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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. 31. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1870. No. 18.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

HELD AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale either or all of the following Farms, situate in the lower section of Kent co., Maryland.

Tolchester Farm

is beautifully located on the Chesapeake Bay, opposite the mouth of the Patapsco river, and

Contains about Six Hundred Acres

all arable except a few acres of Meadow.

Large Mansion House,

with several small TENANT HOUSES, with good Out-Buildings; Large APPLE, PEACH AND PEAR ORCHARDS, in bearing. The farm is divided into six fields and two lots, all well watered and in a good state of cultivation.

OYSTERS.—Thousands of bushels of Oysters in beds, are located along the water front of this farm, within two hundred yards of the shore, and the best Fishing Grounds on the Bay, are located adjacent.

Rees' Corner,

Contains 340 ACRES,

Is well situated and believed to be the BEST LOCATION FOR BUSINESS IN KENT CO.

Large Brick Dwelling
AND BRICK
Store House,

Blacksmith Shop and Wheelwright Shop, with Dwellings for the use of the same. There are also SEVERAL OTHER DWELLING HOUSES under rent, the annual rent of which amounts to seven hundred dollars. Churches, Schools and Mills, all within a mile of the Store house. There are TWO PEACH ORCHARDS of 1000 Trees each. Out-Buildings in good order and ample for the use of the Farm. Land good.

This to an energetic person is one of the most desirable locations in the State of Maryland.

DALE FARM.

This Farm is well located near the waters of Swan Creek, and

Contains about 276 Acres of Land,

About forty Acres in WOOD, with Chestnut Timber sufficient for the farm. DWELLING and Out-Buildings in fair order. The farm is divided into four fields and two lots. Land in fair state of cultivation, and has all been limed within the last two years. This farm is very convenient for Schools, and one of the best Points for shipping grain or the delivery of lime is within one and a half miles of the farm.

PAGE'S POINT,

Is a shipping point, located on Swann Creek, and is a desirable location, either for a residence or a business point. The grounds contain about TEN ACRES, and there is a LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE in excellent order, containing ten rooms and cellar, with ample Out-Buildings. Also a neat Frame Dwelling of four rooms, in nice order, with Granary and Wharf somewhat out of repair. There is also located TEN ACRES OF OYSTER BEDDING GROUND in the waters contiguous to the shore, and said to be the best planting ground on the Creek. Oysters in abundance and of fine quality; also fish, crabs, &c., in season.

☞ For further particulars, terms, &c., consult my Attorney, RICHARD HYNSON, Esq., Chestertown, Maryland.

je4-tf. ABEL J. REES.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his HOUSE AND LAND at Smithville. The House is a two-story Frame, with three rooms and Kitchen below and four rooms above. There are about

Eight Acres of Land,

divided into three Lots, under good fencing. One lot in Peach Trees in full bearing.

For particulars enquire of the undersigned, or at the Kent News office.

apr30-tf. SAMUEL L. USILTON.

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.

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.

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 hereby authorize JOSEPH A. CATLIN, Esq., assisted by C. W. WHALAND, (my son,) to close my book accounts, notes, &c. They must be closed at once to the 21st day of January, 1869, when I associated with Dr. Perkins. My duty demands it. Any arrangement made with either or both of these persons will be satisfactory—errors excepted.

apr23-tf. T. H. WHALAND.

NOTICE. The subscriber, on account of ill health, has been compelled to relinquish the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, but will continue to buy all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE at market price for cash. HIDES wanted, for which the best prices will be paid.

I have on hand a lot of Boots and Shoes of my own manufacture, which I will sell very low for cash. C. H. KENTON,

my7tf. Chestertown.

1,000 LOCUST POSTS for sale by J. BELL & BRO.,

apr2-tf. Buck Neck Wharf.

CHEAP TOBACCO.

A Choice Article only 75 cts. per lb. at

je18-tf. B. H. GARDNER'S.

JUST RECEIVED at the People's Popular Store, a large lot of Mattings and Floor Oil Cloths. WM. A. VICKERS.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR for sale by

je4. W. F. BAKER.

Trustee's Sale
—OF—
Valuable Land near Chestertown,
AND DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, and passed in a cause in said Court wherein S. Franklin Smith is complainant and Anna Maria Smith and others are defendants, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at public sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

Tuesday, the 20th September, 1870

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

TRACT OF LAND

situated on the road from Chestertown to Kennedyville, of which the late Samuel A. Smith died seized, and which lays between the lands of Simon Wickes on both sides, and about a mile and a half from Chestertown.

This Tract contains

38 Acres, 3 Roods, 27 Perches,

more or less, and lies immediately on the line of the Kent County Railroad, now in process of construction at that point. The soil is kind and productive, and the location extremely desirable. A rare chance is offered here for securing a small but productive and valuable farm. There are no buildings on the place.

ALSO, ALL THAT

HOUSE AND LOT

situated in Chestertown on High St., opposite the Voshell House, designated on the plot of said town as part of lot No. 84. This lot is improved by a FRAME DWELLING two stories and a half high, with basement room, lately occupied by Samuel A. Smith, dec'd, as his residence. This house is well located on the main street of the town, has a number of good rooms, ample for a large family, and is in good repair. There is also a yard attached to the house.

Adjoining the dwelling, and on the same lot is a FRAME STORE HOUSE, now occupied by J. K. Aldridge, Esq., as a tin and stove house. This is an excellent stand for trade and accommodates a large and important business. This lot will be offered either together with the dwelling, or separately, as may be deemed expedient on the day of sale.

THE TERMS prescribed by the decree are $500 cash on each separate piece of property; the balance in three equal instalments in two, three and four years from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee. Possession of town property given January 1st, 1871. Possession of farm given after removal of corn crop now growing, in season to seed wheat.—Deed and stamps at cost of purchasers.

J. A. PEARCE, Trustee.

Aug. 27, 1870—ts.

WHITELOCK'S

VEGETATOR,

CONTAINING

IN A SOLUBLE CONDITION

EVERY ELEMENT NECESSARY TO THE GROWTH

OF THE PLANT

AND THE FORMATION OF THE GRAIN

Each article entering into the composition of the

VEGETATOR

IS A MANURE BY ITSELF,

And are carefully analyzed before they are used.

WE OWN OUR MANUFACTORY,

Give attention to every detail of its Preparation, and hence KNOW EVERY BAG which leaves our Works comes fully up to the standard which twenty-five years' experience in the trade satisfies us forms a

PERFECT MANURE.

THE VEGETATOR

is prepared with great care from the best materials which our resources enables us to command, is uniform in quality, and in good condition for drilling.

It combines in proper proportion the stimulating and nourishing properties, and while the plant is furnished with food for its present growth there is held in reserve a sufficient quantity of nourishment to supply the grain to maturity.

It is always reliable, and we ask those who have never applied the

VEGETATOR

to try a small quantity by the side of any other manure which can be found.

W. WHITELOCK & CO.,
44 *South St., Baltimore, Md.*

sep3-2m.

THE GREAT

CLOTHING HALL
AND CLOTH HOUSE,
OF SMYRNA, DELAWARE.

Constantly on hand, a large stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Bought for cash and sold cheap.

Come one! Come all! You can save money! and that is what every one is anxious to do.

Clothing Made to order at short notice.

je25-3m. WM. H. BAGGS & CO.

FRUIT JARS.

THE BEST and the CHEAPEST FRUIT JARS in use, for sale by

je25. L. S. FOWLER.

MACHINE OIL,

THE NATURAL LUBRICATOR,
For sale cheap by

je25. L. S. FOWLER.

YOU CAN BUY your Harvest Goods cheap at the People's Popular Store.

je11. WM. A. VICKERS.

LADIES' PARASOLS and Sun Umbrellas, at the People's Popular Store.

je11. WM. A. VICKERS.

TURNER'S AXES and POST AUGERS, for sale at low prices by L. S. FOWLER.

SOLUBLE

SEA ISLAND GUANO,

From Navassa Island, Carribbean Sea,

Rich in AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES AND ALKALINE SALTS;

A Perfect and highly Concentrated Guano

For sale by L. A. THOMAS.

aug20—4t.

TO FARMERS.

J. J. TURNER & CO.'S
Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

ANALYSIS:

Ammonia - - - -	2.83
Soluble Phosphate of Lime -	29.51
Bone Phosphate of Lime -	10.67

For Corn, Oats and spring crops generally, it has no superior. Very high encomiums have also been paid its efficacy in the growth of Wheat and Tobacco the past three years, ever since its introduction. Composed of the most concentrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other fertilizer sold, except our "Excelsior," and is made with same care and supervision—uniform quality guaranteed. Fine and dry, in excellent order for drilling. Packed in bags and barrels.

☞ PRICE $55 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,

ag20-2m. 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

"EXCELSIOR."

Containing Ammonia - -	6 per cent.
Super-Phosphate equivalent to Bone Phosphate of Lime	57 "
Potash and Soda - - -	5 "

We again call the attention of the farmers of Maryland and Virginia to our EXCELSIOR, composed of 700 pounds of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and 1,300 pounds of Soluble Phosphate of Lime (bones dissolved in sulphuric acid,) potash and soda, forming the most concentrated, universal and durable fertilizer ever offered to the former—combining all the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Ground Bones.

Excelsior is in fine dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling, and can be applied in any quantity per acre, however small; and it is the opinion of many close calculating Farmers, after TWELVE years experience in testing it side by side with other popular fertilizers that an application of 100 pounds of Excelsior is equal to 200 to 300 pounds of any other fertilizer of guano offered for sale, therefore is fully 100 to 200 per cent cheaper.

☞ *The very best evidence we can offer of the value of our Excelsior as a crop grower and fertilizer, is the fact of its being imitated and counterfeited in this and other cities.*

Farmers should see that the ANALYSIS and name of J. J. TURNER & CO., are branded on every bag *in RED LETTERS.* All others are counterfeits.

☞ PRICE $55 PER TON.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,

ag20-2m. 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE
To PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Orphans' Court of Kent county will, on

TUESDAY, September 20th, 1870,

proceed to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College; and to the privileges of the normal class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever," except for board.

Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written applications, stating name and age of the young lady applying.

Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required.

The Court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the Institution sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.

All applications to be filed with the Register of Wills on or before the day above named.

By order of the Orphans' Court,

R. CROUCH,
Register of Will for Kent County.

August 27, 1870—4t.

LIVERY STABLES—REMOVAL.

Horses & Carriages
FOR HIRE.

S. L. RAWLEIGH,

HAS REMOVED HIS LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT to the Large Stables on Cannon Street, nearly opposite the residence of Mr. James Brice, where good HORSES AND CARRIAGES can always be had for Hire.

Persons taken to any distance on reasonable terms. HORSES taken on Livery by the day, week or month, and carefully attended to.

Residence on Queen Street, near Bacchus' Corner. S. L. RAWLEIGH.

Chestertown, Aug. 20—3m.

Livery and Exchange Stables.

HORSES
Mules and Carriages
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

☞ I am prepared to supply Farmers and others with good FARM AND DRIVING HORSES on liberal terms. Five head of Horses and one Pair of Mules now on hand for sale or exchange. Also, a number of CARRIAGES.

Those in want of anything in my line will find it to their interest to call and see me.

JOHN K. WILLIS,

feb12-6m. Chestertown.

GENTLEMEN'S
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING SALOON.

☞ Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair Cutting. Strict attention paid to Hair and Whisker Dyeing, and Children's Hair Cutting.

ROGERS & JONES, Propr's,
Under B. Strauss' Clothing Store,

Aug. 20—4t* Chestertown.

FOR RENT,
For the year 1871,

The DWELLING and STORE HOUSE in Chestertown, now in the occupancy of Dr. W. T. Urie. For terms apply to T. A. FIDDIS or the undersigned. LEVI FIDDIS.

Aug. 6, 1870—tf.

A LOT of STONEWARE at Factory prices Pans, Jugs, Jars and Pitchers.

je25. L. S FOWLER.

HANNA'S DIAMOND WINDOW POLISH, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

THE PARTING HOUR.

There's something in the "parting hour"
Will chill the warmest heart—
Yet kindred, comrades, lovers, friends,
Are fated all to part;
But this I've seen—and many a pang
Has pressed it on my mind—
The one who goes is happier
Than those he leaves behind.

No matter what the journey be—
Adventurous, dangerous, far,
To wild deep or black frontier,
To solitude or war;
Still something cheers the heart that dares
In all of human kind,
And they who go are happier
Than those they leave behind.

The bride goes to the bridegroom's home
With doubtings and with tears,
But does not hope her rainbow spread
Across her cloudy fears?
Alas! the mother who remains,
What comfort can she find,
But this—the gone is happier
Than one she leaves behind.

Have you a friend—a comrade dear?
An old and valued friend?
Be sure your term of sweet concourse
At length will have an end!
And when you part—as part you will—
O take it not unkind,
That he who goes is happier
Than you he leaves behind.

God wills it so—and so it is;
The pilgrims on their way,
Though weak and worn, mere cheerful are
Than all the rest who stay;
And when, at last, poor man, subdued,
Lies down to death resigned,
May he not still be happier far
Than those he leaves behind?

The Chinese Shoemakers at Feeding Time.

The Boston *Advertiser* admits that the most catholic views of the equality of race, the heartiest admiration for a people universally educated, the warmest liking for strangers so cheerful, and affable, and easily taught as these young men, all receive a shock at the sight of the Chinese colony at dinner. So strong is prejudice in this crucial point of civilization. There is nothing intrinsically offensive about chop-sticks. The chop-sticks, themselves, tied together in a bundle, or displayed singly as curiosities on a whatnot, are harmless and rather interesting articles. But behold three or four-score Chinamen grouped on benches about a dozen small tables. Each holds in his left hand, close up to his face, a bowl of rice. In the other hand held between the fingers like the bones of negro minstrelsy, are the pair of chop sticks; and these poke the rice over the edge of the bowl into the waiting mouth with a rapidity which shows great dexterity, but is somehow extremely unpleasant to look upon. A platter of meat sits in the centre of the table, its contents on this occasion being lobster, chopped fine, an importation from China. Into this the chop sticks of each are plunged at intervals, to vary the monotony of the rice with a choicer morsel. When the bowls are empty—which is in about six to eight minutes from the beginning of the repast—each Chinaman leaps from his bench and hurries to the kitchen, not to put the crockery away, as I first imagined, but to bring it back full of fragrant tea. And here the bitterest prejudice against the Celestial manner of supplying the wants of the inner man must pause to acknowledge the superlative quality of this beverage, brought direct from China and prepared in the Chinese way, which has a smoothness of taste and delicious flavor, rarely to be matched on Yankee tables. After all, perhaps, we should get the Chinese opinion of a meal at a Boston boarding-house before venturing to pronounce judgement, but prejudice is strong, and as I have hinted, he who has a grain of fastidiousness in his composition and who would cherish the highest theory of oriental civilization, should read with the Chinese, study with them, play with them, sip with them, but by all means decline an invitation to sit down to dinner with them.

HOW TO BE NOBODY.—It is easy to be nobody, and we will tell you how to do it. Go to the drinking saloon and spend your time. You need not drink much now; just a little beer, or some other drink. In the meantime play dominoes, checkers, or something else to kill time, so that you will be sure not to read any useful book. If you read, let it be the dime novels of the day. Thus go on keeping your stomach full and your head empty, and yourself playing time-killing games, and in a few years you'll be nobody, unless, (as is quite likely,) you should turn out a drunkard or a professional gambler, either of which is worse than a nobody. There are any number of young men hanging about saloons, billiard rooms, and other rum shops just ready to graduate and become nobodies.

A HEART.—What a curious thing a heart is—is it not, young lady? There is as much difference in hearts as faces. A woman's heart is a sacred thing, and full of purity. How proud a man ought to be, to have it placed in his keeping—to have a pretty girl love him so well that she will give it to him, and tell him that it loves him more than any other! Isn't it a curious thing, ladies? We might say of it as the woman did of the first rabbit she saw, "La, how funny!"

AN ingenious citizen of Connecticut has invented a machine for indicating the condition of an egg. By an ingenious but simple contrivance it can be made to boil an egg soft or hard, rings a bell when they are done, takes them from the water, and is only second to a cuckoo clock.

BASHFULNESS is more frequently connected with good sense, than we find assurance; and impudence, on the other hand, is often the effect of downright stupidity.

THE RED FLAG.

"Isn't it dreadful?" said Minnie Sherwood to her mother, taking off her bonnet as she spoke. "The Malcolm's are to be sold out to-day, I have just been by the house, and saw the red flag of the auctioneer there."

"Dreadful indeed!" replied her mother after a pause, "but hardly more than might have been expected. The Malcolm's, as every one knows, have been living beyond their means for years; and an end, my dear, must come to extravagance sooner or later."

"But they were such nice people.—Mrs. Malcolm always gave such handsome parties."

"Giving handsome parties, my child, don't, as I understand it, make people nice," said the mother gravely. Understand me. If the parties are given by those who can afford it, I find no fault; in fact, I like the people all the better.—But it is the reverse when entertainments are given by families that can't afford them. In that case, the parties are really given on other people's money.

"But, after all," replied the daughter hesitatingly, "people like the Malcolm's are nicer than people like the Taylors, who never entertain, or but rarely."

"The Taylors are a case in point, and I thank you for quoting them," said the mother. "I can remember when the Malcolm's were married, and also when the Taylors were; it was, I think, in the very same year; and it was not so long ago, though you were too young to recollect it. Both Mr. Taylor and Mr. Malcolm were clerks, at fixed salaries, and Mr. Taylor, if anything, was the richest. The bride, in each case, was pretty. The Malcolm's made a great show when they went to housekeeping; their fine furniture was the talk of the whole town; you would have thought they were as rich as Squire Bromwell.—The Taylors began more quietly. As it commenced, so it has continued; on one side, display and extravagance, on the other, plain living, and a judicious economy. Both families, in your time, have much the same style, for as the Malcolms get poorer, the Taylors grow better off. They are now next door neighbors, and the houses are exactly alike; only the one spends, or has spent, much more on show than the other. To-day ruin, as you tell me, has come to the Malcolm's, while the Taylors are, I've no question, better off than ever.

"But I pity Mrs. Malcolm so much," said the daughter. "She has always been so very kind to me."

"Yes, if kindness means asking you to all her parties, and professing to be a great friend of yours. You know, my dear Minnie, that we have never agreed on that point. I have often told you to decline Mrs. Malcolm's invitations, because I did not like you to accept hospitalities, which I believed the hostess could not afford; and sometimes you have thought me hard on you, and unjust to Mrs. Malcolm. But you see, now, that I was right."

"Still I pity her."

"So do I, in one sense; but hardly in the one you mean. We should have compassion for everybody, and so I pity even the most willful wrong-doer. But if you imply as I think you do, that Mrs. Malcolm ought to be pitied because she is not to blame, I do not agree with you. She was vain as a girl, fond of show, and reckless of cost, provided she gained her ends. Mr. Malcolm, if he had married a different wife, would never have come to ruin. Our sex, my child, are not always blameless when bankruptcy overtakes a family. Too many wives are like Mrs. Malcolm, and never care what a thing costs, if they wish it, and can get their husbands to give it to them. Remember, I am not advocating meanness, for that is as bad in its way as extravagance. The true rule is to live according to your income. If you are rich, spend accordingly. If you are poor, deny yourselves. To be miserly, to love money for its own sake, is, in a different way, as much of a vice, as to spend what is not your own, or to incur debts that you know you can never pay. Now it is this latter of which the Malcolm's have been guilty. Their popularity, for they were popular with the unthinking, was purchased at the expense of other people's pockets.

"It is because they thought they couldn't afford it then, that the Taylors have not entertained as much as the Malcolm's."

"I have no doubt of it, my dear. I know Mrs. Taylor well. She is as fond of society as her neighbor, and nothing gratifies her more than to see people about her enjoying themselves; if she had been born rich she would have given plenty of parties. But she don't think it is right to give parties, if she has to cheat the confectioner of his bill. Once a year, as you know, she has a very pretty evening reception, but to entertain oftener, as she frequently tells me, is beyond her means. She was brought up by an excellent mother, who taught her what was her duty, and early in life, as they were not rich, she learned the hard lesson to deny herself. The result is that she has made Mr. Taylor a thrifty wife, and has materially assisted him on the road to fortune. She has never been penurious, however. Her children have always had what pleasures she could afford to give them. As her husband's means have increased, she has spent money more freely, and now she is able to live, and continue to live, in a handsome style, while the Malcolm's by following a different course, have fallen into irretrievable ruin."

"You speak ma, as if a wife had more to do with a husband's prosperity, or the reverse, than himself," said the daughter, thoughtfully.

"Not more, my child, but as much.—The wife is really the one to regulate the expenses of the household. It is the husband's duty to provide the money; it is hers to make it go as far as she can. Every husband ought to tell his wife how much he can afford to spend, and she, on her part, ought to do the best that is possible with it. If she wastes, or does not distribute it judiciously, or lays out too much on mere display, she commits a grievous wrong. Women should not be mere ornaments, my dear. They should take their part in the affairs of life as fully as the other sex; they should do the work set before them just as honestly as a man does his. It is when they fail to do so, emphatically said Mrs. Sherwood, that they squander away their husband's means, and then comes ruin and disgrace, and the auctioneer's *Red Flag.*

SUPPORT HOME ENTERPRISE.—If you do not support home enterprise, how do you expect to be sustained yourself in a home business? Some persons, have a perfect mania for going out of town to purchase that which they can buy at home, and in nine cases out of ten just as cheap, as though a foreign article were so much better than the same at home. This is decidedly wrong, and detrimental to the town in which you live. If you have any money to spare, be sure and use it in your own community, instead of a foreign.—"Live and let live," should be your motto. The only way to build up and keep a town alive is to spend your money at home.—Hire home mechanics, patronize home manufacturers and home merchants.—Build up your local interest, and all is safe. By so doing you will not be compelled to sell out and go elsewhere to find a live town.

THE HOTTEST SUMMER for ninety-two years is that of 1870, by the records of Yale College. From July 10 to August 15, 1870, the mean daily temperature was, at New Haven, 85; and no season since 1778 has shown so many consecutive hot days. The highest temperature was (July 17) noted at 98 degrees, and this has been exceeded only four times during the period above indicated, at New Haven, the thermometer rising to 100 degrees one day each year in 1784, 1800 and 1845. In 1798 it reached 101.

AN OLD ENEMY ON THE MARCH.—It has been reported that the cholera has broken out in the Prussian army around Metz, and there is no improbability in the report. Before the war was begun at all, it was announced that the disease had made its appearance at several of the Baltic ports, and as pestilence is always sure to follow the track of great armies, it would not be surprising to learn that, anon, it was working as much havoc in the opposing camps as those terrible handmaids of death, the mitrailleur and the needle gun.

POPULATION OF ANNAPOLIS, MD.—The population of Annapolis being, by the new census, about 6,000, shows a very fair increase on 1860. By the census of 1850 the population was 3,011. In 1860 it had grown 4,287—an increase of upwards of forty three per cent. The increase since 1860 is about forty per cent., a greater pro rata increase than any town in Maryland, Baltimore, perhaps, not excepted.

CHEERFULNESS.—Our great American humorist, Josh Billings, manages to season his frivolites with a great deal of poetry and good sound sense "in the rough," which we do not always get from more pretentious writers. One of his recent sayings is, "Wize men go thru this world az boys go to bed in the dark, whistling tew shorten the distance." There are embraced, in this less than a score of words, good sense, poetry, religion, and that dim out-cropping of humor which shows that it is not entirely unalloyed from other metals.

HUSBAND.—The derivation of this word is exceedingly beautiful. It is formed by the Saxon words, hus and bond, meaning the bond of the house, and we find it spelled housebond in some editions of the English Bible made since the discovery of the art of printing. It is a pitty its etymology has ever been changed, embodying as it does, the beautiful idea that the husband is or should be the bond which unites his whole house or family in unity and love, encircling them all in his embrace as the object of his special and tenderest care.

ONE pound of gold may be drawn into a wire that would extend round the globe; so one good deed may be felt through all time, and cast its influence into eternity, though done in the first flush of youth it may gild the last hours of a long life and form the brightest spot in it.

A YOUNG man recently married in Beloit, Wisconsin, helped his wife, while courting, to sew together rags enough to make sixty yards of carpet.

"TOMMY, you're a pig," said a father to his little boy. "Now, do you know what a pig is, Tommy?" "Yes, pa; pig's a hog's little boy."

WHEN you are pained by an unkind word or deed, ask yourself if you have not pained others in the same way many times.

A YOUNG lady, about to be married, says, she will not promise to love, honor and obey, but will say instead, love, honor and be gay.

No person ever got stung by hornets who kept away from where they were.—It is so with habits.

NEVER purchase love or friendship by gifts; when thus obtained, they are lost as soon as you stop payment.

A JAVA grandee is coming to this country with his eighty-one children, and wants to secure board in some quiet family.

HOW TO TELL GOOD HORSES.—A long, "pot-bellied" horse will always be found deficient in powers of endurance, while horses that are round or "barrel-chested" are invariably more muscular and enduring, having what is termed more "bottom" than those first alluded to. Scientific sportsmen are in a great measure guided in their opinion of a horse's racing qualifications by his girth just behind the shoulders. By this test a well-known jockey told the reputation and prowess of the celebrated racer "Plenipotentiary," almost from the period of his birth. Cattle-dealers and butchers, in like manner, judge by the chests and shoulders of cows and pigs what amount of fat they are likely to gain in the process of feeding. All animals that have large lungs are remarkable for the vigor of their appetite and for the faculty with which they appropriate their nutriment. Such animals will feed upon the coarsest hay and straw, while their less fortunately constructed companions are fattened by no kind of food. An amusing anecdote is told of a simpleton, who, in trying to sell his horse, declared that "the animal's eating was a mere nothing." The intelligence, would, contrary to intention, have sufficed to ruin the prospects of sale, but that the buyer, with a rare discrimination, inferred from the horse's chest that the capacity of his appetite had been unwittingly misstated. He bought him on the hazard of an opinion, and he had no reason to repent his judgment.—*Working Farmer.*

APROPOS of life insurance policies, an old pioneer said a good thing the other day. A traveling agent of one of our life insurance companies had presented to him as usual, the immense advantages accruing to the insured; how "by a small investment," his "family and relatives" might in case anything happened to him, secure quite a competence. Pathfinder mused a moment in grave silence. "Look here, Mister," said he finally, "I have lived out in this country now twenty-five years, and I have bucked agin most all the games they've started, but darn me if I want to play a game where you hev to die to beat the bank."

AN imaginative Paris journalist tells of a recent duel between a Prussian and an American. The Prussian was the first to shoot, but missed his adversary. When the Yankee raised his pistol the other exclaimed:—"Hold on; what do you want for that shot?" The seconds looked at him with the utmost of surprise at this speech, but the American replied: "How much will you give me?" "Five hundred dollars." "Nonsense," said our American, and raised his pistol; "I am a good shot—your offer is too low." "You esteem me too highly," said the Prussian, "but I will give you a thousand dollars." "All right," said the Yankee. This was the end of the duel.

SHAMEFUL LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.—A letter from South Carolina, in the Washington Star, says: "Of the members of the late Legislature there were many who were shamefully corrupt—some colored men who would not vote for a bill to educate their own children, even, unless they were paid for it! This I have from good authority, and it indicates a woful state of things."

ONE fact, which better than any other illustrates our wealth and progress, is the number and length of our various railroads. Our railroads are 45,000 miles in length. Great Britain has not quite 11,000 miles of railway, and France only 5,000. Russia, with her excess of 28,000,000 population over us, has only 2,764 miles of railroad. Greece has only 4 miles. No wonder that the United States leads in the vanguard of modern advancement.

THE population of New York city, in 1860, was 813,358, and the census takers of this year assert that the number of inhabitants in 1870 will not amount to over 875,000. The New York Journals are very indignant at these returns, and insist that the population reaches 1,260,705, basing their calculations on births, marriages and deaths, and the number of houses put up every year.

PUTTING A FINE POINT ON IT.—"William," said a truth-loving Quaker, "thee knows I never call anybody names; but, William, if the mayor of the city were to come to me, and say, "Joshua, I want thee to find me the biggest liar in all Bristol," I would come to thee and put my hand on thy shoulder, and say to thee, "William, the mayor wants to see thee."

THE young girl, Ida Woodruff, who suddenly disappeared from her home at Louisville, Ky., and was supposed to have been murdered, much to the relief of her parents turned up a few days since safe and sound. She said that she had escaped from maternal restraint in order to be independent, but, on finding the novelty of being driven almost to death as a servant not all so romantic as she had supposed, she threw a dish-cover at her mistress and ran away.

A MAN named Oats was recently had up for beating his wife and children.—On being sentenced to imprisonment, the brute remarked, "that it was very hard a man was not alllowed to thrash his own *oats!*"

The sorrow men have for others hangs upon one hair.

A wise man changes his mind, a fool never will.

The creditor always hath a better memory than the debtor.

Repentance always costs very dear.

As you use your father, so your children will use you.

THE darkest scene we ever saw was a darkey in a dark cellar, with an extinguished candle, looking for a black cat that wasn't there.

LADIES' HATS.—It is reported that the fall fashion for ladies' hats will be a funnel-shaped arrangement, with the small end behind. The idea, it is understood, came from China.

THE original Declaration of Independence, now in the Patent Office at Washington, is nearly illegible from the fading of the ink.

A SHARP young lady says there is nothing more touching in this life than to see a poor but virtuous young man struggling with a weak mustache.