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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 Advertising.

VOL. 30. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1870. No. 36.

Order of Publication.

GEORGE VICKERS, JONATHAN HODGSON AND RICHARD C. JOHNSON,
VERSUS
WILLIAM C. MEGINNISS AND MARGARET MEGINNISS.

Bill on the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, Jan. 4th, 1870.

THE object of this Bill is to procure a Decree to annul and set aside a Deed from William C. Meginniss to Margaret Meginniss, his wife, for a House and Lot of Land at Massey's Cross Roads, in Kent county, containing ten acres more or less, and to have a Trustee appointed to sell the same for the benefit of the complainants' creditors of the said William C. Meginniss.

The Bill states, that the said William C. Meginniss was indebted on Bond to the said George Vickers, one of the complainants, in the sum of $9,256.45, with interest from the first of January, 1868, on which bond the said Jonathan Hodgson and Richard C. Johnson are sureties: three-fourths of which said sum and interest on the whole sum was due on the 1st January, 1870, the remaining fourth to fall due the 1st July, 1871; that a judgment has been recovered against all the said obligors in the Circuit Court for Kent county; that the said William C. Meginniss being so indebted did on the 18th November, in the year 1868, by deed duly executed, acknowledged and recorded among the land records of Kent county, convey unto his wife, the said Margaret Meginniss, in fee, a lot of land at Massey's Cross Roads, in Kent county, consisting of four lots of four and a half acres each, with the buildings and improvements thereon, subject to a mortgage of $600 thereon to Margaret J. Hackett; that the said conveyance was fraudulent in fact and in law, and void because made direct to the wife, and intended to defraud the complainants, and especially the said sureties; that the said William C. Meginniss and Margaret Meginniss have left the State of Maryland and gone to reside in the State of Virginia, and now reside in the latter State, leaving the said bond and judgment unpaid, and that sufficient property of the said William C. Meginniss cannot be found to pay the said indebtedness, nor the portion thereof and interest that is now due, and that the said complainants have not adequate remedy at law.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the tenth day of February next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the tenth day of June next, to answer the premises and show cause if any they have why a decree should not pass as prayed.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
jan8-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

Ratification Notice.

JOHN RUSSELL AND OTHERS,
versus
SARAH L. RUSSELL & LEWIN L. RUSSELL.

On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent county, Jan. 4th, 1870.

ORDERED by me, Jesse K. Hines, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, that the sale made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., Trustee in the above case be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the fifteenth day of March 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 fifteenth day of February next. The report states the amount of sales to be $792.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True Copy,—Test:
jan8—4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

Ratification Notice.

BENJAMIN F. WALMSLEY,
versus
SARAH A. BOYER AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, October Term, 1869.

IT is hereby ordered that the sale made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS and D. JAMES BLACKISTON, Trustees for the sale of the real estate mentioned and described in the above entitled case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shewn on or before the twelfth day of March next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the twelfth day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $11,475.00. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True Copy,—Test:
jan8-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

Ratification Notice.

KENT NATIONAL BANK,
VERSUS
HENRIETTA L. SPENCER AND OTHERS.

On the Equity Side of the Circuit Court for Kent county, Jan. 10th, 1870.

ORDERED by me, Jesse K. Hines, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, that the sales made and reported by George Vickers and Richard Hynson, Trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of the late Samuel W. Spencer, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the seventeenth day of March 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 prior to the seventeenth day of February next. The report states the amount of sales to be $22,116.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
jan15-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

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, 1869—y.

UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, from a common to a fine grade. Striped and col'd WOOL PLAID SHIRTS from Auction. Also a cheap lot of Fine Linen Bosom Shirts.
Nov. 6. L. S. FOWLER.

J. BELL & BRO., Buck Neck Wharf, Agents for the Celebrated Weed Family Favorite SEWING MACHINE.
Send for circulars and samples. n20.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of the power vested in the undersigned by the mortgage from B. B. Boyd to John W. Hines, bearing date on or about the 18th day of November, 1868, and recorded among the land records for Kent county in Liber J. K. H., No. 7, folios 438, &c., he will offer at public sale, on

TUESDAY,
THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, all those several

TRACTS or PARCELS OF LAND,

situate, lying and being in Kent county, State of Maryland, on the North side of the public road from Chestertown to Millington, containing

107 Acres of Land,
MORE OR LESS.

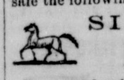
It is the farm on which Mr. B. B. Boyd now resides, and is most eligibly located in a thrifty and healthy neighborhood, convenient to Mills, Churches, Schools, &c., to the Kent Co. Rail Road now completed to Kennedyville; to a public Landing on Chester river, and not more than six miles from Chestertown. Nearly the whole farm is arable, and is divided into four fields. The soil is good and has been highly improved by the very free use of lime.

The Improvements
ARE A
FRAME DWELLING

and the usual OUT-BUILDINGS in fair order.

And on SATURDAY, Jan. 29th, 1870,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., and on the farm just described, under and by virtue of the aforesaid power, the undersigned will offer at public sale the following Personal property:



SIX HEAD OF
HORSES,
Young and valuable; **1 Bay Colt,**
TWO YOKE OF OXEN,

TWO COWS;
1 REAPER, 2 OX-CARTS, 1 MOWER
1 four-horse Wagon and Harness,
and one Wheat Rake.

This property, real and personal, will be sold under the terms prescribed in the aforesaid mortgage, which are cash.

RICHARD HYNSON.
Jan. 8, 1870—ts.

Trustee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Monday, Feb. 7th, 1870,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Railroad Hotel, kept by J. A. James, in the town of Millington, Kent county, Maryland, the

Western Side or One-half part of the Double
BRICK HOUSE

and Kitchen, standing on the Northern side of Cypress Street, in said town of Millington, with Meat House, Stable, and one-half of the Barn, and also the Garden attached, being the property which was conveyed by Richard Millington to Annie E. Blackiston, and now owned by her. Edwin Crouch, Jr., occupies the premises.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on the day of sale or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee.

GEORGE VICKERS, TRUSTEE.
Jan. 15, 1870—ts.

Dwelling House on High St., FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, or for rent for the present year, the DWELLING HOUSE on High Street, in Chestertown, occupied the past year by Mr. E. T. Willis. The house is very eligibly located near the river, and in a very desirable neighborhood. There is a fine Garden, and a Pump of good drinking water in the yard.

The terms will be made accommodating.

jan8-tf. J. W. HINES.

New Seasonable Goods
AT KENNEDYVILLE.

C. W. WARREN,
HAS NOW IN STORE a large, well-selected stock of Seasonable
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,
bought on good terms, and will be sold as low, for cash or Produce, as they can be purchased anywhere in this county.
Ready-Made Clothing,
A LARGE STOCK, OF ALL KINDS, AT LOW PRICES.
MALLALIEU'S CELEBRATED
Cassimeres and Kerseys
IN GREAT VARIETY.
☞ Call and see our Stock. No trouble to show Goods. C. W. WARREN,
Kennedyville, Jan. 15, 1870.

URIEVILLE GRIST AND SAW MILLS.

THE undersigned having rented the above well known Mills, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to accommodate them in GRINDING and SAWING, having at both Mills competent and reliable men.

The Mills are in excellent condition for work, and all who favor him with their patronage may rely upon full justice in every respect being done them, and as good a turn-out of Grist as can be had at any Mill in the county.

jan8-2m. L. L. ROLLISON.

A CARD.

FINDING the general notices to settle thro' the County papers overlooked or disregarded, and a determination to give those indebted to me another opportunity to make amicable settlement, I shall send C. W. WHALAND (my son,) with full instructions to close my books. I expect to send with him a prompt and accurate accountant who will render him any assistance. My books must be closed to the 21st day of January last, when I associated with Dr. Perkins. My duty demands it.

d18-tf. T. H. WHALAND.

PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, now opening at VICKERS'. Goods at reduced prices—shewn with pleasure. May 29.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

Misses Middleton & Wyatt,

HAVE just returned from the city with a large assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

embracing BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., all of which are of the latest styles, and will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Our stock of FANCY GOODS cannot be surpassed in this market.

The Ladies are invited to call and see our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Store adjoining T. W. Eliason & Son's.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to us will confer a favor by making payment once. We are in want of money, and desire to close our books for last year.

Jan. 15, 1870—tf.

Cucumber Pumps.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET THE GENUINE WILD
Cucumber Pump.

I have them now on hand and will put them in on short notice.

They are the BEST Pumps in use.

They are Cheap and Durable—lasting from ten to twenty years. They work easy.

They are simple in their construction.

They throw a large volume of water.

They are made of tasteless wood, hence will not spoil water. They are easily arranged to prevent freezing. They will not check or crack. They are ornamental. The People like them. They are highly spoken of by all who use them. They are light and handy.

D. A. BENJAMIN, Agent.
Chestertown, Jan. 15—3t.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!

Look Here!

STANLEY & SON,
Opposite the Kent National Bank,
Are receiving a large and well selected stock of
NEW FURNITURE,
which they will sell at the lowest rates for CASH. They have ONE PRICE ONLY for their goods, and sell to all alike. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING.

We are still engaged in the undertaking business, and are prepared to execute all orders in that line at the shortest notice, and will guarantee satisfaction both in price and quality of work. STANLEY & SON,
d18-3m. Chestertown.

Confectionery, Toys, &c.

JAMES H. SMITH,
HAS NOW IN STORE
A Large and General Assortment of Goods in in his line, embracing
CONFECTIONERY of ALL KINDS,
and of the best quality.
A Handsome Stock of TOYS,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
Beautiful CHINA & GLASSWARE
Such as Vases, Pitchers, Toilet Sets, Perfume Bottels, large and small DOLLS, &c.
Also, Lamps and Chimneys, Hair Brushes, Combs, &c. Tobacco and Segars. Oranges, Lemons and Apples, Canned Fruit, Pickles, Chow Chow, French Mustard, Jellies, Tammarinds, Pepper Sauce, &c. Call and see for yourselves. Dec. 11, 1869.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

SAMUEL L. RAWLEIGH
Has opened in the room formerly occupied by Mr. W. Hudgins (next door to Mr. Wm. Bacchus' corner,) a full assortment of
GROCERIES,
Such as COFFEE, SUGAR, LARD, FLOUR, MEAL, SYRUP, &c.

I am determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and solicit a share of public patronage.

Highest price paid for Country Produce.

jan8-3m. S. L. RAWLEIGH.

General Jobbing and Carpentering
DONE BY
ARTHUR J. TOULSON.

SHOP over the Blacksmith Shop, near the Foundry. Particular attention paid to mending broken Tables and Furniture. Will also neatly varnish the same if desired. Venitian Blinds neatly repaired and hung. Desks, Wardrobes, Tables, Stands, Ironing Boards, Lap Boards, Clothes Racks, Gates, &c., made to order. Also, Saw Filing.

Patronage solicited. jan8 3m.

BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTURING.

THE undersigned having removed to and opened a BOOT AND SHOE STORE on High Street adjoining the milliuery store of Mrs. C. R. Fiddis, is prepared to make in the best workmanlike manner, Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of all styles.

My old customers and the public generally are invited to give me a call.

jan8-tf. JOHN A. FIDDIS.

Professional Notice.

DR. J. H. PRICE

HAVING located at the Trappe, offers his professional services to the surrounding community. Refers to a practice of four years at Hooversville, Anne Arundel co., Md.

Jan. 8, 1870—6m.

Medical Notice.

HAVING bought the house and lot at Belair lately belonging to Samuel B. Wheat, the subscriber has *permanently* located for the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Special attention given to diseases of Women.

ja8-3m. A. SAPPINGTON, M. D.

County Commissioners' Notice.

BY order of the County Commissioners, the public are hereby notified that no new roads will be granted during the year eighteen hundred and seventy.

jan15-3t. JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.

Notice to Pensioners.

ALL PERSONS intending to make application for Pensions, and all who received pensions during the year 1869, are notified to appear before the County Commissioners for Kent county, at which time their claims will be considered. By order,

jan15 3t. JOHN RUSSELL, Clerk.

PURCHASERS looking for Cheap and Serviceable *PANTS STUFF FOR WINTER WEAR,* should not fail to call at L. S. FOWLER'S, and examine his stock of Jeans, Sheeps Grey's Kerseys and Cassimeres, which he offers at low prices for the times. Nov. 6.

IN SCHOOL-DAYS.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Still sits the school-house by the road,
A ragged beggar sunning;
Around it still the sumachs grow
And blackberry vines are running.

Within the master's desk is seen,
Deep scarred by raps official;
The warping floor, the battered seats,
The jack-knive's carved initial;

The charcoal frescoes on its wall,
Its door's worn sill betraying
The feet that, creeping slow to school,
Went storming out to playing!

Long years ago a winter sun
Shone over it at setting;
Lit up its western window-panes,
And low eaves' icy fretting.

It touched the tangled golden curls,
And brown eyes full of grieving,
Of one who still her steps delayed
When all the school were leaving.

For near her stood the little boy
Her childish favor singled;
His cap pulled low upon a face
Where pride and shame were mingled,

Pushing with restless feet the snow
To right and left he lingered;
As restlessly her tiny hands
The blue checked apron fingered.

He saw her lift her eyes; he felt
The soft hand's light caressing,
And heard the tremble of her voice,
As if a fault confessing.

"I'm sorry that I spelt the word;
I hate to go above you,
Because"—the brown eyes lower fell—
"Because, you see, I love you!"

Still memory to a gray-haired man
That sweet child-face is showing;
Dear girl! the grasses on her grave
Have forty years been growing!

He lives to learn, in life's hard school,
How few who pass above him
Lament their triumph and his loss,
Like her—because they love him.

A RULE FOR LIVING HAPPILY WITH OTHERS.—A rule for living happily with others is to avoid having stock subjects of disputation. It mostly happens when people live much together, that they come to have certain set topics, around which, from frequent dispute, there is such a growth of angry, mortified vanity and the like, that the original subject of difference becomes a standing subject for quarrel, and there is a tendency in all minor disputes to drift down to it. Again, if people wish to live well together they must not hold too much to logic, and suppose that everything is to be settled by sufficient reason. Dr. Johnson saw this clearly with regard to married people, when he said: "Wretched would be the pair above all names of wretchedness who should be doomed to adjust by reason, every morning, all the minute details of a domestic day." But the application should be much more general than he made it. There is no time for such reasonings, and nothing that is worth them. And when we recollect how two lawyers, or two politicians, can go on contending, and that there is no end of one-sided reasoning on any subject, we shall not be sure that such contention is the best mode for arriving at truth. But certainly it is not the way to arrive at good temper.

PROPRIETY.—Merriment at a funeral, or in the house of worship, is not only disgusting, but painfully abhorrent to all our kind and respectful feelings. There is a simple and beautiful propriety, pleasing to all, which gives grace to the manners, beauty to the person, sweetness to the disposition, and loveliness to the whole being, which all should strive to possess. It is to be neither too gay nor too grave—too gleesome nor too sad; nor either of these at improper places. It is to be mirthful, without being silly; joyous, without being foolish; sober, without being despondent; to speak plainly without giving offense; to be grave, without casting a shadow over others. In fine, it is to be what everybody loves and nobody dislikes, and just what makes us and others happy. This is propriety; and those who possess this richest flowering virtue of the soul, which breathes ambrosial sweetness along every walk of life, get the credit of possessing its counterpart, that rare quality of character honored everywhere, humbly christened *common sense,* universally acknowledged to be the best of all sense.

THE BIBLE.—There are sixty-two books in the Bible, written by forty different inspired men. Some were written by statesmen, some by kings, some by shepherds some by herdsmen, some by vinedressers, some by prophets and apostles, some by physicians. The authors lived in different countries, and wrote in different ages of the world, there having been 1,500 years from the writing of the first book to that of the last. Yet there are no special contradictions, but a wonderful harmony through the whole.

ONE of the magician Home's newest feats is to make brandy disappear from a glass tumbler. However novel and wonderful this may appear to the people of Paris and London, it is a trick which is dexterously practiced by thousands of persons in this country every day.

IT is a beautiful legend of the most ancient poetry that Love drew forth the world from chaos, and bound the creatures reciprocally to each other with the bonds of desire and longing; that by those tender ties she keeps all things in order and leads all to the One—the great fountain of all light, as of all love.

While a mother was brooding over her poverty, her little son said:—"Mamma, I think God hears when we scrape the bottom of the barrel!"

A DISTINCTIVE feature of the times is to get all one can "on a credit,"—especially a newspaper,—and then forgeting to "call and pay."

"DIED POOR."

"It was a sad funeral to me," said the speaker; "the saddest I have attended for many years."

"That of Edmonson?"

"Yes."

"How did he die?"

"Poor—poor as poverty. His life was one long struggle with the world, and at every disadvantage. Fortune mocked him all the while with golden promises that were destined never to know fulfillment."

"Yet he was patient and enduring," remarked one of the company.

"Patient as a Christain—enduring as a martyr," was answered. "Poor man! He was worthy of a better fate. He ought to have succeeded, for he deserved success."

"Did he not succeed?" questioned the one who had spoken of his patience and endurance.

"No, sir. He died poor, just as I have stated. Nothing that he put his hand to ever succeeded. A strange fatality seemed to attend every enterprise."

"I was with him in his last moments," said the other, "and thought he died rich."

"No, he has left nothing behind," was replied. "The heirs will have no concern as to the administration of his estate"

"He left a good name," said one, "and that is something."

"And a legacy of noble deeds that were done in the name of humanity," remarked another.

"And precious examples," said a third.

"Lessons of patience in suffering; of hope in adversity; of heavenly confidence when no sunbeams fell upon his bewildering path," was the testimony of another.

"And high truths, manly courage, heroic fortitude."

"Then he died rich," was the emphatic declaration. "Richer than the millionaire who went to his long home on the same day, miserable in all but gold. A sad funeral, did you say? No, my friend, it was a triumphal procession! Not the burial of a human clod, but the ceremonies attendant on the translation of an angel. Did not succeed! Why, his whole life was a series of successes? In every conflict he came off the victor, and now the victor's crown is on his brow. Any grasping, soulless, selfish man, with a moderate share of brains, may gather in money, and learn the art of keeping it, but not one in a hundred can conquer bravely in the battle of life, as Edmonson has conquered, and step forth from the ranks of men a Christian hero. No, no; he did not die poor, but rich—rich in neighborly love, and rich in celestial affections.—And his heirs have an interest in the administration of his affairs. A large property has been left, and let them see to it that they do not lose precious things through false estimates and ignorant depreciation."

"You have a new way of estimating the wealth of a man," said the one who had first expressed sympathy for the deceased.

"Is it not the right way?" was answered. "There are higher things to gain in this world than wealth that perishes.—Riches of princely value even reward the true merchant, who trades for wisdom, buying it with the silver of truth and the gold of love. He dies rich who can take his treasure with him to the new land where he is to abide forever, and he who has to leave all behind on which he placed his affections, dies poor indeed. Our friend Edmonson died richer than a Girard or an Astor; his monument is built of good deeds and noble examples. It will abide forever.

TOUGH TIMES.—These are the words which meet one at every turn, and on every counter. Money is scarce and those who have it are loth to part with it to pay their debts. If every one would pay the claims as soon as presented, a different state of things would be experienced. A greenback might pass through a dozen hands a day, and settle a dozen claims, if all would act up to the principle inculcated. A London grocer once made the experiment of marking a certain coin, paying it out, and keeping count how often it came back. A dozen times a day was the count. The best remedy for hard times is to practice economy. Pay debts promptly, and adapt your expenses to your income. When you receive little missives in the shape of bills from merchants from whom you have purchased goods, or from those who have rendered you service, be prompt in paying them, for you can rest assured they would not have been sent if the money was not wanted. This is the time of the year when these accounts should be settled.—*St. Michaels Comet.*

ANOTHER MISER GONE.—The death of another miser has occurred in New York. The old money adorer's name was Ringrove. He was an Englishman, and a carpenter by trade. He came to this country when quite a boy, and by careful investments made a good deal of money, and the richer he became the more miserly did he grow. He lived for over forty years in a tumble-down house in King street, and allowed no one but an old woman domestic to see him. He died, aged 85 years, worth one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A NEW YORK bachelor saw a nice young woman helping a blind man across the street, and forthwith was introduced, wooed and married the girl. She told her lady friends all about it, and the consequence is that a new society has been started, called "The Young Ladies' Humanitarian Society for Helping Blind Men Across the Street."

DON'T buy a piano for your daughters while your sons need a plow.

A Horse Traded for a Wife.

While the trial of the ejectment suit of Taylor's heirs vs. Hornbeck and others, was progressing before a jury in the court-house in Newport, Kentucky, a singular transaction was disclosed by the evidence, which created not a little surprise and merriment in the court-room. The defendants called a witness by the name of Isaac Yelton for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of a witness named William Orcutt of the plaintiffs. After the direct examination of Yelton he was turned over to the plaintiffs for cross-examination, when the following evidence was elicited:

Attorney—Are you and Orcutt on good terms?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Attorney—Did you never have any quarrel or difficulty?

Witness—No, sir; we never did.

Attorney—Did you not take Orcutt's wife away from him and run away with her; and did you not have a difficulty with him about that?

Witness—I never took his wife away from him.

Attorney—Did not you and a man named Gosney take his wife away?

Witness—His wife went away with me and Gosney, but we did not take her away from Orcutt. There was no difficulty at all about it; it was all satisfactory. I traded him a horse for his wife, but I found that I had been imposed on, and I returned her to him, and it was all right. There was no quarrel or difficulty about it.

Attorney—How were you imposed upon?

Witness—I traded the horse for his wife, but he put on me beside two children and a dog; so I returned her to him. I do not mean that he cheated me in the trade, for the transaction was all fair; but he imposed on me—he got the best of the bargain. I had no use for the two children and the dog.

This testimony was given with the utmost coolness, and in a manner which indicated that the witness regarded the transaction as entirely legitimate and proper.

A WIDOW'S VICTIMS—*How Pretty Young Men are Taken in and Done for in Chicago.*—There appeared, on a certain day in each of the daily papers an advertisement setting forth that a "young widow lady of refinement, education, beauty and wealth intends to make the tour of the Continent, and wishes to engage as a companion and protector a young gentleman of cultivation and refinement, who will receive a liberal salary and have all his expenses paid." That brings a crowd of the prettiest young men in town to the office of the "Employment Bureau" man, who acts as her agent. Each takes him aside and says, quite confidentially, "My dear fellow, if you get this engagement for me, I give you"—(twenty-five or fifty dollars as the case may be.) Then the agent says, "My dear fellow, I don't think I ought to do it, but still I like your looks and think the lady will—yes, I am sure she will, and I have influence with her; so just take a note from me, see her and come back." Each understands that "come back." It means "come down" after the engagement is obtained. Each and all see her in turn, in a magnificent brown-stone mansion, and they find her very pretty, very smart; and when she seems to take a great fancy to each one in his order, and engages him as her companion at a splendid salary, each pronounces her an exceedingly charming woman, and himself one of the luckiest men alive. She engages them all, and they all return and pay the agent his handsome fee. The next day the office is closed, the rent was about due, and this was the grand *coup* of the agent's art to close in a blaze of professional glory, "bilking" even the landlord and the man from whom he hired his furniture. As for the beautiful young widow, the place which knew her knows her no more. She only engaged board for a week in the brown-stone mansion and left before the week was up.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A YOUNG lady of extraordinary intellectual capacities, recently addressed the following letter to her cousin, living in a neighboring village: "Deer Cousin, the weather whar we is air hot and I suppose whar yoe is it are hotter we awl is well and muther is gott the his Torricks and brother Tom has gott the Hoppin Koff and Sister Susan has gott a Baby and hope these few lines will find you in the same condishun rite sune your apheckshunate Kusin."

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the New York World pithily epitomizes society in Washington. He says "society is laid out at right angles, of which the old Southern dovotees, the diplomatic corps, the fresh Northern sympathizers and the floating body of detrimentals from all parts of the Union, who hold no creed and profess no fealty but to themselves, form the squares.

THEY tell a story about a man out West who had a hair-lip, upon which he performed an operation himself by inserting a piece of chicken flesh. It adhered and filled up admirably. This was all well enough, until, in compliance with the fashion, he undertook to raise a moustache, when one side grew hair and the other feathers.

SAID a distinguished politician to his son: "Look at me! Look at me! I began as an alderman, and here I am at the top of the tree; and what is my reward? Why, when I die my son will be the greatest rascal in the world." To this the young hopeful replied: "Yes, dad, when you die, and not till then."

FOUR MILLIONS OF PEACH TREES.—The Wilmington *Commercial* has the following:

An item is going the rounds of the papers stating that "the State of California has 800,000 peach trees, or about five to every voter—enough to produce more than 100 pounds annually for every person." The figures are large, but they are official and supposed to be correct.

These figures may sound large to people who do not live where peaches grow, but they seem somewhat insignificant in this latitude. California has an area of 188,982 square miles, Delaware has an area of 2 120, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, adjoining her, has an area of probably about 3,000 square miles.

The Delaware Railroad and its branches furnish transportation for the products of these two Congressional districts with a united area of not much over 5,000 square miles, and a united population in 1860 of 257 344. In the year 1866 there were growing along the line of this road (the greater part of them in Delaware) 1,653,205 peach trees. By the spring of 1869 the number (counting none under one year old) had increased to 3,959,040, and from the large number planted last year it is probable that the present number along the line of the road is at least 4,500,000. All the figures except those of the above estimate are official, made from actual count by the agents of the road, for the use of the Freight Agent, Mr. A. Brown, to enable him to make his estimates. They do not include at all the large orchards, the fruit of which is sent to market by water, and concerning which we have no definite data, but which probably have one-third the number of trees of those along the railroad.

Taking only the estimate of 4,500,000 trees along the railroad, which does not represent anything like the whole number on the Peninsula, and making a liberal estimate of the population, still these two Congressional districts have instead of five peach trees to every voter, over fourteen to each inhabitant, and in Delaware the proportion is much greater, as her population is smaller than that of the Eastern Shore, while probably four-fifths of the trees are in her limits.

FREE BANKING.—The bill introduced by Mr. Palmer in the House of Representatives on Monday is as follows:

"The bill to amend the national banking laws authorizes the establishment of free banks. Parties making application for charters must present to the Secretary of the Treasury, as the basis of the security, five-twenty six per cent. bonds, which bonds must be by the Secretary cancelled; and in lieu of them he is directed to issue for deposit, by the proposed banking associations, four per cent. bonds, running forty years, principle and interest payable in coin, non-taxable by federal, State or municipal authority, and the interests on the bonds which may be held in Europe payable in the money of European countries. These bonds are to be convertible, at the option of the owners, from coupon into registered or from registered into coupon. It compels the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem and cancel an amount of greenbacks or three per cent. certificates equal to seventy-five per cent. of the circulating notes issued under the banking system; provides for the redemption of the notes at New York, as well as at the counters of the banks issuing them; prohibits banks from paying interest on current deposits; provides that the engraving and printing of the new circulating notes shall be executed in the bureau of engraving and printing of the Treasury Department;—that each denomination of notes shall be on distinct paper, and from lathe work, dies, bed pieces and rolls never before used in part or in whole for other notes."

CORRUPTION runs riot in every Department of the Government. It has been ascertained to a certainty that upwards of eight thousand notes of the five-twenty bonds, third series, amounting to $1,595,000, have not been accounted for. A committee was appointed in 1867 to investigate the frauds committed in the issue of bonds and certificates of the second series of the seven-thirty loan, which has made no report except to show that corruption and fraud had been discovered.—That the people have been shamefully robbed is manifest; but here the matter ends. The radicals, it seems, have a right to plunder, and the public it appears, must submit.

It does not appear to be the province of any body connected with the government to expose and punish such villainies. Even the President is quaking at the prospect of an investigation of the cause which led to the September gold swindle in New York. But plundering the government is not considered stealing now-a-days. It is not regarded as theft for members of Congress to rob the people by voting subsidies to railroad companies. It is deemed a legitimate and honest transaction on the part of the people's representatives to receive shares of stock in Congressional corporations, as a consideration for votes and influence in granting such corporations immense bodies of the public lands. No wonder Congressmen get rich and live in $32,000 houses!—*Bedford Gazette.*

THE DEISTICAL CONGRESS that has just adjourned in Naples was in no way more successful than any previous assemblage of the kind. It began with denunciation and ended in uproar; the delegates, each and all of them, having such vast stores of original ideas that a panic seized them lest the winter should pass away, and the summer should come and go, before they could all find utterance. The whole Congress, therefore, began to speak at the same moment, each in his native language, much to the edification of the spectators, who thus beheld the best possible representation of the confusion of tongues, free of expense. The American delegate subsided first, and was followed by the representatives of Germany, two Frenchmen remaining masters of the situation, and discoursing at each other until their powers of speech had left them.

MASSACHUSETTS recently sent an agent to Europe, to negotiate a loan for the State, and he has failed to accomplish his purpose. Massachusetts has been meddling too much with the affairs of other States, and not paying sufficient attention to her own business, as her depreciated credit abroad shows.