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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, DECEMBER 17, 1870. No. 32.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on

FRIDAY, the 23rd of December, 1870,

at the porch of the Voshell House in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that

FARM AND PLANTATION,

in Kent county, called "Wearing," "Partnership," or "Petersfield," containing

50 Acres, more or less,

late the property of Mrs. Araminta McClary, deceased, lying near Spry's Gate and the farm occupied by Wm. M. Gilpin, Esq., and adjoining the lands of William T. Burgess and John Nowland. It is convenient to market, Smith's and Cartwright Shops, Post Office and Stores, being near Chesterville, &c. A portion is in Wood. There is a

DWELLING HOUSE AND OUT-BUILDINGS

on the premises. The soil is good and in fair condition. The farm is divided into fields, and there is a PEACH ORCHARD on the premises.

THE TERMS OF SALE

Are a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from the first day of January next, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the Trustee, payable in three equal instalments.

The Creditors of Mrs. Araminta McCleary are notified to file their claims against her du'y proved, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within four months from the day of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.

Chestertown, Nov. 26, 1870—ts.

[Middletown Transcript copy ts and send bill to Trustee.]

FOR SALE:

600 Acres of Rappahannock Lands

THESE LANDS all lie immediately on the RIVER, are fertile, easily tilled, and well adapted to TRUCKING and FRUIT.

MARL in abundance—farm under fence and well improved with Buildings.

A YOUNG ORCHARD of 1,600 Fruit Trees coming into bearing.

For particulars, price, &c., address

J. L. SMITH,

n19-3m* Harmony P. O., Middlesex Co., Va.

Small Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his place in Worton, Kent county, containing

26 Acres, more or less.

It lies on the public road, near the property of Dr. J. W. Ivens, and within one mile of Worton Station, on the Kent County Railroad.

The Improvements are a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING in good order, and a Pump of water in the yard. The arable land has been limed. With a small outlay and moderate enterprise it can be made valuable for Trucking purposes.

This property will be sold very low, as the owner has removed from the county, and is unable to give it the attention it requires.

Possession given on the 1st January next.

For further particulars, terms, &c., inquire at the Kent News Office.

E. L. USILTON,

oc8tf. 28 N. Water St., Philadelphia.

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.

jo4-tf. ABEL J. REES.

PUBLIC SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administrator of HENNY E. TAYLOR, deceased, will sell at public sale at the late residence of the said deceased, at Rock Point, in Worton, on

MONDAY, December 19th, 1870,

the following property, namely:

SIX HEAD OF HORSES,

among them some YOUNG MARES and TWO GOOD FAMILY HORSES.

FIVE MILCH COWS,

And number of Young Cattle.

2 YOKE of OXEN,

2 OX-CARTS, DEARBORN, PAIR TRUCKS,

Farming Implements,

Ploughs and Plough Gears, Harrows, Cultivators, and many other articles.

Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—All sums of and under $10 cash; over that amount 6 months credit with good security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Purchasers to pay for stamps.

LEWIN USILTON, Adm'r.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct. dec10-ts.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale at his residence, at Belair, on

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21,

the following property, namely:

2 HEAD OF HORSES

One a good Carriage Horse and safe, seven years old;

TWO MILCH COWS,

1 CARRIAGE & HARNESS, 1 HORSE CART AND HARNESS, 1 NEW OX-CART; 1 New three-spring DEARBORN;

SET OF BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,

Tenet Cutter; Lot of Seasoned Wheelwright Lumber, lot of Hoops, Spokes and Fellows.

Also, some

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Sale to begin punctually at 10 o'clock.

TERMS.—All sums of and under $10 cash; on all sums over that amount there will be given a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving note with security. Purchasers to pay for stamps. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

WILLIAM KLINE.

At the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the undersigned will offer at public sale the following property:

THREE HEAD of HORSES

TWO OF THEM GOOD BROOD MARES, one of them with foal; 1 a fine Driver;

Also, TWO COLTS,

One "Childe Harold" Stock, three years old next Spring; one "White Mountain" stock one year old next June.

TWO COWS AND ONE HEIFER,

1 Horse Cart and Harness, 1 Twin Harrow, 1 double "A" Harrow, Plows, Cultivators and other Farming Utensils. About 2,000 weight of good Corn Blades.

NATHANIEL C. CROW.

J. W. CARROLL, Auct'r. d10-ts.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at public sale at his residence, Airy Hill, near Chestertown, on

THURSDAY, December 22d, 1870,

his Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting in part of

FOUR HEAD of HORSES,

1 GOOD BROOD MARE, foaled by Bismark; ONE YEAR OLD COLT;

5 Head of Superior MILCH COWS,

And Five Head of YOUNG CATTLE,

15 Head of SHOATS,

ONE FAMILY CARRIAGE and HARNESS, 1 WAGON AND HARNESS, 1 DRILL,

Farming Implements,

1 Hinge Harrow, 1 "A" Harrow, Plows, Cultivators, &c. 12,000 weight of Blades.

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sums of $20 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 9 months, on note with approved security, the purchaser paying for stamps. The property not to be removed until the terms are complied with.

DANIEL WHITE.

J. W. CARROLL, Auct'r. d10-ts.

PUBLIC SALE

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue Farming, will offer at public sale on the farm of J. A. Norris, near Lynch's Corner, on

Wednesday, December 28th, 1870,

The following property, namely:

4 HEAD of WORK HORSES,

And 1 Two-year old COLT;

2 Pair Good Well Broken MULES,

One Yoke of Superior Young Oxen,

THREE MILCH COWS AND ONE HEIFER,

One Ox-Cart, One Wagon and Harness, One York Carriage,

PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under cash; all over that amount a credit of eight months on note with approved security. Purchaser to pay for stamps. No property to be removed till terms are complied with.

JOHN A. NORRIS,
THOMAS E. NORRIS.

J. W. CARROLL, Auct'r. d10-ts.

UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS can be had at L. S. FOWLER'S at low prices

BOOTS & SHOES! HATS & CAPS!

WM. H. HAMILTON,

HAVING bought out the BOOT AND SHOE STORE of Mr. John W. Collins, adjoining the Post Office, has just returned from the city with a NEW STOCK OF GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

Special attention is called to my goods for

Ladies and Children's Wear,

and GENTS' FINE WORK. Side-lace, front-lace, Button and Congress Gaiters; Gents' fine Calf-skin Sewed Boots and Gaiters, English Walking Shoes, Slippers, &c. Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds. Also, a large assortment of CHILDREN'S SHOES of every description, to which the attention of parents is invited. Also,

HATS AND CAPS,

for Men and Boys, of the latest styles, and for sale at the very LOWEST PRICES.

I have employed Mr. JOHN W. COLLINS to attend to the business until my removal to town. WM. H. HAMILTON.

Oct. 15, 1870—tf.

FLOUR and MEAL STORE!

On the Corner opposite T. B. Hynson's.

FLOUR $7.00, 8.00, 8.50 and $9 per barrel. 2 to 5 cts. per pound.

BUCKWHEAT by the bag or pound.

CORN MEAL, CHOPPED CORN, BRAN, Shorts and other Chops.

DYSPEPSIA FLOUR made to order.

Buy where you can buy the Cheapest.

Call at **BACCHUS'.**

Dec. 10, 1870—tf.

UP TOWN!

New Fall Goods.

I have just returned from the city with a well selected stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS

Just Purchased, and now open.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Colored and Black ALPACA,

KERSEYS, Cassimeres, Sattinets,

White, Red and Grey FLANNELS, Black OPERA CLOTH, Red, white and Blue Opera Cloth, Josey Flannels, Bed-Quilts, White and Grey Blankets, CANTON FLANNELS,

Bleached and Unbleached MUSLIN, Ticking and Domestic,

Men's and Ladies' Gloves, Men's silk and linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Children's Worsted Stockings, Men's Merino Shirts,

Ladies' Merino Vests, good quality, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' Coats and Circulars, Bl'k Double Shawls, Double and Single Shawls, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Crockery-ware cheap.

Call and see, at

MRS. S. E. BARRETT'S

oc15-4m. Up Town.

THE WEED

"F. F."—Family Favorite,

Sewing Machine!

LOCK STITCH! STRAIGHT NEEDLE!

The Most Simple, Elegant, Economical and Desirable of any in use.

"THE WEED" was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM for family purposes, in an exciting contest with EIGHTY-TWO others, and is the Best Finished Instrument of the kind in the whole Exhibition.—[Report Paris Exposition, Gallignani's Messenger, (French) June, 1867.]

ALSO, THE

"M. F."—Manufacturer's Favorite,

Having a space of nearly twenty inches under the arm—a positive feed on three sides of the needle. Without Cam, Cog Wheels, Compound Cranks, Wire Springs or Revolving Shafts.

SILENT! RAPID! POWERFUL!

These Machines are in use by many families in Chestertown and Kent county, and are universally preferred over all others by Ladies who have used different kinds. Every family should have one.

Send for Circulars and Samples.

HINES & BURCHINAL,
AGENTS,

da tf. Adjoining the Bank, Chestertown.

WM. H. HAMILTON,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

WILL ATTEND SALES in any part of the County. He may be seen at his Boot and Shoe Store, adjoining Post Office, in Chestertown. nov26-3t.

U. A. C. GARRETT,

Licensed Auctioneer,

IS prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. His long experience in the business, and the general satisfaction given, is sufficient recommendation. Persons who cannot make it convenient to see me will secure my prompt attendance by placing my name as Auctioneer at the bottom of their advertisements.

U. A. C. GARRETT,

n19-tf Chesterville, Kent co., Md.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

For the purpose of supplying persons in town and country with Oysters, by the bushel, the undersigned will make two trips each week to Chestertown, and may be found at the Wharf Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. By this means the public may rely upon obtaining them FRESH, and at reasonable prices.

oc15-3m. CHARLES D BROWN.

TO RENT, for the year 1871, my DWELLING HOUSE and LIVERY STABLES, with lot attached, on Cross street, in Chestertown, and now occupied by John W. Rasin. Also, a Three Acre LOT, near the upper part of the town. For terms apply to R. HYNSON, Esq.

oc22-tf. D. A. BENJAMIN.

TO RENT,

At Harmony, Kent county, Md., for the ensuing year,

A NEW DWELLING HOUSE AND STORE. Also, Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops, and Dwellings with them if required. It is a good business stand on the Cross Roads. Apply to

sep10-3m* WM. ARCHIBALD.

HAMS.—Fine Sugar-Cured and Market Hams, Salt Shad and Mackerel, and salt, smoked and Scotch Herring, for sale by

sep3. C. A. THOMPSON.

JOHN H. SURRATT.

His Lecture in Rockville, Md.—He Tells his own Story—A Vivid Narrative—History of the Abduction Plot.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. John H. Surratt delivered an interesting lecture at Rockville, Maryland. Mr. Surratt is well known for his alleged connection with the conspiracy against President Lincoln in 1865, his escape, capture and subsequent trial and discharge in Washington over a year since. Since then he has spent a portion of his time in lower Maryland, been in the commission business in Baltimore, and now has turned up a school teacher in Rockville.

THE LECTURE.

The court-house in Rockville was crowded by ladies and gentlemen to hear the lecture. Mr. Surratt opened by stating that when the late war broke out he was a student at St. Charles College, in Maryland, and was only about eighteen years of age, but soon entered upon the enterprise of sending secret dispatches to the Confederates by the Potomac boats.

INTRODUCTION TO WILKES BOOTH.

In the fall of 1864 (says the lecturer) I was introduced to J. Wilkes Booth, who, I was given to understand, wished to know something about the main avenues leading from Washington to the Potomac.—We met several times, but as he seemed to be very reticent with regard to his purposes, and very anxious to get all the information out of me he could, I refused to tell him anything at all. At last I said to him, "It is useless for you Mr. Booth, to seek any information from me at all; I know who you are and what are your intentions."

He hesitated some time, but finally said he would make known his views to me provided I would promise secresy. I replied "I will do nothing of the kind. You know well I am a Southern man.—If you cannot trust me we will separate." He then said: "I will make known to you my plans, but before doing so, I will make known to you the motives that actuate me. In the Northern prisons are many thousands of our men whom the United States government refuse to exchange. You know as well as I the efforts that have been made to bring about that much desired exchange. Aside from the great suffering they are compelled to undergo, we are sadly in want of them as soldiers. We cannot spare one man, whereas the United States government is willing to let their own soldiers remain in our prisons, because she has no need of the men. I have a proposition to submit to you, which I think, if we can carry out, will bring about the desired exchange. There was a long and

OMINOUS SILENCE,

which I at last was compelled to break by asking, "Well, sir, what is your proposition?" He sat quiet for a minute, and then, before answering me, arose and looked under the bed, into the wardrobe, in the doorway and the passage, and then said, "We will have to be careful; walls have ears." He then drew his chair close to me and in a whisper said,

"IT IS TO KIDNAP PRESIDENT LINCOLN, and carry him off to Richmond." "Kidnap President Lincoln!" I said, I confess that I stood aghast at the proposition and looked upon it as a foolhardy undertaking. To think of successfully seizing Mr. Lincoln in the capital of the United States, surrounded by thousands of his soldiers, and carrying him off to Richmond looked to me like a foolish idea.—I told him as much. He went on to tell with what facility he could be seized in various places in and about Washington. As for example his various rides to and from the Soldiers' Home, his summer residence. He entered into the minute details of the proposed capture, and even the various parts to be performed by the actors in the performance. I was amazed—thunderstruck—and in fact, I might almost say, frightened at the

UNPARALLELED AUDACITY

of this scheme. After two days' reflection I told him I was willing to try it.—I believed it practicable at that time, though I now regard it as a foolhardy undertaking. I hope you will not blame me for going thus far. I honestly thought an exchange of prisoners could be brought about could we have once obtained possession of Mr. Lincoln's person. And now reverse the case. Where is there a young man in the North with one spark of patriotism in his heart who would not have with enthusiastic ardor joined in any undertaking for the capture of Jefferson Davis and brought him to Washington? There is not one who would not have done so. And so I was led on by a sincere desire to assist the South in gaining her independence. I had no hesitation in taking part in anything honorable that might tend toward the accomplishment of that object. Such a thing as the assassination of Mr. Lincoln I never heard spoken of by any one of the party. *Never!*

Mr. Surratt then goes on to show that he opposed anything beyond the capture of Mr. Lincoln, narrating the failure of the abduction attempts, and gives many incidents of his visits to and from Richmond in the early part of the war.

WHERE HE HEARD THE NEWS.

Surratt states that he heard the news of the assassination while he was at breakfast in the Brainard House, Elmira, New York, where he was registered as "John Harrison." He was there under orders of Gen. Lee, in connection with the plot to release the Confederate prisoners at Elmira.

The lecturer then speaks of Louis J. Weichman, declares that he was a party to the plan to abduct President Lincoln, and pronounces him "a base-born perjurer; a murderer of the deepest hue."

He then goes into a history of his wanderings in New York and Canada between the periods of the assassination and the execution of the victims, his disguise and narrow escape from the detectives who were after him in swarms, and the anxiety with which he awaited the result of the trial. After its conclusion and the execution of his mother, although conscious of his own innocence, he thought it best, with a reward of $25,000 hanging over his head and the uncertain result of a trial, to seek an asylum in foreign lands.

DUTCH LOGIC.

HOW A DUTCHMAN GOT FOOLED—HIS BARN BURNS DOWN—HE GETS MAD AND REFUSES TO REINSURE HIS WIFE'S LIFE.

One Shmidt, a Dutchman in this city, took the precaution to insure the life of his wife for $5,000, and his stable for $900, believing the former might die and the latter be burnt, and he could not get along without some compensation for the loss. Both policies had been taken from the same agent. In a few months after the stable had been insured it was destroyed by fire. Shmidt quietly notified the agent, and hinted to him that he should expect the money at the earliest possible moment. The agent at once sent a carpenter to ascertain the cost of erecting a new stable of the same dimensions, having ascertained that the property was insured for more than it was worth. The builder reported that he could replace the stable with new material for $500, but unfortunately there was an ordinance preventing the erection of frame buildings—the old stable having been of wood. He was asked to estimate the cost of a brick stable, and reported the amount at $750. The agent then notified Shmidt that he would build him a new brick stable in place of the old frame one; but Shmidt became indignant at the proposition, saying: "I do not understand dis insurance business. I pay you for $900, and when my shtable burn down you make me a new one. I not want a new shtable—I want $900."

The agent reasoned with Shmidt, but all to no purpose.

When the stable was nearly finished, Shmidt went to consult a lawyer, thinking that he still could get the amount of the policy, besides having the new stable. The lawyer, however, informed him that the company had a right to make good the loss by building a new stable, and expressed surprise at the idea of bringing a suit against them.

"But," says Shmidt, "I insure for nine hundred dollars, and dis feller put up dem shtable for seven hundred and fifty; I do not understand dis insurance business."

Finding that he could not compel the payment by law, he became disgusted with the insurance business altogether.—Calling upon the agent, Shmidt said:

"Mr. Agent, I vant you stop dem insurance on mine frow. I do not pay more monish that way; I not understand dis insurance business."

Agent (surprised)—"Why, Mr. Shmidt, you are doing a very foolish thing. You have paid considerable on this policy already; and if your wife should die you will get five thousand dollars."

"Yaw, dat ish what you tell me now," said Shmidt. "Ven I pays you on my shtable, you say I get nine hundred dollars if it burn down. So it was burn, and you not give me my monish. You say, "Oh, dat was an old frame shtable—ish not word anydings! I make you a brick shtable;" and you no pay me nine hundred dollar. Ven my frow die, den you say to me; "Oh, she was an old Dutch voman; she not word anydings; I get you a new English vife!" And so I lose mine five thousand dollars. You not fool Shmidt again. I not understand dis insurance business."

Cheap Pleasures.

Did you ever study the cheapness of some pleasures. Do you know how little it takes to make a multitude happy? Such trifles as a penny, a word or a smile do the work. There are two or three boys passing along—give them each a chesnut and how smiling they look! they will not be cross for some time. A poor widow lives in the neighborhood who is the mother of half dozen children. Send them a half peck of sweet apples, and they will all be happy. A child has lost his arrow—the world to him—and he mourns sadly; help him to find it or make him another, and how quickly will the sunshine come over the sober face! A boy has as much as he can do to pile up a load of wood; assist him a few moments, or speak a pleasant word to him, and he forgets his toil and works away without minding it. Your apprentice has slightly injured a piece of work. Say "You scoundrel!" and he feels miserable; but say "I am sorry," and he will try to do better. You employ a man, pay him cheerfully and speak a pleasant word to him, and he leaves your house with a contented heart, to light up his own hearth with smiles and gladness. As you pass along the street you meet a familiar face; say "Good morning!" as though you felt happy, and it will work admirably in the heart of your neighbor. Pleasure is cheap. Who will not bestow it liberally? If there are smiles, sunshine and flowers all about us, let us not grasp them with a miser's fist and lock them up in our hearts. No; rather let us take them and scatter them about us, in the cot of the widow, among the group of children in the crowded mart, where men of business congregate, in our families and elsewhere. We can make the wretched happy, the disconted cheerful, and the afflicted resigned, at an exceedingly cheap rate. Who will refuse to do it?

Why Married Persons Live Longest.

Doctor Hall, in one of his excellent "Health Tracts" gives the following reasons why marriage is favorable to health:

Bachelors are always in a state of unrest; they feel unsettled. If indoors after supper, there is a sense of solitariness, inducing a sadness, if not actual melancholy, with all their depressing influences; and many, many hours in the course of a year are spent in gloomy inactivity, which is adverse to a good digestion and a vigorous and healthy circulation. His own chamber or house being so uninviting, the bachelor is inclined to seek diversion outside, in suppers with friends, in clubs which are introductories to intemperance and licentiousness, or to those more unblushing associations which, under the cover of darkness, lead to speedy ruin of health and morals; and when these are gone, the way downward to an untimely grave is rapid and certain. On the other hand, marriage lengthens a man's life, by its making home inviting; by the softening influences which it has upon the character and the affections; by the cultivation of all the better feelings of our nature, and in that proportion saving from vice and crime. There can be no healthful development of the physical functions of our nature without marriage; it is necessary to the perfect man, for Divinity has announced that it was "not good for man to be alone."

Marriage gives a laudable and happy object in life, the provisions for wife and children, their present comfort and future welfare, the enjoyment in witnessing their happiness, and the daily and hourly participation in affectionate interchange of thought, and sentiment and sympathy; these are the considerations which antagonize sorrow and lighten the burdens of life, thus strewing flowers and casting sunshine all along its pathway.

Voltaire said: "The more married men you have the fewer crimes there will be. Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more wise. An unmarried man is but half of a perfect being, and it requires the other half to make things right; and it cannot be expected that in this imperfect state he can keep the straight path of rectitude any more than a boat with one oar can keep a straight course. In nine cases out of ten, where married men become drunkards, or where they commit crimes against the peace of the community, the foundation of these facts was laid while in a single state, or where the wife is, as is sometimes the case, an unsuitable match. Marriage changes the current of a man's feelings, and gives him a centre for his thoughts, his affections, and his acts. Here is a home for the entire man, and the counsel, the affections, the example, and the interest of his better half, keep him from erratic courses, and from falling into a thousand temptations to which he would otherwise be exposed. Therefore, the friend to marriage is the friend to society, and to his country.

Whatever may be said of Voltair's theology, his statement on the marriage question is certainly correct. Statistics prove that a large majority of our criminals, State Prison convicts, etc., are unmarried. Think of this, young men; and if you wish to escape all that is bad, try to form a partnership with a good woman.

EFFECTS OF WINE ACCOUNTED FOR.—When Noah planted the first vine and retired Satan approached and said:

"I will nourish your charming plant!" He quickly fetched three animals—a sheep, a lion, and a hog—and killed them one after another near the vine. The virtues of the blood of these three animals penetrated it, and are still manifest in its growth. When a man drinks one glass of wine, he is then agreeable, gentle, friendly—that is the nature of the lamb. When he drinks two he is like a lion and says, "who is like me?" He then talks of stupendous things. When he drinks more his senses forsake him; and at length he wallows in the dirt.—Need it be said he resembles the hog?

FORMATION OF CHARACTER.—Have you noticed an icicle as it is formed? You noticed how it froze one drop at a time, until it was a foot long or more. If the water was clean, the icicle sparkled brightly in the sun; but if the water was slightly muddy, the icicle looked foul, and its beauty was spoiled. Just so our characters are forming. One little thought or feeling at a time adds its influence. If each thought be pure and right, the soul will be lovely, and will sparkle with happiness; but if impure and wrong, there will be final deformity and wretchedness.

JOHNS HOPKINS is said to be the wealthiest man in Baltimore. He is a Quaker, seventy-five years old, and never was married. He began life poor, and is now reputed to be worth seven millions. He owns a million and a half dollars of stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which, with his country place of four hundred acres of land, he proposes to give to found the Hopkins' University of Baltimore.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Don't rely upon friends. Don't rely upon the name of your ancestors. Thousands have spent the prime of life in the rain hope of those whom they call friends; and thousands have starved because they had a rich father. Rely upon the good name that is made by your own exertions; and know what is better than the best friend you can have is unquestionable determination, united with decision of character.

LET your religion be seen. Lamps do not talk; but they do shine. A lighthouse sounds no drum; it beats no gong; and yet far over the waters its friendly spark is seen by the mariner.

FOUNDER IN HORSES.—Benjamin W. Wood, writes the *Southern Cultivator:*

Many years ago I learned a cure for founder in horses which is simple, and has proved so successful in my hands, that I send it to you, thinking it may be of service to some of your readers.—Clean out the bottom of the foot thoroughly, hold up firmly in a horizontal position, and pour in say a tablespoonful of spirits of turpentine, if the cavity of the hoof will hold that much, if not, pour in what it will hold, without danger of running over; touch the turpentine with a redhot iron (this will set it on fire;) hold the hoof firmly in this position until it all burns out. Care must be taken that none runs on the hair of the hoof, lest the skin be burn d. If all the feet are affected, burn turpentine in all of them. Relief will speedily follow, and the animal will be ready for service in a short time. I once applied this remedy to a horse that had been foundered twenty-four hours before I saw him, and he was promptly relieved. In another case, where the animal could hardly be induced to move, his suffering was so great, he was treated in the same manner as soon as his trouble was discovered, and less than an hour afterward was hitched to a buggy and driven twenty-five miles the same day, all lameness disappearing after he had traveled a few miles.

GRATZ BROWN told a few wholesome truths at a complimentary serenade given him by his political friends in St. Louis, the other evening. Among other things, addressing the veteran Union soldiers present, he said:

"*Soldiers:* Wherever I have gone in the canvass of this great State, I have ever found that those who bore the brunt of battle were the first to extend the right hand of reconciliation—[cheers]—prompt to forget all animosity, and to consign to oblivion obsolete issues, bygone phraseology, past nomenclature. It was only those who held high carnival in the rear that would still prolong the note of discord, hoping for continued pillage."—[Cheers.]

Words like the above have the true ring, and will find an echo in the breast of every true American citizen.

CLERGYMEN are not generally supposed to be among those who advertise for wives in newspapers. In this country at least, instead of their being embarrassed in finding partners for life, their embarrassment generally is to choose among the many ladies who aspire to the responsibilities and duties of a clergyman's wife. In England, however, it seems to be otherwise, and a single copy of the Matrimonial News, published in London, contains among its advertisements three from clergymen. Not one of them is more than thirty years of age, and all appear to be fine fellows—according to their own account.

THE NORTH CAROLINA UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Hon. Z. B. Vance, democrat, who has been elected United States Senator by the North Carolina Legislature to succeed Judge Abbott, republican, on the 4th of March next, is not unknown to fame, having already served two terms in Congress and occupied the gubenatorial chair of his State for two terms.

CAR TRACTION.—The experiment by General Beauregard, president of the Carrollton Railroad Company, of the traction system for propelling street cars, was satisfactory. The car ran to and fro very smoothly indeed, being made to go fast or slow, at will. It remains to be seen whether the system will work on a long line with a large number of cars.—*N. O. Picayune.*

CHICAGO STREET CARS.—We see it stated that street cars, moved by compressed air, are running in Chicago. At the trial on Saturday, one of them went three miles and a quarter in thirty minutes, with an initial pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds to the square inch.

PAY SMALL DEBTS.—Small bills should be promptly paid. The men to whom they are due generally need the money. The little bills are the ones that make numberless gaps in the world of business. How much comfort to families, cheer to desponding business men, and encouragement generally, would be given by the immediate discharge of all little, and perhaps half forgotten obligations! Pay small debts, and do it at once.

ON one occasion a young and zealous lawyer not over punctilious in his allusions to the court, nor very formal in his manner, was arguing a question before a judge, and in the course of his argument, by way of illustration, wished to suppose a case. "Suppose, your honor," said he, "that your honor were to steal a horse—" "No, no, no," interrupted the judge; "not at all. 'Tain't a supposable case." "Very well, begging your honor's pardon," proceeded the eager lawyer, with more zeal than prudence, "very well; then supposing that I should steal a horse—" "Ah, yes, yes," said the judge; "that is a very different thing.—Very likely, Mr. S., very likely. Proceed, Mr. S." Mr. S. proceeded to take a seat, amidst the shouts of his brethren, and had the good sense to take the joke in good part and repeat it often to his friends.

DISAPPOINTED.—Mr. Connelly, a Missouri "gentleman," who had an engagement to be hanged on the 25th, is disposed to be querious. On being informed that his sentence was commuted, he said:

"This is the d—dest country on earth, and has the poorest laws. I have been lying here in prison for months. My execution, for which everything has been made ready, has been twice put off, and now I am going to the penitentiary for life instead of being hanged, as I wanted to be."

"WHAT is the difference between 60 minutes an my youngest sister?" asked a precocious boy of his grave uncle. "I don't know; what is it?" was the uncle's reply. "Why, one's an hour, and the [illegible] our Ann," was the stunning ex- [illegible] between a bouquet of [illegible] bouquet" of wine is, that [illegible] a nosegay, and the other a gay nose.

"MA," said Fred, "I should rather be a wild turkey, and live my life out on the prairies, than be a tame turkey and be killed every year."