



Champion national livestock judging team from Smyrna High, pictured at the Delaware State Fair on July 25, from left, includes Ariana Hargett, Amanda Urian, and Heidi Vest. They are pictured with Rachael the cow, Porkchop the pig, and MSB the sheep. (Mace)

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Brittany Petras of Smyrna High won first place in the state individual standings in the FFA national horse judging contest at the State Fair.

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The horse contest lasted about four-and-a-half hours, with the students judging five classes with four horses each, ranking the horses, and telling the officials why the team

(Continued on page 4)

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Historic marker dedication



Smyrna Mayor Mark Schaeffer and Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association Historian Betty Lou Carrow unveiled the historic marker on the South Street side of the Smyrna Opera House and Public Library on July 27 during a ceremony that also featured speeches by Heritage Association President Sherri Hudson and Russ McCabe, administrator of the Delaware Historic Markers Program, and a tour of the building. See story and another photo on page 5. (Photo by Ben Mace)

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'03 Windstar



judging team from the annual State Fair FFA Awards Breakfast on July 25, in front of FFA State officers, from right, Reporter Jacob Urian of Clayton from Polytech High School, Vice President Kristine Keeler from Smyrna High, Secretary Nicole Curran from Smyrna High, and Treasurer Mollie Stevenson from Sussex Central High. State President Rachel Chillas and Vice President Jonathan Snow, also from Smyrna High, were attending the State Presidents Conference in Washington, D.C.



the national livestock contest, placed second in the state and first place award in the FFA Awards Breakfast by Delaware FFA Executive Secretary Maggie Moor-Orth.



Governor Ruth Ann Minner addresses the students at the annual State Fair FFA Awards Breakfast on July 25, in front of FFA State officers, from right, Reporter Jacob Urian of Clayton from Polytech High School, Vice President Kristine Keeler from Smyrna High, Secretary Nicole Curran from Smyrna High, and Treasurer Mollie Stevenson from Sussex Central High. State President Rachel Chillas and Vice President Jonathan Snow, also from Smyrna High, were attending the State Presidents Conference in Washington, D.C.



Smyrna High's Nicole Curran (right), the State FFA Secretary, won one of two \$500 scholarships from FFA Alumni Association presented at the FFA Awards Breakfast by Delaware FFA Executive Secretary Maggie Moor-Orth.

Weeks classmates for reunion

Rick Davis, Renee Brice Massie, Tina Taylor, Chin-acione, Eric Roberts, P. Eric Rivera, Robert

Miller, Joseph Thomas, and Shawn Wood.

If anyone has information on these classmates, please call Patti Wicks at 302-653-1566.

planned for the reunion: a get-together at Snoogies (formerly Tully's) in Smyrna after the football game Friday.



Smyrna residents and Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association members gathered with Smyrna Mayor Mark Schaeffer and Russ McCabe, administrator of the Delaware Historic Markers Program, to unveil this historic marker on the South Street side of the Smyrna Opera House and Public Library on July 27. (Photo by Ben Mace)

Historic marker unveiled at Smyrna Opera House

By Ben Mace
Editor

Dozens of Smyrna-area citizens gathered Sunday to celebrate more than 130 years of history at the Smyrna Opera House, Library, and Old Town Hall with the dedication of the historic marker for the building.

Smyrna Mayor Mark Schaeffer and Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association Historian Betty Lou Carrow were given the honor of unveiling the marker.

"It is truly an honor to be the mayor on a day when we are honoring all your hard work," said Schaeffer to the members of the Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association, the group which organized the building renovation efforts. The building was damaged by fire in 1948, when the third floor and bell tower were destroyed. The first and second floor remained, but the second floor was mainly used for storage, until the Heritage Association's renovation efforts were completed in March of this year. Now the second floor once again boasts a stage for performances and guest speakers, while the third floor includes an art gallery and banquet hall, and the bell tower once again can be seen from blocks away.

"This is a tremendous facility that will be enjoyed by generations to come," said Schaeffer. "Special thanks to Russ McCabe from the State Archives for the spirit and energy he has brought to the historic markers program."

Sherri Hudson, president of the Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association, said the dedication ceremony is a tribute to the hard work the association's members have done to bring new life to such an important building.

"The members of Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association are proud to have played such a major role in these improvements to the Opera House building and library," Hudson said. "This marker is a permanent reminder about the historical significance of this building - that is was the cultural hub of our community and hopefully it will be for generations to come. We also want to thank to the mayor, town council, and town staff for the landscaping and street lights to help complete the project."

Historic markers like this are becoming a more common sight in towns throughout the state, said Russ McCabe, administrator of the Delaware Historic

Markers Program.

"I've been seeing a reversal of the trend of declining downtowns throughout the state," he said. "More and more people are taking an interest in history and revitalizing downtowns, and this Opera House project is a wonderful example of that. More longtime residents are showing their pride in their communities, and we're getting a lot of new residents who are interested in the history of their new town."

"Every time someone passes this marker, they're going to learn something - that this building was the center of the town's activities," said McCabe. "It's just amazing to think of the great historical figures who spoke here," a list which he noted includes abolitionist Frederick Douglass and presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan.

(continued on page 35)

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Smyrna Opera House

(continued from page 5)

Here is the text from the historic marker:
Smyrna Opera House and Old Town Hall
 In the spring of 1869, the Commissioners of Smyrna approved a plan to erect a Town Hall. Responding to the long-held desire of the citizens for a venue for public gatherings, architect Richard Mitchell designed the building to include a "hall" on the second floor. Ground was broken on July 8, 1869, and the building was opened the following spring. For many years it was the center of the community's civic and social activities. Often attracting large crowds from long distances, the building's "Opera House" provided a wide variety of enter-

tainment including plays, lectures, music, and dancing. Many persons of national prominence appeared. Abolitionist and civil rights pioneer Fredrick Douglass spoke here in 1880, and William Jennings Bryant addressed supporters during his campaign for U.S. President in 1900. In later years the second floor was used for showing motion pictures. The completion of a new Town Hall in 1976 and the subsequent relocation of town police resulted in the library's expansion on the first floor. Restoration of the building was undertaken by the Smyrna Clayton Heritage Association in 1998, and the Opera House was formally reopened in 2003. The property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Super Crossword Answers

A	N	T	E	J	O	C	U	N	D	P	C	S	N	A	S	T	Y
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Smyrna Town Hall became community cornerstone

By Dr. B. Stinson Carrow

SMYRNA -- Three ladies who were prominent in the feminist movement which began around 1850 were among the first speakers in the new Smyrna Town Hall and Opera House which had been opened in the spring of 1870.

Grace Greenwood was not too pleased with her reception; Lucy Stone caused consternation among the Smyrna natives because of her attire. Olive Logan, however, was impressed by her Smyrna audience.



In an article which she later wrote for the New York Graphic, she noted that:

"Indeed, scarcely anything could be more surprising than to roam about in the stilly streets of Smyrna in the afternoon, hardly encountering a dozen people in the course of an hour's walk and then in the evening to stand upon the lecture platform and contemplate a waving sea of elegant millinery among the women, the correct cut of coat and necktie among the men, and refined and intellectual among both.

The citizens of Smyrna had waited many years to have a venue for public gatherings.

As early as 1856 the editor of the Smyrna Times, R.D. Hoffecker, had anticipated the need for a town hall and had written a description of the type of facility that he thought the town should have.

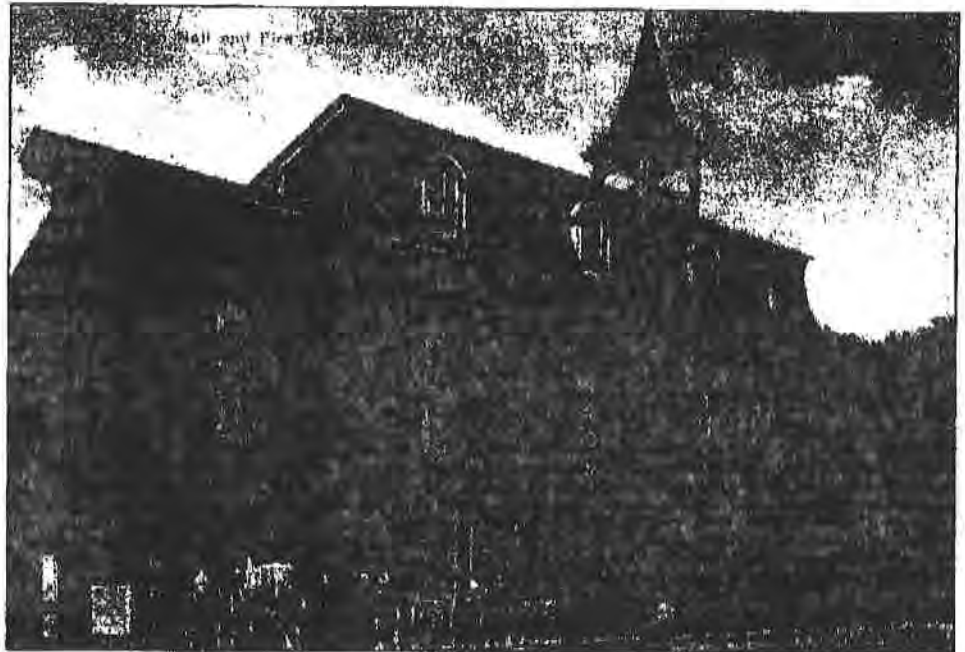
At that time the place most used for public functions was Ward's Hall, still standing which was located on the southeast side of Commerce Street just below the Four Corners.

It was not until after the Civil War, on April 27, 1869, that the Smyrna town commissioners finally made a decision to erect a Town Hall, and within a month the site for the new building at the corner of South and Main Streets was approved.

Samuel Essler owned the land which was originally taken on a 99-year lease for \$48 interest per year, but which could be purchased outright at any time for \$800.

Richard Mitchell was engaged to draw plans for a three-story building. The first floor would have a room for the town commissioners, a library room, an engine room and a "look-up." The second floor would have a hall, and the third would provide a lodge room for the Masons.

Ground was broken on July 15, 1869, and two weeks later the editor of the Smyrna Times reported that "all the men in town



Submitted photo

Ground was broken for the Smyrna Town Hall on July 15, 1869. The cornerstone was laid on Aug. 19 by one of the town's prominent citizens, Col. George H. Raymond, and the building was completed and opened the following spring.

who have nothing special to do go to see the bricklayers work on the town hall. It's a summer resort."

The cornerstone was laid on Aug. 19 by one of the town's prominent citizens, Col. George H. Raymond, and the building was completed and opened the following spring. Apparently the initial plans had been modified, for the 1904 Semi-Centennial issue of the Smyrna Times indicates that the original building had two stories fronting 45 feet on South Street and 50 feet on Main Street.

According to the same issue of the Times, in 1887 the building was extended 25 feet on Main Street in order to accommodate quarters for the Fire Department, and so constructed as to enable a modern stage to be built in connection with the Opera House on the second floor. The latter was subsequently refurbished with stage settings and made into a modern playhouse.

Smyrna citizens and organizations were enthusiastic about the new facility. One has only to read issues of the Times to see that rarely a week passed without some entertainment, traveling company, lecturer or social affair being scheduled.

"General" Tom Thumb and his wife gave two entertainments in May of 1875, and, amazingly, early performances of Gilbert and Sullivan's Trial by Jury and Pinafore were given in 1880. That year also found Frederick Douglass lecturing from the stage, and the renowned local White Rose Minstrels, which were to

continue performances well into the 20th century, appeared in the same year.

The scene was not without humor. In 1867 a Teachers' Institute had been convened in Smyrna and the sessions were held in the Town Hall. The Smyrna Times reported that:

"Some unregenerate scamp with a queer idea of fun threw in the air or in the stove a quantity of snuff and cayenne pepper mixed; threw a large number of the audience into paroxysms of sneezing and coughing."

The second floor "hall" continued as a center of civic and social activity until the advent of World War I. At holiday times local "gentlemen" would issue invitations to a dance, and the Times would list the names of those who attended.

It was not at all unusual for the participants to "adjourn" to the Delaware House at midnight for an elaborate supper and then return to the Town Hall for "more dancing before ending the evening" in the morning at four o'clock.

World War I modified the social structure of Smyrna as it did of large cities. Interests changed, travel was made easier, communications improved, life became more relaxed.

From the 1920s until the end of World War II the second floor of the Town Hall became a "movie" theater, for many years known as the Roxy.

One important change had occurred in the structure of the Town Hall, however, in the 1930s, when the new John Bassett Moore

High School was erected and the original consolidated school building had been demolished.

The Town Council approved the use of the bell from the 1884 school structure to chime the hours from a clock to be installed in a newly erected tower where the original cupola was located.

Many of today's older citizens will remember the familiar sound of the old bell and regret the cause of its loss.

In the early evening of Christmas night 1948 the building was damaged by fire that demolished the clock tower and the third story.

The Smyrna Public Library had been housed on the first floor since the building reopened in 1870, and citizens and patrons reacted instinctively to save its holdings. Most of the books were removed and salvaged, and when repairs had been completed, the library returned to its former location.

The new Smyrna Town Hall, located on Market Street Plaza, was erected in the mid-1970s. At that time more space was allotted for the Smyrna Public Library on the first floor of the old Town Hall, but eventually the Town Council made available the entire ground floor for library facilities.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. B. Stinson Carrow, who wrote this article a number of years ago, is a retired Temple University music professor who grew up in Smyrna and now lives in Lansdowne, Pa. He made the lead gift that got the restoration project started.

was the first pedestrian fatality in police said.

occurred under stranger circumstances, man Barry Neeb said in a state-

00, four people were killed cross-way that bisects the island town, girl. In most cases, the victims did ersections.

serve businesses

- Two prominent Berlin and Ocean ght the Tyson Foods poultry pro-to convert it to a mixed-use busi-

velopers George and Troy Purnell ay Nichols as partners in purchas-the poultry plant site that now rkers. The (Salisbury) Daily Times

ast spring that it was closing the it, Worcester County's largest sin-e food company made its closure o sell the plant to another poultry

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ken facility," Purnell said. "The peo-ke to see that use (for the site) go

ate gas gauge

Jews will print each day a random sam-; for regular unleaded gasoline. Although in hours, we will try to keep this informa-tate as possible.

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nday, these are a sampling of Downstate witness reports and Internet research:

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id GOP seeks i opponent

tion. Fielding credible candi- dates in statewide races is key to maintaining that momentum, party leaders say.

- Mary- : strug- ers for le race barbara months Maryland GOP Chairman John Kane said Mikulski would be hard to beat. But he

ty record cards via fax from the Board of Assessment could cost \$1.50 per card, instead of the current \$1.

Other increases are more substantial.

The Department of Planning

medical services funding.

As part of the solution to a \$300 million budget deficit, the state reduced the amount it pays to counties to cover emer-gency medical services costs.

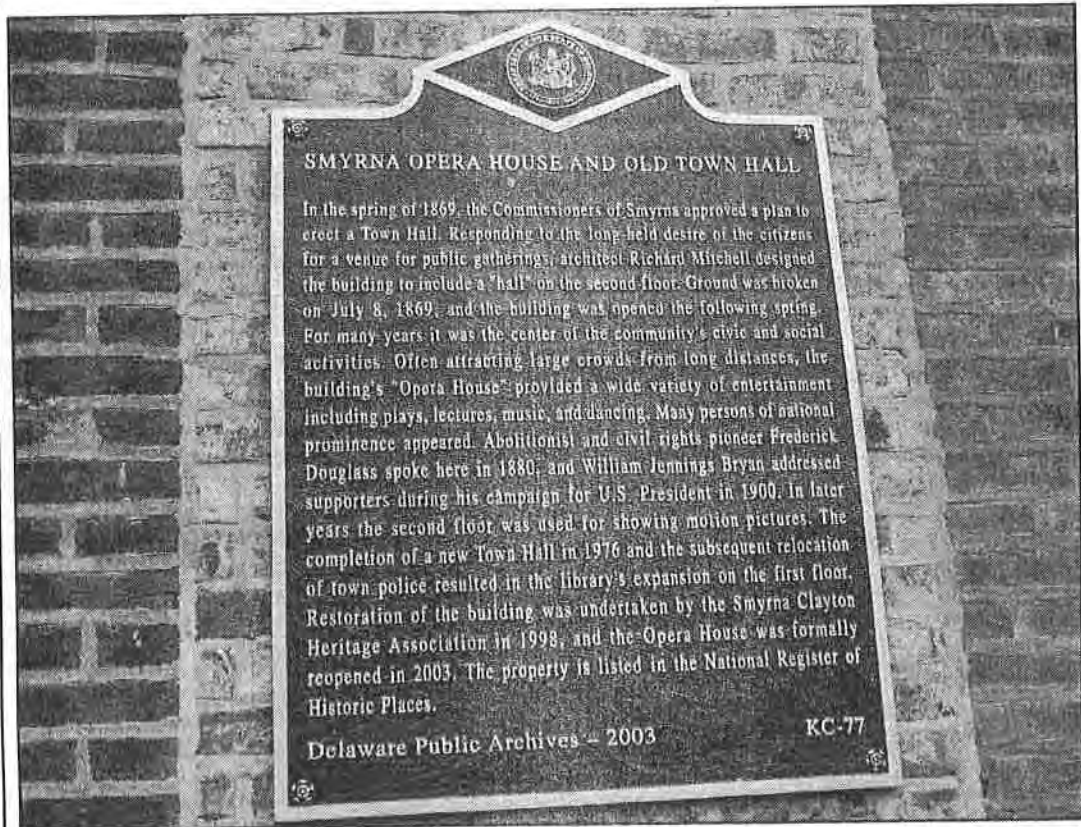
Instead of picking up 60

using we wanted to do to raise taxes," Mr. Banta said.

"We felt compelled to raise some fees because of high demand for services in those areas."

Susan Durham, the coun-

ON THE HOUSE



Special to the State News/Amanda Caines
Above, a Delaware historical marker was dedicated at the Smyrna Opera House and former town hall Sunday by officials of the Delaware Public Archives. The marker notes the longevity of the building that was constructed in 1869. Right, Smyrna Mayor Mark G. Schaeffer, left, and Betty Lou Carrow of the Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association, which helped to renovate the building, took part in the dedication.



Smyrna Times.

A Family Paper, Devoted to Politics, Morality, Education, Literature, Agriculture and General Intelligence.

S---VOLUME XV.---NO. 6

SMYRNA, DEL., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 14, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 751

No. 16.]
E UNITED STATES.
OF THE FORTIETH

Representatives of the
States to the con-
gress assembled. That the
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built with an unbroken
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Railway Company."

No. 19.]
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twenty-four thousand dol-
on any bills claimed
of two thousand three
and received for printing
work was not perfor-
forty thousand sheets of
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and that he also de-
charged for goods in
their contract) above the
open market."

No. 20.]
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Representatives of the
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ted and legalized by the consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls,
and consular agents, and sealed with their official seal, shall be
received as legal documents in courts of justice throughout the
United States and Italy.

ARTICLE XI.

Consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents
shall have exclusive charge of the internal order of the mer-
chant vessels of their nation, and shall alone take cognizance
of differences which may arise, either at sea or in port, between
the captains, officers, and crews, without exception, particularly
in reference to the adjustment of wages and the execution of
contracts. Neither the federal, State, or municipal authorities
or courts in the United States, nor any court or authority in
Italy, shall on any pretext interfere in these differences, but
shall render forcible aid to consular officers, when they may ask
it, to search, arrest, and imprison all persons composing the
crews whom they may deem it necessary to confine. Those per-
sons shall be arrested at the sole request of the consuls ad-
dressed in writing to either the federal, State, or municipal
courts or authorities in the United States, or to any court or
authority in Italy, and supported by an official extract from the
register of the ship, or the list of the crew, and shall be held
during the whole time of their stay in the port, at the disposal
of the consular officers.

Their release shall be granted at the mere request of such
officers made in writing. The expenses of the arrest and de-
tention of those persons shall be paid by the consular officers.

ARTICLE XII.

In conformity with the act of Congress, (5 March, 1855, "to
regulate the carriage of passengers on steamships and other
vessels,") all disputes and differences of any nature between the
captains and their officers on one hand, and the passengers of
their ships on the other, shall be brought to and decided by the
circuit or district courts in the United States, to the exclusion
of all other courts or authorities.

ARTICLE XIII.

The respective consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls, and con-
sular agents may arrest the officers, sailors, and all other per-
sons making part of the crew of ships of war or merchant ves-
sels of their nation who may be guilty, or be accused of having
deserted said ships and vessels, for the purpose of sending them
on board or back to their country. To that end, the consuls of
Italy in the United States may apply in writing to either the
federal, State, or municipal courts or authorities; and the con-
suls of the United States in Italy may apply to any of the com-
petent authorities and make a request in writing for the desert-
ers, supporting it by the exhibition of the register of the vessel
and list of the crew, or by other official documents, to show
that the person claimed belong to the said crew.

Upon such request alone, thus supported, and without the ex-
action of any oath from the consular officers, the deserters, not
being citizens or subjects of the country where the demand is
made at the time of their shipping, shall be given up. All the
necessary aid and protection shall be furnished for the search,
pursuit, seizure, and arrest of the deserters, who shall even be
put and kept in the prisons of the country, at the request of the
consular officers until there may be an opportunity for sending
them away. If, however, such an opportunity should not pre-
sent itself within the space of three months, counting from the
day of the arrest, the deserter shall be set at liberty, nor shall
he be again arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE XIV.

In the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the
owners, freighters, and insurers, all damages suffered at sea by
the vessels of the two countries, whether they enter port vol-
untarily or are forced by stress of weather, shall be settled by
the consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents
of the respective countries where they reside. If, however, any
inhabitant of the country, or citizen or subject of a third power,
shall be interested in the matter, and the parties cannot
agree, the competent local authorities shall decide.

ARTICLE XV.

Miscellaneous.

TOM THUMB'S COURTSHIP.

The General met us at the depot in Bridge-
port on Saturday morning, and drove us to my
house in his own carriage--his coachman being
tidily dressed, with a broad velvet ribbon and
silver buckle placed upon his hat, expres-
sively for the occasion. Lavinia was duly inform-
ed that this was the General's "turn out;"
and, after resting half an hour at Lindencroft,
he took her out to ride. He stopped a few
moments at his mother's house, where she saw
the apartment which his father had built ex-
pressly for him, and filled with the most geor-
geous furniture--all corresponding to his own
diminutive size. Then he took her to East
Bridgeport, and undoubtedly took occasion to
point out in great detail all the houses which
he owned, for he depended much upon having
his wealth make some impression upon her.
They returned, and the General stayed to lunch.
I asked Lavinia how she liked her ride; she
replied:

"It was very pleasant, but," she added "it
seems as if you and Tom Thumb own about all
of Bridgeport!"

The General took his leave and returned at
five o'clock to dinner, with his mother. Mrs.
Stratton remained until seven o'clock. She
expressed herself charmed with Lavinia War-
ren; but not a suspicion passed her mind that
Charlie was endeavoring to give her this accom-
plished young lady as a daughter-in-law. The
General had privately asked me to invite her
to stay over night, for, said he, "If I get a
chance, I intend to 'pop the question' before
the Commodore arrives." So I told his moth-
er I thought the General had better stop with
us over night, as the Commodore would be up
in the late train, adding that it would be more
pleasant for the little folks to be together. She
assented, and the General was happy.

"I thought you remarked the other day that
you had money enough, and was tired of trav-
eling," said Lavinia, with a slightly mischiev-
ous look from one corner of her eye.

"That depends upon my company while
traveling," replied the General.

"You might not find my company very
agreeable."

"I would be glad to risk it."

"Well, perhaps Mr. Barnum would engage
you if you asked him," said Lavinia.

Would you really like to have me go?" ask-
ed the General, quietly insinuating his arm
around her waist, but hardly close enough to
touch her.

"Of course I would," was the reply.

The little General's arm clasped the waist
closer as he turned his face nearer to hers, and
said:

"Don't you think it would be pleasanter if
we went as man and wife?"

The little fairy quickly disengaged his arm,
and remarked that the General was a funny
fellow to joke in that way.

"I am not joking at all," said the General,
earnestly, "it is quite too serious a matter for
that."

"I wonder why the Commodore don't
come?" said Lavinia.

"I hope you are not anxious for his arrival,
for I am sure I am not," responded the Gen-
eral, "and what is more, I do hope you will
say 'yes,' before he comes at all!"

"Really, Mr. Stratton," said Lavinia, with
dignity, "if you are in earnest in your strange
proposal, I must say I am surprised."

"Well, I hope you are not offended," repli-
ed the General, "for I was never more in earn-
est in my life, and I hope you will consent.
The first moment I saw you I felt that you
were created to be my wife."

"But this is so sudden."

"Not so very sudden; it is several months
since we first met, and you know all about me
and my family, and I hope you find nothing to

SUNSTROKE.—Lightning strikes, and with
terrible energy tears, melts, and destroys what-
ever would obstruct its passage; but properly
speaking, the sun does no such thing. No sud-
den beam darts with resistless force to smite
the unfortunate person who may be exposed to
the sun-line. What is called sunstroke is re-
ally prostration from excessive heat, and it may
occur in any over-heated apartment in the shade
as well as in the sunshine. Persons enfeebled
by drinking, by over exertion, or other causes
which lessen the strength, are most liable to be
thus effected. During the hot weather of July,
last year, when more than two hundred persons
died from this cause, in New York alone, in a
single week, it was observed that a very large
majority were of intemperate habits. Confirmed
teetotallers were exempt. Usually there are
symptoms of prostration by heat, occurring in
time to avoid a fatal result. Trembling faint-
ness, inability to move, and a sinking feeling,
usually precede the more marked effects.
When any such feelings are experienced during
extreme heat, all exertion should be instantly
stopped, and the person lie down in the shade
at once until entirely relieved. Cold water or
ice applied to the head, and some stimulant
administered with judgement, will aid in recov-
ery. Prevention is not difficult. All excess in
food, drink, or exercise, and much excitement
of any kind, should be especially avoided, when
the mercury in the thermometer marks 90 de-
grees or upward. If work must be done, a
cabbage leaf or wet handkerchief placed in the
top of the hat will serve a good purpose.

THE WORST PENMAN IN AMERICA.—A Cin-
cinnati letter has the following on the biog-
rapher of Pendleton:
There are a good many jokes perpetrated
about the bad chirography of Horace Greeley
and the late Rufus Choate. They are both
behind—in point of execrable manuscript—the
writing editor of the Cincinnati *Inquirer*, G.
M. D. Bloss, Esq. There are only four men

As the learned ladies are now to have college
degrees granted to them by the "Institutes"
in which they have been educated, it is a both-
eration to consider that, grammatically, a wo-
man can be neither a *Bachelor* of Arts nor a
Master of Arts. The various reforms of the
century promise, indeed, to make a hopeless
jumble of gender. "A. M." may well enough
signify in English "Mistress of Arts," but it
will be impossible to give "A. B." anything
like a feminine twist. "A. V." might stand
for "Virginia of Arts," but suppose that the
graduating fair happens to be married? "A.
M." might equally answer for "Miss of Arts"
or "Matron of Arts," but it would be, we fear,
as the lawyers say, "Void for uncertainty."

MOSQUITOES.—These tuneful little pests will
soon be here, and everybody should cut out
and save the following recipe for their exter-
mination: "Take of gum camphor a piece
about one third the size of an egg, and evapo-
rate it by placing it in a tin vessel, holding it
over a lamp or candle, taking care that it does
not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room,
and expel the mosquitoes. One night I was
terribly annoyed by them, when I thought of
and tried the above, after which I never saw nor
heard them that night, and next morning there
was not one to be found in the room, though
the window had been left open all night."

Some lady has been dreaming, and here is
the result:—I saw a model husband in a dream,
where things are not exactly what they seem;
a moral man, to skeptics be it known; the wife
he loved and cherished was his own; and for
the test,—I saw the husband wait with horse
and chaise five minutes at the gate, while Jane
put on her things; nor spake one sour or bitter
word, though waiting half an hour for dinner;
and, like Patience on a throne, he didn't swear
to find a button gone.

An amusing instance is told of how General

The Democracy of Ohio seem striving to obtain victory by a complete surrender of their principles and their policy. Their nomination of Rosecrans is a complete self-stultification. We commented upon it yesterday morning, quoting his celebrated letter to the General Assembly of Ohio in denunciation of the "peace party." Perhaps a greater piece of self-stultification is found in the nomination of Col. John M. Connell, for Attorney-General. No man was more bitter during the war in the denunciation of "Copperheads" than this same Connell, then Colonel of the 17th Ohio. He was ceaseless in abusing the Copperhead party, from Vallandigham down to every man who supported him. He was the author of the stirring address of the Army of the Cumberland to the people of Ohio, written in the Winter of 1863, which exasperated the Democrats of Ohio beyond measure.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The Virginia election, held last week, has been the leading text for editorials in all our exchanges for the last several days, and it is interesting to read the various opinions of the party press in regard to it. Neither Republicans or Democrats are able to determine which were the winners in the contest, or what point was gained. The candidates for Governor were Wells, Radical, and Walker, Conservative, the latter being elected by from 30,000 to 40,000 majority. The regular party names were abandoned. The issues of the contest may be briefly stated thus: The Radicals fought for a State constitution which gave the right of suffrage to negroes, and retained the test oath and disfranchising clause, by which it is estimated that thirty thousand white men, who had taken part in the rebellion, would be excluded from voting. The Conservatives also voted for a constitution conferring the ballot upon the negro, but abolishes the test oath and the disfranchising clause. They stood upon Greeley's platform—universal amnesty, universal suffrage. Both of the candidates were Republicans and "carpet-baggers," or Northern men. It is true that Walker, before the war, was a Douglas Democrat, but he joined the Republicans after removing to Norfolk, in 1860. He was considered a good

unfriendly and does not look healthy.

The two weeks after harvest are the dulllest of the year in business point of view, it is said.

For about the fifteenth time the "Dummy thing" has broken down and been sent to Wilmington for repairs while a regular locomotive runs the town train. Our citizens would not weep if the Dummy never returns.

Mr. J. E. Collins has moved into his new hardware store and Mr. Robt. Denney has taken his old stand for a feed store.

The freight train, with passenger car attached, comes down a half hour later in the morning and goes up a half hour earlier in the evening. Passes Clayton at 7.15 down in the morning and 7.00 up in the evening if not delayed.

There have been several peach orchards (the yield in other words) sold out in this neighborhood the last week at 40 and 45 cts per basket, the grower to do the picking and hauling. Mr. Whitlock is the purchaser.

Our farmers are now busy threshing their wheat and the quality and yield is all that we have claimed for it. New wheat flour is excellent.

Union M. E. Church, Wilmington, Rev. S. L. Gracey, pastor, will have a tent at Camden Camp and has asked Smyrna to join it, and the invitation has been accepted.

According to the *Commercial* some of the peach men, to prevent the New York market from being glutted, propose to secure, with the co-operation of the railroad companies, a large steamer similar to the *Maryland*, long used on the Susquehanna for transferring trains on the P. W. & B. R. R., and taking the trains around New York city, by water, to the termini of the various railways, and thus avoid unnecessary shipment.

The first shipments of peaches from this locality was on Friday week. They are what are known as prematures. Yesterday a fair quantity were shipped.

THE SEMINARY.—The closing exercises of Smyrna Seminary took place on Thursday morning last. They consisted of exercises in elocution, select readings by the pupils, and vocal and instrumental music. After these Prof. Bechtel took his leave of the pupils and patrons in a few appropriate remarks, urging the pupils to thoroughness in their studies, and the patrons to the importance of affording every possible facility in the education of their

Granam, J. G.	1103	Walker, William	1103
Hazel, Wm H	2500	Wright, A. J.	533
Harper, T. S.	273	Wharton, B. G.	579
Hoffecker, D. C.	613	Wharton, C. M.	481
Heverin, J. B.	2409	Wild, James P.	816
Houston, J. W.	886	Wilson, T. W.	400
Haves, Manlovo	1103	West, John	1719
Harris, Levi	118	Watson, C. S.	2490
Hopkins, B. C.	120	Comgys, Jos. P.	3725
Hall, S. W.	125	Harrington, M.	107
Justice, C. M.	541		

THE TOWN HALL.—After much talk and many disappointments the town hall project has now every indication of being a success—thanks to the energy of three or four of the Town Commissioners, who, up to the present, have pushed through all the obstacles with which they have been beset. The ground was broken on Thursday last at one o'clock, by the building committee of the Board, of which Col. Raymond is chairman. He took the spade and said: "Gentlemen—We are now about to break ground for the erection of the long talked of town hall; a project about which we have had too much talk, in fact, but now we propose action instead of words. Our object is to build the hall, and we desire the co-operation of every citizen." He then threw the first shovelful of dirt, and was followed by Messrs. Collins, Bailey, Taylor, Price and Alderman Penington. Michael Reily and his force of Hibernians then proceeded with the cellar digging—throwing the dirt much more gracefully than the Colonel and his friends. The building will be 56 feet on Main street by 45 on South street, and three stories high—not quite so large as the Methodist church. The first story is to contain the Commissioner's Room, library room, lock-up, engine house, &c. The second story will be the hall and the third a lodge room for the Masons, and other purposes. This is the plan as at present contemplated, we believe. The first story will be ten feet ceiling, the second eighteen and the third eleven. The bricks, lumber and bricklaying have been contracted for, and the carpentering is to be contracted for this evening. Mr. R. Mitchell is the architect. The Commissioners will issue the bonds of the town for \$10,000, in sums of \$100 and \$500 each, (or less) payable in ten years. Several ladies and gentlemen, anxious to see the work completed, have already agreed to furnish \$3000 to be taken in bonds at par, and all or nearly all the material is to be paid for in bonds. This leaves about \$3000 to be taken, and which the Commissioners desire shall be as universally distributed among the citizens as possible, hence they issue the bonds in small amounts.

which he was a member, benefit last week and raised a ring for the lady received was the leading feature. cast, (25 cts. each) and Mr. declared the successful effort was as follows: Miss Vir Kirkland 99; Miss Lydia nic Jones 4; Mrs. F. B. Annie Cowell, Mrs. Appleton Miss Emma Riely and a some scattering votes.

DELAWARE CITY AND ROAD.—The amount of subscribed to insure the road has been secured—the latter having been taken on Tuesday. It is expected that the Pennsylvania Company will immediately begin the work of grading the road and have it completed in eighteen months.

WYOMING COLLEGE.—The Wyoming College took place. Maggie Cooper delivered the valedictory. P. Hinesley the valedictorian were highly commended. delivered an oration—"Ind to Promotion." "The Kal was read by Miss A. Meredith, Mariam Hinesley Will Chesterfield gave recitation

July Coupons, due on 5- and Central Pacific R. R. C. McLearn & Son, Bankers, 6 ton, Del.

COMING IN AND GOING OUT.
There are many doors by which but only one, the large one on Market out. Malicious persons have intimated the ease with which people get in and they get out of the grasp of the great gentlemen, just as you please about it. Any one of the tens of thousands of Oak Hall will testify that it is impossible to stay out, in view of the clothing found there, and that it is not but actually impossible ever to catch there after they have once made the advantages of dealing with Wanamaker.

GOOD ADVICE.
Let our possessions be what palaces, broad lands, magnificent "precious stones"—they all sink Heaven's great boon, HEALTH enjoyed without it. And yet it cannot be violated with impunity. Luxurious living, irregularity of ordered appetite, will gradually

The Smyrna Times.

Smyrna, Del.

Wednesday Afternoon, June 23.

THE "TIMES" is published every Wednesday afternoon by ROBERT D. HOFFECKER, Editor and Proprietor, at Smyrna Delaware.

TERMS—Subscriptions—One year \$2.00 in advance, of \$2.50 if not paid till the end of the year. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid—only at the option of the Publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of Seven Cents a line for the first insertion; subsequent insertions Three and a half cents. A liberal discount made to quarterly, semi-annual and yearly advertisers.

OBITUARY NOTICES will be charged two cents per line.

Down in Texas when a man steals a horse he is hung, but when he kills a fellow creature he is acquitted on one pretense or another. A few months since an actor was deliberately shot down and now a Texas jury acquits the murderer on the ground that he was insane from drink.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION met yesterday with a full convention, but much less in spirit and numbers than the one held two weeks since at Chicago. The Delaware Delegation went on nearly a week ago and have since been joined by 40 or 50 other Delawareans all working like beavers for Mr. Bayard. Letters of declination were sent in advance by both Seymour and Tilden leaving Mr. Bayard to lead off with the highest number of votes. The two-thirds rule makes it difficult to calculate as to the result. The decision may be quickly reached, or it may degenerate into a scrub race, as after those above named there are really no prominent candidates. The point is to get a candidate who can carry New York, Indiana and New Jersey. Thus far but few of the delegates from these States have shown a preference for Mr. Bayard. It is expected that the nomination will be made this afternoon or evening.

The craving of the human appetite for a stimulant is a fact patent to all, especially in regard to alcoholic stimulents. An exchange attaches much blame to physicians for this in the following words:

"It is charged that physicians are responsible for much of the intemperance among the better classes. The man who is overworked, the man who has been careless of himself, the young, the middle aged, and the old, all alike receive the same prescription, 'Take a little stimulant!' Men who have never known what it was to take a glass of liquor, or of any artificial stimulant, seek their medical adviser under any of the thousand and one disarrangements which exist, and they are talked to about tonics and stimulents, they are advised to drink a little with their dinner, to take a little when they are restless, tired, sleepless, irritated, and in this way all sorts of distilled and fermented beverages have come to be used very much more than a score of years ago. Many a man who was fully capable, in good business, and surrounded by the world's comforts, has in this way cultivated a taste for these things which has resulted in an uncontrollable desire for them. A little satisfies at first, but so soon as the system gets charged to a certain point it requires more."

control out of the hands of the "bosses" by giving individual representation, they saved the craft from the shoals and quick sands on which it would have eventually been grounded. The Dover convention was not in session long enough to get the beneficial purging that was accomplished at Chicago.

UNDER the head of "Good from Evil" the Philadelphia Evening News make the following reflections:

"The heavy influx of foreign importations during a few months past was regarded an unmixed evil. It stopped the rising prosperity of manufacturers and poured foreign goods into our markets. Prices broke down, manufactures stagnated, and dire foreboding of a coming panic were entertained. But the danger has largely passed and out of the evil has come good if our people will rightly appreciate the lessons that are involved in the experience now nearly ended. The large importations have swelled the revenues of the government, so that the national debt has been rapidly reduced. Congress has made no change in the tariff, and hence so long as imports continue large, the monthly reductions of the debt will be also large, and the volume of interest will be correspondingly reduced. Fortunately, the temptation to use the argument of an excessive revenue to secure a reduction of tariffs was not successful in Congress, and hence a return to small importations will not prove embarrassing to the treasury. Among the indirect benefits from our recent experience is the lesson taught that prices cannot be safely advanced in this country beyond a certain limit without inviting foreign competition. This lesson has been learned in a way so costly that it will not be readily forgotten. England is constantly on the alert for markets for her products, and the moment prices rise here to a point that will enable her to come in with her wares markets will be flooded with foreign manufactures. What has been will be again. And the fact cannot be too distinctly understood, that to hold back foreign competition we must keep the prices of manufactured articles within bounds. Speculative booms are boomerangs that strike back with terrible force. If this lesson is well learned it will pay for its cost."

SMYRNA AND VICINITY.

Now for the oat harvest.

GAMALIEL GARRISON, near Hoffecker's Mill, has peaches nearly ready for market.

EARLY Rose potatoes, grown by Mr. S. B. Driggs were in market on Thursday last 17th inst.

JAS. G. FARSON, at Brenford Station, advertises peach baskets, and Boyer & Farson grain and fruit.

The combined figures of deposits of money subject to check in our two banks amount to \$116,685.80.

The most remarkable thing of the present harvest is that there has not been a single accident to report.

The Ladies Benevolent Society will meet to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Nelson.

Tickets for the Sunday School Excursion of the M. E. Church on July 7th are for sale at several of the stores.

DEWBERRIES and Huckleberries were both in market on Saturday. The crop of each, especially the huckle, promises to be large.

At the conference of the A. M. E. Church, recently held at Norristown, Pa., Rev. J. Wilkshelm was returned to this place for another year.

A fishing excursion is the order of the day for the pedagogues of the town next week.

THE Sunday School of Bethel M. E. Church picnic at Collins' Beach to-day.

A. LEE CUMMINS lost on Monday the second of a span of bay horses bought of Mr. Cochran some eight or ten months since. The other died in the winter. It had been driven to the bayside the day before, but not above the usual gait. Jacob Lienberger lost his most valuable horse the same day.

ONE of the census enumerators was surprised to find, he tells us, that among the laboring people, designated as day laborers, that in proportion to the number of children there were more going to school from those of the colored than the white families. The number of persons who could not read and write was surprisingly large.

The series of papers entitled "Methodist History on the Peninsula," by Mrs. S. P. Mason, are brought to a close with the one in this issue. They have been closely and compactly written and to our older citizens especially, have brought up incidents which could not fail to interest them and may be of moment to the future historian.

THOMAS Mr. Geo. A. Millington, proprietor of the "Woodland Beach" Hotel has been accommodating guests, he has not been fully equipped for the season but has his formal opening to-day or rather to-morrow. The excursion train and the larger attendance by private conveyance will no doubt gather a large crowd of pleasure seekers.

We learn from Mr. Wm. G. Hill, grain and fruit dealer at Clayton, that the city prices for berries and fruit are as follows:—Philadelphia, blackberries 10 to 12, red raspberries 16 to 17, black caps 10, currants 8, and apples per basket 40 to 55; New York, blackberries 15 to 16, black cap raspberries 9, red raspberries 18. No peaches as yet arrived.

WHEAT threshing commenced on Monday, Benj. Money and Thomas Middleton leading off, followed by John H. Hoffecker, H. P. Massey and John Heitshu the next day. John C. Bailey with a force of twenty five hands also threshed, fanned and delivered to market the same day. New wheat in market the 21st day of June is ahead of the record for this locality.

ON Monday night a thief having the figure of a woman was seen among the chickens of a house in the South Eastern part of the town and a lady from an adjoining house fired three shots at her from a pistol but without any known effect except to cause a hasty exit without the chickens. The figure was supposed to be the ghost of Mary Polk who appears to be bullet proof as well as law proof.

AT the first quarterly meeting of Appoquinimink Circuit the sentiment of the official members seemed to be in favor of a campmeeting at Blackbird Campmeeting woods, but it is now stated that "a committee appointed by the Trustees of the Union M. E. Church, have decided that it will not be profitable for the souls of the members, nor for the church to hold a campmeeting in the Blackbird camp woods the present year."

Last week the black cap raspberries were on, and this week the red raspberries and blackberries of which there will be large shipments, will begin to find their way to market. The most extensive berry field is that of Wm. Polk Cummins, 45 acres of blackberry and 10 of the red raspberry. This requires of course a large number of pickers, who come largely from Maryland. Two large wagon loads of them passed quietly through town on Sunday evening.

The country people were excusable for coming to town late on Saturday evening, the whole week being necessary to do up the harvest, some even finishing by moonlight. The streets after eight o'clock presented a scene of confusion.

FRED DOUGLASS IN SMYRNA.—Hon. Frederick Douglass, now Marshal of the District of Columbia, has been engaged to deliver his celebrated lecture here this day week at the Town Hall. His subject will be, "Self Made Men." This lecture has been delivered in many of our large cities to immense audiences, and he has been invited here at the expressed desire of a number of citizens of all classes to hear him. The East side of the Hall has been reserved for white citizens.

NEW WHEAT IN MARKET.—Col. H. C. Douglass informs us that in an experience of eighteen years in the grain trade, his earliest shipment from Clayton, of new wheat prior to this year, was the third of July. He shipped the first of this year's crop yesterday, by rail.

We learn from him that the quality of the new wheat is excellent, and the yield considerably above the general annual average per acre. The acreage sown in wheat last Fall was about twenty-five per cent. greater than the average, and as farmers are already engaged in threshing, and the weather favorable, the wheat being very dry, large shipments will be made in July. Farmers have become convinced, of late years, of the fact that early sales, as a rule, are the best. The crop of the United States is greater than ever before, and is now largely secured. Philadelphia prices in elevator for old wheat yesterday were June \$1.20, July \$1.11, August \$1.07. New wheat is not received in the elevators until the last half of July, and the market until then, for the new crop is controlled by millers. Our grain dealers are still shy about fixing a price and the wheat now being prepared we presume is shipped by the growers.

A MYSTERIOUS BELL.—Among the stories that were the entertainment of the fireside, especially of the past generation, none were of more thrilling interest than local incidents of "haunted houses." Credulity in the supernatural was more common then than now, and ghosts were given the credit of being the actors in all occult incidents. A circumstance happened not long since at the residence of one of our prominent business men, that in a more superstitious age could not have been accounted for on any other hypothesis. The door bell, located in the rear of the house, would be rung, and on going to the front where it was connected by a wire, to answer the call, no one would be found at the door. It always happened at night, and at first was thought to be the work of some mischievous young people, but the house for those who were playing a mischievous prank of pulling and running was not a convenient one, as it stood back some eighteen feet from the pavement and was approached through a gate. The night ringing went on for some weeks, though without causing any disturbance to the family, until finally by accident the mystery was solved. In going down the cellar one evening to look after the safety of a quarter of beef that had been delivered, he found a large rat suspended from the wire by its fore feet which it was using "hand over hand" to the sill and thence into its hole. He saw at once what had been the cause of the mysterious ringing. A piece of cured meat had been hanging about four feet from the rats place of ingress on the line of the wire and which it could only reach by the "hand over hand" movement. The meat, which was found destroyed all to a shell, was removed, and the bell ringing from that day ceased.

THE HARVEST now just closed has been a memorable one. First, through the office of our phosphate factories in giving a reliable and cheap plant food the acreage has been so enlarged that the present is the largest harvest ever gathered in Delaware; secondly, the interference of the rain at the beginning, and thirdly the insufficiency of the crop.

THE DELAWARE DELEGATES.—Little Delaware, backing Bayard, arrived in Cincinnati, flung its banner to the breeze from the Gibson House. The delegation, consisting of Messrs. Gray, Bates, Williams, Sankbury Robinson and Martin, is accompanied by Gov. Hall, I. C. Grubb and Mr. Bryan, Senator Bayard's private secretary. Mr. Bryan and John C. Farra, of Wilmington, will be the secretaries of the delegation.

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COUNTY AND STATE ITEMS.

The commencement exercise of Wyoming Institute will take place to-morrow.

Grace M. E. Sunday School goes to Cape May on Friday next. Becks Band will accompany the excursion.

W. H. Pierce, of Wilmington, late candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff of New Castle county, died suddenly Saturday.

The Congregation of Head of Christiana Presbyterian church have presented their pastor with a bed quilt containing the names of 114 persons.

Wm. Dean has discovered a deficit of \$627.79 in the treasury of the Road Commissioners of White Clay Creek hundred, and can't find out who got it.

The Dover Good Templars will picnic in the Camden camp-meeting woods on Saturday, July 3d. Rev. A. W. Lightbourn, Dr. Hayward and others will address the meeting.

Harvest hands in the neighborhood of Delaware City was scarce at \$2 per day. On account of the short pasturage several farmers of the vicinity are selling off their cattle.

A weasel killed forty chickens in one night for Mrs. Thomas J. Sammons, near Milford and when found Tuesday morning asleep, the weasel was surrounded by nine dead chickens.

It is reported that C. W. Poulson, of Wilmington, the American traveler, is dead, as he was on the Naragansett when she collided on Long Island Sound. He has not been heard of since.

J. F. Mancha, formerly of Dover, has purchased a large tract of land on the James river, known as the "Clairmont" estate, where he is settling a colony. He already has 100 inhabitants there, established a newspaper, &c.

A son of Jacob Gremminger, of Odessa, started fire with coal oil. The can exploded and blazing oil flew all over him, igniting his clothing. A young lady plunged him into a tank of water thus saving his life.

A number of Wilmington Republicans met last night, and organized a Garfield and Arthur Campaign club, with the following officers:

President—John G. Baker.
1st Vice President—Henry H. McMullin.
2d Vice President—Geo. H. P. Simmons.
3d Vice President—Daniel P. Hamilton, Col.
Corresponding Secretary—John P. Ruth.
Recording Secretary—Frank B. Taylor.
Treasurer—Christian Febiger.

Beginning Monday, June 21st, 1880, the new steamer *Breaker* will make three trips a week, between New York and Lewes, until further notice. Leaving pier 57, North River, foot of Beach street, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, p. m., connecting at Lewis the next morning with trains of J. & B. R. R. for Harrington, Milford, Georgetown, Berlin, Snow Hill and other points on the peninsula. Leaving Lewes Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, connecting with trains from the above named points. 12 noon train from Harrington connects with steamer for New York.

THE VOLTAIC BELL CO., LITTLE DELAWARE, backing Bayard, arrived in Cincinnati, flung its banner to the breeze from the Gibson House. The delegation, consisting of Messrs. Gray, Bates, Williams, Sankbury Robinson and Martin, is accompanied by Gov. Hall, I. C. Grubb and Mr. Bryan, Senator Bayard's private secretary. Mr. Bryan and John C. Farra, of Wilmington, will be the secretaries of the delegation.

For the Smyrna Times.

Mr. Edson—We are glad to note the unanimity of our people in sustaining the steamer *John E. Tippet* against the direct and indirect efforts of the railroad to run her off. They realize that if they fail to sustain this boat now, that in a short time we will again be at the mercy of the land route with its high freight tariff, and Smyrna will again drop into that dull out-of-the-way-place she formerly occupied. Let us stand by this enterprise that promises such a bright future for our town. MERCHANT.

SMYRNA, June 22, 1880.

A fine line of Gents Furnishing Goods just received by Phillips & Co. All the novelties of the season.

The green-apple and jumping rope season has commenced, and a corner in small collins may soon be looked for.

For Hot Weather, Phillips & Co. have a nice line of Thin goods calculated to keep you cool. Give them an early visit and be comfortable.

Stick close to your desks and never go to sea, and you all may be members of the Duck Creek river.

The Leadville strikers only want to labor six hours a day. It requires the rest of the time to keep their pistols in good condition and bind up their wounds.

It must be confessed that Garfield's record is not without a blot—when at college he wrote Spring poetry.

For Ready Made Clothing Phillips & Co. pride themselves. They have a splendid line to select from and as for prices they cannot be beat. Come early and have a good chance to make a good selection.

None of the papers have yet charged that Garfield and Arthur murdered their grandmothers; but then the campaign has not opened yet.

Contrary to expectations, the Prohibitionists did not nominate an Ohio man. They thought they could find better material for their purpose down in Maine.

R. M. Johnson has just got in a new supply of Slippers which are getting scarce in the market, now is the time to purchase if you need them.

When the ice man finds the lump too heavy he clips off the odd weight and lets the pieces melt in the street. It has never been discovered how he manages when the lump is too light.

A Philadelphia doctor does not believe much in medicine. He treats his patients with kindness and consideration till they get well.

Phillips & Co. are now ready for the Summer trade with a full stock of goods in their line consisting of Ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents Furnishing Goods. These goods were bought cheap and will be sold cheap.

The unexpected always happens. This is the experience of the Republicans and will it be that of the Democrats this week?

The Cincinnati hotels have been making extensive preparations for the delegates to the Convention this week. We hope that they have not put crow on the bill of fare.

Presidential elections recur too often in this country. There is not time between campaigns for the average brass band to learn any new tunes.

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WANTED,

Wheat at the Highest Market Price, to be delivered by the 1st of July, for which the cash will be paid. Also dealers in Lime and Coal, and shippers of Fruit to responsible Firms in all the markets. Owing to losses that is liable to occur from Commission Men banks failing, we have selected firms to send to who keep a deposit of cash in the Smyrna Banks as a security to the parties who send them fruit. Call and see us before committing yourself to anyone else.

BOYER & FARSON,
BRENFORD, DEL. June 23rd

Early Beatrice, Hales Early,

And all small Early Peaches to bring the highest prices should be packed in Fancy Packages, and the best Basket for that purpose. If the square gallon (24 will fit a 18 quart Laurel crate), or the 1 peck basket (24 will fit in a 32 quart crate), for sale at

Marvel's New Wareroom, Brenford, Del.

Where a full line of Fruit Packages, such as 2, 1 peck, 1 and 1 1/2 gallon Baskets, all sizes of Berry Crates, extra pint and quart cups, racks, crate lids, apple boxes, basket covers, grape boxes, and every thing used in packing fruit, are kept on hand and furnished in any quantities at the shortest notice. By J. G. FARSON, Brenford, Del., agent for the Delaware Fruit Crates and Baskets. June 23rd

HO! FOR

COLLINS' BEACH!

STAGE RUNS EVERY DAY TO MEET

Steamer "Thomas Clyde."

Leaves Smyrna, 10 o'clock, A. M.
Beach, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Parties of eight or ten wishing to go to the Beach of an evening, can make any arrangement in reason.

Fare, 50 Cents One Way,
75 " Round Trip.

June 23rd W. FRANK JEFFERSON.

Francis McMullin,

Commission Merchant,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRUIT AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

12 PRODUCE AVE. and W. W. Market, N. Y.
21 MERCHANTS' ROW.

To my Friends and Patrons, I return many thanks for past favors, and would refer them to the following gentlemen, who will have full control and receive and forward all fruits consigned to me this season from the stations named below:

WM. GEO. HILL, Esq. Clayton.
B. F. HULLOCK, Esq. Birmingham.
F. KNOTT, Esq. Philadelphia.
W. E. DOYER, Esq. Brenford.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FRUIT GROWERS NATIONAL BANK, at Smyrna, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, June 15th, 1880.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$256,291.61
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	1,421.28
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	2,175.28
Current expenses and taxes paid	798.97
Bills of other Banks	557.79
Specie	31,081.81
Legal-tender notes	2,653.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 3 per cent of circulation	2,161.58
Total	\$309,581.61

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	52,862.23
National bank notes outstanding	72,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	68,781.90
Due to other National Banks	2,161.58
Total	\$309,581.61

TOTAL \$299,801.61

STATE OF DELAWARE, COUNTY OF KESWICK,
I, N. E. WILKS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of June, 1880.
S. G. WILKS, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ARTHUR W. W. TCHUBAY.

There is in

a clothing-house a good many marked goods, and describe plain letters; its were true. People knowledge of were buying them if afterward they had bought go back the n exchange for so or, if they like money back. place to get clo a safe place to People liked It grew, and grew, until it great house. the largest clo anywhere; and the old practices about what its made of, one the money back er wants it. C uses all grades that are worth makes all grad ing that are wo ple.

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from the South is already in the market and that from the Middle States has been harvested and is beginning to find its way into the market. The export of wheat and corn during the past and present month has been enormously large, and has done much to keep up our favorable balance of trade. Our exports in 1879 were 124,000,000 bushels of wheat—nearly double that of 1878. This increase was largely created by the French demand of 42,147,000 bushels, the English demand being but little larger than in 1878. The prospects abroad are only moderate. It now looks as if the crop would slightly exceed the market demand, but not enough to seriously depreciate prices. The rapid extension of wheat culture in the Northwest indicates the region where the world's supply of cereals may yet be produced. In the meantime the grain supply of the world must come largely from the United States. The question just now with the agriculturist is the price, whether it will be remunerative or not. The wheat crop is relied on to pay a great many debts.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, one of the most upright men that ever filled a high place in our National councils and acknowledged so, until the Credit Mobilier Scandal drove him into private life, writes to the New York Herald:

"I repeat again as I did seven years ago, that, as I hope for God's favor at the judgment day, I never received a dollar from Mr. Ames in money or check."

Mr. Garfield affirmed at the time and still affirms that he never owned any stock or received any dividends and yet the charge is reiterated against these men day by day as if they would barter away the reputation of a life time for a few hundred dollars. The whole thing seems more like a myth than anything that ever before occurred in a national life. There were no certificates of stock, no regular book account opened, no checks charged up—nothing but a pocket memorandum kept by Oakes Ames and the entries made in cabalistic letters. Ames in his examination could explain or account for them himself only in the most confused and contradictory way, and yet an otherwise irreproachable life is sought to be damned on such testimony. Ever in a Delaware hall of justice a case with no better evidence than this would be kicked out of Court.

The "unit rule" had a complete overthrow at Chicago, and with it went the dictum of the "bosses." In matters of political progress Delaware has long been charged with being at the rear end, and putting the rule of action of the Dover convention in contrast with the later one at Chicago, the imputation is not without its significance. By the adoption of the "unit rule" at the former, Kent voted solid all the time thereby ruling the convention, when it is claimed not half the delegates from this county was in the hall. The minority party it was expected when the Chairman came to make up the State Committee would have proper consideration, but the Daily News says it was not done, and with a meagre exception or two, the committee were all chosen from those who voted for him as chairman, who in no sense represent, it says, the party or its responsible management. We do not understand the issue raised by the News or what is involved in this or that factional interest, but when the National Convention took the

of Smyrna. The vote stood, Smyrna 13, Olessa 13.

The Conference Worker in its local says, "Bombay Hook Camp-meeting is the latest sensation." Will the editor please explain what he is driving at?

The disposition with many wheat growers is to get their wheat into market as soon as possible. They are perplexed at the unlikelihood of price.

The Centennial Church will have a church camp and corner stone laying next Saturday and Sunday. The corner stone was not laid when the church was built.

On the 11th inst. John Truax sold to Harry H. Hackett a building lot of 1/2 acre at Brenford, and he in turn sold it last week to Jas. G. Farson of the same place for \$100.

The warm weather has made a terrible depletion of the public schools, and it would be difficult to keep them going longer for want of pupils. They will close next week.

The colored people of Smyrna and vicinity will hold a Fourth of July celebration on Monday July 5th, procession forming in Smyrna and proceeding to Horace Spruance's woods.

A. P. GRIFFITH, our real estate broker, has sold a dwelling house at Smyrna Landing for the Smyrna Building and Loan Association, for \$500 cash, to M. A. Haley, of Milwaukee, Wis.

FRANCIS McMULLEN a commission merchant of New York noted for several years for getting high prices, advertises his business card in another column. Attention is called to his references.

NATHANIEL FARSON brought to our office this morning two good sized squashes, which he says were pushed ahead of all others because he fertilized them with the "Diamond Crown Nitro Phosphate."

PETER HARBURST, on the McDaniel farm near Moornton, seeded 100 bushels of white wheat of a superior variety last fall and those who have seen it think the yield will be the heaviest of any in that section.

A CRIB of five bushels of new wheat was ground at Hoffecker's Mill yesterday, 22d inst. It ground nicely for now wheat and made a yield exceeding a barrel. New wheat flour is rarely in the market before the first of July.

The Democrats, friends of Mr. Bayard are so much interested in the balloting at Cincinnati that they have prepared a large bulletin board to note the different ballots. Should Mr. Bayard be successful, his friends here intend to illuminate.

The property of the Kerkleys at Leipsic, was sold Monday at sheriff sale, amounted to over \$7,000. The bank bought the residence of Jas. Kirky and Thomas Kirky, jr., that of the former selling for \$1950. Mrs. Jas. Kirky bought the store house, wharf and granary.

The "Harmony" Band want two instruments they have replaced with new ones they may all be alike, and they intend to hold a moonlight festival in the grove of No. 5 school on Friday and Saturday evenings next to accomplish this purpose, and ask the patronage of our citizens.

A NOTE from Collins' Beach wishes us to state "out of justice to the place, and for the benefit of the friends of the old resort" that contrary to reports and advertisements that the Clyde stops at Collins' Beach on her down trip as formerly, leaving her passengers there until her return homeward.

A PROLIFIC Cow.—A colored man, "Baz" Johnson, living with Geo. Reed Lofland, one of our young farmers, has a half Alderney cow which a year ago gave birth to two calves. A few days since the same cow had triplets, all three heifers and fine, healthy calves. This is one ahead of Garrett Foxwell on the Eastern Shore.

OWNS to the great demand for clothing from the Boston One Price Clothing House my agent will remain in Smyrna until Monday next June 25th, when he will positively leave. V. E. HOLMES, 213 Market street, Wilmington, Del.

thero's obstructed by the heavy foliage, it was such an evening as would be likely to inspire the "Lyric" Quartette to vocalize music of the strongest sentiment.

COLLINS' BEACH OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.—L. V. C. Gricey, proprietor of Collins' Beach hotel, opened on Thursday night. It was a big event. There was a large number of people from the surrounding county and from Chester and other places, the entire attendance aggregating probably about 500 people. The table was plentifully supplied with fresh fish and oysters. Perfect order was maintained throughout the entire evening. The excursions from Philadelphia by the Clyde were resumed on Sunday. W. Frank Jefferson runs a hack daily to this place charging 75 cts. for a round trip or 50 cts. for one way.

FINE FISHING.—The fishing off Bombay Hook is such as would delight any disciple of good old Isaac Walton, for the angler rarely goes out without returning with a well filled basket. This is especially so with what is known as the "fishing ground" out in the bay. Two fishermen who follow it for a business, drew in the other day with hooks and lines 120 trout on a single tide. They have a way of keeping them alive, and supply the tables daily at "Woodland Beach" and "Collins' Beach." We have several lovers of the sport in town who go down frequently to the pier at this place, but the fish will only bite here at high tide.

LAUNCH OF THE PIERREPONT.—For several weeks past the steamer Pierrepont has been undergoing thorough repairs and a general refitting at Maren Hook preparatory to being put on and forming with the steamer J. E. Tygart a daily line between here and Philadelphia. The work of rebuilding has been done by Samuel J. Burton, shipbuilders, under the special supervision of Capt. R. J. Thomas, who will command her. The Messrs. Tygart inform us that the boat has been rebuilt at an expense to them of several thousand dollars and they are now assured by the builders that she is even better than when she was first built. The Pierrepont will be launched from Burton's shipyard to-morrow.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Curtis of Newark, at the conclusion of Rev. Mr. Gordon's Baccalaureate sermon, congratulated him on delivering the best sermon he had ever heard in the Oratory.

Mrs. J. H. Dewley has been spending two or three weeks with Mrs. John W. Oliver at Yonkers on the Hudson.

Two of the graduates at the late Conference Academy were from this town—Andrew P. Smithers and Fletcher Cooper. This is only part the first in the many acts that go to make up the Play of Life.

Miss Cora Tschudy was complimented for her piano solo, "Carmen" at the Middle Class anniversary. Miss Clara Cahoon for her essay and Ed. D. Cahoon for his oration in the same exercises, were well spoken of by the critics.

Mrs. Lottie J. Hoffecker with two little nieces, daughters of Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldwin, late of China, arrived in Smyrna from Newark, N. J., on Saturday on a short visit.

Randolph S. Foster's wife and child, of Orange, N. J., came to town on Monday to spend several weeks.

Four misses forming the advanced class of Mr. Rosin's department No. 5 have got to the last page of the public school curriculum and thus graduate from it this week.

J. Fletcher Clements and wife, of Philadelphia, have been on a visit to friends here as are also John A. Cavender, jr., and wife of the same city.

Miss Jennie Lea, of Wilmington, and Miss Eliza Corbit, of St. Georges, have been visiting former school mates here, the latter still remaining.

Richard S. Culbreth, Esq., of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his friends in Smyrna. Miss Janvier and Mrs. Raymond of the Smyrna Seminary will spend their vacation near Glasgow in New Castle county.

Mr. Wm. H. Hazell, of Newark, Md., has been spending the last week or two with her relatives here.

Dr. R. S. W. Hiron, of the steam-shiper Illinois, arrived in town yesterday on a visit to his friends here and further down the county.

Ed. H. Thomas and wife came to town to-day.

Dr. Thomas, J. Smithers, of Easton, Md., came on a visit to his father, Wm. P. Smithers, to-day.

You can now have your shoes stretched in length, across the joints or through the instep and heel, at Johnson's.

Begining Wednesday 15 inst., until further notice, a train due at Rehoboth at 2:35 p. m. will connect at Harrington with train leaving Philadelphia at 8:10 a. m., Wilmington at 9:25 a. m., Baltimore at 7:05 a. m. A train will leave Rehoboth at 6:50 a. m. to connect at Harrington with train due at Philadelphia at 1:15 p. m., Wilmington at 11:50 a. m., and Baltimore at 2:35 p. m. Above trains are to run daily except Sundays. Rehoboth passengers coming on last train for Lewis will be taken through, due at Rehoboth at 6 p. m. A change to two regular trains to and from Rehoboth is expected to be made soon.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Isaac N. Mills, Chairman of the recent Republican State Convention, after mature deliberation, appointed the following to constitute the new Republican State Central Committee:

New Castle County—James L. Hawkins, Wilmington; Richard E. Smith, Middletown; R. Lewis Armstrong, Christiana hundred; L. Frank Ellison, Pencader; Daniel P. Hamilton, Wilmington.

Kent—Henry W. Cannon, Dover; Hon. George P. Fisher, Dover; James R. Lolland, Milford.

Sussex—Daniel Burton, Millsboro; John R. Richards, Bridgeville; Eli R. Sharp, Seaford.

A meeting of the committee is called for Thursday, June 21, at 11:30 a. m., at Dover, for the purpose of electing a chairman.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE CONFERENCE ACADEMY were kept up for three days and was made as much of as the circumstances would afford. It was a gala time with the young people in and out of the institution. In addition to the exercises we mentioned last week, was the anniversary of the Scott Literary society and address of Dr. Jacob Toom, of Philadelphia; The dinner of the Alumni, which one of the students pronounced the best exercise that was had in the three days, followed by an address in the evening by Richard Harrington Esq., and on Thursday by the graduating exercise, the posts of honor being taken by Adelbert E. Stockwell, of Moornton, and Annie J. Cannon, of Dover. The Court House Hall was crowded and the stage was beautifully decorated. The graduates in their orations and essays acquitted themselves excellently. The following graduated and received diplomas: A. E. Stockwell, L. E. Quigg, Miss Lizzie Pennington, Andrew P. Smithers, Albert H. Williams, E. D. Ridgley, W. D. Hawkins, Geo. F. Hopkins, Miss Emma Bender, Fletcher E. Cooper and Miss Annie J. Cannon. Geo. F. Hopkins received a handsome Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, being offered by J. Alex. Fulton, Esq., for best deportment during the year. After the Valedictory, by Miss Annie J. Cannon, which was exceptionally creditable to the young lady, baskets of fruit, books and bouquets were lavishly distributed to the graduates. The audience was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. T. H. Haynes, thus closing the seventh year of the Conference Academy.

In warm weather brevity is the soul of sermons.

A suburban youth says his girl is "as shy as a trout."

A splendid line of Dress Straw Hats—very cheap at Phillips & Co.

The expression "glorious Fourth" is supposed to have originated in a deaf and dumb asylum.

What this country needs is a cook-book for women who do not know all about cooking.

No usd crying over spilled milk; it is bad enough to have it spilled without watering it.

For these dusty times get one of Phillips & Co.'s Dustors. Just the thing.

Fear not to say "No" when tempted—especially during leap year.

It is a sin to steal a pin, unless it happens to be sticking in an umbrella.

genue favor from their guardians to be spanked and put to bed.

We have been in the business a long while and we are sure we can give you better bargains in our line than any one else can, and we extend a general invitation to every one to come and see us and be convinced for themselves if what we say is true. J. E. PHILLIPS & Co.

General Garfield is a Baptist, and the Pottsville Miner's Journal says he will make his political advertisements "take water" next November.

As expected the Cincinnati papers are warning the people against ice water; they evidently fear that some of the delegates might be tempted to taste it instead of paying five cents a glass for the regular Cincinnati beverage.

The average church is like a ship. Some of the members are ballast; some the officers and crew; others merely passengers bent on pleasure and business, and not a few are barnacles, which, while for the time being a part of the vessel, greatly retard its progress.

DOBBIENS' ELECTRIC SOAP.—Having obtained the Agency for this Celebrated Soap for Smyrna and vicinity I append the opinion of some of our best people in regard to its merits:

I have used the "Dobbin's Electric Soap" manufactured by L. L. Craig & Bro., of Philadelphia, for years, for all purposes, from the commonest uses in the kitchen to the washing of the finest flannels, and consider it the best in the market for any and every purpose for which soap is used.

I have used "Dobbin's Electric Soap" for several years for washing both flannels and colored clothes, and find it the best I have ever tried for these purposes.

You ask me how I like "Dobbin's Electric Soap." I answer by authorizing you to use my name in any way you choose in recommendation of the Soap named. I consider it the best in the market.

I desire my friends and customers to give this Soap one trial, so that they may know just how good the best soap in the U. S. is.

Wm. Geo. Hill, Dealer in Grain, Fruits, Lime, Fertilizers, &c. CLAYTON, DEL.

WM. P. WRIGHT, Agent, CLAYTON, DEL.

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RESOURCES

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	\$18,250.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	250.00
Due from other National Banks	30,000.00
Due from State Banks and bankers	3,750.00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	9,617.17
U. S. Savings and Loan paid	5.00
Bills of other banks	1,815.00
Fractional paper currency, notes, and pieces	20.11
Specie	2,710.00
Legal-tender notes	10,642.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 10 per cent circulation	2,700.00
Total	\$262,500.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided profits	2,710.00
National Bank notes outstanding	4,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	75,241.81
Due to other National Banks	38,802.21
Due to State Banks and bankers	615.00
Total	\$262,500.00

STATE OF DELAWARE, COUNTY OF KENT, ss: I, W. M. BELL, Cashier of the above statement bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. BELL, Cashier.

O. B. VOSHELL, Notary Public.

D. J. CUMMINS, J. W. ANTHONY, JOHN M. VOSHELL, Directors.

Important to Peach Growers! SEASON 1880.

Entire personal attention and experience in the shipments of Peaches and Small Fruits, enables me to order to the Growers in great arrangements for the Season of '80. My arrangements are made entirely with financially strong and reliable Commission Men, for all Markets. In addition thereto, all the parties I will consider for sale, have large deposits of CASH in our home bank at Smyrna, thus preventing any loss by reason of failure, and I will have entire control and will ship to the following:—entire control and favorably known Commission Men: Messrs. QUICK & REAR, FRANCIS McMULLEN, A. F. YOUNG & CO., AND K. BENNETT, BANGS & CO., of Boston.

Passions that growers should obtain the largest possible profit out of their Fruit, I have spent a number of months in perfecting the best possible arrangements, and will GUARANTEE to obtain for growers intrusting their Fruit in my care the utmost satisfaction.

Shippers will be written to daily. I will receive telegrams every morning from all markets. I will be able to supply all Growers with a well made and durable Peach Basket at bottom price.

GRAIN.

The constant demand and orders I have for Grain, especially Wheat at this season, which I cannot possibly fully supply, will signify to farmers that by calling on me, they can always obtain the highest available price, CASH ON DELIVERY.

Thinking you kindly for your past favors, would be pleased to do more business with you by purchasing your grain, shipping your Fruit, furnishing you with Lime, Phosphate, &c., and SELLING YOU PEACH BASKETS.

WM. GEO. HILL, Dealer in Grain, Fruits, Lime, Fertilizers, &c. CLAYTON, DEL.

WM. P. WRIGHT, Agent, CLAYTON, DEL.

WM. P. WRIGHT, Agent, CLAYTON, DEL.

WM. P. WRIGHT, Agent, CLAYTON, DEL.

your clothing vantage the where else, away to go will receive i of cloths, ready-made s with a diagon tions for m rest is plain,

WANAMAKE

OAK Sixth and M Philad

PAIN

The equal of Linseed, tested and never before used for all purposes Lin for oiling wool, and new last ten years longer.

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The Smyrna Times.

VOLUME XXVI.--NO. 3.

SMYRNA, DEL., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 23, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 1,300.

TRADE MARK



THE
DIAMOND CROWN
SUPER PHOSPHATE.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

Notwithstanding the continued advance in the price of Phosphate Material, the standard of the
DIAMOND CROWN SUPER PHOSPHATE
For the **FALL OF 1880** will be still higher, and the price the same.

RAW MATERIALS FURNISHED AT LOW FIGURES.

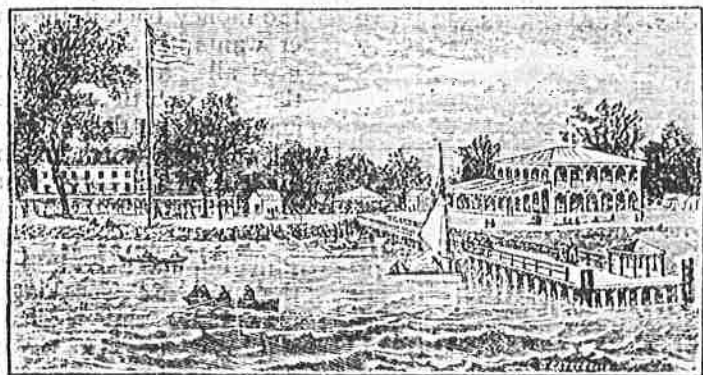
A. LEE CUMMINS,

MANUFACTURER OF THE DIAMOND CROWN PHOSPHATES.

Factory--Clayton, Del. Office--Smyrna, Del.

COLLINS' BEACH HOTEL & PAVILION.

GREETING TO OUR FRIENDS.



Grand Opening Night, Thursday, June 17th. Season of 1880.

Music under direction of Prof. J. H. Porter, of Phila. Hot Supper of Fish, Oysters, &c. Rates, \$8 per Week; \$1.50 per Day.

Meals at or below city prices. Best Pic Nic Grounds on the Bay. A Two-Story Pavilion, 50x120 feet, for our Thursday Evening Socials. Come and Enjoy Yourself.

Respectfully,
LEVI C. GRIEVES, Proprietor and Manager.

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Star Bone  **Phosphate,**
SUGAR BEET PHOSPHATE,
Peach Tree Phosphate, Star Guano,

WHAT BEFELL TEN LITTLE CITY GIRLS.

BY MARTHA SEWALL.

Ten little city girls
Invited out to dine;
Bossy Bacon had the "peas,"
Then there were but nine.

Nine little city girls
Dancing rather late;
Gertie Gifford tore her dress,
Then there were but eight.

Eight little city girls
Breakfasting at seven;
Currie Cushing spilled her milk,
Then there were but seven.

Seven little city girls
Eating candy sticks;
Lassy Lutton swallowed hers,
Then there were but six.

Six little city girls
Out for a drive;
Flossie Freeman lost her hat,
Then there were but five.

Five little city girls
Playing on the shore;
Milly Maxon wet her feet,
Then there were but four.

Four little city girls
Sailing o'er the sea;
Winnie Wesson caught a bass,
Then there were but three.

Three little city girls
Wanting something new;
Kittie Kellogg got the mumps,
Then there were but two.

Two little city girls
Having lots of fun;
Jessie Jewell saw a mouse,
Then there was but one.

One little city girl--
Nothing could be sweeter;
Call her Tolly, Pet, or Pearl,
When you chance to meet her.

—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

"Engaged."

"I like ladies' society," said Mr. Daffodil. "I always did."

"And I suppose," Hugh Rexford retorted, with a sort of grim humor, "that they like yours?"

Mr. David Daffodil simpered and pulled his straw-colored moustache.

"Now, really, upon my word," said he, "that's asking a fellow to turn evidence against himself! If they don't like it, their manner decidedly betrays their opinion, ha, ha, ha! You should have heard 'em applaud me in private theatrics, the other night! I'm not vain, but I really think I carried off the laurels of the evening."

He was invited to Mrs. Petherall's morning concert to-day just come from there, in fact.

"You must be very popular," said Rexford.

"There, again, I can't commit myself," said the beau-general, smelling daintily at a *bouquet* of tuberoses and sweet geranium leaves, before he pinned it into his coat. "But I have several calls to make--calls that positively can't be postponed--or I should deem it a duty to devote myself to you, my dear Rexford, on this first evening of your stay in town."

"I suppose I couldn't accompany you?" said Hugh.

Mr. Daffodil cast a shocked glance at Rexford's rough-and-ready coat, hair that was cut by the scissors of no metropolitan barber, and loose silken cravat, knotted carelessly at the noble throat.

"Well--to tell you the truth," he hesitated, "the young ladies to whom I propose to pay my compliments this evening are--ahem!--very exclusive."

"Oh!" said Hugh.

"And I shouldn't like to introduce any

in rose-colored cashmere; Sophronia, in maize silk. But he had hardly shaken hands all around, before General MacJones strutted up to him, with a countenance scarlet with rage.

"Young man," said he, "I am at a loss to comprehend this remarkable strange behavior on your part!"

"Sir!" said Mr. Daffodil. "I hate and despise practical jokes!" roared the General.

"Indeed, sir--"

"And I would have you to know that my daughters, Mr. Daffodil, are no husband hunters!"

"I never, for an instant, supposed, sir--"

"So I will bid you a very good evening," said the General, holding open the door.

"A very good evening," echoed Mrs. MacJones, still, while the three daughters elevated their noses at three different angles, and Mr. Daffodil got out of the room he scarcely knew how.

"Perhaps," said Mr. Daffodil, to himself, "I had better go home. My social calls seem to be a failure to-night. Either my friends are inclined to be quarrelsome, or some one has been gossiping and meddling unwarrantably as to my affairs."

Mr. Daffodil decided to walk home. It was just at the hour when gay crowds are pouring out from under the opera house colonnades, and all the world is coming home from the theatre.

He met divers and sundry of his friends; but, although he saluted them after his usual *debonaire* fashion, they looked askance at him, and whispered, and giggled as he passed.

"What is it?" Mr. Daffodil questioned of himself, in a nervous agony.

He rushed up stairs to his room, where Hugh Rexford was still yawning over the last edition of the evening paper.

"Rexford," said he, "will you just look at me?"

"Certainly," said Rexford, indulging in a good long stare.

"Have you done so?"

"I have."

"Then perhaps you will be good enough to tell me if there is anything unusual in my appearance?"

"Well--yes--I think there is."

"On your back, edged in behind the button of your coat."

"What is it?" demanded Mr. Daffodil, twisting himself half way around to obtain a view of his spinal column. "A card! A ticket! Rexford, for goodness sake, what is it?"

"A white slip of paper, bearing the word 'Engaged,' in fat, black letters."

Daffodil turned pale.

"As true as the world," said he. "I've carried off one of the labels of the *engaged* seats at Mrs. Petherall's morning concert, without knowing it. I don't wonder the girls laughed, I don't wonder that the old gentleman frowned, and old Miss Mixcell snarled. Now I know what the allusions to 'leap year' and all that sort of thing meant. I've made a first-class fool of myself--that's all!"

Hugh Rexford smiled to himself. The self-sufficiency with which Mr. Daffodil had gone smirking out, the tribulation with which he came in, were a curious contrast.

"I'm almost sorry now, that I didn't tell him of it when he went out," thought Rexford; but he said nothing.

The ticket "Engaged" was blazing up in red flames on the grate, but it had done mischief enough already.

Mr. Daffodil's calls had been anything but a success!

Uncle Eph Kimblo's Mistake.

HE RAISES THE DEUCE TRYING TO LIGHT HIMSELF TO BED WITH A ROMAN CANDLE.

Some of the boys were collected about the Allen House at Homestead, Pa., discussing the fishing season. The Old Settler was in his usual position in the big buffalo-skin chair listening to the conversation. He has a great contempt for the "young sports," as he terms them, and when one of the boys was heard to regret the fact that things weren't like they were in old times, he swooped down on the crowd like a hawk on a chicken.

"Ole times!" he contemptuously exclaimed. "Ole times!" What 'd you yearlin' calfs know 'bout ole times? I reckon they's a good sprinklin' o' you ez don't reckonem th' days o' taller dips, even. How many o' you fellers, in these yer days o' gas an' kerryseen, 'd think ye 'd set down to yarn by th' glim 'v a 'durned ole rag stuck into a sassaer o' hum-made taller--which a dozen o' 'em scattered 'bout a seven-t-nine bar-room didn't make no more light th'n a flock o' lightnin' bugs in a ten acre lot--'d like t' know? Ye can't none o' ye do that, an' ye can't none o' ye reckonem th' times when it had t' be did. Yit I'm gummed of ye don't put on ez many airs, ez of ye'd been chums o' ole Nimrod hisself, an' he'd tol' lies bi th' light o' th' pillar o' fire that led th' Gipsians inter bondidge!"

"They ain't nothin' in th' broad land better for a cold on th' chest th'n New Engl'n rum an' nigger toe m'lassas. I ain't had a wuss cold in forty years th'n I've got t' day. An' boys, speakin' o' dips, did ye ever hear how Uncle Eph Kimblo got set way back once b' makin' a mistake 'bout a candle?"

The Old Settler never likes to get left when the festive cup is being passed. The boys know how to soften him. He took his rum and nigger toe, and settled himself in his chair with all the bitterness gone from his soul. The story about Uncle Eph was called for.

"Twere long 'nuff ago for them ez was babies when it happened t' be ole 'nuff for t' vote th' straight Dimmykratic ticket," said the old man. "Th' folks up 'long th' Dyberry thought they'd hev a reg'lar rip-tearin' ole selybration one Fourth o' July, with fireworks an' all th' modern improvements. They got a lot o' sky-rockets an' Roamin candles an' fizzes-wheels an' the darndest passel o' permissus waste o' good powder th't th' kummittee k'd lay their han's on ez long ez th' money held out. I s'pose th' old Dyberry woods hadn't sec'd sich a time sence the Injins nsty whoop an' caper 'round their camp fires."

"Th' fireworks went off splendid. I s'pose they was powder 'nuff burn' t' keep th' hull o' Dyberry in ammunition for a year. Nobody's Roamin candles ever roamed pootier th'n these up on th' Dyberry. These candles was so handsome like th't some o' Uncle Eph Kimblo's folks kep' a couple o' 'em an' stuck one inter a big candlestick on each end o' the mantel-tree in the sittin' room for a noymment."

"Quite a while arter th' selybration Uncle Eph were down th' river with some lumber, an' he bought a bar'l o' Jones's Philadelfy ale. When th' bar'l come, he rolled it inter th' cellar o' his store, and it soon got nosed 'round that they wa'n't never nothin' know'd 'long th' Dyberry, t' equal Uncle Eph's ale. One night a lot o' fellers was gathered in Uncle Eph's bar, an' they was a drinkin' ale pooty darn lively. Uncle Eph had never dranked any of

A Chance for Explorers.

There is a new sensation promised the scientists and explorers. Many of them have almost wept in apprehension that there are no more unexplored regions to search for or new wonders to bring to light on the broad surface of the globe we inhabit. The sources of the Nile and the Congo have been discovered; there is but little at the polar antipodes worth exploring aside from meteorological purposes, and what is there left worth seeking? This depending query is answered by Barrington Brown, the famous English traveler, who claims to have discovered a singular mountain in South America. During his survey of Guiana he reached the foot of an inaccessible mountain called Roraima. He ascended to a height of five thousand one hundred feet above the level of the sea. Above him rose a great wall, almost perpendicular, two thousand feet in height. The gigantic cliff presented no pathway to its summit, and it is believed it has never been visited by man or beast of modern ages. Who inhabit that upper world, whose frontage as seen by the explorer extends a distance of eight or ten miles, it is impossible to say, but it gives room for the wildest conjecture and the most lively play of the imagination. A forest growth can be seen upon its summit, and a considerable stream of water pours down from the great cliff--probably the greatest fall of water in the world so far as altitude is concerned. The quantity of water that is precipitated indicates a large area of land drained by the stream and that it is inhabitable.

But who or what inhabit these mid-air forests and valleys? That is the mystery which is destined to incite the scientific as well as the curious world to valiant efforts at exploration. How can the dizzy heights be scaled? The expedient that most readily suggests itself is the balloon; a method that is undoubtedly feasible if undertaken under favoring conditions. One writer gives play to his imagination in discussing the possible fruits of an exploration of Roraima, and says:

The invisible attraction of the curious savanna range of island mountains to naturalists arises from the inaccessibility. This should not be understood as the mere desire to excel others in a feat of climbing, but as the hope that some relics of the mammalian life of so-called "miocene" period may have survived on these isolated altitudes, cut off from all communication with the living, moving world. If any of the "miocene" mammals lived upon them when the sea washed over their base, the descendants of those animals may exist there still, as the lemurs exist in the Madagascar, and a whole family of marsupials, such as the kangaroo, in Australia. Perhaps a balloon may some day solve the mystery which lends a charm to these island mountains, and the happy naturalist who lands--as one will, of course, and in time on the summit of Roraima, may find himself among the descendants of the races long since blotted from the lower world in which the evidence of their existence is recorded in the great stone books alone. Amid the forest depths, on which rests a large cloud, he may find not the gigantic saurians of the youthful world, grim monsters of the fish-lizard form, but the great progenitors of the existing mammalia. Leaving the topic, one of the most ancient of extant creatures (at the bottom of the Roraima cascade he may find at its top its gigantic cognates--large herbivorous animals fifteen and eighteen feet in length; the black rhinoceros, the

Gen. Garfield's Defence.

Since the nomination of Gen. Garfield for President, the Credit Mobilier scandal has been revived, charging him with owning stock and receiving dividends from the same. He is asked for his defence, but declines any further statement than what he has already given, made to his constituents before they elected him to Congress in 1876. It is as follows:

"I neither purchased nor agreed to purchase the Credit Mobilier stock which Mr. Ames offered to sell me, nor did I receive any dividend arising from it. This appears not only from my own testimony, but from that first given by Mr. Ames, which is not overthrown by his subsequent statements, and is strongly confirmed by the fact that in the case of each of those who did purchase the stock there was produced as evidence of the sale either a certificate of stock, receipt of payment, a check drawn in the name of the payee or entries in Mr. Ames' diary of a stock account marked, adjusted and closed, but that no one of these evidences existed in reference to me. This position is further confirmed by the subsequent testimony of Mr. Ames, who, though he claimed that I did receive \$250 from him on account of stock, yet he repeatedly testified that beyond that amount I never received a dollar of any dividend, that none was ever offered to me, nor was the subject alluded to in conversation. Mr. Ames admitted in his testimony that after December, 1877, the various stock and bond dividends amounted to an aggregate of more than \$100 per cent, and that between January, 1878, and May 1879, all these dividends were paid to several of those who purchased stock. My conduct was wholly inconsistent with the supposition of such ownership, for during the year 1879 I was borrowing money to build a house in Washington and securing my credits by mortgages on my property; and all this time it is admitted that I received no dividends and claimed none. The attempt to prove a sale of the stock to me is wholly inconclusive, for it rests first on the check payable to Mr. Ames himself, concerning which he said several times in his testimony he did not know to whom it was paid, and, second, upon loose undated entries in his diary, which neither prove a sale of the stock nor any payment on it. The only fact from which it is possible for Mr. Ames to have inferred an agreement to buy the stock was the loan to me of \$200. But that loan was made months before the check of June 22, 1878, and was repaid in the Winter of 1879, and after that date there was no transaction of any sort between us, and before the investigation was ended Mr. Ames admitted that on the chief point of difference between us he might be mistaken."

"That the offer which Mr. Ames made to me, as I understood it, was one which involved no wrong or impropriety. I had no means of knowing and had no reason for supposing that behind this offer to sell me a small amount of stock lay hidden a scheme to defraud the Pacific Railroad and imperil the interest of the United States, and on the first intimation of the real nature of the case I declined any further consideration of the subject. That whatever may have been the facts in the case I stated them in my testimony as I have always understood them, and there has been no contradiction, pretension nor evasion on my part."

If there had been any of the United States who is willing to receive \$100,000 for \$12,000,000 have broken lower my good name and to

Current Opinion.

PHILADELPHIA EVENING NEWS.

There will be no deeply at a place on, but no other will associate them for a week ahead.

When a boy is born in this new parents select a name which will not well on a presidential ticket.

There is the season when the young to pay the labor, furnishing his head to like a billiard ball, covered with points.

If, as Professor Chapman says, the phone is only a sign of progress, there may be some truth in that motto and motto's story.

It is hard to know how to be interested in knowing that the common house fly will alarm itself hourly thirty-five feet in second of time.

Fruit cultivators expend so much of the energy trying to increase the amount of strawberries that they have no time left to increase the size of the baskets.

A Philadelphia note taken says: I surprised at the large number of full-grown black-birds. Every one who has a garden has met his black-birds in a garden.

It is evidently intended that women should look prettier after marriage than before. There are plenty of beautiful girls, but trouble-free married women are rare.

It is remarkably low prices for fruit are. When you meet a man who has turned from a walking trip he always to you that he gave his share to the old fellows.

The smaller the husband, the bigger the bundle his wife makes him carry. The smaller the husband, the bigger the bundle of a wife will marry.

A person born this year cannot vote the nineteenth century. --L. It helps with a black skin and stays in the South, can be thankful if he is ever allowed to vote at all.

The quickest way to get a husband is to invite your admirers into taking you all the high-priced amusements. They marry you as soon as possible in order to reduce expenses.

King George of Greece, now in Paris, made the acquaintance of a Boston girl who immediately addressed him in Greek. He replied in French that he did not understand English.

The reason some men get along so well in this world is because they spend two-thirds of their time talking about what are going to do and during the other third they have to sleep.

Census enumerators have much trouble at houses provided with window reflectors. The inmates seeing his form at the door, take him for a book agent and pay no attention to the bell.

The rules for leap year parties are simple. The girls bring the lunch, including lemonade and sugar, and the boys just the water and make the lemonade. The girls also put up the swings.

A Philadelphia woman who gave a age ten years younger than she really explained to a friend that she was not looked at the last census and did not want to get the records mixed up.

Peach Tree Phosphate, Star Guano,
LAND PLASTER and PURE GROUND RAW BONE.
 IMPORTERS OF
 Potash, and Manufacturers of Fertilizing Materials Generally.
 42 South Delaware Avenue, Phila., and Smyrna.

A FACT WORTH REMEMBERING

THE REPUTATION OF THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE

OF

A. C. Yates & Co.

FULLY ESTABLISHED.

FOUR YEARS OF SUCCESS IN PRODUCING FIRST-CLASS

CLOTHING.

INCREASED SALES AND SPREADING POPULARITY, THE RESULT OF OUR EFFORT TO PLEASE THE PUBLIC.

AN OPEN DOOR TO ALL THE

LEDGER { CHESTNUT AND SIXTH STS. } BUILDING, Philadelphia.

The Leading and Popular Clothing House of America.

RELIABILITY

In Advertising is rare, but, to the true business man, of vital importance. We avoid particularly sensational statements of ridiculous reductions in price, which, if correct, would show the profits to have been enormous.

CONTRARY

To our principles we will not act, which are to be content at all times with the smallest profits, trusting to the amount of business done to supply the deficit.

AT PRESENT

We are selling many lines of goods 25 per cent. less than our competitors, and we guarantee all our prices uniformly lower. A visit to our store will convince all of these facts. If we are wrong we cheerfully refund the money.

BROWNING'S

Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Girard House Corner,
 NINTH AND CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA. apr 7-17

GABLE & BEACHAM,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings,
Lime and Bricks.

LARGEST STOCK IN BALTIMORE.

STORE, 385 W. BALTIMORE STREET.

All kinds of Hardwood and Building Lumber at

VERY LOW PRICES.

YARDS—320 Pennsylvania Ave., and at Junction of Fremont and Oregon Streets,
 BALTIMORE, MD. Jan 7-17

Silver-Plated Ware!

JOHN CARROW,

MANUFACTURER

726 Chestnut Street, (2nd Floor,) Philadelphia, Pa.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine my Large Stock, consisting of
TEA SETS, WAITERS, URNS, ICE PITCHERS, COMMUNION SERVICES,
CASTORS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., of the Latest Design and Finest Finish.
 REPLATING AND REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. apr 7-17

to pay the compliments this evening are—
 them!—very exclusive."
 "Oh!" said Hugh.
 "And I shouldn't like to introduce any friend without special permission."
 "No?"
 "And besides—you'll excuse my mentioning it—your dress is hardly the thing for evening calls in our most aristocratic circles."
 "Oh, it isn't, eh?"
 "Not exactly."
 "And yours—is?" laughed Hugh. "Well, all right, old college mate. I'll manage to console myself with a newspaper until you come back—or perhaps I'll drop in on one of the theatres, if I find myself at all lonesome."
 Mr. Daffodil stepped into the waiting coupe, and drove away. Hugh Rexford smiled grimly to himself.
 "When he came to spend the Summer weeks at the old farm," he said to himself, "I don't remember being at all particular as to the cut of his coat. But city life is so different!"
 And he lighted his cigarette, and took up the uncut pages of a novel to beguile the time.

The Misses Maurange were at home—in fact it was their at home evening—and the drawing room was full. Mr. Daffodil was in his element; but presently he became aware, by a sort of magnetic prescience, that there was a half suppressed ripple of merriment throughout the entire room.
 "I hope Mr. Daffodil isn't afraid of a general siege on the part of the ladies?" said Katherine Maurange, roguishly.
 "I?" echoed Mr. Daffodil.
 "Though certainly it is leap-year," added Miss Ballou, a plump heiress, with hair the color of a buttercup and very pink cheeks.
 "Ladies I am always your humble slave," said the brave general. "Leap-year can make no difference in my allegiance!"
 "But if you're an engaged man," said Helen Hartwick, who was literary, and wrote verses which her friends pronounced to be "sweet poetry" for the magazines.
 "But I assure you I am not!"
 "Then," said the youngest Miss Maurange, giggling behind her pocket-handkerchief, "you've no business to be sailing under false colors!"
 At this there was a general upbubbling of the wave of laughter.

Two or three gentlemen came in just then, and Mr. Daffodil took his leave uncertain whether or not he was being laughed at.
 "I hate these young ladies who set up for being wits," said the gentleman, peculiarly, to himself.
 Old Miss Mixcell was his second call. Why people called on Miss Mixcell, nobody knew. She was cross, and old, and caustic, and never took any pains to make herself agreeable to any one; but, nevertheless she was the fashion. Her parlor was full of old dragon-china, specimens of blue crackle-ware, carved wood, rare shells, cones in velvet cases, and bits of choice tapestry, which might or might not have been wrought by Lady Jane Gray or Queen Elizabeth's maids of honor. Miss Mixcell's afternoon teas were always patronized by the word of fashion, and it was considered *comme il faut* to have one's card on her quaint Japanese receiver.
 Miss Mixcell stared hard at Mr. Daffodil.
 "Humph!" said she. "Engaged are you?"
 "Eh?" said Mr. Daffodil.
 "Well, you needn't have taken so much pains to tell me of it," spluttered the old lady. "I haven't any designs on you."
 "I assure you, madam—"
 "You needn't assure me anything," said Miss Mixcell, turning her black satin back upon him. "No, Morris, you needn't bring the cake. I don't receive any more calls to night. The door, Morris!"
 And so Mr. Daffodil found himself once more in the street.

"I can't understand it at all," said he to himself. "Who has been spreading imputations about me!"
 General MacJones and his handsome wife and three pretty daughters were at home—Lisette, in blue damasse, Corinne,

real flames on the grate, but it had done mischief enough already.
 Mr. Daffodil's calls had been anything but a success!

Methodist History on the Peninsula.

In 1827 the Philadelphia Conference was held in this place. Bishop George made his home at Robert Patterson's, and Bishop Hedding at Judge Davis's. The business proceedings of the Conference were transacted in the Friend's Meeting House, and the preaching was in the Methodist Church. At this Conference two of our young men joined the itinerant ranks, viz., James A. Massey, and William Cooper.

The Union Sabbath School of this place was dissolved in June 1827. The Methodists having concluded to purchase their books from the M. E. S. Union, the other denominations withdrew. Since that time they have organized schools attached to the different churches, which are in a flourishing condition. Beside the large school at the Asbury Church, there are two other schools of Methodists among the colored people.

In 1829 Rev. Solomon Sharp and Rev. Henry G. King were appointed to Smyrna Circuit. One Sabbath morning in June, while Mr. King was preaching, an awful solemnity rested on the congregation. That night one of the most powerful revivals I ever witnessed broke out, during which many young men of this place were soundly converted. They continued to live here some time afterward, manifesting by their useful lives the reality of the religion they professed. Among these youths were Pennel Coombe, John Ruth, John A. Roche, and William Maginnes, who afterwards became travelling preachers. The revival continued for two years, and was felt not only in the church, but in the stores and shops, on the streets, and various business places. I might follow up the useful career of these preachers, and mention the important positions they have held, but as I have arrived at the fiftieth year since the ingress of Methodism into this place which should close these sketches I forbear.

Dr. Phobus was invited to attend our Centennial Celebration last October, and the part assigned him in the programme, I believe, was the first fifty years of Methodist History in this place. He was prevented by sickness from being present, and that part I have endeavored to fill up from books, and tradition, until 1820. From that year until 1829 I was a close observer of passing events for one so young.

I thought it would add to the interest of these annals to begin with *Philip Embury* and *Robert Straubridge*, the two local preachers from Ireland who emigrated to this country in 1760, and planted Methodism in New York, and Maryland. In the nineteenth year of their emigration it reached this place, and has continued here ever since. Thus I have traveled over sixty-nine years of our history concentrating my thoughts and efforts for nineteen years to reach Duck Creek Cross Roads on this Peninsula.

I have endeavored to be as concise in these sketches as the topics would allow, and if I have failed to interest the readers of them I am sorry, for I have done as well as I could with the manifold duties devolving upon me. Many years since I commenced writing the History of Methodism, beginning with its founder, but was so discouraged that I laid it aside. I was then in my youth, and had nothing to take up my time any farther than I desired. The task was a pleasant one. The plan would have enlisted the attention of the young, and I believe it would have accomplished much good, by disseminating knowledge in an easy and attractive way.

My hand may cease writing, my blood may grow cold, The tomb may receive me for ages untold; My spirit when soaring with spirits above, Will think of the glorious Church that I love. The Truth will march forward, though foes may assail, Their onslaughts though many, will never prevail. The world will be conquered by Christ, I well know, Though ranting R.—*Ingraham* says, it's not so.

SMYRNA, June 13th, 1880. S. P. M.

equal Uncle Eph's abo. One night a lot of fellers was gathered in Uncle Eph's bar, as they was a drinkin' ale poaty darn lively. Uncle Eph had never dranked any of Jones's ale afore, an' he was a doin' 'suthin' a leetle unusual for him an' was tannin' with th' flowin' bowl quite lively hisself. Th' darn ale is infernal deceivin' an' th' first thing Uncle Eph knowed he were singin' songs with th' boys th' none of 'em hed ever hard afore, an' was tellin' yarns th' made 'em all howl. When th' ole man started for him, az he says hisself, he cudn't a told th' moon from a measure o' oats. Th' folks hed all gone 't bed, an' the house were darker 'n Egypt.

"B'gosh 't'mighty!" said Eph. "Ye know it's ez nat'ral for him 't say that ez it is fur 't eat. 'B'gosh 't'mighty! th' ole 'ooman's turned in an'—don't ye see!—I'm turned out!"

"But he got in th' house all right, got some matches out'n th' tin box under th' kitchen mantletree, an' went a totterin' 'round on his toe 't find a candle. He cudn't find none in th' kitchen, so he got inter th' sitten' room, struck a match, an' poaty soon soo th' Roamin candle candles, with their long wicks a stickin up on each end o' the mantle.

"'B'gosh 't'mighty!" said Uncle Eph talkin' to hisself, didn't leave me no kitchen candle, hey! Then don't ye see? I'll light one o' yer par! ones. I ain't goin' 't bed in no dark, b'gosh 't'mighty!"

"So he takes one o' the Roamin candles out'n the candlestick.

"Seems 't me th' ole 'ooman's a puttin' a heap o' taller inter her candles lately, don't you see?" said Uncle Eph, recognizing th' big size of the one he had in his hand.

"He totches a match 't th' Roamin candle an' starts for the bedroom door. He had just time 't say, 'B'gosh 't'mighty! these yer new-fangled candles don't give no more light no an old-fash'n'd taller dip'" when he begun 't hear from the fireworks. The candle begun 't spit fire, an' Uncle Eph begun 't dance an' holler. He'd got ez far ez 'B'gosh 't'mighty! when 'bung!' went a blue ball o' fire, ez big ez a coon's head, plum through one o' th' winders. One o' Uncle Eph's boys—young Doc, I think—heard th' rumpus, an come a tearin' down stairs without nuthin' on but his shirt. Jest as he busted inter th' room Uncle Eph had the Roamin candle 'nted 't'ords the door, an' 'boom!' went a red ball square agin young Doc's stomach, doublin' him up like a ship knee. Uncle Eph's wife went a runnin' from her bed to th' setten' room door, an' when she see Eph in the middle 'v a blaze o' fire, a dancin' 'round th' room holleran 'B'gosh 't'mighty!' an' duckin' an' bobbin' his head every time th' candle swit a ball, she knowed jest what were up, an' she tumbled down an' almos' died a laughin'. When the candle gin out she got up an' went a struck a light. She k'd hardly see in th' setten' room fur th' smoke, an' said it smelt lika th' Fourth o' July all over agin. She found Uncle Eph settin' in th' middle o' th' floor, lookin' 'round kind o' lost like, ez if he didn't 'zactly know whether th' Judgement Day had rolled around or he'd ben struck b' lightnin'.

Bime by he sort o' got a glimmer o' what 'd ben goin' on. He looked up at his wife an' said, ez mild ez if he were askin' of her fur another cup o' coffee at breakfas'. "Say b'gosh 't' 'mighty, ole 'ooman, did you make them air candles? An' of yo did, what devil did you go an' put inter the taller?"

The other day, at Chicago, Mrs. Belva Lockwood denounced as a crime the action of the Chicago School Board forbidding the employment of married women as teachers, saying that a woman has as much right to support her husband as a husband has to support his wife. This is a phase of the woman's rights question not hitherto thought of, and Mrs. Lockwood deserves the earnest co-operation of all men who want some woman to support them.

Four men were hanged in the upper part of Brown county, Texas, Thursday by a mob, it is believed, for stealing cattle.

ancient of extent etc. times at the bottom of the Rotunda cascade he may find at its top its gigantic cognates—huge herbivorous animals fifteen and eighteen feet in length; the dinotherium, a tapir-like creature, larger than the elephant; antique analogues of the mastodon, ancestors of the horse, the hog, and the great cats, which in the known parts of the continent are represented by the jaguar, the puma, and the ocelot. The prospect of the dinotherium alone would be sufficient to compensate an enthusiastic naturalist for the labor of years. It is the largest of the terrestrial mammalia which have inhabited our globe, and deservedly stands at the head of the thick-skinned animals, as the megatherium or gigantic sloth at that of the tardigrades. Probably the dinotherium would be found, if found at all, pursuing a life like that of the hippopotamus. Its great head and tusks are fitted for grubbing up aquatic plants, and, like those of the walrus, for helping the animal out of the water. But the dinotherium is but one of the startling forms which might be looked for on Rotama, if its cliffs be really as difficult as painted. Lizards in the semi-ophidian stage might be encountered, and other animals, which, as the little boy said who had been taken into a lecture of Prof. Owen's, "had not quite made up their minds what they were going to be."

SEASIDE AND GLEN.—All the Coney Island railroads are running.

The valley of the Yosemite is one vast flower garden.

The bathing dress worn at Berkeley Springs has low neck and no sleeves.

Already Bellevue avenue, Newport, is thronged with the vehicles, in great variety, of the upper ten thousand.

Colorado Springs, Colorado Territory, is 6,000 feet above the sea, has 7,000 inhabitants, 7,600 trees and not a saloon.

One of the Long Branch hotels will have over 200 children. It is believed there will be a row or two before September.

There are ten Windsor, six Prospect Park and eleven Seaview hotels now to be found on the long list of summer resorts.

The new proprietors of the White Sulphur Springs mean to spend \$100,000 in remodelling and improving the hotels and grounds.

The great majority of hotel-keepers at Narragansett Pier own their houses and live in them, or rather one corner of them, during the year.

Fifty-seven years ago the Catskill Mountain House was thrown open to the public, and during all that time there has been no change in the management.

The Adirondacks promise to be literally overrun with tourists and sportsmen this season. Deer are unusually numerous and the fishing is good everywhere in the northern wilds. The light snow of the past winter enabled the animals to find plenty of food and also prevented their wanton wholesale destruction by snowshoes hunting and "yarding."

Dr. Armitago rejoices that both Generals Garfield and Arthur are Baptists by profession or descent. Well, the Methodist denomination has had exclusive swing in the White House for a good many years; perhaps it is just as well to give the other great pioneer church a change.—*Syracuse (Ind.) Herald.*

These are charming evenings for twilight walks and moonlight buggy rides, and the young people are improving the season. Making love while the moon shines, as it were.

Minstrel troupes are disbanding for the summer and the old jokes will be packed away in ice until the fall season.

A Philadelphia barber has noticed that the longest eared men want their hair cut the shortest.

been no contradiction, prevication her ovation on my part.
 If there be a portion of the United States who is willing to receive that for \$200 I have bartered away my good name and to falsehood have added perjury, these words are not addressed to him. If there be one who thinks that any part of my public life has been gauged on to low a level as these charges would place it, I do not address him. I address those who are willing to believe that it is possible for a man to serve the public without personal dishonor. I have endeavored in this review to point out the means by which the managers of a corporation wearing a gub of honorable industry have robbed and defrauded a great national enterprise, and attempted by cunning deception, for selfish ends, to enlist in its interests those who would have been the first to crush the attempt had their objects been known.

Delaware Items.

The slug is doing much damage to the pear and cherry trees about Milford.

A Milford man shipped 200 pounds of snappers to Philadelphia, one day last week.

Jones creek is to be deepened so that cat fish can come up to Dover without running aground.

The Kenuebee Ice Company, of Wilmington, is running car loads of ice to Rehoboth and Ocean City.

Excursion.—The Baptist Bible School, of Dover, propose giving an excursion to Woodland Grove, (Bomby Hook) in Delaware and the Kent County Railroads on July the 11th.

Cut From a New York Paper.—The biggest brute in the small State of Delaware is a farmer who lives near Bridgeville. He mislaid his pocketbook, containing a little over \$6, and accused his hired man, Ezekiel, of stealing it. Ezekiel said he didn't.

The farmer insisted that he must have done so, and, calling two of his neighbors to his assistance, he tied Ezekiel's hands, placed a rope around his neck, throwing the other end over the limb of a tree, and with many oaths threatened to hang him. In order to emphasize his remarks he gave the rope an occasional pull. Finally after trying him to the fence and threatening to shoot him if he attempted to escape, the farmer went into the house and found the pocketbook just where he had left it.

DELAWARE COLLEGE.—There was a large attendance at the commencement exercises of Delaware College on last Wednesday. Miss Annie M. Housman, of New Castle, made the Latin salutatory; E. D. Hearn, of Sussex county, delivered an oration entitled, "Harmony in Contrariety;" J. P. Pyle, of New Castle, followed with an oration on "Federalism;" Miss Miranda P. Wiswall read an essay entitled, "White Locks;" John E. Groiner came next with an oration, "The Mysteries of Thought;" and Miss Sarah E. Mackey followed with an essay on, "The Philosophy of Difficulties." The prizes for Monday night's contest in oratory were awarded to the following: Alumni prize for declamation to W. H. Purnell, Jr., and Robert H. Wright, Jr., to be equally divided between them; prize for reading, to Miss Annie M. Housman. This fortunate young lady also received the alumni prize of \$10 for the member of the Senior Class who should stand highest in the studies of the Senior year, exclusive of declamation, as well as the prize offered by Professor Soule, a six months' scholarship in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, valued at \$60, for the student standing highest in the Senior year, including declamation. Austin H. Merrill, of Pocomoke City, Md., the Valedictorian, made his address on "Nature's Nobleman." Degrees were then conferred upon the several graduates. G. W. Cruikshank, *Mag.*, of the *Democrat* and several others delivered brief addresses, after which benediction was pronounced by the Rev. J. A. Stone.

A Philadelphia woman who gets ten years younger than she is explained to a friend that she looked at the last census and did not get the records mixed up.
 Billings says "money cannot buy a dog's tail," but Billings is in Meney will buy meat and the dog will his tail while he eats it. There's deal of human nature in dogs.

Mr. Nelson, a New York millionaire, tied his cows to a tree with pieces of telegraph wire. A thunderstorm came and the force of habit was so strong wire that the cows were dispatched.

An English physician having examined the effects of oatmeal on the system, declares that it makes people stingy, jealous and sour-tempered, an awful lot of it some folks must eat.

The sweet-grip graduate season has ed, but it never proves dangerous susceptible youth cannot fix his attention on one, but falls in love with the whole. In this case there is safety in number.

Any one who kills a turkey buzzard or a crow in Tennessee is liable indicted and fined. They are very in ridding the State of the remaining revenue officers killed by illicit distillation.

The Kearneyites now think of d out the Chinese by peaceful means: are arranging to give Chinatown a collection, each lecture to be preceded by the national anthem, sung by the entire congregation.

Had the *Narragansett* used the electric light no collision would have occurred. Such a light makes short work of thought it must be confessed that the on watch can't sleep so comfortably with its dazzling rays.

A herks county man has worn the pair of calf boots to church for years and he has been a frequent attendant. Some people could make a pair of church boots last several hundred years they lived that long.

Some of the physicians in the office prescribe by telephone. Sometimes wires get crossed and the prescriptions reach the wrong patients; but it does make much difference; the people in the region are naturally pretty tough.

This year the Fourth of July comes Sunday and we hope our citizens will remember that the institution of the Sabbath antedates the glorious Fourth by years. Go to church and thank he that you are an American freeman.

A wife murderer was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for life. We hope the ghost of his wife will make a note of it, make things lively for him during the night hours. Otherwise the fellow is as well be hung and be done with it.

Seranton, Wilkesbarre and other towns in the coal regions are full of beggars from Germany and Italy. They are to raise money enough to buy some clothes so that they can summer as foot counts at Newport and Long Branch.

Miss Catharine Wolfe of New York the wealthiest unmarried woman on the continent. Now that the census is nearly finished their work is over, mind making this fact public. The fortune New York is low, and single men can board there at very reasonable figures.

A man who firmly believes that a sea flood will come next November to the whole face of the earth is building ark at Helena, Texas. The craft will fifty persons, with food for forty days forty nights, and he will take passage \$500 each. Every other vessel, he explains, will be wrecked.—*Ex.* He will not any newspaper men on his passenger. They will want to be outside, where they can write the flood up. This is a nation dress on "Nature's Nobleman." Degrees were then conferred upon the several graduates. G. W. Cruikshank, *Mag.*, of the *Democrat* and several others delivered brief addresses, after which benediction was pronounced by the Rev. J. A. Stone.

The Smyrna Times.

Smyrna, Del.,

Wednesday Afternoon, June 30.

THE "TIMES" is published every Wednesday afternoon by ROBERT D. HOFFECKER, Editor and Proprietor, at Smyrna Delaware.

TERMS—Subscription—One year \$2.00 in advance, of \$2.50 if not paid till the end of the year. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid—only at the option of the Publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of Seven Cents a line for the first insertion; subsequent insertions Three and a half cents. A liberal discount made to quarterly, semi-annual and yearly advertisers. OBITUARY NOTICES will be charged two cents per line.

Will the *Gazette* inform us whether Gen. Hancock believes in reducing the army, a measure which it has advocated with such pertinacity or has it become enamored with the soldiers.

"HARMONY" is the entering word of the campaign. The Republicans found in Garfield a candidate who unified all the discordant elements and the Democrats are rejoicing in the same for Hancock. With no stragglers, and compact lines, the battle must be fierce and strong.

The selection of Henry W. Cannon for the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee means an aggressive campaign. He is every inch a politician (and he is equal in measurement to the other great leaders) and full of political grit. It will hardly be said this year that "there is no smoke of battle."

Mr. SALESBURY in making the remark that "no one who opposed the suppression of the Rebellion could ever be elected President" did not perhaps realize how near a prophecy he was uttering. Bayard, Tilden, Thurman, &c., were all pushed aside under the impulse for a general with a brilliant record as a fighting man.

The parties are as even in the choice of Vice Presidential candidates as if by a tacit understanding they had agreed that the tail should not wag the head of the ticket. Not much importance it is true is attached to the office, but candidates might have been taken whose records were known without being searched for with a lighted candle.

The Republican press has given General Hancock a good send-off. It is an agreeable feature of modern politics that a fair and generally correct personal estimate is usually made of candidates. The old system of unrestrained abuse will not answer. Political campaigns cannot be conducted on the mud-throwing principle. A few hand-falls have been thrown at Garfield but dries off too fast to stick. The men are much, but the principles which the parties represent are more. What has the party done and what is it likely to do when it succeeds and its standard bearer is swallowed up in it? That is the question.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—With the selection of Gen. Hancock at Cincinnati for candidate for President, the list is completed, making four six. Garfield, Besant,

for themselves, and while it must be admitted there is still a deplorable extent of party blindness, there is a preponderance of independent voters who will not be controlled by the machine politicians. Geo. W. Curtis, of New York, who heads the "young scratchers," says there are 40,000 of them in New York State alone. Four years ago, smarting under the bad conduct of the Belknaps, Hancock, &c., the State was carried for "Tilden and reform" by a large majority, and last year under a similar disapprobation of the revolutionary legislation attempted by the Extra session of Congress, the reform cry and vote was turned to the other side of the scale. The "independent" voter has a controlling vote in several of the other States. The election this year affects the disposition of grave and important measures, as before said, that cannot be settled by the light of a blazing rocket. The most delicate nerve in our body politic is that of the finance—sensitive to the last degree—because from the crippled soldier depending on his pension, the widow left helpless but on the income of her coupons, up to the "bloated bond holder" with his millions salted away, the question of their permanent value is one of absorbing interest. Shall they be jeopardized by reloading or hostile legislation? Shall our present Banking system, a wonderful conception in finance, be continued, or substituted by another of State banks with its local instead of national values? Shall the State have rights paramount to the Nation and be above the Federal authority, or is Columbia still to be the presiding genius? Shall it be a Nation of free and equal rights in name only, or is the bludgeon to take the place of the ballot? Shall the Government be run at a rate of extravagant expenditure or on the principles of strict economy? Shall we have a tariff protecting our manufacturing interests or shall our ports be thrown open to the world; and finally whether the White House shall be reached by the means of fraud, or the honest vote of the respective States. These are grave questions, and a preponderance of the 8,000,000 of voters divided nearly equally between the two contending parties struggling for the offices, will think well and independently before deciding upon any experimental policy. Is the wonderful development of our country the result of a simply vigorous life that would grow under any circumstances or is it the result of able and wise men directing wiser principles that level the lofty and ambitious and lift up the oppressed and lowly? As we have said before the independent voter will not settle these questions by the light of a Roman candle.

SMYRNA AND VICINITY.

Monday is a legal holiday with the banks. Peach basket buyers are hovering around. The tramps are beginning to inquire about our peach crop. The dog ordinance is a good document to be drawn by a jack-leg-lawyer. New potatoes, now apples, berries, vegetables, &c., are all abundant in market. The demand is so great for cars to ship wheat that one cannot be furnished to ship baskets.

The mercury, which has been up to 90 and 95 for several days, is twelve degrees lower today.

The Bombay Hook car route to Philadelphia is a model of enterprise—it is run altogether on hearsay.

The "Harmony" Band at their festival on Friday and Saturday evenings realized a sufficient sum to purchase the two new instruments desired and now have a set of thirteen new instruments and are entirely out of debt. They received valuable aid from a number of our young ladies and wish through these columns to extend to them their thanks, and also offer thanks to all who assisted them in making the effort an entire success.

TAX ON DOGS.—The town authorities have at last come to a conclusion about the dogs and passed an ordinance which will be found entire in another column. It will be seen that dogs are taxed \$1 each, females \$2 and those so taxed are required to wear a stamp or they will be liable to suffer at the hands of the executioner who gets 50 cents for every one killed not having the badge of ownership. The Act goes into effect in 30 days from the 23d of June.

THE WAY TO WORK A HOT DAY.—A mechanic employed in one of our work shops concluded on Saturday that it was too hot to work and so he would go down to the "Hook" to take a bath. In getting ready (the time being somewhat limited) he was considerably impeded by finding his stockings, shirt &c., turned inside out. Finally he got them straightened and hurried off to the cars but was just two minutes too late. The bath was the thing in his mind to cool off with such a hot day, and he was determined not to be cheated out of it. With a hot sun broiling down on him he started for the beach and walked the whole way—a distance of nine miles. It is to be hoped he enjoyed his bath.

IN THOROUGHFARE NECK it is considered that Geo. R. Donovan, on the farm of Iobt. Denney, has the best crop of wheat per acre, John P. Collins the best field of corn, and Jacob Boyles, on Dr. Fitcher's farm, the best crop of oats. The peach crop, which was a partial failure in this section last year, promises well in most every orchard. Last year the shipments from Collins' Pier was about 6,000 baskets; this year it will be more than double this amount. The largest crop will be from the farm of Robert Denney, probably 6,000 baskets. Further up the Neck the shipments are from Fleming's Landing via the *Tygart* and *Pierpont* and will be considerably more than those shipped from Collins' Pier.

EARLY PEACHES.—Mr. John Anthony shipped on Wednesday last one crate of peaches—holding 12 baskets, 4 quarts to the basket, which sold for \$11. They were of the Amiden June variety. These were the first that went to market from the Peninsula. He shipped on Friday five crates more of the same variety, which were partly specked on arriving and sold for \$7 per crate. Eighteen crates more of the same variety have since been sent but not heard from. John C. Bailey has also the Amiden June variety which he says will yield him about two baskets to the tree, and are a sweet delicious peach. He will have about 100 crates. Isaac S. Lapham has been shipping the "Alexander," and N. T. Underwood, D. James Price and A. P. Griffith the Beatrice. Peaches shipped on the 23d of June! It may be a score of years before it happens again.

THE HOT WAVE.—During part of last week and thus far in this a hot wave has been passing over us, the heat intensifying as it progresses eastward. In New York the death rate rose and the cases of stroke were numerous and fatal. The summer thus promises to be one of severe and prolonged heat. The absence of rain, amounting nearly to a drought, adds to the natural heat—the earth giving back the sun's rays in place of absorbing them. This high heat is gradually withering grass.

The Milford Basket Company have sus-

The Smyrna Gas Co. has reduced the price of gas from \$2.70 net to \$2.50 net. Previous bills were \$3 per thousand and 10 per cent off if paid within fifteen days from date of bill. In the future bills will be made \$2.50 per thousand 10 per cent added if not paid within fifteen days.

THE NOMINATION.—The Democrats here had prepared themselves for the nomination of Mr. Bayard, but when the news came over the wire that Gen. Hancock the soldier had been selected over the statesman, the effect was very much the same—if not their choice, they had a standard bearer of fine physique and every inch a soldier. Consequently, the "send off" intended for Bayard was easily transferred to his successful rival, and in the evening a large flag was suspended across the "four corners" to which was attached the names of the candidates. In addition the "Harmony" Brass Band" was employed to make music for the occasion, and a partial attempt at illumination—S. F. Phelps, the Clothier of Wilmington, being the only one who went to the full extent of a candle lighting up. Quite a number of rockets were fired off which immensely delighted the young people. The novelty of the event brought together quite a crowd, a large number of whom exhibited the usual enthusiasm of a political occasion. After the band had played a tune or two Mr. Edward Harrison mounted a box for a public expression of approval of the candidates selected. His speech was short but emphatic. He said while they had not got their choice, they had a man who would be elected as sure as there was a God in Heaven. That the applause of the evening was as nothing to the thunder clap that would be heard in November, &c. Mr. Benj. A. Hazel was called to the box, but he spoke very briefly, simply endorsing the nomination and passing a complimentary remark to the band. He was followed by Mr. Phelps, who engineered the demonstration in a speech of greater length.

COUNTY AND STATE ITEMS.

Two schooners, of 900 tons burden are to be built at Milford.

Thomas McConaughy, at Newark, is shipping iron ore to Baltimore.

Mr. E. R. Wilson, of New Castle county, recently planted 1,500 tobacco plants.

Hiram Barber, of Milford, is putting a new 15 horse power engine in his mill.

The Casho Machine Company of Newark, are unusually busy making and selling a number of threshers.

Within a scope of seven miles of Milford there are five canning establishments and twenty-five fruit evaporators.

A Milford man has already manufactured 140,000 tomato cans and during the summer he expects to make 160,000 more.

Mr. H. Davis, of Milford, expects to run seven fruit evaporators all the coming peach season. He will locate at Middletown.

The crop of peaches on the Peninsula this year is placed at 3,000,000 baskets—at least half a million more than last year.

Over 80 tents are taken already for the Camden camp, and from present indications the camp this year promises to be larger than for many years.

Lord & Polk, the manufacturers of "Diamond State Phosphate," are soon to connect by telephone their Odessa office and factory with their Middletown office.

The population of Newark will be about 1350, or an increase of nearly 400 over the enumeration of 1870, when Newark and Middletown were exactly the same, 915.

The Fourth will be observed on Saturday the 3d at Kitt's Hammock. The general feature of the day will be a yacht race by boats from Philadelphia and Wilmington.

The Milford Basket Company have sus-

For the Smyrna Times.
SMYRNA, June 29th, 1880.
The day and date above written being the 83 anniversary of the birth of our greatly esteemed and loved friend and neighbor, Samuel Griffin, was duly celebrated by his family, notwithstanding the severity of the heat he was in excellent health and spirits and enjoyed greatly the many good things provided for the occasion. He was the cheerful and happy recipient of various and appropriate tokens of remembrance, such as a new and comfortable rocking chair for porch use with ample supply of fruit, flowers &c. May he long live to enjoy birthday presents, and when such delightful occasions come on earth, to enjoy the unmitigated pleasures and associations of Heaven.

For the Smyrna Times.
Kenton.
The first shipment of peaches was made from this station yesterday. They were not very large but well colored and of the Beatrice variety. The shipments will increase in a few days.

Noah Laws an old negro who was confined in the Alms House some time ago but let loose again, as he was supposed to be sane commenced to act in a boisterous manner one day, last week acting in such a crazy way that our officers of the law were compelled to arrest and take him to Dover and put him in jail. He claims to be a freemason and to bear him out with his odd gestures is very amusing sometimes. He is not sane and should not be allowed to run at large.

Our farmers are very busy threshing their wheat as a great many are anxious to sell as soon as possible lest the price should fall.

Dewberries, blackberries &c., are being shipped from here in large quantities. We think business is reviving a little.

Although corn was injured very badly by the "cut worms" it is looking very fine now.

Geo. A. Collins our young wheelwright is doing a very thriving business as a wheel workman, he gets work from several miles distant.

Our Democrats seem to be very well satisfied with the nomination of Gen. Hancock but of course like the majority of Delawareans had much rather had Mr. Bayard.

June 29th, 1880. S.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE.—Report of Conference Visitors.—A *Sabbathday School of Africa*.—This old and favorite school is located in the beautiful, healthful and easily accessible city of Wilmington, Delaware. In addition to its advantageous location we are pleased to note that the sun of a brighter day has dawned upon it; for, while the financial embarrassments, which have, for several years, burdened it, are still oppressive, the school has increased in interest and scholarship, and there is every good reason to regard its continuance as assured, notwithstanding the financial troubles.

The attendance of boarders is one-half greater than in the previous year, and the prospect for the coming year is encouraging, promising the same rate of growth. The religious attendance is eminently satisfactory; thirteen of the boarders have been converted during the year, and only four of the entire number are not professors of religion. The examination papers revealed a commendable degree of knowledge of the studies of the course, and we are convinced that with the present careful system of classification, and with the efficiency of our instructors, which has marked the past two years, Christian parents and guardians will serve the best interests of their children or wards by sending them to this institution.

We feel it right to note here an emphatic expression of the appreciation of the best of the past year, enthusiasm and devotion to the service of the Master, evinced by the President, Rev. J. M. Williams, A. M., and also of the tender and careful oversight with which he and his excellent wife regard the young ladies composing their family.

J. B. JACKSON, Philadelphia Conference.
R. C. JONES, } Wilmington Conference.

W. H. HUTCHINS, } Wilmington Conference.

In 1788 a pilot named McCracken boarded an English sloop of war, the *Dee*, in Lewes harbor. A storm was rising and the pilot advised the men to take in sail, an order which the captain countermanded. "Take in no sail," he said, "but get out for the bottom and I will take care of the top."

Almost instantly the vessel was capsized and sunk and it was with difficulty that any were saved. The captain was drowned but his body was recovered and his grave is shown in the Presbyterian churchyard at Lewes. A Mr. McCracken of the present day, a grandson of the old pilot, has his grandfather's grave with courses, distances, &c. set down and has lately contracted to go on a wrecking schooner and guide in a search for the sunken craft, which is believed to contain much that is valuable.

EMBARKMENT OF GREECE.—The line of frontier established by the Berlin Conference considerably enlarged the area of Greece in its present Northern boundary, as then established excluded the greater part of the Epirot and much of Acarnania, with all of Epirus, and reduced it from about two-thirds the size of Scotland to an area of something like 15,000 square miles. Junina, in Epirus, which is now added to the territory of the Kingdom, is a valuable acquisition, being the most important city within the Kingdom next to Athens. It is the strategic and economic key of the whole country between it and the Gulf of Arta, and its reclamation will prove a great gain to the strength and dignity of modern Greece.

A stage driver in California recently whipped up his horse and found a passenger who was "blacked out" at the rear of the stage. He was on the road several miles above and behind the driver, suddenly becoming insane, and declared that he was pursued by two men. Drawing a small, new hat, he held it over the driver's head, threatening to bury it in his brain if he did not drive faster. The driver, utterly helpless, ran full speed at the stage with the passenger, and finally drew up at the terminus, when the fanatic sprang down and took to the hills. The driver, seeing his life in imminent danger, tried to upset his coach, but the road was too smooth.

Smyrna Price Current, June 30, 1880.	
PROVISIONS.	
PER POUND.	PER DOZEN.
Lard, country..... 9	Eggs..... 11
Hams..... 12	Oranges..... 250/55
Shoulders..... 8	
Side Meat..... 8	PER BASKET.
Fresh Beef..... 8 1/2	Potatoes..... 400/50
Butter..... 100/20	" Sweet.....
Turkeys.....	PER BUSHEL.
Geese.....	Beans..... \$1.25
Chickens, old..... 9	Onions..... 1.00
" young..... 11	
Ducks.....	PER BARREL.
" dressed.....	Flour..... \$3.00/29.50
Feathers..... 250/30	Mackerel, No. 2..... \$1.50/29.00
Wool..... 50	No. 3..... \$1.70/28.50
	Herring..... \$1.00/28.00

GRAIN, &c.	
PER BUSHEL.	PER BUSHEL.
Wheat..... 21.00	Corn Meal..... 60
Corn, white..... 45	Mealings..... 40
" yellow..... 45	Ship Stuff..... 25
Oats..... 25	Bran..... 25

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.	
Flour..... \$5.00/27.00	Chickens, young..... 116/11
Wheat..... 1.10/2.15	Turkeys..... 11
Corn..... 20/51	" Fat..... 22/25
" yellow..... 20/51	Fruit Stuff..... 25
Oats..... 25/50	" N. Y. Cheese..... 25

MARRIAGES.	
HARVEY—HOLDEN.—On the 23rd inst. in the First Presbyterian Church, West Chester, by Rev. W. C. Cull, President of Lafayette College, Oscar Julian Harvey and Miss Fannie Virginia Holding.	
VANDYKE—BROWN.—At Middletown, Del., on the 23rd inst. by Rev. W. L. Murray, Jas. M. Vandyke, of Georgetown, Md., and Miss Martha J. Brown, of New Castle Co., Del.	

Quartely Meeting
At the A. M. E. Church, next Sabbath. Preaching in the morning at 10.30. Sabbath School, at 2. Preaching in the evening, at 7.30.
J. WILKS-HELMS, Pastor.

An Ordinance Concerning
DOGS!

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained by the Commissioners of the Town of Smyrna, that any person or persons owning, keeping or harboring a dog or dogs, male or female, within the limits of the Town of Smyrna, shall and they are hereby required, within Thirty Days after the enactment and publication of this ordinance in the present year, and on or before the first day of June in each succeeding year, to cause the said dog or dogs to be registered by the Alderman of said Town in a book kept by him for that purpose, describing the kind and color of each dog, and entering the registry number of the same, and shall thereupon pay to the Alderman for the use of said Town, One Dollar for each Male and Two Dollars for each Female Dog, owned, kept or harbored by the said person or persons, and shall cause to be kept securely fastened about the neck of said dog a Tax Stamp as provided by section 2 of this ordinance.

SECTION 2.—The President of the Board of Commissioners shall cause to be made Metallic Stamps of Zinc, Copper or Brass, so constructed that they may be, by strap or otherwise, securely fastened about the neck of dogs registered under the provisions of this ordinance, and shall have impressed upon each stamp the word "Tax," together with the registry number of the dog and the year for which such stamp is issued. These stamps shall be placed in the hands of the Alderman, who shall keep a correct registry of the same, and shall issue and stamp each dog registered, on the payment of the Tax thereon, as required by section 1. The Alderman shall receive for his services such compensation as the Board of Commissioners shall deem proper.

SECTION 3.—If any person shall counterfeit and place upon the neck of any dog a stamp not issued by the Alderman or shall place upon the neck of any dog a counterfeit stamp, or a stamp issued for any other dog, except the one upon which he places it, he shall forfeit and pay a fine of Five Dollars; one-half of said fine to go to the informer and the other half to be paid into the Treasury of the Town. Provided, however, that in case the owner of any dog registered shall lose or part with his dog, and obtain another dog to take the place of the dog so lost or parted with, he may on application to the Alderman have the description changed and use the same Stamp for the balance of the year for which the Tax had been paid.

SECTION 4.—Any person or persons owning, keeping or harboring a dog or dogs, male or female, within thirty days from the enactment and publication hereof, and at any time after the first day of June in any succeeding year, shall on conviction hereof, and pay a fine of Two Dollars for every male dog and Four Dollars for every female dog, one-half of said fine to go to the informer and the other half to be paid into the Treasury of the Town.

SECTION 5.—Any and all dogs running at large within the limits of the Town, without owners, or whose owners have failed to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, shall be taken up and impounded, and if said dog or dogs are not reclaimed within twenty-four hours after having been so impounded, and all proper charges paid, they shall be killed and buried. Provided, however, that when the circumstances clearly justify it, the Alderman may extend the time of reclaiming to forty-eight hours.

SECTION 6.—If any female dog be found running at large within the limits of the Town while in heat, said dog shall be taken up and impounded, subject to all the provisions of section 5, and if the owner thereof, shall not appear to claim the dog within five days after the date of its impounding, it shall be sold to the highest bidder, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the payment of the charges on said dog.

SECTION 7.—If any dog or dogs, male or female, shall be found running at large within the limits of the Town, without owners, or whose owners have failed to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, they shall be taken up and impounded, and if not reclaimed within twenty-four hours after having been so impounded, and all proper charges paid, they shall be killed and buried. Provided, however, that when the circumstances clearly justify it, the Alderman may extend the time of reclaiming to forty-eight hours.

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In Medicine, Purity is the First Importance.

J. P. HOFFECKER,

At the Old Established Stand,

Next door to the National Bank of Smyrna,

Has in Stock and is constantly receiving fresh supplies of

Pure Drugs,

Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

SPONGES,

HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES,

STATIONERY,

Toilet and Nursery Requisites, in Variety;

A full line of all the

Popular Patent Medicines

Gable 1166 1100spnato, 51st 5111111,
AND PLASTER and PURE GROUND RAW BONE.
 IMPORTERS OF
 Wash, and Manufactures of Fertilizing Materials Generally.
 42 South Delaware Avenue, Phila., and Smyrna.

A FACT WORTH REMEMBERING
 THE REPUTATION OF THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE
 OF
A. C. Yates & Co.
 FULLY ESTABLISHED.
 FOUR YEARS OF SUCCESS IN PRODUCING FIRST CLASS
CLOTHING.
 INCREASED SALES AND SPREADING POPULARITY, THE RESULT OF OUR EFFORT TO PLEASE
 THE PUBLIC.
 AN OPEN DOOR TO ALL THE
EDGER {CHESTNUT AND} BUILDING, Philadelphia.
 The Leading and Popular Clothing House of America.

RELIABILITY
 Advertising is rare, but, to the true business man, of vital importance. We avoid particularly sensational statements of ridiculous reductions in price, which, if correct, would show the profits to have been enormous.
CONTRARY
 To our principles we will not act, which are to be content at all times with the smallest profits, trusting to the amount of business done to supply the deficit.
AT PRESENT
 We are selling many lines of goods 25 per cent. less than our competitors, and we guarantee all our prices uniformly lower. A visit to our store will convince all of these facts. If we are wrong we cheerfully refund the money.

BROWNING'S
 Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Girard House Corner,
 NINTH AND CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA. apr-17

GABLE & BEACHAM,
 Wash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings,
 Lime and Bricks.
 LARGEST STOCK IN BALTIMORE.
 STORE, 385 W. BALTIMORE STREET.
 All Kinds of Hardwood and Building Lumber at
 VERY LOW PRICES.
 YARDS—320 Pennsylvania Ave., and at Junction of Fremont and Oregon Streets,
 BALTIMORE, MD. Jan 7-17

Silver Plated Ware!
JOHN CARROW,
 MANUFACTURER
 726 Chestnut Street, (2nd Floor), Philadelphia, Pa.
 Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine my Large Stock, consisting of
 TEA SETS, WAITERS, URNS, ICE PITCHERS, COMMUNION SERVICES,
 CASTORS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, &c., of the Latest Design and Finest Finish.
 REPLATING AND REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
 apr 7-17

car number five. The conductor, who was sitting under the shed, drinking some coffee,

"That's Varham—Tom Varham," replied the starter rather eagerly, for he had a relative waiting for a place. "If you have any complaint to make, there's the office." But the old woman toddled away. "Oh, the long, cold winter, cold and cruel—a winter full of terrible storms of snow and sleet. Two drivers on the line were badly frozen. Many died of lung complaints. The conductors suffered, too, though not so terribly, and Granny had been sick, and there was money to be spent for medicine and nourishing luxuries, and Tom Varham's old great coat was stolen one night by a thief who made his way into the crowded lodging house."

After that he went without it, and he often wondered what it would be to be warm and sit at a satisfying meal. Life seemed very hard, but to give up that poor situation and seek for better was not to be thought of with Granny on his hands. The passenger who rode in car number five often snubbed the conductor, took him to task for the inconveniences they suffered, and abused him at their dinner tables, or as they sat before their warm grates, toasting their toes, while he shivered on the car platform. Perhaps the shabby old woman with the worked lace veil may have done it, also, for she rode in their car very often, though she never found herself again without a fare.

"What's the matter?" asked a passenger. "Three cars ahead stopped—some one hurt," replied the other. "What is it conductor?" "Conductor of number five dropped down," was the response. "Some say he is dead."

Tom Varham lay in the midst of a little crowd quite senseless and very pale. The men were talking about him. "He has been starving himself and freezing too," said one. "A sick old grandmother on his hands; and he was a clerk or something, never used to out-of-door work. I have seen this coming for days." "You are the doctor, sir," asked a shabby old woman, laying her hand on the arm of the gentleman who knelt beside poor Tom. The gentleman looked up.

"You said last week that I did not deserve to be called one, Madam Hoyer," he said demurely. "Oh! Dr. Jones! Well, that was when you couldn't cure me of neuralgia," replied the old lady. "But I want you to do some thing for me. Have this young man brought to my house; he did me a favor once, and do your best for him, and send the bill to me."

The doctor nodded, and when Tom Varham came to himself he lay in a great, old-fashioned feather bed, in a room he had never seen, and the old woman whose fare he had paid, rocked to and fro beside his bed.

"You are not to talk," she said, waving a black fan at him, "but everything is all right. Your grandmother's board is paid to that rapacious old woman, and you need not trouble your mind about anything. Go to sleep. You went without your breakfast and butter to give me a ride once, and I shan't forget it, though I happen to be a rich old woman instead of a poor one, as you'd thought me."

Tom listened, found himself incapable of making any remark, and fell asleep again. But hard times were over for the poor fellow. When he was able to work again there was a fine position open for him in a great wholesale house, and he was able to keep a pretty suite of rooms and a servant for old Granny, and to live with her, to his great joy. And, moreover, it is well known that old Madam Hoyer, who has neither relative nor hobby, has made her will, leaving all her great fortune to Tom Varham.

"Don't ask me why," she said to the lawyer. "Perhaps you wouldn't think it much to go hungry on a stormy winter evening for the sake of a poor old woman. I could have called a coach, and I'd only

he would not accept the chairmanship of the Committee, and the position was tendered to Levi D. Bird, Esq., and urgently pressed upon him, but he emphatically declined to accept it, and it was then bestowed upon Mr. Cannon.

THE PEACH CROP.—The *Wilmington News* publishes reports from various sections of the Peninsula in regard to the prospects of the peach crop which, summarized, is as follows: Port Penn, fully a half crop; Olesca, the outlook is the most encouraging for five years; Smyrna, the prospect is entirely satisfactory; Camden, plenty of Hales, Froths and Early Yorks everywhere, but of later varieties there are but a few full crops; Frederica, only one-tenth of a crop in a circle of ten or twelve miles; Greenwood, outside of Georgetown, scarcely any peaches for miles around; Lewes, poor prospect—not more than enough on the trees for home use; Seaford, not over one-tenth of a crop in the neighborhood; Easton, Md., about three-fourths of a general crop, which, however, are expected to be more profitable to growers than a full crop would be. Peaches will be of prime quality. The crops will ripen in about two weeks earlier than last year.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Sheriff Dunn sold at public sale on Monday, at Leipsic, the property of Thomas and James Kirkley. The residence of James Kirkley was bought by the National Bank of Dover, for \$1,950. The property of Thomas Kirkley sold as follows: No. 1, to Mrs. S. L. Kirkley for \$505; No. 2, to Mutual Building Loan Association, for \$200; No. 3, to Minos Conaway, for \$250; No. 4, to George Parris, for \$260; No. 5, to W. H. Barnett, for \$350; No. 6, to Mrs. S. L. Kirkley, for \$70; No. 7, residence, to same party, for \$1,105; No. 8, to National Bank, for \$800; No. 9, to Margaret Truax, for \$305; No. 10, to Mrs. A. Kirkley, for \$1,200; No. 11, for \$155, and No. 12, for \$805. Aggregating \$7,970. The Carey property, situated in the town of Wyoming, was sold at the County Building, in this place, on Tuesday, to Mrs. Georgia T. Carey, for \$550. The Dillwyn-Smith property, in South Murderkill hundred, was sold at Felton, on Wednesday, to Matthew Howell, for \$1,100. *Delawarean.*

Mr. Archibald Forbes, who is coming to the United States next fall to lecture on "Royal People I Have Met," saw the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan, accompanied the shah of Persia during his recent visit to England, passed some time with the bloodthirsty Theodore at Mandalay, was an intimate friend of the prince imperial of France, and has had long personal interviews with the emperors of Austria and Russia.

There are three things in which the average North Carolinian excels, namely, discussing politics, drinking whisky and good nature.—*N. Y. Sun.* The fact that after liberally mixing politics and whisky any one remains alive in that State is, in itself proof that they have an abundance of good nature.

Gambetta comes to the front when a popular cause is to be advocated. Public sentiment in France has urgently demanded the pardon of the few remaining Communists, and Gambetta delivered a brilliant speech in support of the measure. The Deputies then voted amnesty by nearly three to one.

Madame Joyson, wife of Pere Hyacinthe, corresponds with the *New York Evangelist*, and her writings breathe a spirit of catholicity that is delightful and in every sense commendable. She is a woman of talent, religion and sense.

People who wonder why men's hair turn gray before their whiskers should reflect that there is about twenty years difference in their respective ages.

simple—a natural dimple, that is—it is simply a slight hollow between two muscles or over a muscle, and the skin is more firmly attached to the subjacent tissues at this point than at any other point. Hence, when the muscles contract, as in the act of smiling, the skin is drawn into the hollow, forming a dimple, that beautiful—"Yes," said the reporter, "but how do you make them?"

"I make a puncture in the skin at the point where the dimple is required," answered the professor, "a puncture that cannot be noticed when it is healed, and with a very delicate instrument I remove a small portion of the muscle. Then I excite a slight inflammation, which attaches the skin to the subcutaneous hollow I have formed. In a few days the wound—if wound it may be called—has healed, and a charming dimple is the result."

The reporter suggested that there ought to be a good deal of money in the new operation. "There is," said the professor. "Women will be made lovely, and I will be made rich."

"How many times have you performed this operation?" asked the reporter. "Many times in France," answered the professor; "never yet in America. Tomorrow I begin operating on several actresses who wish dimples on their faces, shoulders and arms."

"You speak English very well for a Frenchman, professor," said the reporter. "Maybe you think I ain't a Frenchman," said the professor savagely. "Oh, not at all," said the reporter in a non-committal way. "Here's my street, professor; good day."

Why is it that a man nearly always goes to some other town for a wife.—*Ec.* Because the girls in his town remember the time when he used to pinch them and pull their hair, tie tin kettles to dogs tails, swing cats over a clothesline and stone bullfrogs. They won't have him.

There are moments when, by some strange impulse, we contradict our past selves—fatal moments when a fit of passion, like a lava stream, lays low the work of half our lives.—*Ec.* True, but it unfortunately happens that some people have no better selves to contradict.

General Butler having been repudiated by the Republican, Democratic and Greenback parties has now no other resource than to join the prohibitionists, and he would probably do that if they would only leave the prohibition planks out of their platform.

The Baltimoreans are preparing to observe their "Sesquicentennial." When the time comes some editor down there will try to squeeze "Baltimore's Sesquicentennial Celebration" into a dead line and he will wish he had never been born.

A woman has been masquerading in man's attire was exposed recently. It was noticed that she could hold a baby for half an hour without getting mad at it or getting its head where its feet ought to be.

The widow of the late John C. Green, of New York, has given \$100,000 to the American Sunday school union, to be used developing a higher order of Sunday school literatures.

A man down town was presented with a pair of twin boys yesterday. He remarked that it was a warm day, but he didn't expect two sonstrokes.—*New Haven Register.*

Sara Bernhardt has been secured to play 100 nights in this country, commencing at Booth's theater, New York, and going thence either to Boston or Philadelphia.

The married editor is reminded of his courting days every time he goes to press.

Helen, still inhabited by life and the soul. It was certain to happen in the case of Jesus, as it has happened in the case of all men who have arrested the attention of their fellows. The world, accustomed to attribute to them superhuman virtues, cannot admit that they have undergone the unjust and revolting law of death. At the moment when Mohammed expired, Omar quitted the tent, sword in hand, and threatened to strike the head off any one who dared to affirm that the prophet had ceased to live. Death is so unreasonable a thing when it falls on men of great heart or great genius, that the people refuse to believe such an error of nature possible. Heroes do not die. For is not that the true existence which is prolonged in the memory of those who love us? The adored Master had for years filled the little world of his companions with joy and hope. Could they consent to leave him to mold in the tomb? No. He had lived too long and too intimately in the hearts of his followers, for it not to be affirmed after his death that he was still alive forever.—*Lee Apologetics, Ernest Renan.*

CONTRACT SLAVERY IN THE SOUTH.—The most revolting accounts reach us from both public and private sources of the condition, as Summer advances, of the negro convicts employed upon the railroads in the South. These poor wretches are let out to contractors, at so much a month. They are let at a very low sum, indeed; much less than the contractor would have hired them for when they were slaves. Then, their owner would have taken care that he had the proper interest for the money he had invested in them, and would have taken care, too, that they were not worked, beaten, or starved to death. Unfortunately, the State which hires them now has no money invested in them, and it is to its interest, as well as the contractor's, that the largest amount of work shall be got out of them, and that the cost of keeping them shall be pushed down to as low a notch as possible. Their sickness or death involves no loss to anybody. The supply of convicts for public works is easily kept up. Negroes have been sentenced for life in Georgia for stealing a pair of chickens; while a sentence of years is common for a trifling theft. When the wretched dork is once chained and at work, whose interest is it to remember that his sentence has expired? Not the contractor's, nor the State's, assuredly.

LEMONS IN HOT WEATHER.—As the hot Summer weather is upon us, it is well to understand that the right use of lemons may be made to promote health and comfort. A lemonade before breakfast may be productive of the best results, and the benefits will be increased by repeating the dose at night. A medical authority affirms that the way to get the better of all bilious symptoms without pill or quinine, is to take the juice of one, two or three lemons as the appetite craves, in as much ice-water as makes it pleasant to drink, without sugar, just before going to bed. In the morning on rising, or at least a half an hour before breakfast, take the juice of one lemon in a goblet of water. This will clear the system of humors and bile, with mild efficiency, without any of the weakening effects of medicines. People should not irritate their stomachs by eating lemons clear; the powerful acid of the juice, which is almost corrosive, infallibly produces inflammation after a while, but properly diluted, so that it does not burn or draw the throat, it does its full medicinal work without harm, and taken when the stomach is clear of food has opportunity to work on the system thoroughly.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

It is claimed that cherries should never be eaten at or near the same time when milk has been taken; and many people who live on the seacoast believe that lobster taken with milk will produce death.

out at Coney Island now, that the only thing which a man is really free to do is to give up his money and go home.

The Bryn Mawr season has fairly commenced. All the cottages and residences are occupied and the elegant hotel has about 200 guests and more expected to come.

What is wanted at many of the summer farmhouse city boarding establishments is a forty horse power bellows to create the breeze they talk about in their letters; also, a little less farm and a trifle more board.

Fanny Fuld was one of the beauties of Baltimore. She married Eli Elias, a wealthy young merchant, and the wedding was a great social event in that city. A few months ago, after six years of seeming happiness, the wife confessed to her husband that she was in love with another man. He said at once they must part, and though she begged hard to stay with him, promising the utmost circumspection of conduct, he insisted upon casting her off. She grew despondent, and wrote imploring letters to him, but he would not see her. At last she has committed suicide.

The obelisk presented by the khedive of Egypt to New York has arrived at Gibraltar on its way to this country. Commander Gorringe, who supervised its shipment, deserves great credit for the success which has attended its removal thus far. The *New York World*, however, is entitled to special mention for the part it has taken in the enterprise. The Masonic fraternity of New York is anxious to have a part in the excises attending its dedication.

Dr. Wm. L. Breckinridge once said to his mother, "Ma, I think you ruled us with too rigid a rod in our boyhood. It would have been better if you used gentler methods." She took a pinch of snuff of which she was as fond as her son Robert was after her, and said: "Well, William, when you have raised up three as good preachers as I have, then you can talk."

The census enumerators of New York report that they found more trouble in the wealthy sections of the city than in the districts inhabited by the poor. The carelessness, laziness and indifference of the rich were greater obstacles, it seems, to obtaining the required information than the ignorance of the tenement-house population.

The wheat crop of the Pacific states is so large in promise that anxiety is felt as to a possible scarcity of tonnage to move it. The business prospects of the western slope are improving every day. Twenty-six inches of rain are recorded for the twelve months past, and all kinds of food and forage crops will be immense.

The reason why women have little or no success at fishing is because but few of them possess nerve enough to hold the worm between their teeth so that they can use both hands in getting the hook out of their back hair.

General Myer ("Old Probabilities") will take his family to spend the summer at their home at Lake View, near Buffalo, and the Buffalonians are delighted at the prospect of three months of pleasant weather.

Queen Victoria is going to Ireland in August, which gives some one an opportunity to remark that a mere glimpse of her majesty will make the starving people of that country thoroughly happy and prosperous.

Nowadays it is impossible to listen to the conversation of half a dozen young "society" people without feeling that the American language should be more appropriately called the American slanguage.

A beautiful woman, a young lady, was on the streets of New York a few days ago, and she had a pair of boots about seven years old for riding chukkers.

It is a remarkable fact that none of the great emigrants have been able to find a way out of the differentation thereof.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

It does not do to have too good a reputation. If a well known temperance man is seen taking a glass of food, a beverage of very suspicious color, half the town will hear before night that he has been on a spree.

A person who knows nothing about art can visit all the noted galleries of Europe and never expose his ignorance; the rule is to go in raptures over the old and ugly paintings and turn up your nose at the fresh and pretty ones.

MORNING.—*Harper's Magazine* for July is scarcely up to some of its predecessors. "William Morris Hunt," as represented by his works, in an appreciative reviewer in Maria R. Oakley. Engravings of several of his best pictures are given, to elucidate the text. "By Paths in the Mountains," by Rebecca Harding Davis, describes the adventures of a party of tourists in the Blackwater and Cheat river region of the Alleghenies. "Princes and Pretences in 1810" seems to have been written simply for the sake of the portraits of the persons described. "Summer Clubs on Great South Bay" is better, both in respect to illustrations and letter press. Mrs. Oliphant contributes a biographical sketch of Queen Victoria, the literary part of the article being better than the portrait.

"White Wings," Black's pining romance, is drawing slowly to a close. So also is Blackmore's novel of Mary Anney, which has already been published in cheap form.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.—The July number, commencing Volume VIII, is one of the most interesting yet issued of this excellent publication. The opening article, by Rev. Edward Hale, "A Quarter-Millennium," describes the landing of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the settlement of Boston and the establishment of the first Christian churches in Boston, Salem and Dorchester. There are sketches of the prominent men connected with the Massachusetts Company, including Governor Winthrop, Rev. John Cotton, Rev. John White, Roger Chapp and others. There is a large interesting and instructive miscellany, and, together with the "Religious Notes and News," "Editor's Parables," "Ordinary Notices," "Recreations for Sunday Afternoon," "Music," etc., etc., present 128 quarto pages of delightful reading which is afforded for only 25 cents a copy, or \$3 a year. Address Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 62, 64 and 67 Park Place, New York.

At the Brewers Convention in Buffalo one of the members declared that the Brewers' Association was "the great temperance organization of the country." This would seem to indicate that the object of associations is to raise the price of beer so high that no one will drink it.

Vermont and Maine Republicans have held their State Conventions and prepared for the elections, which will be the first indication of the drift of public sentiment. Vermont nominated a good ticket and Maine nominates Governor Davis for a second term.

Some Denver ladies caught an eloping wife and at first determined to shut her in a room with a mouse, but yielding to her prayers, they allowed their sense of justice to be tempered with mercy and ducked her in a frog pond.

Among the many epidemics that are ravaging Russia there is one of peculiar prevalence—that of suicides among the students. The czar is fully determined to send the next man who commits suicide to Siberia.

It is a singular fact that Gens. Hancock and Grant were members of the same class, that of 1844, at West Point, and that another candidate for the presidency, Gen. McClellan, was their classmate.

The *Stanton Indicator* says a lady of Stanton last week lost her twenty-third child. Of twenty-three she has given birth to, only five are still living.

THE DIAMOND CROWN SUPER PHOSPHATE.

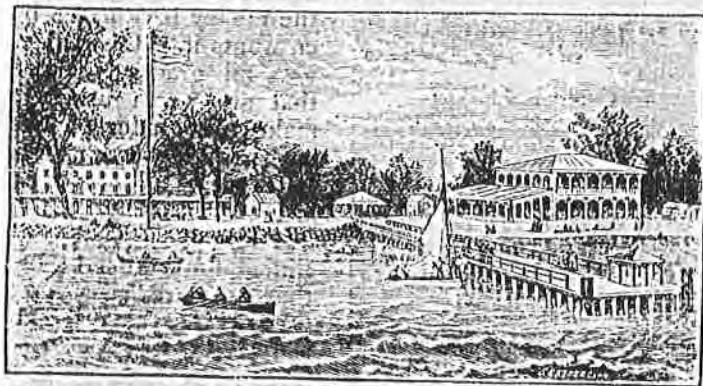
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

withstanding the continued advance in the price of Phosphate Material, the standard of the DIAMOND CROWN SUPER PHOSPHATE: For the FALL OF 1880 will be still higher, and the price the same.

ALL MATERIALS FURNISHED AT LOW FIGURES.

A. LEE CUMMINS, MANUFACTURER OF THE DIAMOND CROWN PHOSPHATES. Store—Clayton, Del. Office—Smyrna, Del.

WILLIAMS' BEACH HOTEL & PAVILION.



and Opening Night, Thursday, June 17th. Season of 1880. Under direction of Prof. J. H. Porter, of Phila. Hot Supper of Fish, Oysters, &c. Rates, \$8 per Week; \$1.50 per Day.

at or below city prices. Best Pic Nic Grounds on the Bay. A Two-Story Pavilion, 50x100 feet, for our Thursday Evening Socials. Come and Enjoy Yourself. Respectfully, June 9-10-11 LEVI C. GRIEVES, Proprietor and Manager.

J. E. TYGERT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

Car Bone Phosphate,
SUGAR BEET PHOSPHATE,
each Tree Phosphate, Star Guano,
AND PLASTER and PURE GROUND RAW BONE.

AN OPEN SECRET.

Would the lark sing the sweeter if he knew A thousand hearts hung breathless on his lay? And if "How fair!" the rose could hear his say, Would she, her primal fairness to outdo, Take on a richer scent, a lovelier hue? Who knows or cares to answer you or may? O tempest lark! sail, singing, on your way, Brimmed with excess of ecstasy; and you, Sweet rose! renew with every perfect June Your perfect blossoming! still, naturewise, Sing bloom, because ye must, and not for praise. If only we, who covet the fair boon Of well-earned fame, and wonder where it lies, Would read the secret in your simple way!

Caroline A. Mason.

Only a Fare.

BY MARY KYIE DALLAS.

"Fare, m'am," said the conductor. The passenger took no notice. She was a shabby-looking old woman, in rather rusty-looking black, with a frayed lace scarf around her neck, and an old-fashioned heavily worked lace veil fastened about her bonnet brim. "Fare!" repeated the conductor again. The passenger looked at him, dipped her hand into her pocket, rummaged in a queer little reticule she carried, and after exhausting all the patience of which a car conductor is supposed to be possessed, slowly said: "I haven't got a penny. I suppose I've lost the change or else I've had my pocket picked, and I'm going to — street, too."

There was a pause. The conductor looked at the passenger and hesitated. It was a damp, misty evening. The streets were ankle deep with mire. It was three miles to — street, and the car was not half full. It seemed only common humanity to permit an old woman to ride to her destination, whether she had her fare or not. But there on the platform, staring through the glass door our conductor saw the face of a car spy—a spotter, the men called him—who was watching him with eager, green eyes, anxious to catch him tripping.

Poor as his place was, twenty men were waiting for it. His receipts must tally with the number of passengers recorded on the dial provided by the company for that purpose, or off went his head on Saturday night. Still he could not put the old woman off his car; only one alternative remained—he could pay her fare. Now a fare on the — road was only five cents, but six o'clock was coming and he was hungry, and the supper he would have just time to snatch before his evening trips began would cost him ten cents—five cents for bread and cheese, and five cents for a cup of coffee. He gave up one of these if he paid that old woman's fare. You see there was another old woman whom he called Granny and cared for, and clothes of some sort must be worn, and there were no pennies to spare. But it was the memory of old Granny that arose in his heart as he dropped in the coin, touched the bell and nodded "all right" to his passenger; and, as he stepped from his car to take his brief rest he handed the old woman to the curb and saw her safe on her way.

"No, I don't want anything but the coffee," he said, waving away the restaurant keeper's boy, as he pressed the basket of rolls and sandwiches upon him. "Take that stuff away!" The bread was out of reach before he felt quite safe, and he was so very, very hungry. At that moment an old woman touched the car-starter upon the arm. "Tell me the name of the conductor on car number five?" she said. "There he sits under the shed, drinking some coffee."

"That's Varham—Tom Varham," replied the starter rather eagerly, for he had a relative waiting for a place. "If you have any complaint to make there's the office"

lost my purse, but he did not know that, and I always remembered just how he looked when he sent that bread away. I knew he was a good fellow, and so he is, and I have a right to leave my money according to my fancy."

Delaware Items.

The census of Wilmington will exceed 12,000.

A mad dog was killed in Wilmington on Tuesday morning.

The census returns for Dover make the population 2,850.

The population of Newark by the recent census is 1,110, a gain of 200 since 1870.

The tax rate of Wilmington has been fixed at \$1.10. The assessment is, \$23,100,000.

Company E. one of the Dover companies of the Delaware State militia, has been disbanded.

The recent census puts the population of New Castle at 3,800, nearly double what it was in 1870.

Mr. W. E. Cleaver, the Delaware City canner, will pack about 100 acres of tomatoes this season.

The School Commissioners of Seaford threaten with arrest and imprisonment the delinquent tax payers of that place.

President Hayes, in reply to an invitation to attend the Georgetown Fourth-of-July jollification, says he'd like to, but can't.

Over 80 tents are taken ready for the Camden camp, and from present indications the camp this year promises to be larger than for many years.

Wm. H. English, of Indiana, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, is of Delaware stock, his grandfather having emigrated to the West from Sussex county many years ago.

Constable English, of Kenton, brought Noah Laws, a colored man 60 years old, to the jail on Thursday. He was as crazy as a man could get upon religious subjects. It is said that he acted in a manner that alarmed some of the citizens of Kenton, and threatened to kill a colored man; hence his arrest. The jail, however, is not the place for him.—Sentinel.

The ninety-seventh annual commencement of Dickinson College, Philadelphia, was held last Thursday. Among the graduates were Marion D. Learned, of Dover, and J. Hope Caldwell, of Wilmington. The honor of delivering the valedictory devolved upon the latter, who is a son of Rev. J. H. Caldwell, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Wilmington.

HENRY W. CANNON CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The Republicans yesterday got themselves into shape for the campaign which has now opened. The State Central Committee met at Dover in the office of Judge George P. Fisher and elected Henry W. Cannon, editor of the State Sentinel, its Chairman. Robert C. Frame of Wilmington, was made Secretary. There were two men added to the committee from each county, as follows: New Castle—John G. Baker, S. R. Cheate, Kent—L. N. Mills, Lemuel T. Johnson, Sussex—Amos Small, Robert Arnold. L. N. Mills had declared in advance that he would not accept the chairmanship of the Committee, and the position was tendered to Levi C. Bird, Esq., and urgently pressed upon him, but he emphatically declined to accept it, and it was then de-

What Next?

A QUEER CONCEIT—IMPROVING ON NATURE—DIMPLES AS AIDS TO BEAUTY.

A handsome woman, elegantly dressed, entered a Broadway car in which a reporter was riding recently, and immediately, but unconsciously, diverted the attention of a dapper little man who sat next the reporter, and who had been staring out of countenance all the other ladies in the car. The little man, who looked like something between a hair-dresser and a middle-aged beau, drew a note-book from his pocket, and, after making a slight sketch of the face of the lady who had just entered the car, said to the reporter: "Fine woman, that."

The reporter could not but agree with him. "What do you think is her special charm?" asked the little man.

The reporter thought it might be a sort of "I don't know whatness," a combination of chic and dignity, her graceful bearing, her good clothes.

"I was speaking of her face, purely and simply," interrupted the little man. "Do you notice how completely her face is in repose?"

The reporter answered that he thought the lady looked as if she didn't take much interest in any other women in the car.

"Now I will make her smile," continued the dapper man, and rising, he turned his back to the occupants of the car and blew his nose violently. This grotesque exhibition of politeness caused the "fine woman" to smile. The dimples chased each other over her cheeks, and then disappeared. The little man resumed his seat in time to catch a glimpse of the fleeting dimples.

"What do you think now?" he asked. The reporter thought the lady was very pretty when she smiled, and that her face was dimpled as that of a baby or a Watteau shepherdess.

"Those dimples are her particular charm," said the little man. "She is handsome without them, beautiful with them. In five years from to-day—perhaps before that—when my method becomes known, New York City will be filled with women who, having been plain, become pretty, having been pretty become handsome, having been handsome become beautiful."

"Oh, then you are a sort of a—," began the reporter. The little man banded him a card. It bore simply the words, "Professor A. Veroni, No. 12 Daffodil place." "That is my name and address," said he. "By profession I am a surgeon, graduate of the School of Medicine, Paris. I am a specialist, however, like many of the eminent—I would say like many physicians and surgeons of the present time, and my specialty is to place dimples in the faces of those to whom nature has denied this charm. Now, some women can get up a six-inch smile without doing anything further than put their mouths in parenthesis, and others laugh as if they had dimples in their upper gums, but those delicate, expressive little hollows that you see in the cheek are called up by the slightest movements of the lips of those who possess them, and speak volumes—whole libraries."

The reporter suggested that he already knew all about the political aspects of dimples; and he would be obliged to the professor if he would tell him what a dimple was. "Well, sir," said Professor Veroni, "a dimple—a natural dimple, that is—is simply a slight hollow between two muscles or over a muscle, and the skin is more firmly attached to the subjacent tissues at this point than at any other point. Hence,

Nor DEAD.—Love and enthusiasm knew no such thing as situations without an issue. They laugh at the impossible, and rather than abandon hope, will do violence to reality. Many well-remembered words of the good Master, especially those in which he had foretold his future advent, could be interpreted in the sense of a resurrection from the tomb. Such a belief was besides, so natural that the mere faith of the disciples might have sufficed for its production. The great prophets Enoch and Elijah had not tasted death. The belief was even beginning to obtain that the patriarchs and the chief men of the elder dispensation were not really dead, and that their bodies lay in their sepulchres, at Hebron, still inhabited by life and the soul. It was certain to happen in the case of Jesus, as it has happened in the case of all men who have arrested the attention of their fellows. The world, accustomed

General Hancock.

HIS RECORD DURING THE WAR AND SINCE PEACE WAS DECLARED.

General Hancock is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Montgomery county on the 14th of February, 1821. He graduated at West Point in 1844 and served mainly on frontier duty until 1846, and afterward in the war with Mexico, brevetted as 1st Lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Cerro Gordo. From 1848 to 1855 he was employed in frontier duty, and from 1855 to 1861 was quartermaster of the southern district of California. In August of the latter year he was recalled to Washington, and when the Army of the Potomac was transferred to the Peninsula in 1862, he was already a brigadier general, with the appropriate command in the 11th corps. His first opportunity to make a mark occurred at Williamsburg. He next distinguished himself in the battle of Frazier's Farm, and subsequently took an active part in the campaign in Maryland, at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. Being made major general he commanded a division at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

At Gettysburg the first day of the battle, July 1, 1863, he was sent by General Meade to decide whether a decisive battle should be given, or whether the army should fall back. He reported that Gettysburg was the place to fight, and took immediate command until the arrival of Meade. In the decisive action of July 3 he commanded on the left center, sustaining the terrific onset of Longstreet's confederates and being severely wounded. Being disabled by his wounds he was on sick leave until March, 1864, being meanwhile engaged in recruiting the 2d Army Corps, which was placed under his command. At the opening of the campaign of that year under General Grant he bore a prominent part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, and North Anna, the second battle of Cold Harbor, and the operations around Petersburg, until June 19, when his wounds breaking out afresh, he was for a short time on sick leave. He afterward resumed command, and participated in several actions, until November 26, when he was called to Washington to organize the First Corps of veterans.

After the close of the war he was placed successively in command of the middle department, the department of Missouri, of Louisiana and Texas, of Dakota and of the department of the East. He had his headquarters on Governor's Island. In the Democratic National Convention of 1868 he received 144 votes for the presidential nomination. In 1876, in the National Convention of the same party, he received 75 votes for the same nomination.

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It is said that George W. Child's purchase, about a mile out from Bryn Mawr, includes forty acres, and that he and A. J. Drexel will build cottages together. There is so much barring out and fencing out at Coney Island now, that the only thing which a man is really free to do is to give up his money and go home. The Bryn Mawr season has fairly commenced.

Personal.

English has a barrel, but will he tap it liberally simply to be vice President?

Rev. Dr. Crooks, of St. Paul's Church, Peekskill, has been chosen President of Drew Seminary.

Dr. H. Draper believes that Jupiter, which is now so bright as morning star, shows evidence of intrinsic light.

Henry Ward Beecher's hobby is rugs. The floors of his house are adorned with rugs of every nation, hue and texture.

Sarah Bernhardt on one Saturday recently played twice and rehearsed once, during which she changed her toilet nineteen times.

Mark Twain has two new books in hand, and it is likely that one of them, at least, will make its appearance before many months.

Dr. John Hall thinks many excellent young ladies, with bad brothers, fail to get suitable husbands. This is certainly hard on the young ladies.

Bishop H. W. Warren is ill at Atlantic City from the exhaustion caused by his recent journey through the South, and the giving of addresses there.

General Grant is to be entertained by the people of Kansas City on July 3. He will go thence to Leavenworth, and spend a day at the Fort with General Pope.

Senator McDonald learned the saddle's trade when a youth at Lafayette, Indiana, and the first saddle he ever made is owned by an ancient Democrat in that vicinity. The Senator is remembered as a studious and thoughtful young man.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague was in Wilmington on Tuesday, in attendance at the wedding of Miss Lillie Febiger to Mr. Beebe, of New Haven, Conn. The bride is a daughter of Christian Febiger and has been spending her winters at Washington, where she was a society favorite.

Our Summer Resorts.

Newport has 600 unlicensed dogs. Rockaway boasts of its cedar groves.

Watkins' Glen will be under Quaker administration this year.

General Garfield will pass a portion of the summer at Long Branch.

Bay birds are very numerous in the Atlantic City sounds, and gunners are having fine sport.

There are more "swell" people at Seabright than at any other place on the Jersey coast.

It would pay some enterprising Yankee to capture an iceberg, and exhibit it at Coney Island.

Trout are abundant in the White Mountain region. Two gentlemen caught 150 in one forenoon of last week.

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Chowder.

Every lightning is the only kind that ever strikes in the same place.

Henry Jones and Jack Jones, a school teacher, went into the wrong position church.

It will soon be the custom when invited to dine at a friend's house to say "I will be there."

Some of the boys who play ball in the park have begun to go with their fathers.

A well-to-do young man on Monday last, after her father on her back, was seen to enter the Philadelphia Hotel, not returning to his home.

A traveling woman believes that the best way to be converted and become a new Christian is to get into the city of New York.

Next time they will be carrying the General's field was once a member of a Democratic party.

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contested one. This arises from the fact that the South has been lost to the Republicans, the negroes valuing their lives more precious than the ballot. This throws the contest entirely in the Northern States, and virtually narrowed down in these to New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, unless the prior State elections should show a large preponderance for one or the other candidates as has been the case, followed by a general stampede. There has been one gratifying result in the selection of candidates this year; the determination to choose only men of high personal character. No one has questioned Gen. Garfield's private and domestic character, urbanity of manners or ability as a leader in the affairs of State. As a member of society he has contracted none of those habits that too unfortunately attach to the lives of public men and mar what would otherwise be a useful life. As a public man he is the embodiment of the principles of his party. In selecting a man to oppose him it was felt incumbent to choose one who could show a like high record in private as well as public life. The friends of Mr. Bayard in this State for this reason pressed his name with persistency in the face of the charge that he was too respectable a man for the masses to appreciate, but other considerations it is said influenced the decision in the selection.

General Hancock, so far as is at present known, maintains a high character, and as a brave soldier has never ceased to have the thanks of those who loved the Union, for the part he took in putting down the Rebellion. He is a soldier and a gentleman, and as handsome a man as Gen. Winfield Scott who was once taken from the army and run for the office of president. He has never been a day out of the army and has no experience at all in civil life. And in having no experience, he consequently has no record on any of the affairs of State that were thought such a requisite with many of the other contestants. However exalted his virtues and pure his purposes he must thus be very largely at the dictation of those who surround him. As before stated, however, it is a credit to us as a nation and especially the parties who had the selection, that in any event the next occupant of the White House is to be likewise a man of character who for personal conduct is not likely to bring a blush upon any lover of the Republic.

THE LIGHT OF THE CAMPAIGN.—The political fight has commenced with a burst of pyrotechnics and vociferations as if a roman candle had the weight of a constitutional argument. Rocketeers settle nothing. They burst into a beautiful coruscation and are speedily followed by darkness more profound. There was a time when people were fooled with oozskins, log cabins and the promise of \$2 a day and roast beef, and while the masses have not become Solons, a large part are beyond the clasp-trap. Then, scarcely any but the interested leaders read the papers, and the public speakers could cram any lie down the throats of their gullible followers. The War, in addition to the many other things it did, made the Federal compact a nation of readers. The people read and ponder

make an excursion to Collins' Beach on Thursday, July 15th.

EARLY apples are unusually fine and many on the *Tygart*, and cars are finding their way to the city market.

A. P. GRIFFITH has some trees of the wild goose plum coming into bearing of nicely perfected fruit. They are now ripening.

It is said that J. S. Hurlington is the only man in Duck Creek hundred who takes out State license to draw deeds and mortgages.

THERE are a considerable number of steam threshers in the county or the managers of them must be like a boy with his first penny whistle.

ORX dealers in agricultural instruments have had a harvest in the sale of harvest machinery, neither of them having a reaper, rake or thresher on hand.

THE Presbyterian Sunday School of New Castle, joined by the same denomination of Wilmington, will make an excursion to Woodland Beach next Friday.

THE "opening" at Woodland Beach (Bombay Hook) on last Wednesday evening was quite successful. In addition to those from this vicinity a number came by rail from Maryland.

THE Madison st. M. E. Sunday School and Baptist Sunday School of Camden, N. J., are at Collins' Beach to-day. A party of Smyrnians have engaged rooms at this place commencing July 8th.

WM. H. CARR has a wise dog. As soon as the ordinance concerning dogs was posted he left and has not since been heard from. He puts a lower estimate on his value and importance than some two legged animals that we wot of.

THE MARKETS.—The following are today's markets as furnished by Wm. G. Hill: Wheat \$1.03 per bushel; blackberries in New York 10 cts., red raspberries 11 to 12, and in Boston, blackberries 12 cts. per quart.

THOUGH not celebrating in the town there will be a plenty going on out of the town on the 5th, and between the excursion of the *Tygart* and the celebration at Collins' Beach and that of the colored people in Spruance's Woods, there is no reason why any one should be unhappy.

THE lecture of Fred. Douglass takes place at the Town Hall this evening. He is of national repute as an orator and our citizens who have expressed a desire to hear him now have an opportunity to do so. The whites will occupy the west side of the Hall.

EXCURSION ON THE FIFTH.—Those of our citizens who do not like an entirely uneventful day on the "glorious fourth" have the chance to sniff the sea breeze and ride on the salt water to Fortescue. The *John E. Tygart* will make an excursion to this place on that day, leaving here at 7 o'clock.

THE 4th falling on Sunday made it questionable whether the places of business would be closed on that day as usual. The clerks took the matter in hand and found among the merchants, with one or two exceptions, entire unanimity. So, the boys can go fishing for one day in the year.

ON Sunday a man at the "Hook" on preparing to take a bath hung his pants up in the bath house and on returning from the water found his pocket-book containing \$50 had been extracted. He accused a man present of taking it and a personal difficulty like to have been the result. The parties were both excursionists on the *John E. Tygart* of Wilmington.

TWO Boston One Price Clothing House will return to Smyrna in about two weeks with a full line of Gents' Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Lowest Prices.

V. E. Holmes & Co., 213 Market st., Wilmington, Del.

more ram. The grain in the West and Northwest is still growing, and is dependent on the character of the weather. If rains fall in fair quantity and the intense heat is modified, we will have an immense crop of wheat. The acreage is large and the prospects good, but drought and intense heat will limit the product.

EVAPORATORS.—An evaporator "boom" has struck Smyrna, so long dead to this important branch of fruit culture. We noted the fact a week or two ago that Messrs. Barker and Gilman, of Milford, had rented a building at Clayton for the purpose of running three evaporators. Yesterday Harrison L. Paige rented the building on Market st., this town, belonging to Mrs. M. J. Davis, for the purpose of placing in it three evaporators that will require a force of some 90 hands. He will commence the first of next week to put it in readiness. John M. Voshell and Joshua T. Jorman also expect to erect two evaporators that will cure from 400 to 500 baskets per day. Horace Spruance is having two made at the shops of the Messrs. Taylor for use on his farm, and several others are talking of contracting for machines. I. S. Lapham is putting up an additional dryer to which he will attach Underwood's Boswell Heater. Mr. Underwood has contracts for eight or ten dryers, mostly in Maryland. Wm. R. Phillips, of Milford, intends to take his two machines to Massey's Cross Roads.

THE WHEAT MARKET.—The farmers are now on the stretch in getting out their wheat and putting it in market. The threshing is now done mainly by steam threshers and the question is who shall be served first. There are two causes for this; to have the advantages of an early harvest, and, to have it out of the way of the peach crop soon to follow. John C. Bailey finished cutting his crop of 62 acres on a Friday and by the next Friday the 1250 bushels had been threshed, marketed and returns received, \$1.14 and \$1.15 per bushel. This did not include the second takings. John H. Hoffecker put his crop, though smaller, through in about the same time, realizing 23 bushels per acre from stalk ground and getting \$1.14 per bushel. The cost of freight and commission, reduces the net receipts down to \$1.07 or \$1.08 per bushel. The most of grain which went to market last week was by the farmers themselves and sold in the city market. The grain dealers are now beginning to operate. Col. H. C. Douglass' lot of 26 acres which has been in wheat five years in succession, made a yield of 21 bushels per acre. Mr. Reynolds, on the Alex. Peterson farm in the Neck, realized 27 bushels per acre.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Tybout, daughter-in-law of George Z. Tybout of Delaware City and daughter are on a visit to Smyrna, guests of Mrs. E. K. Sipple.

THOMAS A. Barlow, ex-councilman of Philadelphia and wife, have been on a visit to Samuel Armstrong, near Smyrna.

Rev. J. A. Brindle preached for Rev. Mr. Haynes on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Todd, of Philadelphia, has been on a visit to her sister Mrs. Rev. T. E. Martin-lale.

Dr. E. J. Eldridge, of Americus, Georgia, is registered at the Delaware House.

Rosward Cox, Esq., of Bainfield, N. J., came to town on Saturday and with his wife and children, who have been at her father's, Robert Hill, several weeks, left on Monday for Long Branch.

Mrs. Wm. J. Carrow, of New York, arrived in town yesterday, as also Mrs. Anna Groves, relative of Prof. Groves.

Miss Lizzie Myors of Philadelphia, and Miss Mary Clifton, of Felton, have been here for a week or two visiting friends.

Frank Kennedy, a former citizen here, now at Wilmington, is home on a visit.

Mrs. Dr. Green, of Church Hill, formerly Miss Maria Mitchell, is visiting friends at Clayton and Smyrna.

Lewis Graham, a former resident of Kenton, now of Pittsburg, is visiting friends in this section.

State, which is an increase of 20,000 over the report of 1870. Wilmington's population will be nearly 43,000.

A committee is now collecting money for the enlargement and improvement of the Delaware College oratory. It is thought \$2,500 will be necessary for the work, and \$400 of this has already been subscribed.

What will the *Peninsular* News man do now, with Milford way down to 7 on the list of Peninsular towns. The census man has played smash with his weekly boast that Milford was the biggest city (?) on the plains next to Wilmington, and in many features not inferior to it.

New Castle has within the past decade, leaped ahead of Smyrna, Dover, Milford and Salisbury and now ranks as the largest place on the Peninsula, south of Wilmington. The figures are:

New Castle.....	3,800
Dover.....	2,800
Smyrna.....	2,100
Salisbury.....	2,000
Milford.....	1,500

FROM BALTIMORE ON A BICYCLE.—G. F. Hussey, secretary of the Baltimore Bicycle Club, says Monday's *Morning News*, arrived in this city at noon of yesterday, having come from Baltimore to Havre-de-Grace on a bicycle, thence by train to this city. Mr. Hussey took a circuitous route in coming from Baltimore to Havre-de-Grace, and although the roads are hilly, he averaged 16 miles an hour.

A SEVERE FALL.—At Bombay Hook on last Sunday, J. Wesley Crossley, of Wilmington, while engaged in swinging fell to the ground, cutting open his nose, although not breaking any bones. He received some other flesh wounds on his head and face and also hurt himself severely on the breast. There was no physician at hand and the injured man had to suffer until he arrived home on the *Swiss McCull*, when he was taken to his home in a carriage.

BOYTON'S FLOAT.—Captain Boyton arrived at Fortescue Beach on Saturday morning last, thus concluding his float from Philadelphia, which place he left at 5 o'clock, Thursday afternoon. During the trip he was driven back by the tide for some distance, having lost his anchor, and continued drifting until picked up by the steamer *Vanderbilt*. He says he encountered several sharks in the bay. He remained at Fortescue until Thursday, during which time he gave a number of exhibitions at the beach.

THE CLOUDS FOR HANCOCK.—The *Gazette* man has a vivid imagination and is developing "superb" qualities as an artist. He occasionally turns his eyes Heavenward and here is his description of what met his vision: "Early last evening, as the clouds drifted in the sky, they made as usual, some very fantastic shapes. But one cloud was particularly noticeable. As it sailed along it struck against a great bank of white clouds in the western horizon, and there formed itself into a complete head and bust of the next President, Gen. Hancock. The broad shoulders, the noble brow and the expression of the face and all were as plain and lifelike as if upon canvas." The most remarkable thing and the reason it made such a deep impression it was a picture of a "man on horse back."

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT HONOR.—A *Steamboat* named *Edith* People *Perish* by Fire and Water.—The steamer *Edith* People took fire at 4:30 Monday afternoon, while off Randall's Point, East River. The fire was caused by an explosion in the engine room, which rapidly spread, soon enveloping the whole of the vessel. Pilot Charles Smith remained at his post until he was nearly burned to death, and succeeded in beaching the vessel on the sunken mounds adjoining the island. Many persons spring overboard, and although a number were rescued by the steamer *Osceola*, many others who were in the stern of the vessel could not get off and were burned to death. Of 200 persons supposed to have been on board 50 are believed to have perished. Bodies of about 25 dead persons were recovered. Only those of A. Deboles, a wealthy gentleman whose residence is unknown, and Ebo Staimore, a member of an old Long Island family, were identified. Among others on board were Charles A. Dana, of the *Star*; H. M. Barlow, of the *World*; and H. H. Rochester, of the Western Union Telegraph Company; all of whom were saved.

of any of the provisions of the act to be taken up and impounded as provided in section 3 and in default of said dogs being reclaimed, and all proper charges paid, said dog or dogs to be killed and buried. The person or persons so appointed shall receive for each dog killed and buried Fifty Cents for taking up and reclaiming Twenty-five Cents for taking up, and for each dog buried Fifty Cents for taking up, to be paid out of the Town, and the said Board are hereby further authorized to provide suitable places for impounding and burying such dogs.

SECTION 4.—It shall be the duty of the Town Constables or Police to lodge information with the Aldermen of all violations of the provisions of this Ordinance that may come under their notice, or may be made known to them, and if said Constables or Police shall fail thus to report any such violation coming under their notice, or after the same shall have been made known to them, such Constables or Police shall on conviction be liable to be discharged from their office.

SECTION 5.—If any person or persons shall obstruct or hinder the Officers, Police, or other persons appointed to carry into effect the provisions of this Ordinance, or shall attempt in any way to hinder or prevent the execution of any of the said provisions, or shall wilfully or maliciously destroy or injure, or attempt to destroy or injure any of the public or private property connected with the execution of this Ordinance, every such person so offending, shall on conviction be liable to pay a fine of not less than Five Dollars, nor more than Twenty Dollars, to be paid to the person giving the information, the other half to be paid into the Treasury of the Town.

By Order of Town Commissioners,
J. M. VOSHELLE, President.
J. B. COOPER, Secretary.
Passed at Smyrna, June 23, 1880.

THE army worm dies, it does not surrender. Eye was not very particular about her dress: there was no other woman in the world to criticize it.

Fishing is the fashionable amusement for ladies this Summer. It does not hurt the fish and is fun for the ladies.

Mowing machine agents are going about the country persuading farmers, who have not lost a leg yet, to invest.

Our young people who make the bay-side a habitual Sunday resort are thinking of applying for the services of a missionary.

At this season, when the young girl looks pale and grows listless, don't send for the doctor; have her sit out on the front stoop a few evenings.

The only way to prevent a boy from making the Fourth hideous with noise is to offer to trade him a dog and a tin kettle for his fire crackers.

A Philadelphia belle refused to wed a young merchant who never advertised, saying that she did not love him well enough to take the chances of dying in the almshouse.

So far as we have learned, no census enumerators has yet eloped with a female member of our population.—*Norridown Register*. They learn too much about the families they visit.

J. E. Phillips & Co., are ready for the 4th with a new stock. Come and see us and we will do you good.

If you want to find a girl out, call when she is not in—and interview the kitchen maid.

General Hancock is right in the fashion. The rage now is for plenty of gold lace and gold cord.

How to keep cool. Phillips & Co. have goods just suitable for this hot weather. Light Weight Cass Suits, Alpaca Coats, White Vests, Gauze Under-wear and Straw Hats.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, this is my own dear country cousin?

The army worm got as far as Boston, when a miss with eye glasses called it by its real name. It immediately laid down and died.

John E. Phillips & Co., would call the special attention of their friends and the public in general to their new stock of Ready Made Clothing just received. This is our 3rd stock for the season of 1880.

Woman can bear disappointment better than man. When a woman goes fishing and does not catch anything she rises superior to man and does not lie about it.

When Summer resort guests complain of the excessive heat the oldest inhabitants immediately inform them that they have not known such a hot day for a century.

A young man from Wilmington, while on an excursion to Bombay Hook on Sunday last, was thrown from a swing at that place and seriously injured. Moral: Buy a "Peerless" from F. W. Griffith, agent, and stay at home on Sundays.

Do not grumble about the weather. Be thankful that you are still in a world where the thermometer seldom gets above 100.

Man's inhumanity to man is often discounted by woman's inhumanity to woman, though the nature of the wounds inflicted is very different.

Now that the watering places are full to overflowing, the best thing for those to do who failed to secure a place of comfort during the hot weather is to make themselves comfortable at home by buying a "Peerless" Swing of F. W. Griffith, agent. He has them for adults as well as children, and see them.

If there are so many leeches floating around boats, why does not some enterprising sea captain law one up the Delaware and open a picnic ground on top?

A suburban resident refused to buy a mule cow because, he said, other kinds of cows kicked bad enough without trying one with mule blood in its veins.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL MICH. Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. nov 10-1y

FOR RENT.

A Two-story Frame House and Store, known as the "Bingham House" Clayton, Del. Apply to A. V. WELDON, Agent, Smyrna, Del. apr 11-1f

WANTED,

Wheat at the Highest Market Price, to be delivered by the last of July, for which the cash will be paid. Also dealers in Lard and Oil, and shippers of Fruit to the responsible Firms in all the markets. Owing to losses that is liable to occur from Commission Merchants failing, we have selected a firm to send to who keep a deposit of cash in the Smyrna Banks as a security to the parties who send them fruit. Call and see us before committing yourself to anyone else.

BOYER & FARSON,
BRENFORD, DEL. June 23-4w

\$1500 TO \$2000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts. to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it has ever been offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reply, if you want to know all the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth \$5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address: GEORGE STIMPSON & CO., Portland, Maine, Aug 13-1y

Early Beatrice, Hales Early, and all small Early Peaches to bring the highest prices should be put in Fancy Packages and the best basket for that purpose, by 150 or 200 gallon (12 will fit a 48 quart Laurel crate, or the 1 peck basket (1 will fit in a 32 quart crate), for sale at

Marvel's New Wareroom, Brenford, Del.

Where a full line of Fruit Packages, such as 1 peck, 1 and 1/2 gallon Baskets, all sizes of Berry Crates, extra packed quart crates, racks, crate lids, apple boxes, basket covers, grape boxes, and every thing used in packing fruit, are kept on hand and furnished in any quantities at the shortest notice, by J. G. FARSON, Brenford, Del., agent for the Delaware Fruit Cakes and Baskets. June 22-4w

New Process FLOUR!

The subscriber having changed his mill so as to adapt it to the new and improved machinery in flour manufacture, gives notice that he is now prepared to furnish customers with the best

That can be had in the market for the money.

ROBT. DENNEY,
Duck Creek Mills or Store in Smyrna.

New Process or Patent Flour

Two WAGONS with springs; also one young Kentucky Mule.

FOR SALE

The best Land Lime by the car load. Building Lime and Hair by the bushel. Pressed Hand-Made Bricks; also lumber, Shingles, Wood, &c., &c., at bottom prices.

WM. P. WRIGHT, Agent, CLAYTON, DEL. nov 13-1y

NOTICE.

Tax Taxes in Duck Creek Hundred are now due. I will be at my office on Main Street, next door to the Messrs. Morgan's Store to receive said Taxes. Prompt payment is required.

W. A. C. HURDCASTLE, Collector, may 19 6m.

W. W. Market, N. Y.

TO MY Friends and Patrons, I return many thanks for past favors, and would refer them to the following gentlemen, who will have full control and receive and forward all fruits consigned to me this season from the States named below:

WM. G. HILL, Esq., Clayton, Del.
B. E. HILLOCK, Esq., Bingham, Del.
P. KNIGHT, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.
W. E. BOYER, Esq., Wrenford, Del.

HO! FOR COLLINS' BEACH!

STAGE RUNS EVERY DAY TO MEET Steamer "Thomas Clyde."

Leaves Smyrna, 10 o'clock, A. M.
Beach, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Parties of eight or ten wishing to go to the Beach or an evening, can make any arrangement in reason.

Fare, 50 Cents One Way.
" 75 " Round Trip.

June 23-1f W. FRANK JEFFERSON.

Pianos & Organs

Wholesale and Retail.

From the Factories of the BEST Makers.

Stools, Musical Merchandise and Requisites.

I claim to retail Goods at wholesale prices, and only ask a 10-15 to prove the assertion.

A New, Stylish, Powerful Organ for only \$60, Cash. A Perfect Wonder.

A. P. GRIFFITH,
SMYRNA, DEL. July 1f

Clayton Brick Yard.

Wm. P. Wright, Agent,
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LADIES LOOK!

I am now prepared to farm \$25 Cash, and the Improved Self-acting Sewing Machines. Call dress

H. J. COLLETT, TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COMMERCE ST.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP.

It is probable that nearly every family in Smyrna knows by this time the great merit possessed by this world renowned soap, for it has been on the market for fifteen years, and has been brought to the notice of all; but if our advertising has escaped the eye of any, and if no friend has ever spoken of its merits, please allow us to say that you will truly find it for your interest to try it, and see for yourselves how far superior it is to any other soap made. It is truly the best and most economical Soap in the world.

Yours, respectfully,
L. L. CARGIN & CO.
Dobbins' Electric Soap, at J. B. Cooper's.

Francis McMulkin,
Commission Merchant,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRUIT AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
12 PRODUCE AVE. and 21 MERCHANTS' ROW, W. W. Market, N. Y.

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away to go, will receive in of cloths, an ready-made suits with a diagram tions for measurement is plain.

WANAMAKER
OAK H
Sixth and Mar
Philadelph

PAINT

The equal of Linseed, tested for purity, and never before offered for all purposes Linseed for oiling wood, and new shin for last ten years longer. Price, 5 gallons, \$10.00 1/2 " 10 " 5.00

PAINT

And Cement for Leaky Boats, Tin, Iron, Felt and Shingle in world. Fifteen years in continuous use. It is also largely used for bridges, and out buildings, Brown, and Bright Red. Price, 5 gallons, \$10.00 1/2 " 10 " 5.00

ROOF

For new Steep or Flat Roof, or can be laid by anyone, and is superior for cheapness, being 1/2 cent per square ft. Sample with full particulars.

N. Y. SLATE RO

127 Church St.,

FARMS!

100 Farms at Low Prices dating Ter

MONEY TO LOAN

on Land, in sums of One TH upwards

A. P. GRIFFITH,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

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H. J. COLLETT, TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COMMERCE ST.

June 30 1880 Smyrna Times

learn from experience... than his this week. The chair of our readers is asked for...
MANY persons in town were disturbed last Sunday night by a crowd of rowdies who had been to the beach and were returning so full of beach juice as to be exceeding boisterous and disorderly, at least as many of them as were capable of making a noise.

THE Quarterly Conference for this station will be held by Presiding Elder Martindale, on Friday afternoon next. The Elder will preach in this town Sunday morning and at Seyer's on the circuit in the afternoon—each service preceded by the usual love-feast.

On Sunday evening at about 7 o'clock, as Mr. Jesse Fennemore's team occupied by himself and two other men, was returning from Collins' Beach, on rounding a corner opposite Robert Denney's farm a wheel was wrenched off and all three were thrown out, one of the men being badly cut in the face.

As a good indication in favor of the morals of our town we note that on the 14th the churches and Sunday schools were unusually well attended, and all the services were well enjoyed. There was not a sound indicative of the 4th of July on our streets, and the young people deserve much credit for their respect to the day.

The notorious Mary Polk was caught poking around in John Webb's potato patch Wednesday last. Esq. Budd promptly committed her to jail. Stealing potatoes from the ground is an offence for which there was no penalty up to the sitting of our last Legislature, but it now comes under the head of misdemeanors with punishment severe.

MRS. HAZELL, up Commerce street, had set a trap for mice; on examining the trap it was found to contain, not a mouse, but an English sparrow, dead and held firmly by the head. If the sparrows are too plentiful, perhaps this would be a good method of thinning them out. Use the mouse trap and exterminate them with unsparring certainty.

It is announced on the bills that the M. E. Sunday School excursion train tomorrow will leave the beach at 6 o'clock. This being thought too early, arrangements have been made to leave considerably later, probably half past 7 or 8 o'clock. The train leaves North street at half past eight in the morning. Tickets will be sold at the train.

In the Grammar department of school No. 3, several pupils were highly commended for their regular attendance and good scholarship. Misses Hester C. Ratledge, Susie R. Wright and Carrie G. Beck have not lost a day during the school year, and have been always punctual. Carrie Cathcart lost only two days. The three first mentioned lead in the general average of studies and deportment. Sixty-two scholars have been enrolled during the year, and many have been very regular during their period of attendance. Our schools all fall off badly in June.

The lecture of Frederick Douglass in the Town Hall last Wednesday night was well attended. His subject "Self Made Men" was surely handled in a masterly manner. The audience composed principally of white persons, showed a real interest irrespective of political bias. The lecture began by showing the great importance of study to the attainment of any great end, hard, earnest, persevering labor, without which nothing was accomplished. All he asked for his race was a fair chance and to be left alone—you might pray but without action it was as naught, he prayed for freedom, (quietly it was true) for fear his old "master" would hear him, but until he began to pray with his legs he remained a slave. He gave many illustrations of self made men, paying a glowing tribute to Abraham Lincoln, and Horace Greeley, Elihu Burritt, the learned Blacksmith, Deity the inventor of the rapid transit elevated railway was not like himself a half negro (which was entirely his own fault) but black as "sixteen midnights without a single star."

publish the sermon in full. This leads me to revert once more and in the last place to our own nation,—to inquire a little further into the cause or source of our national distinction and pre-eminence. Why are we, as a people, so peaceful, happy and prosperous—so highly distinguished among the nations of the earth? The developments in our history as a nation have been grand and sublime. We have grown with unparalleled rapidity, and with unequalled strength. So that it is not too much to say, that we occupy the most exalted position among the nations. 'That which was said of ancient Israel may be said of us.' For what nation is there so great, who hath God so high unto them as the Lord our God is in all things that we call upon for? And what nation is there so great (amid all our political corruption) that hath statutes and judgment so righteous? The old world has long ere this been constrained to acknowledge our superiority in many respects that make a nation great—that there is no nation of such bold and daring enterprise—of such indomitable perseverance in practical schemes of national prosperity and utility—of such organizations and appliances for the public good and the moral and political elevation of the people, of such institutions of charity with ample endorsements—of such an ecclesiastical system so untrammelled by and free of State control—of such a universal system of popular education, of such prospects in the future of political greatness as the world has never seen. Europe has come in her decrepitude "to learn a new political alphabet at the feet of her trans-Atlantic offspring." We are giving light to the world—modifying international law and incorporating our views of diplomacy into the governmental policy of other nations. Our government has stood the shock of a tremendous international strife and demonstrated to nations and kingdoms, that ours is a government, the model of which will secure perpetuity, the prosperity and happiness of the people. Our territory is immense. The Genius of Liberty has laid her hand on the Atlantic and Pacific wave. Nothing seems too stupendous for our indomitable energies and skill to overcome. The prophecy that the Rocky Mountains would and must be the limits of our territorial domain has proved abortive, false, and vanished as the mists of the morning. We have scaled, hewn them down and made through them a highway for the nations of the earth to pass through. In the providence of God it seems to be our destiny to set up a standard that all nations may see from afar emblazoned with its crown and glory—to sound the tocsin of freedom in the ears of despots and to proclaim liberty from the tops of our highest mountains to all the down trodden and oppressed throughout the whole world—and it is not a vain imagination that no human mind can now divine what shall be the area of freedom and the number of stars and stripes that shall yet wave on the American flag. Then whence our former prosperity and greatness—whence spring these brilliant hopes? There must be a cause as sublime as the effects. Let us look back a little in our history and see if we cannot find out the cause—that righteousness, if not ours, that of our fathers has been the cause of an exaltation has made us, so pre-eminently prosperous, and free—

Our ancestry, a gallant christian race Patterns of every virtue, every grace, Confessed a God!

Alfred Simpson, a notorious German sneak bank thief, arrived in New York a few days ago from Belgium, and was arrested in Boston Sunday night "for safety." The police believe he has a gang in Boston, and was contemplating an extensive raid.

Jonathan C. Jacobus's Summer residence, near Hopeville, N. J., was burned Sunday through the carelessness of a servant girl in lighting a fire. A valuable library was destroyed. The loss exceeds \$10,000; insured.

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There will be no excursion run over the Delaware railroad this season to Ocean City. The reason assigned for this unexpected order of things by the Del. R. R. officials, is that the Wicomico & Pocomoke road is in such bad repair that it would not be safe to run their trains over it. This will be a great disappointment to persons living along the line of the road, but will be a great relief to regular boarders at Ocean City who have heretofore been greatly annoyed by the noisy and unruly crowds of excursionists.

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Ocean City, Del.

Season of 1880 Now Open.

Largely Increased Facilities.

THE BEST MUSIC

John Tracy, Prop'r.

WANTED,

Pianos & Organs

Early Beatrice, Hales Early,

New Process FLOUR!

New Process or Patent Flour

COLLINS' BEACH!

Steamer "Thomas Clyde."

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

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Smyrna Town Hall became community cornerstone

By Dr. B. Stinson Carrow

SMYRNA — Three ladies who were prominent in the feminist movement which began around 1850 were among the first speakers in the new Smyrna Town Hall and Opera House which had been opened in the spring of 1870.

Grace Greenwood was not too pleased with her reception; Lucy Stone caused consternation among the Smyrna natives because of her attire. Olive Logan, however, was impressed by her Smyrna audience.



In an article which she later wrote for the New York Graphic, she noted that:

"Indeed, scarcely anything could be more surprising than to roam about in the stilly streets of Smyrna in the afternoon, hardly encountering a dozen people in the course of an hour's walk and then in the evening to stand upon the lecture platform and contemplate a waving sea of elegant millinery among the women, the correct cut of coat and necktie among the men, and refined and intellectual among both.

The citizens of Smyrna had waited many years to have a venue for public gatherings.

As early as 1858 the editor of the Smyrna Times, R.D. Hoffecker, had anticipated the need for a town hall and had written a description of the type of facility that he thought the town should have.

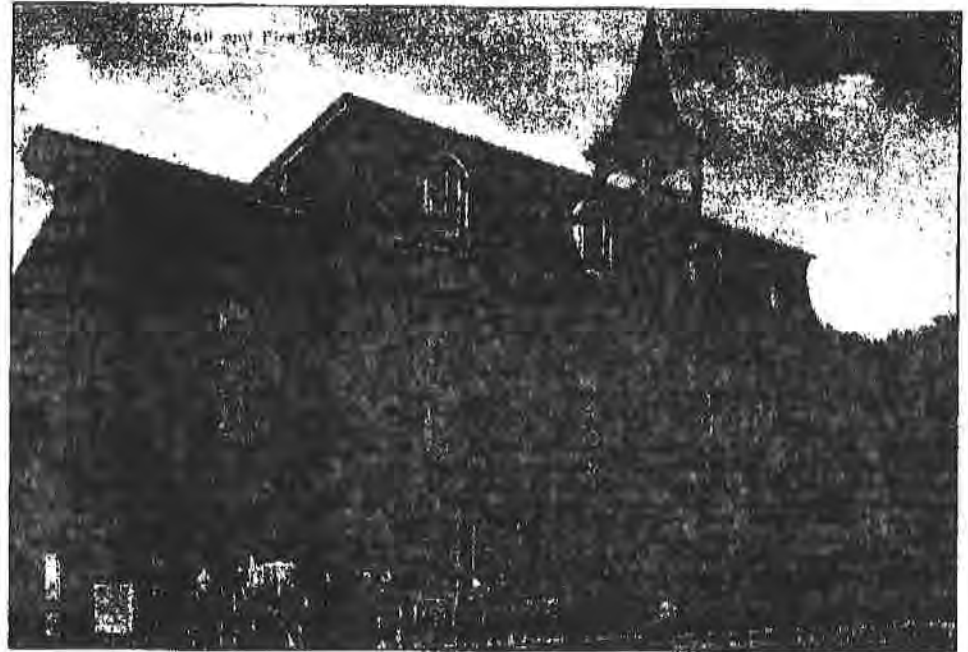
At that time the place most used for public functions was Ward's Hall, still standing, which was located on the southeast side of Commerce Street just below the Four Corners.

It was not until after the Civil War, on April 27, 1869, that the Smyrna town commissioners finally made a decision to erect a Town Hall, and within a month the site for the new building at the corner of South and Main Streets was approved.

Samuel Essler owned the land which was originally taken on a 99-year lease for \$48 interest per year, but which could be purchased outright at any time for \$800.

Richard Mitchell was engaged to draw plans for a three-story building. The first floor would have a room for the town commissioners, a library room, an engine room and a "look-up." The second floor would have a hall, and the third would provide a lodge room for the Masons.

Ground was broken on July 15, 1869, and two weeks later the editor of the Smyrna Times reported that "all the men in town



Submitted photo

Ground was broken for the Smyrna Town Hall on July 15, 1869. The cornerstone was laid on Aug. 19 by one of the town's prominent citizens, Col. George H. Raymond, and the building was completed and opened the following spring.

who have nothing special to do go to see the bricklayers work on the town hall. It's a summer resort."

The cornerstone was laid on Aug. 19 by one of the town's prominent citizens, Col. George H. Raymond, and the building was completed and opened the following spring. Apparently the initial plans had been modified, for the 1904 Semi-Centennial issue of the Smyrna Times indicates that the original building had two stories fronting 45 feet on South Street and 50 feet on Main Street.

According to the same issue of the Times, in 1887 the building was extended 25 feet on Main Street in order to accommodate quarters for the Fire Department, and so constructed as to enable a modern stage to be built in connection with the Opera House on the second floor. The latter was subsequently refurbished with stage settings and made into a modern playhouse.

Smyrna citizens and organizations were enthusiastic about the new facility. One has only to read issues of the Times to see that rarely a week passed without some entertainment, traveling company, lecturer or social affair being scheduled.

"General" Tom Thumb and his wife gave two entertainments in May of 1875, and, amazingly, early performances of Gilbert and Sullivan's Trial by Jury and Pinafire were given in 1880. That year also found Frederick Douglass lecturing from the stage, and the renowned local White Rose Minstrels, which were to

continue performances well into the 20th century, appeared in the same year.

The scene was not without humor. In 1887 a Teachers' Institute had been convened in Smyrna and the sessions were held in the Town Hall. The Smyrna Times reported that:

"Some unregenerate scamp with a queer idea of fun threw in the air or in the stove a quantity of snuff and cayenne pepper mixed; threw a large number of the audience into paroxysms of sneezing and coughing."

The second floor "hall" continued as a center of civic and social activity until the advent of World War I. At holiday times local "gentlemen" would issue invitations to a dance, and the Times would list the names of those who attended.

It was not at all unusual for the participants to "adjourn" to the Delaware House at midnight for an elaborate supper and then return to the Town Hall for more dancing before ending the "evening" in the morning at four o'clock.

World War I modified the social structure of Smyrna as it did of large cities. Interests changed, travel was made easier, communications improved, life became more relaxed.

From the 1920s until the end of World War II the second floor of the Town Hall became a "movie" theater, for many years known as the Roxy.

One important change had occurred in the structure of the Town Hall, however, in the 1930s, when the new John Bassett Moore

High School was erected and the original consolidated school building had been demolished.

The Town Council approved the use of the bell from the 1884 school structure to chime the hours from a clock to be installed in a newly erected tower where the original cupola was located.

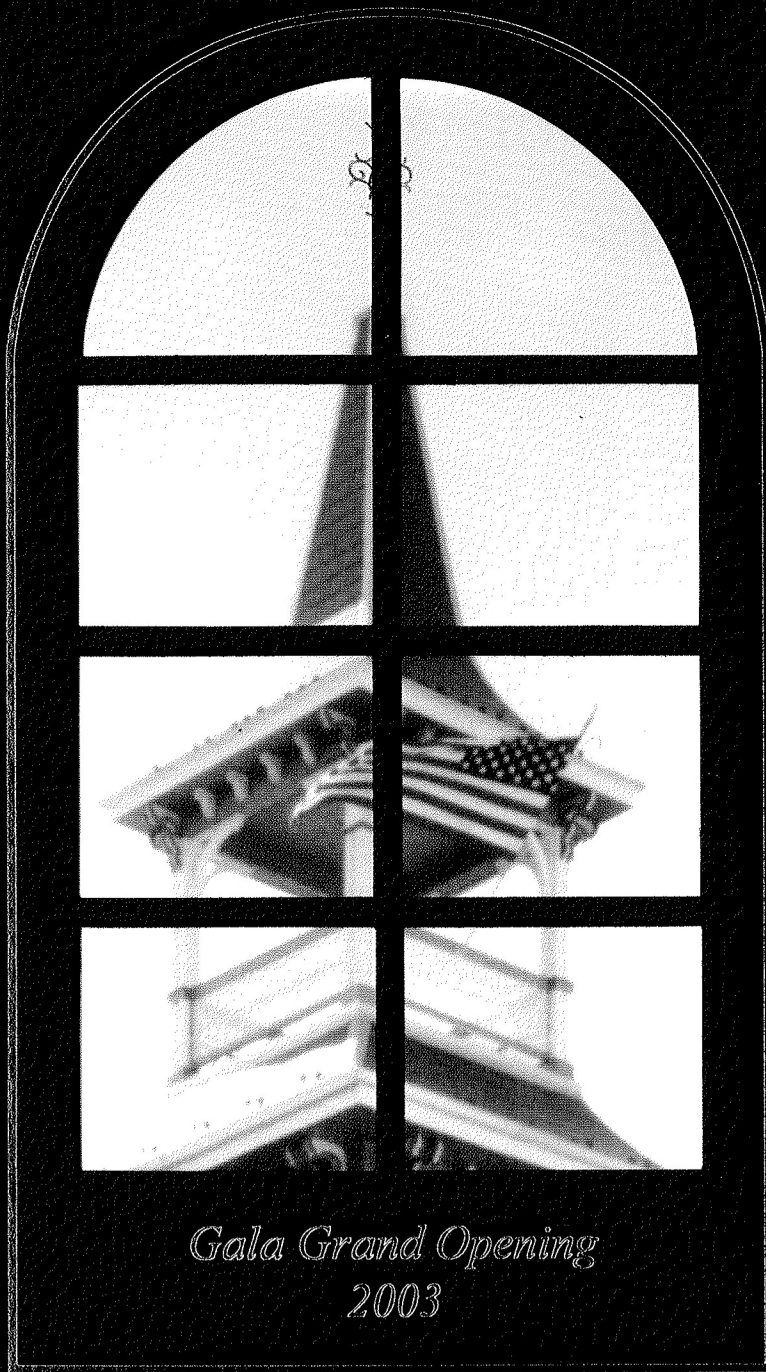
Many of today's older citizens will remember the familiar sound of the old bell and regret the cause of its loss.

In the early evening of Christmas night 1948 the building was damaged by fire that demolished the clock tower and the third story.

The Smyrna Public Library had been housed on the first floor since the building reopened in 1870, and citizens and patrons reacted instinctively to save its holdings. Most of the books were removed and salvaged, and when repairs had been completed, the library returned to its former location.

The new Smyrna Town Hall, located on Market Street Plaza, was erected in the mid-1970s. At that time more space was allotted for the Smyrna Public Library on the first floor of the old Town Hall, but eventually the Town Council made available the entire ground floor for library facilities.

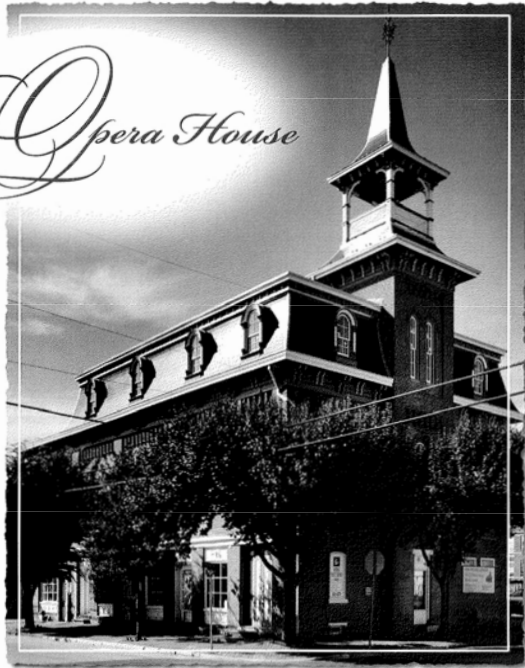
EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. B. Stinson Carrow, who wrote this article a number of years ago, is a retired Temple University music professor who grew up in Smyrna and now lives in Lansdowne, Pa. He made the lead gift that got the restoration project started.



Gala Grand Opening
2003

The
Smyrna Opera House

The history of
The Smyrna Opera House



Taken from research by Dr. B. Stimson Carrow in the Archives of the Smyrna-Clayton Sun-Times, with additional research conducted by Elizabeth L. Carrow at the Smyrna Public Library, and from the archival files of John W. Dickinson.

During the decade that began in 1860, America would endure schism, war, assassination and reconstruction. The entire country bowed under the burdens brought by civil conflict, but nowhere was the rift felt more deeply than in the border states. Some chose to fight with the Confederacy, some to remain within the Union. Even after the end of the war, feelings continued to run high, and communities continued to be divided along ideological lines. There were many schemes to heal these breaches, and some took physical form as brick and mortar buildings designed to serve as community centers. These were intended to re-unite the war-splintered communities into a single entity with a shared cultural identity, and, for the most part, they worked very well.

One such building was The Smyrna Opera House in the Old Town Hall. It stood on land owned by Samuel B. Fisler, a prominent Smyrna citizen and resident dentist. It was leased for \$40.00 per year until it was eventually bought from Fisler's widow, Susannah, for \$800. The Town of Smyrna has owned it ever since.

Begun in 1869 as a combination Town Hall, Opera House and Community Meeting Center, the building was plagued by controversy from the beginning. Some in the area felt that the expense was too great. Others failed to understand the purpose behind the building, or disagreed with the intent of the town fathers. Despite those who opposed the structure, construction continued throughout 1869 and finally The Old Town Hall was opened in January 1870.

Contemporary newspaper accounts tell of demonstrations by the "Anti-Hallers" (those opposed to the construction) and counter demonstrations by the "Pro-Hallers." Sentiment ran so deep that when Senator Bayard, a well-known and much regarded politician, spoke at the Opera House shortly after it opened, there were those of Bayard's own party who were unable to wrestle their consciences into sufficient acceptance of the Old Town Hall/Smyrna Opera House to attend his appearance there.

Then (as now) creating a debt-free environment was important to those in charge of the building, and the first structure was completed strictly with funds raised within the community. The members of the Town Council even voted to forgo their salaries and use the money instead to help complete the Opera House, while their wives did their share and held the first of many turkey suppers there. Even at just twenty-five cents a plate, they raised enough money to complete the building.

From the beginning, the auditorium was the site of many exciting activities based around the local community. The first extravaganza, which was to celebrate the opening of the new structure, had to be postponed (and even downsized), but it clearly showed the form that many entertainments to be offered in the future would take.

The auditorium was expanded in 1887 with the addition of the stage.

Many churches and civic organizations, lacking halls of their own, borrowed the Opera House to hold dinners and modest entertainments. One could thus credit the Smyrna Opera House with housing an early form of dinner theatre – long before the concept caught on nationwide.

Since the local school lacked an auditorium, the Opera House was used for student performances and commencements – and, at one point, even for athletic events. Private individuals also rented the building for dances and receptions, and it was a popular site for annual Delaware Teachers Institutes. Clearly the Smyrna Opera House was the center of much of the social and entertainment events in Smyrna and the surrounding communities for over fifty years.

Figures who appeared on the Opera House stage included General Tom Thumb, the Traveling All-Stars, the White Rose Minstrels, and Corbett's Orchestra. Of these, Tom Thumb and his bride had the greatest national reputation.

Charles Sherwood Stratton, better known as **Tom Thumb**, was born Jan. 4, 1838, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Sherwood Stratton, a carpenter, and his wife, Cynthia. The parents, reportedly, were embarrassed that their son was a dwarf. In 1842, P. T. Barnum discovered Charles, who, at four years of age, measured 25 inches and weighed 15 pounds, only six pounds more than his birth weight.



Tom Thumb and his wife Lavinia.

Barnum touted the child as an 11-year-old European marvel and taught him to sing, dance, mime and act. During their dealings together, they traveled around the world and met various leaders and royalty, including President Abraham Lincoln and Britain's Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

In 1862 Barnum spotted Lavinia Warren, 21 years old, 32 inches tall, and a schoolteacher who had spent several years performing on a Mississippi riverboat. He hired her, introduced her to "Tom Thumb," and when they married on February 10, 1863, sensationalized the ceremonies across the United States. General Tom Thumb and his bride toured, re-enacting their nuptials before standing room only crowds. This created a vogue for "Tom Thumb weddings," which were staged marriages with children standing in for the General and his wife. At least one such "wedding" was created at the Opera House after the General's appearance here.

Tom and Lavinia toured with Barnum for a number of years, and, although the vogue for 'freaks' faded, they were always able to draw a crowd. When the General died in 1883, his funeral was attended by more than 10,000 people. Lavinia remarried two years later to a dwarf Italian Count and died in 1919. With her passing, an era truly ended. No longer would the curious and the unaware "...walk this way to the egress."

Their appearance was followed several years later by that of **Frederick Douglass**, noted Abolitionist, proponent of universal suffrage and a remarkable speaker. Frederick Douglass was born in nearby Easton, Maryland in 1818 and christened Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey, the son of a white father and a slave-held mother. Reared by his grandmother, at age six he was sent to Wye House to begin a life of servitude. It was a cruel world for the child, fed like an animal at a common trough and denied basic necessities.



Frederick Douglass

He became the slave of one of the Lloyd children, even sitting in on the boy's lessons in case he was needed to fetch something. A natural mimic, Douglass learned to speak like the tutor, an educated man. This further set him apart and made him the subject of mockery by his fellow slaves. He did

attract the attention of Lucretia Anthony, the plantation owner's daughter. She persuaded her father to send young Frederick to Baltimore to work for her brother-in-law's family. It was a turning point for the boy.

In Baltimore he learned to read and write, and to live a normal life. Unfortunately, at fifteen he was returned to the plantation and hired out to a "slave-breaker." It was a painful year, but it helped to reinforce his conviction that men were not meant to be

held in bondage. At eighteen he was back in Baltimore, working as a ship's caulker and turning his wages over to his owner. Shortly after that he met Anna Murray, a free black woman, fell in love, and began to make plans to purchase his freedom and to marry. His owner, however, had different ideas, and Frederick and Anna planned his escape. He borrowed papers from a seaman, she made him a sailor's suit, and he traveled north on the Underground Railroad from

Baltimore to Wilmington to Philadelphia and eventually all the way to Massachusetts.

There they married, took the name Douglass, and the first of their children, a daughter Rosetta,

was born. Frederick Douglass worked at any job he could find, mostly unskilled labor, for even in Massachusetts the trades were reserved for white men. Nonetheless, he was paid for his labors, and his earnings were his to keep. In time he became involved with the American Anti-Slave Society (Abolitionists) and even participated in a speaking tour for them. In 1845 he wrote his first autobiography, *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*, which created a furor when it was published. Since he was now revealed as a runaway slave, his freedom could be forfeit at any moment, and his friends arranged for him to go to England to speak to the anti-slavery societies there. An English friend purchased his freedom, and at the age of 28 he became a free black man, his dearest dream.

Douglass went on to publish an anti-slavery newspaper, a second autobiography, and to become a passionate advocate for women's suffrage, seeing their cause as directly linked to his own. During the Civil War he helped raise a black regiment for the Union and was called to confer with Abraham Lincoln about the future of the post-Emancipation South. After 1865, his message changed from abolition to suffrage, and he began to urge the recently freed black men to demand equal citizenship with free white men. He moved to Washington after his home in Rochester N. Y., burned; became first the Marshal and later the Recorder of Deeds for the



Anna Murray, wife of Frederick Douglass.

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District of Columbia; and published his final autobiography, *Life and Times of Frederick Douglass*. In 1880 he spoke at the Smyrna Opera House with a message about *The Self-Made Man*. The mostly white audience responded with fervor and admiration. Douglass's oratorical powers had lost nothing with the years.

His wife died in 1882, and in 1884 he married Helen Pitts, a white woman who had been his secretary. In 1889 he was appointed Ambassador to Haiti. The slave-born child now represented the full dignity and majesty of the United States of America. Almost no one in our history has progressed farther or accomplished more. Douglass died at age 77 of a heart attack, but his words live on, encouraging us to treasure freedom for all mankind.

In 1887, the Smyrna town fathers enlarged the Smyrna Opera House, adding an extension that housed a proper stage on the second floor and the fire department on the first. The "Old Town Hall" had truly become a "full-service" center for the community, housing as it did, on the first floor, the Town Hall, the Fire Department, the Police Department, and the local lock-up (two tiny barred windows on the South Street side of the building are the sole surviving remnant of this colorful part of Smyrna's history.) The second floor was devoted to the Opera House, and the third was used as a lodge hall.

The Smyrna Opera House helped to place and keep this small farming community on the national scene and allowed its inhabitants to meet the most talked-about figures of their day. In an era before television, radio and motion pictures, the world was able to come to Smyrna, to delight, inform, and entertain the area residents.

Other major public and political figures who appeared on the Opera House stage included Lucy Stone, the noted suffragette; Olive Logan, famous lecturer; and William Jennings Bryan, former Presidential nominee.

Lucy Stone (1818-1893) was a passionate proponent of women's suffrage. A pioneer in many ways, she was the first Massachusetts woman to

earn a college degree. At the age of 25 she entered Oberlin, an early co-educational college. Her study of Greek and Hebrew convinced her that crucial passages in the Bible (those declaring woman inferior) had been translated wrongly.

Her natural bent towards independence extended to embracing abolition. She believed in universal suffrage and that it was inhumane for man to own his fellow man (or woman.) In fact, she spoke so eloquently on this topic that the American Anti-Slavery Society engaged her to speak on its behalf. She drew huge crowds, though they were often rowdy and hostile.

Her most dearly held beliefs, however, had to do with women's suffrage, and her natural eloquence rose to spectacular heights when she spoke on that topic. In fact, her skill was such that she converted Susan B. Anthony to the cause. She was instrumental in organizing the "American Woman Suffrage Association," the most moderate wing of the suffrage movement. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan Anthony, and she disagreed over policy and tactics, but their mutual devotion to 'the movement' never wavered. Her name became synonymous with the tenets of the suffragettes when she married Henry Blackwell, (brother of Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman doctor in the United States) and kept her own name. Those who emulated her example were called "Lucy Stoners" or "Stoners." Her appearance at the Smyrna Opera House was in keeping with her reputation. She exhorted, inspired and demanded rights for women, sweeping the audience along with her fiery rhetoric and impassioned speech. It was quite a performance.

Another lecturer and suffragette who appeared at the Smyrna Opera House was **Olive Logan**. (1839 - 1909) Logan, the child of a theatrical family from Ohio, began her acting career when just a girl. Never very successful as an actress, she was one of the first "created" celebrities, famous for being famous. Her husband planted numerous snippets about her travels, opinions, and appearances in the news-



Olive Logan, actress.

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papers of the day, and in time "Olive Logan" was on everybody's lips, though no one was exactly sure why they were discussing her. She resolved to reform the theatrical world by making it "respectable," and was followed in this respect by the dancer Isadora Duncan. She also espoused athletics for girls, crocheting for boys, and social reform, and she charged \$100 per lecture - serious money when tickets could be had for a quarter or thirty-five cents each. When she reached Smyrna, she was clearly surprised by the level of sophistication of the supposedly "rural" residents. "The hats on these ladies are as fine as any we have in New York," she gushed. Logan was also known for a series of lectures (later published in book form) called *Get Thee Behind Me, Satan*. The title was the most provocative part of the lectures, which espoused mild gender reversals such as tennis for women. Olive Logan's star faded after a while, and she spent the latter part of her life reflecting on her past glories.

William Jennings Bryan (1860-1925) appeared at the Smyrna Opera House while on a lecture tour to promote his Presidential ambitions.



William Jennings Bryan

Bryan was so fervently admired that arrangements had been made to hold his appearance at the Four Corners, but the day was wet and dreary, and fifteen hundred people squeezed into the Opera House, "...standing cheek by jowl..." to hear his speechifying. They were not disappointed. Bryan spoke at length, rousing emotions in the crowd and living up to his reputation as "...the greatest speaker alive today." His appearance was one of the highlights of the history of the Opera House.

Most famous for his "Cross of Gold" speech and for his participation in the Scopes trial, he was three times nominated for President, wielded enormous political power that culminated in Woodrow Wilson's nomination and election, and was largely responsible for the passage of both the 18th (Prohibition) and 19th (Women's Suffrage) Amendments to the Constitution. As Secretary of State, he formulated an agreement with over thirty nations to prevent war but opposed Wilson's League of Nations, which had much the same idea, on the grounds that it would not pass the Senate. A complex and sometimes difficult man, he was often called "The Great Commoner" because of his "free silver" and pro-farmer stances, but his most deeply held beliefs were fundamentalist, and he was responsible for the passage of the Tennessee statute outlawing the teaching of evolution. When the case came to court, as he had intended it should, he prosecuted. Opposing counsel was Clarence Darrow, who called Bryan to the stand and subjected him to a withering cross-examination that devastated the elderly lawyer. The jury found in favor of the law, but the court of

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public opinion did not, and although Bryan technically won the case, he lost the future. The law was repealed, the teaching of evolution became the norm, and Bryan died five days later on a hot July afternoon.

The quality and number of performances, lectures, speeches, and musical events which were held at the Smyrna Opera House from its early years through the turn of the twentieth century were remarkable. The Opera House was a true community meeting place, one where ideas and entertainment met for the betterment of all the citizens.

Nothing remains the same forever, of course, and with changing mores come changing times. In



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the 20th century, the role of the Opera House changed dramatically as well. In the 1920's, it became one of the first "Picture Palaces." Dubbed the Roxy after the popular theatre in New York, the bill of fare included silent films featuring The Sheik (Rudolf Valentino), the "It" Girl (Clara Bow), and that dashing washbuckler, Douglas Fairbanks, Sr. According to the archives of *The Smyrna Times*, Douglas Fairbanks, Sr., even "...made an appearance on the Opera House stage," possibly as part of a promotional tour on behalf of one of his films.

The Roxy remained a popular neighborhood motion picture theatre until shortly after World War II, presenting the leading pictures of the day. The ticket window through which countless Smyrna young people and adults faithfully paid their dime or twenty cent admission fees, remains, and has been turned into a small display area. (Look for it in the Second Floor Lobby area near the rear doors of the Carrow Auditorium.)

Christmas 1948 marked a joyful season that turned unexpectedly to tragedy. Holiday lights, which the Town always strung along the mansard roof, sparked a fire that destroyed the clock tower, the third floor, and portions of the balcony.

Stories of the efforts of the fire fighters that night became the stuff of local legend. Fifty years later, at the ground-breaking for the restoration of the building, one eye-witness remembered vividly the brave soul who mounted a ladder to direct a hose against the fire and stayed there for the duration, frozen to the rungs by the spray until he was literally chipped loose several hours later, coated completely in ice.

Ironically, when Wilson Cabinet Co. had been burned out earlier that same year from its location across the street, the firm moved its office to the former theatre in the Town Hall, only to find itself burned out again.

Eventually, the sections that had been the most



Smyrna Town Hall, burned December 25, 1948.

Taken by E.F.



Smyrna Opera House was partially repaired and used as office space and the Smyrna Public Library.

damaged were removed, and the building was reduced to a two-story flat-roofed structure. Various civic organizations, including the Girl Scouts and several women's clubs, used the second floor as a meeting room during the 50's, but as time went on, the space dwindled into dead storage for the Smyrna Public Library.

It seemed that the era of the Smyrna Opera House with all its memories, its grand performances, and its community service had come to an end.

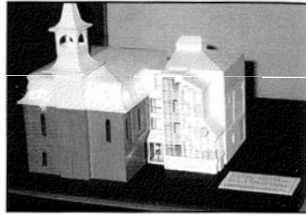
Then in 1994, the Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association was formed with a mission to preserve and promote the cultural heritage of the greater

Smyrna-Clayton area. After considering several projects, the Association decided to turn its attention to the possibility of restoring the Opera House. It seemed, at first, a remote prospect, given the deprivations of time and the elements, but after commissioning a structural analysis and a feasibility study, they decided that the Old Town Hall deserved a second chance.

The Association established an Executive Restoration Committee, chaired by Jacqueline Bamberger and Leonard Rippa; hired an architect, Jay Cooperon, with experience in historic restoration; and engaged a fund-raising professional.

Nobody was quite sure how the project would turn out, or even if Smyrna would be interested in preserving the Old Opera House.

John W. Dickinson, President of the Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association, however, had faith. He could see the glory that would return to the Opera House stage, and his vision sparked enthusiasm wherever he spoke in support of the project. John, it seemed, knew everybody in Delaware, or at least everybody knew him, and the contributions began to come in, a trickle at first, and then, as the project gained momentum and the word spread, by the hundreds and thousands of dollars. The businesses and citizens of Smyrna and Clayton alone contributed half a million dollars. The Longwood Foundation, Crystal Trust, The Welfare Foundation, the MBNA Foundation and others recognized the value of the restoration to preserving the heart of Smyrna. The State of Delaware, through the 21st Century Fund and the later Community Revitalization Fund, guided by legislators like Nancy Cook, Bruce Ennis,



Architect's model of the Smyrna Opera House.

James Vaughn, Colin Bonini, and Chuck Welch, contributed to the ever-growing Capitol Campaign. Senator William V. Roth helped the Smyrna-Clayton Heritage Association win a HUD-VA EDI Special Projects grant, and Senators Thomas Carper and



Joseph Biden, together with Representative Michael Castle and their staffs, presented our case to funding authorities with devotion and expertise.

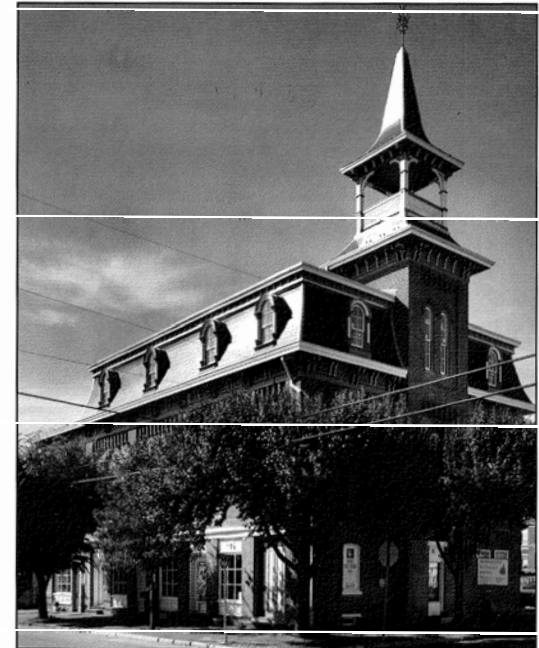
Today, the restored Smyrna Opera House and its newly built Annex stand ready to welcome the community once again to their cultural home. It has been a long, expensive, and sometimes difficult process, but in the end, the result seems worthy of the effort. The Opera House, with its long tradition of service to the area, faces a future as one of the community's proudest ventures. It will be an embodiment of the faith, pride, and support that Smyrna and Clayton have in their citizens, their children, their past and their future.

It is the once and forever dream, made true.

- Mary M. Turner



Ground breaking for the new Smyrna Opera House.



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Smyrna Town Hall On Market Street Has Finally Opened

From the Dover Bureau

SMYRNA — Town officials have moved into the once controversial town hall, 15 months after construction began.

The move from the bare-floored, sparsely furnished town hall on Main Street to the carpeted colonial-style structure on Market Street caused no problems, said Town Manager Harry M. Odren.

The town hall was scheduled to open in October but plans were waylaid because of a delay in obtaining materials, Odren said.

The two-story building has nine offices and a town council meeting chamber. The spacious chamber room is a big change from the meeting room on Main Street. Instead of crowding around an oblong table and elbowing the person next to them every time they light a cigarette, council members now have room to move. They are seated in a horseshoe-shaped series of desks.

Even if council members didn't have enough room to light a cigarette in the new town hall, it wouldn't matter. The group voted at their last meeting to outlaw smoking in the council chambers.

"I think it is certainly a nicer

atmosphere," Odren said, "but I don't know what impact it'll have on the councilmen." Odren said he didn't think new surroundings would affect the council's moods and alter decision making.

Odren said there will be an open house in a few weeks so people can see what they waited so long for. He said a formal dedication is planned for next spring. The date is contingent on weather conditions, he said.

Location of the new building had been a key issue in town's mayoral election in February 1975, with Mayor James T. Pappas Jr., then a councilman, favoring the central business district location and former Mayor George E. Bryson holding out for a site on the northern edge of Smyrna.

Stanley H. Middletown, at the time a third candidate, didn't think Smyrna needed a new town hall at all, and urged remodeling of the old structure.

The new building provides more than 5,000 square feet of space. It was built in 15 months with \$328,000 in federal revenue-sharing funds by the Vernon E. Pike Contracting Co.