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# 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.


# The Kent News.


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

VOL. 29. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1868. No. 22.


## Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the First Election District of Kent County, in compliance with the act of 1868, chapter 297, hereby gives notice that he will attend

**AT GALENA,**

On Monday and Tuesday, the 12th and 13th days of October, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 6, P. M.,

for the purpose of correcting the Books of Registration and the list as published.

The Registration act of 1868 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the list of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the county or State, or who may have died or become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution; and, also, to add to the said lists of qualified voters, and register as such every white male person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess the Constitutional qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution.

SAMUEL P. BENNY,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.
Oct. 3, 1868—2t.

## Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the Second Election District of Kent county,—in compliance with the requirements of the act of 1868, chapter 297,—hereby gives notice that he will attend

**At Kennedyville,**

On Monday and Tuesday the 12th and 13th days of October, 1868,

From 9 o'clock, A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M.,

for the purpose of correcting the books of registration and the list as published.

The Registration Act of 1868 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the county or State, or who may have died or have become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the 1st Article of the Constitution; and also to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such every white male person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next election will possess, the Constitutional qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution.

CHARLES W. WARREN,
Officer of Registration for 2nd District.
Oct. 3, 1868—2t.

## Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the Third Election District of Kent county, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1868, chapter 297, hereby gives notice that he will attend

**At Worton Heights,**

On Monday and Tuesday the 12th and 13th of October, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 6, P. M.,

for the purpose of correcting the Book of Registration and the list as published.

The Registration Act of 1868, provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died, or have become disqualified under the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and also to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such, every white male person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the Constitutional qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution.

GEORGE T. MOORE,
Officer of Registration for Third District.
Oct. 3, 1868—2t.

## Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the Fourth Election District of Kent county, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1868, chapter 297, hereby gives notice that he will be found at his Store in

**Chestertown,**

On Monday and Tuesday, the 12th and 13th of October, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M.,

for the purpose of correcting the Book of Registration and the list as published.

The Registration Act of 1868 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the County or State, or who may have died, or have become disqualified under the third and fifth sections of the first article of the Constitution; and, also, to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such, every white male person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess the Constitutional qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution.

JOHN L. STAM,
Officer of Registration for 4th District.
Oct. 3, 1868—2t.


**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. On and after the 1st Jan. '69, he will be found at the residence now occupied by W. O. Smith, Esq., corner of High & Cross streets. Special attention paid Chronic Diseases and diseases of Women and Children.


## A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, wishing to remove to Virginia, offers at private sale his FARM in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, containing

**146 ACRES,**

lying directly on Chester River, about two miles above Chestertown, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Urie and Kibler, and others.

Most of the land has been limed recently, and the fencing is in good order

**The Improvements**
are a
**FRAME DWELLING**

three rooms below and three above stairs; BARN, STABLING, CARRIAGE HOUSE, Poultry, Meat and Ice House in good order. There is a

**Peach Orchard of 4,000 Trees,**

in full bearing, and a YOUNG ORCHARD OF THREE THOUSAND TREES, two years old, all in a thrifty condition.

*A YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD*

of one hundred and sixty trees, and about sixty old trees.

Terms easy. For further particulars address the undersigned at Chestertown P. O.

sep12-tf. E. DIEHL.

## A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to discontinue farming, offers for sale his FARM, lying in Broad Neck, adjoining the lands of Messrs. L. M. Strong and Jere. Nichols, and about six miles from Chestertown, convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. It contains

**114 ACRES.**

The land is susceptible of the highest state of improvement, the soil being light with red clay subsoil, and is all arable land.

**The Improvements**
consist of a TWO-STORY
DWELLING
in good repair, with the usual Out-Buildings in like order.

For further particulars apply on the premises.

sep12-4t. H. B. CAMP.

## Strawberry Plants AND DWARF PEARS.

I have about **200,000** Strawberry Plants, cultivated expressly for the Plants, which I now offer as low as can be bought of any Nurseryman, embracing the following choice varieties: Wilson's Albany, Agriculturist, Russell's Prolific, Knox's Jucunda or 700, and Golden Seeded.

Also, **5,000** Dwarf Pear Trees, principally Dutchess, *budded on the best two year old transplanted Angers Quince*, of my own importation, from the celebrated nursery of Duvesse & Co., at Orleans, France, that I will warrant equal if not superior to any that can be bought and at as low a price.

For the benefit of those wishing to plant Pear Trees, I will state that I have 2,800, of eight varieties, planted in 1863, and selected from the orchard of a gentleman who had thirty-two varieties, as the only ones worthy of cultivation. My own experience has induced me to discard all but the following, of which I shall plant about 5,000 myself this fall: Beure Gifford, very early; Beure Easter, very late; Louise Bon de Jersey; Dutchesse de Angoulene.

For price, &c., address

R. S. EMORY,
a1-2m. Chestertown, Kent co., Md.

## Register's Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE undersigned, officer of Registration for the Fifth Election District of Kent County,—in compliance with the requirements of the Act of 1868, chapter 297,—hereby gives notice that he will attend

**At Edesville,**

On Monday and Tuesday the 12th and 13th of October, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 6, P. M.,

for the purpose of correcting the Book of Registration and the list as published.

The Registration Act of 1868 provides that it shall be the duty of Registers to correct the lists of qualified voters by striking therefrom the names of persons who may have removed from the county or State, or who may have died or have become disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the 1st Article of the Constitution; and also to add to said lists of qualified voters, and register as such every white male person who shall apply to them to be registered, and satisfy them that he possesses, or before the day of the next general election will possess, the Constitutional qualifications of age, citizenship and residence, and is not disqualified under the provisions of the third and fifth sections of the first Article of the Constitution.

JAMES H. EDES,
Officer of Registration for 5th District.
Oct. 3, 1868—2t.


**BOUNTIES!**

I am still receiving all classes of State Claims, for Collection, upon my usual Commission of ten per cent. NO CLAIMS BOUGHT.

**No Charge unless Successful.**

Notwithstanding the recent Limitation Act, it is believed that provision will be made for the payment of the large class of just Claims still unsettled.

Papers entrusted to my care will be kept in a *Fire-proof Vault*, specially built in the office for the purpose.

ALL KINDS OF U. S. BOUNTY, PAY AND PENSION CLAIMS still promptly collected by

WM. B. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
*N. E. Cor. of Fayette and St. Paul St.,*
sep19-y BALTIMORE, MD.

**BURNS & SLOAN,**
132 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
OFFER FOR SALE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED
**Building Lumber**
LATHS AND SHINGLES,
FENCING AND PALES,
ASH, OAK & WALNUT,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
ALSO, DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.
May 16, 1868—y.


**NOTICE.** All accounts left at the office of WM. BACCHUS, Esq., in Chestertown, to be collected according to law or on commission, will receive prompt attention by

ap11-tf. R. W. CALDER, Constable.

SWEET CIDER for sale by
sep19. J. M. VANDYKE.

## VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

AS ATTORNEY FOR W. C. MEGINNISS, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on

**TUESDAY,**

*The Thirteenth day of October*, 1868,

At Eleven o'clock, A. M.,

his FARM in Kent county, Maryland, which he lately purchased from George Vickers, Esq., trustee to sell the Real Estate of Mrs. Araminta Medders, containing

**82 Acres,**

2 *ROODS and TWELVE PERCHES* More or Less, and a

**WOOD LOT**

*Of 9 Acres, 1 Rood and 30 Perches,*

adjoining the lands of the late Jesse Woodall, and within two miles of the Farm. The latter adjoins the lands of Mr. Samuel Comegys and J. C. Mann, and is bonded by the road leading through Chesterville. A portion of the Farm adjoins the back line of Chesterville, and the Dwelling is in the village.

*There is a Granary, Stable, Cartwright and Smith Shops.*

The two latter will be offered separately from the farm, and several Building Lots. A plot will be exhibited at the sale.

There is little or no waste land on the farm; the soil is well improved and very productive. It is divided into four or five fields and under fair fencing. The situation is healthy, and has all the advantages of being near to churches, schools, &c. It is convenient to Spry's Landing on Chester River, and within a few miles of the Railroad now under construction through Kent county.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale are $3,000 cash on the day of sale, and the balance as follows: $2,314.11 on the 1st day of May, 1869; $2,314 11 on the 1st day of January, 1870, and the balance on the 1st day of July, 1871.

RICHARD HYNSON,
Attorney for Wm. C. Meginniss.
Chestertown, Sept. 26, 1868—ts.

## 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, on

**SATURDAY,**

*The Twenty-fourth day of October*, 1868,

at three o'clock, P. M., at the Hotel of Mr. John Pennington in Galena, a

TWO STORY
**Frame House,**

in Galena, adjoining the Odd-Fellows Hall, on the Main street. The lower part is occupied by Mr. J. N. Peacock. There is an Oyster Saloon in the basement. Mr. Thos. O. Gooding occupies the second story. The property formerly belonged to the late Wm. O. Gooding, and will be sold clear of dower.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree are, a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, payable in three equal instalments, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Sept. 26, 1868—ts.

## Houses and Lot FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of authority from William Matthews, the owner, the undersigned will expose to public sale to the highest bidder

**ON SATURDAY,**

*The Twenty-fourth day of October*, 1868,

at the Hotel Porch of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, at half-past three o'clock, P. M., the

**DWELLING HOUSE**

at Locust Grove, occupied by Mr. W. Mathews; a story and a half high, two rooms and a shed room below and two above. Also, a

**STORE HOUSE**

near, in which Mr. Matthews is merchandising, with a new Storage room attached. Also, a temporary Stable. The Lot contains about or near an Acre.

Locust Grove is becoming a place of business—there being a number of Dwelling Houses, Smith and Cartwright Shop, School House, &c. It is said to be a good stand for mercantile business.

THE TERMS OF SALE are, one-half cash, or in sixty days; balance in six and twelve months from the first day of January next; to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with approved security. Title good, and possession to be given on the first day of January next.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent and Attorney.
Chestertown, Sept. 26, 1868—ts.

## SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

**On Tuesday, October 13, 1868,**

at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned will sell at public sale, his place in Quaker Neck, formerly occupied by Mr. John K. Willis, and lately by Mr. W. Millvin, which is a

**Commodious Frame Dwelling,**
WITH A
**STORE HOUSE**
*And ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND.*

This place offers rare inducements to purchase to any one who desires to merchandise or conduct any public business in connection with farming in a small way. There is a good Stable and other Out-Buildings amply sufficient for the farming purposes of the premises.

It is located in a good, healthy and prosperous neighborhood. The soil is naturally good and well adapted to Peaches, Pears, and other fruits, and is within a mile of a public landing on Chester River, and convenient to places of public worship, schools, &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—These terms are desired by the undersigned, but will be modified sooner than miss a fair sale: One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; the residue in twelve months therefrom, with interest on future payment from 1st January next, when possession will be given.

For further information consult R. HYNSON, Esq., Attorney, Chestertown, Md.

a26-ts. JOSEPH O. RASIN.

FLOUR, of different grades, from low class Super to good Extra, for sale by barrel or pound, by T. W. ELIASON & SON.

## A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

BECAUSE of my infirm health, I desire to sell my farm in Kent county, State of Maryland, and will sell the same at a fair price and upon liberal terms. It contains about

**250 ACRES,**

200 of which are arable, and the balance is wood and brush land. The arable land is divided into six fields and under good fencing.—About sixty acres are now well set in Timothy and Clover. It is eligibly located on Fairlee Creek, within a mile of the thrifty village of Bel-Air; about one mile and a half from the Kent County Railroad, now under construction, and six miles from Chestertown; and convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c.

The soil is naturally good and well adapted to grain, grass and fruits.

**The Improvements**
are a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, with three rooms on the first and four on the second floor and two rooms in the garret, a shed Kitchen attached with a room above, and the usual out-buildings, all nearly new and in good order. A young Apple Orchard of 50 trees in bearing, a Peach Orchard of 300 trees, and various other fruit trees.

This farm is well worth $50 per acre, and I will sell it upon these terms, or make them more liberal:—One-fifth cash; the residue in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, with interest from the first day of January next, when possession will be given. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with approved security.

For further information consult my Attorney, R. HYNSON, Esq., at Chestertown, Md.

J. B. FENNIMORE.
August 1, 1868—tf.

## Small Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to Virginia, offers at private sale his farm situate near Belair, Kent county, Md., adjoining the lands of Messrs. I. C. Taylor, John T. Shirven and Comegys Cosden, and containing

**About 60 Acres.**

The land is all arable, except a small meadow, and divided into three fields—one of which is in Peach trees (about 1,900) planted last spring. The Dwelling is brick, and with some repairs might be made a very comfortable house. A pump of good water in the yard.

The farm lies in a good and improving neighborhood, and is within a mile and a half of a mill, churches and school. The Railroad will pass within half a mile of the farm on the western side.

This farm will be sold a bargain. For further particulars consult the undersigned, or address him at Chestertown, Md.

jy25-tf WM. R. APSLEY.

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale their House and Lot in Quaker Neck, containing AN ACRE OF LAND, more or less. It lies directly on the public road leading into Quaker Neck, adjoining the lands of Col. Edw. Wilkins, Mr. James Baker and others; is about three miles from Chestertown, convenient to places of public worship, &c., and eligibly located for a store.

The improvements are a frame dwelling, with two rooms above and two below; a small Apple and Peach Orchard.

These terms are desired, but may be modified: One-half of the purchase money to be paid cash or within sixty days, and the balance twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the first day of January next, when possession will be given. For further information consult our Attorney, Richard Hynson, Esq.

DAVID SHEPPERD,
a15-tf. JACOB SHEPPERD.

## FOR SALE
### 1019 ACRES OF FIRST RATE RIVER LANDS,

IN Middlesex county, Va., lying immediately on the Rappahannock River, eight miles below Urbana—300 Acres well set in clover and other grasses. All the arable land has been well marled and produces well all grain crops—soil loamy and well adapted to Fruit and Truck of all kinds—Improvements good and ample—fencing good.

The tract can be divided into three or more farms, all with river fronts—two farms would have dwelling houses and a first rate barn on each. A Young Orchard of 1600 Fruit Trees of different sorts planted out last fall—plenty of Fish and Oysters of the best kinds—about 2,000 cords of Pine could be cut, worth $4 per cord on the beach.

☞ Address J. L. SMITH, Urbana, Va., or take Baltimore steamboat and landing at Urbana see the premises.

Terms low—one-half cash, balance on terms to suit purchaser. sep5-5t.*

## Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of GEO. E. LAMBERT & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th day of September, 1868. The business will hereafter be conducted by G. E. LAMBERT, who is authorized to settle all bills owing by, and collect all debts due the late firm.

GEORGE E. LAMBERT,
JAMES W. CHAPMAN,
JAMES W. LAMBERT.
Chestertown, Sept. 12, 1868.

**Notice.**—All persons indebted to the late firm of Geo. E. Lambert & Co., are requested to call and make payment by the first day of November next, as we desire to close up the business of the firm by that date.

sep12-6t. GEORGE E. LAMBERT.

## NOTICE!
### Chapman & Lambert

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have sold their interest in the Carriage making business to Geo. E. Lambert, and will in future give their entire attention to the Blacksmithing business.

**Drills! Drills! Drills!**

We are fully prepared to repair Grain Drills having on hand a full assortment of extras. Farmers should give immediate attention to their Drills, and if repairs are needed secure them at once. Zinc, Brushes, and all other material kept on hand. For all work of this character we are compelled to require the cash.

Especial attention is called to our celebrated HOE for cutting off Corn.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
sep12-6t. at the Old Stand.

**North East Classical Seminary,**
NORTH EAST, MD.

THE next Annual Term of this institution commences MONDAY, Sept. 7th, 1868. For terms and further particulars address

N. C. DOUGHERTY,
aug29-10t.* Principal.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by
TH. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, August 1, 1868.

### The Endless Summer Land.

BY A. A. HOPKINS.

Is there somewhere beneath the sun,
Where crystal waters ever run,
Where hope and love are just begun,
An endless summer land?
A land where only Junes abide,
Where waving branches ever hide
Their forms who walk the streams beside
By balmly breezes fanned?

Here hope and love are on the wane:
We look for crystal streams in vain,
Amid our burning thirst and pain,
Dry wastes of gleaming snows
Are round about us everywhere;
And in the dreary fields of Care
We long for valleys green and fair
Where joy unceasing flows.

There is an endless summer time
Where hope is always in its prime
And love becomes a thing sublime,
Beyond the fleeting years;
Its blooms shall gladden us erewhile;
Our lives shall be as one long smile
Undimmed by any thought of guile
Or aught of bitter tears.

Sweet summer time! bright summer land
To be by thy soft breezes fanned,
With glad content on every hand,
Who would not long and pray?—
To lose desires in pure delight?
To see no dark December's night
Fall on the years with chilling blight,
But June's eternal day?

O, ye who work, and, fainting, wait
For brighter skies and kinder fate,
God's tender love may antedate
The blessings looked for long!
For you to-morrow's sun may rise
In the unending summer's skies,
And out of sorrow's pleased surprise
Swell up a joyous song!

SOCIAL KINDNESS.—How sweet is social affection! When the world is dark without we have light within. When the cares disturb the breast—when sorrows brood around the heart—what joy gathers in the circle of love! We forget the world, with all its animosities while blessed with social kindness. That man cannot be cold who has hearts that vibrate in sympathy with his own—who is cheered by the smiles of affection and the voice of tenderness. Let the world be dark and cold—let the hate and animosity of bad men gather around the place of business—but when he enters the ark of love—his own cherished circle—he forgets all these—the cloud passes from his brow, and the sorrow from the heart. The warm sympathies of his wife and children dispel every shadow, and he feels a thrill of joy in his bosom, that words are not adequate to express. He who is a stranger to joys of social kindness has not begun to live.

EXCELLENT ADVICE.—Dr. Samuel Johnson was much attached to a young man—an intelligent Italian. As the Doctor lay upon the couch from which he never rose he called his young friend to him, and tenderly and solemnly said: "There is no one who has shown me more attention than you have done; and it is not right that you should claim some attention from me? You are a young man, and are to struggle through life; you are in a profession that I dare say you will exercise with great fidelity and innocence; but let me exhort you always to think of my situation, which must one day be yours—always remember that life is short, and that eternity never ends."

IMMORTALITY OF THE BEAUTIFUL.—There is nothing—no, nothing—beautiful and good, that dies and is forgotten. An infant, a prattling child, dying in its cradle, will live again in the better thoughts of those who loved it, and play its part, though its body be burned to ashes or drowned in the deepest sea. There is not an angel added to the hosts of heaven, but does its blessed work on earth in those who loved it here. Dead! Oh, if the good deeds of human creatures could be traced to their source, how beautiful would even death appear! for how much charity, mercy and purified affection would be seen to have their growth in dusty graves.—*Dickens.*

TALMUDIC PROVERBS.—Even when the gates of prayer are shut in Heaven, those of tears are open.

When the righteous dies, it is the earth that loses. The lost jewel will always be a jewel, but the one who has lost it—well may he weep.

The reward of good words is like dates; sweet and ripening late.

To slander is to murder.

Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend—be discreet.

The camel wanted to have horns, and they took away his ears.

Descend a step in choosing a wife, and mount a step in choosing a friend.

If there is anything bad about you, say it yourself.

One eats; another says grace.

He who is ashamed will not easily commit sin. It is a good sign in man to be capable of being ashamed.

ENJOY THE PRESENT.—One of the most provoking things which mortal man encounters is that of taking a vast deal of trouble to provide against a danger which never arrives. Yet nothing is more common than to see people laying up treasures they never live to enjoy; providing against exigencies that never happen, and sacrificing present care, pleasure and enjoyment, only to guard against the wants of a period that they may never live to see.

### Make the Best of It.

Life is but a fleeting dream,
Care destroys the rest of it;
Swift it glideth like a stream—
Mind you make the best of it!

Talk not of your weary woes,
Troubles, or the rest of it,
If we have but brief repose,
Let us make the best of it.

We should suit circumstances to ourselves when we can. The next best thing is to suit ourselves to circumstances.—This is the secret of getting along.

### The Coward Traducer.

The midnight assassin, who stealthily breaks in upon the sanctities of the private home of a family, and thrusts his stiletto into the heart of slumbering innocence, is no greater villain than he who assaults his neighbor's good name—invades the hallowed courts of the temple of his well-deserved and hard-earned fame—breathes blight and mildew upon his spotless reputation—and leaves in his tortuous track, the slime and venom of the basilisk.

The sentiment has been most truthfully and graphically enunciated, that, he who can choke the sweetest flowers of social love, and taint them with disease—and in the paradise of earthly bliss, where the plants of virtue flourish, spread the malaria of moral desolation—the poison of hatred and distrust—who gladly would, were it possible, crush his neighbor's character to dust—grind to powder every vestige of his public honor and private value, and build upon the ruins—who can write infamy upon the brow of others to prove his own purity—is neither man nor beast, but a heartless demon.

Those who have seen their dearest interests tampered with—who have known what it is to have the priceless gem of a good name sullied by the pestilential breath of cold unpitying slander—these best can say, the calumniator has no heart—no conscience,—no soul! If the lightning's flash ever darts from heaven to strike the guilty down, it will blast the hopes of murderers such as these.

But bad as is the vile defamer of the living—yet far worse, is he who exhumes from the peaceful shadow of death, the departed victim of his envy, to hold him up to the gaze of the world, as a target at which to hurl the pestiferous shaft of his malignant hate.

In such a monster, there is to be found no trace of the image of God; but in room of this, is seen every appalling and disgusting lineament of the archfiend of perdition.

LITTLE THINGS IN FARMING.—The success of a farmer hangs upon timely attention to little things. This, mainly, makes the difference between thrift and poverty. Philosophy of success is expressed in that old adage, "for want of a nail a shoe was lost." It is a little thing to keep accounts of the pecuniary transactions upon the farm. A half hour Saturday evening would enable most farmers to know just how they stand with the world. Yet, we expect half the men who cultivate the soil never make an entry in a book, and for want of this, the account runs up fearfully at the store, and many articles of luxury are purchased for which they are unable to pay at the end of the year. Debt accumulates, the farm is mortgaged, and finally lost, for want of a little paper and ink. It is a little thing to put up a tool in its place when not in use. Yet not many have a tool house, or place of shelter for any implement or vehicle. Things are left where they were last used, the plow in the field, the cart in the yard, the chains in the stable, the harness in the woodhouse, the axe in the woodpile, and the rake in the corn-crib. Many do not even house the expensive implements they have bought, and reapers and threshers are treated like plows and harrows. The parts made of iron and steel grow rusty, and the wood decays. A machine that is good for thirty years with proper care, is used up in five by abuse. It is a very little thing in them to turn a nut where it is loose. Yet for want of tightening the nut is lost, the bolt comes out, and the loaded wagon breaks down on the way to market, and a whole day for man and team is lost. It is a little thing to keep a horse properly groomed, yet for the want of clean fetlocks the skin cracks and the horse is lame, and the owner loses the use of him for months or weeks. Ventilation is a small affair, yet for the want of it the health of stock in stables suffers severely and disease sets in. It is a small affair to provide good seed at the beginning of the year; but the whole success of the seasons depends upon it. It is an easy thing to deal fairly with your neighbors and make a name that is better than "precious ointment." Many cheat on small occasions, do not deliver what they sell, and get a reputation for meanness that stands in the way of their success.

REPUTATION is as often got by noise as merit. The man who blows his own horn loudest and most constantly is very apt to be considered the biggest and best out. Plated ware, now-a-days, appears to be preferred by the majority of the people. Modest merit has very little chance to play a lute, where a huge base drum is beaten. The noisiest politicians commonly get the spoils, the loudest preachers the salaries, and the boldest woman the favoring worship. All of which goes to prove that the world has yet a field for improvement.

VERY WELL TOLD.—The next morning the judge of the police court sent for me. I went down and he received me cordially; said he had heard of the wonderful things I had accomplished by knocking down five persons and assaulting six others, and was proud of me. I was a promising young man, and all that. Then he offered a toast: "Guilty or not guilty?" I responded, in a brief but eloquent speech, setting forth the importance of the occasion that had brought us together.—After the usual ceremonies, I was requested to lend the city ten dollars.

ONE who has ciphered it out says that two cents placed on compound interest would accumulate sufficiently to pay our national debt in four hundred and fifty-six years.

### HYPOCRISY.

What a glaring hypocrisy is the pretense of the radical party that it desires the happy restoration of the Union! The simple truth is that the radical party can base its hopes of a prolonged tenure of power only upon the supposition that we are a nation of lunatics. Having had absolute control of the country, North and South, since the close of the war, it alone had the power to restore the Constitution and the Union, and it alone had the power to thwart this restoration. It has deliberately chosen to do the latter, and yet would commend itself to lunatics as the Union party *par excellence.* Since the conclusion of the war this party has expended the neat little sum of fifteen hundred millions of dollars—a fact which to a lunatic alone could commend it as the party of retrenchment and economy. A computation of the amount of fraud on the Treasury exclusive of the expenditure of the aforesaid fifteen hundred millions, has been made by those who are most intimately acquainted with the subject, and set down at one thousand millions of dollars as the minimun of fraudulent robbery during the last three years. These are the figures by which the honesty of the radical party is made apparent to lunatics. Radical emissaries have been busy for the last three years in stirring up strife between two races, which experience shows have never been able to dwell together in a state of peace and equality, even when the utmost caution has been used to maintain amicable relations. This is the claim which the radical party makes to lunatics to be considered pre-eminently the "peace party." The radical party has subverted the Constitution and changed the form of our Republican Government. It is upon this that they base their pretentions to be supported as the party of "law and order," and they confidently appeal to lunatics to support it. An Englishman has said that "England was governed by twenty millions of people, mostly fools," and Swift remarked in his caustic way, that "the world was made to be ruled by blockheads." The success of radicalism in November would prove that it has not miscalculated the force of folly in this country. And the nomination and election of Grant would furnish another glaring example of the strength of blockheadism.—But radicalism will be disappointed. The movements of the people already indicate that a flash of intelligence has revealed the precipice which they approach, and they refuse to be longer driven like a herd of unreasoning buffalo in that direction.

### What Republican Journals Think of the Atrocities of Congress.

There is one Republican press in Massachusetts, the Newburyport *Herald*, which dares to print the following of the reconstruction acts of Congress, every word of which is the most solemn truth:

Words cannot depict the atrocity of these usurpations. No Roman Cæsar, no bastard Norman tyrant, no British Stuart, no prince of the House of Bourbon, no despot of either ancient or modern times ever put forth a more grasping hand or exerted a more tyrannic sway than has this Congress, which calls itself Republican, in its treatment of a people who surrendered to our arms in good faith, and who had a right to expect that they would no longer be treated as enemies after the contest was ended, and who were declared by General Grant himself, after going among them soon after the rebellion, to be well disposed towards the Government.

Under a government of laws certain penalties are prescribed for certain offences, and whenever the offender has suffered the penalty of the law nothing further is required of him. Anything beyond this is oppression, is wanton injustice. But these iniquitous schemes must sooner or later inevitably fail. In what school of statesmanship has that man been taught who thinks that the wealth and intelligence of a State can be controlled by the poor and ignorant? No such government ever did or can exist, for it is contrary to the course of nature. You might as well attempt to erect a pyramid with its apex on the earth and its base in the air.

RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES.—In 1830 there were 41 miles of railroad track completed in the United States. In 1840 the number had increased to 2,147 miles; in 1850 to 7,478 miles, and in 1860 to 28,771 miles. From 1860 to 1865, a period more favorable to the destruction than the construction of railroads, 5,000 additional miles of track were built. It is estimated that by the end of 1870 there will be 50,000 miles of track in running order; that at the end of this year 40,000 miles will be completed, or one mile for every 900 men, women and children.—The aggregate cost of these 40,000 miles built, and to be completed within the year, is estimated at $1,800,000,000—at an average of $45,000 per mile. By way of comparison it is stated that the cost of the 13,289 miles of railroad in Great Britain, at the close of 1865, was no less than £456,420,000, a sum half as large as the debt of that kingdom, and a full third larger than the cost of our own roads, having a three-fold length.

THE LOBBY.—A Washington attorney gives a Vermont paper a curious insight into the workings of the lobby in the capitol. He says the lobbyists are simply gamblers who risk nothing. They have no influence whatever with Congressmen, except to prejudice them against any claims they may favor. The shrewdest ones never go near a Congressman, altho' they may profess to the victim to be manipulating his claim, but they simply wait, and when the claim is granted, although through no influence whatever of their own, they quietly demand their share.—The writer gives several amusing instances of the dodges they aim to practice upon the unwary, in one of which a lobbyman attempted to represent himself personally as Ben. Butler. There is doubtless much truth in this picture of the lobby.

The leading Conservatives and Democrats of Virginia have resolved to hold an election for Presidential electors in that State in November, notwithstanding the passage of the law of Congress forbidding it in unreconstructed States, and effective measures for that purpose have already been adopted.

WHY is the bridegroom worth more than the bride? Because the is given away and he is sold. What a shocking bad conundrum that is.