msa_sc2901_scm1622-0605 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

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

VOL. 31. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1871. No. 49.

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.

PERSONAL.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
THE
Celebrated Clothiers of Baltimore,
Announce the introduction of a plan of ordering
CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR
BY LETTER,
to which they call your special attention.
They will send on application their improved and accurate
RULES FOR SELF MEASUREMENT,
and a full line of samples from their immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Coatings, Shirtings, &c., &c., thus enabling parties in any part of the country to order their Clothing and Shirts direct from them, with the certainty of receiving garments of
The Very Latest Style
And Most Perfect Fit attainable.
Goods ordered will be sent by Express to any part of the country.
As is well known throughout the Southern States they have for forty-three years excelled in all departments of their business, which is a substantial guarantee as to the character of the Goods they will send out.
A large and well assorted Stock of
Ready Made Clothing
always on hand, together with a full line of
FURNISHING GOODS
including all the latest Novelties in Design, and at POPULAR PRICES.
When Goods are sent per Express C. O. D., there will be no collection charge on amounts of $20 and over
Rules for self-measurement, samples of goods and price list sent free on application.
The attention of the Trade is invited to our Wholesale Department which is always kept up to the highest standard.
NOAH WALKER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, either ready-made or made to order.
165 and 167 Baltimore Street,
ap8y. BALTIMORE, MD.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of
DR. JAMES W. IVENS,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of October, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in the said estate.
Given under my hand this 4th day of April, 1871. JAMES W. IVENS,
April 8, 1871—4t. Adm'r.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of
WILLIAM V. MIERS,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the third day of October, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits in said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of March, 1871.
JOHN G. MIERS, Exec'r.
April 1, 1871—4t.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of
SAMUEL FRAZIER,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the third day of October, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of March, 1871.
WM. B. USILTON, Adm'r.
April 1, 1871—4t.

To the Farming Interest of Maryland

Having received the Agency for the State of Maryland and Delaware for the sale of

RUSSEL COE'S
AMMONIATED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

I desire to make some allusions thereto, and if possible correct the impressions that are being made as to the real merits of this manure.

It is stated by some that the cost of making this or any other Phosphate does not exceed twenty-five dollars per ton, and that the manufacturers are doubling their profits from the Farming community every year. To correct this mistake I am prepared to show that while there may be spurious Fertilizers manufactured and palmed off as genuine, it is not so with the manufacture of Russel Coe's Ammoniated Super Phosphate; that the body and bulk of his Phosphate is made of Bone—black and dissolved bones—at a cost of $21 per ton for the former and $30 per ton for the latter, besides the other elements that enter into its composition, to say nothing of the heavy expense that is incurred by the high price of labor and exhorbitant freights, leaving the manufacturer but a very small profit for the heavy outlay of capital. It is true there may be Phosphates used by our Farmers, the entire cost of which to the manufacturer might not exceed $25 per ton, as some suppose, but it is not so with Russel Coe's, as the ablest Farmers who have used the same for 15 years will give written certificates to its superiority over any other manure now being used in this country, and the analysis show its valuation far superior to any other on the market.

☞ All wanting this article can be supplied with the

Original Coe's Phosphate,

fresh from the factory on a very reasonable credit, or a liberal discount for cash.

Depot for the States of Maryland and Delaware located at SMYRNA, Kent County, Del.

JOHN R. WILSON
Agent for Maryland and Delaware.
April 1, 1871.

TO FARMERS.

"EXCELSIOR."

Containing Ammonia - -	6 *per cent.*
Super-Phosphate equivalent to Bone Phosphate of Lime	57 "
Poatsh 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.
For sale by ANDREW WOODALL, Galena.
March 18, 1871—3m.

To Corn Growers.

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

ANALYSIS:

Ammonia - - - - - -	2.85
Soluble Phosphate of Lime - -	9.51
Bone Phosphate of Lime - - -	2.67

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, Genа.
March 18, 1871—3m.

BURNS & SLOAN,
132 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, M.,
Building Lumber
LATHS AND SHINGLES,
FENCING AND PICKETS,
ASH, OAK & WALNUT,
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

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

FOR RENT for the year 1871, the DWELLING HOUSE on Cross street, Chestertown, occupied by Mr. William Coulbourn. For terms apply to
ap15-tf WM. VANNORT.

BLACKSMITHING
—AND—
WHEELWRIGHTING.

WE take this method of informing our friends and the public that we have connected Wheelwrighting with our former business, believing it will be better for ourselves and our customers too, as we will be able to work much lower where there is but one profit.

We have Good Seasoned Stock
And Good Workmen in our employ.

We intend to have the Wood work done as we have had our Blacksmithing—that is to say, IN THE VERY BEST MANNER; and we are willing for the public to be the judges. Our experience is that "the best is the cheapest."

We will have
Plows, Cultivators,
AND HARROWS, FOR SALE.
We shall also put up New CARTS,
Wagns, Dearborns, Express Wagons,
&c., in good style.
ALKINDS OF REPAIRING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Our work will be done as low as at any other establishment here or elsewhere in the State, or out of it. We are determined to leave no excuse in the way of those who have heretofore in sending their money out of our own county—where it is so sadly needed—to build up manufacturers at a distance.—We challenge a comparison of our work with that done anywhere else, as to price, material, workmanship, style, finish, or any other essential.

HAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Chestertown, Jan. 7, 1871—tf.

Plows! Plows!

THE undersigned is now manufacturing and prepared to sell PLOWS cheaper than they can be purchased on the Eastern Shore.

Look at the Prices:

Nos. 10 & 11 Plows $9, No. 2 Pratt & Davis $9
" 8, " 1 " " 8
No. 4 Wiley - 6, " 0 " " 7
" 3 " - 5, and all other Plows in general use in same proportion.
CASTINGS 5 per hundred.
CHAS. ESTES,
mh4-2m. Chestertown Iron Foundry.

Read! Read and Remember!

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!
FAIR PRICES!

MISS S. S. DER respectfully informs her friends the public generally that she has removed to room adjoining W. A. Vickers' store, and just received and will constantly keep on hand an assortment of the following:
VELVETEENS, ORED 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 GOODS.

Hooks and Staples, Brass Screw Rings, Hand Rail Screws, Screws from ½ inch to 3 inch. Screw Drivers, Smoothing, Jack and Fore Planes, Plane Bits, 1 and 2 ft. Rules.

Tin, Iron and Plated Tea and Table Spoons a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Ivory-handle Tea and Table Knives.

Strap and T Hinges, Hooks and Hinges, Mayer's, Lull & Porter, Seymour Window Blind Butts; Table, Parliament and Bra Hinges, Acorn Butts, Knob Locks, plate, rim, dead, trunk, till, wardrobe, chest, dr and jail Pad Locks; Hat and Coat Hook Thumb Latches, Door Latches, Barn Latches Brass and Lead Spigots, Molasses Gates, Oil Spigots, Tap Borers, Mill Saw, Bas round, half-round and taper Saw Files, Rasps, Monkey Wrenches, carpenter's and Pincers; round and flat nippers, Bed and Castors, Door Bells, Farm Bells, Fram Axle Pulleys, Drawer Pulls, Shutter and Fasteners, Turn Buckels, Gimlets, Wi Springs, Hooks and Eyes, Closet Latches, Fasteners, Wire Cutters, Gun Worms, Hee wheelbes and Machine Screws, Pots Jan. 7, 1871—tf. Kettles, Wrenches, Files, Clipping Machines, Wagon Boxes, Guns and Ammunition, Sportsmens Goods.

Ratification Notice.

H. M. Rollison, use of William Vannort, vs Isaac Caulk.
M. Vandyke, trustee.

Judgment before D. L. Dewees, Magistrate, for $57.31, with interest from November 8, 1868, till paid and cost. Judgment before same for $88.17, with interest from Sept. 20, 1869, till paid, and cost.

THE subscriber having purchased the Real Estate of the above named defendant, at a sale thereof in virtue of executions issued upon the foregoing judgments, made on the 14th day of January 1871, by Jacob Sutton, Constable, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judge of the Circuit Court for Kent county, at its next session to be held in Chestertown on the third Monday of April, 1871, for a confirmation of sale; when and where the said defendant or his creditors, or any other person or persons claiming any interest in the matter, will have an opportunity of stating their objections, if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.

The property purchased by the subscriber consists of a House and Lot and Land situated in the Big Woods, adjoining the lands of Thos. Wright and Moses W. Ginn and contains about ten acres, and was struck off for the sum of ninety dollars.
apr1-4t. WILLIAM VANNORT.

Ratification Notice.

State of Maryland, Bennett Fiddis,
versus
Thomas Hanson.

Judgment before Jas. Graves, Jr., for $8.40 with interest from date of judment till paid and costs. Judgment before same for $3.31, with interest from date of judment till paid and costs.

THE subscriber having purchased the Real Estate of the above named defendant, at a sale therof in virtue of executions issued upon the foregoing judgments made on the 11th day of February, 1871, by Jhn H. Greenwood, Constable, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Circuit Court for Kent county, at its next session to be held in Chestertown on the third Monday of April, 1871, for a confirmation of said sale; when and where the said defendant or his creditors, or any other person or persons claiming any interest in the matter, will have an opportunity of stating their objections, if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear. The property purchased by the subscriber consists of a House and Lot on "Scotch Point," on the suburbs of Chestertown, and was struck off for the sum of thirty dollars, subject to a mortgage of fifty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.
apr1-4t. WILLIAM J. VANNORT.

THE CHILDREN.

This beautiful song, embracing every feature of the Christian religion, was written by the celebrated poet and novelist, Charles Dickens.

When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And the school for the day is dismissed,
And the little ones gather around me
To bid me good night and be kissed;
Oh, the little white arms that encircle
My neck in a tender embrace!
Oh, the smiles that are halos of Heaven,
Shedding sunshine of love on my face!

And when they are gone, I sit dreaming
Of my childhood, too lovely to last;
Of love that my heart will remember
When it wakes to the pulse of the past,
Ere the world and its wickedness made me
A partner of sorrow and sin,
When the glory of God was about me,
And the glory of gladness within.

Oh, my heart grows weak as a woman's,
And the fountains of feeling will flow
When I think of the paths steep and stony,
Where the feet of the dear ones must go;
Of the mountains of sin hanging over them,
Of the tempest of Fate blowing wild;
Oh, there is nothing on earth half so holy
As the innocent heart of a child!

They are idols of heart and of households;
They are angels of God in disguise;
His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses,
His glory still gleams in their eyes;
Oh! these truants from home and from Heaven,
They have made me more manly and mild!
And I know how Jesus could liken
The Kingdom of God to a child!

I ask not a life for the dear ones
All radiant, as others have done,
But that life may have just enough shadow
To temper the glare of the sun;
I would pray God to guard them from evil,
But my prayer would bound back to myself,
Ah! a seraph may pray for a sinner,
But a sinner must pray for himself!

The twig is so easily bended,
I have banished the rule and the rod;
I have taught them the goodness of knowledge,
They have taught me the goodness of God;
My heart is a dungeon of darkness,
Where I shut them for breaking a rule;
My frown is sufficient correction:
My love is the law of the school.

I shall leave the old house in the autumn,
To traverse its threshold no more;
Ah! how I shall sigh for the dear ones,
That meet me each morning at the door!
I shall miss the "good-nights" and the kisses,
And the gush of their innocent glee,
The group on the green, and the flowers
That are brought every morning to me.

I shall miss them at morn and at eve,
Their song in the school and the street;
I shall miss the low hum of their voices,
And the tramp of their delicate feet.
When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And Death says "The school is dismissed!"
May the little ones gather around me,
To bid me good night and be kissed.

Important Requisites in a Wife.

Mothers are in a great degree responsible for the wives their daughters make. If they do not teach them to cook and superintend their share a household, to sew, mend and knit do not, then is the blame if they do not fulfill the duties they undertake, when they become wives and housekeepers. In every station in life, high or low, this sort of knowledge is of the greatest advantage. If the husband is rich, the wife should know how to disburse his riches most advantageously; if he is poor, she should know how to make a little go a great way, and should have been taught that "many a little makes a mickle."

There is no necessity that the gaining of such information should interfere with either intellectual acquirements or elegant accomplishments. A well regulated mind can find plenty of time to attend to all these pursuits. When a girl is nine or ten years old, she should be obliged to take some regular share of the household duties upon her shoulders; and to feel responsible for the manner in which her part is performed, such as washing the cups and saucers, cleaning the silver, or arranging and dusting the parlor, and attending to her own mending. This should be done occasionally, and neglected whenever Sunday does not fall in the mood of performing the task, but should be considered her special work, and its non-completion should receive rebuke and correction. When older, girls should begin to take an active part in making bread, cakes, pies and puddings. Should learn to do them *actually*, and not stand by and see others do them, but learn to do the work practically. Many a husband's affairs have suffered sadly for want of these domestic accomplishments. The wife tries to learn, tries to do her duty, but her early education was sadly neglected, and she must always be the sufferer thereby. On the other hand, if a girl has been well taught in her youth, when she becomes a wife she understands fully the management of household concerns, and many a husband has been saved from ruin by his wife's knowledge of economy and management.

ILLUSTRATION.—The supply of water on a ship had failed; suffering with thirst the crew pressed all sails to make a port in South America. Still out of sight of land they hailed a passing vessel and begged for water. "Cast your buckets over and draw for yourselves," was the answer. Unknown to themselves, they had entered the waters which the Amazon rolls in freshness away out in the sea.—Many a voyager on life's sea is thirsty, yes, dying of thirst. He may doubt whether the waters of life can satisfy him; but let him try. Sweet, satisfying waters are flowing beside him. He may drink of these, and never thirst again.

THERE is no such thing as a menial office when you put a true man into it.—A menial office is an office with a mean man in it; and it makes no difference whether it is a king's office or a scavenger's office.

As I grow older, I become more lenient to the sins of frail humanity. The man who loudly denounces another I always suspect. A right-thinking man knows too much of crime to denounce a fellow-creature unheard.—*Goethe.*

Unwritten Heroism of Fashion-Ridden Women.

One thing must be conceded to women, namely, the *grit* to endure any amount of inconvenience, or even positive pain, for the sake of dress. Now men—what failings soever they may have, and time would fail me to enumerate them—always to my knowledge, stop short of physical torture, when they must choose between that and "the fashion." Catch them at it! The good fellows, loving their ease better than wives, houses, or lands, shake their heads with a most *decided* negative at tight boots, tight hats, tight gloves; and welcome flannel under-garments and gum shoes, though their proportions *may* be thereby increased. This much I will say for them. But women! I have seen them pale about the mouth, trying bravely to walk on those absurd pegs of heels run under the *middle* of their feet, while every muscle and joint were crying out in vain for mercy. I have seen them shivering with defiant blue noses in the frosty air, while they tried, in our January snows, to keep their throats warm with a—necklace! I've seen their fingers looking like stuffed sausages, in gloves at least two or three sizes too small; and when it was impossible for them to bend one finger joint. I've seen them walk miles with a heavy water-proof cloak hanging over their arms, because *that* silk velvet suit must be worn, at all costs and rain would ruin it. And now, just as every woman *outside* of a lunatic asylum ought to rejoice in emancipation from long skirts in the streets, fashion say they must be worn. And for one, I am heartily glad when they are, to see a good quarter of a yard of mud embroidering those expensive silk and velvet trains; and, better yet, embroidering, as I know they must, their stockings and under skirts. As to catching cold, the world can spare such fools before they bring others into the world. So I don't wear mourning for them.

Now, do you suppose women like these care about 'female suffrage?' No, sir. They prefer female *suffering*. It is well to break ground for the car of progress, but you can't hoist women like that into it against their will. You've got to begin upon the little girls. Stop their candy feeding, their hot pastry luncheons at school recess, their "children's parties from seven till eleven" at night; their unsuitable clothes at all times, if you want women who will ever have sense enough to know their rights from their wrongs, or breadth enough or philanthropy to care for anybody outside their own limbs—if they are hard or [illegible] those of other women. Give women healthy bodies and an intelligent education, and you'll have no need to be jogging their elbows in the direction of their "rights." They will walk up and *take* them, just as inevitably and just as naturally, as a man takes his wife after the marriage ceremony; and they won't care, any more than he either, what bystanders think about it.—*Fanny Fern, in New York Ledger.*

POISONED LETTERS—*A New and Alarming Villainous Device.*—Alluding to an alarming piece of intelligence, which has appeared in a medical contempory, to the effect that a gentleman occupying a most important post in the country has, by his chemical researches, made out a composition which, when used in a letter, has the effect of immediately killing the person who opens the envelope, the London *Daily News* says:

"Not even in the annals of Italian poisoners do we find records of so destructive a device as that hit upon by the gentleman who occupies "a most important part in the country." We sincerely trust, if the appalling news be true, that the ingenious proprietor of the modern, happy despatch is a person capable of keeping a secret. Otherwise public men would regard the unopened letters on their breakfast-tables with perhaps some apprehension, while certain classes of persons—Irish landlords, for example—might fell everything from the postman save refuse *for Sale* of. Our contemporary a half-penny cara[illegible] vouches for the acquirements and [illegible] bility, as well as the social standing, the contributor who furnishes the statements to which we are referring, and adds that a recent extract from a Canadian newspaper, on the sudden demise of a person of note, "looks very ugly." He received an anonymous letter, and, while reading it, he fell down insensible, and shortly after expired. It is said the letter contained some poisonous substance."

THE following anecdote is told of Caleb Cushing and Miss Hannah Gould, both residents of Newburyport, and addicted to little pleasantries on each other. The following "epitaph" on Mr. Cushing was written by Miss Gould, of whom Mr. C. had requested it:

Lay aside, all ye dead,
For in the next bed
Reposes the body of Cushing;
He has crowded his way
Through the world, they all say,
And even though dead will be pushing.

To which Mr. C. neatly rejoined as follows:

Here lies one whose wit
Without wounding, could hit,
And green be the turf that's above her,
Having sent every beau
To the regions below,
She has gone down herself for a lover.

AN exchange thus announces the fatal consequences of a kerosene explosion:

"A good way to save the expense of raising children, is to go visiting and leave them at home of an evening to play with a kerosene lamp. John W. McDonald, and wife, of Toronto, tried it, with such success that when they have seven more children they'll have as many as they had a week ago, saying nothing about the house and things."

LUCK.

The man who marries the prettiest girl of the place is said to be a "lucky fellow," and so of him who draws the highest prize in a lottery, or by some "fortunate" turn in affairs, clears the gulf between want and wealth in an hour.—And yet the histories of all times tell us that with a terrible uniformity and uncertainty the man who becomes suddenly possessed of unearned millions dies in misery.

Within five years a well-to-do farmer drew a quarter of a million of dollars in a prize lottery. The whole country envied him his luck; but he has since died from a style of living induced by his good fortune, and his only son has turned out a drunkard.

The man whose first bet on the race-course, whose deal at the card table, whose first risk at faro, whose maiden lottery ticket, brings money largely into his pockets, is a ruined man at the very instant the world pronounced him "lucky." Any man, especially any young man, who starts out in life with the conviction that money can be better made than by earning it, is a lost man—lost already to society, lost to his family, lost to himself.

An alarmingly large number of the sons of the rich men of New York are at this moment helpless drunkards. Young men are they, many of them educated, of manly qualities, of generous natures, honorable and high-minded; but the demon of drink has taken such possession of them that a father's breaking heart, a mother's tears and sister's agony avail not to draw them from their deep damnation. Elegant leisure was their ruin.

The best way to save a child from ruin is to bring him up to "help father."—Make children feel that they must do something to support the family, to help along; then two feelings arise which are their salvation—those of affection and pride; for we naturally love those whom we help, or those whom we struggle together with for a desired object, and nothing so improves a child as to make him feel that he is of some consequence, that he can do something, and that what he does is appreciated.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

MUTILATED CURRENCY.—A Tennessee Postmaster has enclosed to the United States Treasurer a slip cut from a recent North Carolina paper, setting forth that the Postmaster at Hillsboro, North Carolina, has been fined $2.90 for refusing to receive mutilated currency in payment for [illegible] and says that since the [illegible] appeared this article in print his office has been flooded with mutilated currency, and desires to know whether he is compelled to take or may refuse the money sented.

Treasurer Spinner replies, stating that under the rules of the treasury department Postmasters are authorized to receive such currency for its full value in payment for postage stamps, even in cases of United States notes, when not more than three-twentieth of the note is missing, and in cases of fractional currency when not more than one-tenth is missing. But when such notes and fractional currency are mutilated beyond the standard required to, no one is compelled to receive them for any part of their value, and the only place where such notes may be redeemed is at the United States Treasury.

A SCHOOLBOY'S COMPOSITION ON THE BULL FROG.—The bull frog is green. If I could jump like one I could beat a pig or two pigs. Frogs is a bald-headed animal, but he can't draw timber for a meetin' house. If I was a frog it would hurt me to stand on my hand to see the President sworn in. Jane Martin wears a red dress and hooped at me when I didn't know it. It scared me so I jumped to. If frogs could run with a fire machine it would be fun to go to, for they are all Baptists. When they growl they don't bite. Mother melted the bottom out of her tea-pot, and Lordy, how dad ripped about it. Geese have more feathers than young frogs, but geese don't give milk. Nor does a wild frog. When ashes are worth fifteen cents a bushel is the best time to go frogging. Little frogs peep, but who is afraid? Scrambled frogs are [illegible] coffee, but as for me, give me liberty or death, but no frogs or a revolution in France. I'm going to sell my dog, and see then if he won't fetch something. Frogs never have the mumps, but they always come with a spring.

THOMAS SHINE.

A FARMER cut down a tree which stood so near the boundary line of his farm that it was doubtful whether it belonged to him or to his neighbor. The neighbor however claimed the tree, and prosecuted the man who cut it for damages. The case was sent from court. Time was wasted, temper lost; but the case was finally gained, by the prosecutor. The last we heard of the transaction was that the man who gained the cause went to the lawyer's office to execute a deed of his whole farm, which he had been compelled to sell to pay his costs! Then, houseless and homeless, he thrust his hands into his pocket, and triumphantly exclaimed, "I've beat him."

A STOLEN kiss saved a girl's life in Fon du Lac last week, for if the man who did the deed had not pulled her head forward just as he did, a beam, which fell from the upper floor, would have dashed her brains out.

SOFT days in winter cause cows to increase in their milk. To profit by this fact, keep the stable always warm.

THERE is a horse in Mount Vernon, Ill., nearly fifty years old.

EX-SECRETARY WELLES ON GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION—[illegible] tion of the Ku-Klux Legislation—[illegible] Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy during the administration of President Lincoln, comes out in a vigorous letter against Grant and the course of the Republican party in Congress, in respect to the further reconstruction of the Southern States. He says:

I have no respect for those who claim that it is necessary for Massachusetts or for others to supervise Virginia and to take care of the people of that and other States, in their local concerns. If the people are incapable of self-government, our system is a failure. If the people of the States respectively cannot make and execute their own laws, but are to be governed and controlled in their local, municipal affairs by a central power, then American Democracy and American Republicanism are mere shams and delusions. The Union of these States can be preserved only by maintaining the reserved and guaranteed rights of the States. If the Federal Government is not restrained by constitutional limitations it is a central despotism of unlimited power and authority. The laws of Congress giving the President authority to introduce military at the elections, and all schemes by which the Central Government assumes to take cognizance of and to punish offences by Ku-Klux organizations, or by others in the States, are like almost every act in what is called reconstruction—unwarranted, unconstitutional, centralizing and revolutionary. Punishment for crimes against the law of a State, committed within the jurisdiction of a State, belongs exclusively to the State and not to the Gen. Government. I am aware that the attempted justification for these usurpations is necessity—always the tyrant's plea for crime, oppression, and wrong—the sham excuse which was set up for the wrongs inflicted in Kansas, and for the greater wrongs since inflicted on Georgia and other States of the South. While not disposed to obtrude my opinions upon others, I desire not to be misunderstood. I fully recognize the necessity of party as a means to essential principles. But let the means be subordinate to the ends.—I am a Democrat, but not a Secessionist, who would admit that a State has a right to withdraw from the Union, and throw off its federal obligations. I am a Republican, but not an exclusionist, who would exclude States from their rightful representation in Congress, deny them the right to frame their fundamental laws, the right to regulate their own domestic affairs, or deny them their reserved and undoubted exclusive right and authority to punish offences committed within their respective jurisdictions. This doctrine of secession and this doctrine of exclusion are each "shams"—each incompatible with a federal union, each inconsistent with and in violation of the Constitution and each subversive of the Government. I therefore opposed the Buchanan Administration, and I also oppose the Grant Administration. GIDEON WELLS.

WEALTH OF PROMINENT NEW YORKERS.—A. T. Stewart is worth $43,000,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, 40,000,000; the Astors, $60,000,000; William M. Tweed, $20,000,000; Horace Greeley, $182,000; George Francis Train, $30,000; Edwin Booth, $1,800,000; Peter B. Sweeney, $13,000,000; Henry Ward Beecher, $217,000; G. W. Carleton, $1,100,000; George Law, $4,300,000; Peter Cooper, $1,060,000; James Gordon Bennett, $7,000,000; Benjamin Wood, $1,300,900; John Morrissey, $95,000; Dan Bryant, $80,000; Josh Billings, $23,000; R. B. Connolly, $6,180,000; Fernando Wood, $2,200,000; James E. Jones, $580,000; James O'Brien, $1,475,000; James Fisk, Jr., $6,900,000; Judge Carnard, $1,785,000; Joe Howard, Jr., of the *Star*, $360,000; P. T. Barnum, $8,463,000; Jay Gould, about $7,000,000; C. A. Dana, 177,000; Lou. Kellogg, $400,000; H. T. Helmbold, $1,200,000; John T. Hoffman, $1,500,000; Richard Schell, $4,090,000; August Belmont, $26,000,000, in pictures, race-horses and United States bonds; H. B. Claflin, $11,500,000; Fanny Fern, $55,000.

How best to compensate the gentlemen who are so good as to make laws for their fellow-citizens—how to pay them enough to keep them from the temptation of pilfering, and not so much as to have their seats worth having for the sake of emolument—this is a problem which Massachusetts proposes to solve by giving her State Senators and Representatives a salary of $750 per session; and a bill providing for this has already passed the House.—Any system of remuneration, unless the length of the session for which members are to be paid is limited by law, is better than the blundering *per diem* plan, which pays as much for loafing or fooling as it does for work.

WE shiver, we broil, we perspire, we are horror-struck in advance; for a Mrs. Klebert, described as "The Western Sybil," has, "in a trance state," predicted 1. A wet Spring. 2. A hot, dry Summer. 3. A dreadful epidemic of a new and horrible type. 4. A fresh and bloody European war. The prospect, and we are called a comfortable p[illegible] Pills; Mental and not at all obliged to Madame [illegible] from Self-Ally information. We respectfully [illegible] VERWELL, to go into the trance state again, and [illegible] &c. ask the spirits what we mortals had better take when we are seized by the epidemic? We shouldn't wonder if it were revealed to be three doses of some fluid nastiness which Mrs. Klebert makes and sells at $5 per bottle.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SAN FRANCISCO is to have a new City Hall that will be 576 feet in length.—Four years will be required to complete it. In the centre of the building is to be an open quadrangle, 120 by 115 feet, with a fountain. Corridors will run all round this opening, communicating with the various offices.

"WHAT is the difference between you and my old doll?" asked a little girl of her sister's snobbish beau. "Aw—weally, my little deah, I cant't say." "You have an eye-glass, and my old doll has a glass-eye," said the triumphant [illegible].

A FARMER who runs his farm without a record of expenses and the cost of different crops, is like a ship without a compass or a log [illegible].