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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 31. • CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1871. No. 47.

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.

W. F. MASSEY. COLIN F. STAM. LOUIS K. STAM.

W. F. Massey & Co.,

GROWERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN

Garden, Nursery and Flower Seed,

Corner of Court and High Streets, CHESTERTOWN.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED.
In pound packages, 75 cts.
Warranted fresh.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.

THE ATTENTION of MERCHANTS is called to our
Superior Stock of Vegetable Seed
which are neatly put up for retailing, and are of a very superior quality.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.

FLOWER SEED! FLOWER SEED!
Sweet Alyssum, Globe Amaranths, Asters of various styles, Balsams, Canary Bird Flower, Candytuft, Canna, Cockscomb, Geraniums, Four O'clocks, Mignonette, Phlox Drummondii, Nasturtiums, Heartsease, China Pinks, Petunias, Portulaca, Salvia, Snapdragon, Stocks, Wallflower, Zinnia, and many other varieties of Flower Seeds of rare excellence, at cheaper rates than can be had in the city.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.

GREEN PEAS! GREEN PEAS!
Our stock of Peas for Seed is large and superior. We offer
Carter's First Crop,
McLean's Little Gem,
Early Kent,
Daniel O'Rourke,
Champion of England,
Dwarf Blue Imperial,
Hair's Dwf Mammoth.
An inspection of our samples will convince any one of their superior quality.

FOR ROASTING EARS we offer
Early Tuscarora and
Mammoth Sugar Corn.

FOR PICKLES—
Bull Nose Pepper,
Squash Pepper,
Long Cayenne Pepper,
Extra Long Green Cucumber,
White Spine Cucumber.

TOMATOES—
Massey's Early Red, Early Smooth Red, Cook's Favorite, Tilden, Crimson Cluster, Dwarf Orangefield, Lester's Perfected, and the unapproachable TROPHY TOMATO.

☞TRY OUR SEEDS and you will never buy elsewhere.
W. F. MASSEY & CO.,
March 4—tf. Chestertown.

Read! Reflect and Remember!

NEW STORE! NEW STOCK! FAIR PRICES!

MISS S. S. CALDER respectfully informs her friends and the public generally that she has removed to the room adjoining W. A. Vickers' store, and has just received and will constantly keep on hand an assortment of the following:
VELVETEENS, COLORED SILKS, SATIN, SILK VELVET, RIBBONS, NOTIONS, &c.
DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds.
☞DRESS MAKING and Machine Stitching at moderate prices. Give me a call.
feb11-tf. S. S. CALDER.

NEW STORE.
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!

MISS MARTHA EARNEST has rented the store room lately occupied by the Misses Middleton & Wyatt, and has just opened a well selected stock of
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
which she is prepared to sell at prices to suit the times. Her stock consists in part of the following articles: Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests, Corsets at $1.25, French Corsets $2.00, Ladies' & Children's Hose, Kid Gloves, white and colored, Sash Ribbons, Handsome Ribbon, Bows; all qualities of Ladies' Handkerchiefs; Laces, both imitation and real; Cambric Edge and Inserting, white and colored Tarleton, Velvet Ribbon, Dress Buttons, Black Net and Green Berage for veils, Clouds, infants' and children's Hoods, Collars and Cuffs, and in short every article usually kept in a FANCY AND NOTION STORE.
☞She respectfully invites an examination of her stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
MARTHA EARNEST.
Jan. 7, 1871—tf.

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.

Proposals for a Bridge.

THE County Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until Tuesday, the 18th of April, 1871, for building a BRIDGE over "High Branch" near St. James' M. P. Church similar to the one over Lyzar's Branch, built by Mr. Wm. W. Stephens.
By order of the Commissioners.
mh25-4t. STEVENSON CONSTABLE.

TO RENT, for the year 1871, my DWELLING HOUSE and LIVERY STABLES, with lot attached, on Cross street, in Chestertown, recently occupied by John W. Rasin. Also, a Three Acre LOT, near the upper part of the town. For terms apply to R. HYNSON, Esq.
jan7-tf. D. A. BENJAMIN.

FOR RENT, for the year 1871, the DWELLING HOUSE on Cross street, in Chestertown, now occupied by Mr. William Cannon. For terms, apply to
n19-tf WM. VANNORT.

IN THE
District Court of the United States,
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

In the matter of Jeremiah N. Moffett, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 28th day of March, 1871, by Jeremiah N. Moffet, of the county of Kent, State of Maryland, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition:

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT,
That a hearing be had upon the same, on the 28th day of April, 1871, before the Court, in the city of Baltimore, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the "Kent News" and the "Baltimore Gazettee" newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks before that day; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.
JAMES W. CHEW,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
April 1, 1871—3t.

IN THE
District Court of the United States
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

IN THE MATTER OF RICH'D F. MOFFETT, BANKRUPT,
IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 28th day of March, 1871, by Richard F. Moffett, of the county of Kent, State of Maryland, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition:

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT,
That a hearing be had upon the same, on the 28th day of April, 1871, before the Court, in the city of Baltimore, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the "Kent News" and the "Baltimore Gazette," newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks before that day; and all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
JAMES W. CHEW,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
April 1, 1871—3t.

IN THE
District Court of the United States
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

IN THE MATTER of ENOCH J. MOFFETT, BANKRUPT,
IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS is to give notice, that a petition has been presented to the Court this 28th day of March, 1871, by Enoch J. Moffett, of the County of Kent, State of Maryland, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition:

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT,
That a hearing be had upon the same, on the 28th day of April, 1871, before the Court, in the city of Baltimore, in said District, at 10 o'cl'k, A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the "Kent News" and "Baltimore Gazette," newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three weeks before that day; and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.
JAMES W. CHEW,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
April 1, 1871—3t.

Up Town Cash Store!

HAVING bought out the Dry Goods Store of Mrs. Susan E. Barrett, I intend to keep a general stock of
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.
I solicit the patronage of my friends and the public in general.

DRESS GOODS.
Black and Colored Alpaca, Spring Prints,
Bleached and unbleached Muslin,
Unbleached and colored Drilling,
White and colored Cambric,
Irish Linen, Plaid Muslin,
White, Red and Blue Opera Cloth,
Brown Linen, Ginghams,
Red and White Flannels,
Ladies' and Gents' Hose,
Ladies Vests and Corsets,
Men's Shirt Fronts,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs,
Men's Undershirts and Drawers,
Cassimere, Canton Flannels,
Tickings and Domestic,
White and Brown Table Linen,
Crockery-ware very cheap.
☞CASH or PRODUCE.
Give me a call.
WM. H. ANTHONY.
Chestertown, Feb. 25—3m.

OYEZ! OYEZ! OYEZ!
All manner of persons having
CLOCKS, WATCHES or JEWELRY TO REPAIR,
Can have the same repaired with dispatch at
WM. G. RUSSELL'S,
Adjoining the store of T. W. Eliason & Son. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no charge made. Charges moderate.
Be particular and ask for W. G. RUSSELL'S.
Feb. 4, 1871—tf.

C. H. BAKER,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
CHESTERTOWN.
OFFICE on High St, opposite Masonic Hall.
Jan. 38, 1871—3m.

SEED POTATOES—Early Roses, Goodrich, Harrison's Peach Blow, White and Carter. Will have by the 1st of April, 50 bushels of Seed Sweet Potatoes. WM. F. BAKER.
March 18. Court Street.

PURE OLD RYE and Bourbon Whiskeys, bought expressly for medicinal purposes, for sale at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

TO FARMERS.
BOWEN & MERCER'S
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
PRICE $52 PER TON.
A reduction for quantities over a Ton. Containing over four per cent. of Ammonia, and over eighteen per cent. of Soluble Phosphate.
A liberal credit given for approved paper.
GROUND BONE
Warranted pure, $40, $42.50 and $45 per Ton.
SOUTH CAROLINA PHOSPHATE,
Ground as fine as flour, containing sixty-two per cent. of Phosphate, $25 per Ton, in Bags.
South Carolina Phosphate, same as above, treated with Sulphuric Acid, $30 per Ton.
Shell Lime, Plaster & Peruvian Guano.
BOWEN & MERCER,
No. 65 South Gay Street, Baltimore.
March 25, 1871—6t.

TO FARMERS.
"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 No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and 1300 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 farmer—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 or 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 $60 PER TON.
J. J. TURNER & CO.,
42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.
For sale by ANDREW WOODALL, Galena.
March 18, 1871—3m.

To Corn Growers.
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. Composed of the most concentrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other fertilizer sold, except our "Excelsior," and made with the same care and supervision—uniform quality guaranteed. Fine and dry, in excellent order for drilling. Packed in bags and barrels. PRICE $50 PER TON.
J. J. TURNER & CO.,
42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.
For sale by ANDREW WOODALL, Galena.
March 18, 1871—3m.

PRICES REDUCED!
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!
SUPER PHOSPHATES.
Maryland Fertilizing & Manuf. Co.

Fine Ground Bone Phosphates
Price $25 per Ton, in Bags.
Containing by the average of the Analyses of Professors Piggot, Leibig and Popplein, 60.20 per cent. of Bone Phosphate of Lime.
The unusual per centage of *Soluble* Phosphate will make this form very desirable to Farmers who prefer to use it in its natural state, or manipulate for themselves.

Pure Super Phosphate.
Price $45 per Ton in Bags.
This preparation has special reference to the growth and development of the Seed or Grain, and is intended for soils that produce large crops of Straw and small crops of Grain.

Ammoniated Super Phosphate,
Price $50 per Ton in Bags.
Adapted to lands that require a full development of the crop, both straw and Grain.
The superiority of the South Carolina Phosphate is fully demonstrated by the fact that most of the leading Manufacturers of Commercial Fertilizers are now using it, as the Phosphatic base of their Preparations, and large quantities are being shipped to Europe.
The various preparations of the Maryland Fertilizing and Manufacturing Company are made under the personal supervision of a Manufacturing Chemist of thirty years' experience, and are confidently recommended to the Agricultural community.
They also offer for sale to Manufacturers or Farmers who desire to prepare their own Fertilizers all the materials used for Fertilizers, either in the crude state or prepared for manipulation and will furnish to such the necessary formulas and instructions for manufacturing free of charge.
Farmers visiting the city are invited to visit their works, and examine for themselves.
Descriptive pamphlets and circulars with certificates of results on all crops, can be had at the office of the Company.
LAWRENCE SANGSTON, President,
Office 58 Exchange Place, Baltimore.
March 25, 1871—4t.

Middletown Nursery and Fruit Farm,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
PEACH TREES & SMALL FRUITS a Speciality. Peach trees in present nursery *all sold.* A Fine Stock of Small Fruit Plants, and Osage Orange Quicks for the Spring of '71 at reduced prices. For Catalogue and Price List, Address E. R. COCHRAN,
dec3-6m. Middletown, Del.

MONEY NOTICE.
We would be pleased if parties who have received their bills and statements due us, Feb. 1st, 1871, would give them their immediate attention. We need money to meet our obligations. Our true friends will call and oblige
WM. A. VICKERS.
March 11, 1871—3t.

Don't Tread on Your Neighbor's Tocs.

Your friend may have contrary views from you,
And see in a different light;
Be merry and glad, or sorry and sad,
While you are the opposite quite.
Don't grumble and growl at the faults of men
But take the world as it goes;
And whatever else you may choose to do,
Don't tread on your neighbor's tocs.

You must winter and summer a man, you know
Before you can find him out;
He has faults, 'tis true, but so have you,
Full many, there's no doubt.
Respect the opinion of rich and poor,
Of infinite friends or foes,
And in threading the intricate walks of life
Don't tread on your neighbor's toes.

You may have for your plea that people crowd,
And jostle, and push, and throng;
That their plans too often upset your own,
Thus making the world go wrong.
Two wrongs have never yet made one right,
As many a sequel shows;
So, whatever else you may choose to do,
Don't tread on your neighbor's toes.

Failures of Business Men.

An exchange has the following sensible remarks in regard to the failures of business men:

When a man fails in business it generally happens that scores of his acquaintances deliver their opinions on the subject without the slightest reason, and explain to everybody who is unfortunate enough to listen to them just why and in what way the failure occurred. These wiseacres, as a general thing, are totally ignorant of the first principles of business; but so far from this fact deterring them from passing remarks they invariably condemn in proportion to their ignorance.—Thus for instance, if a man keeps a horse, and is fond of horses, should happen to fail, the public generally will wag their heads solemnly and at once say, "Fast horses will ruin any man." Now we know scores of our best business men who have made fortunes by attention to business, and yet these men all have horses—some for speed and some for pleasure. No one will say that the business of these men has suffered to any extent by the pleasure of riding or driving; but because it happens that a man who is fond of driving fast horses (and who is not?) fails in his business, it is instantly set down that fast horses ruined him, and somebody will be kind enough to say something about "women and wine." There are many causes for failures. The experiences of large cities show that only one merchant in ten attains competence, and many failures occur that no earthly prudence could guard against. There is such a thing as placing too much reliance upon your assistants. There is undoubtedly great loss in the depreciation of values, and there are many reasons why a failure is inevitable. But all these are lost sight of if the bankrupt owns a fast horse. We should always have a charity for unsuccessful merchants. We should find out the exact cause of failure before giving judgment against them, and above all we should hesitate to allege it as a reason unless we have convincing evidence that such a reason existed.

PROMISSORY NOTES.—A man drew a note promising to pay one hundred dollars. He used a printed form but did not close the blank devoted to dollars, and after it passed from his hands and became negotiable paper some one inserted fifty after the one hundred, and before the printed word dollars, making the note read one hundred and fifty dollars. The note thus altered got into the hands of an innocent party, who presented it to the drawer, but payment was refused. Suit was brought, and the Supreme Court decided that the maker of the note was liable for the full face of the note, because, through negligence he had not drawn a line between the written word "hundred," and its printed word "dollars." Any testimony the drawer might offer to establish the fact that he gave a note for only one hundred dollars must go for nothing, as "there was nothing on the face of ths note showing that it had been altered." Evidence of an alteration on the face of the note would have changed the case. We may furthermore add that the Chief Justice added that such ruling was deemed necessary to facilitate the circulation of commercial paper. Let this decision be a lesson to all drawers of promissory notes.

The St. Louis *Republican* says: "General Blair, of Missouri, and Gen. Logan, of Illinois, each commanded a corps of Grant's army at Vicksburg. Both had been members of Congress. Logan went into the war a democrat, and is now elected a Republican Senator. Blair went in a Republican, and is now elected a Democratic Senator.

A POPULAR writer says: "It is as absurd to spend one's life in hoarding up millions of wealth, which the possessor can never enjoy, as it would be to collect and lay up in a store house 60,000 mahogany chairs which were never intended to be used for the furniture of apartments, or 80,000 pairs of trowsers which were never intended to be worn."

JEROME JOPKINS says that he has been playing upon an old organ (in one of the city churches,) that wheezes and coughs, and "cackles like a hen." We suppose that is the reason why he got many a "tuneful lay" out of it.

WHITEWASH THAT WILL NOT RUB OFF.—Mix up a half pailful of lime and water; take half a pint of flour and make starch of it, and pour it into the whitewash while hot. Stir it well and make it ready for use.

SOME innocent fellow says that instead of putting the word "God" in the letter of the constitution, we had better take some of the "Devil" out of the Government!

SCHOLASTIC CONTEST.

Messrs. Editors:—Many of your intelligent readers may possibly be gratified to see the result of the orthographical contest between the school of Mr. John F. Copper, and that of Mr. J. A. Greenwood, which took place on Friday afternoon, March 25th, at the Salem Church. The first named school sent the challenge, which was promptly accepted by the boys and girls of Caulk's Field.

Mr. Isaac Parsons presided, and Messrs. John W. and Albert Corey, the judges selected by the respective schools, having made choice of a third, Mr. Ric'd Leaverton, the struggle commenced between eight on a side. The judges, each in turn, giving six words from Holmes Speller, to be written on slates, and examined. Of 36 words, Mr. Copper's school failed in 45, or 5 5-8 each. Mr. Greenwood's, 74, or 9¼ each, thus giving the victory to the Fancy boys and girls by 29 words, or 3 5-8 each, the per cent. of failure in both schools being a little over 20. The party defeated are to give a picnic to both schools.

Then the following sentences were given and correctly written by Miss Emma Blackiston, and one or two others of the Fancy school, and Miss C. D. Smith, of Caulk's Field:

"He made a *bowl* of the *bole* of a tree, and put therein a *boll* of cotton."

"It is an agreeable sight to see the unparalleled embarrassment of a harassed cobbler in his fiery mood."

In oral spelling, when the whole of the Caulk's Field class had been seated by failure, three of the Fancy class were standing. The score of the game stood thus:

In the Fancy school, Ellen Copper and Araminta Copper, 5 failures each; Emma Blackiston, Clara Kendall, Albert Nicholson, 6; Ida Lusby, 8; Wm. Nicholson, 9; Samuel Copper, 10. Caulk's Field—Carrie D. Smith, Agnes Bordley, James Trench, C. E. Roland, each 8; Amelia P. Roland, E. C. Crow, each 11; S. E. Hague 12. Then followed a brief encounter in consecutive spelling, both classes spelling quite rapidly a couplet fron Byron's "Sennacherib."

Is this not better than games of base ball and croquet? Is it not higher in its aim, and nobler in its tendency than the struggles of the Athletœ in the Isthmian games? It is understood that the preliminaries are being arranged for a reading match between the same schools.

SPECTATOR.

REMARKABLE WORKS OF HUMAN LABOR.—Ninevah was fourteen miles long, eight wide, and forty miles round, with a wall one hundred feet high and thick enough for three chariots to ride abreast. Babylon was fifty miles within the walls, which were seventy-five feet thick, and one hundred feet high, with one hundred brazen gates. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 420 feet to the support of the roof. It was a hundred years in building. The largest of the Pyramids is 481 feet high, and 658 on the sides. Its base covers eleven acres. The stones are about 60 feet in length, and the layers are 208. It employed 330,000 men in building. The labyrinth, in Egypt, contains 300 chambers and 12 halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles around. Athens was 25 miles around, and contained 695,000 slaves. The temple of Delphos was so rich in donations that it was plundered of fifty millions of dollars, and Nero carried away from it two hundred statues. The walls of Rome were 13 miles around.

What I Have Seen.

I have seen the orchards budding;
I have heard the robbins sing,
I have seen all nature gladden,
At the gracious smile of Spring.

I have seen maturing Autumn,
From the trees their garments tear;
And the quickly coming Winter,
Hang her icy arrows there.

I have seen the bond of friendship,
Dissevered shred by shred;
I have seen affection buried,
With the fondly cherished dead.

Then learn to look for constancy,
For happiness and love;
Amid the ceaseless changes here,
Alone to Him above.

THAT fond fathers and mothers may know what were thought to be the advantages of being born on certain days, we quote the quaint old specimen of lip lore written many a long year ago:

"Monday's child is fair of face,
Tuesday's child is full of grace;
Wednesday's child is born to woe,
Thursday's child has far to go;
Friday's child is loving and giving,
Saturday's child must work for it's living;
But the child that is born on the Sabbath day
Is blithe and bonny, good and gay."

A GOOD joke is told in Washington, at the expense of a well-known Senator, who is notorious for taking two cocktails in succession before breakfast. One morning while the Senator was practising at the Metropolitan bar, a friend put to him the pertinent question: "Senator why do you take two cocktails as a custom, won't one tone you?" The Senator drew himself up; "I will tell you why I take two cocktails. When I have taken one it makes me feel like another man. Well, you see I am bound by common courtesy to treat that man, so I take a second."

THE ice crop in all parts of the country is exceedingly large. The latest State heard from is Maine, where the ice secured on the Kennebec river is about 300,000 tons, and increase of fifteen per cent. over the crop of last year. The best offer the holders have yet received is seventy-five cents a ton for 5,000 tons.

SIR THOMAS OVERBURY says that the man who has not anything to boast of but his illustrious ancestors is like a potato—the only good belonging to him is underground.

Written for the "Kent News."

A "Confederate Cavalryman's" Diary.

[CONTINUED.]

The main army continues its march over into Eastern Virginia. Our regiment is left in the Valley, where little of interest occurred during the few months of fall, save our usual routine of picket duty and scouting, which by the way is very important and rather trying to men's courage and endurance.

On the approach of winter orders were received by our command to move over the mountains into Eastern Virginia and repair to "Hanover Junction." This unexpected order was not at all welcomed, but we were soldiers and must obey. We knew our infantry and the enemy together had almost devastated that portion of Virginia, while in the "Valley" there was ever to be found an abundance for man and beast. No—the combined armies of North and South—"Sheridan's crew" included, could not devastate that region, that fair and fertile Valley, which is beyond question the garden spot of Virginia. We knew, too, that during the winter the refined people over the mountains had no "apple butter boilings." Reader, have you ever attended one? If not, go to the Valley next winter, and I wager you will soon have them as plenty as agricultural meetings. We were ordered to Hanover Junction, there to form the "Maryland Line," just to make two or more "Brigadier Generals," &c., and enable some Maryland politicians to obtain rank and position. Well, we reached the Junction, and with the Maryland infantry, commanded by the distinguished and gallant Col. Jas. R. Herbert, the Maryland Battery, Capt. Griffin, and our regiment, Col. Ridgely Brown, we formed the Maryland Line. A glowing and eloquent appeal was issued to the Marylanders then in "Dixie" to "rally around our flag, boys," and with an army of liberation we would redeem 'Maryland, My Maryland,' &c., &c. Now all this read "monstrous well," yet few of *us boys* could appreciate such oratorical display. It was shown by carefully obtained statistics that there was in the Confederate service near thirty thousand Marylanders. All who desired were allowed transfers to the "Maryland Line." I do not think I am incorrect in saying not one hundred came. And why did they not come? It was known then, is now, and ever shall be, that Marylanders all retain that State pride, so characteristic of Virginians; but, reader, I will tell you—they all wanted to be officers, and most of them were, in the regiments to which they were attached. We trust they were all good officers. I boldly assert they were all brave and true to the cause. It is an astonishing fact that so many of Maryland's gallant sons were soon promoted to the various grades in our army, and do you wonder that we all wanted to be officers. Is it not sad even now to think that these lines are applicable to the last resting place of more than one of Kent's gallant sons who fought and died as privates:

"'Neath this low mound lies one who gave
A life to God—the right to save:
Too noble thou to live a slave—
Thou fillest now a *nameless* grave."

To be continued.

WHAT MR. BILLINGS SAYS.—Prosperity makes us all honest.

Call a man a thief, and yu license him tew steal.

If a man is happy, he kan afford to be poor and neglected.

It is a safer thing enny time to follow a man's advice than his example.

There seems to be an affektatiion in every thing; even sin has its impostors.

When we are more anxious tew please than to be pleased then we are in love in good earnest.

Every man thinks hiz nabor is happier than he iz, but if he swops places with him him he will want tew trade trade back next morning.

A coquette in love iz az silly az a mouse in a wire trap; he don't seem tew know exactlp how he got in nor exactly how he is going to get out.

All fights tew produce enny moral advantage should end in a victory tew one side or the other. You will alwus see dorgs renew a drawn battle every time they meet.

TOMMY B—— one night returned to his domicil in a state of uncertainty that was ridiculous. Pushing heavily against the door, it opened, and Tommy fell sprawling across the threshold. His prolonged and ineffectual efforts to regain an erect position aroused his wife, in bed in the next room, who said:

"Tommy, is that you? What is the matter?"

"Yes, it's me; nothin's the matter, 'cept this bee's got too much honey on its wings to g-g-git into the hive."

"You have lost your baby, I hear," said one gentleman to another. "Yes, poor little thing! it was only five months old. We did all we could for it. We had four doctors, blistered its head and feet, put mustard poultices all over it, gave it nine calomel powders, leeched its temples, had it bled, and gave it all kinds of medicine, and yet, after a week's illness, it died."

A CINCINNATI man bets with a biped from somewhere else that he can stand an egg "right on the floor and you can't break it with a half bushel measure."—The bet is tnken, and the fiend in human shape puts the egg precisely in the corner, and if you wish to know how it is yourself, you would do well to try the experiment.

MRS. PARTINGTON says that since the invention of the needle gun there is no reason why the women shouldn't fight as well as the men.

THE RIVALS.

Franky A. was a young man who followed his trade of carpenter. He was an honest, industrious, and religious young man, quiet and unobtrusive, but withal, naturally shrewd and observant. Jimmy M. was a hard-working young farmer, who cultivated his own land, and though an humble man, he was regarded as a well-to do person, in his neighborhood, and as a very fair "catch," by mammas with marriageable daughters. It so happened that Franky and Jimmie conceived a liking for the same young lady, the daughter of a respectable farmer in the neighborhood. Franky had been a regular visitor at the farmer's house for some time, and had established very intimate relations with the family. He would go of a Saturday night, after finishing his week's work, and stay until Monday morning, so that he came to be looked upon almost as "one of the family." One Sunday afternoon Franky was at the farmer's house as usual. The table had been spread for supper and they were about sitting down to a very plain repast of much and milk. Just then Jimmy was seen riding up the lane on a fine spirited young horse. The farmer went out to meet him. The mother gathered up her plain delf cups and saucers together with the milk and mush and brown-table cloth, and disappeared into the kitchen. The daughter whipt up stairs and exchanged her dull calico for her best silk, and soon joined the gentlemen in the parlor, radiant with smiles and metamorphosed into a fine lady. In the meantime the supper table had been respread. The china glittered upon a fine white table-cloth, and a tempting "short-cake," and a pot of fragrant tea, had been provided instead of the plainer mush and milk. Supper was announced. It was the custom in the family to have "grace" at meals, and the farmer usually called upon Franky to render that service. He did so on this occasion. Franky, who had been a silent but attentive spectator of all that had passed since the coming of his rival, and who was somewhat of a wit withal, drew up to the table, and with becoming gravity commenced as follows:

The Lord be praised how I'm amazed
To see how things are mended,
Here's short-cake and tea for supper I see
When milk and mush were intended.

The meal was eaten in silence. It was the last "grace" Frankie ever said at that table. When supper was over he took his hat and bade them good evening.—His rival married the young lady some months afterwards.

SAULSBURY, MARYLAND—*Its Trade and Importance.*—Saulsbury, the county seat of Wicomico county, Maryland, is situate at the head of Wicomico river, on the Peninsula railroad, 130 miles distant from Philadelphia, and is the terminus of the Wicomico and Pocomoke railroad. Surrounded by numerous steam and water saw-mills, and adjacent to large bodies of timbered land, it is the centre of a very extensive lumber, wood and grain trade. Its recently completed railroad facilities, the number of steam-mills in course of erection in its vicinity, and the enterprise of its merchants, give sure indications of its present prosperity and future increase in business and population. It contains about 2,500 inhabitants, ten churches, three newspapers, seven white academies and schools with 394 pupils, and a colored school with 200 pupils. It has three water and steam saw-mills, with capacity for manufacturing 2,700,000 feet of lumber, two grist-mills, with capacity for 54,000 bushels grain per year, and two planing and box-mills, with capacity for working 3,000,000 feet of flooring, 60,000 fruit boxes and 450,000 laths.

The assessed value of real estate within the limits of the town is $600,000.—Twenty-one vessels, with a registered tonnage of 1,099 tons, trade regularly from the town, besides a number of small boats principally engaged in the oyster trade. The average yearly shipments are of lumber over 13,000,000 feet; of wood 10,550 cords; of railroad ties, 21,000, and of grain 94,560 bushes. Our merchants have $245,000 invested in trade, and their annual sales amount to $691,800.

In addition to the above there are many thousand crates of peaches and berries, a large quantity of apples, potatoes and eggs, together with a vast amount of shingles and lumber, transported over the the Peninsular railroad, the exact amount of which cannot be obtained. The freight receipts from these average $1,200 per month, as shown from the books of the railroad company.—*Saulsbury News.*

WHAT MRS. ATKINSON COULDN'T STAND.—Mrs. Atkinson, of Providence, thus sums up her three years' experience of married life:—"The first year my husband called me 'my dear;' the second year, 'Mrs. A.;' and the third year, 'old sorrel-top. This last I could not stand.'

WHO finds all the umbrellas that everybody loses? Every man we meet loses the umbrella he buys; but we have never got acquainted with the man that finds them. Can any one answer the question before the next rain?

AN Irishman, applying for license to sell whisky, was asked if he possessed a good moral character. Faith, yer honor, replied Pat, "I don't see the necessity for a good moral character to sell whisky."

"MR. SMITHERS, how can you sleep so? The sun has been up these two hours?" "Well, what if he has?" said Smithers, "he goes to bed at dark, while I'm up till after midnight."

WHEN Mrs. Jones chided her daughter for allowing young men to throw kisses at her, Mary Ann declared that she was quite aware of the impropriety, and never had a kiss thrown at her that she did not throw back.

A LEARNED doctor, referring to tight lacing, avers that it is a positive benefit, inasmuch as it kills all the foolish girls and leaves all the wise ones to grow up to be women.

"MY DEAR," said a gentleman to a young lady to whom he thought to be married, "do you intend to make a fool of me?" "No," replied the lady; "nature has saved me the trouble."

"AN ATTORNEY," said Sterne, "is the same thing to a barrister that an apothecary is to a physician—with this difference, that your attorney does not deal in scruples."

Somebody has discovered that in forty-years a snuff-taker devotes twenty-four months to blowing his nose.