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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
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.

ADVERTISEMENTS occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, 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 dispatch.

The Kent News.

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

VOL. 30. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1869. No. 4.

UP TOWN
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE!

I HAVE now open and offer at the Lowest market rates, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

An Elegant Assortment of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Beautiful Style of Prints,
Spring Delaines, Ladies' Cloaking Cloth,
White Marseilles, Plaid and Striped Muslin,
Plaid and striped Nainsook,
White Spreads, Bleached and unbl'd Muslin,
Hosiery, Hoop Skirts,
Cassimer for Men and Boys' wear, Domestic,
Shirting Stripe, Ticking, Floor Oil Cloth and Matting, Ladies' Gaiters, Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

☞ No trouble to show goods. Call and examine. MRS. S. E. BARRETT.
March 27, 1869—4m.

MILLINERY
AND FANCY STORE!

NEW SPRING GOODS Just Received

MISSES A. E. MIDDLETON AND M. J. WYATT,
Respectfully inform their friends and the Ladies generally, that they have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general MILLINERY BUSINESS, and have taken the Store Room on High Street, in Chestertown, recently occupied by Miss Anna Earle, where they will keep on hand a general assortment of Seasonable MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces,

OF THE NEWEST STYLES,

which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES. They have just returned from the city with a handsome assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of Ladies is invited

A. E. MIDDLETON.
ap17-tf. M. J. WYATT.

NOTICE.

I AM BUYING WOOL for Maltalieu & Bro., and paying the highest price for the same in GOODS or CASH, optional with seller.

I am also prepared to repair Coal Oil Lamps, add the many different improvements.

Coal Oil and Lamps

for sale at Low Figures. My stock of

GOODS and NOTIONS

are as usual well selected, and sold at SMALL PROFITS for the cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

☞ My bills up to the first of January last, are all made out, and the money is very hard to get in place of the bills. I hope "times" will soon get better, and money will be more plentiful. Give me a call and help me out.

Respectfully, ENOCH N. ROLAND,
mh27-3m. Bell Air.

To My Friends and the Public.

FEARING that I may not be able to undergo the arduous duties of my profession, I have this day associated with me Dr. J. A. PERKINS. From my knowledge of Dr. Perkins, I without hesitation recommend him to my patients. If any one should object to the services of either, they will so state when sending, that anything unpleasant may be avoided. The one preferred will give all or most attention. Consultations will be held without the consultation fee. Our charges will correspond with those who practise around us. We herewith offer our services and pledge our best efforts to discharge our duty.

T. H. WHALAND.

N. B.—I shall proceed to settle my old books, by legal process, upon all accounts remaining unsettled for more than two years.
Jan. 23, 1869—tf. T. H. W.

LOOK HERE.

ALONZO MING,

HAS taken the store room formerly occupied as an Apothecary by Mr. John L. Stam, and has opened a store for the purchase and sale of all kinds of

PRODUCE and GROCERIES,

and has now in store and for sale

FLOUR AND MEAL, POTATOES, BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY,

Cabbage, Parsnips, Turnips, Onions, Dried Apples, Sweet Cider, Cider Vinegar, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Mackerel, Herring, Tobacco, Snuff, Coal Oil, Pepper, Mustard, Allspice, Pickels by the dozen, &c.

WANTED

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE for trade or cash. RAGS, FUR and HIDES wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid. Call and see me
jan23-y. ALONZO MING.

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.

Tobacco, Segars,
AND CONFECTIONERY.

RICHARD B. RUSSELL respectfully calls the attention of all who love good Segars and Tobacco, to his fine assortment now on hand.

SEGARS of all kinds,
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE,

by the box or single one, kept on hand. Those who can appreciate good Cigars are invited to give us a call. Storekeepers will be supplied at city prices.

TOBACCO, of superior brands, always on hand. Also, a good assortment of SMOKING TOBACCO, SNUFF and PIPES.

We have also in store a variety of CONFECTIONERY, which will be sold at low prices.

We return our thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, and hope by untiring efforts to please, to secure continued favor and patronage.

☞ GIVE ME A CALL. Store opposite the M. E. Church.
jan23. RICHARD B. RUSSELL.

HATS! HATS!

THE LATEST STYLES!

Men's and Boys' WOOL, FUR AND STRAW HATS, now opening, and will be sold low.

WM. A. VICKERS,
May. 22. "People's Popular Store."

LADIES in want of FINE DRESS GOODS, are invited to call at the "People's Popular Store." W. A. VICKERS.

SMALL FARM
FOR SALE.

AS ATTORNEY FOR JOHN S. PARSONS, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale

On TUESDAY, the 22nd of June, 1869

at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, his FARM, situate in Kent county, State of Maryland, near the Union Church, adjoining the lands of Mr. John Gale and others

This Farm is most eligibly located in one of the most prosperous sections of Kent County, near to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., and very convenient to a Steamboat Landing, and the Kent County Railroad now under construction.

IT CONTAINS

51 ACRES,

1 Rood and 19 Perches

of arable land, and a detached WOOD LOT of eight and three-quarter acres. The arable land is divided into two fields, and is under fair fencing. The soil is naturally good, and has been improved by the use of lime. It is well adapted to grain and fruit.

The Improvements

are a TWO-STORRY FRAME DWELLING, with a Kitchen attached, nearly new, and in good order, and the usual OUT-BUILDINGS in good repair.

TERMS OF SALE:

One thousand dollars to be paid on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; the residue or balance in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security, with interest from January 1st, 1870.

R. HYNSON, ATTORNEY
for John S. Parsons.
Chestertown, May 22, 1869—ts.

A FARM
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

AS ATTORNEY FOR MR. JOHN DODD and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah H. Boyd, the undersigned will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown,

ON TUESDAY,

The Twenty-Second day of June, 1869

at half-past twelve o'clock, P. M., their FARM situate, lying and being in Kent county, Maryland, on the public road from Chestertown to Millington.

This Farm CONTAINS ABOUT

150 ACRES,

of which at least twenty acres are in Wood; the residue is arable, except a few acres of very superior Meadow. It is divided into five fields and under fair fencing. The soil is naturally good and well adapted to grain, grass and fruit. It is eligibly located in the heart of one of our most healthy and enterprising neighborhoods on Chester River, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.; is only a mile from Spry's wharf, two and a half from the Steamboat Landing at Crumpton, about the same distance from Chesterville, and but a little further from Kennedyville, where a depot has been located on the Kent County Railroad, now under construction.

The Improvements

are a

FRAME DWELLING

with a shed Kitchen attached, and the usual Out-Buildings, all in fair order,

THE TERMS OF SALE,

are as follows:—One-fourth of the whole purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; another fourth, with interest from January 1st, 1870, on the first day of January, 1871; and the residue or balance on the first day of January, 1872. For the deferred payments bond with approved security will be required.

RICHARD HYNSON.
Chestertown, May 22, 1869—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF A
VALUABLE FARM
ON CHESAPEAKE BAY.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to public sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, the first of June, 1869,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that

Valuable Farm,

or TRACT OF LAND, in Kent County, Maryland, commonly called

"KENNARD'S POINT,"

of which the late Dr. William M. Gemmill died seized, and containing

510 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS.

The Farm is situated on Chesapeake Bay and is bounded by the same and Churn and Still Pond Creeks; adjoins the lands of E. P. Janvier and others, and is about twelve miles from Chestertown. The situation is one of the most elevated and salubrious in the County.

THE DWELLING

is of Brick, new, capacious and finished in modern style.

The Land has been limed, is of excellent quality, and productive. The farm has a sufficient quantity of WOOD, and receives large amounts of Drift Wood from the Bay. There is a considerable PEACH ORCHARD on the Farm. There are

TENANT HOUSES

and OUT HOUSES, in fair condition. Vessels sail weekly from each of the above named Creeks to the City of Baltimore.

The Farm is divided into fields sufficient for cultivation. This is considered one of the finest estates in the County.

TERMS OF SALE, cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the sale, at the option of the Trustee.

JOSEPH B. BAKER, TRUSTEE.
May 8, 1869—ts.
[Del. State Journal copy lawtds.]

EDWIN CROUCH, JR.,
MILLINGTON, MD.,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Schuylkill Lime,
Ches-Delivered at any landing on Sassafras or
mh6-tf.ter Rivers.

BRASS OX BALLS, for Oxen's Horns, and 2, 2¼ and 2½ inch Post Augers, for sale by
April 3. L. S. FOWLER.

THREE
VALUABLE FARMS
FOR SALE.

AS ATTORNEYS FOR NATHANIEL WOLF, the undersigned, on

WEDNESDAY,

The Twenty-third day of June, 1869

at the Hotel in Kennedyville, Kent county, Maryland, will offer at PUBLIC SALE his

THREE VALUABLE FARMS

in said County, which as regards their fertility, advantages of location, and improvements, will bear a most favorable comparison with the most desirable estates in this section.

No. 1, is called

The Bloomfield Farm.

It lies on the Chesapeake Bay, and Lloyd's Creek, and adjoins the lands of Joseph W. Webb, and others.

THIS FARM CONTAINS ABOUT

212 ACRES,

at least one hundred and seventy-five acres are arable, and the residue is in

Wood & Timber.

It is divided into five fields and under good fencing. The soil is naturally good and highly improved, having been twice limed.

The Improvements

ARE A

Peach Orchard of 6,000 Trees,

all in a sound, healthy condition, and in full bearing. The Fruit is of the most choice and saleable varieties. Also, an

APPLE ORCHARD OF 100 TREES

ONE-HALF IN BEARING, of carefully selected varieties.

A TWO-STORY FRAME

DWELLING,

WITH A KITCHEN,

two rooms and a Hall on the first floor, and on the second four rooms and a hall, and three rooms in the attic, new and well finished; and also a TENANT HOUSE and the necessary OUT BUILDINGS, all new and in good order.

No. 2, is the

SHREWSBURY FARM.

It lies on Sassafras River, and adjoins the land of Mrs. Black, widow of the late Doctor Black, of New Castle county, Delaware, and is a part of the famous Wethered Estate.

THIS FARM CONTAINS

About 223 Acres

of which one hundred and eighty acres are arable, and the balance is in

WOOD
And TIMBER.

It is divided into six fields, and is well fenced. The soil is good and highly improved; all the arable land has had two dressings of lime, and the greater part has been limed three times.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

Peach Orchard of 5,500 Trees,

four thousand in full bearing, and the remainder, fifteen hundred, are one year old. All in a healthy and flourishing condition, and the fruit is of the very best varieties

A THREE-STORY

FRAME DWELLING,

with a HALL, TWO ROOMS AND KITCHEN on the first floor; three rooms on the second floor, and five rooms on the third. It is a new and well finished building. The OUT BUILDINGS are also new and amply sufficient for the purposes of the farm.

No. 3,

Adjoins No. 2, and the lands of Mr. William Janvier, and is also A PART OF THE said WETHERED ESTATE.

It contains 220 Acres

about one hundred and eighty acres are arable and the residue is in

WOOD AND TIMBER.

The soil is naturally good and has been limed as No. 2. It is divided into six fields and substantially fenced.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE
A PEACH ORCHARD
OF 5,500 TREES,

of which three thousand are in bearing, and the balance, twenty-five hundred, are one year old. The fruit has been carefully and judiciously selected.

A TWO-STORY FRAME

DWELLING,

with two rooms and a Kitchen on the first floor, and three rooms on the 2nd; and all the necessary OUT-BUILDINGS in fair condition.

These lands present rare inducements to purchase; being located in one of the most thrifty and enterprising neighborhoods in the county, and convenient to Churches, Schools, Post Offices, &c., and near several Steamboat Landings, and within a few miles of the Kent County Railroad, now under construction. They are under lease for the present year, and the purchasers will be entitled to the corn and fruit rents. The Peach crops are now very promising.

THE TERMS OF SALE

are very liberal, and are as follows:—One-fourth cash on the day of sale or within ninety days thereafter, at the option of the undersigned; the residue or balance in two, four and six years from the day of sale, with legal interest from that day, to be secured by notes or bonds, with approved sureties.

GEORGE VICKERS,
RICHARD HYNSON.

Chestertown, May 22—ts.

N. B.—Mr. John Wolfe is on No. 1, Mr. Thomas Severson on No. 2, and Mr. Josiah C. Powell on No 3. These gentlemen will take pleasure in showing their respective farms to those who may desire to purchase.

WOOL!
SUMMER OF 1869!

WOOL WANTED, Washed and in the Fleece, and for which the highest market rates will be paid in Cash during the entire season.

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, May 8th, 1869.

A VALUABLE FARM
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

AS ATTORNEY FOR WM. T. WALLIS, the undersigned, on

WEDNESDAY,

The Twenty-third day of June, 1869,

at 12 o'clock M., at the hotel in Kennedyville, Kent county, Maryland, will offer at public sale his farm in said county.

This farm contains

137¼ Acres of Land,

nearly all arable. The soil is naturally good, and has been made very productive by the use of lime, clover and plaster, and is well adapted to grain, fruit and vegetables, and also to clover and other grasses. It is divided into five fields, and two lots of six acres each. Each field is well watered, except the one near the house. All the fencing is good.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are a

Peach Orchard of 2,000 Trees,

one year old, which have been carefully selected from the most approved and saleable varieties; FIFTY APPLE TREES in bearing, and a good selection of Cherries, Grapes, &c.

THE BUILDINGS

are nearly new and in good order. The Dwelling is frame and two stories, with three rooms, a Hall and Pantry on the first floor, and four rooms on the second, and a garret room. The Outbuildings are amply sufficient for all the purposes of the farm.

This farm is most eligibly located, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. It lies directly on the Stage road from Middletown to Chestertown, within a mile of the growing village of Kennedyville, where a depot on the Kent County Railroad has been located, which road is now under construction, and will be completed to that point in a few months. It is also convenient to Steamboat Landings on the Sassafras and Chester rivers, and to other important points in the county.

This farm is positively for sale, and will be sold on liberal terms in order to secure a fair price. They will be made known on the day of sale.

R. HYNSON,
Attorney for Wm. T. Wallis.
Chestertown, May 22—ts.

[Middletown Transcript and Lambertsville (N. J.) Beacon copy and send bill to attorney.]

A VERY
VALUABLE FARM
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale,

ON TUESDAY,

THE TWENTY-SECOND day of JUNE, 1869 at twelve o'clock, M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Maryland, his

FARM,

which in many respects is ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE ESTATES IN KENT COUNTY.

It lies directly ON CHESTER RIVER and LANGFORD'S BAY, and

Contains 457 ACRES,

about four hundred acres are arable, and the balance in

TIMBER
AND MARSH.

The arable land is divided into six fields, and the whole estate is under good and substantial fences. The soil is fine, in good heart, and well adapted to Grain, Grass, Fruit and Vegetables.

There is NO BETTER STOCK FARM IN THE COUNTY.

The Marsh being firm affords a very fine early Spring pasture.

This Farm has all the advantages of our MOST FAVORED WATER SITUATIONS. Upon it are several FINE DUCKING POINTS, and but a short distance off its shore, both on the River and Bay, lie some of our finest

Oyster Beds and Fishing Grounds.

THE WATER VIEW from the Dwelling, with the aid of a glass, reaches down the river ten or twelve miles, and is passed daily by the Chester River Line of Steamers to and from Baltimore

THE IMPROVEMENTS are
A COMMODIOUS

DWELLING,

WITH A KITCHEN ATTACHED,

And the usual OUT-BUILDINGS,
IN FAIR CONDITION.

AN APPLE ORCHARD of 40 Trees in bearing.

A Peach Orchard of 4,500 TREES,

also in bearing; and another

Peach Orchard of 2,000 Trees,

three years old.

THE TERMS OF SALE

are as follows:—One-fifth cash on the day of sale, or within four months thereafter; the balance in four equal annual instalments from the first day of January, 1870, to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser, with approved sureties, bearing interest from the first day of January next.

For further particulars apply to RICHARD HYNSON, Esq., my Attorney, at Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland.

RICHARD LL. NICHOLS.
May 22, 1869—ts.

CULTIVATOR TEETH.

100 Setf of our CELEBRATED CULTIVATOR TEETH have been made up to supply farmers. These teeth, after two year's use, are acknowleged by competent judges to be the best in use, and will be sold at prices to suit these hard times. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
May 8, 1869—5t.

MEDICAL CARD.

After nearly ten years practice in Kent Co., Delaware, the subscriber has located in Kennedyville, where he intends continuing the practice of Medicine, and offers his professional services to the citizens of the village and vicinity.

☞ Medicine furnished if preferred.
feb20-3m* WALTER MELVIN.

DR. W. T. URIE
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE
To Mr. Levi Fiddis' house, next door to Mr. T. S. Wickes. m1-3t.

LAND LIME,
BUILDING LIME and HAIR,
For sale by LEVI FIDDIS, JR.,
ap10-3m. Chestertown.

MARY'S "NO."

She is fair and very pretty,
With a sparkling, bright blue eye,
And her cheeks with smiles are dimpled
When she knows I'm standing by.
Yet she says she does not love me—
Never will be wife of mine;
But those smiles and dimples tell me
With despair I need not pine.

So I let her meet my pleadings
With her bright and sunny smile,
And I bow before the archness
Lighting up her face the while;
Listening with a feigned emotion,
And a put-on look of woe;
For I love to hear her accent—
See her lips when saying "No"—

Love to see the graceful action
Of her foot upon the ground;
As its tiny sole she patters—
There is music in the sound.
And the words come to my hearing
Sweet as murmurs of the dove;
For I know their hidden meaning,
Read them in the light of love.

Thus, though still she "No" is saying,
I, at home, have named the day;
And her mother smiles while weeping—
"Swiftly wings the hours away;
And my Mary is the fondest,
Dearest, of my children three.
Why not wait a little longer?
Why this hurry?" questions she.

But my ear is deaf to pleading,
Vainly all excuses flow;
For my Mary listens blushing,
And no more she whispers "No."
So my life grows fair and joyous,
Winning ever new delight,
From the thought that I have won her—
Won my love, my life, my light!

ACCORDING TO THE RESOLUTIONS.—Recently at a missionary meeting of the negroes of one of the richest negro churches of this city, the following resolutions were passed unanimously: 1, Resolved.—That we will give something. 2. Resolved that we will give according to our ability. 3. Resolved, That we will give willingly. After the resolutions were read, and approved, and passed, a leading negro took his seat at the table, with pen and ink and put down what each came to contribute. Many advanced and handed in their contributions, some more and some less. Among the contributors was an old negro, who was very rich—almost as rich as the rest united. He threw down a small bill. "Take date back again," said the chairman of the meeting. "Dat may be 'cordin' to de fust resolution, but not 'cordin' to de second." The rich old man accordingly took it up, and hobbled back to his seat much enraged—One after another came forward, and all giving more than himself, he was as shamed, and again threw a larger bill on the table, saying "Dar, take date." It was a twenty dollar greenback, but it was given with so much ill-temper that the chairman answered, "No, sah; dat wont do! Dat may be 'cordin to de fust and second resolutions, but not 'cordin to de third." He was obliged to take it up again. Still angry with himself, the rich old negro sat a long time, until nearly all were gone, and then advanced to the table, and with a smile on his countenance, laid a large sum of money on the table. "Dar dat's berry well," said the presiding negro "dat will do; dat am 'cordin' to all the resolutions."—*Mont. Mail.*

ELEGANCE DOES NOT MAKE A HOME.—I never saw a garment too fine for man or maid; there was never a chair too good for a cobbler or cooper or king to sit in, never a house too fine to shelter the human head. These elements about us, the gorgeous sky, the imperial sun, are not too good for the human race. Elegance fits man. But do not value these tools of housekeeping a little more than they are worth, and sometimes mortgage a home for the sake of the mahogany we would bring into it? I had rather eat my dinner off the head of a barrel, or dress after the fashion of John the Baptist in the wilderness, or sit on a block all my life, than consume all myself before I got to a home, and take so much pains with the outside that the inside was hollow as an empty nut. Beauty is a great thing, but beauty of garments, house, and furniture, is a very tawdry ornament compared with domestic love. All the elegance in the world will not make a home, and I would give more for a spoonful of real hearty love than for whole shiploads of furniture, and all the gorgeousness that all the upholsterers of the world could gather together.—*Theodore Parker.*

A SEVERE HIT.—A contemporary relates that a lady who advocated dancing said to an aged minister of another denomination. "Well, Mr. N———, with all your objections to dancing, you will be obliged to admit that it is not half so bad as to be in another room, at an evening entertainment drinking or playing cards, or perhaps slandering one's neighbors." Mr. N———replied: "I candidly confess, as you say, that it is not half as bad as either of these, and if the members of *your church* are obliged to drink, gamble, slander their neighbors, or dance, I say, by all means, dance—or, which is better stay at home. As for our church, we are not obliged to do either."

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE.—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* recommends as a remedy for the toothache, or neuralgic affections arising from the teeth in any stage of decay, a small bit of clean cotton wool, saturated with a strong solution of ammonia, applied to the affected tooth. The pleasing contrast instantaneously produced in some cases causes a fit of laughter, although a moment previous extreme suffering and anguish prevailed.

THAT was a smart girl who consoled herself with the thought that the same wind which disturbed crinoline blew dust into the eyes of wicked young men who were standing on the corner to observe the effect.

LIFE AS SAFE AT THE SOUTH AS AT THE NORTH.—The New York Times is very justly defending the South from the charges of the New York Tribune and Washington Chronicle "that loyal citizens of the South are not yet secure in their lives." The Times says:

"We reiterate the opinion that, judged by any fair standard of comparison, the amount of crime perpetrated in the South as a whole is not greater than the amount perpetrated among a corresponding population in the North or West. There has been an enormous amount of pilfering by the negroes in some districts; and it would indeed be strange if the disorganizing consequences of rebellion, and the sudden emancipation of millions of colored people, had not borne bitter fruit. The passions were too excited to subside on the instant. These considerations, however, only render more remarkable the average amount of crime, while they deepen the injustice of the sweeping assertions promulgated by the Tribune. At this moment, we believe, despite its anomalous political position, Virginia may challenge comparison with any State in the Union, so far as the amount and nature of its crime and the administration of its laws are concerned. The greatest outrages perpetrated there in connection with the administration of justice are chargeable against friends of the Tribune, Judge Underwood and Governor Wells; the former of whom liberated the negro perpetrator of a murderous outrage because the judge who tried him could not take the test-oath, while Gov. Wells pardoned the negro after the legality of his own conviction had been affirmed by Chief Justice Chase. As for the other Southern States—Texas excepted—we are convinced that life and property are as secure there as here. Such occurrences as the murder of Mr. Adkins are deplored by Georgians generally as sincerely as by Mr. Greeley. To make them all responsible for the acts of as yet unknown criminals would be as unjust as to assail New Yorkers because Mr. Pullman was not long ago murderously assaulted in this city for political reasons, or because the Rogers murder, perpetrated in daylight and within a stone's throw of our great thoroughfare, remains an unfathomed mystery. And with lynch law republican Indiana is more familiar than any portion of the South, reconstructed or unreconstructed."

FATE OF WASHINGTON CLERKS.—A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* thus confirms all that has been said of the miseries of clerical dependence in Washington. No one who has watched the clerical changes which occur at the opening of any administration can conscientiously advise a friend to accept a Government place in Washington:

"The city is to-day, says the writer, filled with men and women who, at a week's notice have been discharged without a dollar in hand, or resources of any kind, to begin anew, after years of service, in making their way in the world.—Hundreds of these cases are of the most distressing character. Men who have performed department work till totally unfitted for any kind of business, find themselves at middle life with families upon their hands, left wholly adrift. The appointment office of every department is crowded each day with women who, by change have been stricken in a day to the ranks of paupers. The situation of great numbers of these people is absolutely terrible. Underneath the roar of the capital's political life, there is sorrow and suffering among those who but a week ago were in the service of the Government, which in many of its features surpasses the distress which hides itself in the alleys and the garrets of the great commercial cities. Let no young man who hopes for a future in which his powers shall have full play, or in which he shall be independent, seek it through the doors of a Government department."

THE SONS OF FRED. DOUGLASS.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* writing from Washington says:

Fred. Douglass, the spouter and politician, has two sons (at least) in Government employ here. One is in the Treasury, quietly at work at his desk as a clerk: the other has been assigned to "a case" at the National Printing Office. There may be some trouble in respect to the last named "case." I understand the printers outside of the Government Office are in a majority in this city. Among the rules of their "Association" is one prohibiting any others than members from employment in any recognized office.—Another prohibits a negro from membership. It remains to be seen whether the Government is prepared to run a tilt against the mechanical associations of the country to the extent of ignoring them altogether. Two white Radicals were removed to make room for these two negroes. I learn that every compositor in the Government Office suspected of Democratic proclivities has (like the employees at the Navy Yard) been already summarily dismissed.

GOOD DEEDS.—For every one life has some blessings, some cup that is not mixed bitterness. At every heart there is some fount of pure water, and all men, at some time or other, taste its sweetness. Who is he that has not found in his path of life some fragrant rosebush, scenting all the air with its sweet virtue that the storm of time can never destroy. Write your name in kindness, love and mercy upon the hearts of the thousands you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten. No, your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind, as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as the stars of heaven.

The Fruits of Radicalism.

"The country has been stirred of late to its depths by Mr. Well's official statistics, showing that the "Rich are getting richer, and the poor poorer;" by the speeches of Senator Sprague, showing how the inordinate love of money and power threatens to "disorganize our whole society;" by the declarations of Senators Fessenden and Trumbull, *that American statesmen have degenerated into mere place-seekers and corruptionists; by the appointment of worthless men to responsible trusts; by the disregard of fitness or qualification evinced by the appointing powers; by the exposure but not the punishment of wide-spread frauds and mammoth monopolies in public and private life*, by the increase of murder and robberies; by the daily augmenting lists of suicides not only of adults but even of children; by the discovery in Boston of *twenty thousand women who are exposed to starvation, while the supercilious lords and ladies of Beacon street and Nahant revel in wealth, luxury and exclusiveness;* by the publication of the income tax lists showing that in nearly every city, town, village, and hamlet of the United States the bulk of assessable property is held by a *handful of persons*, while the masses of the population earn, in the aggregate, much less than $1,000 *per capita;* and last, but no least, by the daily increasing lust for more territory, threatning on the one hand to fasten an additional number of heterogeneous populations upon the already sufficiently complicated tangle of American races and nationalities, and on the other to combine England, France, and Spain against our aggressive policy, and to bring upon the country, in the event of foreign war, the ruin and disgrace of repudiation. * * *

"It was not thus in the early days.—Our nation was founded by "gentlemen and gentlewomen," who displayed the highest moral and social culture; and the glory achieved by the Republic in the first stage of its existence was due to them, and them alone. The period of Washington, Hamilton, and Franklin was the golden age of America, and in the degree that we strayed from the ideal set by these great and good men, and that baser elements began to preponderate among the people, and consequently in the councils of the nation, we lowered our destinies and entered upon the process of our decay. It is necessary to keep in view this transition from the gentry to the rowdy period in order to understand how even an admirable system of common school education, and unprecendented elbow-room for the laboring man, have failed to produce anything like a fair harmony between our material and moral progress. Despite these advantages, we engaged in a bloody civil war, professedly waged, indeed, upon the strength of "moral ideas," and redeemed from its many far-reaching and not yet quite fathomable disasters by the abolition of negro slavery. But historians will nevertheless shudder at the *absence of intellectual and statesmanlike power which permitted Americans* to cut each others throats during four long years for the settlement of the slavery or any other question, and will point to the fact as evidence of the lack of civilizing influence in our institutions. Yet, granting, for argument's sake, all the glory which the champions of the war associate with its achievements and results, this much is certain, that the *spirit which prompted it was not exclusively pure and disinterested.* If it had been, it would ere this have asserted its beneficent logic as forcibly in those others spheres of iniquity and oppression which, though less palpable than negro slavery, are only the more dangerous to the commonwealth, because they are more insidious. Indeed, the Southerners, while they *sinned egregiously against the negro, never ceased to charge the Northerners with sinning as heavily against the poor whites*, and though the former were unjustly held in bondage, while the latter enjoyed all the prerogatives of the richest citizen, the present condition of our non-proprietary classes warrants the conclusion that what was intended by the Southerners as a taunt was not altogether devoid of truth."—*Round Table.*

TELEGRAPHING IN FAC-SIMILE.—Where may we expect discoveries in electricity to stop? An invention, not many removes from one for telegraphing a portrait, is said to have been made by Mr. Meyer, an official engaged in the French telegraphic service. He has discovered a plan for telegraphing fac-simile. The details are not given, but if what is published is fact, the new system is as wonderful as the electric telegraph itself. There is no transmitter wanted; the sender of the dispatch is his own clerk. The message itself does the duty of the interpreter, and controls the electrical power so as to make it perfectly faithful. "That which the Meyer system gives us is not a copy more or less exact of the message sent to us; it is the fac-simile of our correspondent's writing, so that, thanks to this apparatus, telegraphic dispatches will present so far as regards exactitude and authenticity, all the guarantees now found in postal communications." If this be not an enigma and do not refer to some kind of cipher—and there is no good reason of thinking that it does—Mr. Meyer will be among the famous of the future. We are further told that the apparatus is at work on the railway from Paris to Lyons, and the lines from Paris to Marseilles and from Paris to Bordeaux will soon be provided with it.—*London Post.*

TRUTH WILL OUT.—Once upon a time a nobleman gave a great supper. While the guests were at the table two maskers came into the hall who were no larger than children five or six years old.—One personated a lord the other a lady. Their dress was as splended as could be, and they danced very skillfully, to the great diversion of the guests. Everybody said they could not admire the dexterity of those polite children enough. Then an old officer took an apple and threw it between the dancing couple. Suddenly the lord and lady rushed after the apple as though frantic. In the struggle they tore off each other's masks, and behold! instead of children, a couple of monkeys. The company at the table laughed heartily, but the old officer said very gravely:

"Monkeys and fools may dress and dance splendidly, but the time soon comes when it is known who they are."

Hoops surround two things which are now commanding great attention—girls and whisky.