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The Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

VOL. 28. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1867. No. 13.

The Kent News:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

Jas. H. Plummer & Wm. B. Usilton,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two Dollars per annum, *payable in advance*. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:—Advertisements not exceeding *eight lines* will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. OBITUARIES half price.

Job Printing, of every description, executed with neatness and despatch.

$10. REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday last, an indentured apprentice named Jno. P. CARR, aged 14 years, and bound to me by the Phila. House Refuge. All persons are forewarned from harboring or employing him under penalty of the law. E. DIEHL,
jy13-3t. Near Chestertown.

TO CHARTER.

A STEAMER suitable for carrying Peaches to Philadelphia or Baltimore markets.
Apply to MANUEL McSHAIN,
jy13-4t. 112 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by note or otherwise. All accounts will be considered closed by the first of July, and interest charged on all from that date.

All accounts standing up to Jan. 1, 1867, will be placed in hands for collection, if not settled before the 15th day of August, 1867.

I have just returned from the city with a varied assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Shoes, Hats, Queensware, and a little of most everything usually kept in a country store, all of which I will sell cheap for cash or to punctual customers, or exchanged for Country Produce. I am paying the highest cash price for WOOL delivered at my store, for T. Murphy & Co., or exchange in goods at the seller's option.
ENOCH N. ROLAND,
je15-tf. Fairlee P. O., Kent county, Md.

NOTICE.

THE BOOKS OF L. S. VANSANT, Collector of Taxes in the Third District for the years 1857 and 1858, have been placed in my hands for settlement. All bills not paid by the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, will be collected according to law.
je8-8t. WM. M. GILPIN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to A. DOBBS & CO., for Bricks, are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts not paid by the 20th July will be put in a train for collection.
je22-5t. WM. VANNORT.

TAX NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully notifies the Tax-Payers of the Third District that Taxes for the present year are now due, and that he is prepared to receive them.

He may be found at Mr. Lucas' store, Worton Heights, every Saturday afternoon.
S. L. USILTON,
jy13-tf. Collector Third District.

NOTICE!

THE FEES that were in the hands of the late James L. Davis, former Sheriff, for collection, and which are now due to David A. Benjamin, he having settled the same with the parties to whom said fees were due, have been placed in my hands for collection; and I hereby give notice that unless the same shall be paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, I shall collect the same by warrant and execution. R. W. CALDER,
July 20, 1867—tf. Constable.

JAMES W. WROTH & CO.,
Nos. 3 and 4 Delaware Avenue Market,
Having several years experience in selling
PEACHES
AND OTHER DOMESTIC FRUITS,
they respectfully ask a share of public patronage.
Philadelphia, July 20, 1867—3m.

FOR SALE,

A NEW Two-Horse WAGON, and a second-hand DEARBORN. If not sold at private sale before the 27th inst., they will then at the hour of 3, P. M., be offered at Public Sale at the Market House, Chestertown. Terms cash, or a short credit. A. W. SPARKS.
July 20, 1867—2t.

Coal.

THE subscriber is now receiving orders for Coal, and wishes to ascertain at once the quantities that may be wanted by the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity. Orders may be left at the Kent News office, at the office of J. N. Usilton, or with the subscriber.
jy20-3t. WM. H. HAMILTON.

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned General Agent for the sale of SHELL LIME, is prepared to fill all orders upon satisfactory terms.
LEVI FIDDIS, JR.
Chestertown, jy20-3m.

TO FARMERS.

THE undersigned having invented a Machine
For Drilling Phosphate,
GUANO,
AND ALL OTHER FERTILIZERS,
(and filed caveat for the same,)
Takes this method of calling the attention of Farmers to it generally.

The machine has been fully tested, and pronounced by competent judges to be the *VERY ARTICLE SO LONG NEEDED.*

It is simple in its construction, substantially made, and can be attached to any ordinary drill. It will distribute equally from 150 to 500 lbs. per acre, as may be desired.

Dampness and Lump make no difference.

They can be sent to any part of the United States. For further information apply to
C. C. FOSTER, ODESSA, DEL.,
Or to GEO. DAVIS, Kennedyville, Md.
REFERENCES by special permission:—John Appleton, Odessa; Dan'l Stevens, Odessa; Dan'l Corbit, Odessa; John C. Corbit, Odessa; Geo. Bolton, New Castle; Jesse Higgins, McDonough, New Castle Co. je29-1m.

TAX NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the Tax Payers of the Fifth District, that the Taxes for this year are due on the first day of July, 1867. I am now ready to receive taxes and hope and expect all to pay up promptly.

Persons indebted for taxes for 1866 will not be indulged much longer; they need not ask or expect it, for I intend, when I make the taxes for 1867, to make them for 1866 on all not paid up. I need the money and must have it without further delay.
SAMUEL G. COPPER,
July 6, 1867—tf. Collector.

TAX NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the Tax Payers of the First District, that the Taxes for this year will be due on the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1867. I will be ready to receive taxes by that date, and hope and expect all to pay up promptly.

Persons indebted for taxes for 1866 will not be indulged much longer; they need not ask or expect it, for I intend, when I make the taxes for 1867, to make them for 1866 on all not paid up. I need the money and must have it without further delay.
EDWIN CROUCH,
je29-tf. Collector.

WOOL WANTED, in large or small quantities, for which the highest prices will be paid, by VANNORT.

SPECTACLES—Gold, Silver & Steel frames—for sale very low, at WILLIS', adjoining the store of T. W. Eliason & Son.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, MD., EASTON, June 20th, 1867.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

ALL persons liable to pay Duties, Licenses, Income, Carriage, Plate, or other Taxes, under the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States, in KENT COUNTY, are hereby notified that the Annual List, embracing their taxes, has been received from the Assessor, and that they are due and payable.

Payment of the same is hereby demanded, and may be made at the Collector's Office, in

GALENA,
Tuesday, 23rd, Wednesday, 24th, and Thursday, 25th of July.
Also, in Chestertown,
Friday, 26th, Saturday, 27th, Monday, 29th, Tuesday, 30th, and Wednesday, the 31st of July.

Persons receiving notice of dues for past years uncredited, and who have receipts, will present them for adjustment. Those who have no receipts for same will pay at that time.

MONTHLY TAXES payable at the above times and places for March, April and May.

All taxes in arrears on that day, will be enforced in the manner prescribed by the law, with the penalties and cost incurred, added thereto. W. H. SMITH,
July 6, 1867—4t. Collector.

Rail Road Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Kent County Rail Road Company are hereby notified that an instalment of Six Dollars and Twenty-five cents per share for each share of stock, has been called for by resolution of the Board of Directors of the said Company. You are therefore requested to make payment to the undersigned by the
Fifteenth day of August next,
of Six Dollars and Twenty-five cents on every share of stock subscribed by you in said Company. The Directors design placing the Road under contract on an early day, and hence the necessity of the present call.

By order of the Board.
RICHARD HYNSON,
Treasurer and Sec'y.
Chestertown, June 29, 1867—7t.

Ratification Notice.

MARY ANN KENNARD, vs. Edward J. Kennard, Charles W. Kennard, Adaline or Addie G. Kennard. } On the Equity Side of the Circuit Court for Kent county. JULY 5, 1867.

ORDERED that the sale of land made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the land of John S. Kennard's heirs, and of Complainant in the above case, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the sixth day of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland once in each of three successive weeks before the sixth day of September next.

The Report states the amount of sale to be $18,735.72. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
jy6-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

NOTICE.

NEW STONE BRIDGE.

THE County Commissioners for Kent county will, on
Tuesday, the 6th day of August next,
receive Proposals for furnishing materials and building a stone Bridge over Lizer's Run, in Worton, the bridge to be arched and built out of good Port Deposit Gray Stone, with strong cement. The dimensions of the Bridge and other requirements will be made known on that day to those making application.
By order, JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to County Commissioners.
July 6, 1867—5t.

NEW MILLINERY

Mrs. M. E. Stuart,

RESPECTFULLY invites the Ladies of Chestertown and vicinity to call and examine her FINE ASSORTMENT OF
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,
which she has just returned from the city with. Her stock comprises all the styles of the season. Do not fail to call and examine my stock before you purchase elsewhere. Call at second door below Dr. J. T. Twilley's, Main St. a20-3m.

LOOK AT THIS!
A NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP IN CHESTERTOWN.

THE undersigned having taken the NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP just built, up town, respectfully informs the Farmers and public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Blacksmithing line, at the lowest prices and at the shortest notice.

Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing at the low price of $1.50, and all other work in proportion. He hopes by strict and punctual attention to his business to merit a share of the public patronage.
jy6-3t. ALFRED L. BENJAMIN.

O YES, O YES, O YES!

W. HUDGINS

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has now finished his business in Court, but is willing and able to plead his own case without the aid of an attorney with those wishing Ice Cream and Soda Water. We keep always on hand ICE CREAM of the best quality, and we would be pleased to fill all orders at city prices.

Families can be supplice with ICE at all hours of the day from my store, without extra charge.

We have now on hand one of the largest stocks of CONFECTIONERY and FRUITS ever offered in this town. Call in and be convinced. je12-tf.

More New Goods and Cheaper!

JOHN SMITH has just returned from the city with another stock of NEW GOODS, to which the attention of buyers is invited.

MUSLINS 8 Cents and upward.
CALICOES 8 cts. " "
CUPS AND SAUCERS 20 cts. a sett.
TOBACCO 50 cts. per pound,
and everything else proportionately cheap.

Let all the people come and get Bargains.

SMITH'S is the place to buy them, at Burchinal's old stand, down town.
June 22, 1867.

SODA!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN are invited to call at the store of LEVI FIDDIS, Jr., and try his SODA WATER. It is superior to anything ever offered in this Town, and you will find it delightfully refreshing this warm weather. He has a very superior Fountain, and every facility for furnishing the best article. Give him a call. June 8.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Marseilles and Opera Flannels, just received by
July 6. VANNORT.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

UNDER a Deed of Trust from the heirs at law of David Martin, deceased, the undersigned, on
WEDNESDAY,
THE TWENTY-FIRST OF AUGUST, 1867,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, will offer at public sale the Lands of said deceased, situate and lying in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, consisting of

A FARM
Containing 321 ACRES,
and some Perches; and an UNDIVIDED MOIETY or half part of a Farm generally known as
"Rough and Ready,"
Containing about 190 ACRES,
And a DETACHED WOOD LOT of 8 Acres and some Perches,
having on it some very VALUABLE TIMBER.

This Lot will be offered with the Farm of 321 Acres, which lies on the public road leading from the Chester River Bridge to Millington. Nearly the whole of the 321 Acres is arable; the soil is of the finest quality and now in good heart, and is well adapted to grain and fruit. It is the next farm but one to C. P. Morton's celebrated Peach Farm on Chester River.

The situation is desirable, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., is within three miles of Chestertown, and has a fine LANDING on Chester River.

The Improvements
are a FRAME DWELLING and the necessary Out-Buildings, in good repair; and a young and thrifty PEACH ORCHARD. The Farm is under substantial fences, and the water is good.

"ROUGH AND READY" lies on the same public road, and within a very short distance of the 321 acre farm. The soil is naturally good, and with a small outlay could be made a valuable Fruit and Vegetable Farm.

The Improvements
on this Farm are a
FRAME DWELLING
in good order, and OUT-BUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash on the day of sale, or within sixty days; the balance in one, two and three years from the day of sale, with interest from the first day of January, 1868. The deferred payments to be secured by bond or note with security approved by my Attorney, RICHARD HYNSON, Esq., Chestertown, Md., with whom persons desiring further information will please advise.
JOSEPH J. MARTIN, Trustee.

N. B.—The other half of Rough and Ready can be purchased for the same price and on the same terms that may be obtained for David Martin's moiety.
JOSEPH J. MARTIN,
jy20-ts. Agent for D. B. Martin.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, kept by Mr. Samuel V. Farson,
ON TUESDAY,
THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT,
at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that FARM AND PLANTATION in Kent county, late the property of Nicholas Vandyke, deceased, in the first election district of said county, adjoining the lands of Messrs. B. R. Meginniss, T. C. Meginniss, the heirs of Mrs. Hannah Greenwood, Mrs. J. Naudain's heirs, and of Mr. Joseph Morris, containing in the whole

182 ACRES,
3 Roods and 23 Perches,

More or Less. The portion called "Calder's Manor" and "Hays' Meadows" contains 136 Acres, and the part called "Seman's Folly" contains 46 Acres, 3 Roods and 23 Perches.

About Fifty Acres in WOOD, the balance arable.

There are several small DWELLINGS and Tenements on the premises occupied by Thomas Mander, James Daniels, John Hall and E. Harris. The land is susceptible of division into two small Farms. Persons desirous of purchasing will examine the property.

D. C. Blackiston and Jos. Morris, Esqs., or Mr. Joseph Peacock, will shew the premises to any acquaintance who may call on them.

THE TERMS OF SALE are Cash, but the Trustee may modify them to some extent if circumstances will justify it.
GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, July 13, 1867—ts.

GREAT
Flour, Grocery and Provision STORE!

THE subscriber respectfully inform the citizens of Kent county, that he keeps on hand of his own manufacture, FLOUR by the barrel, MEAL by the bushel, and
Feed of all kinds
for Horses, Cattle and Hogs, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest market rates.

Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

The highest market price paid, IN CASH, for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, and Produce of all kinds.

POULTRY WANTED at all times, in large or small quantities, for which the highest cash price will be paid. Especial attention will be given to this branch of trade.
jy27. WM. F. BAKER.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.
NEW U. S. BOUNTIES,
INCREASED PENSIONS,
BACK PAY, &c., &c.
State and Local Bounty.

White and Colored Soldiers, or their Widows or heirs, can have their claims promptly and faithfully attended to, (without charge until collected,) by
WM. B. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Corner of Fayette and St. Paul St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Information given *Gratis.—Enclose a postage Stamp for reply.* jan12.

LUMBER, &c.

ON hand and for sale a LARGE STOCK OF LUMBER, consisting of

White Pine Select,		Hemlock Joists,	
" "	Cullings,	"	Scantling,
" "	Siding,	"	Fence Boards,
" "	2x4 Railing,	"	2x4 Railing,
" "	Flooring,		Pailing, &c., &c.

Plastering Laths, Hair, Lime, &c.
Fish, Flour, Bacon, Coal, &c.
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS,
je29-tf at Shallcross' Wharf.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE AMERICAN Fruit Drying House!

IN presenting this new and most useful invention to the public, we feel satisfied that we are supplying a want which all Fruit Growers have long experienced. It is a means of preserving in the most perfect manner all Fruits or Vegetables, such as PEACHES, APPLES, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Berries of all kinds, Green Corn, String Beans, Green Peas, &c.

It is a house, with furnace attached in such manner as to cause a constant and rapid circulation of heated air within, or passing regularly through and out at the top of the house by two valves to turn off or on the heat as the drying process may require, carrying off immediately all the watery elements of the Fruits, and preserving all the aromatic properties without the least fermentation or decomposition.

The Fruits are not discolored but remain perfectly fair and pure, free from all manner of dirt, flies or wet weather. It only requires about six to eight hours (just as you give attention) to dry them perfectly. Fruits thus dried are of double the value of those dried in the ordinary way.

See handbills for testimonials. The following from a well known citizen of Kent county is all that is deemed necessary to give here:

MR. P. MCN. THOMAS,—*Dear Sir:* The fruit drying House, that I bought of J. W. Patterson, agent for Jasper Billings, patentee, I am very much pleased with, and recommend it to all Fruit Growers as a means of saving much of their fruit. Fruit dried in it is much superior to that dried in the ordinary way. It gave entire satisfaction last season.
JOHN GALE.
WORTON MANOR, July 1st, 1867.

Price of House, drying from 10 to 15 bushels per day - - - - - $40.00
Do. Do. Drying more, 50.00

You are aware that enough fruit is lost from falling off trees in all orchards, if saved, to pay for several of these houses. Houses manufactured by Stewart & Bro., Chestertown, and by Harbourd & Clinton, Still Pond.
P. MCN. THOMAS & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent Right for Kent Co.
Chestertown, July 6, 1867—3m.

NEW ARRIVAL AT COLLINS' BOOT & SHOE STORE.

JOHN W. COLLINS has just returned from the city with a new and fine assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., which cannot fail to please purchasers. He calls especial attention to his goods for
Ladies and Children's Wear,
AND GENTS' FINE WORK.
Side-lace, Front-lace, Button and Congress GAITERS for Ladies, Misses and Children. Gents' fine Calf-skin Sewed Boots and Gaiters, English Walking Shoes, Slippers, &c.
Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds.
Also, a large assortment of
Children's Shoes,
of every description, to which the attention of parents is invited. Call and see.
Store opposite the Bank. my18.

LOOK HERE!

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE *WOOL TRADE*
LOOK THIS WAY!
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WOOL or EXCHANGED FOR GOODS.

We the undersigned beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that having thoroughly repaired our Mill and a Steam Engine, we are prepared to execute work in a neat and satisfactory manner. Our Wagon will be around and exchange KERSEY, BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, &c., for WOOL at usual rates.
Please remember the Old Stand and give us a call. T. MURPHEY & CO.,
BOHEMIA MILL, Cecil county, Md.
T. MURPHEY. T. H. P. MURPHEY.
my18—6m.

JUST WHAT IS WANTED.

THE subscribers have commenced a CIGAR FACTORY on High St., Chestertown, opposite the Post Office, and are manufacturing
CIGARS of every Kind and Quality.
We also keep on hand a good assortment of
Chewing Tobaccos and Pipes,
which we will sell at Wholesale and Retail cheap for cash. We solicit the patronage of the public. G. W. & R. B. RUSSELL.
June 29, 1867—6m.

LUMBER, LUMBER.

T. W. ELIASON & SON have just received and offer for sale a large assortment of LUMBER, embracing—

White Pine Culling Boards.		Hemlock Fencing,	
" "	Shipper do.	"	Boards.
" "	Pick do.	"	Joist,
" "	Select do.	"	Railing.
" "	Siding.	"	Scantling.

Yellow Pine Dressed Flooring,
June 1, 1867. Laths, Shingles, &c.

DR. W. T. URIE,
HOMŒPATHICIAN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity.

He may at all times be found at his Office under the Voshell House, when not professionally engaged. jy6-tf.

DR. J. A. PERKINS,

HAVING returned to Chestertown for the purpose of practicing Medicine, proffers his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity. May be found at his residence in Princess St., opposite Miss Caroline Thompson's, when not professionally engaged.
Chestertown, je1-6m.

AGENCY
FOR THE COLLECTION OF BOUNTY
FOR DRAFTED MEN.

THE subscriber will attend to the Collection of Claims for BOUNTY. All Claims entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
JESSE K. HINES.
Chestertown, ap13-3m.

LUMBER,
LIME, FERTILIRERS,
COAL,
and PEACH TREES from Pullen's Nursery, New Jersey, for sale by
JAMES SHUSTER,
je29-6m. Buck Neck.

JUST PURCHASED
Another New Assortment of
FINE JEWELRY,
Beautiful Cross Setts, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, fine Bogwood Sets, &c. Also, another supply of heavy 18k. Rings. Call and see! at E. T. WILLIS',
adjoining Eliason & Son's.

LINSEED, Coal and Machine Oils, for sale by A. W. SPARKS.

The White and the Black Bear.

A FABLE FOR COLORED CITIZENS.

A white polar bear on his snow throne was sitting,
While great Northern Lights around scintilated;
He lick'd his huge paws with a graveness befitting
The shoot of a race that for ruling was fated.

He was monarch of all he survey'd—his dominion
Was certainly boundless, for Franklin and Kane
Had endeavor'd to give to the world an opinion
As to its extent o'er the land and the main.

A dark-mantled Bruin, just fresh from the South
Where Jack Frost & Co. have no chance of success,
Came crawling along with a bone in his mouth,
A bribe to secure for his wrong a redress.

"Make us free, potent king!" cried the black tribe's commissioner,
"We've suffered in bondage and have long worn our chains;
For the "rights" of our race I'm an humble petitioner,
Let *us* take the whip and *you* hold the reins."

The white polar bear scratched his pate and looked worried,
He could not acknowledge his brother his equal,
And yet there was something in bondage so horrid
That action was needed to give it a sequel.

At length with a grunt, and a grin, and a growl,
And scratching his tail-piece instead of his noddle,
He said—"You're a brother, but filthy and foul,
And cannot live out of your own dirty puddle.

"Be equal to those of *my* tribe at the South,
Take the whip and the reins if you choose, and be free,
But, blast your black skin! don't you open your mouth
About *rights at the North*—you're not equal to me."

KNOCKED ABOUT.

It is a good thing for a young man to be knocked about in the world, though his soft-hearted parents may not think so.—All youths, or if not all, certainly nineteen twentieths of the sum total, enter life with a surplussage of self-conceit. The sooner they are relieved of it the better. If, in measuring themselves with wiser and older men, they discover that it is unwarranted, and get rid of it gracefully, of their own accord, well and good; if not, it is desirable, for their own sakes, that it be knocked out of them.

A boy who is sent to a large school soon finds his level. His will may have been paramount at home; but school boys are democratic in their ideas, and if arrogant, he is sure to be thrashed into a recognition of the golden rule. The world is a great public school, and it soon teaches a new pupil his proper place. If he has the attributes that belong to a leader, he will be installed into the position of a leader; of not, whatever his own opinion of his abilities may be, he will be compelled to fall back with the rank and file. If not destined to greatness, the next best thing which he can aspire to is respectability; but no man can be either truly great or respectable, who is vain, pompous, overbearing.

By the time the novice has found his legitimate social position, be the same high or low, the probability is that the disagreeable traits of his character will be softened down or worn away. Most likely the process of abrasion will be rough, perhaps very rough; but when it is all over, and he begins to see himself as others see him, and not as reflected in the mirror of self conceit, he will be thankful that he has run the gauntlet, and arrived, though by a rough road, at self-knowledge.—Upon the whole, whatever loving mothers may think to the contrary, it is a good thing for youth to be knocked about in the world; it makes men of them.

LITTLE HATERS.—It is the Little Hater, after all, who is the meanest of the mean, the vilest of the vile, the crawlingest of the crawlers! He is all horrible. He is bad from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail. He has no good qualities. He has no good wishes. He cogs, he lies, he bears false witness, he wriggles and ramps, he crawls upon his belly in the sand, covering your boots with slime, till he is strong enough to raise himself on his hinder end, when he shakes his rattle and spirts forth his poison. And he hates always. His hatred never dies. He will whisper that you committed larceny when you were two years old, and that you had an ancestor who was hung for murder.—He goes on hating until his hair is white and his limbs are paralyzed. Little Haters may be divided into several classes.—People to whom you have lent money, who are too dishonest or too mean to pay it, and who hate you for having lent it.—People whom you have helped, not pecuniarily, but by a timely word or letter when they were obscure and poverty-stricken, and who hate you when they have become prosperous, because you knew them when they were in the mud. These are some of the every-day haters. There are others too numerous to mention, whose hatred arises from causes known to us all.

WHEN the summer day of youth is slowly wasting into the nightfall of age, and the shadows of the past years grow deeper and deeper, as life wears to a close, it is pleasant to look back thro' the vista of time, upon the sorrows and felicities of our earlier years. If we have a home to shelter us and hearts to rejoice with us, and friends have been gathering together around our firesides, then the rough places of our wayfaring will be worn and smoothed away, in the twilight of life, while the sunny spots we have passed through will grow brighter and more beautiful. Happy are they whose intercourse with the world has not changed the tone of their holier feelings, or broken those musical chords of the heart, whose vibrations are so melodious, so tender and touching in the evening of age.

A FISHER OF MEN.

Henry Ward Beecher thus disposes of the question as to who should be preachers of the gospel:

A man goes forth with a splendid jointed rod, a long silken line, an exquisite and glittering reel, and all manner of curious baits, and walks with full confidence of success to the appointed brook where fish should be taken. And his first throw is into a tree. He gathers back his line, and his second throw is into a bush. He gathers back his line again, and his third throw is into the mud on the opposite bank. And he loses his hooks, and snaps his line, and gets all manner of things except fish. And he is angry to think that one so eminently fit, one so thoroughly furnished, one so specially ordained, should fail in his mission.

On the other hand, a poor, plain workingman, that has toiled through his appointed hours, and needs something for his table, goes to the first bush and cuts him a pole, and takes a piece of twine for a line, and puts on the commonest kind of a hook, and goes to the brook, and drops the hook into the water, and instantly gets a bite, and pulls out a fish. He throws his line again, and immediately he gets another bite, and pulls out another fish. A man standing by says:—"He ought not to have those fish; he was not appointed to do it." But he did catch them; and I say that the man who can catch fish ought to fish, and the man that cannot ought not to. Now, to want to preach, and to be able to do it successfully, fits a man to be a preacher; and if ten thousand apostles, in rows as long as from here to the celestial gate, should refuse to give a man permission to preach, yet, if he has the desire and the ability, he is called, and he is ordained, to be a preacher.

WHAT SEVENTY BOYS BECAME.—Many people begin the education of their children with an exhibition of toys, marvellous tales, silly romances, and wind up with the circus and theatre. The degrading influences and sorrowful consequence of this mode of education will be best illustrated by stating a few facts that have passed under my observation. So far as my memory goes, about thirty boys educated in this way—that is, in contempt of all useful knowledge and occupation—spent their days in reading novels, the lives and confessions of pirates, murderers, etc., and their nights in the streets, dram-shops, gambling saloons, circus and theatre. At the age of forty-five one had been hung for murder, and one for robbing the mail, and three as pirates; five died in the penitentiary, and seven lived and died as useless vagabonds about the streets; three were useful mechanics, and the fate of the remainder is unknown.

Of about forty educated with me by a really scientific teacher, under the old fogy Puritan system of restraint, as it is now called by young America, at the age of fifty-five, one was a member of Congress, one a Judge of the Supreme Court, two judges of the Circuit Court, three physicians, five lawyers, fourteen were dead, and the remainder farmers and mechanics, and, so far as known, not one of them ever was called before the bar of his country on a criminal charge, and they all had comfortable homes, except two or three, and every one was passably respectable.—*Dr. Lowton.*

A CENTRE SHOT.—H. Ward Beecher, in a sermon delivered in Plymouth Church recently, produced the following picture:

Men seemed ashamed of labor, and often you will find men who have made themselves respected by labor, have built up a business and amassed a fortune, who turn to their sons and say: "You shall never do as I did; you shall lead a different life; you shall be spared all this."—Oh, these rich men's sons. They aim to lead a life of emasculated idleness and laziness. Like the polyp that floats useless and nasty upon the sea, all jelly, all flabby, no muscles, no bone—it shuts and opens, and opens and shuts, and sucks in and squirts out again, of no earthly account, influence or use. Such are these poor fools. Their parents toiled and grew strong, and built up their forms of iron and bone; but denying this to their sons, they turn them upon the world boneless, simple gristle, soft at that.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—A gentleman living on the Columbia Slough, accidentally spilled a little coal oil on some oats. It lay in a tub a few days—was then given to his horses, but they refused to eat it; his cows and his hogs also declined eating it. He then left it out in the rains and exposed, but nothing would touch it. This Spring he put enough oil on his seed grain to scent it strongly, and then sowed it. The birds came on the ground, eager for food, and seemed very busy picking up something from the ground; he thought they might be eating his grain. After a time he took his gun and shot two or three of them; but, on examination, he could not find a kernel of grain in them. He is now satisfied that neither beast nor bird will disturb any kind of grain that is well scented with coal oil.—*Corres. Pacific Christian Advocate.*

A CALL OF PROVIDENCE.—Father O., an old minister recently deceased, was asked some years ago, how he decided when a call from a church was a "call of Providence." He replied, naively, "God has sent me nine children to feed, clothe, and educate; and he knows that I devote all my time to his cause, and have no other means than to live of the gospel.—When duty bids me to change my place of labor, I regard that as 'a call of Providence,' which is a call of provide-ance."

NEW WAY PAYING SUBSCRIPTION.

The following is an amusing account of the way a farmer was taught how cheaply he could take the paper. The lesson is worth pondering by a good many men "we wot of."

"You have hens at home, of course.—Well, I will send you my paper for one year, for the proceeds of a single hen for one season, and the products. It seems trifling, preposterous, to imagine the products of a single hen will pay a subscription; perhaps it won't, but I make the offer."

"Done," exclaimed farmer B. "I agree to," and appealed to me as a witness of the affair.

The farmer went off apparently much elated with his conquest. The editor went on his way rejoicing.

Time rolled around, the world revolved on its axis, and the sun on its orbit as it formerly did; the farmer received his paper regularly, and regaled himself with the information from it, and said he was surprised at the progress of himself and family in general information.

Some time in the month of September I happened to be up again in the office, when who should enter but our friend farmer B.

"How do you do, Mr. B?" said the editor, extending his hand, his countenance lit up with bland smile; "take a chair and be seated; fine weather we have."

"Yes, sir, quite fine, indeed," he answered, and then a short silence ensued, during which our friend B. hitched his chair backward and forward, twirled his thumbs abstractly, and spit profusely; starting up quickly, he said, addressing the editor, "I have brought you the proceeds of that hen."

It was amusing to see the peculiar expression of the editor, as he followed the farmer down to the wagon. I could hardly keep my risibles down.

When at the wagon the farmer commenced handing over to the editor the product amounting to eighteen pullets, worth twelve and a half cents each, and a number of dozen of eggs, making, in the aggregate, at the least calculation, one dollar and fifty cents more than the price of the paper.

"No need," said he, "of men not taking a family newspaper, and paying for it, too. I don't miss this from my roost, yet I have paid for a year's subscription and over. All folly, sir, there's no man but what can take a newspaper—its charity, you know; commenced at home."

"But," said the editor, "I will pay you for what is over the subscription. I did not intend this as a means of profit, but rather to convince you. I will pay—"

"Not a bit of it, sir; a bargain is a bargain, and I am already paid, sir, doubly paid, sir. And whenever a neighbor makes the complaint I did, I will relate to him the hen story. Good day, gentlemen."—*Agricultural Review.*

Women Eyeing Women.

The eyeing of women by women is one of the most offensive manifestations of superciliousness now to be met with in so-society. Few observant persons can have failed to notice the manner in which one woman, who is not perfectly well-bred, or perfectly kind-hearted, will eye another woman whom she thinks is not in such good society, and, above all, not at the time in so costly a dress as she herself is in. It is done everywhere; at parties, at church, in the street. It is done by women in all conditions of life. The very servant girls learn it of their mistresses. It is done in an instant. Who cannot recall hundreds of instances of that sweep of the eye which takes in at a glance the whole woman, and what she has on, from top-not to shoe-tie?

Men are never guilty of it, or, with such extreme rarity, and then in such feeble and small-souled specimens of their sex, that it may be set down as a sin not masculine, or at least epicene. But women of sense, of some breeding, and even of some kindliness of nature, will thus endeavor to assert a superiority upon the meanest of all pretences, and inflict a wound in a manner the most cowardly, because it cannot be resented, and admits of no retort. If they but only knew how unlovely, how positively offensive they make themselves in so doing, not only to their silent victims, but to every generous-hearted man who observes their manœuvres, they would give up a triumph at once so mean and so cruel, which is obtained at such a sacrifice on their part. No other evidence than this eyeing is needed, that a woman, whatever be her birth or breeding, has a small and vulgar soul.

MR. WENDELL PHILLIPS, in the last number of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, makes a confession of faith, which is explicit enough at any rate. He thinks we ought to go about seeking those colored men who are fit for office, and take sedulous care that they obtain it. In other words, to quote his own language, "we should labor to elect men to office merely because they are black." Mr. Phillips might just as well insist that the honors and emoluments of office should be equally divided between black haired men and red haired men. . . . We certainly do not go about in search of all the proper white men, and take pains that they all get offices, and we can see no reason why such an extraordinary preference as Mr. Phillips demands should be shown the blacks. When he has proved that the colored people have a greater natural fitness for public employment than any other race, it will be time enough to ask our vote for them simply on the ground that they are not white.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

EXPERIMENTS in the propagation of shad, now being made at Holyoke, Mass., are attracting considerable attention from the lovers of pisciculture. The experimentalist, according to the Rochester *Union*, "takes the spawn of from fifty to one hundred and twenty shad every night. Each shad produces about one hundred thousand eggs. He has succeeded in hatching ninety per cent. of the spawn. From one hundred shad handled each night he brings out nine millions of little shad.—He states that the egg shows the form of the fish in twelve hours, shows life in thirty-three hours, and is hatched in fifty-four hours, in water at a temperature of 76 degrees." At this rate of multiplication all our rivers may be stocked with valuable fish in a short time, and at comparatively little expense. There seems to be no doubt of the success of the experiment.