and here Jones bowed to us politely.

Harriet had now become quieter, so Mildred inquired: "What did you see, Harriet?"

The girl shivered, and covered her face with her hands.

"Come, Harriet, speak," said Mildred, becoming a little pale.

"Yes, tell us, and instantly!" cried Janet.

Harriet took her hands from her face and looked up.

"It was an eye, miss;" she said, in horror stricken tones—"such an awful looking eye—and it glared at me!" she added, with a suppressed shriek.

We looked at each other in mute consternation.

"Was it a living eye, do you think, Harriet?" I asked.

"Yes, it was alive, miss, I am sure," she sobbed. "Oh, what shall we do? It looked so malignant and terrible."

We looked at each other for a few moments, and then Mildred spoke.

"I can scarcely believe that you are right, Harriet, she said; "I fancy that your imagination must have been making a goose of you."

"Still, Mildred," I ventured to say, "Harriet may be right, and it would be well to do something at once. This may be a plan to rob the house when we are all in bed."

"And murder us all!" shrieked Harriet.

Janet began to cry; and meanwhile the butler had left the room.

"Where is Jones?" inquired Mildred, suddenly observing his absence. "Let us go and find him, and see what is best to be done."

She passed into the hall and we followed. Jones was rummaging in a large closet, the door of which stood open; he had a lamp in his hand. The other servants stood by, and we together waited for him to emerge. He was rather a long time, so Mildred went close to the door and whispered:

"What are you doing there, Jones?"

Jones made no reply, but came out armed with an old rusty dagger and two pieces of strong rope.

"You are not going to kill him?" implored Janet.

"Never fear, miss," replied Jones—"a little prick, however, will do no hurt. I must take care of my master's house."

"We will come with you," whispered Mildred.

"Very good, miss," he answered. "Please bring the dog to the door, and keep him there till I want him."

So off went Jones with his lamp, his dagger, and his rope, we and the servants following closely with the dog, who seemed to possess a strong consciousness of something being amiss.

Jones opened the door of the little room quietly, and went in, and placed his lamp on a small side table which stood near. Then at once, dagger and ropes in hand, he walked towards the pack, which still lay on the settle; I now observed there was one or two rents or openings in the wrapper.

There was deep silence among us for a moment or two, interrupted only by the low growlings of the dog, who became manifestly more and more uneasy, and was with great difficulty restrained from rushing into the room.

Then there came a scene of noise and confusion. Jones reached the pack, and throwing the ropes over his arm, and still clutching the dagger, stooped to inspect the slit in the wrapper where Harriet asserted she had seen an eye. At that moment one of the most fearful and terrible yells I have ever heard broke from between the folds of the wrapper. The pack struggled violently, then rolled over and fell heavily to the ground, while a choked voice begged for mercy; at the same time a knife was seen endeavoring to effect any opening.

The screams of the servants, the hysterical sobs of Janet, and the loud howlings and whinings of the dog, who was still restrained by Mildred from rushing frantically into the room, made a din that I can never forget.

I remember that Jones alone looked very composed and unmoved throughout. Before the man in the pack had time to free himself from the wrapper, Jones had managed, despite his opponent's struggles, to pass the ropes several times round and round him, and to secure them. By the time he had accomplished this, we had all become pretty quiet. The dog was silenced, and made to lie down in the hall, while Mildred and I, and two of the servants—the terrified Harriet being one—went into the room.

The pack presented a very ludicrous appearance. The wrapper had been slit open from the centre upwards, and displayed the figure of a man, apparently of about thirty years of age, lying in it, the ropes wound round him. He had a long, pale face, a brown grizzly beard, and eyes that glanced doubtfully from Jones and his dagger—who knelt beside him. He was perfectly mute, and refused to answer any questions.

"See, he has got a whistle," cried one of the servants.

Jones instantly seized it, and after a few moments' consideration, beckoned Mildred out of the room. I followed her.

"Young ladies," he said, "the man is now quite secure, and his accomplices will certainly not attempt to enter much before midnight. I expect the whistle was to have been the signal. Would you be afraid if I slipped down to the coachman's house, and got his wife to send one of her boys into the village for assistance? We could then probably secure all the villians."

"But you may be attacked by them on the way," urged Mildred.

"No fear, miss; I can slip unseen behind the shrubs in the darkness."

"Go, then, and quickly," said Mildred. "You are sure that the man is quite safely bound?"

"Quite so, miss; but perhaps you would like to ask the consent of the household before I leave you."

Mildred soon obtained our consent to the plan, and Jones was cautiously let out of a small side door. In about twenty minutes—which had seemed like two hours to us—he returned, and his low tap was instantly answered.

"It's all right," he said; "I have seen and heard nothing of the two men. The boy is sharp enough; he has his directions, and is to bring a party from the village to this door by the same way that I took."

More than an hour passed away; then a low tap was heard again, and six men appeared, accompanied by the boy who had been sent to fetch them.

About midnight Jones opened the shutters of a casement window in the hall and blew a low whistle; the whistle was responded to by another, and two men presently appeared at the open casement.

Jones drew back into the darkness of the hall, and silently allowed them to enter. The moment their feet touched the hall floor, they were seized and pinioned. Taken utterly by susprise, they offered no resistance, and were easily secured.

"And where were you, auntie," I said, during this scene?"

"We stood in the gallery above," replied my aunt. "The boy who had received his directions, soon brought forward a lantern, and we also had lights at hand in the gallery."

"Were the men tried, auntie; and what was their punishment?"

"Yes; they were conveyed to the county prison, and on their conviction were sentenced to transportation. The butler, as you may imagine, was handsomely rewarded."

So ended the tale. The tapestried chamber and the kind old aunt have long since passed away, but I have never fogotten these reminiscences of my boyhood, nor my thrilling interest in "The Long Pack."

To Give Up Is To Gain.

BY MARIE THIERS.

"Every single bit of storm has gone away?" cried Maidie, scampering to the window and standing upon her tip-toes to stretch her rumpled curly head out among the woodbines. "Not a drop of rain to-day and the sky is just silver, and the woodbine is *full* of flowers—everything is so sweet, and I am so glad I could almost cry."

"Nonsense," laughed Dolly, rubbing her eyes, scarcely all aroused from her long night's sleep—"nonsense; you need not be so glad: what is a ride in our old wagon, after all? Jacob and I go to town in it every week, and it's not such a dreadfully wonderful thing."

"Maybe, if you lived in the town all the time, as I do, and never get into wagons at all, you would be some glad too."

"Nonsense: Jacob says it's hard work to drive with such a slow old horse as our Charlie, and he knows."

"Well, maybe so, but I think I shall like it: he seemed to be coming dreadfully fast when he brought grandpa and me up the road."

"Fast! well Madie Brown you are a goose: I never in my life would have believed it! what would Jacob say?"

Maidie reached up again to peep out of the window, saying, "Well, I know I shall be glad, and I cannot help what Jacob says"—and letting go the window sill she danced hither and thither, her little bare feet pattering gayly over the attic floor.

The sun was up and the breakast was over, and the house all in order, and the clock striking lazily nine in the morning, when Charlie, sleek, and ready for a ride, rattled the carry-all down the lane to the garden gate. Jacob should drive, and Mary sit in the front seat because she liked it; and grandpa and aunt Sue on the back seat because it was comfortable, and Maidie and Jo on the middle seat to make up a load—it was settled before the sun was up. Dolly could not go because the load was already too big, and because she did not care to go; she wanted to stay at home and string beads; she did not care for such hard work as driving behind slow Charlie. So everybody was ready, and Dolly stood against a tree a little way off, while Maidie scampered up to grandpa's valise for the glasses he had left behind.

"What is the matter Dolly?" said aunt Sue, "why your face is very long."

"Oh nothing, only I just wish I had not staid behind. Bob will spill my beads I know, and Martha is cross on wash days, and I suppose you will be gone a dreadful while; oh dear!" and she covered her round face in her apron and cried as hard as she could cry.

"Yes, but little daughter, you know you *cannot* go; Charlie has too much to pull, and Jo and Mary and Maidie cannot stay home for they are your little guests."

"What is all this?" said grandpa, "what in the world is all this?"

"Nothing, only I want to go"—sobbed Dolly, "everybody can go but me."

"Maidie," whispered grandpa as he took his glasses, "Maidie," do you remember the little talk we had yesterday about giving up? Now I want you, if you would like it, to give up your ride to Dolly."

She straightened up with a little start, as though she had been struck, with just the one word on her lips—"grandpa!" She tossed her arms around him, laid her cheek to his, choked down the sobs, and in a minute more was kissing him goodbye and clambering out of the carry-all.

"Come, Dolly," she said, "I will give up my ride, I did not know you wanted to go."

"Dear me," said Dolly, peeping from behind her apron, "I thought you were so glad."

"Never mind, Jacob says hurry; I can play something, I guess."

Away went Dolly in the carry-all, climbing over Jo, and teazing Mary to sit in front, and forgetting all about Maidie, who by trying very hard kept her face straight until they were all out of sight, and then slipping up-stairs, behind the little attic door, cried with all her might.

After a while, however, she heard the birds singing near the window and the bees humming in the woodbine, and while she was listening she dried her tears, and suddenly remembering the paper doll which aunt Sue had given her, she ran down to the cupboard to get it. Bob was pasting his kite in the hall and Martha was singing over the wash-tub in the shed, and pussy was dozing on the footstool, and things seemed so generally comfortable that she tried to be comfortable too, and what with helping Bob make his kite, and hanging out Dolly's clean ruffled aprons on the bushes to dry, and petting pussy and the paper-doll, the old clock was striking twelve, and the carry-all was rumbling slowly up the lane, before she knew how the time was flying.

"We have had, oh, such a nice time!" cried Dolly, clambering down over the wheels from the front seat, which she had taken from Mary after a great deal of fussing—"Jacob made Charlie trot as fast as he could, and we got cakes with our pennies, at the store—oh, the nicest things ever were; and do you know" whispering close to Maidie's ear, "I do believe grandpa is going to take me out with him in a grand carriage this afternoon, for I heard him telling the stable-man to come right up the lane at three o'clock, with the carriage!—a little bit of a one, only big enough for two, and that he wanted to take a little girl along, which, Miss Maidie, of course meant me."

Maidie's lips trembled too much to say any of the words she was going to say, and all she could do was to run and kiss grandpa and aunt Sue, and scamper away behind the arbor to get rid of the tears that would, in spite of everything, roll over the cheeks. Maidie could not help thinking Dolly a little selfish to take all the rides, as she could go every week of her life. However, she was happier, in spite of her tears, than she would have been had she left Dolly crying under the tree and gone for the ride herself; she had pleased grandpa and done right, so the tears only lasted a minute, and it was not long before she was skipping down the flower-bordered path as bright as a bird, picking the pink-buds and the white ones for aunt Sue's new vase that stood on the parlor mantel. Not a brighter, happier face lighted up the table with its wash-day dinner; not a lighter heart beat in all the house. She could not help wishing and wishing every little while, that grandpa could squeeze her in beside Dolly; she was tempted to ask him, but then she thought—"grandpa knows how it would please me without asking him, and I will not trouble him by coaxing."

So when Dolly, quite sure she was to go for a ride, said she believed she would go and dress and be ready, Maidie gave only a little bit of a sigh so softly that nobody knew about it, and nodded "yes," to Dolly when asked to loan her "bran new hat with scarlet ribbons."

Dolly was just trying on the hat and thinking, as she looked in the glass up in the little attic room, how much sweeter than Maidie she looked in it, when grandpa's voice was heard over the little lattice on the stairway.

"Maidie, Maidie, come child and get ready, I want you to ride with me over the mountain to the wonderful spring."

"Grandpa! grandpa! me too? I could almost, almost cry—I never was as glad before in my life"—and away she danced over the lawn like a bright fairy, her curls flying hither and thither, and her hands clapping in the greatest delight—"Oh, grandpa, grandpa!" she said, catching his hand as she met him in her scamper through the hall—"grandpa, I thought it was only Dolly, and there's room enough for me."

"There is no place for Dolly, child, the ride is only for you. Unselfishness always meets with its reward: you gave up your ride to Dolly, now you will have a much nicer ride, through the country, over the mountain, and see the cave and wonderful spring."

"But, grandpa, about Dolly?" half checking her great delight—"you won't leave Dolly?"

"Dolly took your ride this morning, she cannot expect any more."

"Oh, but grandpa, she would like it, if you only could squeeze her in."

"Dolly!" called grandpa up to the attic, where Dolly stood, all in a temper."

"Sir," said Dolly, pouting down the stairway.

"You were selfish this morning, Dolly, and took the only chance of a ride that Maidie had, while you go every week. Maidie gave up her pleasure to you without a murmur; now I am going to take her a far more beautiful ride to the wonderful spring; when I come again to see you, if you have learned to be more unselfish, I will take you over the mountain where we are going to-day. Remember that by selfishness we always lose, but through unselfishness is the sweet reward."

Dolly hung down her head and pouted up in the attic corner all the time Maidie was getting ready, and would not be good-natured, though Maidie told her not to mind about the scarlet ribbons, she could fix the hat all over again like new, and not to mind about the ride, for, after all, it was not such a wonderful thing only to her, as she lived in the town. But cry, Dolly would and did, in spite of all, and Maidie, who tripped up the stairs so gladly, came down more than half sorry she was going at all, and slipping up very close to aunt Sue, she was soon whispering—"please, aunt Sue, get grandpa to forgive Dolly: I will sit on the little stool, if he will only take her."

Dolly, who overheard her, felt heartily ashamed of herself, and just as uncomfortable as ill-tempered, selfish little people generally do, and amid the general unhappiness grandpa stepped in to kiss Maidie over and over and to forgive Dolly, who, really sorry for everything, promised better for the future, and was soon stowed in the shining little carriage, on the footstool, which she insisted upon using instead of Maidie, whispering to grandpa that she would "begin now," and by her bright face all the afternoon and her considerate ways to Maidie all the rest of her visit, it is easy to believe she found the good of beginning "now," and the pleasure that comes by giving pleaaure.

—*New York Observer.*

THE MORALS OF JOURNALISM.—In the discussions of Journalism which have been started by editorial conventions and the establishment of chairs of journalism in one or two academic institutions, it is well not to forget the matter of morals. A great deal of indignation has been meted out to those presses which publish quack advertisements, calculated to encourage vice and crime. In this thing, a gnat is strained at that a camel may be swallowed; for, almost without exception, the papers which denounce and refuse to publish these advertisements, take endless pains to spread before their readers the details of the crimes which the advertisements are supposed to engender or encourage. Murders, suicides, seductions, adulteries, burglaries, thefts, scandals—all disagreeable and disgraceful things—detailed histories of events which appeal to prurient tastes and a morbid desire for coarse and brutal excitements—are not these the leading materials of a great multitude of our daily papers? We may be mistaken, but we believe that there is no department of the world's news given with such exhaustive particularity as that which relates to vice and crime. If this be doubted, let the first paper at hand be taken up, and the fact will, we think, be determined as we apprehend it. We know that in many papers the remedial agencies of society—the churches, schools, social conventions—private and organized charities—beg for space that is freely accorded to the record of a petty thief or an unfaithful husband or wife. That which will make a spicy paragraph is chosen before that which will make a healthy one.

Nor is this all. The crimes which are thus spread before the public for its daily food are often treated like anything but crimes. Some of our papers have a way of doing up their columns of local crime as if it were all a joke. The writer makes an ingenious jest of everything he is called upon to notice. The poor women who are lost to virtue and society, with hell within them and before them, furnish grateful themes for the reporter's careless pleasantries. Their arraignment, their trial, their sentence, their appearance, their words, are chronicled in unfeeling slang, with the intent to excite laughter. That which to a good man or woman is infinitely pathetic is made to appear a matter to be laughed at, or to be passed over as of no account. A case of infidelity in the marriage relation, involving the obstruction of the peace of families, the disgrace of children, and the irremediable shame of the parties primarily concerned, comes to us labeled: "rich developments." The higher the life involved and the purer the reputation, the "richer" the "developments" always. Nothing pleases our jesting reporter like large game. A clergyman is the best, next a lay member, and then any man or woman who may be in a high social position. "Crime in high life" is a particularly grateful dish for those to serve up who cater for the prurient public. It is impossible not to conclude that the men who write these items and articles delight in them, and that the men who publish them regard them only with relation to their mercantile value. We know of nothing more heartless than the way in which criminals and crime are treated by a portion of the daily press, and nothing more demoralizing to the public and to those who are guilty of trifling with them under the license of the reporter's pen. It is a bad, bad business. It is an evil which every paper claiming to be respectable ought to cut up, root and branch. So long as crime is treated lightly it is encouraged. So long, too, as the edifying, informing, remedial and purifying agencies of the world are subordinated in the public notice to the records of vice and crime, simply because they are less startling or spicy, it is nonsense to talk about quack advertisements, and a parade of mock virtue which deserves both to be pitied and laughed at.

The daily paper has now become a visitor in every family of ordinary intelligence. It has become the daily food of children and youth all over our country, and it ought never to hold a record which would naturally leave an unwholesome effect upon their minds. If crime is recorded, it should be recorded as crime, and with a conscientious exclusion of all details that the editor would exclude were he called upon to tell the story to his boy upon his knee, or to his grown-up daughter sitting at his side. The way in which nastiness and beastliness are advertised in criminal reports is abominable. It is not necessary; it is not on any account desirable. A thousand things of greater moment and of sweeter import pass unnoticed by the press every day. The apology that the press must be exact, impartial, faithful, literal, etc., is a shabby one. A press is never impartial, when, by the predominance it gives to crime in its reports, it conveys the impression that crime is the most important thing to be reported, when, in truth, it is the least important. Its records do not hinder crime, do not nourish virtue, do not advance intelligence, do not purify youth, do not build up the best interests of society; and the absorption of the columns of the public press by them is a stupendous moral nuisance that ought to be abated.

We do not expect the press to be very much in advance of the people, either in morality or intelligence. It is quite as much the outgrowth as the leader of our civilization, but it ought to be an emanation from the best American spirit and culture and not the worst. We shall have, probably, so long as crime exists, professional scavengers who follow in its way to glean and gorge its uncleanness. We have such now, and a beastly brood who glean after them even; but why a press claiming to be respectable should deem it its duty to assist in their dirty work surpasses our comprehension. We repeat—it is not necessary: it is not on any account desirable.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

LITERAL RENDERING OF A PROMISE.—A well meaning old fellow was Jacob Thompson, of Eaton, N. H., but so forgetful was he that his best intentions often came to naught. He was indebted to Dr. Gorman in the sum of twenty dollars for services rendered, and as the doctor in making out the bill had been very lenient, charging not more than half what would have been eminently fair, he felt the account ought to be paid. And so Jacob said it would be—he had said so a great many times.

On Wednesday the doctor met Thompson at the post office.

"I declare, Mr. Thompson, it does seem to me as though you ought to pay that bill. My son starts for Boston next Monday morning, and I need the money to send away by him."

"Doctor," said Jacob, solemnly and emphatically, "you shall have that money next Saturday, if my life is spared till that time."

"May I depend upon it?"

"If I live—yes."

The doctor went home, wondering if he should get it.

Saturday came, but no money, Saturday passed, but the debtor did not put in an appearance.

It was then, and is even at the present time, the custom in that section, on the occasion of a death to toll upon the church bell a number of strokes equal to the years of the life of the deceased.

Bright and early Sabbath morning, Dr. Gorman called upon the sexton and requested him to toll the bell for the death of Jacob Thompson.

The sun was just lifting its bright face over the rugged peaks of old Chocorua when the good people were startled by the solemn note of the church bell. *One—two—three—four*—and so on, they counted the strokes up to sixty-one. Who could it be? They had heard of none of the old settlers being sick. Forth they came to make inquiries of the sexton. He told them 'twas for Jacob Thompson.

"Jacob Thompson is dead!" was the startling bit of news that passed from lip to lip during the forenoon. In the afternoon, however, old Jacob made his appearance, alive and well; but he was not to take his walk in peace. At every turn he was met by wondering eyes and by the salutation—"Why—bless me Jacob! I thought you were dead."

In an agony of perplexity Jacob hunted up the sexton. What did it mean?

"Why," replied the old grave-digger, "Dr. Gorman came to me this morning, and told me you were dead. Of course I supposed he knew. But how did it happen, Jacob? What fetched ye back to life?"

Jacob gave vent to a prolonged whistle and turned away. He went home and scraped together twenty dollars and sent it down to the doctor's by his son. He had thought at first of being a little provoked, but the rich humor of the thing captivated him, and he laughed with the rest.

HIGGINBOTTAM'S PORCH.—The Peoria *Review* observes:

"There is nothing so nice as having a good porch in front of your house, unless, indeed, it is having the porch built. Mr. Hiram Higginbottom, of Monson street, has got a new porch completed. It is a small affair—not over ten feet long, but it took seven weeks to build it. The first week a carpenter came to the house, climbed over the fence, set his tool box down on a fine moss rosebush, and solemnly made some measurements; put some marks on the house and went away.

Nobody came for a week, when another carpenter came up with a pair of trestles and an armful of saws and things. He carried his trestles into the front hall, hung his saws on the hat rack, looked vacantly around and mysteriously disappeared. That evening Mrs. Higginbottam rather snappishly asked Mr. H. if he intended to get the men to work on that porch. He answered gloomily, and thought they would get started about next week. A long toward the middle of the week a third carpenter came up, jerked down the saws, planted his trestles in the middle of the oldest Miss Higginbottam's verbena bed and began to saw furiously.

Two or three days after a laborer came and dug a place for the masons to lay a wall, and threw dirt all over the gravel walk, and then a man came and emptied a cart load of bricks on the tulip bed. Then the masons came and threw mortar all over that part of the township, getting a little everywhere excepting between the bricks. That was the only safe place. Finally the lumber for the porch arrived, and was hurled madly over the fence, blotting out the last traces of a flower garden in the front yard, and sending the grass plat in a partial eclipse.

Then there was business. The entire yard was two feet deep in shavings and saw dust, and eight penny nails permeated the very hash. One morning Mr. Higginbottam opened the front door, and was immediately afterward disagreeably surprised to learn that a short ladder was leaning against that door, with a carpenter and a tool box on the top round. Nobody seemed to enjoy the consequent incident so much as the tool box. The carpenter and Mr. Higginbottam held a brief conversation, in which their remarks, though fitful, were earnest, and appeared to have reference to the Copperas creek dam, or some other dam, and Mr. H. went down to his office shaking bits, chisels, straight-edges, gouges, and nails of various denominations out of his hair and sleeves.

The porch is done now. One day the carpenters scraped up everything portable about the premises and slid away. The porch stands a little awry, is higher at one end than the other, and stands about three inches from the house, and the roof leaks, but the Higginbottams are satisfied and don't want any repairs made.

The yard looks as if Mr. Higginbottam had been pasturing three or four streaks of chain lightning in it for a week or two, and they had been unusually restive and prone to gouge things. But these are trifles compared with the comfort of having a new porch.

A new square has been laid out in the burnt district of Boston, four streets have been extended, and seventeen widened, at a cost of little more than five million dollars.

☞ "There!" said Jones, as he wrathfully pushed away the pie which his landlady had just served him, "that stuff isn't fit for a pig to eat and I ain't going to eat it!"

☞ A passenger on an Ohio railroad, aroused from serene slumber by the tooting of a whistle, exclaimed petulantly: "The train has caught up with those cattle again!"

☞ During the Dorr war in Rhode Island a bill was brought in to organize the army. This roused from sleep an old man in one corner, who represented a town in the western part of the State. "Mr. Speaker," says he, "I tell you I am decidedly opposed to organizing the army, as you call it. Our forefathers fit through the revolution with nothing but a drum and fife, and came off first best too! I go agin organs. They'll be dreadful unhandy things in battle, now I tell you." This was irresistible, and old "Aunt Rhody's" army remains unorganized to this day.

☞ DUST AND GIRLS.—A few Sabbath since, Eda was allowed to go to Sabbath School her first time, and there she learned the startling intelligence that she was made of dust. Little Eda's mind was fully impressed with the importance of the great truth as was evinced by her frequent reference to the subject in the shape of questions unanswerable. One morning, however, she propounded a stunner, which brought down the house. Intently watching her mother sweeping, as if to learn the art she must finally practice, saying not a word, her eyes rested on the little heap of dirt accumulated by her mother's broom. Just as the dirt was to be swept into the street the little philosopher burst forth with, "Ma, ma! why don't you save the dust to make some more little girls?"

Our Educational Column.

Inner Life of Schools.—How many teachers are to-day content with the most meager knowledge outside of what is required to pass an examination? How many school boards are still willing to accept teachers possessing only the scantiest qualifications required by law? How many visits do parents and directors make when the schools are in operation? How long do they stay at each visit? How much do they know by personal observation of the inner life that pervades the place where their children attend school? What is the condition of the moral atmosphere there? What is being done to quicken intellectual activity—right thinking—right feeling? What toward developing a manhood gentle and strong, a womanhood tender and noble? In all these matters parents are presumed to feel a deep interest, and doubtless they do. But how is that interest manifested? Surely not by visiting the school only when there is trouble. Many of our best teachers lament the fact that parents so seldom give teacher and pupil the encouragement of their presence.

Into these schools, with an ever swelling tide, flows the young life of our people. From them it issues transformed—purified it may be, enriched with new elements of power and beauty—polluted it may be, a dark flood of sin and shame sweeping on to eternal death. Which of these transformations it shall undergo in any case, depends not so much on the School Department, as upon the people themselves. They select the teacher, they have the immediate supervision, they may see to it if they will, that the inner life of the school is vigorous, pure and true. If it is otherwise and is allowed to remain so, the fault,—the crime, we had almost said—is theirs. The main responsibility in every district lies with the people themselves.

Outside appearances may be fair and beautiful, all the petty details may be adjusted to a nicety, regularity may mark its movements, questions may be glibly asked and glibly answered, and yet in all its essential work it may be a miserable failure. That ready play of question and answer may be gotten up for special occasions. It may be the movement of an automaton, steady mechanical motion, with no life and no inherent living power. That quiet, so much admired by a certain class of visitors, may indicate the benumbing and deadening of faculties, instead of their active, healthful exercise. One or two brief visits, unless the teacher is extraordinary, will hardly enable parents to form an intelligent judgment on these points.

Parents themselves need not long remain in doubt. Let them visit the school frequently, and note whether there is life and power there, or a "dull round of daily tasks." Let them cultivate, if possible, a true sympathy with the teacher, encouraging him in his work, helping him to correct what is wrong, and sustaining him in everything that is right, even though it may not be popular. Let them note carefully the deportment of their own children out of school hours. Is that son more and more fulfilling the fond expectations of his father, or is he learning to strut and swagger, putting on airs and aping "fast" young men? Is he becoming less respectful to his parents, less kind to his brothers and sisters—or the reverse? Is that daughter becoming more sweet and womanly, more ready to enjoy home pleasures, more helpful in little home duties, or does she lavish all her smiles on company, and her frowns on the home circle? Are the children manifesting a growing love for study? Are they growing better or worse? If worse, the cause may possibly be found at home, or in associations out of school. Let it be traced out. Whether it lies at home, or with the teacher—salaried or 'unsalaried'—let no pains be spared until the evil is reached and so far as possible remedied.—*Pennsylvania Journal.*

Some Thoughts.—1. If you would have no drones in your school, talk at each recitation to the dullest in your class, and use all your ingenuity in endeavoring to make him comprehend. The others, then, will be sure to understand.

2. Make each exercise as attractive as possible. Think out your methods beforehand, and illustrate freely.

3. Cultivate self-control; never be led into confusion, and above all be in earnest.

4. Be cheerful and *smile* often. A teacher with a long face casts a gloom over everything, and eventually chills young minds and closes young hearts.

5. Use simple language when you explain lessons. Long words are thrown away in the school-room.

6. Thoroughly test each pupil on the lesson, and do not be afraid of repetition. Review *every day*, or much time will be lost.

7. Do not try to teach *too much*; better teach a little and teach it *well*.

8. Endeavor to make your pupils understand the *meaning* of what they study. Probe the matter to the bottom, and get at the real knowledge of your scholars.

9. Cultivate the understanding, and do not appeal directly to the memory.

10. Lay the foundation of knowledge firmly and well.

11. Impart right principles and lead your pupils to a higher level, to a nobler range of thought. Endeavor to accomplish all that skill, intelligence, and love can suggest.

What now you do you know not
But shall hereafter know,
When the seed which you are sowing
To a whitened field shall grow.
'Tis a rich young soil you're tilling,
Then scatter the good seed well;
Of the wealth of the golden harvest
Eternity will tell.

12. Teach your pupils to fight manfully in the warfare of good against evil, truth against error, and above all, let the eternal principles of right and wrong govern your own life, and form a part of your own character. If you do this, you will "sow beside all waters, and eventually bring home your sheaves rejoicing."—*Maine Ed. Journal.*

Education.—The following from the last annual report of President Angell, of the University of Michigan, strikes us as pertinent:

"The history of our work during the past year has only deepened the impression made during the two previous years of the entire practicability of imparting collegiate and professional education to the two sexes in the same schools. If any have cherished a fear that the admission of women would tend to reduce the standard of work in the University, their attention may be directed to the fact that during the last three years we have been steadily increasing the requirements for admission and broadening the range of studies. Now certainly the women experience no such difficulty in acquiring the studies assigned in the regular curriculum as to call for any modification of the course on their account. Their record is as creditable in all branches as that of their classmates of the other sex. Nor do I see any evidence that their success in their intellectual pursuits is purchased at the expense of health. On the contrary, I doubt if an equal number of young women in any other pursuit of life have been in better health during the year. I am persuaded that, with ordinary care and prudence, any one of our courses of study may be completed by a young woman of fair ability without undue draft upon her strength. None of the many objections which are still raised against the coeducation of the sexes have thus far been found in practice to have any force. The admission of women has led to no new difficulty or embarrassment in the administration of the institution. It has certainly brought to a large class the benefits of such an education as otherwise would have been out of their reach, and has awakened through the state and country, and even in foreign lands, a new interest in the University."

The London School Board is about establishing an industrial school for 100 boys and the working of the experiment will excite interest elsewhere.

News of the Week.

A Washington special states that Commander Braine, of the Juniata, now at Santiago, has been instructed to receive the remainder of the Virginius prisoners, and that Admiral Scott, of the flagship Worcester, will receive the Virginius.

Professor Agassiz is seriously ill at his residence in Cambridge, Mass. His physician spent Sunday night by his bedside.

The Phœnix Silk Mill, at Patterson, N. J., which has been partly stopped since the panic, will add 300 hands to its force this week.

At New Castle, Del., on Monday, the motion for a new trial of the Wilmington bank robbers was withdrawn. They were then sentenced each to pay $500 fine and the cost of prosecution, to stand in the pillory on Wednesday for one hour, and receive forty lashes, and to suffer an imprisoment for ten years.

On Sunday afternoon, four armed and disguised men, who said they were United States detectives in search of counterfeit money, entered the house of Henry Deering, near Baltimore, presented pistols at Deering and his wife, and compelled the latter to disclose where their money was kept. The robbers escaped with $250.

Vice President Wilson left Washington on Wednesday, for his home in Massachussetts, from whence he will go to Florida for several weeks' recreation.

Very deep snow is reported on portions of the Central Pacific Railroad. In the Sierra Nevada five engines were required to move a single train. Six feet of snow have fallen in the Wabsatch mining canyons.

The Salt Lake News, the Mormon Church organ, argues that the law of nations justifies the seizure of the Virginius and execution of her captain and crew, even if they rightfully carried the United States flag.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts decides that a bar-keeper who sells liquor in the absence of the proprietor is liable to a penalty for aiding and abetting a nuisance.

Supervisor Cobb reports the seizure in the Fifth District of Tennessee, of a large illicit distillery. Three new copper stills, three sets of copper worms, and three still caps were captured, and fifty-six new mash tubs, eight thousand gallons of beer, six barrels of low wines, and forty bushels of meal were destroyed. The proceeds of the sale of the captured property will more than pay the cost of the raid made for the capture.

The Virginius is to be delivered to a U. S. vessel outside of Havana on Tuesday next, and on the same day the Virginius survivors are to be transferred to a U. S. vessel at Santiago.

M. F. Conway, ex-Representative in Congress from Kansas, has been indicted in Washington for assaulting Senator Pomeroy with intent to kill, on the 16th of October.

The Senate on Wednesday confirmed Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, to be Minister to Russia; John Meredith Reed, Jr., of New York, to be Minister to Greece; Dunham W. Stevens, of Washington, Secretary of Legation at Japan; James Lyons, U. S. Attorney for Eastern Virginia; and Charles Gilpin, Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore.

The Wilmington bank robbers, Carter, Hope, Lawler, and Hurlburt, were pilloried and flogged on Wednesday, at New Castle, Del.

The Governor of Maryland has signed the death warrants of Joseph Davis and Wm. H. McCotter, convicted of murder, and they will be hanged on the 6th of February next. Davis was convicted of the murder of Abraham Lynn, in Carroll county, and McCotter of the murder of Robert Insley, his father-in-law, in Dorchester county.

The hot water heater in a Pullman palace car exploded near the depot, at Denver, Colorado, on Wednesday morning. The car was badly shattered, one end being blown out, and some of the fragments were hurled a distance of 2000 feet. The car being unoccupied, no one was injured. It is supposed the explosion was caused by the water freezing in the pipes.

WHAT MORE!

A VOICE FROM CHESTER.

Says one: I knew not what it was to be without pain and suffering from Rheumatism, until I used

Kunkel's Pain Slayer.

Another suffering from a sprain, cured in a few hours. Call upon the agents,

MILES & SON,

and listen to the testimony of those who have used and are now using

Dr. E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

All those who wish to consult Dr. E. F. Kunkel in reference to Tape Worm, or other diseases, can do so free of charge, through his agents,

MILES & SON,
Dry Goods and Grocery Store,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON.
CHESTER, PA.

THOMPSON & CUTLER,
DEALERS IN
Groceries & Provisions,
Cor. THIRD and KERLIN STS.,
South Ward, Chester

Constantly on hand, a large and well-selected stock of every thing that is kept in a first class store, and at prices that will satisfy purchasers.

All kinds of Fruit in Season.

Fresh Country Produce always on hand.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, &c. je10

Painting and Paper Hanging.

KING & DAVIS,
HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
SHIP PAINTERS,
NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,
Near the Railroad,
CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.
GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.
620 *LARKIN STREET,*
CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,
SIGN PAINTER,
And
Store Window Shade Manufacturer,
229 PENN STREET,
au31 tf South Ward.

FIELDING & BURKE,
The House Painters,
WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.
Particular attention paid to jobbing.
Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue.
sept 2

JOHN A. THOMPSON,
House and Sign Painter.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester.
je22 1m

DELAWARE COUNTY, SS:—The following account has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, and will be presented for confirmation on the Fourth Monday of December, A. D., 1873: Account of John G. Dyer, assignee of H. Wilkins.
nov22-4t ISAAC JOHNSON, Prothonotary.

Miscellaneous.

BLAKELEY & MARLOR,
Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters
No. 129 West Third Street,
CHESTER, PA.

PLUMBING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.
BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
SHOWER BATHS,
HYDRANTS

Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.

Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.

GAS & STEAM FITTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.

We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

Cucumber Pumps
PUT IN, and WARRANTED.
JUST TRY US!!
BLAKELEY & MARLOR.
aug 30.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
A WEEKLY PAPER FOR
YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE FAMILY

THE COMPANION aims to be a favorite in every family—looked for eagerly by the young folks, and read with interest by the older. Its purpose is to interest while it amuses; to be judicious, practical, sensible; and to have really permanent worth, while it attracts for the hour.

It is handsomely illustrated, and has for contributors some of the most attractive writers in the country. Among these are:

Edward Eggleston,	Dr. I. I. Hayes,
Prof. James DeMille,	Louise C. Moulton,
Louisa M. Alcott,	"Sophie May,"
Rebecca H. Davis,	C. A. Stephens,
C. W. Flanders,	Ruth Chesterfield,
S. S. Robbins,	M. A. Denison.

Its reading is adapted to the old and young is very varied in its character; sprightly and entertaining. It gives

Stories of Adventure,	Stories of Home and School Life,
Letters of Travel,	Tales, Poetry,
Editorials upon Current Topics,	Selections for Declamation,
Historical Articles,	Anecdotes, Puzzles
Biographical Sketches,	Facts and Incidents.
Religious Articles,	

Subscription Price, $1.50. Specimen copies sent free. Address
PERRY MASON & CO.,
nov29-4t 41 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

CUSHING'S MANUAL
OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.
Rules of proceeding and debate in deliberative assemblies. An indispensable hand book for every member of a deliberative body, and the authority in all the States.
"The most authoritative expounder of American parliamentary law."—Charles Sumner.
Price, 65 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address THOMPSON, BROWN & CO., Boston, Mass. nov29-4t

"TRUE TO NATURE."
This first-class Chromo will be given to every subscriber to
Godey's Lady's Book for 1874.
Whether to a Single Subscriber for Three Dollars, or in a Club of Six, for $14.
Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. cor. Sixth and Chestnut sts., Phila., Pa.
See Terms in Lady's Book for other clubs.

TAKES ON SIGHT. Last and Best combination for Canvassers, Agents and Salesmen. Henry Ward Beecher's family newspaper gives every subscriber a pair of the largest and finest OLEOGRAPHS—two most attractive subjects, that "take" on sight—painted by Mrs. Anderson, as contrasts and companions for her "*Wide Awake*" and "*Fast Asleep.*" Agents have *IMMENSE SUCCESS*; call it the "best business ever offered canvassers." We furnish the lightest and handsomest outfit, and pay very high commissions. Each subscriber receives (without delay) two beautiful pictures, which are ready for *immediate delivery.* The paper itself stands peerless among family journals, being so popular that of its class it has the *largest circulation in the world!* Employs the best literary talent. Edward Eggleston's serial story is just beginning; back chapters supplied to each subscriber. Mrs. Stowe's long expected sequel to "*My wife and I*" begins in the new year. Any one wishing a good salary, or an independent business, AGENTS should send for circulars and terms. A WANTED, to J. B FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati or San Francisco. nov29-4t

FIRESIDE HINGE CONE BURNER for Sun Chimneys, made by PLUME & ATWOOD, produces the largest light. Can be used on any coal oil lamp. For sale by all lamp dealers. nov29-4t

WOMEN MEN, Girls and Boys wanted to sell our French and American Jewelry, Books, Games, &c., in their own localities. No capital needed. Catalogue, Terms, etc., sent free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. nov29-4t

$18 a day guaranteed to Agents. Address G. M. SULLIVAN & Co., 8 St. Paul st, Baltimore, Md. nov29-4t

HORRIBLE!
I suffered with Catarrh thirty years, and was cured by a simple remedy. Will send receipt, postage free, to all afflicted. Rev. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 176, Syracuse, N. Y. nov29-4t

VICK'S
Floral Guide
FO 1874.
200 Pages; 500 Engravings and Colored Plate. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just issued. A German edition at same price. Address
nov29-6w JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN POLLITT'S
CHINA AND GLASS
STORE,
No. 524 WEST THIRD STREET,
near Parker.

Tea Setts, Dinner Setts, Chamber Setts, Ladies' Sick Room Service, Goblets, Celery Glasses, Fruit Dishes, and in fact all the
Best Imported Wares,
English, French and German, likewise, the best American Wares. Lamps of all kinds, and a fine assortment of TOILET SETTS, and VASES of highly ornamented patterns, both in china and in glass.
TOYS in great variety. Give us a call.
dec6

CHANGE OF LOCATION.
DR. J. F. M. FORWOOD,
Has changed his office from No. 10 West Third street, to first floor of No. 5 West Third street, "Poley's New Building." Office Hours—9 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. dec6

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's, Third St., near Penn.

Miscellaneous.

CHESTER BOOT & SHOE STORE
LOOK HERE! WILL YOU!
HENDERSON'S STORE,
810 EDGMONT AVENUE,
CHESTER, Pa.
Where can be found BOOTS and SHOES of every description; also, Overshoes of all kinds. Sold at
PANIC PRICES!

How oft the question is asked—how do
Yourself, your wife, and children too?
The friends you last saw, how are they,
Old Mr. Smith, and Jones and Grey?

Oh, they are well, the answer comes,
And merrily a song he hums,
Of everything that is in the line,
Of Boots, and Shoes and Gaiters fine.

Now, Henderson's is the place to go,
We know he sells goods just as low
As any store in Chester town;
Or, any place that can be found.

He has Overshoes of every style,
To trudge around, it is not worth while,
To look for covering for the feet,
Call at his store on Edgmont street.

The number of his store we'll name,
Eight hundred ten, Edgmont street, the same
Now don't forget, but go and try,
For Henderson's is the place to buy.
nov15 JAMES C. HENDERSON.

Fair and Festival.
The Ladies of the
MADISON ST. M. E. CHURCH,
Will hold a
Fair and Festival,
IN THE CHURCH
On Wednesday Eve'g, Dec. 10, '73,
and to continue open afternoon and evening, during the week, for the sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, to which the public are cordially invited.
Single Tickets, - - 10 Cents.
Season Tickets, - 25 Cents.
nov15 J. B. MADDUX, Pastor.

S. B. LOGAN,
DEALER IN
Paper Hangings,
NO. 307 MARKET STREET,
CHESTER, PA.
jne7

WINDSOR SCARFS, at
MILLER'S,
oc5 516 Market street.

R. H. Castle, Saml. Bell.
CASTLE & BELL,
Carpenters and Builders,
UPLAND, Pa.
Contracts for buildings, and satisfaction guaranteed.
JOBBING A SPECIALITY.
Orders left at George Bottomley's Hardware store, Edgmont Ave., near the rail road, will receive attention.

REMOVAL!
W. E. BARNARD,
Has removed from Edgmont avenue,
TO NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET,
Where he has for sale, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, cheaper than the cheapest.
BADGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry neatly repaired, at
NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET.
Donot forget the place. my24

McLEAN & MURRAY,
N. W. Cor. of Third and Kerlin Streets,
SOUTH WARD.
Every Variety of Trimmings.
Ladies' and Gents' underwear in great variety very cheap.
Give us a call, and examine our prices and goods, and be convinced. jly 5

FOR PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
Accurate Compounding of Physicians' PRESCRIPTIONS,
Toilet Articles, Perfumery,
PATENT MEDICINES,
And every article connected with the DRUG and PAINT business, call on
HOWARTH'S,
508 and 510 Market Street.
m7

23 DIFFERENT EXTRACTS IN bulk, at
KERLIN'S
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, September 8th, 1873,
Passenger Trains
Will be run over the
CHESTER & DELAWARE RIVER RAILROAD
DAILY,
Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leaving Penn street,	Chester	at	6.30 A. M.
" " "	"	"	9.80 "
" " "	"	"	12.00 M.
" " "	"	"	3.00 P. M.
" " "	"	"	6.00 "
" Third street,	Thurlow		6.45 A. M.
" " "	"	"	10.00 "
" " "	"	"	12.30 P. M.
" " "	"	"	3.30 "
" " "	"	"	6.15 "

On Saturdays, in addition to the above, trains will leave Penn street, at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30 and 10.00 P. M. Returning, will leave Thurlow at 7, 6.45, 9, and 10.45.

Fares, Single tickets.....7 cents
Four, " .....25 "
Twenty " .....$1.00 "
sep13 M. HONAN, Supt. C. and D. R. R. R. Co.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,
NEW FREIGHT LINE.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,
On and after February 11th, 1873, the
Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,
Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at
FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,
All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue
To any Point in Philadelphia,
At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.
Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.
MICHAEL HONAN,
Superintendent.
Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. fne 2 tf

Lumber & Coal.

COAL LIME
LUMBER!!!
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of
SEASONED LUMBER,
among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old
Yard on Edgmont street,
(Near R. R. Depot,)
Chester, Delaware county, Pa.
Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH
COAL!
These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.
BUILDING LIME,
fresh from the kiln every day.
y1 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,
SOUTH CHESTER
COAL YARD.
Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14
KINDLING WOOD.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.
Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at
MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S
Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock.
may 22

RAVEN RUN
Stove and TRY IT. Nut Coal
At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,
CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

NEW
COAL YARD.
The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at
MARCUS HOOK,
Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of
STOVE, EGG AND NUT
COAL,
And would solicit orders for
Building Lumber,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds and
Mouldings.
Building Lime,
Sand and
Plastering Hair.
Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.
WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.
All Orders Promptly Attended to.
COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.
ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,
Dealer in
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos,



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c. Michigan Fine Cut IN BULK.
No. 123 Third street,
(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)
CHESTER, PA. jne 7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars,
C. A. STORY & SON,
y3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

IF you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A. STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—C. A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with Rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

D. B. THOMPSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Sts.,
CHESTER, PA. mh 8

FOR RENT.—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to
MAGINN & SON, Edgmont avenue.
aug9

Tailoring.

1854. ESTABLISHED 1854.
RICHARD MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
516
MARKET STREET,
Has always in store
The Latest and Most Fashionable Goods.
The Fall Styles
Just received, are
VERY BEAUTIFUL

R. RAWNSLEY
Marble Works,



EDGMONT AVENUE,
Near Broad Street,
CHESTER, PA.
Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.
Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60.
Single and Double Thick.
STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.
LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.
M. H. BICKLEY,
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS
AGENCY FOR
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,
WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.
THE PREMIUM ILLUMINATOR;
For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by
M. H. BICKLEY,
oct25- *FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.*

Professional.

W. H. DICKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,
Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,
Architect & Draughtsman,
Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out.
Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

D. M. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
AND
CONVEYANCER
Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.
N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

EDMUND JONES,
Real Estate Agent,
WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,
CHESTER, PA.
Property in South Chester a specialty. my 25

Boots and Shoes.

ROBERT E. PANCOAST.
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes,
GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,
706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*
CHESTER.
Call and see me. sep 20 1y

Attention Uplanders!
JOSEPH WYATT,
DEALER IN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's



FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.
Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.
UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.
He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

Groceries and Provisions.

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 490 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall
490 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX,
ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at
R. HOWARTH'S,
my7 508 and 510 Market street.

L. G. JAMES'

LIVERY & SALE STABLES,
Edgmont Avenue, Chester,
HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.
GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.
Careful Drivers when required.
HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD.
Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required.
ne7

CANNED Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c. Also, Chow-Chow, Pickles and Table Sauce. Maclary, 106 W. Third st

FINE SHIRTS, at
MILLER'S,
oc 5 516 Market street.

Stationary.

E. A. COLLIER,
Bookseller, Stationer, News Dealer, &c.
61st and Hazel Avenue, West Philadelphia.
And CARDINGTON, DEL. CO. jy 8

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOS. H. MIRKIL,
Bookseller, Stationer & Blank Book Manufacturer,
MARKET STREET, ab. THIRD, CHESTER
ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.
Blank, School, Hymn, BOOKS: Law, Toy, Prayer, Bibles. Writing, Drawing, Star, French. PAPER: Wal, Straw, Tissue
Blotting Board, Tracing Cloth, Paper Bags, Envelopes, Window Shades, Artists' Materials, Initial Stamping, Cards of all kinds, Frames, Chromos, Engraving, Binding, Pens, Ink, Printing, Photograph Albums. All the Magazines—month and weekly. nov -

HUGH MORRISON,
Newsdealer and Stationer,
GLEN RIDDLE, PA.
Keeps constantly on hand, a full assortment of Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Writing Paper. oct4

WALL PAPER
at 5 cents,
6 cents,
Window Shades. 10 cents,
GOLD PENS. 12 cents,
BLANK BOOKS. 15 cents,
INK. 18 cents,
STATIONERY. 25 cents

PERIODICALS,
Daily and Weekly Papers,
AT THE
News Depot,
Cor. of FOURTH and MARKET STS.,
m 25 CHESTER, PA.

Sales.

FULTON HALL FOR SALE. On the North-east corner of Broad & Upland streets, the building is 33 by 100 feet, three stories high, the first floor has six store rooms, the second has the Hall and two ante rooms, and three rooms in the third story.
Also adjoining a large double front dwelling house, 36 feet front and 78 feet in depth, 3 stories high, containing 20 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or Hotel, will be sold separate or together.
Also a first building lot near the above, on Broad street, 62 feet front by 140 feet in depth.
Also for sale in Marcus Hook, 400 building lots. Apply to
JOHN LARKIN, Jr.,
m31 311 Broad street, Chester.

FARM FOR SALE.
DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE.—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 80 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH,
aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester
The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.
Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them.
mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street.
aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.
A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired.
sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE.
TWENTY HOUSES,
IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging
FROM $700 TO $2,800.
TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO
1,500 BUILDING LOTS.
IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers Apply to
EDMUND JONES.
sep 20. At the office of Ward & Bromall, Market Square, Chester.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Motor for Sale.—The water motor, which we have used for some time in running our printing presses, is offered for sale. It is just as good as new, and was only abandoned on account of needing more power. It will be sold cheap.

Madison Street M. E. Fair.—On Wednesday afternoon last the much-talked fair opened very auspiciously. The Rev. Mr. Maddux offered a fervent prayer, and the choir sang an appropriate piece of music. The handsome audience room of the new church was almost immediately filled, and buyers were plentiful. The display of articles was very fine, and it was evident that the ladies had exerted themselves to the utmost in preparation for the great event. They knew that much money had to be raised, and set themselves about the work with a will, and we know the result will exceed their expectations.

On the table of Mr. Powell's class we noticed some shells of exquisite beauty together with a silver tea set to be voted to one of our Chester ministers. At the next table will be found many necessary articles of wearing apparel, both for the children and "grown ups." In the corner adjoining is the art gallery, which the catalogue informs us "contains many rare and artful works." Next we encounter a quantity of brackets, the work of Mr. Viguers, which reflects credit on his skill in carving. Here is a monster doll, and here a smaller, decked out as a bride, which please the little folks. A fine case suspended over the centre of this table contains a most fairy-like wreath of feather flowers, made by Miss Prudie Cotton. Turn to your right in this corner and try your luck at fishing. You are sure of your sport here. Do you like oysters, ice cream or confectionery? This table almost seems to groan beneath the weight of goodies. A pyramidal cake in seven layers, can here be voted for, and a young lady will be pleased to take your money and the name. Passing on you encounter the "little old woman who lived in a shoe, and had so many children she didn't know what to do." The post office next arrests your attention, and a small boy at your side shouts "*Daily Fair*, three cents." Buy one and get the worth of your money in fun, and don't fail to read the advertisements.

But we haven't begun to tell you all you can see at the fair. Go, all of you, and take a full purse, and don't be afraid of leaving your money for it will serve a noble purpose.

Fraternal Visit.—On Saturday evening last, Kingsessing Lodge, numbering about seventy-five members, paid a visit to Leiperville Lodge. They arrived shortly after seven o'clock on the train from Paschall, accompanied by the Angora Band. A delegation from Leiperville Lodge met the visitors at the depot, and escorted them to their hall on Broad street. They were welcomed by he Noble Graud (Jos. A. J. Compton) on behalf of the Lodge, in a short and appropriate speech. The regular business of the Lodge was then taken up, and disposed of in regular form. After which remarks were made by members of Kingsessing and Leiperville Lodge. At 9.30 P. M., the Lodge was closed; and immediately after the Lodge closed, a committee (which had been appointed early in the evening,) entered the room and erected tables, which they covered with good things. The visiting members of the Order were then invited to help themselves, "and all did eat and were filled." A meeting was then called by electing P. G., Robert Smith, President. The time was occupied by delivering speeches, singing songs, recitations, and music by the Angora Band, exchanging of views, etc. A general good feeling prevailed, and at 10.40 the meeting adjourned. We understand that the above visit was intended to have been a surprise, but Leiperville Lodge being always wide awake, heard of it on Friday night, almost too late to make such preparations for he visitors as they desired to make.

Seminary Hill.—Very noticeable improvements have been made in the lawn of Rev. Dr. Moss's residence on Seminary Hill. The new approach from the front, with the circling carriage way give a long wanted air of completeness to the premises, which by reason of natural situation, and many previous handsome improvements, they ought to have had long ago. Seminary Hill is a lovely spot already, and every year promises to augment its charms. Fortunate Theologers are those young men who sit at the feet of the Gamaliels up there. If it were not for fear that our Media friends would think it a hard hit, we would remind these young Theologians that there is always room up higher. Daniel Webster said it before us, and it is a truth well worth having repeated once in a while.

Wrongly Interpreted.—The *American* copies and interprets us after the following fashion: "The ADVOCATE thinks, and it is a hard hit at the fraternity, that of all professions in Chester, lawyers are the most numerous. There's plenty of room at the top, however." We respectfully file a caveat to that version of our statement. The lawyers of Chester are neither few nor feeble, and have made just as good speed toward climbing up higher as circumstances would permit. What! a "hard hit" at the legal profession of Chester, and from us. Never, never. Our Media brethren were never more mistaken. All that we meant was to allude delicately to the evident success of those who had climbed the professional Alps, and to encourage their younger members, with unwearied push and plod, to gain the same altitude.

Hayes Quartet.—The third lecture of the Students Union Course, will be a *concert*. This idea is an excellent one, and very much to be commended, especially when they engage such sweet singers as the above quartet. Their reputation is almost world wide, and anything we can say will appear tame to those of our readers who know how sweetly they sing. Let all attend who can, and we will guarantee that they will spend a pleasant evening.

Jerusalem.—Rev. A. F. Shanafelt, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will lecture next Tuesday evening in his church, on what he saw in portions of his travels during the past summer. His subject is entitled, "Walks in and about Jerusalem," which will prove a very interesting discourse, as Mr. Shanafelt is a very observant gentleman, and a very agreeable speaker. It s rather to be lamented that two such good things occur on the same evening—the Students' Union Concert and the above lecture. One person cannot well attend both places at the same time.

Gone to Her Rest.—Mrs. Ellen Maginn, wife of Mr. J. J. Maginn, died on Sunday afternoon last, after a painful illness of five or six weeks. The blow has fallen heavily on her devoted husband and sons, and her warm heart will be missed in the stricken household. She was a woman of many virtues, and her quiet and modest demeanor won the hearts of all with whom she came in contact. The bereaved family have our sincere sympathy.

Rebecca Degree Meeting.—A special meeting of Leiperville Lodge, No 263, I. O. O. F., was held in Odd Fellows' Hall on Broad street, on Friday evening last for the purpose of conferring the Rebecca Degree upon about thirty ladies, wives and widows of Odd Fellows, by Past Grand Sire James B. Nicholson, who made some interesting remarks concerning the Degree, its advantages, etc. Remarks were also made by P. G. Van Benthusen, Brother A. T. Dobson and others. A pleasant and agreeable evening was spent by all, and the Lodge closed at half-past ten with prayer by Rev. A. T. Dobson.

Hunting for Health.—Rev. I. Mast, formerly pastor of the Trinity M. E. Church, will deliver a lecture in the Trinity Church, on next Friday evening, December 19th. Subject: 'Hunting for Health in California.' Mr. Mast has spent more than a year in the Golden State for the purpose of recruiting his health, and his observations are not of a hasty traveler, but of a resident. He visited many of its cities, climbed its mountains, encamped with its hunters, shot deer in its forests, encountered its bears, and fished in its streams. The lecture abounds in vivid descriptions of California life and adventure, and the advantages of its climate to invalids. As the tickets are limited, they should be secured early.

The Sewer.—The Market street sewer is being pushed ahead with a vim and rapidity in striking contrast with very many of our public improvements, and private ones, too, for that matter. We shall rejoice when this sewer is completed. Keep it before the public that every street in the lower part of Chester ought to be sewered. Its completion will also stop a now very prominent and often heated discussion which is of daily occurrence on the practicability of its termination this winter.

Installation Services.—The First Presbyterian Church was well filled on Thursday evening last, by a very intelligent audience. The occasion being the installation of Rev. P. H. Mowry, as the pastor of the church. The following gentlemen took part in the ceremonies: Revs. A. T. Dobson, C. F. Thomas, Dr. Bowers, Hotchkiss, A. W. Sproull, and J. Roberts. The exercises were interesting and solemn, and listened to with great attention.

Visit From Rockdale.—Delaware County Encampment of Odd Fellows, from Rockdale, visited Chester Encampment of this city, on Wednesday evening last. It was a perfect surprise, as intended. Speeches were made by members of both societies, and all enjoyed themselves. Chester Encampment intends to return the compliment at some future time, and that their visit should be as much of a surprise as that of their Rockdale brethren.

Thurlow.—The surroundings of Thurlow station have wonderfully improved within the last year. The ticket agent there has almost completed a beautiful residence for himself. A large grist mill left unfinished on account of the cold weather, and several other houses completed, or nearly so, make Thurlow markedly an improvement centre.

Rory O'More.—Rory O'More was played to a very full house in National Hall on Thursday evening last. It will be played this evening also. It is for an excellent object, and we hope a full house will greet the performers each evening. The proceeds will be devoted to the Church of the Immaculate Heart.

JOTTINGS.

Poley will open his new building next week.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church have very neatly furnished their pastor's study. Not a bit too soon.

Our friend, Charles Roberts, Esq., is putting up three cottages in the South Ward, near Fifth and Kerlin.

The winged winds are putting new feathers into their pinions, and preparing for some boisterous weather. Let those who dread hard blows make a note.

About ten thousand letters come to our post office every week, and the same number are sent away. A letterary people are these same Chesterians.

The ladies of St. Luke's Church deserve high praise for having achieved such success at their late fair. It netted them six hundred dollars, and for hard times, that was a splendid achievement.

We have had an unusually mild and pleasant winter thus far. And yet the fields, so brown and blighted, and the trees, so stripped and skeleton like, have a genuine wiuter air about them.

It gives us pleasure to record that the north side of Seventh street has been paved from Edgmont avenue to the bridge. Now let us hear after the same fashion from West Seventh.

Rev. A. W. Sproull, of Sag Harbor, Long Island, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, has been spending during the past week several days with his old friends. They gave him a warm welcome.

The frescoing of the walls of the Madison Street M. E. Church is very handsome. That church looks much better inside than it does out, and maybe it ought to, but somehow we cannot help wishing that the exterior equalled the interior.

The masonry of the heavy stone abutments of the Chester Creek railroad viaduct across the road leading from Upland to Cartertown is beginning to give way. They have been bolstered up with staunch timbers.

There were over one hundred letters advertised by Postmaster Martin last week, and yet Chester is ranked a third class office, and as a consequence our newspapers receive no pay for publishing the list.

Fountain Lodge, No. 150, I. O. G. T., intend holding a public temperance meeting in their Lodge room on Thursday evening next. Speaking, singing and readings will form a part of the exercises. All are invited, seats free.

The macadamizing lately finished in front of Mr. Felton's farm, has given to the public an uninterrupted paved road from Chester to Cartertown, and by Highland Avenue back to the starting point, a distance of several miles. This makes a very pleasant winter's drive for invalids or others, who may wish air and exercise with a minimum of mud.

Rev. Mr. Mowry has purchased the handsome brick house on Fifth street, near Madison, late the residence of George Hollingshead, Esq. The price paid was $6,000. This looks as if Mr. Mowry had come to stay with us, and we hope he may. He is a polished gentleman, and a very impressive, pleasing speaker.

The panic has not hurt anybody in Chester very much, only scared some folks tremendously. We should not be surprised if there were a few extra timid creatures who were still keeping their wives' old stockings in use, and trying to persuade themselves that there was some cause for their having called in the deposits.

This is marble time judging from the way the Chester boys amuse themselves plugging away at each other's taws, on every spot of ground that makes any pretentions to being half dry and smooth. The boys have mistaken the season. It is not marble season now at all. It is too wet and cold by odds, and unless these youngsters are warned in time they will be very apt to sicken and turn into marble themselves.

There is a beautiful assortment of gentlemen's jewelry, consisting of studs, sleeve buttons, pins, scarf rings, watch chains, etc., at Miller's, on Market street, and we would advise our lady friends to examine them when looking for suitable gifts at Christmas time. They also have fine handkerchiefs, collars, etc.; in short, anything that Tom, Dick or Harry would like to have for adornment.

There have been nearly twice as many building permits issued in Chester during the half year ending Dec. 1st, 1873, as there were during the corresponding period last year. Had the panic not have interrupted, this disproportion would have been largely increased. Who dare prophesy how the record will stand next year? It may be overbold, but we expect in the next twelve months in and immediately around Chester four times as many houses to will be built as were ever before in the same time.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—A special meeting of City Council was held last evening, President Walter in the chair.

Members present: Messrs. Baker, Barton, Deshong, Fairlamb, Gartside, Goeltz, W. Hinkson, H. Hinkson, Ledward, Leiper, Pennell, and Robinson.

The President stated the object of the meeting to be the election of a City Treasurer in place of Frederick J. Hinkson, Esq., who had declined the position, and also to provide means for the payment of the interest on the funded debt of the city, due January 1, 1874.

A letter was read from Frederick J. Hinkson, Esq., thanking Council for the confidence reposed in him, in his election as City Treasurer, in place of Jacob C. Bensler, deceased, but declining the position on the ground that he desired to withdraw entirely from public life.

The declination was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Gartside, Council proceeded to an election to fill the vacancy.

Ellis Smedley and H. B. Taylor were nominated, and an election being held, Ellis Smedley was chosen.

The question of providing for the payment of the city interest being under consideration, Mr. Leiper, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, read a statement of the present financial condition of the city, when on motion of Mr. Ledward, the Committee of Ways and Means in connection with the City Treasurer, were instructed to ascertain what arrangements could be made to provide the necessary funds, and report at the next meeting of Council.

On motion of Mr. Gartside, the Committee of Ways and Means, in connection with the City Solicitor were instructed to prepare the necessary bond for the City Treasurer elect.

By consent of Council, the Chairman of the Street Committee made a detailed statement as to the status of the request of the P., W. & B. R. R. Company, for additional track room on Sixth street, from Ridley Creek to Lamokin Run.

After considerable imformal discussion, Council adjourned.

Upland Council Proceedings.—A stated meeting of Upland Borough Council was held Dec. 2d.

Members present—Messrs. G. K. Crozer, R. H. Crozer, Castle, Jarman, Lewis and Hannum.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented and approved:

Stephen Trimble, 78¾ perch of stone,	$110 07
Workmen on streets,	346 44
Patrick J. Griffin's salary,	29 00
Robt. Wetherill & Co.,	9 75
John C. Beatty,	9 00
Samuel Annable, stone,	199 88
Stephen Trimble, "	112 00
Total amount,	$816 14

Joseph Dransfield, tax collector, presented the following report:

Amount of tax duplicate,		$3,018 88
Amount collected,	$2,887 98	
Commission,	105 20	
Exonerations,	13 00	
Outstanding tax,	12 70	
	$3,018 88	$3,018 88

The Treasurer was authorized to borrow $1,000 for the use of the borough.

Adjourned.

COUNTY NEWS.

Cardington Items.—The approaching holidays make things seem rather more lively than on ordinary occasions The Christmas tree at St. George's bids fair to be quite respectable, notwithstanding the panic, and every one in the parish feels encouraged at the prospect of a settled Rector once more. The new Rector, the Rev. Mr. Cooley, seems to be a very good man, and one who will have the interest of his church at heart. He will occupy his new residence this week, and we hope will have no reason to regret his settlement among us.

The tea party for the benefit of St. George's Church will take place on New Year's eve, and will undoubtedly be a very pleasant affair. The ladies of the committee will do all in their power to make the tables inviting, and the entertainments will be varied and interesting. We hope our friends in Chester will think it worth their while to come over and help us with our enjoyment. The tea party will be held in the new hall at West End, which is now nearly finished.

The new Library Association are also to have a ball, in aid of the association, but we are not informed as to the exact time of its occurrence.

There has been a revival at Fernwood, and quite a number of the young folks from our neighborhood have attended. We have not heard of any conversions. There was a baptism at Angora on Sunday last, in the creek near that place.

We cannot close without expressing our thanks to Busy Bee for his frankly uttered opinion of our veracity. We always try to speak the truth, but may fail to do so always, as things are sometimes represented to us in a false light; but if your new correspondent does not keep a good lookout, we fear he may be taken in and done for one of these days.

There is to be a meeting at the new hall at West End on Saturday evening, for the purpose of discussing the new constitution. As this is a question which interests all voters on this side of the Schuylkill, every man should consider it a duty to be present.

We think Busy Bee rather hard on our policeman. His beat is a very extensive one, and should by right belong to two persons.

ALDINE.

West End Items.—In our buzzings the other day, we discovered that the new Library Association were about to repair their broken fortunes by giving a ball. Whether they will really accomplish this wonderful undertaking, we are not prepared to say, but are disposed to think it will be laid on the shelf with the plank walk and other similar subjects. We have no doubt but it would pay better than a prayer meeting at the same price of admission would do among the friends of the *intensely literary* young men composing the officers of that association. Ahem!

The policeman still continues to stalk grandiloquently, like a full fledged Robinson Crusoe, monarch of all he surveys, but nary an arrest has he made as yet, and the boys still hoot and howl, arm themselves with clubs, and prepare for single combat. One of these days when the sign comes right, he will probably come down upon them, like a wolf on the fold, and make all West End marvel at his prowess.

The plank road question has again been revived; this time by the people of St. George's Church, and as all the undertakings of these gentlemen are so eminently successful there can be no doubt as to the issue of the present one. Orphans, cheer up! no more need you wade through six inches of mud. The philanthropic powers of St. George's will see that a plank walk is laid to Angora, thus insuring your lives against shipwreck on Gray's Lane, and a happy issue out of your afflictions.

Every third man you meet on West End carries an oyster kettle, so we have abandoned our idea of engaging in the business, and intend to wait until work is commenced on the plank walk, and then ask for a job.

There have been two very narrow escapes from serious fires at Henry's mill within a week, one on Saturday last, and the other on Wednesday of the present week, but they were fortunately extinguished without having done much damage.

BUSY BEE.

WEST END, Dec. 10th, 2673.

DEAR ADVOCATE:—Some time has elapsed since I have sent a communication to the ADVOCATE, and by my silence, I see I have lost my position. However, I am only too glad to relinquish the position to "Busy Bee," who, although his coguomen is not "Frank," his letters are. I am getting too old, too greyheaded to keep up with the life of your paper, and think the readers of the ADVOCATE may be congratulated upon their new correspondent, "Busy Bee."

I am a constant reader of your valuable paper, and a close observer of what is going on around me, therefore I await with interest the disclosures to be made in the next letter from West End.

FRANK.

FRIEND SPENCER:—Panicky's last communication is a terrible broadside. It looks as if he or she—as it may be—has exhausted the last charge of powder, and expects when the smoke has cleared away to find the rocks blown to atoms, and ex-Director among the fragments. But I still survive, and I see no impression made in the *rock*—it is as large and sound as ever. It was wisdom in Panicky to leave his nest of eggs, for I don't believe he could have hatched chickens out of them, if he had set on them till the Institute meets again. His allusions to the highest authorities, school boards and superintendents are all very well, but they have been heard before, and have become stale, and he should give us something new.

Now it is only a waste of time for Panicky or any other advocate of the County Institute to drive me from the position I have taken with such arguments as have been advanced. I contend now, as at first, that the public schools of this city are in as complete working condition, and as fully up to the expectations of their patrons, as any in the county, notwithstanding they have not had, what Panicky and others would have me believe, the great advantages of the County Institute, while those in the county have. And I further contend, that if the teachers of our public schools were allowed only the privilege of attending the Institute, and not allowing any compensation for the time spent there, the Institute would be slimly attended throughout. Panicky, and Stoic and Sculptor might write a dozen communications a month, previous to the meeting of the Institute, setting forth the great intellectual treat in store for the teachers—the salubrious climate and the star lecturers. Just take away the dollar and cents' question, and the Institute will get Panicky.

EX-DIRECTOR.

Unhitched Horses.

MR. EDITOR: The custom of leaving horses unhitched is one that is becoming too prevalent for the safety of pedestrians. Within a few days I have seen three teams wending their way along our most crowded streets, without driver or other attendant. A horse in the country might without much risk be allowed to go alone to its home, and the same thing might be done in a crowded city and no damage occur therefrom, but the risk is certainly too great to justify the act. Runaways have occurred in our city which have been productive of considerable damage, and several have been prevented only by the prompt action of a passer by. If there is not a city ordinance making it a nuisance to leave a horse unhitched in the streets, there certainly should be, and one with a penalty attached that would keep persons from continuing it. The practice of leaving horses on the street even when hitched is barely sufferable, and that of leaving them unhitched is criminal neglect.

IBID.

The Aldine Chromos for 1874.—The two chromos presented to subscribers of *The Aldine* for 1874 are such beautiful and unusual works of art—faithful copies of actual paintings in oil made by the celebrated artist, Thomas Moran, from studies of nature—that we feel justified in calling special attention to them. These chromos represent scenes characteristic of the East and the West; the White Mountains of New Hampshire, and the Cliffs of Green River in Wyoming Territory. In all the range of grand and beautiful American scenery, it would be difficult to find two more picturesque or charming views, unlike as nature in her varying moods, yet appropriate companion pieces.

The view in the White Mountains gives the beholder a grand and sublime scene of the most famous region in New England, a picture which is filled with the very spirit of the region. The subject is treated with much breadth and feeling, without an overcrowding of peaks and cliffs, which so often spoil the artistic effect. The top of the principal mountain is surrounded by clouds of magical beauty, which add life to the scene, indicating, as they do, action. The picture is one of the elements—earth, air, water—thrown together by the hand of the great artist. Such a picture is always fresh, and never grows dull. The dashing brook, the rich group of autumn-clothed trees, the deep-down, faraway meadows, the steam rushing down the mountain's side, the crags and rocks, the hint of cloud mysteries, and innumerable mountains beyond, all of which the artist gives us in this picture, make it the most notable and really artistic chromo ever offered to the American public.

In pleasing contrast with the blue clouds and cool heights of the White Mountains, we have in the Cliffs of Green River, a golden, sun-bathed landscape, with a sky full of glory—a breaking away of the clouds to let the King of Day through! The physical geography of the Great West is very peculiar, and this Mr. Moran has faithfully reproduced. A grand red sandstone rock, or butte, rises like a ruined castle from one side of the river, reflecting all the brilliant hues of the sky, which are also reproduced in the water. The picture is exceedingly brilliant, but none too much so for the heart of the Great American Desert, where this scene is laid. The foreground of this picture is very rich, and the study of trees is delicate and natural. One may carefully examine the whole list of chromos offered to the public, and fail to find elsewhere so much real artistic excellence as in these two representative landscapes. They are every way worthy of the great art journal of America—*The Aldine*. These chromos are so fine, they can only be compared with the highest-priced pictures offered in the market. It would be an injustice to place them by the side of any of the cheap prints commonly sent out by newspapers as premiums to their subscribers.

Vick's Floral Guide.—We have received from James Vick, the well-known seedsman and florist, of Rochester, N. Y., the January number of his illustrated Floral Guide. It is printed in his usual neat and tasteful style, and contains a great deal of information as to the proper manner of growing flowers, laying out gardens, flower beds, decorating rooms, churches, dining tables, etc. It opens with a colored plate of great beauty.—Published quarterly, at 25 cents per year. Send that amount and receive the Guide for a year.

A few days ago some one came into Morgan's hat store, Broad and Mechanic streets, and stole a hat. He must certainly have been entirely out of money or else very dishonest, as the price at which Morgan sells his hats is so low, that it is not worth while for a person to have himself branded as a thief to enable him to get possession of one.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

There is no person living, but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some will die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call at M. H. Bickley's Drug Store, Chester, or J. B. Shaw's, Darby, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents. G. G. GREEN,

nov8 Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

AN ACROSTIC.

Through the *Advocate's* columns, I desire to tell,
How cheaply I, Collins, the shoeman can sell;
Only try him and then you will at once know
More by far, than I in this paper can show.
A neat fitting boot, a nicely laced shoe,
Stylish gaiters, the kind that always will do,
Can be found in his store at prices so fair,
O'er all competition he claims to appear.
Look over his stock and surely you'll buy,
Leaving cash for the goods that so please the eye;
Invest here your cash and as a return,
Never more over bargains that is bad will you
moura;
South Ward—418 West Third street.
Go and get bargains. dec6

Knives, forks and spoons, American sterling, a new metal superior to any other metal for table service ware, and at half the price of plated, at Ladomus' the Jeweler, 320 Market street.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.

HALL OF OPEN HAND LODGE, No. 293, K. of P.

At a regular stated meeting held Wednesday evening, December 3d, the following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously approved:

WHEREAS, The Almighty in the dispensations of His wise Providence, has been pleased to summon from his earthly labors, our beloved brother

JOHN H. SHIELDS,

therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved brother, who in the morning of his life, has been taken from our midst, this Lodge has lost one of its brightest lights, whose record as an officer was irreproachable, and his private department rendered him eminently worthy of our confidence and friendship.

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him, who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore the loss sustained by his death, and extend our heartfelt sympathies to his sorrow-striken relatives in this their hour of tribulation, and to his parents who are lamenting the loss of a kind and affectionate son, we trust that God will vouchsafe that comfort and consolation, which He alone can bestow.

Resolved, That the charter of the Lodge be draped in mourning for the space of sixty days, and a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family, and published in the Delaware County *Democrat*, Delaware County *American* and Chester ADVOCATE.

S. R. CROZER,
JAS. TOWNSEND,
C. W. MATTHUES,
Committee

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Linwood, 5 Sun, Hunting Moon, G. S. D. 382.

At a regular meeting of Wawaset Tribe, No. 172, Imp. O. R. M., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Father, to remove from among us our Brother P. S., Wm. H. Gilbert, to the great grounds above, therefore,

Resolved, That this tribe has lost one of its charter members, an earnest worker of all her interests, ever ready to respond to the calls of Faith, Freedom and Charity.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the family of our deceased brother, directing them to the hands of our Father, asking him to give them the Great Spirit to comfort them in their distress and solitary bereavement.

Resolved, That the charter of this tribe be draped in mourning for the space of six moons.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother, and published in the Chester ADVOCATE, and the Delaware County *Democrat*.

J. F. HENDRIXSON, C. of R.

Don't go to Philadelphia, but go to Ladomus Jewelry store, 320 Market street, where you can buy gold and silver watches, much lower and at the same time a far better article than those offered to you in Philadelphia. Prices of all kinds of goods in the jewelry line reduced during the holidays.

MARRIED—On Sept. 10th, by Rev. J. B. Maddux, GEORGE W. CLARK to HENRIETTA SQUIB, both of Wilmington.

On Oct. 12th, by Rev. Henry Brown, SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN to CLARA STINSON, all of Chester.

New Advertisements.

ANDERSON FIELDING. TAYLOR C. BURKE.

FIELDING & BURKE,

(Successors to ENOS F. CLOUD.)

628 W. Third street, Chester,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Paints, Glass, &c.

Having purchased the stock of *HARDWARE*, &c., recently held by E. F. Cloud, we desire to call the attention of Builders, Housekeepers and others, to the fact, that we have on hand a full assortment of

BUILDING HARDWARE,
HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
PUTTY, &c.

dec13

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

I have a large lot of articles purchased expressly for the season, which will make

Excellent Christmas Presents,

SUCH AS

MAGIC LANTERNS,
MICROSCOPES,
TELESCOPES,

Rodger's, Wolstenholme and Crook's
CELEBRATED POCKET KNIVES.
Table Knives, Forks, Carvers, Spoons, &c
Skates in great variety.
Children's Knives and Forks.

THOMAS MOORE,
No. 23 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.

LECTURE

BY

REV. ISAAC MAST,

IN TRINITY M. E. CHURCH

Friday Evening, Dec. 19, 1873.

SUBJECT:—*"Hunting for Health in California."*

TICKETS, - - - 25 CENTS.
CHILDREN, - - 15 CENTS.

Lecture begins at half-past seven.

OFFICE OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT, Chester, December 12th, 1873.

IMPORTANT TO WATER CONSUMERS.

All water rents shall be payable semi-annually, in advance, on the 1st day of January and July, at the office of the Superintendent, on Third street, below Penn street, and to all water rents remaining unpaid at the expiration of 20 days therefrom, Five Per Cent. will be added, and on all premises on which the rents and charges remain unpaid, on the 1st day of February and August, shall be deprived of the use of the water, and the amount of the unpaid water rent, with two dollars added for the expense of detaching the ferule from the pipe of conduit, will be collected by suit or lien, and after such ferule shall have been detached, the water shall not again be supplied or furnished to the said premises until said arrearages are fully paid.—Persons wishing to discontinue the use of the water, must give notice at the office of the Water Department, and pay the cost of detaching the ferule from the pipe of conduit, on or before the 30th day of June and December, or the water rent will be chargeable for the ensuing term. [dec13-6t] H. C. EYRE, Sup't.

NOTICE.—The regular meeting of Chester Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, of December 25th, 1873, will be postponed until Saturday evening, December 27th, at half-past seven o'clock. The members are respectfully invited to be present on that occasion, as business of importance will be brought before the lodge. Also, certain amendments in the By-Laws will be acted upon.

By Order of the Lodge.
THOMAS D. NELLING, A. C. C.
Attest: MARK ALLEN, K. of R. and S. dec13

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire stock of Hardware, &c., to Messrs. FIELDING & BURKE, I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon me and commend these my successors to the same liberal support of my friends. E. F. CLOUD.

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

The Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, is now offering the finest assortment of

Christmas Goods

to the citizens of Chester and vicinity, at prices much below the ordinary rates. dec13

1848 ESTABLISHED 1848

Delaware County Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Having received my full stock, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges, marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in setts or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretaries, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, cane-seat and windsor chairs, rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, etc.

CARPETS, &c.

Also, Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.

STOVES.

Cooking and parlor stoves, castings, fire bricks and pipe for repairing stoves, coal shovels, riddles and scuttles.

QUEENSWARE.

Crockeryware, queensware and glassware, and a full assortment of tinware, all purchased for cash in New York and Philadelphia, and sold for cash only.

P. S.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, etc.

dec6 JAMES HAMPSON.

PENNSYLVANIA

Military Academy,

CHESTER, PA.,

for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.

The location is elevated and healthy, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instructions in Civil Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences, Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of cadets.

COL. THEO. HYATT,
aug 2 President P. M. A.

W. H. FARLEY'S

DRUG STORE,

BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON

CHESTER.

A fresh and complete collection of
DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.
PRESCRIPTIONS

Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 1y

M. S. KEEL & CO.,

S. E. cor. Third and Penn streets,

Have constantly on hand a well selected stock of goods, suitable for the season, such as,

POPLINS,
ALPACAS,
REPPS,
DELAINS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
COMFORTABLES,
WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,
CASSIMERES, &c.

Also a large lot of

FURS,

which we will sell cheap for cash. Just the thing for holiday presents. A full line of

GROCERIES,

always on hand. dec13

PRICE & COMPTON,

DEALERS IN

Wall Paper,

Window Shades, & Oil Cloths.

PAPER HANGING DONE IN ALL PARTS.

No. 1 Morton Block, Edgmont Ave.,

CHESTER, PA.

RICHARD MILLER

516 Market street.

Holiday Gifts.

Just received from New York and Philadelphia, a magnificent assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS.

The very latest styles of Gents' Neck Wear. Also, a choice selection of Scarf Rings, Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Shirt Studs, and Watch Chains.

In fact every article usually found in a first-class

Gents' Furnishing Store. dec13

FOR SALE.

An elegant set of WALNUT

Bed Room Furniture,

nearly new, at one-half its value, at the CENTRAL GROCERY AND HOUSEFURNISHING STORE, No. 400 Market street, opposite Bickley's Drug Store. dec13

NOTICE.—SPECIAL NOTICE TO New York Shippers. The steamer "Saunterer" of the Electric Line, will be withdrawn from the line on Tuesday, December 2nd. The "Vesper" and "Annie" will be continued until stopped by ice, leaving SHAIPLESS' WHARF, Chester, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

PIER 8 NORTH RIVER, New York, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M. dec6

THE BEST PAPER!

TRY IT!!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN now in its 29th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any weekly newspaper of the kind in the world. A new volume commences January 3, 1874.

Its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and, Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery and novel inventions.

ENGRAVINGS, illustrating Improvements, Discoveries and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the Applications of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship Building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers and People of all Professions, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College, Academy or School.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms $3 a year by mail. Discount to Clubs. Specimens sent free. May be had of all Newsdealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. Munn & Co., are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made for patents through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms. Models of New Inventions and Sketches examined and advice free. All patents are published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN the week they issue. Send for Pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents.

Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch Office, cor. F and 7th sts.; Washington, D. C. dec6

GROCERIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

COCHRAN,

No. 423 Market Street, Chester,

Has the most extensive stock of

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

In the city. Laid in especially for the holidays, consisting of

Canned Fruits, Preserves and Vegetables

Such as Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, Peaches, Green Gages, Pine Apples, Egg Plums Quinces, Strawberries, Cherries, Pears, assorted Jellies.

NUTS.

Shellbarks, Paper-Shell Almonds, English Walnuts, Pecans, Filberts, Cream Nuts, Chestnuts.

RAISINS.

Of different varieties, consisting of Dehesas, Crown, Muscatell, Sultannas, Valencias, for table and cooking purposes, by the quarter, half and whole box.

FRUITS.

Citron, Elmira Grapes, Dates, Cranberries, Currants, Havana and Florida Oranges.

SAUCES.

Catsup, Worcestershire, Leicestershire, Lea & Perkins, assorted Pickles.

FISH.

Sardines, the best Mess Mackerel in the city, Cod Fish and Pickled Salmon.

All the Choice Baking Powders.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, HAMS, SHOULDERS, DRIED BEEF.

All the grades of BUCKWHEAT and WHEAT FLOUR.

Your order for the Holidays solicited.

Price and Quality Guaranteed.

At COCHRAN'S,

423 MARKET STREET, CHESTER.

DELAWARE

FLOUR.

The well known brand

"POUTAXAT,"

FOR SALE AT

W. T. SHOEMAKER'S,

AT $10.25 PER BARREL.

dec6-2m

THE SALE

OF

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN

BRAN

A specialty, at W. T.

HOW A TINKER WROTE A NOVEL.—Once upon a time—years and years ago—I wanted some good Sunday book to read; and when the want was made known, I was helped to a big, leather-bound, octavo book, which at first glance, notwithstanding one or two large splotches of gilt upon the back—did not look inviting.

In the first place, what boy wants to grapple with a big octavo? Your precious old aunt will tell you what an octavo is—that it means a book with its paper folded so as to make eight leaves of every sheet, whereas a duodecimo is one of paper folded so as to make twelve leaves to a sheet; and this last is therefore much handier and every way better for boy use—at least, I think so. Then it was bound in full calf—very suspiciously like a dictionary, and like—well, I must say it—like the Bible. I don't mean, of course, to breathe one word against that venerable volume; but then you know, when a fellow wants a good Sunday book and knows just where the Bible is kept, and has read it ever so often, he doesn't want what looks too much like it.

However, there I was with the big book on my knee; and there were pictures in it. These were stunning. There was a picture of a man with a great pack on his back, doing his best to get out of a huge bog; and there were some people standing by who didn't seem to help much.

There was a picture of a prodigious giant—fully as large as that in Jack and the Bean stalk story—who was leading off two little men—one of whom looked like the man that wore the big pack, and was near sinking in the bog. Then there was a splendid picture of this same little man walking up with all the pluck in the world, through a path beside which were seated two old giants, which—by the bones which lay scattered around their seats—seemed to have been amusing themselves by eating up just such little men as the plucky one, who came marching up between them so bravely.

In short, the pictures carried the day; and though it seemed droll Sunday work, I wanted amazingly to find out how this plucky little man got through with his bogs and giants.

Well, that story in the leathern covers, and as big as a Bible, has been printed by thousands and hundreds of thousands, and has been translated into all the languages of Europe, and it was written by a traveling tinker! Think of that.

John Bunyan was his name; and he was born in a house built of timber and clay (which was standing not many years ago) in the little village of Elstow, near to Bedford, England.

Bedfordshire is a beautiful county, there are fine farms, and great houses, and beautiful parks in it; but this man, John Bunyan, was the son of a traveling tinker, and was born there only a few years after the pilgrims landed from the Mayflower, on Plymouth Rock.

He says of himself that he was a wild lad, swearing dreadfully, going about with his father to tinker broken tea-pots, lying under hedges, having narrow escapes from death. Once falling into the river Ouse, and another time handling an adder and pulling out his fangs with his fingers.

But he fell in with Puritan preachers, who "waked his conscience;" for he lived just in the heart of those times, which are described in Walter Scott's novel, "Woodstock;" and didn't think much of Episcopacy or Bishops; and at last he took to preaching himself, having left off all his evil courses. He married too, and had four children—one of them, Mary Bunyan, blind from her birth.

He fought in the civil wars 'under Cromwell, and it is possible enough that he may have seen Charles the First go out to execution. May be he was one of those crazy fellows who came to Ditchley (in Scott's novel) to help capture the runaway, Charles the Second, who was gallivanting that time in the household of old Sir Arthur Lee. He throve while the Commonwealth lasted, but when Charles the Second was called back to the throne in 1660 (John Bunyan being then thirty-two years old) it was a hard time for Puritans, and worst of all for such Puritan of Puritans as the Puritan preacher—Bunyan.

They tried him for holding disorderly religious meetings, and he put a brave face on it and contested his right; but this only made the matter worse for him, and they condemned him to perpetual banishment. Somehow, this judgment was changed in such a way, that Bunyan, in place of being shipped to Holland or America (where he would have found a parish) was clapped into Bedford jail, where he lay (he tells us) "twelve entire years." He had no book there but the Bible and Fox's Book of Martyrs. He made tag lace to support his family, the while he was in jail, and bemoaned very much the possible fate of his poor blind daughter Mary.

While he was living this long prison life, country people in England were reading the newly printed book, by Isaac Walton, called the Complete Angler, and during the same time, John Milton published his Paradise Lost; and in that Bedford Jail, in those samee years, John Bunyan wrote the story I have told you of, called "The Pilgrim's Progress."

He came out of jail afterwards—a good two hundred years ago to-day—and took to preaching again. But he preached no sermon that was heard so widely, or ever will be, as his preachments in "The Pilgrim's Progress."

He went on some errand of charity in his sixtieth year, and took a fever and died in 1688. It was the very year in which the orthodox people of England had set on foot the revolution which turned out the Papish King James the Second, and brought in the Protestant William and Mary. Poor John Bunyan would have seen better times if he had lived in their day, and better yet if he had lived in ours, and written in the magazines as well as he wrote about Great-Heart—*Donald G. Mitchell, in St. Nicholas for December.*

GAS BRACKET MATCH SAFE.—Everybody has experienced the annoyance of searching for matches in a dark room, doubtless to the no small detriment of temper as well as of such projecting portions of the body as are brought in sudden contact with vagrant rockers or sharp corners of tables and bureaus.

Most safes in fact have the unpleasant peculiarity of apparently never remaining in the spot where last placed, because every one using the contents, leaves the box wherever about the room he may happen to be, so that the next person is obliged to hunt for it. Moreover, about nine-tenths of the common match receptacles, upset on the slightest provocation, strewing the floor with inflammable material, ready to take fire and burn holes in the carpet, and sometimes set dresses on fire, whenever accidentally stepped upon.

We illustrate herewith a new form of safe, the invention of Mr. M. L. Orum, which can neither upset or wander about the room, because it is fastened immovably to the wall by screwing the gas bracket against it. The fixture is first removed, the hole in the device slipped over the pipe, and the bracket replaced, the whole being the work of a moment. Thus located, the box is always at hand when and where wanted, and, besides, is situated at the point where matches are usually scraped upon the wall, thus preventing injury to paper or paint. It can be made with either one or two receptacles for matches—two being preferable, as one of the boxes may be employed to receive the burnt sticks. In material, style and design, the attachment may correspond to the bracket to which it is screwed.—*Scientific American.*

THE IDEA OF THE SPINNING JENNY.—James Hargreaves dropped upon his knee, and rolled on the floor at length. He lay with his face toward the floor, and made lines and circles with the end of a burnt stick. He rose and went to the fire to burn his stick. Then he sat upon a chair and placed his head between his hands, elbows on his knees, and gazed intently to the floor. Then he sprang to his feet, and replied to some feeble question of his wife, who had not risen since the day she gave birth to a little stranger, by a loud assurance that he had it; and taking her in his sturdy arms in the blanket, the baby in her arms, he lifted her out and held her over the black drawing on the floor. These he explained, and she joined in a small, hopeful, happy laugh with his high-toned assurance that she should never again toil at the spinning-wheel; that he should never again "play," and have his loom standing for want of weft.

"Our fortune is made when that is made," said he, speaking of his drawings on the floor.

"What will you call it?" asked his wife.

"Call it? What, and if we call it after thyself, Jenny? They called thee 'Spinning Jenny' afore I had thee, because thou beat every lass in Stanchill Moor at the wheel. What if we call it 'Spinning Jenny?'"

The Spinning Jenny could spin twelve threads, instead of one, as by hand spinning.

The populace broke the machine to pieces, and poor Hargreaves' heart at the same time.

Richard Arkwright, a common barber, caught the idea of Hargreaves, improved upon it, realized half a million sterling, and became Sir Richard Arkwright, whose son, in 1843, died the richest commoner in England.

BENEFIT OF ONE ADVERTISEMENT.—If there is one man on this continent, above another, who appreciates the benefits of advertising, it is Orange Judd.

A number of years ago, when he and his wife spent their evenings in putting up packages, and a penny had its full value to them, he sent a boy with a check for $100 to the Herald office, with instructions to pay what was due, and leave the rest for future advertising. The boy being dull of comprehension did not understand him, and told the book-keeper to use one hundred dollars for one day. The next morning what was Mr. Judd's horror on taking up the Herald to see "Read the American Agriculturist" repeated for nearly a whole column. He rushed down to the office for an explanation, and found that they only followed instructions, and there was no help for it. "We are ruined," he said to his wife; "a whole year's advertising gone in one day." But instead of being his ruin it was the beginning of his success. Immediately, subscriptions poured in from all parts of the country. The Agriculturist soon became an institution, and its proprietor was one of the richest men in New York. Mr. Judd has continued from the day of his lucky mistake, to be one of the most extensive advertisers in the country, and he has his reward.

SALE OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co., of Boston proposing to relinquish the business of magazine publishing, have sold their periodicals the Atlantic Monthly and Every Saturday to Messrs Hurd & Houghton, of New York and Messrs. Houghton & Co., of the River side Press, and Our Young Folks to Messrs Scribner & Co., of New York, publishers of the new juvenile magazine, St. Nicholas. It is understood that this important transfer of the magazines with which the Boston house has been so long identified involves a large sum of money, and has been made upon terms which are regarded by all parties as mutually advantageous.

The January issue of the Atlantic Monthly and Every Saturday will appear from the imprint of Messrs. Hurd & Houghton and the Riverside Press. Mr. Howells will continue to edit the Atlantic, and there will be no change in its general character or management in consequence of the change of proprietors. Mr. Aldrich will still edit Every Saturday, and in both these periodicals the programme already announced for 1874 will be carried out. Our Young Folks will be joined with St. Nicholas, and will therefore disappear from the list of Boston periodicals.

To improve a stagnant business, the best remedy or stimulant is to advertise. This is necessary in the peculiar state of business, when people are consulting the newspapers as their household gods, conveying the only true and reliable source of information on passing events, especially now, in the fluctuations of trade. Indeed, so true is this that just now no man, much less any woman starts out to spend a $5 greenback without holding a council of economy at or after breakfast with the last issue of the paper spread for reference, to ascertain where the greatest likelihood exists of getting value received and 25 per cent. addition for panic rates. Advertise! Let the people know what you have, and at what moderate prices you are selling, and the response will be found at once.—*N. Y. Evening Express.*

WHAT A PAIR OF SPARROWS CAN DO.—By careful investigation, it has been ascertained that a single pair of European sparrows, during the infancy of their brood, feed their little ones on an average about *three thousand three hundred and sixty caterpillars* in a week! Now take your slates and pencils, my little friends, and see how many caterpillars in a month the sparrows killed by that Sussex County Club would have destroyed if they had been permitted. Think what quantities of pretty leaves, how many bushels of grain, and what an abundance of nice fruit must be destroyed by taking off of seventeen thousand worm-eating birds!—*From St. Nicholas for December.*

SAGACITY OF BIRDS.—Certain facts render it probable that birds, in some manner, become aware of cholera infection in the air. Recent European journals state that at Munich, where several cases of cholera have occurred, the rooks and crows, which flew about the steeples and through the trees of the public promenades, have all emigrated; and the same thing happened during the cholera seasons of 1836 and 1854. According to Sir Samuel W. Baker, the same phenomena occurred at Mauritius, where the martins, which exist in immense numbers the year round, wholly disappeared during the prevalence of the cholera.

TO CLEAN BRASS.—Young engineers will find the following receipe a good one for polishing the brass work of their engines: Rub the surface of the metal with rotten-stone and sweet oil, then rub off with a piece of cotton flannel and polish with soft leather. A solution of oxalic acid rubbed over tarnished brass soon removes the tarnish, rendering the metal bright. The acid must be washed off with water, and the brass rubbed with whiting and soft leather. A mixture of muriatic acid and alum dissolved in water imparts a golden color to brass articles that are steeped in it for a few seconds.

Steel bars have been advocated in place of bells for churches and similar purposes.—They produce a pure, distinct and melodious sound, and are said to be cheaper, lighter, and not so liable to crack as bells.

BARNUM's HOTEL,
Cor. Broadway and Twentieth St., New York.
ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Complete with all modern improvements rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, &c. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; I. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum; of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug 28

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett in the

Flour and Feed Business,

e would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,
GRAIN & MILL FEED,
OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,
107 WEST THIRD STREET,
a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,
HAY and STRAW,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
High, Medium, and low grades of
White and Red Wheat Flour.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
Fine and Ground Salt,
By the Sack or Bushel.
ALSO,
A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,
SIXTH STREET,
Between Madison and Upland Streets.
feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.
ROBERTS & COPPOCK
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,
STRAW, &c., &c.
The choicest brands of
FAMILY FLOUR
Always on hand.
Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.
HAY AND STRAW!
Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.
ROBERTS & COPPOCK,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,
CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY
AT CHESTER DOCK,
By Morton, Black & Brother,
With new Machinery,
Experienced Workmen,
and Seasoned Lumber,
Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.
Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets, &c.,
On hand and made to order.
SCROLL SAWING.
may1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S
Union Sash Works
AND
PLANING MILL
(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors,
BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,
MOULDINGS, &c.
Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.
PACKING BOXES
Made to order.
FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,
CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.
Tastless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Cheek Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
oc 19 506 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE.,
Agent, Chester.

"What I Know About Pumps."

CUCUMBER PUMPS!
The subscriber is now prepared to put in
Cucumber Pumps!
Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.
Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.
Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.
Residence, 512 Second Street,
SOUTH WARD, CHESTER,
jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles

At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.
nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of
Albata Tea and Table
SPOONS,
BISMARCK PATTERN,
below Philadelphia prices.
THOMAS MOORE,
23 West Third Street,
Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.
MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.
Great Reduction In Prices!
The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best
stoc o
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,
SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,
Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.
New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.
PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black),	50, 60, 70, 80, Best	90
Mixed Green and Black.	50, 60, 70, 80, "	90
Japan, -	60, 70, 80, 90, "	1.00
Y. Hyson, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Imperial, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Eng. Breakfast -	70, 80, 90, "	1.50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported,	"	1.50

COFFEES.
Rio, 28; Best 30.
Laguayra, Best 30.
Maracaibo, Best 32.
Old Gov. Java, 35.
Coffees Ground to Order.
SUGARS AT COST.
THE GREAT
NEW YORK TEA CO.,
MARKET ST.,
COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.
A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.
jly 19 6 m

PEOPLE
will rejoice when they hear of the
REDUCTION
IN JONES'
Stock of Vegetables, &c.
Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.
10 cents pound best Apple Butter.
15 " " " Peach "
17 " " " Quince "
15 cents quart, fresh California Pea Nuts.
12 " " best Cranberries.
16 " " Home-made Pepper Hash.
Tages' Celebrated Tomatoes and Corn.
Lex's " Hams, and Smoked Sausage.
Cheese to suit all tastes.
Fine Celery and Eastern Apples.
Cider, Vinegar, 10 cents a quart.
JONES,
Fifth Street End Farmers' Market.
Agency for Speakman & Co.'s Mince Meat' Apple Butter, Pepper Sauce, Cranberry Sauce, &c.
Public served by the bucket, or half barrel, delivered free of charge.
Open until eight o'clock in the evening.

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD
AT REDUCED PRICES.
FRANCIS LARKIN,
SIXTH STREET,
Between Madison and Upland Streets.
eb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,
EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,
Keepalways on hand a general assortment of
LUMBER.
WHITE PINE,
HEMLOCK,
YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,
Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.
LIME AND SAND.
FERTILIZERS
Whann's Phosphate,
Baugh's Phosphate,
Cope's Phosphate,
Thomas' Phosphate,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Gray's Phosphate,
Pacific Occan Guano,
Peruvian Guano,
Phuine,
Ground Bone,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster,
HAIR, CEMENT.
TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES
Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.
THE BEST COAL
IN THE MARKET. se 21

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at
KERLIN'S,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

D. W. JEFFERIS, M. D.,
Office and residence with Dr. Chas. Morton.
731 *EDGMONT AVENUE,* nov8

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,
CARPET WEAVER,
At his father's old stand, basement of
NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,
Near Market Square.
Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpe
Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,
CARPET WEAVER,
Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.
CHESTER, PA.
All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,
WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,
CARPET WEAVER,
NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,
(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)
North Ward, Chester, Pa.
CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.
Delaware County Furniture
AND
STOVE WAREROOMS,
JAMES HAMPSON,
No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.
Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.
All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING.	PARLOR STOVES.
Complete Cook Stoves.	Charm, 3 sizes.
Minor, 2 sizes.	Wabash, 3 "
Prize, 4 "	Queen Range, 3 sizes.
Challenge, 3 "	Oriental,
Model, 3 "	Morning Light.
Franklin, 3 "	Bon Ton Gas Burner.
Flat Top,	Parlor Cook.
Flat Top Cook Stoves.	Tropic Egg.
Enterprise, 3 sizes.	Index Egg.
Eureka, 3 "	

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.
Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.
FURNITURE
In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.
N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.
April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S
Union Furniture, Bedding,
AND
STOVE STORE,
Corner Third and Parker streets,
SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.
FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.
BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.
STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.
UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!
ROBERT SINGLETON,
Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,
Dealer in
STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,
Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.
COOKING STOVES.
Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.
PARLOR STOVES.
ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.
Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.
Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,
No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,
IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,
CHESTER,
TIN ROOFER
And manufacturer of
TINWARE.
All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.
Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.
A good assortment of
Cooking and Parlor Stoves,
ALWAYS ON HAND. oct12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833
Having enlarged and improved their
Furniture Store,
833 Market Street, Phila.,
Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.
TIN ROOFERS,
UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.
All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 173m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,
Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.
JOSHUA DEWS,
would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of
Crockeryware,
both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of
GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.
COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.
N. B.—I pay the highest price fo CARPET RAG BALLS.
oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at
KERLIN'S,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.
TIME Table, taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1873
SOUTHWARD.
TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30 11.45 p. m.
MOORE'S 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.
RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30. 10.30, 11.45 p. m.
CRUM LYNNE, 7.00, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4, 5,30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.
CHESTER, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.
LAMOKIN, 7.00, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15. 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.
THURLOW, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.
TRAINER'S, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45 9.30 p. m.
LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
BELLEVUE, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.
WILMINGTON, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M, 12.-15, 230, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.
NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4 00 p m.
NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.
CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.
PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.
PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.
ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.
CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.
BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.-30 p. m.
NORTHWARD.
The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.
On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 11.00 p. m.
STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m., 2.35 p. m.
CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m., 2.50 p. m.
MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.11, 8,16 p. m.
EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.
PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.
ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.04, 12.23, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51, 11.55 p. m.
PERRYVILLE—12.32, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.
PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.
CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 9.13 p. m.
NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.39, 9.19 p. m.
ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.53, 9.32 p. m.
NEWARK, 7.32, 9.55 a. m., 5.07, 9.46 p. m.
STANTON, 7.46, 10.04 a. m., 9.57 p. m.
NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.14 a. m., 10.02 p. m.
WILMINGTON—1.20, 1.50, 7.00, 8.19, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.42, 7.15, 10.24 p. m.
BELLEVUE, 7.12, 8.22, 9.42 a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.
CLAYMONT, 7.21, 8.30, 9.56, 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.
LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 9.57, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5.11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.
TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 9.59 a. m., 2.29, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.
THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10.03, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.
LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.00, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 10.06, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 5.20, 5.33, 7.58 p. m.
CHESTER—5.48, 7.03, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 10.10, 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, 2.40, 4.43, 5.23, 5.38, 6.12, 8.02, 10.54, p. m.
CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.14, 7.49, 10.16 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.44, 8.08 p. m.
RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.19, 7.53, 8.56, 10.20, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.
MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 10.23 a. m 1.45, 2.52, 5.35, 5.50, 8.15 p. m.
GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.59, 10.27 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 5.39, 5.54, 8.19 p. m.
SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7.33, 8.03, 10.31 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 5.43, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.
DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 907, 10.35, a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 5.47, 6.01, 8.26 p. m.
PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.55 10.38 a m., 1.57, 3.04, 5.50, 6.04, 8.29 p. m.
BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 10.40 a. m., 1.59, 3.06, 6.06, 8.31 p. m.
MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 10.42, a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 6.08, 8.33 p. m.
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17, 7.45, 10.44, a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.
PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.
Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For
PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.-15 p. m.
HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.
BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.
Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From
BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.
PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.06, 11.25, a m., 4.05, 7, p. m.
The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.
DELAWARE DIVISON.
Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For
Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.
NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m., 6.45, p. m.
SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.
DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.
WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 7.15 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:
Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For
LAMOKIN and intermediate Stations, 1.30 p m.
WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.
Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From
LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations, 9.15 a. m.
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.-45, 6.30 p. m.
BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.
H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after WEDNESDAY, March 12th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.
Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.
All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.
Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.
J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,
E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Phila.,
mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 8 North River, at 4 p. m.
Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or
J. & C. D. PENNELL,
Chester.
ABEL ABBOTT,
ap 5 53 South Street, New York.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.
ENOS THATCHER,
oct11-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

ALL KINDS OF WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS. Also Bouquets and Cut Flowers, at J. P. HORNE'S Greenhouse, No. 629 Third Street, corner of Kerlin.
sep 20 3m

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after Monday Nov., 24, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—
Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 30 CHESTER, PA. DECEMBER 20, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

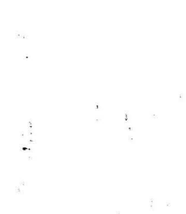
☞Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE

EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD,
CHESTER, PA.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor



REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. jG

WANTED.

Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.

Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!! Do you want a good shirt? If you do, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street. au 17

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at W. WRIGLEY'S,
jne 21 Third Street, near Penn.

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds WRIGLEY'S.

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN Medicines. Therefore are able to compound Prescriptions and family recipes cheaper than elsewhere. KERLIN,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.
sep 9 Third St., near Penn.

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. au 17

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,

To Hire at all times.

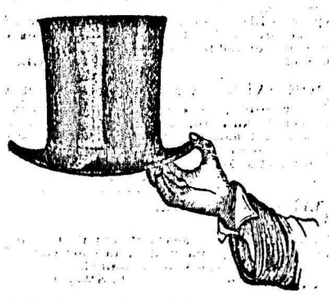
Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 Mcllvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh 9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester. S. M. SPRINGER,
jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.

LAMB



THE HATTER!

No. 16 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA. dec6

MUSIC!

LUKE HEPWORTH,

OF UPLAND,

Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.

Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.

LUKE HEPWORTH,
Upland,
fe13m Del. County.

LEWIS E. LONG,

Carpenter and Builder,

Chester, Pa.

Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.

Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,

COTTON BROKERS,

NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*

PHILADELPHIA.

m 24

Santa Claus' Poor Spell.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

Word came from the country where Santa Claus dwells
That he was alarmingly ill;
And fears were expressed that he'd not be on hand
With presents the stockings to fill.

The children had fancied the precious old saint
Secure from all mortal mishaps,
And they said it was queer that at this time of year
He should have such a dreadful collapse.

"Oh! what shall we do?" cried the little ones all,
With grief that they could not control;
"Oh! what shall we do?" for our pennies are few,
And there isn't a toy that is whole!"

"I thought he'd bring me a wagon," said Jack.
I want a new dolly," said Jane.
"I looked for a sled this Christmas," said Fred:
And they all fell to crying again.

'It won't be like Christmas, I'm certain of that,"
Said young Master Frank, with a pout;
"And the bells will ding-dong a monotonous song
If Santa Claus isn't about."

"I guess," said mamma, "that the giant Despair
Came into our castle to-day,
And filling with gloom every heart in this room,
Took all our sunshine away.

"Dear Santa Claus doesn't like children that pout,
And make such a dismal ado;
Because he, alack! has a pain in his back,
And feels much more wretched than you.

A smile on the face will do Santa Claus good,
And help him, I'm sure, to get well;
And our hearts may keep time to a musical chime,
Though Santa Claus has a poor spell.

"For Christmas is coming, and Christmas must be
A season of gladness and cheer;
Though broken our toys, let us make it, my boys,
The merriest day of the year!"

—*The Little Corporal.*

What the Christ-Child Brought.

A Christmas Story.

BY M. LOCKWOOD.

If any of you, my little readers, could have peeped, in fairy-tale fashion, into the third floor windows of number 70 Oppenheimer Strasse, in Berlin, very early on the evening of December 24th, 1870, you would have been astonished at the stir and excitement of the orderly little household.

Notwithstanding the bitter cold, the children were dressed and stirring before the sun was fairly risen. Soon, Frau Hoffmann, the gentle housemother, quieting the laughing children, gathered her flock around the breakfast table, and her Fritzel, the youngest, had said grace, the children began to eat, more from a sense of duty than from any desire for breakfast, on this particular morning.

"I have so much on my mind," said twelve year old Paul, with an air of importance, "that I have hardly had time to eat. With your permission, good little mother, I will slip a bit into my pocket to satisfy myself in case I feel hungry. Let me see; I have several purchases to make, an engagement to go skating, then the poem I am to recite to papa, and—"

"Gently, my Paul," said the mother. "There is abundance of time for all, and while you are eating—for a good breakfast is needed with such a long day's work before you—I will explain what I would have you do for me."

"Ah," said a fair-haired maiden of fourteen years, the eldest daughter of the house, "how little we thought our Christmas would be so happy, when dear papa went to the war last summer. How thankful we should feel that he is coming home, since so many poor children in Berlin are without any father to-day," and tears of pity came into her innocent blue eyes, as she thought of the thousands of orphans made by the cruel war then raging beyond the Rhine.

"Children," said the mother, "we have indeed cause to be thankful, and we ought to show our thankfulness by deeds, not by words only; so I think, if you all agree, we will take a portion of our Christmas money, instead of spending it on our bon-bons and cakes, and buy a little tree, with nuts, and apples, and tapers, for the poor Heyses in the next street. Paul shall go now for it, and carry it to their mother's, if you consent. Then each of the little girls and Fritzel may choose a child to whom you would like to send something, and Olga and I will carry it, in your names."

"Yes, yes! mother," cried Paul, "and I am all ready to go."

"The Heyses will be so pleased," cried little Olga, and all the children expressed delight at their mother's suggestion, but it was some time before the plan was fully laid out, made, and each one had handed to the mother, out of his or her little store, the money for the purchase of the gifts.

In the meantime, Paul darted off for his fur hat and gloves, and after whispering a little plan of his own into his mother's ear, and getting her nod of approval, started on his way to the Jahrmarkt. This Christmas Jahrmarkt was a familiar place to the young Hoffmanns, and would, I am sure, be greatly enjoyed by American children, with holiday money in their pockets.

What a splendid place! A great city square or "markt," as it is called, is filled with streets and streets of temporary booths; here every imaginable Christmas ware is sold, from the small forests of Christmas trees in the corners of the square—great, stately cedars and spruces, as well as the twig boughs fastened to cross bits of wood hardly big enough to bear the weight of half a dozen gilt nuts and apples—down to the glass balls and gay tapers, and funny little "Knecht Ruprechts," made of dried prunes, stuck on cross sticks, in rude representation of a man. One of these is always placed on the Christmas tree—on the gayest as well as the humblest. There are little shows in some of the booths, where for a few groschen one can see wonderful and delightful things—puppets and dioramas, or even dwarfs and giants.

One can hardly imagine a German child's Christmas complete without this charming Jahrmarkt. It is like fairy-land for two weeks, in the brown old square, so dull for the rest of the year, so bewildering now with its lines of glittering booths, tempting in their display of treasures, all soon to vanish back into Knecht Ruprecht's kingdom, to be kept safe there for another year.

One might easily mistake those comical weazened little men, who keep the booths, in their shaggy coats and old fur caps, for servants of the jolly Christmas elf—the Christ child's messenger; and, as the legends say, dispenser of his bounty.

Knecht Ruprecht is none other than our Kriss Kringle or Santa Claus, not much changed for the worst, as he crosses the Western seas, nor much less in favor with our young folks at home than with the little fair haired Germans.

Paul knew just where to buy his modest little tree, with its ornaments, and added, with his own money, a generous package of the biggest and sweetest bonbons he could find in the markt.

Finally, laden with his bounty, the little messenger of the Christ-child—for such, on these occasions he had been taught to consider himself, started for the humble dwelling of the Heyses', to be gladly welcomed by little ones whom the bountiful Christ-child visited in no other open, visible way.

Meanwhile, at home, the children had retreated into private corners, each busy and mysterious over Christmas preparations.

Eight-years-old Olga, behind the big porcelain stove in the dwelling room, was straining her pretty brown eyes over a beautiful smoking cap, which must be finished before dinner, and ready to go on papa's gift table. These little German maidens are wonderfully skillful with the needle. Carlotta was knitting away in another corner—her tiny fingers plying with astonishing deftness, as the bright needles glittered through the scarlet worsted.

Her present was for mamma, who must not see it on any account. Even Fritzel was desperately busy with something, which nobody in the world must guess anything about, while the mother and Gretchen, the fair-haired speaker at breakfast, had retired into the salon, where they were, oh! so busy with a wonderful Christmas tree, which everyone knew was locked up in the silent, dark room, though nobody mentioned the fact except in whispers.

The father of this happy little band, a professor in the Polytechnic School, had gone with the army in July, on its march to the Rhine. He was a private in the gallant *Konigin Elizabeth* Regiment, of the army corps in which he had served out his time in his youth, and in which he had now enlisted.

With a heavy heart, but with a brave, cheerful face, the gentle wife bade him God-speed, while she remained behind with their helpless flock, dependent on her care alone. It was very hard, but she was a true hearted little patriot, so did not falter, but bore up nobly, even when, with her own fingers, she sewed the little label to the lining of his uniform coat, on which she had carefully written his name and address, so that he might be known in any case of fatal accident.

All through the summer, however, the news was so bright, so glorious, that the loving little household of Fritz Hoffmann forgot the danger, and only exulted that their dear one was destined to share the laurels of the conquering hosts, until the news came of the victory at Sedan, and with it the father's name on the list of wounded. Then followed long days of suspense, and the fear of something worse, the impossibility of going to him in a hostile country, and the dread of his exposure to greater dangers, and, at last, the intense sense of relief when a letter came from himself, written in the hospital at Versailles, to which he had been removed, telling them that he had obtained a furlough for Christmas, and leave to remain at home until fully restored and capable of taking his place in the ranks again. Hence the joy to-day, and the glad preparations.

At ten o'clock, the mother having set everything in readiness for the happy evening, even to the trays of supper refreshments in the store room, and the torch lay ready by the tree to light the tapers withal, came into the dwelling room cloaked and wrapped in furs.

"I must go out for an hour or so, dear children," she said; "be good, and obey sister Gretel, while I am gone."

"Thou goest to bring the dear father—is it not so, Mutterchen?" And Fritzel hung to her skirts, and pulled the tassels off her muff.

Wise little Carlotta, who had jumped up hastily, and held her hands behind her, full of knitting work, tossed back her mass of flaxen hair, and broke in with, "*Ach nein*; thou foolish Fritzel, the father comes only *after* dinner." Mother kissed the little boy's earnest, dimpled face, and went out laughing softly to herself in the happiness of her heart, while Olga, who had hardly got through with her work in time, hurried after her, drawing on warm mittens as she went half a flight behind Frau Hoffmannn all the way down stairs.

They were much alike, this mother and little daughter, and the mother was little and young looking, too, seeing that she had the responsibility of so many children on her shoulders; right motherly, though, dear little soul, with a firm way about her, in spite of her lovely brown eyes and gentle looks.

"Bless the dear heaven who is bringing my Fritz back to me!" she thought. "I do wonder if he will think the children much improved," she mused for, at least the hundredth time in her fond mother's heart. "Our Gretchen is such a woman, and a real comfort, and Paul has truly been a good boy, while the dear father has been away. Then Fritzel, and Carlotta and my Olga,"—smiling, and holding out her hand to the little girl, who, laden with a basket, now joined her, and the sweet motherly eyes filled with happy tears as she named over her treasures.

They presently entered a mean looking door, and went up flight after flight of stairs to the rooms of some of their pensioners. To one poor soldier's family after another, the two went like Christmas angels, leaving gifts for the little ones who had no father on earth, this Christmas day, and comforting more than one mother's heart with reminders of the dear father in heaven, who cares for the widow and orphaus, raising up for them friends in the bitter hour of need. The round of visits was completed, and near noon, Olga was despatched home with an important message to old Christel, the cook, and Frau Hoffmann, wrapping her fur cape more closely about her—for the wind was keen and bitter—set off at a quick pace for the "Unter den Linden," where she had an errand at a tempting book seller's shop. Here, carefully, she selected the beautiful book, Ruckert's poems, illustrated—it happened to be a favorite of her own and her husband's—in which she inscribed, then and there, the beloved name, for fear she would be too much hurried at home to do it properly. Her pleasant task accomplished, she set her face homeward; but a few steps from the book store, was a telegraph office, round which a crowd had collected—so customary an occurrence, however, in these war times that she did not pause to wonder at it, besides (she thought of this afterwards with a passion of remorse at her selfishness), was not all she cared for in the war on its way to her at this moment? What to her, in comparison, was prince or king, beleagured city or hostile camp, or even fatherland itself? At this moment a familiar face confronted hers, the owner thereof pushing through the crowd; but it was such a pale, haggard face, with such startled eyes, that the sight of it thrilled her with a vague dread.

It was old Herr Scharlach, a friend and colleague of her husband, at the Polytechnic. He saw her, and growing a shade paler, half turned aside, as though he wished to avoid her, but she had noticed something—a white paper—in his hand, partly thrust behind him; and scarce knowing what she expected or thought, she seized his arm with an imploring "What is it, my friend, what have you heard?" All her light-hearted confidence had vanished. A great blank stared her in the face. She seemed to read her doom in Herr Scharlach's averted glance, as she mechanically held out her hand for the paper. Then he roused himself. "Only a skirmish, dear madame," he managed to say in a constrained voice.

"Let me see."

She spoke coldly and clearly—all the feeling gone out of her tones.

She took the paper, a bulletin. At a glance she saw it amid a hundred names, the one—the only one for her—"Killed, Private F. Hoffmann, Queen Elizabeth Regiment, —— Company." That was all. It happened in a skirmish near Mount Aaron, against Le Bourget, two days before, when that company had lost heavily.

She took it all in somehow; and when she looked up from the paper it was as though she had been reading it for hours, and she seemed to have known it all a hundred years before. It was an old, old sorrow, but a sorrow that would always endure; the bitterness of death, which should never be overpast.

She raised her pitiful sad eyes to the good old professor's face, and only said, in a dreamy, far-away voice, "Oh, the poor children!" and would have fallen to the ground had not he supported her, while the pitying bystanders, who saw with the keen sight that came of daily sad experience, flocked to her help.

A near drosckle was summoned, and she was lifted into it, and driven to her now stricken home, desolate of its dearest hope.

Paul, rosy and merry, muffled against the cold, with his skates slung over his shoulder, fresh from a skating frolic on the pond of the public garden, near by, came bounding up to the door as the horse stopped, and sprang forward to assist his mother and their friend; but when he saw her pale, lifeless face, he was terrified, and began to cry, "My dear, little mother—what ails her? Mein Herr, ach, tell me!" he entreated.

The poor old professor, trembling and agonized himself, could not answer him. When poor Frau Hoffmann had been carried up the long flight of stairs to her bright little home, which she had left so blithely not three hours before, and laid on the sofa in the dwelling room, she opened her eyes at last, and they rested on the children, who pale and weeping, had gathered closely around her.

The kind old Herr had told the little orphans, in broken tones, of their bereavement by this time, and they, overwhelmed as they were, still hardly realized their terrible loss; but, so much the more, the stricken condition of the dear mother before them, for whose sake they now strove to be quiet and calm.

But she opened her arms, and they crowded close to her, their sobs now breaking out as though the little hearts would burst with grief. "Gone, gone, Fritz," was all she said, very low; but Gretchen heard, and nestled closer.

The slow, wretched hours had dragged on towards night—the eagerly expected, happy night, which had turned to such misery and despair; it was growing dark. Four little lonely figures were huddled closely together behind the great stove—the friendly German stove, with its red velvet fringed mantel shelf against the gleaming white tiles—the only prominent white object in the darkening room.

The door leading into the mother's room was a little ajar; for Gretchen had just crept in softly to see if the dear, patient little mother was asleep. Fritzel was leaning against his brother, who had thrown his arm around the little fellow, and said presently, in a half whisper, "*Won't* papa come for our Christmas tree *at all*?" with a grieving voice; "will the Christ-child know it, and not come either?" "The Christ-kindlein will come, I think!" said Olga; "because he will want to comfort us, and tell us what papa will do on Christmas in heaven. Papa told me last year that there was Christmas in heaven."

Fritzel and Carlotta, to whom Olga's word was gospel, turned their eyes toward the door of the salon, at the opposite end of the room. "Will he come soon, Olga?" whispered poor little Carlotta. "I am so tired and very sorry here, in the dark," with a little sob in her voice, which she tried to suppress for fear the mother would hear it. "Will we see the light when he does come?" for if mamma isn't in the room he might go away, and we not know it."

"O, Carlotta," said Paul, sadly, "how can you care for Christmas trees when dear papa is gone, and the mother so ill!"

But little Carlotta and Fritzel, hand in hand, had slipped away from the others, and groped their way up to the closed door for the purpose of peeping through the keyhole and seeing only blackness, however eagerly; the little eyes might peer, they gave up, and stole back to the room, disappointed, to the stove.

"I know the dear Christ-child won't forget us," said Olga; "I don't want the gifts, but I do want to know about our papa, and that would comfort mother. I learned a little text last Sunday—'Blessed are ye that mourn, for ye shall be comforted;' and mamma told me that Jesus said that himself, so I'm sure it's true."

Just then Gretchen came out—"Mamma sends me to tell you that she wants to hear our Christmas hymn."

Then there was a little settling down and whispering, and a sob from Paul—for this was to have been their greeting to the dear father, who would never hear it now. Then, led by Gretchen's sweet, clear voice, the beautiful Christmas music rose and filled the room, filling the heart of the poor mother with comfort too, and bringing the first tears of relief to her dry, despairing eyes, as she lay crushed by her sorrow, in that dark room near by.

Thou dear and holy Christ! what bliss
Thy coming to thy children is;
For thou can'st make us pure and white,
God's children, pleasing in His sight.

Oh, bless us! we are young and small;
Oh, free our hearts from sinful thrall!
Oh, make our spirits free from sin—
Thy fount of heavenly love within.

As the last echoes of the sweet carol died on the ear, a bright ray of light streamed through the keyhole of the salon door, and flooded the threshold.

Fritzel saw it first, and sprang towards the door, clapping his hands. "The Christ-child! he is come! Oh, open! open!" he shouted.

Carried away by excitement and the delightful remembrances of last year, when they all waited thus in the dark for the lighting up of the salon and the opening of the door, he wholly forgot, for an instant, the sorrowful reality.

But, at this moment, the door flew open. The beautiful brilliant tree stood in the centre of the great room, towering from polished floor nearly to the frescoed ceiling, and little white tables, laden with treasures, were grouped around it in a semi-circle.

A lovely fair-haired image of the Christ-child flashed high above the lights and evergreens with a shining star on his head; and on the threshold stood a very different figure—a tall figure in gray, with a soldier's cap, which opened its arms as little Fritzel sprang forward with the cry, "Papa! papa!"

She never knew how she got there; but almost before Fritzel's joyous cry, the mother was out in the dwelling-room in her white wrapper, and safe in his own strong, living arms, close to his warm, true heart.

"My Marga," he whispered, "my best little wife."

She knew nothing else; desired to comprehend nothing. She had him, and was satisfied.

But the children were not. When the elder ones fully realized that it was indeed himself—his living self, and no other—returned to their midst again, they clamored to know what it all meant, and the little ones, half afraid to approach now, whispered together as if they thought he must be an angel after all.

Attracted and alarmed by the commotion, old Christel and the maid Lina, came rushing in, and their wondering exclamations, coupled with the children's excitement, made the father realize that something unusual had occurred before his return.

The wife led him to his seat near the fire, and they all crowded around him, talking so fast and eagerly that he was finally obliged to hush them all, and tell Gretchen to be spokeswoman. Then he told his tale:

"I left Versailles five days ago," he told them, "and was not even present at the attack on Le Bourget, which began December 21st, as the telegrams state, but there was another Private Hoffmann in my company—Franz Hoffmann, from Potsdam—which accounts for the mistake, and he, poor fellow, must have fallen. I have not seen the list. He had been with us but a few days, and though I knew him but little, he was counted a good comrade and a genial man. I trust he does not leave many to mourn him." And looking around, on the little household band he bowed his head in silence for a moment.

"I wanted to surprise you all," he continued, "as I reached the house. I knew your mother's arrangements were to be just like those of last year, from her letters. The doors were open, so I just stole in, and finding everything ready to my hand, was there to receive the Christ-child, little thinking what a strange surprise I would give you, little dreaming that I was to appear as one risen from the dead. I waited as you sang your Christmas hymn, dear children, hardly able to restrain my impatience, wondering all the time why the dear little mother did not steal in to see if the Christ-child had come."

Paul sprang up then with a sudden thought of the neglected Christmas tree: "Oh, the tree! we're all forgetting it, and our splendid tapers are fast burning away." So, followed speedily by all, he ran into the next room, into the midst of the Christmas warmth and beauty.

The children were soon wild with delight over the wonderful gifts on their separate little tables, and Fritzel and Carlotta were shouting and clapping their hands under the tall sparkling tree, down from the height of which the fair, waxen face of the Christ-child image seemed to smile on the happy little ones.

Loving little Olga, who fully realized by this time that her papa was not an angel, but living and real, the best gift the dear Christ-child could have brought her, nestled up to his side and pulled him gently by the hand over to his special little table.

Gretchen, the good, careful little maiden, had slipped out during the confusion and brought in the gifts, which, just completed, had not been placed there after the dreadful news came.

All the children crowded up to watch and comment on papa's pleasure, as he examined his gifts, praising the skill of this and the thoughtfulness of that donor, as he did so.

Just then, there was a violent ring at the entrance bell, and in another second the old professor burst into the room, looking like Knecht Ruprecht himself, in his shaggy overcoat and fur cap, carrying a big basket, and fairly beaming and overflowing with true German glee.

Good news travels fast.

Almost before the family were sure of the fact themselves, the happy tidings seemed to have spread in some mysterious way, and other friends soon filled the room; coming in, they said, for just a look at the dead returned to life again.

The children and work people of the neighborhood ran up and down the steps, calling out to Lina and asking questions, till she was forced to drive them away.

"The street's fairly alive with our good news," she whispered to Gretchen, as she ran in, panting, to see the beautiful tree, and receive her gift with a pretty show of surprise.

Frau Hoffmann, who had disappeared for a few moments, returned presently in her pretty blue dress, which had been especially prepared for this happy occasion, followed by Christel and Lina with the refreshment trays. There was a jubilee, indeed.

The Christmas greeting passed around, and the children's Christmas hymn was called for. What a joyous strain the music took this time! How out of each heart in that now blessed little family, rose the song of thanksgiving.

Gretchen and Paul, Olga, Carlotta, and Fritzel laid happy little heads on their pillows that memorable night; and, I think, the dear Christ-child sent them beautiful dreams to herald in the holy Christmas-day.

REASON IN ANIMALS.—So much attention is at present directed to this and similar subjects that we may be pardoned for adding another instance of the power in question. Nellie is a Pomeranian dog, about thirteen months old. She was given to her present mistress six months ago, and the attempts that had been made to educate her had all resulted in failure. She had not even been properly instructed in the ordinary amenities of life, as found in dogs who are inmates of our city houses. Under these circumstances her mistress took her education in hand, and by a judicious system of rewards, and rarely of punishments, soon taught her the ordinary accomplishments of sitting up, and walking on her hind legs about the room. By degrees her attainments increased in number and perfection, and now during dinner she stays under her mistress's chair, and when the order is given to get her table cloth she brings a newspaper, which is kept in the corner of the room, spreads it out, and sits up while her mistress prepares her food in a saucer, which is then placed on the newspaper—but Nellie does not touch it until her mistress gives the signal by counting one, two, three.

From the account we have given it will be seen that Nellie is a dog of considerable intelligence, and even possesses a mathematical mind. It is possibly this latter gift that has enabled her to show the evidence of reasoning power we propose to relate. Four or five times each day, for about a week, Nellie had carried messages to her master that were written on old envelopes, and generally received something to take back in return. She had therefore learned that if she delivered an envelope she would receive something. Lunch being served on one occasion in the library, Nellie sat up and begged for sugar that happened to be on the table; that failing, she stood up; then she tried sitting up again, but without success. She then seemed to think for a moment, and as the result of her cogitations went straight to the waste-paper basket, picked out an old envelope, and presented it to her mistress, evidently in the hope that she would receive what she desired, and so earned her piece of sugar.

It may be said that in this instance appetite gave the stimulus, and otherwise she would not have exerted what certainly appears to be a reasoning faculty. To meet this objection we give another instance. Nellie always comes down the hall-stairway to meet her master on his return home, and after greeting him races off to the front room for his slippers, and brings them to the head of the stairway. A recent attack of illness having confined her master to the house for a couple of weeks, Nellie was in high glee until he went out for the first time after convalescing, when she was greatly distressed, and watched him from the open window as long as he was in sight; when he finally disappeared she gave a despairing yelp, and racing off to the place where the slippers were kept, snatched one in her mouth, and, leaping on a chair, held it out of the window as far as she could reach, and whined piteously, evidently hoping that if the master saw the slipper it would induce him to return. In this instance there is certainly nothing satisfactory in resorting to instinct for an explanation; the act was evidently the result of a true reasoning process, prompted not by greed but an almost human affection attachment.—*Scribner's Monthly*

A BOY'S RIDE.—It was a beautiful day in the early spring of 18—. I lived at the West then, in one of those half rural cities for which the West is so famed. I had started out for a drive.

Just ahead of me I saw walking on the road a very small boy. He was dressed in plain clothes, known as Kentucky Jean.—On his head he wore, even thus early in the spring, a plain straw hat; over his shoulder he carried a bundle, tied up in a red silk handkerchief, and slung upon a stick. In his hand he held his great heavy shoes, whilst he tugged on manfully and wearily, sore of foot, and sore of heart, I had no doubt.

I drove quickly past, and then stopped and looked back, and waited until the little fellow came up.

"Halloa," I said "don't you want a ride?"

"To be sure I do," said he.

"Then, why didn't you ask me," said I.

"Because," said he, "I had asked so many times, and been refused so often, that I had got discouraged, and I didn't think *you* would let me," with some emphasis on the "you."

"Well," I said, "get in." He stood looking hopelessly up into the cushioned and carpeted buggy, and down at his bundle and his stick, and his heavy soiled shoes.

"I am afraid I ain't very clean," he said, at last.

"Oh! never mind," I said. "Get in; this vehicle was made for use."

"I'd better leave my stick," he said.

"Oh, no!" I answered. "You may want it again."

And so he climbed in, and the bundle was stowed away under the seat, and the stick put down between us.

"I never rode in such a nice carriage before, and I don't think I ever saw such horses," he went on, and his eyes fairly sparkled.

"Do you want to drive?"

"May I?"

"Yes, if you know how." And so I gave him the reins, and we were friends at once.

"Who did you ask to let you ride?" I asked.

"Oh! all those men in the great farm wagons."

"And what did they say?"

"If they had a load they said they could not, and if they had no load, they only smacked their great whips, and rattled by the faster, or yelled at me to get out of the road."

"And you didn't ask me. Did you think because I had nice horses, and a fine carriage, and wore good clothes, and looked like a gentleman, that therefore I wasn't one?" I said laughingly.

"Well—yes—I'm afraid I did;" but, he continued, looking me square in the face, "do gentlemen always let boys ride, when they want to?"

It was my turn to be a little bit puzzled; and I said, "I don't think they do; but a gentleman is one who always does all he can to help others and to make them happy."

"Well," said he, "I think you are a gentleman, at any rate."

And so I said, "Will you tell me who you are, for I think you are a gentleman also?" and, yet, he hadn't said "thank you," in words once, all this time.—*From "The Boy Who Worked," by Roswell Smith, in St. Nicholas for January.*

THE OREODOXA REGIA PALM.—The splendid and luxurious *flora* of Brazil produces nothing more graceful than the lofty palm known to botanists as the *oreodoxa regia*. Straight and slightly tapering for over sixty feet in height (when fully grown), the tree then separates into a frond of remarkable beauty, as complete in form as the capital of a Corinthian column. A grove of these trees (represented in our engraving) is to be seen in the public botanic garden, a Rio de Janeirio, and it is difficult to imagine an object more beautiful to the eye of a lover of Nature. The trees are said to be between forty and fifty years of age. The trunk of each of them is about four feet in diameter at four feet from the ground, and it goes on tapering gradually to a length of more than fifty feet, when it becomes united with another smooth thinner trunk, from ten to twelve feet in height, formed of the bright green foot stalks of the leaves, which again measure some twenty feet or more.

In young vigorous trees the leaves are considerably longer. The great beauty of this palm is its elegance and cleanliness of aspect; no ragged leaf beats about in the wind, even at that great height; the over ripe yellow leaves unsheath themselves of their own accord, and the trees look as clean as if they had been trimmed by hand. The color of the stem is a whitish gray, like that of light stone in dazzling sunshine; and although from top to bottom it is covered with lichens of all the colors of the rainbow, yet so small are they that you only perceive them by approaching the tree closely.

In the same grounds, says *The Garden*, to which we are indebted for the illustration, exists the parent of these palms, which was planted during the last year of the last century, and is now above 120 feet in height. It is a noble tree, and, as it stands singly and at a considerable distance from other plants, its beauty and height can be seen to the best advantage.

Strangers from northern countries are invariably struck with the appearance of this avenue, which is unrivalled for its regularity, extent and beauty. It forms a colonnade of natural columns, whose graceful bright green capitals seem to support an overarching dome of bright blue sky.—*Scientific American.*

WHAT CONSTITUTES SUCCESS.—The young man who thinks he can carry his boyish pranks into the serious business of life is not a man, and defrauds himself and his employer. "After work, play." That should satisfy the most sanguine. "Business before pleasure" is the motto of the prudent man whose guide is experience, and it is sufficient for the novitiate in active life.

But it is despicable to see the young man just starting in life so wedded to his former enjoyments as to place them above present duties. Yet this is often the case. The young man, who, to steer his own bark, launches forth on the sea of life, too often looks back on the pleasures he leaves behind, and, forgetful of present duties, steers back to past enjoyments.

There is no royal road to success any more than to knowledge. He who would succeed must work; and after all there is more real enjoyment in work, which has a worthy object, than in play or pleasure, intended to kill time. We remarked a few days ago to a business man whose present means are amply sufficient, but who worked really harder than any of his numerous employes, that he ought to "take it easy."—Said he: "I am never so happy as when I have more than I can do. I may wear out in working, but I dread to rust out in idling." He was right. His work was a part of himself, a part of his life, and it was always faithfully done. To apprentices especially, this earnestness and interest in their work is necessary if success is ever to be attained.—*Exchange.*

CHEAP INDIA RUBBER CEMENT.—Cut virgin or native india rubber with a wet knife into the thinnest possible slices, and with shears divide these into threads as fine as fine yarn. Put a small capacity of the threads (say 1-10 or less of the capacity of the bottle) into a wide mouthed bottle, and fill it three quarters full of benzine of good quality, perfectly free from oil. The rubber will swell up almost immediately, and in a few days, especially if often shaken, assume the consistency of honey. If it incline to remain in undissolved masses, more benzine must be added; but if too thin and watery, it needs more rubber. A piece of solid rubber the size of a walnut will make a pint of the cement.

This cement dries in a few minutes, and by using three coats in the usual manner, will unite leather straps, patches, rubber soles, backs of books, etc., with exceeding firmness.

THE TRICKS OF MAGIC.—Professor Hartz, the magician, has lately been giving a series of performances here, some of which are as surprising as they are entertaining and amusing. One of them is as follows: A common empty packing box, with a lid hung by iron hinges, is placed upon the stage, and a committee from the audience asked to examine it. They report that it is a firmly made packing box. After a thorough examination, outside and inside, they take a rope and tie it up, passing twice around the ends and sides, passing it through the staples for the two padlocks, and then tie the ends firmly, and seal them with sealing wax. They then envelop the box in a canvas, which covers all six sides, when another rope is added tied and sealed. Surely the box is safe from any attempt to get into or out of it without removing the ropes!

Professor Hartz's assistant then comes forward with a canvas sack, open at one end. This is examined by the committee and by the audience. It is then placed over the head of the assistant, and tied below his feet and the knots sealed. He is then laid on the box, and the box surrounded by a screen. In two and a half minutes the sack is thrown over the screen, the knots and seals untouched. The screen is instantly removed, and the committee, after examining the seals and finding them unbroken, commence untying the ropes and removing the canvas. The box is opened and the man found inside!—*Scientific American.*

☞TRYING A NEW COAL STOVE.—The La Crosse *Democrat* says: We never had a coal stove around the house until last Saturday; have always burned pine slabs and pieces of our neighbor's fence. They burn well, too, but the fence all got burned up, and the neighbor said he wouldn't build a new one, so we went down to Jones' and got a coal stove. It is called the "Radiant Home," and any man that says we didn't have a radiant home at our house for about four hours last Saturday night, is a Republican and a villain.

You see we didn't know anything about coal stoves. We filled the Radiant Home about half full of pine fence, and when the stuff got well to going we filled the artesian well on top with coal. It simmered and sputtered about five or ten minutes, and all went out, and we put on an overcoat and a pair of buckskin mittens, and "went out too," to supper. We remarked, in the course of the frugal meal that Jones was a "fraud" for recommending such a confounded refrigerator to a man to get warm by. After supper we took a piece of ice and rubbed our hands warm, and went in where that stove was, resolved to make her draw and burn if it took all the pine fence in the First Ward.

Our better half threw a quilt over her, and shiveringly remarked that she never knew what real solid comfort was until she got a coal stove. Stung by the sarcasm in her remark, we turned every dingus in the stove that was movable, or looked like it had anything to do with the draught, and pretty soon the Radiant Home began to heave up heat. It was not long before she stuttered like the new Silsby steamer. Talk about your heat? In ten minutes that room was as much worse than a Turkish bath as Hades is hotter than Liverman's icehouse. The perspiration fairly fried out of a tin water cooler in the next room.

We opened the doors, and the snow began to melt as far up Vine street as Hanscombe's house, and people all around the neighborhood, put on linen clothes. And we could not stop the confounded thing. We forgot what Jones told us about the dampers, and she just kept a biling. The only thing we could do was to go to bed, and leave the thing to burn the house up if it wanted to. We stood off with a pole, and turned the damper every way, and at every turn she just sent out heat enough to roast an ox.

We went to bed, supposing that the coal would eventually burn out, but about twelve o'clock the whole family had to get up, and sit on the fence. Finally a man came along who had been brought up among coal stoves, and he put a wet blanket over him, and went to the stove and turned the proper dingus, and she cooled off, and since that time has been just as comfortable as possible. If you buy a coal stove you want to learn how to engineer it, or you may get roasted.

Our Educational Column.

School Influences.—Children that are willful, obstinate, mischievous and disobedient at home, carry these same traits with them to school. They seldom submit gracefully to the laws found necessary there for the highest good of all. Disobedience gets them into trouble, or if allowed to pass unnoticed and unpunished, the moral tone of the school suffers. No matter how impartially and even mildly the law may be administered, offenders have no high opinion of its merits, and the teacher in his efforts to remedy the evils engendered by home neglect, or by bad home training, oftentimes receives not even the credit of honest intentions. He is made to bear the blame that rightfully belongs to family influences. Entering school is not regeneration, and no teacher can in a few days or months exorcise, all the demons of misrule that have for years been allowed to sssert their power in the heart of a child.

The family is the school divinely established; home training is divinely enjoined. Parents may not be able to do all they desire for their children, but they can at least see to it that the children are so trained at home that the teacher to whom they are intrusted may devote his best energies to teaching them, rather than to remedying the evil consequences of parental mismanagement. The best pupils in every school, other things being equal, are those who enjoy the best home influences. What shall be said of those parents who encourage their children to give trouble in school?

In this connection there is one class that appeals most strongly to the sympathies of every true teacher's heart—the poor waifs who have no place they can call home. Living this year in one family, next year in another, and so on, almost friendless and alone in the world, they deserve his kindest forbearauce, his gentlest dealings. If they are rude and uncultivated, that is only the more reason why he should try to find out and develop the good that is in them. They may one day rise up to call him blessed. Let him not embitter their sad let by neglect and coldness, or by visiting others' sins upon them because they are defenseless.

Let every school *employ the best teacher* it can possibly secure. Let sound scholarship, good common sense, and a manly Christian character be indispensable qualifications. Sterling common sense may prove even more valuable than high intellectual culture. He must be able to deal not only with children, but with men. In the effort to make a school better he is almost sure to encounter opposition; partly because his aims and methods may be misunderstood; partly because there is so much sham in the world that men have become suspicious; partly because people do not like to have their prejudices disturbed; and, partly, perhaps, because the ingrained ugliness of mankind is not yet wholly eradicated. Common sense will save him from attempting impossibilities. It will help him to say and to do the fitting thing at the right moment.

His character also ought to be such as to command respect. Without this his words of reproof, or admonition, or counsel, or commendation, will have but little weight with his pupils. In his presence wrong-doing ought to stand abashed, right-doing ought to receive fresh inspiration. A fool, if he have brute strength, may inspire fear, but never genuine respect. The man who has no force except such as may lie in the glibness of his tongue, or in the strength of his arm, had better betake himself to politics, or to breaking stones. He has no business in the teacher's chair.

There is a personal magnetism—a subtle, intangible, spiritual power which every teacher ought to have. It may show itself in the pure and earnest life, it may kindle in his eyes, or ring in the tone of his voice. It may flash out in a gesture. Whatever the form of its manifestation, the power must be there. Where it is wanting its absence cannot be concealed by any amount of sham. Where it is, its presence will be felt. Allied to sound scholarship it becomes almost omnipotent in shaping the mind and character of those brought under its influence. Mounting on the wings of faith it rises into sympathy with that which is divine, and humbly receives refreshing and strength from the source of all power; reaching out toward mankind, it touches human hearts, like an angel of blessing, and makes them stronger and better. This power the men who have done most for God and for the world, all have had. Wielding it, they have moved their fellows to do, and dare, and die—if need be—led on, they knew not how. Living men have it to-day, and are using it to make the earth more like heaven. Men talk about the "inspiration of a cause!" There never yet has been an inspired cause, except as inspiration was given to it by men themselves first inspired. Educational movements are not an exception.

Education in the New Constitution.—The frame of the new Constitution about to be voted upon by the people makes a number of changes in relation to education. The principal ones are the following:

It changes the name of Superintendent of Common Schools to that of "Superintendent of Public Instruction," makes the Superintendent of Public Instruction a member of the Executive department, provides for his appointment by the Governor, and increases his term of office to four years.

Appropriations to public schools are allowed a place in the general appropriation bill, with the appropriations for the expenses of the State government.

The article on Education in the present Constitution reads thus:

Sec. 1. The Legislature shall, as soon as conveniently may be, provide by law for the establishment of schools throughout the State, in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis.

Sec. 2. The arts and sciences shall be promoted in one or more seminaries of learning.

The following is the article on Education in the proposed one.

Sec 1. The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, wherein all the children of this Commonwealth above the age of six years may be educated; and the Legislature shall appropriate at least one million dollars each year for that purpose.

Sec. 2. No money raised for the support of the public schools of the Commonwealth shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

Sec. 3. Women, twenty-one years of age and upwards, shall be eligible to any office of control or management under the school law of this State.

The new article, on the whole, is to be preferred to the old one. The first section especially is much broader and more liberal than the corresponding section the place of which it is proposed to take. It confers all the power needed to secure proper legislation concerning truant, vagrant and neglected children.

The provision that no money raised for the support of public schools shall not be used for the support of sectarian schools is right, but scarcely needed in Pennsylvania.

If women should be made eligible to any office, there seems a propriety in that office being connected with the control and management of schools. We hope the experiment will more than justify the expectations of its friends.

On the whole, the educational provisions of the new Constitution are an advance upon those of the old one; but the truth compels us to say that they are not all we had hoped for.—*Exchange.*

WM. M. GREINER & CO.,
COTTON BROKERS,
NO. 109 *CHESTNUT ST.*
PHILADELPHIA.
m 24

News of the Week.

During a recent storm, near Pacific, Tennessee, a cabin was blown down, and an infant child that was sleeping in the cabin at the time the storm struck it was carried a considerable distance and safely deposited under the trestlework of the railroad, where it was found alive and unhurt the next morning.

Frank Dent and Salem C. Hardin quarrelled about a broom in Quincy, Ky., on Friday morning, and the result was that Dent was killed and Hardin wounded. Dent was a wealthly farmer, who had the reputation of being a peaceful man, while Hardin is stated to be "well-known and greatly esteemed."

At Carbondale, Ill., on Saturday, a telegraph operator, John M. Brush, was registering his name at the Planters' Hotel, and while doing so accidentally spilled some ink on the register. This angered the clerk and the proprietor, the latter to such a degree that he killed Brush on the spot.

The Special Committee on Congressional Salaries have agreed to report a bill fixing the salaries of Congressmen at $5500, and allowing actual travelling expenses to and from a session of Congress. The salaries of the President and justices of the Supreme Courts are unchanged.

The Civil Rights bill agreed on by the House Judiciary Committee provides that no person shall be excluded from any public place or building on account of race, color or previous servitude, under penalty of a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $5000. An action for damages may be instituted. The bill includes schools, churches, theatres, cemeteries, railroads, steamships, etc.

Professor Agassiz died on Sunday night at a quarter past ten o'clock. The funeral took place at Cambridge, Mass., on Thursday afternoon. The last hours of the illustrious scientist were apparently passed in unconsciousness, and his dissolution was scarcely perceptible.

A petition of 1000 Gentiles of Salt Lake City, praying for Congressional legislation for Utah, has been forwarded to Washington.

At West Chester, on Saturday, Judge Butler refused to grant a new trial to Udderzook, and sentenced him to be hanged.

Hon. Samuel Nelson, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, died suddenly at his residence in Cooperstown, N. Y., on Saturday morning, in the 82d year of his age.

The Bender family, who are charged with the commission of numerous murders in Kansas, were arrested a few days since, in Spartansburg county, South Carolina. The father, mother and a daughter, living in North Carolina, are being sought for. The real name of the family is Webb.

The locomotive of a passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exploded, after the train left the depot at Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday afternoon. Samuel Cooper, the engineer was killed, and three men were injured. Heavy pieces of the engine were thrown to a distance of 500 yards.

The late Seth Adams, of Massachusetts, who left an estate of $1,701,000, provided in his will for the establishment, within fifteen miles of Boston, of an asylum for the treatment of hypochondriacs. Mr. Adams had himself suffered from hypochndria for many years.

Colonel Frederick Dent, the father-in-law of President Grant, died in Washington on Monday night, aged 88.

John A. Mitchner, in charge of the Dead Letter Office in Washington, was arrested on Monday on the charge of stealing money from letters, and held to answer in $5000 bail. Mitchner's arrest was a surprise, as he had borne a good reputation and was much respected by his official associates.

The centennial of the throwing of the tea into Boston harbor was celebrated in Boston on Monday, by the "New England Woman's Tea Party." The celebration took place in Faneuil Hall, and about 5000 persons were present. Colonel T. W. Higginson presided.

David Storey, a saloon-keeper of Hazelton, Pa., was killed on Satruday night, during a fight in his saloon. Eight arrests have been made. The borough of Hazelton is "supposed to have local option laws in force," but seventy liquor saloons are in operation within its limits.

ATTENTION!

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Sugars, 9½, 10½, and white 11 cents.
Coffee 30 35, 38, best 40 cents.
Tea, 50, 60, 70, best $1.00.
Flour, $8.00, $9.25, $10.75, best $11.00.
Figs, Dates, Nuts, Oranges, &c.
Bought expressly for the HOLIDAYS.—All kinds of goods cheap for cash at the store of

MILES & SON,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON,
CHESTER, PA.

Agency for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, &c.



Boot and Shoe Store,
619 EDGMONT AVENUE,
near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of
Ladies,' Gents,'
MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.
(Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other deale selling the same class of goods.
☞ Overshoes in abundance.

P. P. Derrickson,
619 Edgmont Avenue.

S. B. LOGAN,
DEALER IN
Paper Hangings,
NO. 307 *MARKET STREET,*
CHESTER, PA.
jne7

WINDSOR SCARFS, at
MILLER'S,
oc5 516 Market street.

REMOVAL!
W. E. BARNARD,
Has removed from Edgmont avenue,
TO NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET,
Where he has for sale, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, cheaper than the cheapest.
BADGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry neatly repaired, at
NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET.
☞ Donot forget the place. my24

MCLEAN & MURRAY,
N. W. Cor. of Third and Kerlin Streets,
SOUTH WARD.
Every Variety of Trimmings.
Ladies' and Gents' underwear in great variety very cheap.
Give us a call, and examine our prices and goods, and be convinced. jly 5

DELAWARE
FLOUR.
The well known brand
"POUTAXAT,"
FOR SALE AT
W. T. SHOEMAKER'S,
AT $10.25 *PER BARREL.*
dec6-2m

THE SALE
OF
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN
BRAN
A speciality, at W. T. Shoemaker's,
CHESTER, PA.
Present price $23 per ton.

ISAAC RICHARDS,
Manufacturer of
Murtaugh's Improved Patent
DUMB WAITER.
No. 2217 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Branch of 1370 *Broadway, New York.*
It combines ease of working and security, with the utmost durability.
This valuable invention can be seen in almost any of the modern dwellings and hotels, together with many of the public buildings and offices in New York and vicinity.
HE ALSO MANUFACTURES SEVERAL OTHER KINDS OF HOUSE DUMB WAITERS, HOIST WHEELS, STORE DUMB WAITERS, CARRIAGE AND INVALID ELEVATORS.
Dumb Waiters of all kinds repaired at shortest notice.
Full sized models can be seen at the office at any time.
For further information, call on or address
ISAAC RICHARDS,
2217 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Branch of 1370 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
m 24

CHESTER ACADEMY,
S. W. cor. Broad and Potter Sts.
Term begins on Monday, December 8th. Tuition and use of books from $21 to $75 a year.
Circulars at Todd's book-store, or at th Academy.
GEORGE GILBERT, Principal.
aug 9 3-ra

FOR SALE.
A good driving or work Horse.
Apply to CROSBY M. COX,
nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

FLOUR!
If you want a barrel of Tiptop Family Flour.
Go to CROSBY M. COX'S,
nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

FLOUR.
All grades, and at prices to suit every one.
At CROSBY M. COX'S,
nov22 Fourth and Morton Ave., Chester.

LARGE STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For the winter trade, cheap for cash, at
R. E. PANCOAST'S,
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
THIRD AND KERLIN STS., CHESTER.
nov29

Mrs. H. Richmond,
141 W. THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.
Would call attention to her stock of
TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.,
Hamburg Edgings, Velvets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Madame Foy's and other kinds of Corsets, Shawls, Sacques, Hoods, &c. Also, Alpacas, Repps, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins—bleached and unbleached; Flannels, Jeans, etc.
Also, good assortment of Switches, Braids and Head Bands.
Men's Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Collars and Neckties. All selling cheap for CASH. oct18-3m

JAMES MASSEY,
ENGINEER
AND
MACHINIST,



Fifth Street, bet. Madison and Upland
CHESTER, PA.
Builder of
STATIONARY
ENGINES.
Gearing and all kinds of Machinery Repaired.
☞ Work on Corliss and other Engines promptly attended to. de

TO HOUSEKEEPERS IN THE CITY
A large and well assorted stock. All the requisites for a long and pleasant stay at home.
If you want to insure your husbands coming home to dinner, use
SMITH'S MINCE MEAT.
As this is the season for
Canned Goods, Raisins, Almonds and Fruits,
Call at E. C. SMITH & BRO'S,
you will get what you want at a reasonably low price. Our list of Canned Goods is most varied. Our Raisins will suit all in price and quality, ranging from $1 to $4 per box. Our stock of fine
GROCERIES,
is particularly well selected, comprising all of Gordon's Preserves and Jellies, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Mustard, Sauce, &c., Spiced Salmon, Fish Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Jellatines, Fine Crackers, &c. dec6

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire stock of Hardware, &c., to Messrs. FIELDING & BURKE, I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon me and commend these my successors to the same liberal support of my friends. E. F. CLOUD.

CROQUET and Magic rings, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

Miscellaneous.

BLAKELEY & MARLOR,
Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters
No. 129 West Third Street,
CHESTER, PA.
PLUMBING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.
BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
SHOWER BATHS,
HYDRANTS
Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.
Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.
GAS & STEAM FITTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.
We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.
Cucumber Pumps
PUT IN, and WARRANTED.
JUST TRY US!!
BLAKELEY & MARLOR.
aug 30.

JOHN POLLITT'S
CHINA AND GLASS
STORE,
No. 524 WEST THIRD STREET,
near Parker.
Tea Setts, Dinner Setts, Chamber Setts, Ladies' Sick Room Service, Goblets, Celery Glasses, Fruit Dishes, and in fact all the
Best Imported Wares,
English, French and German, likewise, the best American Wares. Lamps of all kinds, and a fine assortment of TOILET SETTS, and VASES of highly ornamented patterns, both in china and in glass.
TOYS in great variety. Give us a call.
dec6

CHANGE OF LOCATION.
DR. J. F. M. FORWOOD,
Has changed his office from No. 10 West Third street, to first floor of No. 5 West Third street, "Poley's New Building." Office Hours—9 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. dec6

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
I have a large lot of articles purchased expressly for the season, which will make
Excellent Christmas Presents,
SUCH AS
MAGIC LANTERNS,
MICROSCOPES,
TELESCOPES,
Rodger's, Wolstenholme and Crook's
CELEBRATED POCKET KNIVES.
Table Knives, Forks, Carvers, Spoons, &c
Skates in great variety.
Children's Knives and Forks.
THOMAS MOORE,
No. 23 WEST THIRD STREET,
CHESTER, PA.

M. S. KEEL & CO.,
S. E. cor. Third and Penn streets,
Have constantly on hand a well selected stock of goods, suitable for the season, such as,
POPLINS,
ALPACAS,
REPPS,
DELAINS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
COMFORTABLES,
WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,
CASSIMERES, &c.
Also a large lot of
FURS,
which we will sell cheap for cash. Just the thing for holiday presents. A full line of
GROCERIES,
always on hand. dec13

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.
The Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, is now offering the finest assortment of
Christmas Goods
to the citizens of Chester and vicinity, at prices much below the ordinary rates.
dec13

I. O. of O. F.—The annual meeting of Leiperville Lodge Hall Association, will be held in the hall, at the corner of Ninth (Broad) and Crosby streets, on Wednesday evening, January 7th, A. D., 1874, for the purpose of holding an election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.
JAMES E. HOLT, Pres't.
Attest: JOSEPH HOLT, Sec'y. dec6

PRICE & COMPTON,
DEALERS IN
Wall Paper,
Window Shades, & Oil Cloths.
PAPER HANGING DONE IN ALL PARTS.
No. 1 Morton Block, Edgmont Ave.,
CHESTER, PA.

RICHARD MILLER
516 Market street.
Holiday Gifts.
Just received from New York and Philadelphia, a magnificent assortment of
FURNISHING GOODS.
The very latest styles of Gents' Neck Wear. Also, a choice selection of Scarf Rings, Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Shirt Studs, and Watch Chains.
In fact every article usually found in a first-class
Gents' Furnishing Store.
dec13

FOR SALE.
An elegant set of WALNUT
Bed Room Furniture,
nearly new, at one-half its value, at the CENTRAL GROCERY AND HOUSEFURNISHING STORE, No. 400 Market street, opposite Bickley's Drug Store. dec13

Lumber & Coal.

COAL LIME
LUMBER!!!
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of
SEASONED LUMBER,
among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old
Yard on Edgmont street,
(Near R. R. Depot,)
Chester, Delaware county, Pa.
Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH
—COAL!—
☞ These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.
BUILDING LIME,
fresh from the kiln every day.
y1 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,
SOUTH CHESTER
COAL YARD.
Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14
☞ KINDLING WOOD.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.
Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at
MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S
Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock.
may 22

RAVEN RUN
Stove and Nut Coal
TRY IT.
At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,
CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

HENDERSON'S
Chester Boot and Shoe Store,
No. 810 Edgmont Ave., Chester, Pa.
Overshoes in Great Variety.
Another year has rolled around,
And gone with many more;
But still we hear the pleasant sound
That Henderson's is the store.
Thus, year by year we pass along,
And think of days of yore,
But still we hear the cheerful song
That Henderson's is the store.
And as we journey on our way,
With Boots and Shoes well wore,
We listen to hear the welcome lay,
That Henderson's is the store.
Yes! Henderson's is the place to buy
Your Gaiters, Boots and Shoes;
And Overs to keep feet warm and dry,
Thank Henderson for the news.
dec20

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,
Dealer in
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
SMOKING TOBACCOS, A LARGE STOCK OF Monitor Navy, And other Chewing Tobaccos,



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c.
Michigan Fine Cut
IN BULK,
No. 123 Third street,
(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)
CHESTER, PA. jne7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars,
C. A. STORY & SON,
y3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

If you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A. STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—C. A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with rubber Bits, that will never split, at 407 Market street. ap 29

NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, September 8th, 1873,
Passenger Trains
Will be run over the
CHESTER & DELAWARE RIVER RAILROAD
DAILY,
Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leaving Penn street, Chester at			6.30 A. M.
"	"	"	9.80 "
"	"	"	12.00 M.
"	"	"	3.00 P. M.
"	"	"	6.00 "
"	Third street,	Thurlow	6.45 A. M.
"	"	"	10.50 "
"	"	"	12.30 P. M.
"	"	"	3.30 "
"	"	"	6.15 "

On Saturdays, in addition to the above, trains will leave Penn street, at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30 and 10.00 P. M. Returning, will leave Thurlow at 7, 6.45, 9, and 10.45.

Fares, Single tickets	7 cents
Four, "	25 "
Twenty "	$1.00 "

M. HONAN, Supt.
sep13 C. and D. R. R. R. Co.

ANDERSON FIELDING. TAYLOR C. BURKE.
FIELDING & BURKE,
(Successors to ENOS F. CLOUD.)
628 W. Third street, Chester,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Paints, Glass, &c.
Having purchased the stock of *HARDWARE*, &c., recently held by E. F. Cloud, we desire to call the attention of Builders, Housekeepers and others, to the fact, that we have on hand a full assortment of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
PUTTY, &c.
dec13

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,
SIGN PAINTER,
And
Store Window Shade Manufacturer,
229 PENN STREET,
au31 tf South Ward,

R. RAWNSLEY
Marble Works,



EDGMONT AVENUE,
Near Broad Street,
CHESTER, PA.
Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap22

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.
Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60.
Single and Double Thick.
STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.
LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.
M. H. BICKLEY,
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS
AGENCY FOR
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,
WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.
THE PREMIUM ILLUMINATOR;
For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by
M. H. BICKLEY,
oct25- *FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.*

Professional.

W. H. DICKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND CONVEYANCER,
Office: 504 Market Street, Chester. jy 13

SIMON LITZENBURG,
Architect & Draughtsman,
Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out.
Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

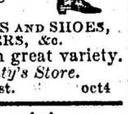
D. M. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
AND
CONVEYANCER
Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.
N. B.—Can be consulted as DISTRICT ATTORNEY, at any time at his office, 104 West Third Street, Chester. mh 1

EDMUND JONES,
Real Estate Agent,
WARD & BROOMALL'S OFFICE,
CHESTER, PA.
Property in South Chester a specialty. my 25

Boots and Shoes.

ROBERT E. PANCOAST,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes,
GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,
706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*
CHESTER.
☞ Call and see me. sep 20 1y

Attention Uplanders!
JOSEPH WYATT,
DEALER IN



Ladies' and Gentlemen's
FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.
Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.
UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.
He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

Groceries and Provisions.

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall
400 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX,
ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

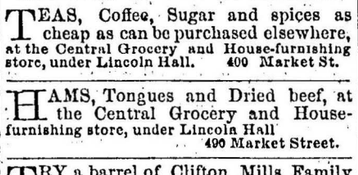
SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing store, under Lincoln Hall.
400 Market Street.

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at
R. HOWARTH'S,
my7 508 and 510 Market street.

L. G. JAMES'



LIVERY & SALE STABLES,
Edgmont Avenue, Chester,
HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.
GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.
Careful Drivers when required.
HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD.
Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required.
ne7

CANNED Peaches, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, &c. Also, Chow-Chow, Pickles and Table Sauce. Maclary, 106 W. Third st

FINE SHIRTS, at
MILLER'S,
oc 5 516 Market street.

1848 ESTABLISHED 1848
Delaware County Furniture
AND
STOVE WAREROOMS,
JAMES HAMPSON,
No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Having received my full stock, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges, marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in sets or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretaries, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, cane-seat and windsor chairs, rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, etc.
CARPETS, &c.
Also, Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.
STOVES.
Cooking and parlor stoves, castings, fire bricks and pipe for repairing stoves, coal shovels, riddles and scuttles.
QUEENSWARE.
Crockeryware, queensware and glassware, and a full assortment of tinware, all purchased for cash in New York and Philadelphia, and sold for cash only.
☞ N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, etc.
dec5 JAMES HAMPSON.

W. H. FARLEY'S
DRUG STORE,
BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON
CHESTER.
A fresh and complete collection of
DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 1y

OFFICE OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT,
Chester, December 12th, 1873.
IMPORTANT TO WATER CONSUMERS.
All water rents shall be payable semi-annually, in advance, on the 1st day of January and July, at the office of the Superintendent, on Third street, below Penn street, and to all water rents remaining unpaid at the expiration of 20 days therefrom, Five Per Cent. will be added, and on all premises on which the rents and charges remain unpaid, on the 1st day of February and August, shall be deprived of the use of the water, and the amount of the unpaid water rent, with two dollars added for the expense of detaching the ferule from the pipe of conduit, will be collected by suit or lien, and after such ferule shall have been detached, the water shall not again be supplied or furnished to the said premises until said arrearages are fully paid.—Persons wishing to discontinue the use of the water, must give notice at the office of the Water Department, and pay the cost of detaching the ferule from the pipe of conduit, on or before the 30th day of June and December, or the water rent will be chargeable for the ensuing term. [dec13-6t] H. C. EYRE, Sup't.

Sales.

FARM FOR SALE.
DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE—Near Ellendale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH,
aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester
The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.
Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them.
mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or must at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street.
aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.
A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired.
sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE.
TWENTY HOUSES,
IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging
FROM $700 TO $2,800.
TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO
1,500 BUILDING LOTS.
IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers Apply to
EDMUND JONES.
At the office of Ward & Broomall,
sep 20. Market Square, Chester.

FOR SALE.—The machinery of a two sett WOOLEN MILL, consisting of two setts of 48 inch cards, 2 Jacks, 288 spindles each, 1 card grinder, 36 double box looms, 1 beaming frame, lot of reeds and heddles, 2 shearing machines, cloth winder, one 40 inch power press, 1 drying machine, 1 wool picker, 1 s rgeant wool picker, 1 duster, indigo mill, indigo vat, dye vats, tanks, 1 copper bottom wash box, extractor, rotary pump, 100 feet 2 inch gum hose, steam and water pipes, belting, 1 slide valve engine 12 inch cylinder, 60 horse tubular boiler, snafting and pulleys and other articles. The above are all good, having been used but a short time, and will be sold very low. Apply to Charles C. Larkin, at Chester, who is authorized to sell the same either separate or altogether.
JOHN LARKIN, JR. dec. 20, tf.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Lecture.—On Tuesday evening, a large and intelligent audience assembled in the First Baptist Church of Chester, to listen to the unusually interesting lecture on "Walks in and Around Jerusalem," by Rev. A. F. Shanafelt. We do not know that it has ever been our pleasure to listen to so excellent a lecture. To follow him in his walks in and around the holy city, as he portrayed, in language deeply impressive, each point touched upon was to us a privilege which we think all who were present enjoyed. His description of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, was of itself sufficient for deep and thoughtful meditation, to say nothing of numerous other points of interest. While speaking of the Garden of Gethsemane, the lecturer exhibited a bouquet of flowers gathered by him while walking in the garden. To travel the ground where our Saviour trod—where he was delivered to his enemies, and suffered the ignominious death on the cross, is the privilege of few.

These lectures, of which we hope and expect to hear more, will no doubt receive a hearty response in the hearts of the people, and we congratulate Mr. Shanafelt upon the favorable auspices which favor him in the beginning of his lectures, and trust that we shall enjoy the feast still more in the future.

Capt. Hyatt's Lecture on California.—Captain Chas. E. Hyatt, of the Pennsylvania Military Academy, delivered his lecture on "California and the Yosemite Valley," on Friday evening, in the Third Presbyterian Church. The house was well filled by a cultivated and intelligent audience, who were present to see the *debut* of the young lecturer. It is out of our power to give even a synopsis of the lecture, but we only report the emphatic verdict of all who were so fortunate as to hear it, when we say it was a decided success. The first part of it was written, and consisted of a fine description of a run across the continent to San Francisco. Then followed short, but vivid sketches of Los Angelos, the garden spot of the Pacific coast, the monster grape vine covering some three thousand square feet, and having four *tons* of perfect grapes; the Geysers, Lake Taho, the crystal gem of the mountains, the Almada Mines, General Beale's ranch, and finally Salt Lake City.

This ended the written portion of the lecture, and was followed by the exhibition of some fifty photographs of the Big Trees and Yosemite Valley. For this purpose a large stereoptican was arranged, after the manner of Professor Cromwell's famous art entertainments. These photographs were taken by Watson, of San Francisco, for the Vienna Exposition, and are the only perfect pictures in existence of the wonderful valley. The pictures were most successfully shown, and increased greatly the enjoyment of the evening.

Previous to, and following the two parts of the lecture, Prof. Sweney, Mrs. Hyatt, and Misses Hinkson and Morris, favored the audience with some choice music. Capt. Hyatt delivered his lecture in the Brown Memorial Church, Baltimore, on the 20th ult. It is the desire of very many who failed to hear the lecture last Friday evening, that he would repeat it in Chester at an early date.

The Late Fair.—The most successful fair ever held in Chester, closed on Tuesday evening last, realizing about fifteen hundred dollars. The people spent their money freely, almost forgetting that we are emerging out of a panic of a severe kind. Much friendly rivalry existed among the various contestants for the tea-set, cane, ship, doll, cake and other articles, and the presentation of each to the fortunate candidate, was quite a feature on Monday evening.

The tea-set was awarded to Rev. J. B. Maddux, the pastor of the church, who has been very zealous in the furtherance of the cause. The tea-set was the gift of the ladies of Mr. H. L. Powell's Bible class.

A handsome gold-headed cane was presented to D. R. Esrey, Esq. This gentleman has contributed very liberally, both in time and means, towards the erection of the new church, and has truly proved a friend in need, from its inception to its completion.

The ship was given to "Little Teddy," the newsboy, who worked hard for it, and won it through sheer pluck. This ship was the handiwork of Mr. Joseph C. Wilson, one of Chester's best mechanics, and was a credit to his skill.

The infant scholars were the fortunate competitors for the mammoth cake, which was presented by Mrs. Perciphor Baker, a lady who has worked hard and long for the success of this fair, and who must have the proud consciousness of having done her part worthily.

Miss Minnie Abbott, after a long struggle, succeeded in getting the handsome doll, which cost about forty dollars. This was the gift of the Misses Trout. It was as handsome as a bride, and dressed as one of those happy young ladies usually are, when they enter the matrimonial sphere.

The *Daily Fair*, a newspaper, was a prominent feature, and did much towards the success of the undertaking. It was under the editorial care of Dr. Jefferis and W. Vance Harpur, who have shown an aptness for the work not found in many persons, and soon discovered that it was something more than mere fun to furnish matter for a daily paper, even a small one. They were very materially assisted by W. H. Flavill, our city's chief engineer, who is always ready to lend a helping hand. He is just fitted for such work. The financial success of the paper is due entirely to Benjamin W. Blakeley, who canvassed the city thoroughly for advertisements, without which the paper would have been a burden, instead of the helper it has proved.

The members composing the Ladies' Aid have worked arduously, and the success achieved has been by hard, persistent labor.

Students' Union.—The concert of the Hayes' Quartet, in Tuscarora Hall, on Tuesday evening last, for the benefit of the Students' Union, was very well attended. In nearly every instance the singing was good, and was received with applause. Mr. Reade was an especial favorite, and the audience would have been glad to have heard more of him. The "Old Arm Chair," "Granny McQuigan," "An Orrible Tale," "The Chilly Man," and the Jubilee Songs were rapturously applauded. We are glad to be able to say that it was also a financial success. The next lecture of the course will be delivered by Prof. Geo. Gilbert, and is entitled "An Hour with Science." It will be illustrated, and will doubtless prove one of the most interesting in the course. Mr. Gilbert has made the science of Chemistry quite a study for many years, and is well qualified to make it interesting.

S. S. Concert.—There was a very interesting Sabbath School Concert at Leiperville Baptist Church on Tuesday evening last. The musical club of Crozer Seminary was present, and rendered acceptable assistance. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Braislin and others. It gives us pleasure to note the increased attendance and interest at this mission. The students of Crozer Seminary, in addition to their necessary studies, are performing a great deal of mission work, the good results of which it is difficult to estimate.

Fine Wall Papers.—S. B. Logan, paper hanger, has opened a store for the exclusive sale of wall papers of almost every design. He has some very beautiful patterns. He also hangs papers in a masterly manner, as his handiwork testifies. Call and see his designs.

Interesting Lecture.—Rev. A. F. Shanafelt will lecture next Tuesday evening, Dec. 23d, in the First Baptist Church, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Subject: "Incidents of Travel." During the evening the lecturer will appear dressed in full Arabian costume, and show to the audience the peculiar forms of Mohammedan worship. He will also make music on a reed, or Shephard's pipe, and exhibit Eastern and Syrian smoking pipes, the inkstand and pews of a Scribe, etc. Tickets, 25 cents. Lecture begins at half-past seven o'clock.

Brotherly Visit.—On Friday evening last, Humanity Circle, of Wilmington, visited Larkin Circle, No. 66, B. U. (H. F.) of this city. They arrived at Lamokin, where a committee was in waiting, and marched to the hall at the corner of Third and Kerlin. Here they were welcomed by C. W. Bradford Gray. C. W. Benjamin Cooper, of Wilmington, then took the chair, and performed the rite of initiation. After the usual business was dispatched, the Lodge adjourned for refreshments, and short and pithy speeches were made by the members of both Lodges until about half-past eleven o'clock, when they returned to their homes.

Christmas Present.—A Christmas tree, valued at Twenty Dollars will be given to the customers of the Great New York Tea Company as a Holiday Gift. Every purchaser will be furnished with a ticket numbered; a duplicate with a corresponding number being retained. The day before Christmas a drawing will take place, and whoever holds the number corresponding with the first drawn will receive the Christmas Tree as a present.

Fire Engine Trial.—On Wednesday afternoon last, the Gould Steam Fire Engine, of Newark, N. J., gave our City Fathers and citizens an exhibition of its power as an extinguisher of fires. It threw a stream of water about twenty feet over the spire of the City Hall, high enough for any fire we shall have in Chester for some time. It gave other exhibitions of its powers, and satisfied the people generally.

Rip Van Winkle.—The Shakespeare Association, of this city, will play the above popular piece in Tuscarora Hall, on Monday evening next, for the benefit of the Franklin Fire Company. The piece is a popular one, the actors well up in their parts, and the proceeds to be devoted to a good Fire Company. The usual price of admission will be charged.

Anniversary.—The eleventh anniversary of the Second Presbyterian Sabbath School will be held in the church to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Rev. Mr. Stites will be there to address the children in his usual effective manner. There will be the customary good singing and other interesting features, among which are illuminated programmes, which we know will be popular with the little folks.

Christmas is Coming.—We have been looking about, among some of our Chester merchants to see what they have that is appropriate for holiday gifts. To commence in the South Ward, at McLean & Murray's we saw a variety of fancy goods; at Thompson & Cutler's, are first-class groceries, and you can get your turkeys here; they have also quite a stock of children's toys. Next door Fielding & Burke have just bought out E. F. Cloud & Co., and established themselves in paint and hardware. Call on them.—Opposite is Mr. Horne's greenhouse, and here we are fain to linger. His camellias in particular are magnificent.—Mr. Barrowclough will be happy to show you his stock, and explain the merits of a new patent office chair.—Mr. Singleton has just the stove you are looking for, and anything else in iron or tin ware. Mr. Pollitt's china store is next door, and you can buy a set of china, or a pair of handsome vases for your wife, or the daughter who is to be married on Christmas eve.—Mr. Pancoast will be happy to fit your feet with fine boots, shoes, or slippers. So will Mr. Collins.—Mr. Wrigley will sell you a good umbrella, or mend your old one. His store is small, but contains a variety of goods.—Mr. Keel has choice groceries, and dry goods, and you'll find sets of furs that will please the children.—We have come past Roberts & Coppock, but turn back and order a barrel of good family flour sent to that poor widow in your neighborhood. A ton of coal from Bradley Bros., Randle & Dutton, Baker & Hinkson, Pennell, or Bunting, will make her heart rejoice, and your own also.—Here is Mrs. Richmond's fancy and dry goods store. See if she has not something that you want.—Mr. Cattell will show you a variety of stoves and kitchen utensils.—If you are a smoker, or have some friend that uses the weed, you will find just what you have been looking for at Dolton's or Story's.—Maybe you wanted a toilet set, or some cologne or other fancy articles in the drug line. We noticed a fine display at Kerlin's, and at Kepner's.—Blakeley & Marlor have a fine hardware and gas fitting establishment.

And now we have crossed the bridge and entered the Middle Ward. Lazar's fine clothing store will attract your attention.—Maclary's groceries, also, we can commend.—Across the way, L. A. Zebley will sell you excellent flour. Try him.—Crossing Edgmont avenue we come to Barnard's jewelry store. Here are sugar shells, spoons, forks, and a variety of things, but we are looking for a castor, and as we do not see it, we pass on.—You will find lots of pretty things at Ellis Smedley's. All the ladies go there.—Here is Dr. Poley's handsome store, with its fine new stock of goods for the holidays.—Opposite is Lamb's hat store, where you can get hats of all kinds, shapes and qualities, from five dollars down.—The New York Tea Store will sell you fine sugars, good teas and coffees, and a special feature in their establishment is a Christmas tree. Call and buy.—At Mr. Mirkil's book store we saw some nicely bound books, fine chromos, and all the etceteras of a well ordered stationery store.—On the other side is Ladomus' jewelry store. Here is a generous stock of goods in his line, and exactly what will please your friends; the castor is here, we see. At Mr. Zook's, next door, are toys by the bushel. Enter the Central Grocery, and admire that superb set of chamber furniture—a bargain for somebody. Look around and notice those fine brackets, and those statuettes and busts.—Our Market street druggists, Bickley and Howarth, have each prepared for the holidays, and make a fine display.—Mrs. Scanlan's window will attract your attention, and if you enter the store she will show you some very pretty boxes, and other things too numerous to mention.—Mr. Todd's book store is opposite. He has the same means at his command that we have, and can tell his story much better than we can.—Rowland Cochran will be happy to take an order for fine groceries, and also for nuts, raisins, and oranges for your children.—Taking a stroll towards the Market, you enter see C. W. Jones' stall, and if you you have not purchased that turkey yet, you can get it here, where you are a fine display of poultry, etc.—If you are looking for fine jewelry, or furnishing goods for the masculine portion of your family, you cannot do better than to call at Miller's, where they have a splendid assortment of both.—Ribbons, flowers and feathers invite the ladies to call on Mrs. Rogers.—The Misses James have a beautiful store, with all kinds of knick-knacks. As they are selling out you can get them very cheap.—Mrs. Loughead will sell you a hat or bonnet.—E. C. Smith & Bro. have arranged their windows in a very attractive manner; if you enter they will wait on you with politeness, and attention. W. H. Green is opposite. Will be happy to fit up your house with steam or gas.

Crossing the railroad track we find ourselves in the North Ward, and as we stroll up Edgmont avenue we look in at Bottomley's and Maginn's windows and see so many beautiful things in the latter, that we are quite struck.—Then we pause at Derrickson's, a first-rate place to buy foot-wear.—Further up on the other side, you notice a crowd of ladies at Mrs. Hammond's.—Still further on, you come to Henderson's. He has a good stock on hand, and will be happy to wait on you.—Bagshaw's confectionery looks tempting, and you buy a lot for the children.—Dr. Ulrich has a beautiful store, and beautiful things in it.—Buy a cigar at D. C Thompson's, and stroll up Broad street to Morgan's, and buy Johnny a new hat.—Then step into Farley's and get Lucy something nice—a bottle of Lubin, or Eue de Cologne.—Visit Edwards' green house and get something sweet and pretty for your wife, and see what a host of flowers he has.—But we have got far enough, and must retrace our steps down Edgmont avenue. We see Christmas things in Dews' crockery store, McVey's trimming store, Brackenridge's stove store, and Price & Compton show us some handsome wall paper and window shades.—We go from there to Crosby Cox's in Happy Valley. It is a long walk, but it will pay you when he fills your order.—Morton & Black have their coal yard here, and you can order coal, or kindling wood for yourself or some poor family.

Now, reader, just follow in our footsteps, and see if you cannot find suitable gifts in Chester before you betake yourself and your money to Philadelphia. If you are not suited, and do not know what to send your friends, just subscribe for and send them a year's subscription to the CHESTER ADVOCATE.

Council Proceedings.—A stated meeting of City Council was held on Monday evening last, President Walter in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Baker, Fairlamb, Pennell, Barton, Gartside, Robinson, Weigand, Leiper, H. Hinkson, W. Hinkson, Ledward, Geoltz and J. Hinkson.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was presented from R. J. Gould, of Newark, N. J., inviting Council to the trial of a steam fire engine built by him, the trial to take place on Tuesday morning, December 16, in this city. The invitation was accepted.

A communication was received from William Ward Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Chester and Delaware River Railroad Company, in reference to an ordinance passed by Council on December 1st, 1873, changing certain grades on Front street, South Ward, and asking to be heard on the subject. Laid over for the present.

The Street Committee presented a report embodying the following recommendations:

First. Recommending that so much of Sixth street, as the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company may select, be widened twenty-five feet on the north side, and vacated twenty-five feet on the south side, said company to pay all damages which shall be assessed in the usual manner by a jury appointed by the Court.

Second. Recommending the repairing of Fourteenth street, from Providence avenue to the city line.

Third. Recommending the curbing and paving of the sidewalks on both sides of Fourteenth street, from Providence avenue to the city line.

Fourth. Also, the curbing and paving of both sides of Providence avenue, from Fourteenth street to the city line.

Fifth. The locating of a board walk on Seventh street from Penn street to the city line, the precise location to be at the descretion of the committee.

The report having been read, was taken up for consideration.

Section first was, on motion of Mr. Barton, ordered printed and laid over until next meeting of Council.

Sections two, three, four and five were adopted.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported that Ellis Smedley, City Treasurer elect, had given the requisite security in the names of F. J., and Henry M. Hinkson, and presented his bond approved by the City Solicitor.

The report was adopted, and the security approved by Council.

They also reported that arrangements had been made for the payment of the January interest on the funded debt of the city. The report was adopted, and the committee authorized to draw a city warrant for such amount as may be required for collateral security.

The Committee on Accounts were instructed to audit the accounts of the late City Treasurer.

The Committee on Public Property reported that they had examined the sinks in the city lock-up, and found the same in an unhealthy and filthy condition. They recommended that certain alterations be made in the ventilation of the building and the sinks, and presented plans, specifications and estimates for the improvements, under consideration. The report was adopted, and referred back to the committee, with instructions to have the alterations carried out.

The Committee on Fire presented a report to the effect that the present apparatus and appliances for the extinguishment of fires in the city were totally inadequate to the growth and improvements of the said city, and recommended:

First. An appropriation of $8,000 for the purchase of two steam fire engines, and 600 feet of rubber hose.

Second. An appropriation of $3,500 to the Moyamensing Hook and Ladder Company for the purpose of erecting a building suitable for storing their fire apparatus.

Third. Recommending that the ownership of the fire apparatus shall remain with the city.

Fourth. And in order to carry out the recommendations in their report, a special tax of one and a half mill to the dollar on the taxable property in the city, be levied.

The report being under consideration, Mr. Baker moved to amend by striking out two engines, and insert one. The motion was not agreed to, by a vote of seven yeas to eight nays.

The question being on the adoption of the report of the committee, Mr. Leiper called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Barton, Fairlamb, Gartside, J. Hinkson, H. Hinkson, Geoltz, Pennell, Robinson and Weigand—9.

Nays—Messrs. Baker, Deshong, W. Hinkson, Leiper, Ledward and Walter—6.

The report and recommendations were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Gartside, the Mayor was requested to return the ordinance now in his possession, passed December 1, 1873, relating to a change of grades on Front street, South Ward.

On motion of Mr. Leiper, William Ward, Esq., and others, were allowed the privilege of being heard in writing before Council, as to the merits of the ordinance in question.

Adjourned.

JOTTINGS.

Our city gave 477 majority for the new Constitution.

Those Friday afternoon singings at our High School, are well worth hearing, and our citizens are finding it out.

Hand-in-Hand Assembly will have a ball in Tuscarora Hall on Christmas eve.

The fair of St. Michael's Church and that of the church of the Immaculate Heart are now going on. The former in the school room of the church, and that of the latter in National Hall.

Captain Hyatt has received numerous applications to deliver his really excellent lecture on Yosemite. He will shortly give it under the auspices of the Second Presbyterian Church in the South Ward.

Some scoundrel set fire to the building occupied as a carpenter's shop on Sixth street, near Welsh, on Monday last. Mr. Wilson, the freight agent, put it out with Babcock's Extinguisher.

The Christmas vacation of the Crozer Seminary commences this week. We shall miss the cheerful faces of many of the students for a short period, but we hope they will return to us again physically improved. These holidays are a wise provision ordained for overworked people.

For Holiday Gifts, go to Howarth's—he sells them cheap.

The Cadets of the Military Academy left for home on Thursday last for two weeks, to enjoy the holidays. Christmas is a joyous time, and boys know it, and long for its festivities for many weeks. Make the most of it, boys; the time is coming when your holidays will be shorter and fewer.

A large lot of handsome Toilet Sets and Vases, cheap, at Howarth's Drug Store.

There is a fearful stench in the post office since the authorities drained the Cholera Den through its cellar. Cannot Postmaster Martin, the Health Committee, or the Committee on Public Property have the matter remedied? As it is, it is very dangerous and decidedly disagreeable.

Dr. Poley removed to his new building on Third street during the past week. It is not arranged as yet with the doctor's good taste, but he'll make things straight by and by, only give him time. He's had a power of work to do lately. Rome wasn't built in a day, remember.

It is estimated that about fifteen hundred dollars were raised by the Madison street fair. A very nice sum, and a great deal of it is due to the exertions of the ladies connected with the church. It will be devoted towards furnishing the edifice.

The children of the Third Presbyterian Sabbath School are to have a grand treat on Tuesday evening next.

The upper side of Seventh street, west of Edgmont, since it has been paved, looks well. We want more of it, however. When the city puts up that trestle work near the bridge, and a continuous brick pavement from Edgmont to Concord Avenue is laid down it will make it one of the nicest walks in Chester. This really delightful weather ought to be taken advantage of. Winter is coming when no man can work out of doors.

Look in Howarth's drug store windows.

Thomas Moore has a very fine assortment of musical boxes, violins, magic lanterns, skates, and many things very suitable for holiday presents.

Howarth has Fancy Cologne, Extracts, Hair Brushes and Fancy Goods, of every description, suitable for Christmas presents.

A little son of Rev. P. H. Mowry was playing on the banks of Eyre's pond with another little chap on Saturday afternoon last, when young Mowry fell. Assistance was soon at hand, but only just in time to save his life, as two hours of subsequent hard rubbing, etc., plainly showed. Little boys should always remember that it is dangerous to go near the water until they can swim.

We don't know whether the past few days can be called Indian summer, but they have certainly been warm and balmy enough to bear that name.

Kerlin, the druggist, has something nice for the holidays.

A hot rivet was dropped through a hole on one of the vessels in Roach's ship yard, on Wednesday evening last, and started a fire. It was extinguished without any loss worth speaking of.

Mrs. Dr. Gray has, according to custom, again filled her windows with beautiful flowers, which are a delight to hundreds of wayfarers on the street. She must be on excellent terms with Queen Flora, or she never could exhibit such beauties from the floral kindom.

A young man had his toe mashed by the press in the *American* office at Media, a few days ago, which is another evidence of the power of the printing press, especially that at Media.

Save your money by reading the advertisement of Miles & Son.

Go and see the Dancing Fee-jee Islander, one of the fellows that eat missionaries, at Zook's News Depot.

COUNTY NEWS.

West End Items.—We are in a very unpleasant situation at the present writing, fearful of emerging from the hive, as our enemies are legion. It does not do to speak the truth, we are thoroughly convinced of that fact. Even Aldine insinuates a rod is in pickle for us. In reviewing our remarks we can not see that we have erred in the least. All our predictions have been verified in a remarkable degree. A certain class of men still continue to air their nonsensical opinions, in their usual bombastic style. The politicians and public officers assert their divine rights, and a poor fellow like your humble correspondent is hardly allowed breathing privileges. But it is a long road has no turn, and we will get our dues as a public benefactor in time, or we are much mistaken. There have been two or three arrests made during the week. Our policeman is at last waking up. We knew it was in him, and the pressure of the times is calling forth his latent energies. In future he will be the terror of evil doers.

The Angora S. S. is to have a smashing Christmas tree, one that will beat any thing in the past. Mr. Callaghan does not mean to be outdone in the way of Christmas trees at any rate.

The children at the Home are also to have a good time if all reports are true. We often think:

We would like to be an orphan,
And with the orphans stay,
To have as much as we could eat,
And nought to do but play.

But such things are not for us. We must still continue buzzing on our way, gathering honey for the little bees at home.

We trust the cloud now lowering over our devoted head will be entirely dissipated ere we again communicate with you. We are for peace, and will try to refrain from speaking the truth when we know the truth will offend.

BUSY BEE.

Cardington Items.—We must certainly admit that the weather we have been enjoying lately seems to have been specially sent to diminish the evils of the recent panic. We sometimes think it a mistake that the present season should be called winter, as it so much more resembles the early spring-time. Let us hope that we may be spared during the present season the rigors of the past two or three winters.

We have two or three words to say, in a general way, about the privileges which boys can rightfully claim as their own, as we have heard the subject freely discussed during the past few days. It is claimed by the boys that they have a right to break windows, providing only that they are willing to pay for them when detected in the act. This right we are not willing to admit. The results of a broken window are often more serious than our careless boys would believe. I have heard of one instance where the breaking of windows being charged on innocent persons came near ending very disastrously. It is time some measures were taken to put a stop to such doings. The enumeration of a few of the tricks practiced by some of the boys in this vicinity will convince any disinterested person that it is high time something was done to check their mischievous propensities. It is a common thing to break down bridges, pull pickets from fences, throw gravel on the roofs of peaceable persons, fasten tin-cans to their houses, and tie ropes across the entrance to their dwellings in such a manner as to throw them on their faces as they walk unsuspectingly along. When there is snow on the ground, some of these young hopefuls amuse themselves by placing stones in snow-balls, and throw them in the faces of the girls as they are passing to and from their work, causing, in two instances, to our certain knowledge, severe bruises on the face and eyes of the young girls. We have been merciful in the past, but in future shall not fail to draw around ourself such protection as the law affords.

The new Constitution caused quite a commotion in our midst, but the majority rules; and we are to have a new constitution.

The fernwood M. E. Church has a fair commencing on the twenty-third of the present month, and continuing during the holidays. St. George's tea party on New Year's afternoon and evening, (the anniversary of the opening of the church) will probably be very pleasant. Some one must have money or all these things could not be successful.

The children of St. George's will have a Christmas tree in spite of our forebodings to the contrary. We hope they may enjoy it.

On Sunday morning last we discovered a hat lying on the ground—a man's hat—and from its immovable appearance we felt satisfied that its owner must have become immersed in the mud leaving only his hat to tell the tale. After awhile we missed the hat and do not to this minute know whether our surmises were well grounded or not. Some one said it probably belonged to some man who had had a little too much. Too much what?

ALDINE.

WEST END, Dec. 17th.

MR. EDITOR:—By giving space in your very excellent sheet, you would add to the pleasure of many residents of West End, who generally would have fair play, especially when they are locally interested. Your correspondent, Busy Bee, is not very well informed of what he writes about, or, perhaps he is one of those who will not accept information that fails to suit his views. There is one thing very evident, and that is, the Bee is not by any means the important person he would have the people of this place believe. His sarcastic attack on the would-be originators of plank walk, Library Association, police officer and your correspondent, Aldine, are all, we think, uncalled for. As to St. George's, we think every one having the welfare of that institution at heart will at least for the present, keep *se tacia*. Respecting the original agitator of the plank walk, we think all hands will admit he is one of the most worthy citizens of West End. His time and labor are always at the service of his fellowmen, when not engaged at his daily occupation of honestly earning his bread, and had not the panic come upon us, there is not the slightest doubt but friend James Hill would have accomplished his good intention before this.

The young men who are attempting to organize the Library Association should be encouraged by all means, so that it may be a success. Had they elevated the Bee as Grand Impressaria, no doubt everything would have passed off gaily.

It is quite certain that we are none of us perfection itself—not excepting the policeman here—he has a very extensive space of ground to travel over, to say nothing of the extraordinary bad roads. On this account, we think, he ought to be to a certain extent excused for not preventing the annoyance caused by the young roughs of West End, who have truly caused a great deal of trouble at the corner.

Your correspondent Aldine treats on topics generally in a fearless and independent style, we think, and that too, without hiding behind the bush, for said person is known to write for the ADVOCATE by every child in the neighborhood. Yet Aldine is not free from faults, we admit, but if Busy Bee would dare to make himself as generally known, and continue his apparent pastime, we are inclined to think that he would have all the fawning to the powers that be, to himself.

In conclusion, we would say to all hands, consult the would-be all important Bee; consult him in everything you wish to undertake, appoint him Grand Impressaria. We say to you, ye young men of the would-be Library Association, police officer, plank walk originator, Aldine, and the whole crowd, bow, kneel, and do homage to His Majesty and Most Serene Highness, Busy Bee.

THEODOSIUS.

Upland Items.—No. 1 mill has been stopped five days for repairs to engine. Messrs. Wetherill & Co., of Chester, put in a new piston and bored out the cylinder.

We understand that the machinery in No. 2 mill is now all running full time.

Mr. S. A. Crozer is building new kitchens to two of his houses.

The Frank Conly hash proved a profitable dish for Upland Cornet Band, last Saturday evening.

The vote in Upland on the New Constitution was 42 for, and 40 against it.

The members of the Mutual Improvement Society are working with a will to make their entertainment on Christmas night a pleasant thing for the public.

Upland Items.—More than two weeks have elapsed since our borough policeman had to serve a warrant for the arrest of the policeman at Chester railroad station, to appear before Squire Compton, at Upland, to answer the charge of assault and battery on the person of a young man, in the depot at Chester. With remarkable consideration for the dignity of his office, he was arrested and brought to the Justice without disarming him. Some of the Chester papers have written down this circumstance as having been brought before one of their city authorities. We wish to correct this error by saying that Squire Compton, of Upland, bound him over to appear at Court in February next.

The work on the Methodist Church has been resumed.

On Wednesday evening of last week, while Mr. J. L. Crozer's family were driving in their two-horse carriage to church, something broke about the double-tree, and the horses became unmanageable, whereupon the driver ran them against the fence, near the chapel building, breaking the tongue off the carriage and a few palings from the fence. Mr. Crozer, we are told, jumped out in a very dangerous way—between the carriage and the fence—and seized the horses heads, holding them from further progress. We rejoice that the occupants of the carriage escaped without injury.

UPLAND.

LETTER LIST.

Brown, John	Long, Mary E
Bailey, Joseph	Morive, Thomas
Boner, John	Major, Mrs Giley
Burke, Maggie	Major, Isaac
Cahoon, Charles	Miller, Benjamin
Crosson, Elizabeth	Milburn, Miss Ellen
Carter, Samuel	Mills, Miss N H
Carroll, Mary	Miller, Harry
Conn, Mary Ellen	Mullin, Charles
Davis, Sarah	Munson, Fannie
Dapper, Mary	McCalley, Samuel
Dailey, Rose	McCauley, Mrs
Dickerson, Thomas	McKiggen, Mary
Dugan, Wm	Nelson, Wm
Dunsmor, H H	Nichols, Wm
Dugan, Edward	O'Donnell, Charles
Dougherty, John	Rhodes, John L
Emery, Jacob	Rarfer, Jacob
Elliott, Annie	Rafter, Margaret
Ewing, Annie E	Riley, Nettie
Evans, Louisa	Rusin, Mary A
Erickson, Mr	Richards, Kitty
Ford, John	Rogers, Mary J
Fowlum, John	Russell, John
Ford, Bridget	Ruff, W T
Greaves, Joseph	Rowe, Herbert
Green, Annie	Stephens, Miss N.
Hart, Lewis	Shaw, Miss Carrie
Hall, Jesse F	Shiveley, Sarah
Hannam, Thomas	Smith, Lydia
Haigh, Samuel	Sames, Lizzie
Hurst, John	Thompson, Wilmer
Jackson, Alfonza	Weir, Robt
Kirk, John	Walsh, Michael
Kilpatrick, Francis	Watson, Wm
Kennedy, Andrew	Waterland, Mrs
Kelly, Thomas	Whitecraft, Frank
Kilpatrick, Samuel	Welsh, Patrick
Loys, James F	Wood, Mrs Geo F

WM. H. MARTIN, Postmaster.

As I went out the other day,
My sweetheart for to see;
The people all along the way,
Would stop and look at me.

For a good while I didn't know what was the matter, until a friend asked me where I got such a stylish hat. I remembered then, that I had just got one of the *latest* from Morgan's, Broad and Mechanic streets, where all kinds of Gents' furnishing goods can be had.

A big foot although not always the handsomest thing in the world, is a positive evidence of a *great sole* and a *large understanding*. A small foot, however handsome, will be greatly improved if dressed with one of those splendid shoes sold by Collins, 418 West Third street.—Great care is taken to please our customers, old and young, great and small, rich and poor, will alike find it to their advantage to call and buy of Collins, 418 West Third street.

If our friends while passing along Market street, will be kind enough to stop at No. 320, they will find an exceedingly fine display of beautiful goods, selected with good taste and judgment, for the wants of those seeking presents for the holidays. The prices of the gold and silver watches, silver napkin rings, solid gold rings and fine plated ware have been reduced in order to accommodate those wishing any of the above mentioned articles. Ladomus, the Jeweler, 320 Market street, Chester.

Hattie Ellis' Combination and Variety Troupe will give two entertainments at Tuscarora Hall on Christmas afternoon and night. The afternoon performance will be for the accommodation of ladies and children. The main features are Miss Ellis and her Trained Dogs, also Miss Adelaide Nixon, the handsomest lady on the American stage, together with Prof. John E. Taylor, the great American Skater, and Fulton Myers. The Ethiopican Jester and Commedian, and the rest of the talented company, fourteen in number, which the press of the West says is the finest traveling. So if you wish to pass a merry Christmas, and enjoy a hearty laugh, go to Tuscarora Hall Christmas afternoon and night.

Pay Your Insurance.—Those who are insured in the Delaware County Mutual Insurance Company, will this year pay their insurance to Nathan Larkin, at the corner of Broad and Upland streets, instead of John Larkin, Jr., as heretofore. All insurance is due on the first Monday in January. NATHAN LARKIN,
dec20-3t Director.

Free exhibition is given night and day at the News Depot, corner of Fourth and Market streets, where you can see some wonderful pieces of genius, besides toys of all description. It will be well for those who have not seen them to go soon and select some thing for the little ones. If you don't want a sled, or wagon, or a doll, buy a drum or some nice toy. dc20

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

There is no person living, but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some will die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call at M. H. Bickley's Drug Store, Chester, or J. B. Shaw's, Darby, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents. G. G. GREEN,
nov8 Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

Knives, forks and spoons; American sterling, a new metal superior to any other metal for table service ware, and at half the price of plated, at Ladomus' the Jeweler, 320 Market street.

MARRIED.—On the evening of the 10th inst., at the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. L. Wilson, Mr. JOSEPH F. SEAL, of Springfield township, to Miss ALLIE H. STANFIELD, daughter of Joseph Stanfield, of Lower Providence.

At Lima M. E. Church, on Oct. 8th, by Rev. E. Townsend, JOSEPH SMITH to FRANCIS E. LONG, both of Delaware county.

In West Chester, November 18th, by the Rev. Isaac Haldeman, REECE R. DUTTON, of Birmingham, to RACHEL L. JEFFERIS, youngest daughter of Ruel Jefferis, of Pennsbury, Chester county.

At St. Thomas' Church, Marcus Hook, on Tuesday, December 6th, by Rev. G. C. Bird, assisted by Rev. Dr. Clemson, WILLIAM WILLS of Mount Holly, N. J., to HENRIETTA B. WALCOTT of Marcus Hook.

At Thurlow, December 16th, by Rev. E. H. Dickinson, Mr. JOHN R. NOWLAND to Miss ANNA A. MORTON.

DIED.—In South Ward, on Tuesday evening last, HANNAH E. BELL, daughter of John and Ann Bell.

In Edgmont, on the 23d of 11th mo., of Typhoid Fever, LIZZIE V., daughter of Robert E. and Sidney W. Davis.

At Glen Mills, on the 13th inst., CAROLINE P. wife of Dr. J. T. Huddleson, aged 65 years.

In Darby, on the 14th inst., ELIZABETH URIAN in the 90th year of her age.

On the 15th inst., in this city, Captain ZACCHEUS DUNCAN, aged 61 years.

New Amusements

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

On Thursday Evening, December 25th,

Hattie Ellis's Combination.

Olio and Variety Troupe.

THE STAR TROUPE.

Matinee Thursday afternoon, commencing at 2½ o'clock, for the accommodation of families and children. Evening, doors open quarter to 7, commence at 8.

Cards of Admission, 35 and 50 cts.

Further Particulars see small bills.

dec20 H. CONRAD, Agent.

KERLIN.

THE LARGEST, MOST VARIED, HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY

KERLIN

TOILET SETS.

An unusually large stock, all sizes, colors, shapes and prices. Some of the very latest and most unique patterns. We invite especial attention to these goods. Come and see them. No trouble to show goods.

KERLIN

TOILET BOXES.

Containing Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Soaps, Perfumery, &c., a very handsome assortment. For sale cheap.

KERLIN

PERFUMERY.

Atkinson's, Coudray's, Rimmell's, Riegand's, Litchford's, Low's, Burnett's, Bazin's, Phelan's, Wright's, Glenn's and all other popular makes.

KERLIN, S. W. Corner Third and Penn Streets, Chester.

GOOD TIMES COMING!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO LEAVE YOUR ORDERS WITH

JONES

FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS POULTRY!

Will be sold as low as the lowest.

I will have one ton to select from.

Those leaving their orders will be suited in both quality and weight.

THE FINEST LOT OF

EASTERN APPLES

In the market, Vegetables of all kinds, Flour and Buckwheat Flour,

CIDER VINEGAR AND SWEET CIDER,

Lex's Celebrated Hams, Shoulders, Smoked and Pickled Pork,

Fresh Sausage, half-smoked Sausage, Bologna Sausage.

JONES,

FIFTH STREET END OF THE FARMERS' MARKET.

AGENCY FOR SPEAKMAN & CO'S MINCE MEAT.

Pepper Sauce, Cranberry Butter by the pound, tub or half-barrel, delivered free of charge. Cheese to suit all tastes.

OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M. SATURDAY UNTIL 10.30 P. M.

"ST. NICHOLAS" and "OUR YOUNG FOLKS."

The publishers of ST. NICHOLAS, Scribner's Illustrated Magazine for girls and boys, take pleasure in announcing that by an arrangement with Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., their popular Magazine

"OUR YOUNG FOLKS"

HAS BEEN MERGED IN "ST. NICHOLAS."

In addition to the striking novelties and great literary and artistic attractions already offered by "ST. NICHOLAS," the best features of "OUR YO

THE PRINCES IN THE TOWER.

BY M. M. D.

Just three hundred and ninety years ago, two noble boys were traveling in state from Ludlow Castle to London. An escort of two thousand horsemen rode with them; and although the boys had just lost their father, King Edward IV, and were dressed in sober black, I have no doubt that hundreds of happy children who saw them pass, looked with delight at the grand cavalcade, and thought it a fine thing to be a prince.—Their mother called the boys Edward and Richard; but Edward being the eldest—though only thirteen years of age—was His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, rightful heir to the English throne; and Richard his brother, a boy of eleven, was known as the Duke of York.

Yes, many a boy and girl looked almost with envy that day upon the two royal children, and wondered how it felt to be the son of a king and a lord of a nation.

But the men and women who looked on thought of something very different. They shook their heads and whispered their misgivings to each other.

It was dreadful, they said; such brave, beautiful, noble lads, too; and their father hardly cold in his grave—poor, dear things! But then they would be in the power of their uncle Richard, Duke of Gloucester, the wickedest, cruelest and most powerful nobleman in all England. But for these boys, in all their pride of youth, my lord of Gloucester might be king of England.

Ah, who could say what might happen!

English history tells us what happened; how the wicked Duke of Gloucester pretended at first to be all loyalty and kindness; how he wrote a letter of condolence to the queen mother, and set off from Scotland, where he was commanding an army, to be present, he said, at his dear nephew's coronation; and how, with fair words and treachery, he first placed the Prince in the Tower of London, where "he would be safer than anywhere else, until the grand ceremony should take place;" how he afterwards took the little Duke of York from his sobbing mother and put him, too, in the dreary Tower; and how ——.

But you see them in the picture. They are together; that is some comfort. Their chamber is grandly furnished, but it is in a prison. Not the Prince of Wales, nor the Duke of York, now, but two heart-sick, terrified boys, who every moment dread—they hardly know what. If they only could feel their mother's arm about them once again! They have prayed and prayed, and they have cried till they can cry no more, and, with breaking hearts, they have straightened themselves proudly with the thought that they are the sons of a king, when suddenly they hear a footstep outside.

* * * * * *

To this day, visitors at the Tower are shown the very spot at the foot of the gloomy stone stairs where the bodies of the murdered Princes were buried.

Delaroche, a Frenchman, painted the large picture from which our engraving is made. He had the story of the princes in his heart; and though he may or may not have loved England, he certainly loved these two English boys; else how could he have so painted them, that stout men feel like sobbing when they look at the wonderful picture? It hangs, to-day, in the gallery of the Luxembourg, in Paris; and, every day, children stand before it, feeling not at all as the children did who saw the princes ride by in state, nearly four hundred years ago.

I have not told you all about Edward and Richard, after all. Those of you who know what happened will hardly wish to hear the sad story again, and those who do not, may read it whenever they will; for it stands recorded on earth and in heaven.

And the history of Richard, Duke of Gloucester, also stands recorded.

Here is the end of it:

There had been a terrible battle, at the close of which a crown was picked up, all bruised and trampled and stained with blood, and put upon Henry of Richmond's head, amid loud and rejoicing cries of "Long live King Henry!"

"That night, a horse was led up to the church of the Grey Friars, at Leicester, across whose back was tied, like some worthless sack, a naked body, brought there for burial. It was the body of the last of the Plantagenet line, King Richard the Third, usurper and murderer, slain at the battle of Bosworth Field, in the thirty-second year of his age, after a miserable reign of two years."—*St. Nicholas for January.*

CHRISTMAS IN SPAIN.—There is no civilized country on earth in which children are not happy by the promise of the coming Christmas. But in every country the festival is called by a different name, and its presiding genius is painted with a different costume and manner. You know all about our jolly Dutch Santa Claus, with his shrewd, twinkling eyes, his frosty beard, his ruddy face and the bag of treasures with which he comes tumbling down the chimney, while his team of reindeer snort and stamp on the icy roof. The English Christmas is equally well-known, and the wonders of the German miracle-tree, the first sight of which no child ever forgets. But you are, perhaps, not so familiar with the spirit of the blessed season of advent in Southern Europe, and so I will tell you some of the pleasures and fancies of the Spanish Christmas.

The good cheer which it brings everywhere is especially evident in Spain. They are frugal people; and many a good Spanish family is supported by less than the waste of a household on Murray Hill. But there is no sparing at Christmas. This is a season as fatal to turkeys as Thanksgiving in New England. The Castilian farmers drive them into Madrid in great droves, which they conduct from door to door, making the dim old streets gay with their scarlet wattles, and noisy with obstreperous gabbling. But the headquarters of the marketing during those days are in the Plaza Mayor, where every variety of fruit and provision is sold. There is nothing more striking than those vast heaps of fresh golden oranges, plucked the day before in the groves of Andalusia; nuts from Granada, and dates from Africa; every flavor and color of tropical fruitage; and in the stalls beneath gloomy arches, the butchers drive their flourishing trade. All is gay and joyous—chaffering and jesting, greeting of friends and filling of baskets. The sky is wintry but the ground is ruddy and rich with the fruits of summer.

At night the whole city turns out in the streets. The youths and maidens of the poorer class go trooping through the town with tamborines, castanets and guitars, singing and dancing. Every one has a different song to suit his own state of mind. The women sing of love and religion, and many of the men can sing of nothing better than politics. But the part which the children take in the festival bears a curious resemblance to those time-honored ceremonies we all remember. The associations of Christmas in Spain are all of the Gospel. There is no northern St. Nick there to stuff the stockings of good children with rewards of merit. Why, then, on Christmas eve do you see the little shoes exposed by the windows and doors? The wise kings of the East are supposed to be journeying by night to Bethlehem, bearing gifts and homage to the heavenly Child, and out of their abundance, when they pass by the houses where good children sleep, they will drop into their shoes some of the treasures they are bearing to the Baby Prince in Judea. This thought is never absent from the rejoicings of Christmas-tide in Spain. Every hour of the time is sacred to Him who came to bring peace and good-will to the world. The favorite toy of the season is called "The Nativity." It is sometimes very elaborate and costly, representing a landscape under a starry night; the shepherds watching their flocks; the magi coming in with wonder and awe, and the Child in the stable, shedding upon the darkness that living light which was to overspread the world.—*John Hay in St. Nicholas for January.*

THE SAVINGS OF SCIENCE.—Doubtless many of our readers have perused Dickens' excellent novel "Our Mutual Friend," and hence are, in a measure, familiar with the London dust heaps. Perhaps it will be remembered how the great writer describes their contents, and, in his inimitable style, sketches the queer people who often spend their lives among them in seeking for treasures. Those patient searchers are creations of the past. Their toilsome occupation is gone; for Science, with her inventions and processes, has extended her sway even to the worthless dust heaps, and from the filthy waste brings out the shining gold. The ordinary waste of a single household may be roughly estimated at a barrelful per day, and London, it is said, contains five hundred thousand houses. Hence, the reader may form some idea of the wonderful ingenuity which contrives to utilize the enormous aggregate of one hundred and eighty million barrels of refuse in the course of a single year.

The local authorities of London sell the privilege of removing dust and garbage from each district to a contractor, who carts it away to a large yard in the suburbs. There hill women, sieve in hand, separate the mass, by a rude analysis, into component portions. The most valuable of the latter are the waste pieces of coal, and the *breeze* or coal dust and half burnt ashes. The amount of waste of the latter may be measured by the fact, that, after selling the larger pieces to the poor, the refuse *breeze* is sufficient to bake the bricks that are rebuilding London. The material is used by the contractors who generally combine the builder's trade with their regular calling, for the purpose of imbedding the newly made bricks into compact squares. The coal dust having been fired, the mass burns with slow combustion for two or three weeks, aided by the circulation of air which is kept up by the method of stacking. The other constituents of the dust heap are separated by the sifters with the utmost rapidity: bones, rags, papers old iron, glass, and broken crockery, and even bread, as they are eliminated from the mass being piled in separate heaps. The bones are put to a score of different uses. Of the several tons of bones that are picked out of the dust in the course of a week, some go immediately to the boiling houses, where every portion of fat and gelatin they can yield is extracted; the former substance is bought by the soapmaker, the latter is utilized to make the patent preparations employed in cookery, photography, etc. The larger bones are used by the turners and are converted into hundreds of knick knacks, so that the bone you may have picked at dinner again enters your mouth, after many changes, as a toothpick or toothbrush, while the smaller pieces, for aught you know, have been calcined, and form the very charcoal toothpowder on your toilet table. Fragments that cannot otherwise be employed are ground very fine, and treated with sulphuric acid, constituting an excellent artificial fertilizer. Bone dust is also sometimes used by bakers for purposes of adulteration so that the poetical remark of the the giant in the fairy tale,

"I'll grind his bones to make my bread,"

is fulfilled both figuratively and literally. Another important product extracted from bones is phosphorus, for which there are an endless number of uses; and, finally, the fat that is saved in the process of boiling, is employed to make the commoner kind of soap.

Scraps of paper abound in the dust heaps. These are all carefully sorted, the white from the colored and the printed. The soiled pieces, which cannot be profitably remanufactured, are used to make *papier mache* ornaments, dolls' heads, etc., the clean paper is returned to the mill, and even the printed paper has the ink discharged from it, and goes again into circulation. Old rags, of course, are valuable to the paper maker, although the discovery of other materials renders this form of waste not quite so important as formerly. Greasy dish cloths cannot go to the mills again, so they are sent to the hop grower, to whom they are valuable as fertilizers. Woolen rags, if they happen to be dyed scarlet, are treated for the recovery of their cochineal, which is used as a dying material; and other valuable colored rags are ground up to make flock paper.

The great markets for all woolen fabrics in England is the town of Batley and its neighborhood, in Yorkshire, the great shoddy metropolis. A writer says, regarding this manufacture: "Reduced to filaments and greasy pulp, by mighty toothed cylinders, the much vexed fabric re-enters life in the most brilliant forms, from the solid pilot cloth to silky mohairs and glossiest tweeds."

Cotton and woolen rags are both valuable when separate, but of late years it has been the custom to weave the cotton and woolen together, the warp being made of the latter material and the weft of the former; thus mixed, however, the fabric cannot be converted into paper or cloth. Many endeavors have been made to effect a separation, and at present the rags are placed in a closed receiver and subjected to steam at a very high temperature. The result is that the cotton comes out pure and fit for the paper maker; the wool is reduced to a dark brown powder, known as the ultmate of ammonia, and is employed to enrich manures which are poor in nitrogen.

A very important constituent of the dust heap is the old iron, battered saucepans, old pails, rusty hoops, horseshoes, and nails from the road. All soldered articles have the solder extracted from them, as it is more valuable than the iron, and the cheaper metal is then melted. The horseshoe nails are not mixed with the common cast iron, as they are much sought after by gunmakers for the purpose of making stub twist barrels. Scraps of iron, it is found, may be made very useful in securing the copper in the streams washing veins of copper pyrites.—Pieces of battered iron are placed in tanks, into which these are collected; the copper quickly incrusts the iron, and in process of time entirely dissolves it, so that a mass of copper takes the place of the iron. The residuum, in the shape of a colored deposit, is at times taken out, dried, and smelted.—*Scientific American.*

WHAT BECOMES OF THE SONS OF SUCCESSFUL MEN?—Next to the inquiry:—What becomes of the pins? an interesting question would be: What becomes of the sons of successful men? A few men and a few firms are in the hands of the founders; but these are exceptions. The old name and the old trade generally pass into the hands of others. "Do you see that man shoveling in coal? Well, his children, and children like his, will jostle your pampered sons and rule this land," said an old New Yorker, the other day. The old names have ceased in the pulpit. The famed men of the bar seldom have successors. The eminent jurists carry their honors with them to the grave. Merchant princes are obliterated.—The reason is clear. The fathers laid the basis of business one way, and the sons build another. Men who earned their fortunes by hard work and diligence, and who knew sixteen hours' toil by personal attention, who were their own book-keepers, salesmen, cashiers, and often porters, are followed by sons who do as little as possible; who delegate to others all the work they can, and who know more of the road than the ledger. Famous hotel men were gentlemen, men of intelligence, men who were the equals of the best in the land, and never sunk the gentlemen in their trade. Young men, who fling the example of their sires to the winds, find it easier to squander a valuable name, run through a fortune quicker than it was earned and find themselves, while young, at a point from which their fathers started. One thing is quite marked in New York. It is the fact that the heavy business is getting into the hands of foreigners. The heavy importers, the great bankers are foreigners, and much of the trade of value is slipping out of the hands of Americans, as the trade of England got into the power of the Lombards.—*New York Letter to Boston Journal.*

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett in the

Flour and Feed Business,

I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

107 WEST THIRD STREET,

a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

HAY and STRAW,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

White and Red Wheat Flour.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

By the Sack or Bushel.

ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,

STRAW, &c., &c.

The choicest brands of

FAMILY FLOUR

Always on hand.

Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

HAY AND STRAW!

Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,

CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

AT CHESTER DOCK,

By Morton, Black & Brother,

With new Machinery,

Experienced Workmen,

and Seasoned Lumber,

Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.

Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets, &c.,

On hand and made to order.

SCROLL SAWING.

may 1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S

Union Sash Works

AND

PLANING MILL

(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors,

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.

PACKING BOXES

Made to order.

FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,

CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



PATENTED TRADE MARK.

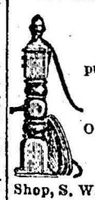
BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

Tastless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
606 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE,
Agent, Chester.

oc 19

"What I Know About Pumps."



CUCUMBER PUMPS!

The subscriber is now prepared to put in

Cucumber Pumps!

Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.

Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.

Residence, 512 Second Street,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.

nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of

Albata Tea and Table

SPOONS,

BISMARCK PATTERN,

below Philadelphia prices.

THOMAS MOORE,

23 West Third Street,

Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW TEA STORE.

MARKET, corner of THIRD street, Chester Penna.

Great Reduction In Prices!

The Great NEW YORK TEA CO., have opened the above store, and have stocked it with the largest and best

stock

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,

SPICES and DRIED FRUITS,

Which they offer to the public at Wholesale prices, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

New And Fresh Goods Will Be Added To Stock Daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

Oolong (Black),	50, 60, 70, 80, Best	90
Mixed Green and Black.	50, 60, 70, 80, "	90
Japan, -	60, 70, 80, 90, "	1.00
Y. Hyson, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Imperial, -	70, 80, 90, 1.00 "	1.20
Eng. Breakfast -	70, 80, 90, "	1.50
Gunpowder, Finest Imported,	"	1.50

COFFEES.

Rio, 28; Best 30.

Laguayra, Best 30.

Maracaibo, Best 32.

Old Gov. Java, 35.

Coffees Ground to Order.

SUGARS AT COST.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

A general line of Groceries have been added to the stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

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Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

eb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keep always on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,
HEMLOCK,
YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS

Whann's Phosphate,
Baugh's Phosphate,
Cope's Phosphate,
Thomas' Phosphate,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Gray's Phosphate,
Pacific Occan Guano,
Peruvian Guano,
Phuine,
Ground Bone,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster,

HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

NEW FREIGHT LINE.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,

On and after February 11th, 1873, the

Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,

Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at

FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue

To any Point in Philadelphia,

At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.

Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.

MICHAEL HONAN,
Superintendent.

Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. fne 2 tf

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

D. W. JEFFERIS, M. D.,

Office and residence with Dr. Chas. Morton.

731 *EDGMONT AVENUE,* nov8

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,

Near Market Square.

☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpe Balls bought. jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.

CHESTER, PA.

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞ CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware ounty Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.

All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING.		PARLOR STOVES.	
Complete Cook Stoves.		Charm,	3 sizes.
Minor,	2 sizes.	Wabash,	3 "
Prize,	4 "	Queen Range,	3 sizes.
Challenge,	3 "	Oriental,	
Model,	3 "	Morning Light.	
Franklin,	3 "	Bon Ton Gas Burner.	
Flat Top,		Parlor Cook.	
Flat Top Cook Stoves.		Tropic Egg.	
Enterprise,	3 sizes.	Index Egg.	
Eureka,	3 "		

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.

☞Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.

FURNITURE

In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.

☞N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

ROBERT SINGLETON,

Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,

Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,

Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.

COOKING STOVES.

Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.

PARLOR STOVES.

ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.

Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.

Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,

No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,

IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,

CHESTER,

TIN ROOFER

And manufacturer of

TINWARE.

All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.

Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.

A good assortment of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves,

ALWAYS ON HAND. oc12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 173m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,

Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.

JOSHUA DEWS,

would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of

Crockeryware,

both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of

GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.

N. B.—I pay the highest p fo CARPET RAG BALLS.

oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

TIME Table, taking effect Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1873

SOUTHWARD.

TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA WILL leave depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows: for

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, MT MORIAH, BONNAFFON, PASCHALL, DARBY, SHARON HILL, GLENOLDEN, 7, 10,30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.09 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30 11.45 p. m.

MOORE'S 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30. 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 7.00, 10.30, a. m., 12.20, 2.30, 4, 5,30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

CHESTER, 7, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 7.00, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 6.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 p. m.

THURLOW, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

TRAINER'S, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45 9.30 p. m.

LINWOOD, CLAYMONT, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.15, 6.45, 9.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, 8.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.00, M, 12.-15, 230, 4.00, 5.15, 6, 6.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

NEWPORT, STANTON, 8.30, a. m., 4.00 p m.

NEWARK, ELKTON, NORTH-EAST, 8.30 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 8.30 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

PERRYVILLE, 8.30 a. m., 12,00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4.00, 6, 11.30 p. m.

ABERDEEN, PERRYMAN'S EDGEWOOD, MAGNOLIA, 8.30 a. m., 4, 11.30 p. m.

CHASE'S, STEMMER'S RUN, 8.30, a. m., 4. p. m.

BALTIMORE, 8.30, a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 4, 6, 11.-30 p. m.

NORTHWARD.

☞The 10.30 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run on Monday and Thursdays only. The 11.45 p. m. train from Philadelphia will run Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday only.

On account of difference in time, trains leave Baltimore by city time five minutes earlier than stated below:

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 7.30, 11.00 p. m.

STEMMER'S RUN, 7.57 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

CHASE'S, 8.08 a. m., 2.50 p. m.

MAGNOLIA, 8.22 a. m., 3.11, 8,16 p. m.

EDGEWOOD, 8.27 a. m., 3.17 p. m.

PERRYMANSVILLE, 8.39 a. m., 3.31, 8.33 p. m.

ABERDEEN, 8.46 a. m., 3.40, 8.41 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE—12.04, 12.23, 8.57, 10.57 a. m., 4.12, 8.51, 11.55 p. m.

PERRYVILLE—12.32, 6.45, 9.06, 11.06, a. m., 4.21, 9.01 p. m.

PRINCIPIO, 6.53, 9.14 a. m.

CHARLESTOWN, 6.59, 9.20 a. m., 3.13 p. m.

NORTH-EAST, 7.05, 9.26 a. m., 4.39, 9.19 p. m.

ELKTON, 7.19, 9.41 a. m., 4.53, 9.32 p. m.

NEWARK, 7.32, 9.55 a. m., 5.07, 9.46 p. m.

STANTON, 7.46, 10.04 a. m., 9.57 p. m.

NEWPORT, 7.52, 10.14 a. m., 10.02 p. m.

WILMINGTON—1.20, 1.50, 7.00, 8.19, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.22, 2, 4.45, 5.42, 7.15, 10.24 p. m.

BELLEVUE, 7.12, 8.22, 9,42 a. m., 2.12, 4.57, 7.28 p. m.

CLAYMONT, 7.21, 8.30, 9.59, 10.50 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 7.37, 10.40 p. m.

LINWOOD, 7.28, 8.37, 9.57, 10.56 a. m., 2.27, 5.11, 7.45, 10.44 p. m.

TRAINER'S 7.30, 8.39, 9.59 a. m., 2.29, (5.13, Saturdays only,) 7.47 p. m.

THURLOW, 7.35, 8.42, 10.03, 11.01 a. m., 2.33, 5.17, 7.51 p. m.

LAMOKIN, 5.45, 7.00, 7.39, 8.35, 8.45, 10.06, 11.04 a. m., 1.30, 2.36, 5.20, 5.35, 7.58 p. m.

CHESTER—5.48, 7.08, 7.43, 8.38, 8.48, 10.10, 11.-07 a. m., 1.33, , 2.40, 4.43, 5.23, 5.38, 6.12, 8.02, 10.5, p. m.

CRUM LYNNE, 5.54, 7.14, 7.49., 10.16 a. m., 1.39, 2.46, 5.44, 8.08 p. m.

RIDLEY PARK, 5.57, 7.19, 7.53, 8.56, 10.20, 11.16 a. m., 1.42, 2.49, 5.32, 5.47, 8.11, 11.02, p. m.

MOORE'S, 6, 7.25, 10.23 a. m 1.45, 2.52, 5.35, 5.50, 8.15 p. m.

GLENOLDEN, 6.03, 7.29, 7.59, 10.27 a. m., 1.48, 2.55, 5.39, 5.54, 8.19 p. m.

SHARON HILL, 6.06, 7,33, 8.03, 10.31 a. m., 1.51, 2.58, 5.43, 5.58, 8.23 p. m.

DARBY, 6.09, 7.36, 8.07, 907, 10.35, a. m., 1.54, 3.01, 5.47, 6.01, 8.26 p. m.

PASCHALL, 6.11, 7.39, 8.11, 8.55 10.38 a m., .57, 3.04, 5.50, 6.04, 8.29 p. m.

BONNAFFON, 6.13, 7.41, 10.40 a. m., 1.59, 3.06, 6.06, 8.31 p. m.

MT. MORIAH, 6.15, 7.43, 10.42, a. m., 2.01, 3.08, 6.08, 8.33 p. m.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, 6.17. 7.45, 10.44, a. m., 2.03, 3.10, 6.10, 8.35 p. m.

PORT DEPOSIT BRANCH.

Trains from PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: For

PERRYVILLE, 6.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.-15 p. m.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE and BALTIMORE, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

BALTIMORE, and Way Stations, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.15 p. m.

Trains for PORT DEPOSIT will leave as follows: From

BALTIMORE, stopping at all Way Stations, 7.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.05 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping only at Havre-de-Grace and Perryville, 9.50 a. m.

PERRYVILLE, 7.30, 9.06, 11.25, a m., 4.05, 7, p. m.

☞The 11.25 a. m., and 7 p. m., trains from Perryville, connect at that place with trains from Philadelphia.

DELAWARE DIVISON.

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

Stations on Delaware Divison and all connections—8.30 a. m.

NEW CASTLE, 12.00, m., 6.45, p. m.

SEAFORD and way stations, connecting at Clayton for Smyrna, and at Townsend with Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad for all stations 5.15 p. m.

DELMAR and way stations, 8.30 a. m, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

WILMINGTON, connecting with Delaware Division train from Seaford and Way Stations; with Smyrna train at Clayton and with Kent County train at Townsend, 10.30 a. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from all Stations on Delaware Division and all connections, 4.45 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with train from Delmar and Way Stations, 4.45 and 10.24 p. m.

WILMINGTON, connecting with trains from New Castle, 8.10, a. m., 7.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

No trains will be run on Sunday except those named below:

Trains from PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: For

LAMOKIN and intermediate Stations, 1.30 p m.

WILMINGTON and way stations, 8.30, a. m., 9.30 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal stations, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for PHILADELPHIA will leave as follows: From

LAMOKIN and Intermediate Stations; 9.15 a. m.

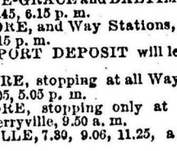
WILMINGTON, stopping at Way Stations, 4.-45, 6.39 p. m.

BALTIMORE, stopping at the principal Stations, 7.30, 10.45 p. m.

H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

CHESTER AND PHILA., STEAM FREIGHT LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.



On and after WEDNESDAY, March 12th, the Boats of this Line, under the direction of CAPT. JOHN PHILLIPS, will leave Chester, daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Philadelphia, from Pennell's wharf, at 7 a. m., and from Sharpless' wharf, at 8.30 a. m. Philadelphia for Chester, from Arch street, wharf at 3 p. m.

Orders for goods delivered as heretofore, without charge, by William Phillips.

☞All Store Goods and transient freights by the Freight Boat, will be landed at Baker's storehouse, on Chester Creek, that by the Steamer Jersey Blue, at Sharpless' wharf, foot of Market Street.

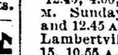
☞Freight for Philadelphia can be left at Pennell's storehouse the day before sailing, but that received on the morning of sailing, must invariably be sent to Sharpless' wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As two Freight Boats will be run by the Line in the future, there will always be one in Philadelphia, and Freight will be received there and taken care of from 8.00 a. m., to 4 p. m.

J. & C. D. PENNELL, Edgmont St., Chester,
E. B. TAGGART 50 North Wharves, Philadelphia.,
mh16 Agents.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE EAST.



The steamers of the ELECTRIC LINE will commence running on Tuesday, March 18th, and will leave Sharpless Wharf, Chester, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.

New York for Chester, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 9 North River, at 4 p. m.

Freight forwarded to all points beyond New York without charge. E. B. TAGGART, or J. & C. D. PENNELL, Chester.

ABEL ABBOTT, ap 5 53 South Street, New York.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—State and County Taxes are now due and payable to the collector.

ENOS THATCHER,
oct11-tf 411 Concord Avenue.

ALL KINDS OF WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS. Also Bouquets and Cut Flowers, at J. P. HORNE'S Greenhouse, No. 629 Third Street, corner of Kerlin. sep 20 3m

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Chester Advocate

AND DELAWARE COUNTY ITEM.

VOL. 6—NO. 31 CHESTER, PA. DECEMBER 27, 1873. PRICE TWO CENTS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The CHESTER ADVOCATE is published every Saturday morning.

One Dollar per annum. Single Copies, Two Cents.

Advertisements inserted at the following low rates:—70 cents per square for one insertion; 40 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TEN LINES FORM A SQUARE.

A liberal discount on permanent or extra large advertisements.

Special Notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

☞Having extraordinary facilities, we will execute Job Printing of every kind with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Notices, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of all kinds and in various colors, printed on short notice.

OFFICE

EDGMONT STREET,
NEAR THE RAILROAD,
CHESTER, PA.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

JOHN SPENCER Proprietor



REPAIRED,
AT W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third street, near Penn, Chester. j6

WANTED.

Everybody in Chester, to save money, by buying their Trimmings and Notions at WRIGLEY'S, Third street, near Penn.

Everybody in Chester, to buy one of those Cheap Umbrellas that WRIGLEY has for sale. Third street, near Penn.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!! Do you want a good shirt? If you do, go to WRIGLEY'S, 203 Third street. au 17

JUST RECEIVED.—A lot of nice Calicoes, nine and ten cents per yard, at
W. WRIGLEY'S,
Third Street, near Penn.
jne 21

GOOD and cheap hosiery of all kinds
WRIGLEY'S.

UNDERSHIRTS, cheap, at Wrigley's.
Third St., near Penn.

VERY CHEAP HOSIERY, at Wrigley's. Third St., near Penn

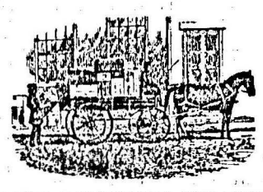
WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN Medicines. Therefore are able to compound Prescriptions and family recipes cheaper than elsewhere. KERLIN,
oct11 3d and Penn streets.

FINE SHIRTS, at Wrigley's.
Third St., near Penn.

OVERSHIRTS, of excellent quality, cheap, at Wrigley's.
sep 9 Third St., near Penn.

CALICOES and Muslins as cheap as anywhere else in the city, at WRIGLEY'S, Third street. au 17

HEADLEY & MAHON'S
CITY EXPRESS,



BAGGAGE, FURNITURE AND EXPRESS WAGONS,

To Hire at all times.

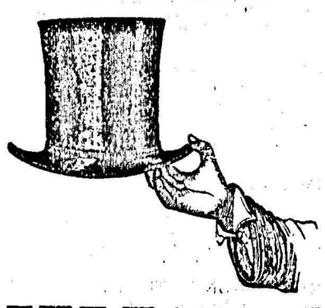
Orders received at Baker & Hinkson's office, Edgmont Avenue below Third street, 718 Mcllvaine street, and at Stables 2nd below Fulton.

J. M. HEADLEY. [mh 9] GEO. MAHON.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

The cheapest and most durable instrument in the market can be bought of S. M. Springer, sole agent for Haines and Bros.' Pianos, celebrated for clearness and brilliancy of tone, flexibility of touch and unsurpassed durability. Every instrument warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale; thousands of purchasers testify to its superiority. Call and see for yourself, at Fourth and Welsh Streets, Chester.
S. M. SPRINGER,
jly 2 Teacher of Piano, Organ, Guitar.

LAMB



THE HATTER!

No. 16 WEST THIRD STREET,

CHESTER, PA. dec6

MUSIC.

LUKE HEPWORTH,

OF UPLAND,

Has on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of first-class makers, at extremely low prices.

Warranted Organs from $90 to $200. Carefully selected from the best manufacturers, on easy terms of purchase.

LUKE HEPWORTH,
Upland,
fel 7m Del. County.

LEWIS E. LONG,

Carpenter and Builder,

Chester, Pa.

Contracts for buildings taken on reasonable terms, and good work guaranteed.

Shop on SIXTH street, between MADISON and WELSH. aug 9 6-m

JOHN L. ENTWISLE,

SIGN PAINTER,

And

Store Window Shade Manufacturer,
230 PENN STREET,
aug1 tf South Ward.

New Year's Song.

BY M. M. H.

Summer is gone, the roses are faded,
The blue bird and robin no longer are here;
But winter is coming, with its chimes and its carols,
So we'll ring the bells for a Happy New Year.

Summer is gone, the grasses are withered,
The apple tree boughs are leafless and sere;
But winter is coming with all its gay pleasures,
So we'll ring the bells for a Happy New Year.

Summer is gone, the leaves are all scattered,
No beauty or fragrance our pathway to cheer;
But winter is coming, our old friend and neighbor,
So we'll ring the bells for a Happy New Year.
—*What Next.*

If we Would.

If we would but check the speaker
When he spoils his neighbor's fame,
If we could but help the erring
Ere we utter words of blame;
If we would, how many might we
Turn from paths of sin and shame!

Ah, the wrong that might be righted
If we would but see the way!
Ah, the pains that might be lightened
Every hour and every day
If we would but hear the pleadings,
Of the hearts that go astray.

Let us step outside the stronghold
Of our selfishness and pride;
Let us lift our fainting brothers,
Let us strengthen ere we chide;
Let us, ere we blame the fallen,
Hold a light to cheer and guide.

Ah, how blessed—ah, how blessed
Earth would be if we'd but try
Thus to aid and right the weaker,
Thus to check each brother's sigh!
Thus to talk of duty's pathway
To our better life on high.

In each life, however lowly,
There are seeds of mighty good;
Still, we shrink from souls appealing
With a timid "If we could;"
But a God who judges all things
Knows the truth is, "If we would."

The Blessedness of Riches.

TENOROON.

It was Christmas eve. It had taken the earth the entire day to array itself for the coming festivities; and now, as the last finishing touch had been added, and she had nothing to do but fold her hands and look pretty, she found her party dress very cold, and shivered again and again as the heedless night wind went whistling by, leaving all the doors open.

Earth was very beautiful this eve, in her soft, white drapery, and her jewels flashed and sparkled in the light with rare brilliancy; her faded brown locks were powdered o'er, and crystal daisies thrust therein, and a cloud of misty lace was thrown around her, which added greatly to her attire. Winter, the great artist, had designed and furnished this toilette, faultless in every respect. Had his work ended here, it would have been well, but when he beheld how charming Earth was in her regal dress, he fell down and worshipped even what he had created; and Earth pleased with his adulation, steeled her heart against every one else, and promised her hand to him in marriage, her whole soul, like many another maiden's captivated with anticipations of the beautiful clothes with which his indulgence would supply her. I could go still further, and tell you that she fulfilled her vow and become Winter's bride; of how Winter, like many another husband, grew tired of his little wife's fondness for dress, and deserted her, carrying her jewels with him; how Earth wept her soul away in tears; how her pretty white dress grew ragged and thin; and how finally they laid her "underneath the violets," like many another sad heart; but all this has nothing to do with our story.

It was Christmas eve, as I have said. One walking the brilliantly lighted streets of the city, and gazing in at the windows, exposing for sale their choice and beautiful goods, their showy and attractive gifts; looking into the bright, happy faces as they passed, and listening to the excited children's exclamations of delight, as, with older ones, they witnessed the rare display, would have needed nothing further to have told him that it was the eve of a great holiday.

But turning aside into one of the narrow streets; walking on, on, on, till the crowds of eager faces gradually disappear; listening to the curses of the poor wretch in the gutter, or the drunken brawl of others over the way; seeing only now and then straggling rays of light from the miserable dwellings piled up along the walk; and catching from the countenances of those who passed only stolid, sullen glances, or sad, weary looks, he would have required an almanac, to have told him that the great day of rejoicing was so near at hand.

Yet many of the inmates of those wretched "stys" were well aware that the morrow was Christmes. On some the fact made no impression; they had long ago become indifferent. Others it rendered bitter, and they cursed the poverty that ever denied them the wherewithal to celebrate a holiday. Some wept as they thought of brighter days past. And a few, yes, there were some even in this locality, that drew nearer to each other, and thanked God that, though they suffered below, they should reign above, because of his previous gift to all mankind—the Christ-child—Jesus.

"Brick Row" was a tenement house of the poorest kind. Yet it was a shelter in its way, and a half dozen families huddled together under its well ventilated roof, and called it home.

In the basement of the east end lived Mrs. Mentz and her little brood. "Poor Mrs. Mentz," the neighbors were wont to exclaim, as they thought of the many mouths to feed; but to have deprived this cheery, brave woman of her family would have been to have taken away her comfort in life—her riches as she termed them. So we will love rather than pity her.

There was Johnnie Mentz, the widow's eldest, a lad of sixteen, but a helpless cripple, who spent his days in bed; yet Mrs. Mentz often shook her head as she toiled over her tub, and murmured to herself, "What in the world would we do without Johnnie?" for the dear fellow was sunshine incarnate. Then there was Andy, a boy of fourteen, a sturdy, stout-hearted little chap, who helped buy bread with the papers he sold and the boots he blacked, for Andy was never idle. Horace came next; he was only twelve, but his little broom and his clever ways added many a cent to the scanty sum in the family pocket. Then there were three others—young ones to be sure—but as such are seldom favored with the formality of an introduction, I wish to depart from the custom of slighting the least, and remark that their names were respectively Peter, Sarah, and Vic. They were all together this night, all but Andy; he had not yet returned, though it was getting quite late, and the candle was already half burned.

"Oh, sech things as I seed to-day, Johnnie, in the windys, me and young Scrouty," said Horace. "Oh, sech piles an' piles o' things!"

Then Johnnie turned over on his side, and all the members of the Mentz family fell to listening to Horace, who had perched himself on the bed beside the cripple.

"There were sleds," continued the boy. "all yelly an' red; the shinniest runners, an' the quickest time in 'em, *I* know! There was skates—whole crowds on 'em; they'd fit little Peter here, or any of us, or me," and perhaps Horace gave a sigh here, and little Peter's eyes grew very large. "Then there was trees—real 'uns—chock full of shinny things, an' toys an' dolls, an' Noah's arks, an' candy horns; an' there was cakes there as big as—as—an ash-sifter, every bit, an' white an' crusty like."

Little Peter licked his chops very like a little dog, and Sarah and Vic swallowed several times very fast.

"An' oh, the oranges—as big as Vic's head, an' as round an' as yelly!"

"An' ath thweet?" lisped the pet, then the Mentzes all laughed.

"An' the fathers would go in, an' pick out the very best things of all for their little boys, an' pull out great bills, and never wink oncet as they give 'em over. An' the mothers would look as smily as ourn, and get the biggiest dolls in the lot;" here Sarah and Vic pricked up their ears, while Horace rolled up his eyes, and looking purposely very sober, added, "but I'll be blamed if I can see what dolls are good for; yon can't skate with 'em, or eat 'em;" and then he paused for the exclamations of reproach to subside in the direction of his two sisters. Then he looked queer as though trying not to laugh, and said Scrouty had remarked, "if dolls was four-bladed knives they'd be worth talkin' about."

"Never mind, dears," said Mrs. Mentz to her little daughters; "you must remember Horace and Willie Scrout are boys; go on, my son, we all want to hear."

"There were books—oh, Johnnie!"

"Never mind," said Johnnie, a little paler than usual.

"Oh, but they were so splendid, and Scrouty said the insides o' one o' them would take the ache an' the cold all out of a feller a reading of it, an' when I saw everyone agoin' in, an' jest buying everything, as tho' 'twas nothin' at all, I thought what bully stuff money was, and—"

Horace stopped; his throat choked, and he could say no more. Then all the little Mentz family grew very still, and Johnnie stroked Horace's hot head with his white fingers.

"If we could only have one merry Christmas, jest to see how it seemed," said little Peter looking down at his bare toes.

"There is one precious gift that money cannot buy," said Mrs. Mentz, whose face, in sympathy with her children, had been momentarily shaded, but now shone forth with unusual radiance, "and all this rejoicing and presenting is because of this gift. God knows we would celebrate the bestowing of His dear Son to us, if the power to do it was ours; but it ain't. But shall our hearts be sad and our lips dumb because of this? Come, come, dearies, be joyful to-night—be glad—God has given to us a Saviour! Let us kneel down and ask Him for Christ."

And around their mother's chair, and in their mother's voice, they prayed to God to forgive their ungratefulness, and to accept their hearts as their Christmas offering. Gold, frankincense and myrrh was not theirs to bring, but their lives should be consecrated unto Him and His service.

Thus the Mentzes cheered up and were comforted, and God sent His blessing down upon them.

Merry voices were heard outside as they arose from their knees, and Andy and Scrouty, (a poor neighbor's child), and Jimmy Reeves, (ditto), rushed into the room in the noisiest manner of happy boys.

"Oh, Horace! oh, Johnnie," shouted Andy, "it's going to be the biggest Christmas ever you saw! It was a man, an' he give me a purse full 'thout my askin' a word, and I've got a shawl for you, mother, and the lotsest, lotsest things! and a big book for Johnnie, too! an' young Scrouty has got a four-blader I bought him, an' we've got a big cake for us all, an' somethin' for Horace and little Peter, an' the sissies, an' all! and oranges besides!"

"It was a stranger man," said Scrouty, explaining, in a low voice, to Mrs. Mentz, while Andy and the children, frantic with delight, proceeded to undo the many packages, "an' he said he'd been watchin' Andy, an' he had eyes like his boy what died; an' he just made him take the money. It's so little for the rich uns to give things, but so much for us poor folks to get, ain't it?" and Scrouty laughed, through his lips.

Such an excitement that followed, my pen fails to portray, but I just love to tell you that the joy was very, very great, and that I believe God was looking out for the little Mentzes all the time, and that he put it in the heart of that noble man to bestow his money upon them.

It was late ere they retired, for they were not loth to celebrate now that they had the means. And as for the benefactor of that family, had he heard the blessings that were called down upon him, and listened to the prayers of the Mentzes which ascended to the thrones of God, I think he would have said with all his heart, "Truly, it is heaven upon earth *to be able to give!*"—*The Metropolitan.*

THE AMERICAN RESTAURANT.—The typical American restaurant is an establishment quite as well individualized, and quite as characteristic, as anything of the kind to be found in the world. The French *cafe*, the German beer-garden, and the English chop-house, all have their characteristic habits, appearance, and manners; but the American restaurant is like neither of them. It can only be conducted by an American, and, we regret to say, it can only be frequented and enjoyed by Americans of the second and lower grades. The aim of the conductor seems to be to sell the greatest amount of food in the shortest time—an aim which the guests invariably second, by eating as rapidly as possible. We have seen, in a Broadway restaurant, a table surrounded by men, all eating their dinners with their hats on, while genuine ladies, elegantly dressed, occupied the next table, within three feet of them. In this restaurant there was as much din in the ordering of dishes and the clash of plates and knives and forks, as if a brass band had been in full blast. Every dish was placed before the guests with a bang. The noise, the bustle, the hurry, in such a place, at dinner time, can only be compared to that which occurs when the animals are fed at Barnum's caravan. We do not exaggerate at all when we say that the American restaurant is the worst mannered place ever visited by decent people. No decent American ever goes into one when he can help it, and comparatively few decent people know how very indecent it is.

Our best hotels have no equals in the world, and in asserting this, we know what we say, and "speak by the card." Our best restaurants are mainly kept by foreigners, or, if not, are modeled upon the French type. Nowhere in the world can there be found better cooking, more quiet and leisurely manners, or better service, than in the restaurants of the hotels above alluded to, or the best class of eating houses. These, however, are direct or indirect importations; while the American restaurant, pure and proper, serves the needs of the great multitude of business men—clerks, porters, and upper-class laborers generally. These do not eat—they feed. Thousands of them would regard it as an affectation of gentility to remove their hats while feeding; and they sit down, order their dinner, which,—pudding, pastry, vegetables, and meat,—is all placed before them in one batch, and then "pitch in." The lack of courtesy, of dignity, of ordinary tokens even of self-respect, would be amusing if it were not so humiliating.

It is useless for the incredulous American to ask the question, 'where have you been?' When in a second-rate restaurant a guest asks for fish-balls and hears his order repeated to the cook by the colored waiter as "sleeve-buttons for one!" and hears his neighbor's order for pork and beans transformed into "stars and stripes," he begins to wonder, indeed, whether "civilization" is not "a failure," and whether "the Caucasian" is not "played out." The average American, in the average American restaurant, eats his dinner in the average time of six minutes and forty-five seconds. He bolts into the door, bolts his dinner, and then bolts out. There is no thought of those around him, no courtesy to a neighbor, no pleasant word or motion of politeness to the man or the woman who receives his money—nothing but a fearful taking in of ammunition—the feeding of a devouring furnace—and then a desperate dash into the open air, as if he were conscious he had swallowed poison, and must find a doctor and a stomach pump, or die. A favorite method of devouring oysters is to stand, or to sit on a high stool, always with the hat on; oysters on the half-shell and the eater under a half-shell. There may be something in the position that favors deglutition, we don't know.

The penalty a man pays for getting his lunch or his dinner at a reasonable price is to encounter the offensive scenes we have described. The penalty he pays for eating where he finds the manners of civilization is an unreasonable price. When a man pays half a dollar for a bit of cold meat, or seventy-five cents for a steak, or a quarter of a dollar for boiled eggs, he recalls sorrowfully and wonderingly,—if he has ever traveled—the nice little breakfasts he used to get at Madame Dijon's in Paris for two francs, his dinners in the *Palais Royal* for three, his daily board, with rooms, at the *Pension Picard*, in Geneva, for five, and his luxurious apartments with an elaborate *table d' hote* at all the principal hotels of the Continent for ten. Is there any necessity for such prices as we are obliged to pay at the best restaurants—or any apology for them? Any man who keeps house, and does his own marketing, knows the first cost of the expensive dishes placed before him in these restaurants, and he knows there is no just relation between the cost and the price charged, after all allowance has been made for cooking, service, rent, &c.

Sometime or other there will be a change, we suppose. When the times of inflation are gone by when on one side men will content themselves with reasonable profits, and on the other, money comes harder and slower, we shall have a reform of prices in the better class of eating-houses. Our expectations in regard to the second-rate places are more indefinite. It takes several generations to to train a people to ideas of refinement and good manners at the table. The average German has nothing to boast of yet in this respect, and we can only hope that the American, with his greater sensitiveness and quicker instincts, will reach the desired point before him.—*Dr. J. G. Holland, in Scribner's Monthly.*

THE SAVINGS OF SCIENCE.—The saving of science, however, are not all made in the dust heaps of London, though the brief outline we have given, of the mode of utilizing some of the constituents of the waste of the great city, a vast economy is indicated. A singular and recent French discovery is that sheep draw a considerable quantity of potash from the land on which they graze, much of which is ultimately excreted from the skin with the sweat. It was pointed out by Chevreul that this particular potash compound (*suint*) forms no less than one-third of the weight of raw merino wool, while of ordinary wools it constitutes about 15 per cent of the weight of fresh fleece. As the *suint* may be extracted by mere immersion in cold water, it is easy for the manufacturers to produce more or less concentrated solutions from which the potash may be recovered by appropriate treatment. The development of this new industry is principally due to MM. Maumene and Rogelet, and their process consists in evaporating the solutions, which are sent to them, until a perfectly dry and somewhat charred residue has been obtained. This is placed in retorts and distilled very much in the same manner as coal at gas works, and the result is that, while much gas is evolved which can be used for illuminating the factory, and much ammonia is expelled which can be collected and utilized in many ways, there remains a residue which chiefly consists of carbonate, sulphate and chloride of potassium. These three salts are separated by the usual method, and then pass into commerce. Curiously enough, they are remarkably free from soda.

The wool manufacturers of Rheims, Elbœuf, and Formois annually wash the fleece of 6,750,000 sheep, and the amount of potash, reckoned as carbonate, which these fleeces would yield if all were subjected to the new process, represents a value of $400,000. The by-products of gas works are so valuable now that factories are actually set up beside such establishments for their utilization. The most important is alum, which, like sal ammoniac, once came, at a great cost, from Egypt, but is now mainly procured from an aluminous shale, which forms the roofs of coal mines, and which has to be brought to the surface before the coal can be gained. This was for a long time a perfectly refuse material, covering acres of ground, like the scoriæ and cinder heaps, but chemistry has found it out, and now obtains the product by setting fire to the shale, the carbon and sulphur it contains being sufficient for the purpose. The friable porous residue are afterwards heated in iron pans with sulphuric acid, to which is added the ammonia from the gas liquor, and the three bodies combine with water to make common or ammoniacal alum.

Nearly every article of the toilet bottle or the *sachet* is made from waste, sometimes from foully odorous matters. A peculiar fetid oil, termed fusel oil, is formed in making brandy and whisky. This fusel oil, distilled with sulphuric acid and acetate of potash, gives the oil of pears. The oil of apples is made from the same fusel oil by distillation with sulphuric acid and bichromate of potash. The oil of pineapples is obtained from this product of the action of putrid cheese on sugar, or by making a soap with butter and distilling it with alcohol and sulphuric acid. Oil of grapes and oil of cognac, used to impart the flavor of French cognac to common brandy, are little else than fusel oil. The artificial oil of bitter almonds is prepared by the action of nitric acid on the fetid oils of gas tar. The wintergreen oil of New Jersey is artificially made from willows and a body procured from a distillation of wood.

Dyes, like perfumes, are often derived from the most repulsive sources. The waste heaps of spent madder were formerly a great nuisance. It is now found that this hitherto waste can be used, and at least one third can be saved by treating it with hot acid. Prussian blue is made from pieces of horse hoofs or refuse woolen material by fusion with iron and alkali.

Perhaps the most important refuse product that can be mentioned, as proceeding from a systematic manufacturing process is that known as soda waste. Large quantities of this substance are rejected as useless by most alkali works, and it has been, for many years, a problem and a reproach to chemistry. It is a great loss; and if we can but recover it, no small victory will be achieved. —*Scientific American.*

LITERATURE FOR BOYS.—The American boy is very fond of gunpowder. There is a touch of the savage in him at his best estate. He likes to handle dangerous weapons, to make a noise, to read and hear stories of savage beasts and men, of bloody encounters and feats of daring and devilry. Nothing distinguishes the boy-mind from the girl-mind more definitely than its delight in the shocking details of violence. There is a good side to this; but the writers are few who see and consult it always in their narratives and writings. An act of physical courage, a gallant demonstration of prowess, an exhibition of free life out of doors, the brave meeting and conquest of difficulties on flood or field—all these may make a healthy appeal to the budding instincts of manliness in a boy. Beyond these lie the dangers in which current boy-literature is so sadly fertile. Of boys' books there are many that never could have been written by men of conscience; and there are periodicals, prepared exclusively for boys, which it is a shame to write, a sin to publish and sell and a curse to read. Comparatively few of our people know what base, criminal, dirty things are prepared by tens of thousands for American boys, and scattered and sold all over the land.

There lies before us now, an American periodical, entitled: *The Boys of England and America, a Young Gentleman's Journal of Sport, Sensation, Fun and Instruction.* The first page bears a picture of a horse and man prone on the ground, and other men on horses, one of whom has fired a pistol. The title of the bloody scene is: "By Jove!" cried Jack, "I've hit the brigand!" We open the book further on, and find a story, entitled "The Three Runaways, or the adventures of Tom, Dick and Bob;" and in a startling picture, "There lay Richard Atherton in a state of unconsciousness." "Jack Harkaway among the Brigands" points a pistol at the breast of a distinguished looking person, and discharges it, in another picture. "Rob Rodney, a story of School and the Sea," is illustrated by a picture of a lad hitting his master with an inkstand, and we are informed in the opening paragraph of the story, that "for a scapegrace some considerable talent is necessary. A dunce may be a blackguard or a villian, but could never attain that singular mixture of good spirit, good humor, bad behaviour, good looks, and bad habits, good fortune, and great impudence, which go to make up that anomalous character." In the next picture we open to: "The bodies of the ruffians were stretched on the floor." A story entitled, "The Devil's Dice," shows that gentlemen in a heavy overcoat, which does not entirely cover his tail, saying: "Here is the paper, read it, and sign!"

This brief glance at some of the contents sufficiently betrays the quality and *animus* of a magazine which is published by Edwin J. Brett of London, is distributed in this country by an advertised general agency, and sold by "all booksellers." To say that this periodical in its influence upon the boys of the country, and that all other periodicals, modeled upon it, or managed with the same spirit, are a moral nuisance, is to call them by the mildest name which the facts justify. Their only influence must be to excite a craving for bloody scenes, to nourish the instincts of the savage and the bully, to breed contempt for authority, and to make that seem admirable and worthy of imitation which is most reprehensible and most heartily to be shunned. It is sad trash all. In a Christian community, it ought never to find a man willing to sell it.

There is much that is excellent in the literature prepared for American children. There is much of parental culture and Sunday school instruction; and the good people of the country are doing a great deal to train up a generation of virtuous men and women, but the brutalizing and debasing power of periodicals like the one under special notice, nullifies a large amount of the good work done. They are passed from hand to hand, and are either openly or covertly read by hundreds of thousands of American boys, who, in future disorderly behaviour and crime, will certainly profit by the lessons which they teach.—*Dr. J. G. Holland, in Scribner's for January.*

TWO "SWELLS."—In Detroit resides a young lady who possesses the highest appreciation of a practical joke, and exercises her proclivity at every possible opportunity. She has a brother who is a salesman in a dry goods store, and him she particularly delights to tease, and finds plenty of opportunities. In fact, this propensity of their children (for the son always retaliates) was long a source of deep anxiety to the parents for fear that it would lead to partial estrangement. But the contrary has proved the case, and of late the old folks have enjoyed the jokes of the young folks heartily. All this, however, is now a thing of the past, the reformation being brought about in a manner that will amuse the father and mother to the end of their days. Now be it known that the young lady is extremely prepossessing in appearance, and has a most correct-minded beau. To him the lady's gayety, amounting at times to thoughtlessness, has been a subject of much meditation and has doubtless long delayed the purchase of the ring. The sequel will show that the course of true love at last runs smoothly and in pleasant places. One day the brother presented his tormenting sister with a most intelligent and amusing member of the parrot family; a facetious bird that would remind one of the fact that "Polly wants a cracker" every ten minutes of the day, and would conclude the remark with a squall to make a nervous man dream of Indians for a week thereafter. To educate this bird in a superior manner now became the chief aim of the lady, and removing him to her chamber she sat about the task with so much earnestness that Polly soon learned to utter many words with wonderful distinctness. What it was that suggested to the educator that the bird be made useful in annoying her brother, is not known, but such a thought occurred to her one day and she set about the plot with great avidity. Donning her brother's silk hat she kept repeating the word "Oh, what a swell!" until a plug hat was sure to call forth that remark from Polly. This accomplished, the cage containing the bird was carried down one evening whilst the brother was preparing to go out, and hung in a front window. Soon the well-dressed youth emerged from the front door, arrayed in his other suit of clothes, and no sooner had he reached the sidewalk than the parrot's too distinct voice shouted, "Oh, what a swell!" and as he turned and beckoned with his cane for the bird to come out and fight, a peal of laughter from the mischievous sister fairly drowned the words of the bird. The brother passed around the corner out of sight, and the sister ran into the back parlor to tell her parents what a capital joke she had played on Will. While she was laughing at the rememberance of his flushed face as the obnoxious words fell upon his ear, she heard a familiar footstep on the walk outside, at which she blushed and run to the door to meet the new comer. At that instant Polly shouted, "Oh, what a swell!" and followed up the remark with a most diabolical peal of laughter. For a moment the practical joker was paralyzed. Then rushing to and throwing open the door to explain matters she saw a familiar form walking hastily and determinedly away, nor did it stop at her little supplication call. It took a week to set things right again, but a new diamond ring now encircles one of the lady's dainty fingers, and she has forsworn practical jokes. Polly, however, is kept in the family, but her mission is to serve as a reminder to her mistress, occasionally remarking to a plug hat, "Oh, what a swell!"—*Detroit Post.*

DECORATIONS.—We have made beautiful flower baskets from old wooden chopping trays that have survived their turn of usefulness in the kitchen, though perhaps clean news ones would have been better. All the materials needed are some sticks of red cedar with the bark on, or, if this variety of wood cannot be obtained, almost any kind can be pressed into service, except ailanthus and kindred sort, the bark of which peels off bodily; a few bits of rattan, some gnarled roots, a paper of brads, and a little varnish complete the requirements.

A good plan is to cut the cedar sticks into pieces, say three inches long, split them, sharpen both ends, and nail these neatly around and outside the upper edge of the bowl. Then fasten bits of root or twine the rattan around beneath, and finish with an irregular knob below.

For handles, select three strong pieces of rattan, and secure them firmly to the bowl, letting them extend about two feet above the same and meet in a neat loop. The bowl should not be less than six inches deep, in order to give the roots of the plants plenty of room to grow downward. After the construction of the basket is finished, give it a coat of varnish, and the work is done. Dried walnut skins, pine cones, acorns, split butternuts, or even chestnut burrs may be used as ornaments instead of pieces of root. We have also seen some very neat arrangements made entirely of the shells of English walnuts, which had been carefully removed. In filling the basket, first place some broken stone or bits of china at the bottom to serve for drainage, and above add loose earth made of two thirds garden soil and one third sand. As regards plants, unless the basket be large, or a stand (which by the way can be made of a soap box, lined with zinc and mounted on feet) be used, we do not believe in any large variety of flowers in a single receptacle. It is nonsense to mix exotics with wild ferns and grasses, because the nature of soil which suits one is generally not beneficial to the other; and very often the warm uniform temperature, necessary for delicate plants, is fatal to the more hardy varieties from the woods and pastures. Fill a basket entirely with English ivy or smilax, and a luxuriant growth can be obtained, particularly if too many shoots be not set in.

City florists aim to cram as much as possible in their baskets, and are totally regardless whether the broad leaves of the begonias shade the stems and roots of the more delicate creeping vines. In first setting in the plants, however, place them for a few days in a cold room until new shoots appear. Remember, also, that plants, and especially ivy, will not grow without light, particularly in the house. Place a pot of ivy, after it has begun growing, for a few days in the shady part of a room, and the young shoots will speedily turn white, while the older leaves will begin to drop off. There is another fact that amateur house gardeners forget, and that is that the roots of a plant need plenty of air; and hence pretty pots of painted china or majolica ware will not answer to contain the earth for their reception. If such vessels be used, the common earthenware pot must be set inside of them, with plenty of intermediate space between; while care should be taken that the higher edges of the outer pot do not shade the base of the plant.

Weak vegetation may be rejuvenated with a little ammonia, but it must be used with care, as too much kills. About two drops in a teacupful of water given once a week, we have found to be plenty for a good sized plant, particularly if the earth around the roots be kept loose and not allowed to pack hard.—*Scientific American.*

BOY TRAINING.—Why should we teach our boy that he is to be a mere whistling, romping, tearing, and wearing member of the household, while his own sister or woman servants work around him from chime to chime? It is not necessary to define the limits, "thus far shalt thou go and no further." Every thoughtful mother can adapt her institutions to the need, or to the strength and deftness of her boy.

Why should he not make his own bed at times? Harry, Miss Edgeworth's Harry, in "Harry and Lucy," used to do it; and what was more, to the best of my recollection, his father showed him how! A very picture of a manly boy he was, growing up to be a Guy Lussac or a Prince Rupert of our day. Why should the boy leave his room a howling wilderness of boots and bats and inky pocket handkerchiefs? If he be made occasionally to set it to rights himself, to get a dust-pan and sweep up the sticks and stuff, he will at least have an intelligent comprehension, another time, of the cost of the confusion.

Teach him all the conveniences, how to deport himself before his elders, and the courtesy he owes to ladies old and young; but teach him, also, why he is better fitted to carry home the heavy basket than Sophy, the servant maid, and when he should lend a helping hand to women, young or old. We hear a great deal of imperfect sympathies nowadays, as a sort of bitter drop in the cup of wedded life. These imperfect sympathies are charged generally, we believe, to the account of the masculine race. Tomes of poetry, hecatomes of bleeding hearts are laid to the charge of this new disorder. The delusions of married life! Shall we lay all the blame on our grown up boys? When the *nara sposa* discovers that the cakes and caramels of courtship are succeeded by tough butchers' bills and sloppy servant maids; when, after the day's fret and worry is over, her dear Charles lends her but an indifferent ear, and is surprised that she is so used up and complaining, we must go back, not to Clothilde's childhood, but to that of Charles' as well. She may, or may not have the cook-book at heart; but very surely he is as ignorant as a wild Indian of the cost of home. He may foot it up in dollars and cents, it is true; but of the forces, the physical labor, the executive energy, the moral balance required to keep all things even, he has not the remotest idea. Teach him, then, O mother of romping Charlie, before the possible daughter-in-law comes upon the scene, that fine sense of fitness and order, that intelligent observance of the household machinery, that will make him charitable and helpful in season, and sympathetic always.—*Christian Union.*

AN ANTI-FEVER TREE.—At the last meeting of the French Academy of Sciences an interesting communication was read from M. Gimbert, who has been long engaged in collecting evidence concerning the Australian tree, eucalyptus globulus, the growth of which is surprisingly rapid, attaining besides gigantic dimensions. This plant, it now appears, possesses an extraordinary power of destroying miasmatic influence in fever stricken districts. It has a singular property of absorbing ten times its weight of water from the soil, and of emitting antiseptic camphorous effluvia. When sown in marshy ground it will dry it up in a very short time. The English were the first to try it at the Cape, and within two or three years they completely changed the climateic condition of the unhealthy parts of the colony. A few years later its plantation was undertaken on a large scale in various parts of Algeria. At Pondook, 20 miles from Algiers, a farm situated on the banks of the Hamyse, was noted for its extremely pestilential air. In the spring of 1867, about 13,000 eucalyptus were planted there; in July of the same year, the time when the fever season used to set in, not a single case occurred; yet the trees were not more than nine feet high. Since then, complete immunity from fever has been maintained. In the neighborhood of Constantine, the farm of Ben Machydln was in equally bad repute; it was covered with marshes both in winter and stummer; in five years the whole ground was dried up by 14,000 of these trees, and farmers and children enjoy excellent health. At the factory of the Gue de Constantine, in three years, a plantation of eucalyptus has transformed 12 acres of marshy soil into a magnificent park, whence fever has completely disappeared. In the island of Cuba, this and all other paludean diseases are fast disappearing from all the unhealthy districts where this tree has been introduced. A station house at one of the ends of a railway viaduct in the department of the Var was so pestilential that the officials could not be kept there longer than a year; 40 of these trees were planted, and it is now as healthy as any other place on the line.

THE PANIC AND WEDDING GIFTS.—The Jewish Messenger says:

Subjectively, panics may not influence matrimony, but objectively they certainly do, as the experience of the last two months shows. There has been observed, in the comparatively few weddings that have taken place, a marked decline in the quality and quantity of presents. Formerly, wild extravagance here reigned, and at fashionable weddings the presents were the prominent feature. Such a mass of heterogeneous articles were then collected together, that to take account of stock was a work of much labor.

Prospective brides and grooms are in consternation at the change between now and then. For many of them, perhaps, had been expecting to reap much profit from their wedding presents, by retailing them at low prices to their friends, reserving a few spoons, fish knives, and silver tongs for private use, or by lavishingly distributing them, repolished as wedding gifts, thus acquiring a name in society for wealth and generosity.

AMERICAN WONDERS.—The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara. The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. The greatest river in the world is the Mississippi, 4,100 miles long. The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being 430 miles long and 1000 feet deep. The longest railroad in the world is the Pacific Railroad, which is over 3000 miles in length. The greatest natural bridge in the world is the natural bridge over Cedar Creek in Virginia. The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the great iron mountain in Missouri. The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania.

☞"Her Face Was Her Fortune" has just been issued. It will speedily be followed by "His Cheek Was What Made Him."

☞A Milesian astonished a grocer by entering his store with this request: "Mister McGra, would you lind me an 'empty barrel of flour to make a hen coop for my dog?"

☞A dancing master, in renewing his solicitations for patronage, wished to express his obligations for past favors, when the printer made him say: "Most respectfully offers his shanks."

☞Robert C. Winthrop said the card of invitation to the Faneuil Hall tea party, in Boston, which portrayed a very large tea pot, was suggestive to the speakers of what was expected of them by its very short "spout."

☞It is announced, on the authority, of course, of an "eminent physician," that it is not considered healthy to rise before eight o'clock in the morning. This applies only to men. Wives can rise at seven and start the fire as heretofore.

☞A poor woman went to an eminent but eccentric surgeon to inquire the proper treatment for some bodily wound. "Put on a cataplasm," was the answer. "But, doctor, it's for a little child." "Then put on a *kittenplasm.*"

☞A little boy, writhing under the torture of an ague, was told by his mother to rise and take a powder that she had prepared for him. "Powder! powder!" said he, raising himself on one elbow, and putting on a smile, "mother, I ain't a gub."

☞A Maryland husband opened a letter addressed to his wife, to see if her uncle in England had left her a fortune. She happened to surprise him in the act, with a rolling pin in her right hand—and now he tells his friends that that mark over his left eye is where he was vaccinated.—*Norristown Herald.*

☞A certain Sunday school teacher was in the habit of making a collection in his juvenile class for missionary purposes. He was not a little surprised, however, one day, to find a bank note among the weight of copper. He was not long in finding it to be of a broken bank; and on asking the class who put it there, the donor was pointed out to him by one who had seen him deposit it.

"Didn't you know that this note was good for nothing?" said the teacher.

"Yes," answered the boy.

"Then what did you put it in the box for?"

The boy coolly replied, "I didn't s'pose the little heathens would know the difference, and thought it would be just as good for them."

Our Educational Column.

High School.—In consequence of the schools being closed one week in November to allow the teachers an opportunity of attending the County Institute at Media, no pupil made an average higher than 75, and no averages were published. Though Thanksgiving day occurred during the present school month, a considerable number of the pupils distinguished themselves in study and recitation, as the following list will show:

First Division.—Emma Cotton 93.8, Lynie Johnson 93.8, Sallie Donaldson 93.5, Laura Smith 91, Jennie Esrey 90.8, Ida Howard 92.3, Ella Donaldson 92.3, S. L. Montgomery 92.3, Mary McAnall 92.2, Sallie Blakeley, 90.7, Lizzie Broughton 90.3.

Second Division.—Dolly Dyer 94.2, Ella McLearn 94.1, Annie Sager 93.1, Esther Howard 92.5, Amanda Peters 91.8, Mary McCartney 91.5, Emily Bates 90.3.

Third Division.—Tillie Simpson 92.8, Anna Gibson 92.7, Ernestine Williams 92.4, David Lewis 92.1, William Booth 92.1, Laura Larkin 91.3.

Fourth Division.—Adele Branin 94.6, Sadie Howard 94, Beckie Wilde 93.1, Mary Bottomley, 91.3, Lizzie Long 91.1, Ella Monroe 90.

There are now belonging to the High School 55 persons, whose attendance is probably as regular as the attendance in any similar school in the Commonwealth. Those who read the Pennsylvania School Journal have an opportunity of comparing the standing of our school in this respect with that of the other schools in the State.

Educational Monuments.—Among the many remarkable things of this remarkable age, may be counted the munificent gifts of rich men to education. All over the country are men who, by a fortunate combination of luck and genius, have amassed large fortunes. As they draw near to the close of life, the question arises, What shall I do with my riches? Desirous of the kindly remembrance of posterity, they endeavor to link their names with some object that will be a blessing to mankind, and thus many of them build up their dollars into the walls of some educational institution.

These educational monuments are going up all over the country. Pardee gives upward of $250,000, to erect a building for the Scientific Department at Lafayette. Drew draws his check for $500,000, and embalms his memory in the Drew Theological Seminary. Vanderbilt counts out $500,000, and asks the people of Nashville to build it up into a University and write his name on the walls. The great men of antiquity erected lofty monuments and costly temples to commemorate their deeds and hand their names down to posterity; to-day, our great men rear to their memories temples of learning, and monuments of education. Money coined by their own brains from the marts of traffic, is to be recoined into the minds and hearts of the generations yet to be. All honor to such benefactors! Not by their wealth and the ability which amassed it shall they be remembered, but by the spirit of benevolence with which it was distributed. We admire the genius which, as by magic power, transforms into gold everything it touches; but the remembrance of the spirit that pours out its wealth to bless mankind, will be wafted, like a sweet incense, to posterity.

Asking Questions.—It has been said that to ask a question well, is the next thing to answering it. And are there not many things that teachers would like to know and ought to know, that they will never find out except by enquiry? Sometimes scholars ask questions which the teacher cannot answer, and they receive a "don't know." True, teachers are expected to know everything, and sometimes they are ashamed they do not; but is this necessary? We are invited and urged to ask questions, and is it not a privilege, and for our own benefit? Say not, "I am ashamed to ask questions, to own that I am so ignorant." Which is better, to say to the pupil, "I don't know," or to the editor, "How is it, sir?" The editor knows we do not and cannot know everything, whereas the child loses its confidence in a teacher if repeatedly answered, "I don't know," or worse still, if the question be evaded, and perhaps ceases to ask questions; then what better can the teacher expect than that the child will set himself to looking up mischief and employ his hands, if he finds his headwork is not encouraged?

What is better discipline for scholars than learning to think? Get a proper spirit of curiosity aroused, and there is not so much need of the pounding process. Get the scholars to thinking about a blade of grass, a mineral, a flower, and teach them to enquire the meaning of the terms in their text books, and most of them can be easily influenced in this way, for curiosity, it is said, is a natural trait in the character of this nation. Some teachers have no idea how ignorant many of their pupils are,—how utter meaningless to them is the language they study, and will be astonished, if a visitor, or the teacher himself asks them a question a little out of the common course, to see how unable they are to answer it, or if answered at all, how awkwardly it is done. Well do we remember a visit we once received from a stranger who enquired of what we thought a fine, bright class, "What do you come to school for?" "To learn," was the prompt reply. "What do you learn?" continued the enquirer. "Books," replied one, after a little hesitation. So it seemed that our business was to teach books.

We once had a class, who had gone through the small geography, we thought, thoroughly, studying a lesson in a larger geography about South America, and among other exports, mahogony, dye-woods and drugs were mentioned; he asked, of what use is mahogany? Some said "to color with,"—some had no idea of its use, others knew that it was useful for furniture. He then asked them what drugs were, and most agreed that it meant coffee or tea dregs, some could tell nothing about it; but the moment we said medicine, one or two faces brightened. Oh, yes, the *faces* said. Now if I had not spoken of that, those who thought that it meant tea dregs, would have received quite a wrong impression; those who had no thoughts would have learned nothing. As it was, some of them will never forget the word, and it may sometime save them a great mortification.

We now have a scholar who will let no obscure passage pass unnoticed, will even ask what is the medicine good for, which she finds in her Colburn's lessons. She found to-day in her reading book, a passage which she could not understand. The subject was emphasis, and to illustrate several emphatic words in one sentence, the following was given: *Second* Epistle of Peter, *fourth* chapter, *ninth* and *tenth* verses. Now, said she, I cannot understand this. I have looked in mine and Martha's Testament, and there are but three chapters in the Second Epistle of Peter. Do you think there was a mistake in the print? Oh, no, said I, it is only an example, just to illustrate emphasis. But why not take a real example, argued the child, and not a *made up one*? Ah, that is the question, friends, why don't we in our teaching take real examples, then might scholars follow our teaching. But to answer the child, I told her that they might have taken a real example as well, but perhaps it might have caused her to think there was something in the verses relating to her lesson, whereas there was nothing.

Cheerfulness.—Cheerfulness is an essential element in the character of every true man or woman. It keeps up a daylight in the mind, and clothes the outer world in beauty. It transforms the earth into a paradise, and the countenance of a man to that of an angel.

News of the Week.

The passenger rates on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between Baltimore and Cincinnati and other Western cities, have been reduced 20 to 30 per cent.

A despatch from Key West gives a report from Havana that serious complications have arisen between Spain and Great Britain in regard to Cuba, and that the British Government will demand the punishment of Burriel. The British vessels in the West Indies have been ordered to rendezvous in Cuban ports. Our State Department, however, has no information concerning complications between Spain and Great Britain.

The Attorney General of the United States has decided, on evidence furnished by the Spanish Government, that the Virginius, at the time of her capture, had no right to carry the American flag. It appears, from proofs furnished, that the Virginius' clearance papers "were obtained by perjury." Instead of the Christmas salute to our flag, the United States will, therefore, expect merely a disclaimer of intended indignity to that flag, in the seizure of the Virginius.

It is reported that in the Coroner's office in Brooklyn, N. Y., fictitious inquests by the hundred have been discovered, and that there have been six hundred and twenty-three bogus cases of small-pox in three years. Papers were made out on physicians' certificates and charged for, as if inquests had really been held.

Alexander Agassiz, son of the deceased scientist, succeeds his father as President of the school at Pennikese Island. He was named for the position by his father, who was authorized by the deed of endowment to select his successor.

A large meeting under the auspices of the Congressional Temperance Association, was held on Sunday last, in Washington, at which a resolution was adopted recommending all heads of families throughout the United States to discard all intoxicating liquors from their holiday entertainments.

There is considerable excitement in the Indian Territory over the recommendation in the President's message to organize said Territory, for the purpose of locating wild Indians there. The members of the Ockmulgee Convention decline to take any action towards modifying the Territorial policy until Congress changes its policy in regard to the Indians on the plains. They say that after sixty years trying to civilize themselves and their children, the placing of Modocs, Kiowas, Camanches, Kickapoos and Arrapahoes alongside of them would demoralize their children, and destroy all the fruits of their labor. It is believed, however, that if the boundary was limited to the 98th meridian, and they were adopted as citizens of the United States, the wild Indians being confined to the country west of them, there would be no opposition to a Territorial Government and allotment of land.

The Custom House officers of New York, on Saturday, seized two large trunks and a case, on the Havre steamship Europe, which were filled with several thousand dollars' worth of costly silks and laces. The trunks were in the possession of a French lady passenger and were addressed to Madame De Noailles, wife of the French Minister at Washington. It is supposed that the address was used to deceive the custom officials, and that the lady having the trunks in charge was acting for "a New York importer."

Herbert C. Brown, for three years "trusted clerk" of C. S. Ball, jeweler, of Syracuse, N. Y., disappeared on Friday night with $3,000 worth of silverware, which he had melted up. The thief is only 18 years old.

A large number of gamblers who, some months ago, were driven from Louisville by the police, and have since been carrying on their operations in Jeffersonville, Ind., have now been driven from the latter place. This second expulsion has been brought about without the aid of the police, by popular indignation resulting from the exposure of gambling localities by newspaper reporters.

Several incendiary fires at Sunbury, Pa., on Saturday morning, destroyed the stable of John Markle and three horses; the City Hotel stable and adjoining stables of David Heenan and Robert Campbell, and the house of Joseph Eisley. The stable of Simon Martz was pulled down by a hook and ladder company. Two men—a white and a negro—were seen about Markle's and the City Hotel stables before they were burned, and are believed to be the incendiaries, but escaped arrest. A watch was kept over stables and other property on Saturday night to prevent further incendiarism.

Henry W. Genet, one of the New York ring, who was convicted of fraud last Friday, escaped on Sunday night. Genet was allowed to remain at his own house in custody of a deputy sheriff, and he got off while the latter was enjoying a sleep. The Sheriff of New York offers $5,000 reward for Genet's apprehension within ten days.

The money order department of the Cincinnati Post-office was robbed on Monday, of $850. The money was in envelopes, on a desk surrounded by an iron lattice. Two thieves attracted the attention of the clerk, while the third extracted the money from the envelopes and drew the notes through the lattice work with an instrument resembling tweezers.

Five or six youths, aged from 15 to 18 years, and who reside in Schenectady have been arrested on a charge of incendiarism. Several fires of recent occurrence are attributed to them.

Recorder Hackett, of New York, on Monday, sentenced a man to twenty years imprisonment, for a felonious assault on a little girl, and expressed his regret that he could not sentence the ruffian to be hung.

A meeting of the working men was held in Chicago, on Sunday night, at which resolutions were adopted demanding work from the city, or else support for themselves and families until work can be obtained. These resolutions were presented to the City Council last evening by a committee, which was accompanied by about three thousand persons. In presenting the resolutions the chairman of the Committee of Working Men said that they embodied all that the working men desired of the city government. The resolutions were then read, and, after debate, referred to a special committee, consisting of the Mayor, Finance Committee, and nine Aldermen.

At Cincinnati, Monday, a procession of nearly 1,000 laboring men marched through the streets and assembled in Fountain Square. Here they sent for General Samuel F. Cary, who addressed them, advising moderation, and reminding them that capitalists and employers were also suffering from the hard times. The men then went to the Mayor's office, where they were met by the Chief of Police as the representative of the Mayor, and some remarks were interchanged. The leader of the procession thanked the Mayor, and denounced the Board of Improvement for reducing the pay of the laborers.

Orders have been sent from Washington to all the navy yards of the country for the stoppage of extra work.

Thomas Morton was arrested in Sunbury, Pa., on Tuesday, as the person who caused the recent fires in that town, and he made a full confession of the crime. He said he was accompanied by another man, whom he did not know, who promised him money for the deed and then ran away. Morton's confession is corroborated by the testimony of persons who saw him going about at the time of the fires. He had procured matches for another incendiary tour last night. Morton, who has been charged with similar offences in other places, is believed to be out of his mind. He will be tried next month.

The Omaha Indians have agreed to sell part of their reservation in Nebraska to the Winnebagoes, who are to be removed from Wisconsin.

The bodies of seventy-eight Union soldiers, killed during the war by Anderson's guerrillas, at Centralia, Mo., were taken to Jefferson City on Monday to be interred in the National Cemetery.

ATTENTION!

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Sugars, 9½, 10½, and white 11 cents.
Coffee 30 35, 38, best 40 cents.
Teas, 50 60, 70, best $1.00.
Flour, $8.00, $9.25, $10.75, best $11.00.
Figs, Dates, Nuts, Oranges, &c.
Bought expressly for the HOLIDAYS.—All kinds of goods cheap for cash at the store of

MILES & SON,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON,
CHESTER, PA.

Agency for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, &c.

Lumber & Coal.

COAL LIME

LUMBER!!!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention his friends and the public to his stock of

SEASONED LUMBER,

among the largest and most varied in this county, at the old

Yard on Edgmont street,
(Near R. R. Depot,)
Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

Also, to the HENRY CLAY (Shamokin,) LOCUST MOUNTAIN and LEHIGH

COAL!

☞ These standard Coals have been selected as the purest and best for family use.

BUILDING LIME,

fresh from the kiln every day.

y1 8-1y. DAVID S. BUNTING.

J. McDOWELL & SON,
SOUTH CHESTER

COAL YARD.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Henry Clay Shamokin, Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, under cover. Coal carefully screened. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct 14

☞ KINDLING WOOD.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Short Kindling Wood, $2.50 per load, delivered.

Four-ft. Slabs for $5 per Cord, at

MORTON, BLACK & BROTHER'S
Steam Saw Mill & Sash Factory, Chester Dock.
may 22

RAVEN Stove and Nut Coal RUN

TRY IT.

At MORTON BLACK & BROS.,
CHESTER DOCK. sep 24

Tobacco and Cigars.

WILLIAM DOLTON,

Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

A LARGE STOCK OF SMOKING TOBACCOS, MONITOR NAVY, And other Chewing Tobaccos,



PIPES, POUCHES, SEGAR CASES, &c.

Michigan Fine Cut IN BULK.

No. 123 Third street,

(Two Doors West of the Bridge.)
CHESTER, PA. jne 7

WANTED—100,000 MEN to Smoke our Superior Yara Cigars,
C. A. STORY & SON,
y 3 Market street, nearly op. City Hall.

Go to C. A. STORY & SON'S for your pipes and smoking tobacco, if you want a good article for little money, nearly opposite City Hall, Market street, Chester.

IF you want a superior Sweet Cavendish, Plain Cavendish and Rough and Ready, go to C. A. STORY & SON'S, Market street, Chester.

TO SMOKERS.—C. A. Story & Son have just received a splendid lot of BRIAR PIPES, with rubber Bits, that will never split, at No. Market street. ap 29

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, September 8th, 1873,

Passenger Trains

Will be run over the

CHESTER & DELAWARE RIVER RAILROAD

DAILY,

Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leaving Penn street, Chester at		6.30 A. M.
" " " "		9.80 "
" " " "		12.00 M.
" " " "		3.00 P. M.
" " " "		6.00 "
" Third street, Thurlow		6.45 A. M.
" " " "		10.00 "
" " " "		12.30 P. M.
" " " "		3.30 "
" " " "		6.15 "

On Saturdays, in addition to the above, trains will leave Penn street, at 6.45, 7.15, 8.30 and 10.00 P. M. Returning, will leave Thurlow at 7, 9.45, 9, and 10.45.

Fares, Single tickets	7 cents
Four, "	25 "
Twenty "	$1.00 "

M. HONAN, Supt.
sep13 C. and D. R. R. R. Co.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

PRICES.

Groceries for the Holidays.

Good Teas from 40 cents to $1.00 per pound, at Thompson & Cutler's, Third and Kerlin streets.

A prime lot of Japan Tea, 60 cents per pound at Thompson & Cutler's, Third and Kerlin sts.

Candied Lemon and Citron, cheap, at Thompson & Cutler's, Third and Kerlin streets.

Dried Blackberries, Whortleberries, New York Plums, Bottled Cherries and Cranberries, cheap at Thompson & Cutler's, Third and Kerlin sts.

Poultry, fresh three times every week, at Thompson & Cutler's, Third and Kerlin streets.

Raisins from 10 to 18 cents per pound, at Thompson & Cutler's, Third and Kerlin streets.

Dried Currants, very cheap, at Thompson & Cutler's, Third and Kerlin streets. dec20

WINDSOR SCARFS, at
MILLER'S,
oc5 516 Market street.

FOR RENT.—Pleasant offices to rent, centrally situated. Apply to
MAGINN & SON, Edgmont avenue.
aug9

FINE SHIRTS, at
MILLER'S,
oc 5 516 Market street.

KERLIN.

THE LARGEST, MOST VARIED, HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY

KERLIN.

TOILET SETS.

An unusually large stock, all sizes, colors, shapes and prices. Some of the very latest and most unique patterns. We invite especial attention to these goods. Come and see them. No trouble to show goods.

KERLIN

TOILET BOXES.

Containing Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Soaps, Perfumery, &c., a very handsome assortment. For sale cheap.

KERLIN

PERFUMERY.

Atkinson's, Coudray's, Rimmell's, Riegand's, Litchford's, Low's, Burnett's, Bazin's, Phelan's, Wright's, Glenn's and all other popular makes.

KERLIN, S. W. Corner Third and Penn Streets, Chester.

GOOD TIMES COMING!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO LEAVE YOUR ORDERS WITH

JONES

FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS POULTRY!

Will be sold as low as the lowest.

I will have one ton to select from.

Those leaving their orders will be suited in both quality and weight.

THE FINEST LOT OF

EASTERN APPLES

In the market, Vegetables of all kinds, Flour and Buckwheat Flour,

CIDER VINEGAR AND SWEET CIDER,

Lex's Celebrated Hams, Shoulders, Smoked and Pickled Pork,

Fresh Sausage, half-smoked Sausage, Bologna Sausage.

JONES,

FIFTH STREET END OF THE FARMERS' MARKET.

AGENCY FOR SPEAKMAN & CO'S MINCE MEAT.

Pepper Sauce, Cranberry Butter by the pound, tub or half-barrel, delivered free of charge. Cheese to suit all tastes.

OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M. SATURDAY UNTIL 10.30 P. M.

"ST. NICHOLAS" and "OUR YOUNG FOLKS."

The publishers of ST. NICHOLAS, Scribner's Illustrated Magazine for girls and boys, take pleasure in announcing that by an arrangement with Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., their popular Magazine

"OUR YOUNG FOLKS"

HAS BEEN MERGED IN "ST. NICHOLAS."

In addition to the striking novelties and great literary and artistic attractions already offered by "ST. NICHOLAS," the best features of "OUR YOUNG FOLKS" will be retained. "ST. NICHOLAS" has been enlarged, new contributions have been secured; among them

A SERIAL STORY BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE,

Late editor of "Our Young Folks," which begins in the present number. Other eminent writers well known to the readers of "Our Young Folks" have been engaged. We are thus enabled to present to the public a Magazine for Children and Youth, superior in every respect to any other before published.

THREE SPLENDID SERIAL STORIES:

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED,"

A Story for Boys, by Frank R. Stockton,

Author of "Ting-a-Ling," "Roundabout Rambles," etc. Mr. Stockton is one of the best of our American Writers. The scene of the story is laid in Virginia. The boy-hero has started out with a gun on his shoulder, and we may be sure there will be no end of fun and adventures.

"NIMPO'S TROUBLES,"

A Story for Girls, by Olive Thora (Mrs. Harriet M. Miller),

A great favorite with the children. It is a good, strong, wholesome story of girl life, and will be full of interest for both boys and girls.

"FAST FRIENDS,"

By J. T. Trowbridge,

One of the most popular writers for young folks in America. Readers of "Jack Hazard," "A Chance for Himself," and "Doing his Best," will understand what a capital treat is in store for them in Mr. Trowbridge's new story.

All these Stories will be Splendidly Illustrated.

"JIMMYJOHN STORIES,"

By Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz,

Author of "The William Henry Letters," "William Henry and His Friends," and "Lucy Maria" (who has the rare and happy gift of knowing how to delight young people), will appear during the year. There will also be Shorter Stories, Papers on Science and History, Natural History, Wild Sports and Adventures, Sketches of Travel, Fairy Tales, Poems, Puzzles, Charades, Jingles, Fun and Fancy, Instruction, Entertainment and Delight. Something for all, from Father and Mother to the Baby. The illustrations will be the best that the Artists of two continents can supply, and will be printed with the greatest care.

FOR VERY LITTLE FOLKS.

Our pages in big type and easy words for the youngest readers, which have been "a hit" from the first, will be continued. The children will be glad to know also, that the department of

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

is to be a permanent feature of the magazine. Jack will tell some of the most curious things ever heard, and make himself generally entertaining.

We have undertakken to make the best magazine possible, for the little folks, as well as those who are older. Every number of ST. NICHOLAS will contain good reading matter for boys and girls of all ages, besides a great deal of hearty and innocent fun. Christmas comes but once a year, but ST. NICHOLAS, the new magazine for boys and girls, comes every month. It has already won the hearts of the young folks, and the Little Children are crying for ST. NICHOLAS.

We Want 100,000 Children and Youth Made Happy by St. Nicholas at the Holidays.

ST. NICHOLAS, as enlarged, contains one-third more matter than *Our Young Folks*, thus giving a great variety for all. With its great Literary and Pictorial Attractions, and its beautiful Printing, it will be found to be the Cheapest Magazine in the World. Subscription Price, $3.00 a year. The two back numbers for November and December, 1873, will be sent to all subscribers for 1874, without additional charge. Four months for one dollar; 25 cents a number. For sale and subscriptions received by all Booksellers and News Dealers on the above terms. Money may be sent to us in checks payable to our order, or in Post Office Money Orders, or in Registered Letters. Money in Letters not Registered, at sender's risk.

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GROCERIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

COCHRAN,

No. 423 Market Street, Chester,

Has the most extensive stock of

Fine Groceries and Provisions,

In the city. Laid in especially for the holidays, consisting of

Canned Fruits, Preserves and Vegetables

Such as Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, Peaches, Green Gages, Pine Apples, Egg Plums Quinces, Strawberries, Cherries, Pears, assorted Jellies.

NUTS.

Shellbarks, Paper-Shell Almonds, English Walnuts, Pecans, Filberts, Cream Nuts, Chestnuts.

RAISINS.

Of different varieties, consisting of Dehesas, Crown, Muscatell, Sultannas, Valencias, for table and cooking purposes, by the quarter, half and whole box.

FRUITS.

Citron, Elmira Grapes, Dates, Cranberries, Currants, Havana and Florida Oranges.

SAUCES.

Catsup, Worcestershire, Leicestershire, Lea & Perkins, assorted Pickles.

FISH.

Sardines, the best Mess Mackerel in the city, Cod Fish and Pickled Salmon.

All the Choice Baking Powders.

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, HAMS, SHOULDERS, DRIED BEEF.

All the grades of BUCKWHEAT and WHEAT FLOUR.

Your order for the Holidays solicited.

Price and Quality Guaranteed.

At COCHRAN'S,

423 MARKET STREET, CHESTER



Boot and Shoe Store,

619 EDGMONT AVENUE,
near the depot.

We have a larger stock of Boots and Shoes than ever before, which comprises a very great assortment of

Ladies,' Gents,'

MISSES,' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

(Fancy and Plain.)

Our motto is not to be undersold by any other dealer selling the same class of goods.

☞ Overshoes in abundance.

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Military Academy,

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for Boarders only. The twelfth annual session opens Wednesday, September 10th, 1873.

The location is elevated and healthy, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instructions in Civil Engineering, Mathematical and Natural Sciences, Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of cadets.

COL. THEO. HYATT,
aug 2 President P. M. A.

R. RAWNSLEY

Marble Works,



EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near Broad Street,

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Is prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. Also, all kinds of house work, such as Sills, Lintels, Marble Mantles, Marble Tops for Washstands, Bureaus, &c. Cemetery lots inclosed with any desired pattern of plain or ornamental iron-railing, all of which I will guarantee to furnish as cheap as any other establishment in the State. ap 22

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.

Over one hundred and fifty different sizes and qualities constantly on hand, ranging in size, from 4 x 6 to 40 x 60.
Single and Double Thick

STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES ALL SIZES.

M. H. BICKLEY,
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS

AGENCY FOR

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL,

WHICH WILL NOT EXPLODE.

THE PREMIUM ILLUMINATOR;

For Safety and excellent burning qualities it is without an equal. Buy no OIL represented as good as Astral Oil. Buy only Astral Oil, sold by

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SIMON LITZENBURG,
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Plans of Dwellings, Churches, &c., neatly drawn, and specifications written out.
Charges moderate. Office over Zook's Book Store, South-west corner of Fourth and Market Street, Chester. ap 27

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dec29

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Practices in the several Courts, and gives particular attention to the settlement of Decedents' Estates and other Orphans' Court practice.
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Property in South Chester a specialty. my 25

Boots and Shoes.

ROBERT E. PANCOAST,
DEALER IN
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GAITERS, BALMORALS, BROGANS,
706 *THIRD STREET, near KERLIN*
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☞ Call and see me. sep 20 1y

Attention Uplanders!

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's



FINE AND HEAVY BOOTS AND SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.
Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety.
UPLAND, near Pretty's Store.
He sells as cheap as the cheapest. oct4

Groceries and Provisions.

TEAS, Coffee, Sugar and spices as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market St.

HAMS, Tongues and Dried beef, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall 400 Market Street.

TRY a barrel of Clifton Mills Family Flour, $11.00 per bbl. If not as represented the money will be refunded. For sale by CROSBY M. COX,
ap 5 4th and Morton avenue, Chester, Pa.

REFRIGERATORS, Water Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at the Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Molasses Vinegar and Hams, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PRESERVING jars and jelley glasses, at the Central Grocery and Hsuse-furnishing store, under Lincoln Hall. 400 Market Street.

A LARGE lot of Crockery, Tin ware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms and Brushes, at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall.

PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions carefully Compounded, at reasonable prices, at R. HOWARTH'S,
my7 508 and 510 Market street.

L. G. JAMES'

LIVERY & SALE STABLES,
Edgmont Avenue, Chester,
HALF A SQUARE SOUTH OF RAILROAD DEPOT.
GOOD, QUIET HORSES FOR FAMILIES.
Careful Drivers when required.
HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD.

Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of all trains from Philadelphia, from 7.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m. To convey passengers to any point of the city or county at reasonable rates. Persons called for at their residence when required. ne7

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Delaware County Furniture AND STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Having received my full stock, I respectfully request you to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have the largest and best assortment of Furniture and Stoves ever kept in this county, such as sofas, tetes, hair-seat chairs, lounges, marble-top tables, cottage chamber furniture in setts or by the single piece, extension, dining and breakfast tables, dressing and plain bureaus, secretaries, wardrobes, cradles, bedsteads, mattrasses, feather beds and pillows, canee-seat and windsor chairs, rocking chairs, settees, looking-glasses, cedar washing tubs, wash-boards, buckets, etc.

CARPETS, &c.

Also, Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpet, rag, cottage and hemp carpet, matting, floor and table oil cloth.

STOVES.

Cooking and parlor stoves, castings, fire bricks and pipe for repairing stoves, coal shovels, riddles and scuttles.

QUEENSWARE.

Crockeryware, queensware and glassware, and a full assortment of tinware, all purchased for cash in New York and Philadelphia, and sold for cash only.

☞ P. S.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, etc.
dec6 JAMES HAMPSON.

W. H. FARLEY'S

DRUG STORE,

BROAD ST., one door west of MADISON
CHESTER.
A fresh and complete collection of
DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Accurately and carefully compounded day and night. aug 30 1y

OFFICE OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT,
Chester, December 12th, 1873.

IMPORTANT TO WATER CONSUMERS.—All water rents shall be payable semi-annually, in advance, on the 1st day of January and July, at the office of the Superintendent, on Third street, below Penn street, and to all water rents remaining unpaid at the expiration of 20 days therefrom, Five Per Cent. will be added, and on all premises on which the rents and charges remain unpaid, on the 1st day of February and August, shall be deprived of the use of the water, and the amount of the unpaid water rent, with two dollars added for the expense of detaching the ferule from the pipe of conduit, will be collected by suit or lien, and after such ferule shall have been detached, the water shall not again be supplied or furnished to the said premises until said arrearages are fully paid.—Persons wishing to discontinue the use of the water, must give notice at the office of the Water Department, and pay the cost of detaching the ferule from the pipe of conduit, on or before the 30th day of June and December, or the water rent will be chargeable for the ensuing term. [dec13-6t] H. C. EYRE, Sup't.

Sales.

FARM FOR SALE.

DELAWARE FARM FOR SALE.—Near Rhindale Station, Junction and Breakwater, Railroad. Farm, 175 acres, high ground, 70 acres cleared, 60 acres pine and oak timber, remainder light timber. Two dwellings, stable, corn crib, carriage and other outhouses, and apple orchard. Price low—Terms easy. Will exchange for Chester property. C. S. SMITH,
aug 24 Third and Penn streets.

BUILDING LOTS in South Chester

The undersigned has eight hundred Building Lots for sale in South Chester, Pa., at FIXED prices and on EASY TERMS.
Apply to EDMUND JONES, at the office of Ward & Broomall, Chester, who is the only person authorized to sell them.
mh8 3m J. M. BROOMALL.

FOR SALE.—A good chance to get a nice home, house on Madison & Gallatin street, North ward, well built of good material, and well laid out, owner will show house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock, or meet at any time by appointment at 518 Madison street.
aug 9 HENRY R. COULOMB.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 192 acres, on the P. and B. C. Railroad near Nottingham station, in good state of cultivation—will be divided if desired.
sep 6 Apply to C. S. SMITH.

STORE FOR RENT.—The store corner of Broad and Madison streets, North Ward is for rent, possession given October 1st, 1873. oct4

FOR SALE!

TWENTY HOUSES,

IN THE BOROUGH OF SOUTH CHESTER, at prices ranging

FROM $700 TO $2,800!

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in four equal yearly payments. ALSO

1,500 BUILDING LOTS.

IN SOUTH CHESTER, and on lands of the Chester Improvement Company, at FROM $5 TO $10 PER FOOT, on terms to suit purchasers. Apply to
EDMUND JONES,
At the office of Ward & Broomall,
sep 20. Market Square, Chester.

FOR SALE.—The machinery of a two set WOOLEN MILL, consisting of two sets of 48 inch cards, 2 Jacks, 288 spindles each, 1 card grinder, 36 double box looms, 1 beaming machine, lot of reeds and heddles, 2 shearing machines, cloth winder, one 40 inch power press, 1 drying machine, 1 wool picker, 1 s rgeant wool picker, 1 duster, indigo mill, indigo vat, dye vats, tanks, 1 copper bottom wash box, extractor, rotary pump, 100 feet 2 inch gum hose, steam and water pipes, belting, 1 slide valve engine 12 inch cylinder, 60 horse tubular boiler, shafting and pulleys and other articles. The above are all good, having been used but a short time, and will be sold very low. Apply to Charles C. Larkin, at Chester, who is authorized to sell the same either separate or altogether.
JOHN LARKIN, Jr. dec. 20, tf.

The Chester Advocate.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Anniversary.—The eleventh anniversary of the Sabbath School of the Second Presbyterian Church was celebrated on Sunday afternoon last. The day was bright and balmy, as have been all the anniversary days of this school for a number of years, and as a consequence, the attendance was very numerous. Rev. Mr. Stites, as usual, was on hand, but was laboring from a severe indisposition. He soon warmed to his work, however, and was as interesting as ever. He reviewed last year's address, and catechised the children, and found that they had not forgotten the tenor of his remarks. The little folks remembered the chapter and verse of last year's text, and showed a familiarity with the subject which was truly wonderful when it is considered that twelve long months have elapsed since they heard it. It will be the same next year, as Mr. Stites has such an impressive way of talking to children. They always remember the good advice given, and an anniversary without Mr. S. would be considered by the children no anniversary at all. The singing this year was fully equal to that of former years, which is due to the children's excellent teacher, Mrs. Dobson. Miss Laura Hoffman presided at the melodeon with her usual efficiency. As in former years, the presentation of donations was another excellent feature. Everything passed off smoothly and gracefully, and was very creditable to those having the affair in charge. The church was beautifully festooned with evergreens, and appropriate mottoes were placed over the pulpit.

Trinity Sabbath School.—According to custom, Christmas was celebrated in the Trinity M. E. Sabbath School in a very sumptuous manner. About 350 pounds of candy, an equal number of oranges, and cakes in abundance were distributed. All the children were well supplied, and also the teachers and visitors. A seventeen pound pyramid cake was presented to Rev. Mr. Pancoast. Rev. Mr. Dobson, the superintendent, Mr. John Lilley, assistant superintendent, Mr. Fryer, and old genial-hearted Santa Claus, in return for all his goodness, were also the recipients of cakes. Mr. Lamartine Stogden, the leader of the singing, was presented with a set of silver spoons by the members of his singing class. Speeches were made by Revs. Messrs. Pancoast and Dobson, and all went home feeling happy.

The High School.—Last Friday afternoon was a gala time at the High School, and the Middle Ward Grammar School. The pupils of these schools had elegantly festooned their school-rooms with evergreens, and by their bright faces and pleasant smiles, gave a cordial welcome to their visitors. The occasion was the closing exercises of the schools preparatory to the Christmas holidays. Everything passed off as agreeably as the most ardent friends of the scholars could have wished. The recitations were faultless, and the singing "sweet as fairy-like music that sweeps o'er the plain." Every reader of the ADVOCATE knows the esteem in which we hold our public schools. That esteem was only appreciated by what we saw and heard on Friday. We had almost forgotten to mention that the teachers of these schools were the recipients of very elegant and appropriate presents from their scholars.

Narrow Escape.—Our well known townsman, Professor De Lannoy of the P. M. A., while visiting Roach's ship yard on the beginning of the week, met with an accident from which he came near losing his life. While he was going aboard one of the unfinished vessels lying at the wharf, the bridge plank broke, and he was thrown into the river from a height of some twelve feet. Wrapped as he was in his winter coat, it was with great difficulty that he kept afloat until assistance came. The professor is one of those genial gentlemen who become an almost indispensable institution to the community blessed with their presence, and we are glad to chronicle that he still lives, none the worse for his late summary launch upon the roaring waves. We may add without any disrespect to the Professor that if he had not known how to swim before he got near the water, he would probably have been drowned. Another proof of the wisdom of that advice we gave the boys last week, and which we here repeat—never go near the water unless you know to swim.

The Front Street Bridge.—This structure is evidently and emphatically an iron in the soul of our citizens. The neighboring property holders are damaged by it, the county is damaged by it, the Commissioners are damaged by it, the railroad is damaged by it, the city is damaged by it, the contractors are damaged by it, and in fact all around its influence seems to have been evil. The source of this trouble seems to be inherent in the very nature of the structure. A pivot bridge, such as this, needs, we are told, to have a certain amount of elevation to make it work freely, and that elevation compels such a grade for its approaches as must at Front street create an almost insuperable barrier to all travel over or under it. A telescopic bridge would probably have avoided all this trouble. It was simply a blunder on the part of our Commissioners in trying to fill a round hole, with a square pin. That's all, and everybody knows that even wise men will sometimes drop into a mistake. It's a sovereign pity though, that this one happened to be so expensive.

An Excellent Custom.—A time-honored custom, and one that is *not* "more honored in the breach than in the observance" is that of remembering the poor and employees of our various large industrial establishments. Notwithstanding the hard times of the past few months, which are hardly yet over, and the consequent stringency in financial matters, many of our large establishments have continued their usual custom, and presented their employees, or the heads of families, each with a turkey. There may be many others whom we have not heard, but we know of the following: Shaw & Esrey, J. G. Fell, Irving & Leiper, Lewis & Parker, J. & C. D. Pennell.

Incidents of Travel.—Rev. Mr. Shanafelt lectured on the above subject in the school room of the First Baptist Church on Tuesday evening last. The room was well filled, and the lecture as interesting as could well be imagined. The interest was never allowed to flag, and frequent bursts of well-deserved applause greeted the reverend gentleman. It was exceedingly interesting to follow him across the ocean to Ireland, and hear him on heretofore untouched peculiarities of that country. Its good roads, substantial buildings, old castles, well-known hospitality and quaint sayings of its inhabitants. Thence to Scotland, along the ship yards on the Clyde, and to Edinburg, and from there to the continent of Europe, touching at all the principal places, about which he had something interesting to tell.

From there to Palestine, and all the interesting points in the Holy Land. Jerusalem, Nazareth, Sea of Galilee, and other interesting places. He here attired himself in the garb of an Arab, and described the manners and customs of that land. He exhibited many curious relics, which were examined with interest by the audience. The time flew rapidly by, and the hour for closing had arrived ere he had half told his tale.

Mr. Shanafelt has gathered material for a dozen such lectures, which will furnish entertainment and instruction for our citizens for some time to come. During a short recess, Mr James led the children in the singing of some choice pieces of music.

A green Christmas makes a fat grave yard. A poor show for our grave yard this year.

Scientific Lecture.—The next lecture of the Students' Union Course, will be given next Tuesday evening, at Tuscarora Hall, by Geo. Gilbert, Principal of Chester Academy. His subject—"An Hour with Science"—is one that will admit of abundant illustrations. From a peep behind the scenes, we know that the lecture will be enlivend by some of the most brilliant experiments, known in the Science of Chemistry. Some of the most striking and wonderful effects of the operation of Chemical Affinity, will be exhibited. Instruction will be so combined with entertainment, that the attention of the audience, we are sure, will be enchainnd from beginning to end; and not a few, we hope, will leave the lecture room more in love with science, than ever before.

Presentation.—On Wednesday morning last, the hands in the joiner shop presented Mr. Joshua A. Long with a handsome hunting case silver watch. The presentation was made by Mr. Chas. Reed, and accepted by Mr. Long, who thanked them very kindly for the gift.

Accident.—Mr. Thomas Collins, shoe dealer, of 418 West Third street, while in Philadelphia on Monday last, in attempting to get on a street car, fell off again. His leg was broken in two places, and he was otherwise injured. He was temporarily admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and on Tuesday was removed to his residence in this city. He is now doing as well as could be expected.

Night School,—Mr. George Gilbert proposes, after the first of the year, to open a night school in the Chester Academy building. Mr. Gilbert does this in response to numerous applications from parties who wish to avail themselves of the opportunities which such a school will afford. We congratulate our city upon this resolve of Mr. Gilbert's. His long experience as an educator eminently qualifies him to impart knowledge, and there are doubtless numbers who will be glad to avail themselves of his instructions.

Caned.—On Tuesday evening last the young ladies of the Bible Class of Mr. James caned their teacher. It was done very efficiently by Miss Kate V. Dolton, and was a gold-headed one. This gentleman would doubtless undergo such a castigation every day, and not wince a bit.

Mrs. Udderzook's Mortgage.—When it became necessary to raise money to defend her son, Mrs. Jane Udderzook gave a mortgage of $600 on her house and lot at Jennerville, to Mr. David Arden of Baltimore. This money, some say was paid to Mr. Whitney, of Baltimore, to defend the prisoner, while others claim that he never received a penny. Be that as it may, it now turns out that this mortgage is worth nothing, because it was not signed by Mrs. Udderzook's husband, Henry, who is still living, and who has never been divorced from that lady. No person will be sorry to hear this, as it is purely a family affair, and saves to Mrs. Udderzook her little home, all she has in the world to help her in her old age and great sorrow. It is also fitting that the Ardens should bear the expenses of the trial.—*West Chester Republican.*

Shooting Match.—The annual shooting match of the Franklin Fire Company took place on Christmas day. Snow being on the ground, and a proportion of the birds being white, rendered it very difficult for the "shootists" to bring their birds to the ground, and consequently made the outside shooting very spirited. The following is the result: B. Carr and Geo. Tong, against C. Benton and C. Stringfellow. Carr killed 5 and lost 5: Tong killed 4 and lost 6. Benton killed 7 and lost 3; Stringfellow killed 5 lost 5. The second contest was between E. Kershaw and W. Barnard, against J. Greenhalgh and Chas. Sykes, and resulted as follows: Kershaw 1 killed and 4 lost; Barnard, 2 killed and 3 lost; Greenhalgh 3 killed and 2 lost; Sykes 4 killed and 2 lost.

A Remarkable Case.—A Hen Lays Three Eggs in One Day.—Mrs. Andrew Hill, of Salem, N. J., has a hen which recently in one day laid three eggs. She was in a coop by herself, and it was impossible for other hens to obtain access, yet three eggs of full size were obtained within the day. This is certainly a remarkable case, and were it not vouched for on good authority, we would feel inclined to doubt it. H.

Pay Your Insurance.—Those who are insured in the Delaware County Mutual Insurance Company, will this year pay their insurance to Nathan Larkin, at the corner of Broad and Upland streets, instead of John Larkin, Jr., as heretofore. All insurance is due on the first Monday in January.

NATHAN LARKIN,
Director.

Dec.22-3t

JOTTINGS.

Christmas trees, for the aid and comfort of our Sabbath School children, are quite the rage. "Would that I were a boy again."

The *Republican* turkey this year weighed over twenty-four pounds. Just that amount over the ADVOCATE turkey.

Our carriers will call on their patrons this week, and it depends on them whether the Christmas holidays will be enjoyed. Always remember the newsboys.

Another gaslight is needed on Crozer Avenue near Ship Creek bridge. This would make a well lighted path from Upland to Chester.

If the sea-serpent should attack Chester, the cobble stones lying around loose in Market street will be a good thing to frighten off the varmint with.

How will our Market street merchants manage to keep warm this winter, now that the sewer war is over? They will hatch up something, for "Satan finds some mischief" etc.

It is hard to tell which makes the most changes, our railroad time table or a kaleidoscope. We would suggest a new name for these—kaleidoscopic tables.

Since the adoption of the new Constitution Havana oranges have advanced fifty per cent in price, and home made poultry almost as much.

Our streets were thronged by people on Wednesday afternoon and evening, who were buying Christmas presents, and gladdening the hearts of hundreds of little folks.

We would advise every one to read Dickens' Christmas stories. They have a wonderfully refining influence. The rich will be made better, and the poor happier. Just try it.

The *American* claims the largest circulation in Delaware County. The ADVOCATE comes next, and is in hot pursuit, with every probability of overlapping its big neighbor.

One of the most acceptable Christmas presents to our Presbyterian friends is one of those paper weights at Maginn's, a "counterfeit presentment" of their late pastor.

The *American* advises its lady readers to come out as candidates for school directors, and generously offers to publish their cards in its advertising columns—at so much per line.

Now is the time to trim grape vines, and to straw wrap rose bushes liable to be winter killed. Some of this work ought to have been done before, but by Jack Frosts' special favor it is not yet too late.

The Chester Institute postponed its last Monday evening session in the City Hall because the new seats had been revarnished and were not quite dry. Wisely the Institute were unwilling to mar the lustre of our City Fathers' work.

Those of our readers who have not made all their holiday gifts, may find something suitable at the large furniture establishment of James Hampson, on the corner of Fifth and Market. He has a good stock and sells reasonably.

The friends and foes of the Front street bridge went a courting to Media in the early part of the week, with Judge Butler in the chair, and as master of ceremonies, and he seemed to master them pretty well.

A contributor sends us a poem appropriate to the season, of which we give the first verse.

A merry Christmas to all
With nought to appall,
And lots of good cheer
Throughout the whole year.

We regret to learn that Wm. H. Dickinson, Esq., of our city, is suffering from a protracted attack of some disease affecting his eyes, which threatens to result in entire loss of sight. This is a calamity too terrible contemplate, and we sincerely trust that our informant is in error.

Du Chaillu, in his recent lecture in Brooklyn, says reindeer in Norway can run at the rate of fifty miles an hour for two consecutive hours. Those reindeer must have a great deal of Lightning *blood* in them, or else Du Chaillu is a little given to romancing. Just think of travelling to Philadelphia by the reindeer line in half the time we do now by the cars.

Sled life in Greenland is nothing in comparison to sled life on our pavements when a three inch spread of snow is on them. There are no Dexters, Rattlers, Captain Jacks, or Snortors up there, to say nothing of the bright-eyed, rosy cheeked, English speaking rompers that own them.

We are glad that the old tradition of evil which attached to the day "when Birnam woods are come to Dunsinane" does not overshadow Chester, for the woods have been coming in full force within the last week. Almost every boy we have met during this time within a mile of the city has had a tree on his back. There is no need to "Arm, arm and out," however, for these are Christmas times, and St. Nicholas is a jolly veteran with more fun than fight in him.

One of the most entertaining and instructive lectures we have ever listened to, was that of the Rev. A. F. Shanafelt. on Tuesday evening last. It ought to be heard in every Sabbath school in the city and county. It would be profitable pecuniarily and intellectually, if the duties of Mr. S. would permit him to enter the lecture field. Our city and county superintendents might sound the reverend gentleman on the matter.

We noticed a pair of oxen drawing a heavy load along Edgmont avenue on Tuesday morning just after the falling snow had made the ground slippery. It was painful to see the patient, noble brutes bracing themselves against each other, and despite all their care slipping and falling every few steps. Their driver may have felt that duty to his employer compelled him to torture his team as he was doing, otherwise he was brute many degrees inferior to the oxen over whom he cracked his whip.

The visions of a happy Christmas must have been decidedly pleasant to the *Republican* during the past week. It eulogizes Mayor Forwood, speaks less bitterly of the Chief of Police, almost condoles with the *News* on its recent mishap of "pied" forms, and, in fact, appears to have taken for its motto: "Peace on earth, and good-will to all men." Its heart is green yet. As Tiny Tim observes: "God bless us every one."

The new seats ordered by Council for the City Hall have been placed in position. They are neat, appropriate to the place, and did not come a day too soon. Now let the City Hall be fixed up so as to be a credit instead of a shame to our city. With what has been already done in the way of painting and reseating it will not require much more expenditure to give those finishing touches that make all the difference between the respectable and its opposite.

The regular anniversary of the First Presbyterian Sabbath School will be held in the church on the first Sunday in the new year. Miss Mary Dyer has been drilling the boys and girls in singing, and if they don't perform their part well it will not be the fault of their teacher. She is a capital tutor, with plenty of vim and push, and we almost believe we could be taught to sing under her tuition.

Upland Items.—At the Upland Baptist Chapel the celebration of Christmas day was a very joyous occasion. More than two hundred Sunday School scholars, their friends and teachers, and Mr. Griffiths Bible Class, numbering from thirty to forty men, were all gathered together in this room, enjoying the delightful music and the sight of a large and beautiful Christmas tree, filled with good things for the children, near which a ladder was placed, and a real Kriss Kringle came down and talked to the children, telling that he knew some of them because he saw them last year. A very interesting part of the programme, and one which the superintendent of the school, Mr. S. A. Crozer, said he only knew a few hours before, was the presentation of a gold-headed cane by the members of the men's Bible Class to their faithful teacher, Dr. Griffiths, as a token of their esteem for him. Speaking of this class he said many of its members were heads of families, and it did his heart good to see them come, for in this room he knew that solid Bible truth was taught. Referring to to the cane, he thought it a very emblamatic and appropriate gift, for if he should live out his three score years and ten, he would find comfort in leaning on this staff and thinking of its donors. Dr. Griffiths, on receiving the cane, was surprised, and he must say the surprise was pleasant. For thirty years he had been in the Lord's service in one capacity and another, but to his mind the duty done in this Bible Class was the most agreeable of all. The gratification of seeing these faces, some of them almost as constant as the Sabbath day itself, was comforting. Of the cane he said, when he was a young man his only companion in life was a cane, but he found a better one—meaning his wife. Looking at the gift he said he did think that now the old gentleman might sport a cane, and he thanked his friends heartily for this token of their esteem.

At John Rae's store there was a good array of Christmas things, both to the sight and taste. Many a poor child got merry Christmas here.

The proprietor of the Continental Garden had a blindfold wheeling match for a turkey at his place, which attracted a large crowd and was the cause of much fun.

In the evening, at B. F. Pretty's Hall, the Mutual Improvement Society held their third annual entertainment, and it was very well attended. The music was good. Mr. John Hepworth presided at the piano, and the vocal music by Misses Hardman and Knifton, James Shaw and Jabez Coe was very acceptable. The dialogues, recitations and essays by Mr. Leech were all good. UPLAND.

Cardington Items.—The out-of-door aspect is rather more Christmas-like than we anticipated; the snowy mantle which now covers the darkened earth is beautifully white, but Oh, *so* cold. The boys, however, are making the best of it, and everything that is available for sledding purposes, from a nice sled to an old broom-stick, is called into requisition.

The little ones are anxiously counting the days which must elapse before Kris Kringle's arrival. It is really delightful to hear the many surmises as to the state of Santa Claus's finances, in which the little ones indulge. We hope the panic has not affected him so much but that every little heart may be gladdened by some gift, however small it may be.

The citizens of West End held a meeting on Saturday evening, at which quite a number were present, for the purpose of petitioning Council to open at least one street by which they might obtain necessary supplies, and carry the goods manufactured by them to the city without endangering their own and their horses' lives. Notwithstanding the rapid growth of this suburb, there is not a decent road leading from it to the city. Gray's Lane, the outlet to any of the pikes by which the city may be reached, is a perfect slough of despond. Horses sigh audibly as they plunge over its muddy surface, before they plunge knee-deep in the mire, and the bipeds who are obliged to traverse its treacherous pathways, utter loudly words that do not sound like blessings. That the petition may be granted is our fervent prayer.

We see by your last issue some friend has taken up the cudgel in our defense. Our thanks are certainly due to our unknown friend; by most of our acquaintances we are deemed fully competent to defend ourself; but "Theodosius" (romantic name, rather,) thinks us worthy of a knight who will assist in our defense, no matter what may be the result. That "Busy Bee" is rather personal, we must admit, but we treat the malicious insect's stings with silent contempt.

The pakin seems to be pretty well over among us, the number of idle men having sensibly diminished during the last two weeks. We certainly hope that ere long the comfortable medium may be reached, and the panic only remembered as an unhappy dream.

The bell of St. George's, which has for some time been out of repair, gave out entirely on Sunday last, causing no little inconvenience. We hope it may not long be doomed to quietness, but may soon send out its peals upon the air, inspiring all who listen to its music with pure thoughts and good resolutions for the New Year. ALDINE.

West End Items.—We had a hearty laugh over the silly twaddle of "Theodosius" in your last issue. The cream of the joke is that if the author of that letter was asked on his honor to point out one untrue assertion we have made, he could not do it. He knows that the plank-walk to Angora is but a myth, that the originators of the New Library Association will probably render all the good they might do null and void by their senseless acts. The position of Grand Impressario we do not desire. That the citizens of West End should kneel, bow, and do homage to our humble self is very far from our thoughts. Were we in business we *might* think it worth our while to suppress a portion of the truth, but as we keep neither store nor school, we have determined to fear no man, but utter such sentiments as may seem to us most productive of good. So we bid farewell to Theodosius with a friendly hint that a copy of Lindley Murray might be serviceable to him.

The West End politicians held a meeting on Saturday evening last, at which, after a lively discussion, and some calling of names—names we mean, of the members of Council who are supposed to rule our portion of the ward—it was decided to present a petition to Council to open one of the streets leading from our benighted corner to the city. No doubt all that is asked will be granted, and our horses' hoofs will soon clatter over pavements instead of sinking knee-deep in mud.

We often think of the consequences of one of the poor old horses attached to an oyster cart sticking fast on Gray's Lane. The oysters, thinking they had anchored once more in their watery depths, would doubtless soon become perfectly at home, but the poor horse, not being a water animal, would remain a monument of unpunished wrong.

That Christmas is coming we know by the number of turkeys we see carried along the road stripped of their feathers. We have not yet bought one, but are trusting to Providence to send us our Christmas dinner.

They are trimming up St. George's, so we hear, perfectly regardless, and from all accounts the Christmas-tree will be a rattler. We wish we were young once more, and believed that all things were what they seem, but that cannot be.

Since it has been discovered that broken window-glass costs five dollars a pane, the smashing business has ceased. Such a fine must be very *painful* to the person obliged to pay it.

If we feel inclined to throw stones we will never venture among glass, but throw them in some creek where their fall can do no damage.

Wishing all our friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, we will close for this week, our communication. BUSY BEE.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow a reader of your valuable paper to enter complaint against a standing nuisance at the corner of Second and Kerlin streets, in the South Ward. It is a lamp-post standing in the middle of the sidewalk. On moonlight nights, the moonbeams falling on the glass of the lantern on top, together with the dark color of the post, tend to warn the belated traveler of danger ahead. But on dark nights the nuisance is intolerable, and the poor fellow who is determined to go straight home and walk in the middle of the pavement is in great danger of getting his nose mashed, while that other fellow, who ain't going straight home and sways to and fro across the walk, is sure to dodge the post And pass unharmed. Please call the attention of some one to it and let the axe be laid at the root thereof, (as it is a fruitless tree and impedes the progress of civilization in the South Ward) and greatly oblige one who is sometimes out

LATE AT NIGHT.

Avitude.—We have received from Messrs. West & Lee, of Worcester, Mass., the above named game of birds. It is gotten up in fine style, and having tried the play on Christmas Day, we can heartly commend it as containing lots of fun, as well as instruction for the little folks.

Peters' Musical Monthly for January.—We have received the above periodical from the publisher, containing a fine collection of pieces for the piano. Also, *La Creme de la Creme*, a collection of music for advanced players. The latter is also published monthly by the same house, J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York. Send 50 and 30 cents and receive them both.

St. Nicholas for January.—This is the holiday number of Scribner's new magazine for young people, and it comes loaded, not only with its own store of good things for the Christmas time, but with the best of what had been promised to the readers of *Our Young Folks*—for the last named magazine has been bought by Scribner & Co., and is now merged in St. Nicholas. But although *Our Young Folks* will disappear from the field of juvenile literature, the boys and girls will lose nothing, for its best writers will contribute to the new magazine.

Mr. Trowbridge, the editor of the late *Young Folks*, has transferred his story, Fast Friends, announced for his magazine, to St. Nicholas, which receives a most valuable addition to its corps of contributors, for few writers enjoy so high a reputation in juvenile literature as Mr. Trowbridge. The first chapters of his story appear in this holiday number of St. Nicholas, which shows a great increase in size, while the quality of its contents is superior to that of the earlier numbers, and that is saying a great deal.

It is unusually rich in stories. There is a New York Christmas story called Pete, by Mrs. L. G. Morse, which is most admirably told. Then there is a German Christmas story, by Mary Lockwood, and a fairy Christmas story, The Elves' Gift, by Arthur Crosby. Among the other stories is The Boy Who Worked, by Roswell Smith, one of the Publishers, in which is shown the career of a poor boy who worked his way up to the position of a gentleman; A Great Adventure, a bright story by Mrs. M. M. Dodge, and The Story of the Jolly Harper Man, by H. Butterworth, illustrated by six jolly pictures by Stephens.

Besides all these, there are no less than three serials now running in St. Nicholas. What Might Have Been Expected, by Frank R. Stockton, a story for boys, which was commenced in the first number, and which contains this month, besides a watery adventure, a description of a decidedly curious Christmas tree. Then there is the first installment of a serial for girls, Nimpo's Troubles, by Olive Thorne, so well known as a writer for young folks. The opening chapters indicate that this will be one of her very best stories. And then comes Trowbridge's Fast Friends, which opens with some exceedingly real character pictures of country life in the Northern States, and has, besides, some lively stories of boys' adventures on canal boats. There are also Christmas articles by Donald G. Mitchell and John Hay; poems by William Cullen Byrant, Lucy Larcom and Mary Mapes Dodge; descriptions of Christmas toys and games; sprightly talk from Jack-in-the-Pulpit; a lively French story for translation; and an exceedingly well written account of the poor little princes who are buried in the Tower of London.

The engravings, of which there is a generous display—about forty in all—are of that high order which has already made St. Nicholas noted as a magazine of art.

Scribner's for January.—The January number of Scribner's Monthly has among its contributors Brete Harte, Gail Hamilton, Charles Dudley Warner, John G. Saxe, Colonel T. W. Higginson, George MacDonald, James Anthony Froude, John Hay, R. H. Stoddard, H. H., Frank R. Stockton, Adeline Trafton, Edward King, Rebecca Harding Davis, and Albert Rhodes. Brete Harte and Gail Hamilton contribute stories; Harte's being entitled A Monte Flat Pastoral; How Old Man Plunkett went Home. George MacDonald contributes a remarkable poem suggested by a picture by Thomas Moran, entitled The Haunted House. There are poems, also, by Stoddard, Hay, Saxe, J. C. R. Dorr, and a nameless author who rhymes of The Olden Time. Edward King, the writer, and Champney, the artist, give us (in the Great South series) Glimpses of Texas, and especially of San Antonio. Froude's study of the Annals of an English Abbey is completed. Warner prints his Thoughts Suggested by Mr. Froude's Progress. Higginson's sketch of Warner is illustrated by a portrait. Rhodes tells us about speech-making in Congress. Stockton freely adepts for us Verne's story of A Trip to the Moon. Miss Trafton and Mrs. Davis continue their series, Katherine Earle, and Earthen Pitchers.

In Topics of the Time Dr. Holland discusses Church Union, The American Restaurant, and Literature for Boys. In The Old Cabinet is something about New Year's, Christmas, and the Black-Heart Cherry Tree. In Home and Society may be found A Word for the Poor, Furs, and Book Clubs. The scientific, critical, and humorous departments are as full as usual.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

There is no person living, but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some will die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, call at M. H. Bickley's Drug Store, Chester, or J. B. Shaw's, Darby, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents. G. G. GREEN,
nov8 Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

MARRIED.—On the 18th inst., at the parsonage, by the Rev. Aug. T. Dobson, Mr. ALEX. IRVING, to Miss ISABELLA STINSON.

By the same, at the same place, and same time, Mr. EDWARD C. READING to Miss LEVINIA DAVIS.

December 23d, in the Baptist parsonage, by Rev. A. F. Shanafelt, Mr. David Salter and Miss Kate Huhn, both of Wilmington, Del.

October 29th, 1873, in the City of Chester, Pa., by Rev. S. Pancoast, James Richardson and Annie Raynor, both of New Castle Co., Del. [Wilmington papers please copy.]

Dec. 24th, 1873, in the City of Chester, by Rev. J. B. Maddux, William Poor and Lydia F. Homan, both of this city.

December 24th, by Rev. A. F. Shanafelt, Mr. Samuel B. Johnson and Miss Clara V. Pullen, all of this city.

December 25th, at the Baptist parsonage, by Rev. A. F. Shanafelt, Aaron S. Beale, Esq., and Miss Sallie A. Bowden, both of Wilmington, Del.

DIED.—In this city, on the 20th instant, Mrs. Lavina W. Richmond, wife of H. Richmond, in her 31st year.

NOTICE.—All members of Chester Lodge, No. 109, A. P. A., are requested to be present on Tuesday evening, Dec. 30th, 1873, as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge.
dec27 C. R. P. WOODELL, R. Sec'y.

ANDERSON FIELDING. TAYLOR C. BURKE.

FIELDING & BURKE,

(Successors to ENOS F. CLOUD.)

628 W. Third street, Chester,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Paints, Glass, &c.

Having purchased the stock of *HARDWARE*, &c., recently held by E. F. Cloud, we desire to call the attention of Builders, Housekeepers and others, to the fact, that we have on hand a full assortment of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,

PAINTS,

GLASS,

PUTTY, &c.

dec13

NOTICE.—The members of Ark of the Covenant Lodge, No. 4, of the A. P. L. A., are respectfully invited to meet at the hall, on New Year's evening, at 7 o'clock, as business of importance will be brought before the lodge. By order of the Lodge.
dec27 E. M. IRWIN, M. S.

TUSCARORA HALL.—The annual meeting for the election of directors of Tuscarora Hall Association, will be held on the second Monday in January, 1874, at the hall on Fifth street, at two o'clock, p. m.
dec27-2t GEORGE WILSON, Sec'y.

GIRL WANTED.—A girl wanted to do general housework. Good wages. Apply to 307 West Second street, South Ward Chester. dec27

TO CONTRACTORS.—The carpenter work to be done on the Upland M. E. Church is now open for proposals. Specifications of work and lumber required can be seen on application to Wm. Allcutt, Upland, President of the Board of Trustees, to whom all proposals must be sent on or before the 8th of January, 1874. dec27

OPEN TO ENGAGEMENT TO Sunday Schools and others, a Sciopticon Lantren, with upwards of 100 well selected views, on very reasonable terms.
Address J. CHAPLIN,
dec27 Chester Post Office.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!
A SHORT TIME ONLY.
FRENCH PEARL PICTURES,
Four for 25 Cents,
Taken and finished in Ten Minutes.
E. HURN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
At his portable gallery, Edgmont Avenue, near railroad station, Chester. All sizes of Ferrotype pictures taken and warranted to give satisfaction. Children under six, 25 cents extra, and taken in the morning only. No pictures taken on Sunday. dec27

CHESTER ACADEMY

Evening School,

S. W. cor. Broad and Potter streets.

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

An Evening School will be opened at Chester Academy,

On Monday evening, January 5th, 1874,

for a term of 12 weeks. It will be in session four evenings in the week; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The hours will be from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Classes will be formed in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Book-keeping and Letter Writing.

Additional classes will be formed in higher branches, when five or more desire it.

Six Dollars for the term of 12 weeks will be charged for each pupil; or Five Dollars each, where there are two or more from the same family.

Books are furnished free of charge.

Circulars at the Academy, or at Todd's book-store.
dec27-3t GEORGE GILBERT, Principal.

Merry Christmas

AND

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THE GREAT

NEW YORK TEA CO.,

MARKET ST.,

COR. OF THIRD, CHESTER, PA.

HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE AND FRESH SELECTED STOCK OF

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR,

SPICES, DRIED FRUIT

AND

General Groceries,

Expressly for the Holiday Trade,

And which they offer to the public at PANIC PRICES, and warrant to give perfect satisfaction or they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

EXTRA

ANNOUNCEMENT TO

CUSTOMERS.

A Large Christmas Tree as a Holiday Present.

MUSICAL BOXES.

Musical Boxes,

Accordeons,

Violins,

Violin Strings, &c.

AT THOMAS MOORE'S,

23 *WEST THIRD STREET, CHESTER.*
dec20

TO LET.—Two FARMS belonging to the Philadelphia Camp Meeting and Excursion Association, located at Chester Heights, Delaware county, one containing about 100 acres and the other 20 acres of good land, with respectable improvements on each farm. Terms and conditions will be made known and proposals received by the committee at 1018 Arch street, from 9 A. M., till 4 P. M., on Mondays Dec. 22nd and 29th. By order of the Board of Managers. J. B. McCULLOUGH, President.
dec20

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of the county of Delaware, to make distributions of the assets remaining in the hands of James Dolan and Amos T. Williams, executors of the last will and testament of Patrick Dolan, late of the city of Chester, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet all persons in interest for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, in the city of Chester, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
dec20 JOHN HIBBERD, Auditor.

HENDERSON'S

Chester Boot and Shoe Store,

No. 810 Edgmont Ave., Chester, Pa.

Overshoes in Great Variety.

Another year has rolled around,
And gone with many more;
But still we hear the pleasant sound
That Henderson's is the store.

Thus, year by year we pass along,
And think of days of yore,
But still we hear the cheerful song
That Henderson's is the store.

And as we journey on our way,
With Boots and Shoes well wore;
We listen to hear the welcome lay,
That Henderson's is the store.

Yes! Henderson's is the place to buy
Your Gaiters, Boots and Shoes;
And Overs to keep feet warm and dry,
Thank Henderson for the news.
dec20

Stationary.

E. A. COLLIER,

Bookseller, Stationer, News Dealer, &c.

61st and Hazel Avenue, West Philadelphia.

And CARDINGTON, DEL. CO. jy 8

HUGH MORRISON,

Newsdealer and Stationer,

GLEN RIDDLE, PA.

Keeps constantly on hand, a full assortment of Stationery, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Writing Paper. oct4

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THOS. H. MIKEL,

Bookseller, Stationer & Blank Book Manufacturer,

MARKET STREET, ab. THIRD, CHESTER

ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Blank, School, Hymn, Books: Law, Toy, Prayer, Writing, Drawing, Star, Paper: Wal, Straw, Tissue. Bibles. French.

Blotting Board, Tracing Cloth, Paper Bags, Envelopes, Window Shades, Artists' Materials, Initial Stamping, Cards of all kinds, Frames, Chromos, Engraving, Binding, Pens, Ink, Printing, Photograph Albums. All the Magazines—month and weekly. nov

WALL PAPER

at 5 cents,
6 cents,
Window Shades. 10 cents,
GOLD PENS. 12 cents,
BLANK BOOKS. 15 cents,
INK. 18 cents,
STATIONERY. 25 cents

PERIODICALS,

Daily and Weekly Papers,

AT THE

News Depot,

Cor. of FOURTH and MARKET STS.,

m 25 CHESTER, PA.

VICK'S

Floral Guide

FOR 1874.

200 Pages; 500 Engravings and Colored Plate. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just issued. A German edition at same price Address
nov29-6w JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
A WEEKLY PAPER FOR
YOUNG PEOPLE
AND THE
FAMILY

THE COMPANION aims to be a favorite in every family—looked for eagerly by the young folks, and read with interest by the older Its purpose is to interest while it amuses; to be judicious, practical, sensible; and to have really permanent worth, while it attracts for the hour.

It is handsomely illustrated, and has for contributors some of the most attractive writers in the country. Among these are;

Edward Eggleston, Dr. I. I. Hayes,
Prof. James DeMille, Louise C. Moulton,
Louisa M. Alcott, "Sophie May,"
Rebecca H. Davis, C. A. Stephens,
C. W. Flanders, Ruth Chesterfield,
S. S. Robbins, M. A. Denison.

Its reading is adapted to the old and young is very varied in its character; sprightly and entertaining. It gives

Stories of Adventure, Stories of Home and School Life,
Letters of Travel,
Editorials upon Current Topics, Tales, Poetry, Selections for Declamation,
Historical Articles,
Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, Puzzles
Religious Articles, Facts and Incidents.

Subscription Price, $1.50. Specimen copies sent free. Address
PERRY MASON & CO.,
nov29-4t 41 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

An illustrated Magazine for Boys and Girls.—The LITTLE CORPORAL, by its attractive stories, poems and beautiful pictures, has become a welcome visitor in many thousands of homes, furnishing instruction and entertainment to the Boys and Girls, and older people who have young hearts. The leading serial for 1874 will be written by Emily Huntington Miller, whose stories are always wide awake and entertaining. Two MONTHS FREE! All new subscribers for 1874, whose names are received before Jan. 1st., will receive the Nov. and Dec. numbers of this year FREE. Also, by first mail, a copy of our new chromo—"*Writing to Papa,*" or a pair of our beautiful chromos—"*Mother's Morning Glory,*" and "*Little Runaway,*" mounted ready for framing. Terms $1.60 a year. No charge for chromos and extra numbers. Send for specimen numbers, and raise a club. JOHN E. MILLER, Publisher, Chicago, Ill. dec27

DELAWARE FLOUR.

The well known brand

"POUTAXAT,"

FOR SALE AT

W. T. SHOEMAKER'S,

AT $10.25 PER BARREL.

dec6-2m

THE SALE OF SOUTHERN AND WESTERN **BRAN**
A speciality, at W. T. Shoemaker's, CHESTER, PA.
Present price $25 per ton.

ISAAC RICHARDS,

Manufacturer of

Murtaugh's Improved Patent

DUMB WAITER.

No. 2217 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

*Branch of 1370 Broadway,

RULES FOR HANDLING A GUN.—Never handle a gun unless you know how, nor suffer any person over whom you have control, to handle one, unless he knows how. You have no right to endanger your own life, or the lives of others by handling dangerous weapons in any other than the safest manner.

Always handle a gun as if it was loaded; never let it point at yourself or any one else; never point your gun at any living thing unless you mean to kill. Hardly a week escapes that the papers do not report that some idiot has snapped a gun at some one, supposing it unloaded, and therefore had the misfortune to kill a human being.

Always carry your gun at half-cock; never with the hammer upon the cap. This rule is almost invariably violated. A few experiments demonstrate its correctness.

Half-cock your gun; if it will pull off in this condition, take an ax and split the stock, bend the barrel and sell it for old

If it will not pull off put a cap on the cone and let the striker down upon it; now strike the back of the hammer with a stone or against the door jam, and if the striker fits the cone decently well, the cap will be exploded. This is what happens when a man carrying a loaded gun with the striker down upon the cap, shoots himself, while riding in a wagon, in tumbling down or climbing over a fence or stone wall.

Put a cap on the cone and let the striker back almost to half-cock and let it fall. If the mainspring is good for anything, the cap is exploded. More accidents happen in this way than in any other. A gun is carried through underbrush, dragged out of a boat, pulled on the ground by the muzzle; your dogs jump upon you, the hammer catches in your clothing; in either of these, and in a hundred other ways, the hammer is liable to be drawn back almost to half-cock, and then let fall upon the cap. If it is a good one an explosion ought always to follow.

Now half-cock your gun, draw the hammer back nearly to full cock and let it fall. It will stop at the half cock notch, and no blow is given. So always carry your gun at half-cock. If you cock it expecting to get a shot and are disappointed, hold the muzzle straight up in the air, and let the cock back at half-cock.

If you know of no other way of ascertaining whether a gun is loaded or not, than by putting it in your mouth and blowing, or if you feel inclined to draw the cap, retire to a safe distance and at once blow out your brains, before you kill or maim other people by stupidity or carelessness.—*American Sportsman.*

THE VALUE OF TIME.—One fine morning when Benjamin Franklin was busy preparing his newspaper for the press, a lounger stepped into the store and spent an hour or more looking over the books. Finally, taking one in his hand he asked the price.

"One dollar."

"One dollar?" said he. "Can't you take less than that?"

"No, indeed; that is the price."

Another hour was nearly passed, when the lounger said:

"Is Mr. Franklin at home?"

"Yes, he is in the printing office."

"I want to see him."

The boy immediately informed Mr. Franklin that there was a gentleman in the store waiting to see him.

Franklin was soon behind the counter, and the lounger, book in hand, addressed him as follows:

"Franklin, what is the lowest you can take for this book?"

"One dollar and a quarter."

"One dollar and a quarter! Why, your young man asked only a dollar."

"True," said Franklin, "and I could have better afforded to take a dollar than to have been taken out of the office."

The lounger seemed surprised, and wishing to end the parley of his own making, said:

"Come, Mr. Franklin, what is the lowest you can take for it?"

"One dollar and a half."

"A dollar and a half! Why, you offered it yourself for a dollar and a quarter."

"Yes," said Franklin, "and I had better taken that than a dollar and a half now."

The lounger paid down the price and went about his business—if he had any—and Mr. Franklin returned to the printing office.

PLEASING MANNERS.—Men have made their fortunes merely by cultivating a pleasant manner. Lawyers, doctors, divines, merchants—men in every class of life, have come to distinction merely by being invariably civil. Raleigh flung down his laced coat into the mud for Elizabeth to walk on, and got for his reward a proud queen's favor. The politician who has this advantage easily distances all rival candidates, for every voter he speaks with becomes instantly his friend. Polished manners have often made scoundrels successful, whilst the best of men, by their hardness and coldness, have done themselves incalculable injury—the shell being so rough that the world could not believe that there was in man what beauty is to woman. It creates an instantaneous expression in his behalf, while the opposite quality excites as quick a prejudice against him. It is a real ornament—the most beautiful dress that man or woman can wear—and worth more as a means of winning favor than the finest clothes or jewelry ever worn.

☞A gentleman lately refused to celebrate his silver wedding on the ground that he was not yet reduced to beggary.

REMOVAL!

W. E. BARNARD,

Has removed from Edgmont avenue,

TO NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET,

Where he has for sale, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, cheaper than the cheapest.

BADGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry neatly repaired, at

NO. 33 WEST THIRD STREET.

☞Donot forget the place. my24

MCLEAN & MURRAY,

N. W. Cor. of Third and Kerlin Streets,

SOUTH WARD.

Every Variety of Trimmings.

Ladies' and Gents' underwear in great variet very cheap.

Give us a call, and examine our prices and goods, and be convinced. jly 5

23 DIFFERENT EXTRACTS IN bulk, at

KERLIN'S

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

FOR PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Accurate Compounding of Physicians' PRESCRIPTIONS,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery,

PATENT MEDICINES,

And every article connected with the DRUG and PAINT business, call on

HOWARTH'S,

508 and 510 Market Street.

m7

Lumber and Coal.

COAL AND WOOD

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FRANCIS LARKIN,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Strects.

eb19 1y

BAKER & HINKSON,

EDGMONT ST., NEAR THIRD,

Keepalways on hand a general assortment of

LUMBER.

WHITE PINE,
HEMLOCK,
YELLOW PINE,
FLOOR & FRAME STUFF,

Spruce Joist, Plank and Frame Timbers, Pickets, Plastering Laths, Shingling Laths, Shingles.

LIME AND SAND.

FERTILIZERS

Whann's Phosphate,
Baugh's Phosphate,
Cope's Phosphate,
Thomas' Phosphate,
Bower's Complete Manure,
Gray's Phosphate,
Pacific Ocean Guano,
Peruvian Guano,
Phuine,
Ground Bone,
Land Plaster,
Calcined Plaster,

HAIR, CEMENT.

TERRA COTTA PIPE OF ALL SIZES

Chimney Tops and Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Open Tile.

THE BEST COAL

IN THE MARKET. se 21

NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned, having commenced the Coal business at

MARCUS HOOK,

Expect to keep constantly on hand a good article of

STOVE, EGG AND NUT

COAL,

And would solicit orders for

Building Lumber,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds and
Mouldings.
Building Lime,
Sand and
Plastering Hair.

Lime for Farmers by the Car Load, at the lowest cash prices.

WE ARE SELLING 2240 lbs FOR A TON.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

COAL YARD OPPOSITE THE OLD SUGAR MILL.

ap 29 PELL & PEARSON.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

FIELDING & BURKE,

The House Painters,

WALL PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING AND CALCIMINING.

☞ Particular attention paid to jobbing.

Shop—No. 521 Edgmont Avenue.

sept 2

KING & DAVIS,

HOUSE, SIGN,

AND

SHIP PAINTERS,

NO. 520 EDGMONT AVENUE,

Near the Railroad,

CHESTER, PA. fe 22

J. F. DANNAKER,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER.

GLAZING MADE A SPECIALITY.

620 *LARKIN STREET,*

CHESTER, PA. mh 11

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

House and Sign Painter.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders may be left at the Segar Store, Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Streets, at L. W. Govett's, Third Street, near the Bridge, and at his residence, No. 713 West Seventh Street, Chester. je22 1m

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

NEW FREIGHT LINE.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,

On and after February 11th, 1873, the

Chester and Delaware River R. R. CO.,

Will receive and transport between any point on its road and Philadelphia, at

FOUR CENTS PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

All kinds of freight (except lumber, coal, iron and iron ore, which will be carried at the usual rates). Goods delivered to and from Broad and Washington avenue

To any Point in Philadelphia,

At 5 Cents Per 100 pounds.

Also, goods called for and delivered to all parts of Chester at reasonable rates.

MICHAEL HONAN,
Superintendent.

Office, until further notice, with Speakman & Coates, Front street, Chester, Pa. fne 2 tf

THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT from. Examine the endless variety of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

D. W. JEFFERIS, M. D.,

Office and residence with Dr. Chas. Morton.

731 *EDGMONT AVENUE.* nov8

BARNUM's HOTEL,

Cor. Broadway and Twentieth St., New York.

ON BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Complete with all modern improvements rooms en suite and single; private parlors, baths, elevators, &c. Location unsurpassed, being in the very centre of fashion and brilliant New York life. In proximity to Churches and places of Amusement, and Lord & Taylor's, Arnold & Constables' and J. & C. Johnston's Dry Goods palaces. The hotel is under the management of A. S. Barnum, formerly of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore; I. N. Green, of Dayton, Ohio, and recently of New York, and Freeman Barnum; of Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. aug 23

D. B. THOMPSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Cor. of Broad and Edgmont Sts.,

CHESTER, PA. mh 8

Miscellaneous.

BLAKELEY & MARLOR,

Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters

No. 129 West Third Street,

CHESTER, PA.

PLUMBING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

By experienced workmen, and in the very best style and at short notice.

BATH TUBS,
WATER CLOSETS,
SHOWER BATHS,
HYDRANTS

Lead and Iron Pipe always on hand.

Don't forget that all work done is warranted, or no pay.

GAS & STEAM FITTING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Housekeeping & Building Hardware of all kinds in store.

We keep every thing in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

Cucumber Pumps

PUT IN, and WARRANTED.

JUST TRY US!!

BLAKELEY & MARLOR.

aug 30.

JOHN POLLITT'S

CHINA AND GLASS

STORE,

No. 524 WEST THIRD STREET,

near Parker.

Tea Setts, Dinner Setts, Chamber Setts, Ladies' Sick Room Service, Goblets, Celery Glasses, Fruit Dishes, and in fact all the

Best Imported Wares,

English, French and German, likewise, the best American Wares. Lamps of all kinds, and a fine assortment of TOILET SETTS, and VASES of highly ornamented patterns, both in china and in glass.

TOYS in great variety. Give us a call. dec6

CHANGE OF LOCATION.

DR. J. F. M. FORWOOD,

Has changed his office from No. 10 West Third street, to first floor of No. 5 West Third street, "Poley's New Building." Office Hours—9 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. dec6

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

I have a large lot of articles purchased expressly for the season, which will make

Excellent Christmas Presents,

SUCH AS

MAGIC LANTERNS,
MICROSCOPES,
TELESCOPES,

Rodger's, Wolstenholme and Crook's

CELEBRATED POCKET KNIVES.

Table Knives, Forks, Carvers, Spoons, &c

Skates in great variety.

Children's Knives and Forks.

THOMAS MOORE,

No. 23 WEST THIRD STREET,

CHESTER, PA.

M. S. KEEL & CO.,

S. E. cor. Third and Penn streets,

Have constantly on hand a well selected stock of goods, suitable for the season, such as,

POPLINS,
ALPACAS,
REPPS,
DELAINS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
COMFORTABLES,
WATER PROOF CLOAKINGS,
CASSIMERES, &c.

Also a large lot of

FURS,

which we will sell cheap for cash. Just the thing for holiday presents. A full line of

GROCERIES,

always on hand. dec13

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

The Central Grocery and Housefurnishing Store, is now offering the finest assortment of

Christmas Goods

to the citizens of Chester and vicinity, at prices much below the ordinary rates. dec13

I. O. of O. F.—The annual meeting of Leiperville Lodge Hall Association, will be held in the hall, at the corner of Ninth (Broad) and Crosby streets, on Wednesday evening, January 7th, A. D., 1874, for the purpose of holding an election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.

JAMES E. HOLT, Pres't.
Attest: JOSEPH HOLT, Sec'y. dec6

PRICE & COMPTON,

DEALERS IN

Wall Paper,

Window Shades, & Oil Cloths.

PAPER HANGING DONE IN ALL PARTS.

No. 1 Morton Block, Edgmont Ave.,

CHESTER, PA.

RICHARD MILLER

516 Market street.

Holiday Gifts.

Just received from New York and Philadelphia, a magnificent assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS.

The very latest styles of Gents' Neck Wear. Also, a choice selection of Scarf Rings, Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Shirt Studs, and Watch Chains.

In fact every article usually found in a first-class

Gents' Furnishing Store. dec13

FOR SALE.

An elegant set of WALNUT

Bed Room Furniture,

nearly new, at one-half its value, at the CENTRAL GROCERY AND HOUSEFURNISHING STORE, No. 400 Market street, opposite Bickley's Drug Store. dec13

Flour and Feed

CHANGE.

Having purchased the interest of L. W. Govett in the

Flour and Feed Business,

I would announce to the citizens, that I will keep constantly on hand and for sale, choice brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN & MILL FEED,

OF ALL KINDS.

Feeling I can give entire satisfaction, I desire a share of the public patronage.

L. A. ZEBLEY,

107 WEST THIRD STREET,

a25 1y Near the Bridge.

FRANCIS LARKIN,
Dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED,

HAY and STRAW,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

High, Medium, and low grades of

White and Red Wheat Flour.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

Fine and Ground Salt,

By the Sack or Bushel.

ALSO,

A Superior lot of fine White Peach Blow Potatoes,

SIXTH STREET,

Between Madison and Upland Streets.

feb19 1y

JNO. ROBERTS. ABNER COPPOCK.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay, STRAW, &c., &c.

The choicest brands of

FAMILY FLOUR

Always on hand.

Corn Meal, Bran, Chopped Corn, Ship stuff, Middlings, Corn and Oats, Grain.

HAY AND STRAW!

Being determined to sell nothing but what we select with great care, and to sell at small profits, we respectfully ask an examination of our goods.

ROBERTS & COPPOCK,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CONCORD Avenue,

CHESTER, PA. fe22 1m

Carpentering & Sash Making

NEW

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

AT CHESTER DOCK,

By Morton, Black & Brother,

With new Machinery,

Experienced Workmen,

and Seasoned Lumber,

Are prepared to guarantee all work manufactured at their mill.

Window Frames,
Shutters,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets, &c.,

On hand and made to order.

SCROLL SAWING.

may 1

JOHN H. STROUD & CO.'S

Union Sash Works

AND

PLANING MILL

(Late shops of Jackson, Sharp & Carey,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors,

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES,

MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll and Circular Sawing and Planing.

PACKING BOXES

Made to order.

FRONT and CONCORD AVENUE,

CHESTER, PA. ap15 6m

Hardware, Plumbing, &c.



MARK Patented TRADE

BLACHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

Tastless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by dealers everywhere. Send for catalogues and price list.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r
506 Commerce st., Philada., Pa.
JAMES CHRISTIE,
Agent, Chester.

oc 19

"What I Know About Pumps."



CUCUMBER PUMPS!

The subscriber is now prepared to put in

Cucumber Pumps!

Of the best quality, at the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

Repairing Pumps Promptly Attended to.

Shop, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Market streets.

Residence, 512 Second Street,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER,

jan14 tf JAMES CHRISTIE.

I AM ALSO AGENT for WATERS' TREE PRUNER, which can be had of all sizes at my Greenhouse, 629 Third Street, or at Enos Cloud's Hardware Store. sep 20

Fine German Spectacles



At very low prices, at the cheap Hardware store, No. 23 THIRD STREET, below the Bank.

nov 26 THOMAS MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturers, a splendid lot of

Albata Tea and Table

SPOONS,

BISMARCK PATTERN,

below Philadelphia prices.

THOMAS MOORE,
23 West Third Street,
Chester

IF you want a good HAVANA CIGAR go to STORY & SON'S.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the conviction of any one known to have broken the windows in my greenhouse. J. P. HORNE, 629 Third St.

Carpet Weaving.

THOMAS OGDEN,

CARPET WEAVER,

At his father's old stand, basement of

NOS. 10 AND 12 EAST THIRD STREET,

Near Market Square.

☞Carpets of our own make for sale. Carpe Balls bought. Jy 10

ROBERT SMITH,

CARPET WEAVER,

Fifth Street, between Madison and Upland Sts.

CHESTER, PA.

All kinds of RAG CARPET wove to order.

MARTIN FARRADY,

CARPET WEAVER,

No. 330 EDGMONT AVENUE,

WEAVES ALL KINDS OF RAG CARPET TO ORDER.

FREDERICK TAYLOR,

CARPET WEAVER,

NO. 721 HINKSON STREET,

(Near Barton & Cotton's Mill,)

North Ward, Chester, Pa.

☞ CARPET BALLS BOUGHT.

Furniture, Stoves and Tinware.

1848. ESTABLISHED 1848.

Delaware ounty Furniture

AND

STOVE WAREROOMS,

JAMES HAMPSON,

No. 420 Market Street, corner of Fifth, Chester.

Ladies and Gentlemen, look here! I have the largest and cheapest stock in Delaware County.

All in want of a good Cooking or Parlor Stove, please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, in part of the

GAS BURNING.	PARLOR STOVES.
Complete Cook Stoves.	Charm, 3 sizes.
Minor, 2 sizes.	Wabash, 3 "
Prize, 4 "	Queen Range, 3 sizes.
Challenge, 3 "	Oriental.
Model, 3 "	Morning Light.
Franklin, 3 "	Bon Ton Gas Burner.
Flat Top,	Parlor Cook.
Flat Top Cook Stoves.	Tropic Egg.
Enterprise, 3 sizes.	Index Egg.
Eureka, 3 "	

Also Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves, of nearly all kinds.

☞Grates, Cross Pieces and Fire Bricks for repairing Stoves always on hand; Fixtures, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Shovels, Pokers, Riddles, Coal Scuttles, Pipe, Collars, Zinc, Isinglass, &c.

FURNITURE

In great variety. Principal show rooms up stairs during stove season.

☞N. B.—I will pay the highest cash prices for old furniture, beds, bedding, carpets, stoves, china, glassware, &c.

April 27 JAMES HAMPSON.

JOHN BARROWCLOUGH'S

Union Furniture, Bedding,

AND

STOVE STORE,

Corner Third and Parker streets,

SOUTH WARD, CHESTER.

FURNITURE, consisting of Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, Lounges, &c.

BEDDING—Mattrasses, (Hair, Spring, Husk and Straw,) Beds, Bolsters, Pillows. Flock and Feather Beds, &c., made to order at short notice. Good Straw Mattrasses, with cotton flock top, always on hand, cheap.

STOVES—Cook and Parlor. Old Stoves repaired and taken in exchange. All kinds of fixings for stoves on hand or procured at short notice.

UPHOLSTERING—Sofas, Lounges and Cushions upholstered. Old Mattrasses renovated. Chairs Recaned, Painted, &c. dec 16

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

ROBERT SINGLETON,

Third Street, between Fulton and Parker,

Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS,

Has on hand or procures to order, any kind of stoves in the market.

COOKING STOVES.

Richmond Range, Fulton Range,
Franklin Range, Union Range.

PARLOR STOVES.

ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING LIGHT,
NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR BASE BURNER,
And all other kinds.

Fire-place Heaters, and all kinds of Hollowware. Tin Roofing and Spouting done. Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions.

Special attention given to boat work. Patronage solicited. oct11-3m

JAMES BRACKENRIDGE, JR.,

No. 727 EDGMONT Avenue,

IN MORTON'S NEW BLOCK,

CHESTER,

TIN ROOFER

And manufacturer of

TINWARE.

All kinds of tin work for cotton and woolen machinery made a speciality.

Roving Cans and Rubbers, Spinning Cylinders, Fancy Covers and Cop Boxes, Throstle Guards, &c. Repairing of Cylinders promptly attended to.

A good assortment of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves,

ALWAYS ON HAND. oc12 tf

833 H. Kampe & Co., 833

Having enlarged and improved their

Furniture Store,

833 Market Street, Phila.,

Offer their Customers a complete stock of new and elegant Furniture and Bedding at the lowest prices. jne 7-1y

EDWARD MORRIS & SON.

TIN ROOFERS,

UPLAND, DELAWARE CO.

All work guaranted to be done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. m 173m

NEW CROCKERY STORE,

Edgmont Avenue, near Broad, Chester.

JOSHUA DEWS,

would call the attention of the citizens of Chester, to his large assortment of

Crockeryware,

both Foreign and Domestic which he will sell cheap for cash. Also an assortment of

GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

COAL OIL, a superior quality on hand.

N. B.—I pay the highest price for CARPET RAG BALLS.

oct11-3mpd JOSHUA DEWS.

DON'T forget to stop at the Central Grocery and House-furnishing Store, under Lincoln Hall, and examine the stock of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Scissors. jan 6

YOU CAN GET ANYTHING YOU want in the Drug line, at

KERLIN'S,

oct11 3d and Penn streets.

Lines of Travel.

PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after Monday Nov., 24, 1873. Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of Broad st. and Washington Av., For Port Deposit, at 7.00 a. m. and 4.30 p m.

" Oxford, at 7.00 a. m., and 4.30 p. m. (2.30 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays.)

" Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek R. R., a 7.00 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. (2.30 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays.)

At 6.45 p. m., Saturdays only, for Chadd's Ford and Oxford.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 a. m., connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m., Oxford 6.15 a. m., Port Deposit 4.25 p. m., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9.45 a. m., 4.25 p. m., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6.15 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Chadd's Ford, at 7.34 a. m., and 12.25 4.20 p. m. and 6.49p. m.

On Sundays train leaves Oxford at 3.00 p. m. and Chadds Ford 4.17 p. m., for Philadelphi and all intermediate stations.

HENRY WOOD,
General Superintendent.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.

FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 3 NORTH WHARVES.

For Charleston, every Friday, from Pier 4, Market street.

For Richmond, Norfolk and City Point, every Wednesday and Saturday, from first wharf above Market street.

For Washington, D. C., Georgetown and Alexandria, every Wednesday and Saturday, from Pier 1, first wharf above Market street.

For New York daily, from first wharf below Market street. Steamers leave daily.

Delaware and Chesapeake Steam Towboat Company. Barges towed between Philadelphia and Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

For Freight or Passage (first-class State-room accommodations), apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
de 7 No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The short middle route to the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, Northern Pennsylvania, New York State Niagara Falls the Great lakes and the Dominion of Canada.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Monday, Nov. 10, 1873:

Trains leave Passenger depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sunday, excepted), as follows:

7.10 a. m., express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Switchback, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Carbondale.

7.30 a. m., accommodation for Abington, Willow Grove, Hatboro and North East Pennsylvania railroad

8.30 a. m., fast line for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Switchback, Onoko Glen, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Towanda. Waverly, Auburn, Ithaca and Elmira, connecting at Elmira with the Erie railroad for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, Corry, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the great West, also via D. H. & W. R. R., for Catawissa, Danville and Williamsport. Palace cars are attached to this train.

9.00 a. m., accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at intermediate stations.

9.45 a m., express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Elmira, Niagara Falls, Schooley's Mountain, and points on New Jersey Central Railroad and Morris and Essex Railroad to New York.

11.00 a. m., accommodation for Fort Washington, stopping at intermediate stations.

At 1.30, p. m., accommodation for Abington.

At 2.10 p. m., express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Pittston Tunkhannock, Scranton, and the Mahanoy and Wyoming coal regions.

At 2.40 and 4.30 p. m., accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at intermediate stations.

At 3.30 p. m., express for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown and Schooley's Mountain.

3.45 and 5.30 p. m., accommodation for Abington, Willow Grove and Northeast Penn. R. R.

At 5.15 p. m., mail for Bethlehem, Easton Allentown and Mauch Chunk.

At 6.30 p. m., accommodation for Lansdale, stopping at intermediate stations.

At 8.10 and 12.00 p. m., accommodation for Fort Washington and intermediate stations.

At 10.30 P. M., accomodation for Abington.

Trains arrive in Philadelphia from Bethlehem, at 8.55 and 11.10 a. m., 2.15, 5.35, 8.20, 10.30 p. m., making direct connection with Lehigh Valley or Lehigh and Susquehanna trains from Easton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Elmira, Buffalo and the West.

From Doylestown at 8.40 a. m., 4.60 and 6.50 p

From Hatboro at 8.20 and 9.40 a. m., and 6.05 p. m.

From Landsdale at 7.25 a. m.

From Fort Washington at 11.30 a. m., and 1.30 and 9.45 p. m.

From Abington at 4.20 and 11.35 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Hatboro at 9 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9.30 a. m.

Philadelphia for Doylestown, at 2 00 p. m.

Hatboro for Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., and 5 p. m.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

Doylestown for Philadelphia, at 7.00 a. m.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, and Second and Third streets lines of city passenger cars run directly to and from the depot. The Union line runs within a short distance of the depot.

Ticket Offices—105 South Fifth street; 700 and 732 Chestnut street, and depot, Berks street.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points, at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express office, No. 105 South Fifth street. ELLIS CLARK,
General Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Dec., 8th, 1873.

Trains leave Thirty-second and Market streets.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Paoli Accommodation, 6.20, 9.00, and 10.50 a. m., 1.10, 4.45, 7.00 9.00, 11.30 p. m. On Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 1 and 7.45 p. m.

Elmira and Lock Haven Express daily, except Sunday, - - - - - 8.00 a. m.

Mail daily, except Sunday, - - 8.00 a. m.

Fast Line and Buffalo Exp. daily, except Sunday, - - - - 12.55 p. m.

Harrisburg Acc. daily, except Sunday, 2.30 p. m.

Lancaster and York Acc. daily, except Sunday, - - - - 4.06 p. m.

Parkesburg Train daily, ex. Sunday, 5.30 p. m.

Pittsburg Express daily, ex. Sunday, 7.30 p. m.

Cincinnati Express daily, - - - 8.20 p. m.

Erie Mail daily, except Saturday, 10.30 p. m.

Pacific Express daily, 11.55 p. m.

For Emigrant Express Train, 12.05 a. m., daily except Monday, tickets must be procured and baggage delivered at 116 Market street by 5.00 p. m.

NEW YORK DIVISION

Express for New York, 2.40, 2.50, 3.10, 7.15, 8.30 and 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 5.30 and 7.00 p. m., and 12.00 midnight.

Sunday trains, 2.40, 2.50, 3.10, 8.30 A. M., 7.00 P M., and 12.00 midnight.

Emigrant Train for New York, 11.40 p. m.

KENSINGTON DEPOT.

Bustleton, 6.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.45 and 7.25 p m.

Trenton, 6.55, 10.15 a. m., 2.30, 3.40, 5, 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.

FOR BELVIDERE DIVISION.

Express for Trenton, Lamb'ville, Phillipsburg, Easton, Scranton, &c., 6.55 a. m. and 3.40 p. m.

For Lambertville, Flemington, and Pennington, 6.55, 10.15 a. m. and 3.40 p. m.

Accom. for Lambertville & Belvidere, 5.30 p. m.

AMBOY DIVISION.

MARKET STREET FERRY.

Accommodation for New York, via Jamesburg Monmouth Junction, 6.30 a. m. and via Monmouth Junction and Perth Amboy 2.00 p. m.

Accomodation for New York, via Trenton 6.30, 8, and 10.00 a. m., 12 noon, 2, 3, 5, and 6 p. m. For Trenton, 4.00 p. m.

Way Trains for Burlington, 6.30 p. m.

Way Trains for Bordentown, 8.00 and 11.30 p. m.

For Kinkora Branch, 6.30 a. m. 2.00 and 5.00 p. m.

For Hightstown, 6 a. m., 1, 3.45, and 6.00 p. m.

For Pemberton and Long Branch, and Tuckerton R. R., 10.30 a. m.

For Medford, 6, 10.30 A. M., 1, 3.45, and 6.30 p. m.

For Mount Holly and Pemberton, 6, 10.30, a. m., 1, 2.30, 3.45, 5. and 6.30 P. M.

For Mount Holly 11.30 P. M.

Trains arrive at Thirty-first and Market streets From Pittsburg, 2.50, 9.10, A. M. 4.10 P. M. daily: and 8.00 A. M., except Monday.

From Erie and Williamsport, 8.00 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9.10 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Lockhaven, Elmira and Williamsport, 5.50 P. M. From New York, 12.45, 4.38, A. M., 12.15, 12.45, 4.00, 6.00, 7.15, 7.56, 11.25, and 11.45 P. M. Sunday Trains 8.10 9.45, 11.25, 11.45 P. M. and 12.45 A. M. From Easton, Phillipsburg and Lambertville, 11.25 P M; Kensington Depot, 9.15, 10.55 A. M., 4.55 P. M. 55 P. M.,

Sleeping-car Tickets can be had at 901 Chestnut street, and Depot, Thirty-second and Market streets.

The Union Transfer Company will call for and check Baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Depots and Ferry named above, and at the following

TICKET OFFICES: No. 901 Chestnut Street, No. 838 Chestnut Street, S. E. cor. Broad & Chest. No. 116 Market Street.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

Express for Long Branch, 7.15 a. m., and 3.00 p. m.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

FLOUR,

Very cheap, and a full line of choice GROCERIES, equally low, at

nov1 B. F. PRETTYMAN, Upland.