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The Kent News.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

VOL. 24.—No. 43. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1864. WHOLE No. 1229.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.

Office, Masonic Hall, Court House Green.

JAS. H. PLUMMER & WM. B. USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, *payable in advance.* If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two DOLLARS will be *invariably charged.* No subscriptions received for less than six months.

Rates of Advertising:

Advertisements not exceeding ten lines will be published three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in the same proportion.

Advertisements inserted for three months, six months, or one year, at moderate rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES will be inserted at the rate of fifty cents for ten lines.

Job-Printing.—HAND-BILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, &c.—We have an extensive assortment of new and beautiful JOB TYPE, and are prepared to execute every description of Job Printing, at short notice on very reasonable terms.

J. J. PEARCE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
SHOP AT MY RESIDENCE BELOW
MR. J. T. DODD'S.

PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS received every season. CUTTING done at short notice. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.
Chestertown, jan17y.

Dr. J. T. TWILLEY,
DENTIST,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Kent Co., that having located in Chestertown, he can always be found (except on Thursdays,) at his office on the corner of Main and Water Streets, in the dwelling recently occupied by Capt. J. F. Taylor.

☞His charges are moderate and all work done by him guarantied to be as he represents.
jan4-y.

Philadelphia and Baltimore.
THE LATEST NEWS.
THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.
NOW OPENING.
SOMETHING NEW.
The Styles and Designs!!
A LARGE STOCK, AND
VERY ATTRACTIVE!
LARGE INCREASE OF SALES.

Persons not in the habit of examining should not forget to call. Your long memorandums can be filled at one store.

In the different branches of the stock you can find a first rate assortment,

AT THE
"PEOPLE'S STORE."
W. A. VICKERS.
Chestertown, Nov. 21, 1863.

PRODUCE
And Variety Store.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has removed to the room next door above Aldridge's Tin and Stove store, nearly opposite the new Hotel, and is prepared to purchase

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, such as POULTRY, of all kinds, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c., for which the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

will at all times be paid. Also, all kinds of

FUR and RAGS WANTED,

at the highest CASH PRICES. Farmers and others having any of the above articles to dispose of will find it to their interest to give me a call. FOR SALE—Notions, Confectionery, and all kinds of Country Produce.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.
Chestertown, Jan. 23, 1864.

JOHN WAIBEL'S
BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY!
UP TOWN!

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him, and would respectfully inform the public that he may still be found at HIS NEW STAND UP TOWN, and is prepared to furnish

Pound Cake, Sponge Cake,

FRUIT CAKE, JUMBLES, SUGAR CAKE, JELLY CAKE, LEMON CAKE, and every other description of Cake, at the lowest prices. Also, always on hand,

BREAD, RUSK, BUNS, PIES.
Biscuits, &c., &c.,

FRESH FROM THE BAKERY, for sale at the very lowest prices. ☞BAKERY on Main St., Up Town, near Burton's Machine Shop.

He respectfully asks a continuance of the public patronage. JOHN WAIBEL.
Chestertown, Jan. 23, 1864.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.

THIS institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware river, 30 miles north of Philadelphia. It has been in successful operation for more than eleven years, and is one of the most flourishing institutions of learning in the country. Special attention is paid to the Common and Higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, Painting, French and Latin are taught by experienced teachers.

Persons coming from the South can leave Walnut St. wharf, Philad'a, at 6 and 8 A. M., and 2, 4½ and 6 P. M. For Catalogues address
REV. JOHN H. BRAKELY, A. M.,
jan9-4m. President.

REFERENCES IN MARYLAND.—R. L. Thomas, North East; H. Moore, Havre-de-Grace; J. P. Dale, Whaleyville; Thos. Mallalieu, Millington; Rev. W. M. Warner, Sudlersville; Wm. Parker, Port Deposit.

HEAVY COLORED BLANKETS, just received and for sale by
Jan. 23, 1864. W. A. VICKERS.

Winter Clothing,
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods.

JAMES H. SMITH respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has now in store a fine assortment of

WINTER CLOTHING,

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, for Men and Boy's wear, of the best qualities, and will be sold as cheap as they can be purchased on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

WINTER COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c.
An excellent supply of
Fine Linen SHIRTS,
COLLARS, NECK-TIES, Scarfs, &c.

An examination of his goods is respectfully solicited. It will be his endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. JAMES H. SMITH,
Next door below T. W. Eliason's store.
Chestertown, October 3, 1863.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale from 60 to 80 ACRES OF DESIRABLE LAND, situated adjoining the growing village of Still Pond, in Kent county, Md. It is a rare chance for any one who wishes a small farm, as it embraces the whole of the Town Lots opposite the Village. Any one who wishes to make a profitable investment has now an opportunity.

Possession given immediately, and terms made known by applying to
N. T. HYNSON,
jan16-tf. Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

Enlisted Slaves!
WILLIAM DANIEL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
Will attend punctually to obtaining claims for SLAVES ENLISTED IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, before the Board of Commissioners about to assemble in Baltimore.

REFERENCES:
Hon Judge Hugh L. Bond, Baltimore, Md.
Hon. Judge Thos. A. Spence, Cambridge, Md.
Hon. Judge Nicholas Brewer, Annapolis, Md.
Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, Comptroller, &c.
Hon. John A J. Creswell.
Hon. Edwin H. Webster.
S. F. Streeter, Esq., Com'r d19-3m.*

Bread, Cakes, &c.
The "OLD STAND" on Queen Street
AGAIN OPEN!

THE undersigned having taken
THE OLD STAND,
on Queen Street, has made an arrangement with Mr. JOHN WAIBEL, by which he will be prepared, at all hours of the day, to furnish the public with GOOD

FRESH BREAD,

which, as to quality, cannot be surpassed on the Eastern Shore—to prove this a trial is respectfully solicited. Also,

Cakes, Buns, Rusks, Pies, &c.,

will be kept for sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the lowest prices.

The patronage of the public generally is respectfully asked. JULIUS OEHME.
Chestertown, Jan. 23. 1863-tf.

Woodleave for Sale.

A WOODLEAVE of at least 350 Acres, a part of the Tract of Land called "Colchester," situate in the lower part of Kent county, Maryland, about a mile and a half from a good landing, may be purchased at private sale, at a fair price, and on advantageous terms. This land is generally well wooded, and has a good deal of valuable TIMBER on it.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to R. HYNSON, Esq., Chestertown.
jan9-tf A. J. REES.

NOTICE TO FRUIT GROWERS.

THE subscriber has on hand and for sale for Spring planting, a LARGE and SELECT VARIETY of

Apple and Cherry Trees,

both STANDARD and DWARF, which will be sold very low. Also GRAPE VINES and other small fruit. Wishing to clear the ground of the oldest Apple, Nursery and Dwarf Pears, they will be sold at a very low figure. Also, a small lot of PEACH TREES on hand.

Persons in want will please call and examine or send in their orders.
H. B. SLAUGHTER,
jn30—tf. Crumpton, Md.

CHESTER RIVER LINE.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after TUESDAY, January 26th, the Steamer ARROW will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, for Crumpton. Returning, will leave Crumpton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Will leave both ends at 7 o'clock A. M.
H. B. SLAUGHTER,
Jan. 30, 1864. Prop'r.

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS **1864.** BOOTS & SHOES
FURNISHING GOODS.

THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE
IS STILL THAT
I. FRANK & BRO'S
is the CHEAPEST and MOST RELIABLE Clothing Store—we won't say in the Union, because we don't know all of them—but anyhow in a small portion of it—say Chestertown. At any rate don't neglect to give them a call.
I. FRANK & BRO.
Chestertown, Jan. 30, 1864.

MEN'S CALF BOOTS
and GAITERS,
LADIES' LASTING GAITERS,
Ladies' Morocco and Goat Boots and Buskins,
Misses, Boys' and Children's Boots,
for sale by T. W. ELIASON.

HEAVY *WINTER OVERCOATS,*
on hand and for sale at moderate rates by
Jan. 9, 1864. WICKES & BRO.

Plain Statement.

MY Father's age and health have made it necessary for him to retire from business, and I have rented and refitted the old stand formerly occupied by J. Frank Morgan, and more recently by R. Smith, opposite the M. E. Church.

I have just returned from Philadelphia, with a large and well selected stock of

Clocks, Watches,
AND JEWELRY,

(my Father having removed his entire stock with him.) I have Jewelry of all grades, and WARRANT all that I sell to be as represented when sold. Ask and you shall know exactly what you are buying. I have all kinds of materials, of the very best, for REPAIRING.

I am thankful for the encouragement I have received since I settled in your midst, having repaired a large number of the best watches in the county, and, I believe, with general satisfaction.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE for yourselves. I believe my stock the largest ever offered in Chestertown.
J. V. SMITH.
Feb. 6, 1864.

MANURES! MANURES!
FARMERS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

TASKER & CLARK are still manufacturing PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZER, from unburnt Bones, Peruvian Guano, and other Fertilizing materials; thus furnishing for GRAIN and GRASS one of the most reliable manures in the market. All we ask is a fair trial! Price $47 50 per ton, of 2000 lbs.

Our MEAT AND BONE COMPOST, made from refuse Meat and Bone, from the Slaughter House, is well adapted to promote the growth of Corn, Potatoes, Turnips, &c., &c. Price $30 00 per ton. HAIR MANURE!—a cheap and strong Fertilizer for the Root Crops. Price $20 00 per ton. Call or or address
TASKER & CLARK,
S. W. Cor. 8th and Washington Sts.,
feb6-4m. PHILADELPHIA.

MARYLAND:
KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.
February 9, 1864.

On the application of Joseph A. Wickes and Pere L. Wickes, Executors of Joseph Wickes, late of Kent county, deceased:

Ordered, That they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, in Kent county, Md., and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 9th day of February, 1864. Test, JOS. P. IRELAND, (SEAL)
Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscribers, of Kent county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Wickes, late of Kent county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 16th day of August, 1864; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 9th day of February, 1864. JOSEPH A. WICKES,
PERE L. WICKES,
feb13-4t. Exec'rs of Joseph Wickes, dec'd.

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,
February 9, 1864.

On the application of George Vickers, Administrator of Josephine Browne, late of Kent county, deceased;

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in the *Kent News*, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 9th day of February, 1864. Test, JOS P. IRELAND, (SEAL)
Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Josephine Browne, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of August, 1864; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of February, 1864. GEORGE VICKERS,
feb13-4t Adm'r of Josephine Browne, dec'd.

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court.
February 2, 1864.

On the application of George Vickers, Administrator of James S. Hyrons, late of Kent county, deceased:

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four succesive weeks, in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 2nd day of February, 1864. Test, JOS. P. IRELAND, (SEAL)
Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James S. Hyrons, late of Kent county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 2nd day of August, 1864; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of February, 1864. GEORGE VICKERS,
feb6-4t. Adm'r of Jas. S. Hyrons, dec'd.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

JUST received a good lot of *SHINGLES, HEMLOCK SCANTLING, FLOORING BOARDS, and SIDING,*
which will be sold at as low rates as the market will afford. Give me a call.
Jan. 9, 1864. WILILAM VANNORT.

UNDERSHIRTS and Drawers, for gentlemen, just received at MASTBAUM'S.

Select Poetry.

RELIGION---WHAT IS IT?

BY BISHOP HEBER.

Is it to go to Church to-day,
To look devout and seem to pray,
And ere to-morrow's sun goes down
Be dealing slander through the town?

Does every sanctimonious face
Denote the certain reign of grace?
Does not a phiz that scowls at sin
Oft veil hypocrisy within?

Is it to make our daily walk
And of our own good deeds to talk,
Yet often practice secret crime,
And thus mis-spend our precious time?

Is it for sect or creed to fight,
To call our zeal the rule of right,
When what we wish is at the best,
To see our Church excel the rest.

Is it to wear the Christian's dress,
And love to all mankind profess,
And threat with scorns the humble poor,
And bar against them every door?

Oh, no, religion means not this,
Its fruit more sweet and fairer is—
Its precept this: to others do
As you would have them do to you.

It grieves to hear an ill report,
And scorns with human woes to sport—
Of others' deeds it speaks no ill,
But tells of good or keeps it still.

And does religion this impart?
Then may its influence fill my heart;
Oh! haste that blissful, joyful day,
When all the earth may own its sway.

ALL EQUAL HERE.

It is related of the Duke of Wellington, that once when he remained to take the sacrament at his parish church, a very poor old man had gone up the opposite aisle and reached the communion table, knelt down close by the side of the duke, some one—a pew owner probably—came and touched the poor man on the shoulder and whispered to him to move further away, or to rise and wait until the duke had received the bread and wine. But the eagle eye and quick ear of the great commander caught the meaning of that touch and that whisper. He clasped the old man's hand and held him, to prevent his rising, and in a reverential undertone but most distinctly, said "Do not move—we are all equal here."

THE CLOCK in the tower of the Cathedral of Strasburg is not only a monster in size, but it is the most wonderful piece of mechanism in the world. It is one hundred feet high, thirty wide and fifteen deep. About twenty feet from the bottom is the dial, on each side of which is a cherub, holding a small mallet in his hand while over the dial is a small bell, the cherub on the left strikes the first quarter and that on the right the second quarter. Fifty feet above the dial is a colossal figure of time, with a bell in his left hand and a scythe in his right. A figure of a young man in front strikes the third quarter on the bell in Time's left hand, and then turns and glides with a slow step around behind time, when out comes an old man with a mallet and places himself directly in front of the great Reaper. As the hour of twelve comes, the old man deliberately strikes, twelve times on the bell—he then glides slowly behind Time, and the young man again comes out and takes his position ready to do his duty when called upon by the machinery. As soon as the old man had struck and disappeared, another set of machinery is set in motion, some twenty feet higher still, where there is a high cross with the image of Christ upon it. The instant twelve is struck, a figure of one of the Apostles walks out from behind, comes in front, turns facing the cross, bows, and walks around to his place. This is repeated, until twelve figures, representing the twelve Apostles as large as life, walk out, bow and pass on. As the last appears, an enormous gamecock, perched on the pinnacle of the clock, slowly flaps his wings, stretches forth its neck and crows three times, so loud as to be heard outside the church to some distance and with life-like naturalness. Then all is still as death.

THE KING.—No one dare stand before the king while he is either standing still or sitting, but must approach him with downcast eyes and bended knees, and kneel or sit when arrived. To touch the king's throne or clothes, even by accident, or to look upon his women, is certain death. When sitting in court holding a levee, the king invariably has in attendance several women, Wabandwa, evil-eye averters or sorcerers. They talk in feigned voices to a shrillness almost amounting to a scream. They wear dried lizards on their heads, small goat-skin aprons trimmed with little bells, diminutive shields and spears set off with cock-hackles—their functions in attendance being to administer cups of marwa, (plantain wine.) To complete the picture of the court, one must imagine a crowd of pages to run royal messages; they dare not walk, for such a deficiency in zeal to their master might cost their life. A further feature of the court consists in the national symbols already referred to—a dog, two spears and shield.—*Captain Speke's Journal.*

EMPLOYMENT OF COLORED PERSONS IN HOSPITALS.—By order of the Secretary of War, the employment of persons of African descent, male or female, as cooks or nurses, will be permitted in all United States general hospitals. When so employed, they shall be entitled to receive $10 per month and one ration.

ABOUT BEGINNINGS.

Did you ever see an engine try to start a train of cars? How it pulled and groaned and wheezed, just as if the iron horse had hardly strength enough to move such a ponderous load! But when he gets fairly under way he goes on merrily for miles as if he loved to do it, giving now and then a defiant snort, as much as to say—"Who says I can't draw a heavy load?" But if he once fairly stops, then there is all the old trouble over again.

Did you ever take a bath in a cold morning? The water looks so clear and chilly that you have a good mind to let it alone just this once, and wash when the weather is milder. The first touch stings like ice; you shudder and start back as if you were freezing. But you don't freeze, and as soon as you begin to rub yourself with a coarse towel you are all aglow.—Your cheeks are red and your eyes are bright, and you are much warmer than when you stood shivering, thinking "I cant' do it."

Does it seem very early sometimes when the breakfast bell rings in the morning? You like breakfast, every one of you, but you don't always like it at the right time. You are very warm and very sleepy, and the bed seems much more desirable place than it did last night, when you were so unwilling to go to it. Just now you are on the most intimate terms with the blankets, and you can't bear the idea of parting.

You cannot see to dress, for your eyes are closed and it seems very hard to keep them open. But in a few minutes they are wide open and shining, the new winter suit is buttoned, the tangled hair is smooth, and the second bell sounds like the voice of a playmate, "Come on, boys, we are waiting!" The bed does not look so tempting now; you go by it without a glance, and have no desire to creep back among its pillows. Sleep is over and stirring life is begun.

You see from these facts that beginnings are often hard. The French say, "It is the first step that costs." They mean that it is much harder to begin than to keep on; harder to do a thing the first time than the second or third. But no good job was ever done without a beginning. Every happy day begins with getting up, every clean boy has a bath, every excursion train starts with a strain and puff. Every hive of honey had a first bee who gave it half her breakfast in a luscious drop; every great fortune began by saving a first dollar that somebody would have been glad to spend, every noble man was once a brave boy who began to do right when it would have been a great deal easier to do wrong. Perseverance is a very fine thing, but how can we persevere in any good course till we begin it. Let us begin to-day.

LIFE IN BED.

We all know that sleep is as necessary to the support of animal life as food. Our vital machinery would soon wear out without it, and if it were not for the intervals of heathful insensibility that sleep affords to the brain we should all go mad with too much thinking. Even plants sleep, and the cold lymph that throws through their venous systems would cease to circulate if the active principle of their existence were not recruited by repose. Children are believed to grow faster during their slumber than when awake; and although some very smart modern philosophers have advanced the theory that it is possible for man to live and enjoy life without sleep, the doctrine, like the equally absurd dogma that it is possible to live without sustenance, is so manifestly absurd that common sense laughs it to scorn. But the bed is not for sleep only. We lie down to slumber, but we pass many an hour in bed, calculating, planning, hoping, imagining. The course of our lives is shaped, to some extent, as we lie between the sheets and blankets. Of the still night and early morn are born mighty schemes that are carried out in the stirring day.—The mind awakes from a profound and dreamless slumber with all its faculties invigorated and emboldened. Difficulties that appalled us when fatigued and overworn, lose half their terrors in the presence of an intellect strengthened by perfect rest. Sleep is to the brain what prostration on the bosom of mother earth was to the Titants; we arise from it "giants refreshed." Perhaps the myth which represents the "flooring" of those rebellious demi-gods as having had such a genial effect on their muscular powers, was intended to typify the use of "tired nature's sweet restorer." There are both strength and wisdom in the pillow, else why should the propriety of consulting it have grown into a proverb.

A PARDON.—On the petition of a number of distinguished Union citizens of Maryland, including the Governor, and all the members of the Legislature, with a single exception, the President has granted a pardon to John H. Waring, Esq., of Prince Georges county, who was last year sentenced by a court-martial to imprisonment during the war for harboring certain persons engaged in the Rebel service.

"COME here, my lad," said an attorney to a boy of about nine years old. "A case is between the devil and the people; which do you think will be more likely to gain the action?" The boy replied:

"I guess it will be a hard squeeze; the people have the money, but the devil has the most lawyers."

GREAT DESTITUTION IN MISSOURI.—*The People Without Bread.*—The Lebanon (Mo.) Herald gives a deplorable picture of the conditon of Southwest Missouri. It doubts whether there is grain enough in the country to supply the people with bread till another crop is made. The wheat crop is not good, and what there was of it was curtailed by the heavy freshets last summer. The corn crop, too, was short. The wet summer, in the early part, prevented farmers from being able to work their corn sufficiently. Add to this, the trains have foraged the country of all that was to spare. Then it will be remembered that some farmers were unable to remain at home to make a crop, in consequence of the presence of bushwackers, while a number of them were detailed into the provisional service, to say nothing of the great number that were in the regular service, making the number and farming force quite inefficient.—The result of all these combined influences tend to render the supply of grain meager indeed. And there are wellgrounded fears of suffering.

HUMBUG.—One of the most contemptible farces yet played off in Dixie is the communication that certain brigades or regiments of the rebel army had agreed to re-enlist. It reminds us when the first Napoleon was in the height of his military sway, and having announced an election to be held by the troops, they were told that they were free to vote as they pleased, but that if they voted contrary to the Emperor, every one thus doing would be shot. Congress at Richmond has passed laws that every soldier in the army shall serve for the war, and every citizen who had so far escaped should enter the service—and now, to parade before their poor, downtrodden white slaves that the army was re-enlisting for the war, is about one of the broadest farces ever known. They take precious good care to let none of their serfs go home to visit their wives and little ones, knowing full well that they would be obliged to drag them back again at the point of the bayonet, for not one in a hundred would ever voluntarily return.

BAD FAITH OF THE REBELS.—We find the following in the Cincinnati *Commercial:* "From high official sources at Knoxville, of the 28th ultimo, we learn that the Rebel Kentucky regiments in Longstreet's command, have been furloughed for thirty days, with the agreement upon their part that upon the expiration of that period, they will re-enlist in the Rebel service. From trustworthy information derived by our informant, officially, from citizens residing in the vicinity of Longstreet's present position, we have reason to believe that numbers of men thus furloughed are taking advantage of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, by coming within our lines and taking the prescribed oath, with the intention of disregarding its obligation and of returning to the Rebel army upon the expiration of their furloughs."

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN FORT LAFAYETTE.—The military commission which has for some weeks past been sitting at Fort Lafayette, for the purpose of examining into the cases of prisoners there, and deciding whether those implicated shall be tried by courtmartial or civil process, has at last closed its proceedings. A report has been made to Gen. Dix by Major Bolles, of the commission, upon the cases, ninety in number, of all prisoners confined in the Fort prior to the 1st of February. Neither the nature of the report, nor the recommendation as to mode of trial, will at present be made public.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IMMENSE CASTING.—On Saturday the largest casting ever done in this city was poured at the Vulcan Works of Messrs. Hazlehurst & Co., on south side of the Basin. It is a condenser for one of the large steam frigates now in process of construction. It weighs twenty-six tons or 52,000 pounds. A large pit was dug, into which all the moulds were placed, requiring a preparation of nearly three months. The iron was melted and run from two cupolas into a large reservoir, and thence into the pit. Some four tons were poured from a kettle. The whole was most successfully done, and was witnessed by a considerable number of persons. Several days will be required to cool it off sufficiently for removal.—*Balt. Sun.*

DISCOVERY OF SILVER IN MICHIGAN.—There is a great excitement in Michigan over the discovery of silver near Lake Superior. The Detroit Free Press says speculation has already commenced. Men who have taken lands at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre are selling out at advances of thousands of dollars upon the original cost of their tracts. One tract has been sold for six thousand dollars; the owner bought it a few weeks ago from government for two hundred dollars.

PUTRID FEVER.—This alarming disease has broke out in Ridley township, in Delaware county, Pa., nine case, all terminating fatally within a few hours of the attack, having occurred last week. Seven corpses were lying in the immediate vicinity of each other at one time. Three children out of one family were among the victims. All were children with the exception of two.