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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. H. USILTON.

PLUMMER & 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 may be charged.

☞ Local and other correspondence solicited from all parts of the county.

☞ Anonymous communications will not be noticed.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil and Queen Anne's and Caroline. ag12y.

C. H. BAKER.
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
CHESTERTOWN.

☞ Particular attention given to collection of claims. jun30-tf.

A CARD.

GEORGE VICKERS & H. W. VICKERS
Have united under the title of GEORGE VICKERS & SON, for the practice of the Law in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.
Chestertown, July 1, 1871. jl5-3m

POST OFFICE HOURS,
AND
ARRIVAL and CLOSING OF MAILS.

THE CHESTERTOWN Post Office Hours are as follows:
Open from 7½ A. M., to 12½, P. M., and from 1, P. M. to 8, P. M.
CLOSING MAILS.—All mails for the cities and intermediate points are closed at 10, P. M. The Centreville and Easton mails are closed at 5 o'clock, P. M.
The public are requested to procure stamps during office hours, and adopt the letter-box after 8, P. M. Letters found in the box without the stamps affixed are held for postage and sent to the Dead Letter office.
☞ THE OFFICE CLOSES AT 8, P. M.
j24tf. JOHN W. COLLINS, Post Master

TAX NOTICE.

THE TAXES for the year 1871, for the 2nd Election District, are now due, and I am prepared to receive them. Prompt attention to this matter upon the part of Tax-Payers will save them expense and myself much trouble. I can be found at any time at my place of business in Kennedyville.
aug26-tf. C. W. WARREN.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
OF THE
FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

MY BOOKS for 1871 are now ready, and prompt payment is earnestly requested. To delinquents for 1870 I must urge an immediate settlement. Those not settled by Oct. 1st, I shall collect according to law.
I shall be in Chestertown on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
WM. A. THOMAS, Coll.
aug12-2m.

Hamilton Academy,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE NEXT SESSION of this BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Gentlemen will commence on the 6th of September.
A limited number of resident pupils will be received in the Principal's family, and treated as members of the same. The number being small, individual attention can be given to their moral as well as intellectual culture, an impossibility in large boarding schools.
The long experience of the Principal and his assistants offers an unsurpassed opportunity to pupils to prepare for any class in College or for commercial occupation.
TERMS—$200 per ten months, for boarders; for Day Scholars from $50 to $120, according to advancement. For further particulars and references address the Principal
W. TAZEWELL FOX, A. M.,
aug28-6t. Baltimore, Md.

St. John's College,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.

JAMES M. GARNETT, M.A., PRINCIPAL.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, founded 1784, begins on the
FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER.
A full Collegiate course is organized with a Faculty of seven Professors and three Tutors.
Charges for entire scholastic year $250.
Several State scholarships vacant.
For further particulars apply for Catalogue to PROF. W. H. HOPKINS,
Secretary of the Faculty,
aug5-2m. Annapolis, Md.

Wesleyan Female College,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THIS INSTITUTION is recommended to Parents who wish to place their daughters in a school in which they will receive thorough instruction in a liberal course of study, careful supervision of their habits, manners and morals under pleasant and homelike influences, at reasonable expense.
The Fall Session will begin September 11th.
For Catalogue or fuller information address
REV. JOHN WILSON, A. M.,
jy22-2m. President.

BURNS & SLOAN,
132 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Building Lumber
LATHS AND SHINGLES,
FENCING AND PALES,
ASH, OAK & WALNUT,
DOORS, SASH, AND BLINDS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing on the grounds of the KENT CO. RAILROAD, for the purpose of moving dirt therefrom, as they subject themselves to a prosecution. Great damage has already accrued to the Road from such trespassing, and in the future it will not be allowed.
aug19-2m. JESSE K. HINES, Sup't.

FOOD FOR THE SICK!

CORN STARCH, FARRINO, RICE FLOUR, TAPIOCA, SAGO, SEA MOSS FAINE, for sale at
n7tf. WICKES' DRUG STORE.

GENUINE EXTRACTS for FLAVORING, —such as— VANILLA, LEMON, ALMOND, AND OTHER EXTRACTS.
For sale at WICKES' DRUG STORE.

ATTENTION!—THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER, whitens the teeth, purifies the breath, strengthens the Gums, and is the most perfect Tooth Powder made. For sale at
ja-tf. WICKES' DRUG STORE.

Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence, Literature, Agricultural and Mechanical Interests, Politics and Advertising.

Vol. 32. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1871. No. 18.

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
—AT—
TRUSTEES' SALE.

THE undersigned, as Trustees, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on
WEDNESDAY,
The Twentieth day of September, 1871,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At Galena, Kent County, Maryland, the
VERY DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE
of RICHARD PEACOCK, situated in the first Election District of Kent county, on the public road from Galena to Chesterville, and also on the road leading from the Catholic Church to Millington, about one and a quarter miles distant from Galena, two and a quarter miles from the public landing at Georgetown on the Sassafras River, and but three-quarters of a mile from Lambson's Station on the Kent Co. Railroad.
This Farm, lying as it does, directly on the Kent County Railroad, with its two trains each way daily; convenient to Schools, Churches, and Mills, is one of the most eligible and desirable locations in the county.
IT CONTAINS
284 Acres, 3 Roods and 19 Perches,
MORE OR LESS,
OF RICH & PRODUCTIVE LAND
is divided into nine fields, all under good fencing, and adjoins the lands of John H. Cummings and John W. Ireland, and is in the vicinity of the estates of Dennis McCauley, Richard W. and William A. Cochran.
There is an
ORCHARD OF 2000 PEACH TREES
OF THE CHOICEST VARIETIES.
AN APPLE ORCHARD
of 160 Trees, and 16 or 17 Trees of Standard Pears, well grown and in good bearing on the farm; two fine Meadow Lots, and nearly a mile of Osage Hedge, well set and growing luxuriantly.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
ARE A
NEW THREE-STORY DWELLING,
With two rooms and a hall on each floor, with porch in front, good dry cellar, excellent Kitchen, and commodious and convenient back building. THE OUT-BUILDINGS are sufficient and all in good order; a large Barn and extensive Shedding for Stock, Woodshed and Shop for tools, Ice House and Dairy connected.
This Farm could be advantageously divided, the back portion consisting of about 106 acres is improved with a
DWELLING
16 by 18 feet, with two rooms below and above and Kitchen; a TENANT HOUSE, and well of most excellent water.
The property will be offered in one or two portions to suit purchasers.
TERMS OF SALE:
Twenty-five hundred dollars cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustees; six thousand dollars in two years; four thousand dollars in thirty months, and the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to bear interest from January 1, 1872, and all interest to be paid with each instalment of principal.
RICHARD HYNSON,
GEORGE VICKERS,
C. T. WESTCOTT,
Trustees.
Chestertown, Aug. 26, 1871—ts.

House and Lot at Private Sale.

THE DWELLING and Premises situated near Belair, Kent county, Maryland, now tenanted by Thomas Joiner, is offered at private sale. The Building is a ONE-STORY FRAME, with shed kitchen; Meat House, Poultry House, Carriage House and Stable for one horse, and a well of good water in the yard.
For terms apply to
E. F. PERKINS,
aug12-tf. Chestertown, Md.

STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING
FOR SALE.

THE STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING now occupied by Geo. T. Lockerman, in the Third Election District, with **2½ Acres of Land,** under good fencing. Apples and Peaches sufficient for use of the place.
The HOUSE is very convenient, being two stories high, and containing six good sized rooms; a Well of excellent water near the Kitchen door. This is one of the best country stands in the county, and well worthy the attention of capitalists. It will be sold very low and on very reasonable terms.
Apply to W. J. VANNORT, Agent
my20-tf. for Geo. T. Lockerman.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale his
VALUABLE GRIST MILL
at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.
This property is one of the most valuable of the kind on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, being a first-class stand for business, of which it has a large patronage, and being now in good order and condition. It is situated near the terminus of the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad at Centreville, and within one mile of a public Landing on Chester River.
There is attached to the property a few acres of fine Meadow land and Garden ground.
A DWELLING HOUSE
is attached to and is a part of the Mill house, and is of sufficient size for any ordinary family.
To a man of enterprise the property offers a first rate business. The terms will be made easy and accommodating.
For information inquire of Wm. P. Sewall, on the premises; S. W. DeCoursey, Beverly, New Jersey; J. K. Hines, Chestertown; Lloyd Tilghman, Centreville, or the subscriber.
T. DeC. RUTH,
j1y22-tf. Chestertown, Md.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration D. B. N., on the personal estate of
ANN FRISBY,
late of Kent county, deceased.
All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 21st day of March, 1872, otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate.
Given under my hand this 5th day of Sept. 1871.
JULIAN J. ALEXANDER,
Sept. 9, 1871—4t. Adm'r D. B. N.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS MOLLIE USILTON will resume the duties of her School on MONDAY, September 4th. She has a pleasant room in the Burchinal Building, corner of High and Cross streets, where the instruction of her pupils will be carefully attended to.
Terms moderate. sep2-3t.

A DESIRABLE FARM
ON THE LINE of the KENT CO. RAILROAD
—AT—
PUBLIC SALE.

AS ATTORNEYS for THOS. G. JARMAN, the subscribers will offer at public sale
On Wednesday, the 20th Sept., 1871
At Galena,
HIS FARM,
SITUATED IN KENT CO., MARYLAND, CONTAINING
162 3-4 Acres of Land, more or less.
It lies on the public road between Chestertown and Galena, about two miles from the former and two and a half miles from the latter; about a half mile from a Catholic Church and only one-fourth of a mile from Lambson's Station, on the Kent county Railroad.
The land has been improved and is in a good state of cultivation, and the soil is well adapted to all kinds of grain and fruit.
The Farm is divided into five fields, with ordinary fencing.
About forty acres of fallow has been broken which will be seeded in wheat, and sold with the farm.
THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE:
A Peach Orchard of 400 TREES,
in full bearing, and a
YOUNG ORCHARD of 2,000 TREES
OF THE MOST CHOICE VARIETIES.
A Grapery of select Fruit, well grown and in good bearing.
A Frame Dwelling
With four rooms below and three above, and the necessary OUT-BUILDINGS, in good repair.
TERMS OF SALE:
The terms are as follows, but may be modified to effect an advantageous sale:—$3,000 cash; the balance in one and two years. The deferred payments to bear interest from Oct. 1st, 1871.
For further particulars apply to
THOMAS G. JARMAN,
Or his Attorneys:
RICHARD HYNSON,
C. T. WESTCOTT,
Chestertown, Kent county, Md.
Sept. 2, 1871—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on
TUESDAY, September 26th, 1871
At 3 o'clock, P. M., at the "VOSHELL HOUSE," in Chestertown, Maryland,
THE REAL ESTATE
OF THOMAS D. BURGESS,
late of Kent county, deceased. This Real Estate is a FARM, lying in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, directly on the public road leading into Eastern Neck.
It contains about
60 Acres of LAND.
The soil is good and particularly well adapted to Peaches, Small Fruits and Truck.
The situation is most eligible for Fruit and Garden culture.
It is not over half a mile from the Steamboat Landing on Grey's Inn Creek,
near Rock Hall on the Bay, and not far from Deep Landing, the western terminus of the Kent county Railroad, now under construction. In other respects the situation is desirable, being convenient to Churches, Schools, &c., and also, our best Ducking points, fishing grounds and Oyster beds on Chester River and the bay.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are a
FRAME DWELLING,
And the usual OUT-BUILDINGS, all in good order, and a
PEACH ORCHARD
OF GOOD MARKET VARIETIES.
Also, a fine collection of Small Fruits.
This place offers rare inducements to purchase to any one who may desire to engage in canning fruit and oysters, and horticulture.
TERMS OF SALE:
The terms of sale prescribed by the Decree are as follows: Fifteen hundred dollars cash on the day of sale or on its final ratification, at the option of the Trustee; the residue or balance in equal instalments of six, twelve and twenty-four months from the day of sale; payment to be secured by bond of the purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.
R. HYNSON, Trustee.
By the direction of the Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery, for the sale of the real estate of Thomas D. Burgess, late of Kent county, deceased, the Trustee to sell said property hereby notifies the Creditors of the said Thomas D. Burgess, deceased, to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, with the Clerk of said Court within four months from the day of the sale of said property.
R. HYNSON, Trustee.
Chestertown, Sept. 2, 1871—ts.

KENT COUNTY RAIL ROAD.
Notice to Peach Growers!

IN ADDITION to the regular Passenger and Freight Train now running on the KENT COUNTY RAIL ROAD,
A PEACH TRAIN
Will be run DAILY (Sundays excepted,)
FROM WORTON to TOWNSEND
for the transportation of Peaches and other Fruit to Philadelphia and Jersey City, commencing on Monday, July 31, 1871, and continue through the Peach season:
LEAVING Worton at 1:50, P. M., Lynch's at 2:05, Still Pond 2:20, Kennedyville 2:40, Black's 2:55, Lambson's 3:15, Massey's 3:30, arriving at Townsend at 3:55, P. M., there connecting with trains to Jersey City.
The limited time from Worton to Townsend will allow but little time, if any, at any station, for loading, after the train arrives; and therefore, shippers and others interested, are earnestly requested to have all peaches loaded and cars fastened up ready, so as not to delay the train over its card time.
jy29-tf. J. K. HINES, Sup't.

UNDERTAKING.
W. K. SUTTON,

INFORMS the public that he is prepared to make all kinds of COFFINS on moderate terms, and to attend promptly all FUNERALS in any portion of the county.
☞ SHOPS at GALENA, Kent county, Md.
Sept. 2, 1871—tf

NOTICE.—Persons that subscribed for the aid of Mr. G. O. Roeder, are requested to pay their subscriptions at their earliest convenience to F. H. HARPER, Still Pond, where the papers are left. By so doing will greatly oblige Mr. Roeder. sep9-3t.

TEACHING PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Forty little urchins
Coming through the door,
Pushing, crowding, making
A tremendous roar.
Why don't you keep quiet?
Can't you mind the rule?
Bless me, this is pleasant,
Teaching public school!

Forty little pilgrims,
On the road to fame,
If they fail to reach it,
Who will be to blame?
High and lowly stations—
Birds of every feather—
On a common level
Here are brought together.

Dirty little faces,
Loving little hearts,
Eyes brimful of mischief,
Skilled in all its arts.
That's a precious darling!
What are you about?
"May I pass the water?"
"Please, may I go out!"

Boots and shoes are shuffling,
Slates and books are rattling,
And in the corner yonder
Two pugilists are battling;
Others cutting didoes—
What a botheration!
No wonder we grow crusty,
From such association!

Anxious parent drops in,
Merely to inquire
Why his olive branches
Do not shoot up higher;
Says he wants his children
To mind their p's and q's,
And hopes their brilliant talents
Will not be abused.

Spelling, reading, writing,
Putting up the young ones,
Fuming, scolding, fighting,
Spurring on the dumb ones;
Gymnasts, vocal music!
How the heart rejoices
When the singer comes to
Cultivate the voices!

Institute attending,
Making out reports,
Giving Object Lessons,
Class drills of all sorts;
Reading dissertations,
Feeling like a fool—
Oh, the untold blessing
Of the Public School.

BE DOING SOMETHING.—There are not a few persons in the world who pretend to be anxious to accomplish something, but are constantly bemoaning their lack of opportunity. The best thing for such people, and in fact for everybody, is to determine to accomplish something useful and beneficial every day. Without work there is little progress. The sum of many days' intelligent work will not be inconsiderable. Do not hesitate too long. Go to work at the thing which lies nearest your hand. Sydney Smith very wisely said: "A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to the grave a number of obscure men who remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort, and who, if they could only have been induced to begin, would in all probability have gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is, that in order to do anything in this world worth doing, we must not stand shivering on the bank, thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble through as well as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risk and adjusting the chances.

THE immediate causes of discontent are numberless. Some of those who seem to have all that earth can bestow—wealth, station, education, friends and talent—are the least satisfied. Trifles disconcert them. A wet day, an ill-fitting garment, a broken engagement, a slight disappointment, are sufficient to destroy their peace of mind, and render them slaves to vexation and chagrin. The main cause of discontent, however, is always to be found within. It has its origin in selfishness. Directly we forget ourselves in our efforts for others, we strike at the very root of all discontent. The truly benevolent, loving man is seldom tormented by vain regrets at his own circumstances, and he who inwardly repines and chafes at his situation, and who is harrased by the spirit of discontent, can in no surer way free free himself from the chains that enslave him than by turning his thoughts and energies to some good works of others.—There are no blessings, however rich, that discontent will not convert into evils.—And no trials, however severe, that serenity and virtue may not transform into blessings.

WHAT KIND OF REMEMBRANCE?—"Sitting my friend by the evening fireside: sitting in your easy chair, at rest; and looking at the warm light on the rosy face of your little boy or girl, sitting on the rug before you, do you ever wonder what kind of remembrance those little ones will have of you if God spares them to grow old. Look into the years to come; think of that smooth face lined and roughened; that curly hair gray; that expression, now so bright and happy, grown careworn and sad, and you long in your grave. Of course your son will not have quite forgotten you, he will sometimes think and speak of his father who is gone. What kind of remembrance will he have of you?"

DR. HALL is certainly correct in saying that the healthiest scent in the world is no scent at all, where the air is so pure that the breathing of it attracts no attention whatever; and the only perfect deodorizer is perfect cleanliness of person and premises. It is especially important in summer time to put on clean clothing often; to wash the body every day; to go around and through the premises often, from cellar to attic, and allow no pile of dirt, dry or moist, no offal whatever, to remain for a single moment. Dampness should be especially guarded against; every room in a house should be thoroughly aired every sunshiny day, the earlier in the morning the better.

HOW BEAUTIFUL IS TRUTH.—In this naughty world, where there is so much falsehood and deceit, whereby hearts are estranged, and recriminations, assaults and crimes engendered, how beautiful is the true thought, word and deed. Like the sun smiling out amid the angry storm; like the bright stars shining through the heavy night cloud; like friend grasping the hand of friend; like right rebuking wrong—like the lance of virtue ringing on the shield of vice, like heaven upon earth and God in man, is truth. Precious and priceless, dearer than smile of friend, love of parent, or pomp of fame. Truth is dearer than all. By this we know the nature and value of things. Falsehood is a craven, a dastard.

WORK DURING SLEEP.

Those cases in which the brain is hard at work during sleep, instead of being totally oblivious of everything, may be called dreaming or somnambulish, according to the mode in which the activity displays itself. Many of them are full of interest. Some men have done really hard mental work while asleep. Condorset finished a train of calculations in his sleep which had much puzzled him during the day. In 1856 a collegian noticed the peculiarities of a fellow student, who was rather stupid during his waking hours, but who got through some excellent work in geometry and algebra during sleep. Condillac and Franklin both worked correctly during some of their sleeping hours.

The work done partakes in many cases more of the nature of imaginative composition than of scientific calculations. Thus a stanza of excellent verse is in print, which Sir John Herschel is said to have composed while asleep, and to have recollected when he awoke. Gœthe often set down on paper during the day thoughts and ideas which had presented themselves to him during sleep on the preceding night. A gentleman one night dreamed that he was playing an entirely new game of cards with three friends; when he awoke the structure and rules of the new game, as created in the dream, came one by one into his memory, and he found them so ingenious that he afterward frequently played the game.

Coteridge is said to have composed his fragment of "Kubla Khan" during sleep. He had one evening been reading Purchas' Pilgrim; some of the romantic incidents struck his fancy; he went to sleep, and his busy brain composed "Kubla Khan." When he awoke in the morning he wrote out what his mind had invented in sleep, until interrupted by a visitor with whom he conversed for an hour on business matters; but, alas! he could never again recall the thread of the story, and thus "Kubla Khan" remains a fragment. Dr. Good mentions the case of a gentleman who in his sleep composed an ode in six stanzas and set it to music.

An Erratic Individual.

Adam Bepler keeps a tavern in Allegheny, New York. One gloomy evening a man presented himself about bed time, and asked to stay all night.

"Certainly," said Adam, eyeing the seedy-looking stranger. If you take breakfast, it will be youst one dollar.

"But I have no money," said the man. "I'm dead broke, but if you will only trust me—"

"Ah," said Mr. Bepler, "I don't like that kind of customer. I could fill my house every night with dat kind, but dat kind won't help run dis house."

"Well," said the stranger, "have you got any rats here?"

"Yes," said Adam; "you'd better believe we have. Why the place is alive mit dem."

"Well," rejoined the man, "I'll tell you what to do. If you let me have lodging and breakfast, I'll kill all the rats tomorrow."

"Done," said Bepler, who had long been desperately annoyed by the number of old Norways that infested his premises.

So the stranger, a gaunt, sallow, melancholy-looking man, was shown to his bed, and no doubt had a good sleep.

After breakfast the next morning, Mr. Bepler took occasion, in a very gentle manner, to remind his guest of the contract made the previous night.

"What, kill rats! Certainly," said the melancholy stranger, "where are they the thickest?"

"Dey are pretty dick in the barn yard," answered Adam.

"Well, let's go there," answered the stranger. "But stop! Have you got a piece of hoop iron?"

A piece about fifteen feet long was given him, and he examined it carefully from one end to the other. Expressing himself entirely satisfied, finally, with its length and strength, he proceeded to the barn, accompanied by Mr. Bepler and quite a number of idlers, who were anxious to see in what manner the great rat-killer was going to work. Arriving there, the stranger looked around a little, and then placed his back firmly against the barn door, and raised his weapon.

"Now," said he to Adam, "I'm ready. *Fetch on your rats.*"

GALVANIZED IRON TELEGRAPH POLES.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"The directors of some of the principal railroad and telegraph lines have had a model of a galvanized iron pole submitted to them which combines the useful and ornamental. The new invention is designed more especially for country lines, but has so many advantages over the old wooden pole that managers of the leading city lines have decided to use it. The new pole is constructed so that it can be packed section with section, telescope-fashion, and can be shipped to distant points with great facility, and at a moderate rate. For a pole fifteen feet out of the ground suitable for a country line, the first section is three inches, the second section is two and a half inches, and the third one and a quarter. No lightning rods are required with the iron pole. Two of the new poles have been put up in this city and tested by an electrician, who says that they always insure a perfect current, and strongly recommends them for both city and country lines. In Prussia and other parts of Europe iron telegraph poles are used exclusively."

WHAT TO DO.—Those who live where ice does not grow in summer, and who laid up no store of it last winter, may find useful a simple method of rendering water cold which is practiced in India and other tropical climes where ice cannot be procured. Let the jar, pitcher or vessel used for water be surrounded with one or more folds of coarse cotton, to be constantly kept wet. The evaporation of the water will carry off the heat from the inside and reduce it to the freezing point.

THE EVENING OF LIFE.—The evening of every man's life is coming on apace. The day of life will soon be spent. The sun, though it may be up in mid-heaven, will pass swiftly down the western sky and disappear. What will light up man's path when the sun of life has gone down? He must travel on to the next world; but what shall illumine his footsteps after the nightfall of death amid the darkness of his journey?

THE RUTS OF LIFE.

Get out of them, if you wish to live long, if you wish to avoid the lunatic asylum, if you wish to escape suicide or a miser's death. Men and women must have recreation, must have amusement, must have diversion. It is wholesome for the mind to break away from its daily vocation or employment every night. The man who goes from his counting house or his workshop at the close of the day and does not leave it behind him, but sits at the family table in moodiness, brooding over past occurrences, weighing probabilities, casting conjectures, laying plans, and when the meal is over sits thinking, thinking by the hour, and goes to bed to toss and tumble and worry, cannot live long; the brain or heart must give way, and he will drop dead in the street, as many a business New Yorker has done within a few years past.

In the Island of Cuba, the wagon road leads over hills made of limestone; the wheels have run in the same track for generations, and have so worn into the solid stone that the hubs scrape the surface, and there is no getting out of the rut until the bottom of the hill is reached.—So in the lives of many, the mind, under the influence of wordly care, gets to run in a particular track; in other cases, the occupations are of such an insufferable sameness from one year's end to another that its working becomes mechanical, and at these lines they cannot work at all; hence the stupidity of such a large portion of the farming population of all countries; the peasants of England, and Ireland, and France, and Germany and Russia as well.

More farmers's wives and daughters go crazy, out of one thousand, than of any other class, simply because of the same routine of drudgery—of cooking, washing, cleaning, from morning to night, from one year's end to another; even the Sabbath day making but little change, and that change only the result of the extra drudge of Saturday.

And our wives, in large towns and cities, sweep and dust and arrange, and wash and sew and provide, in one incessant round, summer and winter. No wonder they grow thin and careworn, and weak and nervous. Get out of the ruts all of you; pay a neighborly visit three nights in the week; or for two afternoons let there be a "let up," in the way of a drive to the Central Park, a visit to the "village," an excursion on the river or in the cars, a pic-nic, a celebration, but best of all in city or country, a horseback ride of an hour or two, "there and back," what an appetite it gives; and after the weariness, what a delicious sleep follows!

Get out of the rut, reader, two or three hours a week, and there will be no time lost by it in the long run; for it gives activity to the moral nature; it cultivates the affections; it wakes up observation; it exercises comparison; it gives breadth of view on all subjects; it makes a man more manly; it makes a woman more womanly; and in countless cases it would save from the madhouse!

HON. WM. PINKNEY WHYTE.—In *Harper's Weekly* for August 26th, under the head of personal, we find the following notice of our candidate for Governor, the Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte:

"The on-coming man of the Democratic party in Maryland is probably Mr. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, the nominee of the party for Governor. He is forty-six years old, was educated by a private tutor, and, after spending nine months in the counting room of George Peabody, studied law, graduated at the Harvard law-school, and practised the profession in Baltimore.—He has served in the Maryland Legislature, been Comptroller of the State, twice a candidate for Congress, and, in the winter of 1868, was appointed by the Governor United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Reverdy Johnson, and served until March 4, 1869. He is a gentlman of fine presence, refined manners, a graceful and forcible speaker, and enjoys high personal popularity with gentlemen of all parties."

IT APPEARS than an incident related in a recently published volume, entitled 'The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson,' that our revolutionary forefathers in Congress assembled had their little items of 'incidental' expenses, many of them quite as queer as those which astonish the constituents of to-day. The following story is related by Mr. Jefferson, concerning the first Continental Congress:

'Delegate Harrison, of Virginia, desiring to 'stimulate,' presented himself and friend at a certain place where supplies were furnished Congress, and ordered two glasses of brandy and water. The man in charge replied that liquors were not included in the supplies fuanished Congressmen. 'Why,' said Harrison, 'what is it, then, that I see the New England members come here and drink? Molasses and water, which they have charged as *stationary*,' was the reply. 'Then give me the brandy and water,' quoth Harrison, 'and charge it as *fuel*.'

A GREAT PLANTER.—One of the largest planters of the South is Col. G. B. Lockett, of Georgia. He has planted this year 6,000 acres of cotton, and 3,500 acres of corn and small grains. At the lowest estimate his cotton crop will sell for $180,000. Col. Lockett employs 360 hands, all black, and has no trouble with his help, who are orderly and tolerably industrious. Throwing out the value of increase of slaves, he thinks that cotton can now be raised more cheaply than before the war.

UNLUCKY MEN.—It has been stated that the Rothchilds never employ "unlucky men." The Cincinnati Commercial says that Stewart, the millionaire of New York, adopts no such plan, but has employed a great many broken merchants, deriving great advantage from their experience.—If there is wisdom in either policy as such, there is more on Mr. Stewart's side than on the other.

ORANGE CROP FAILURE.—Persons engaged in orange culture in Florida are threatened with great losses this season. More than one-half of the crop is on the ground, and much damage has been done to the groves.

BONNET PATTERNS.—Fashionable young ladies are reminded that the printed labels on the end of thread spools are excellent materials from which to cut patterns for the new style of bonnets.

A New and Simple Remedy for Burns.

The following appeared in a late number of Appleton's *Journal*:

"The attention of medical men in Paris has recently been directed to a new remedy for burns, discovered accidentally by a workman. A varnisher of metals lately got his hand severely burned while at work, and, not knowing what to do to deaden the acute pain, thrust his hand into a pot of varnish. The pain ceased as if by enchantment. On the day following, he made a further application of his discovery, and in a few days a new skin was formed over the burn, and the hand recovered its wonted flexibility. All the persons burned in his neighborhood came to get their wounds dressed, received their simple treatment, and went home rejoicing. After the terrible gun-powder explosion at Metz last month, the varnisher was summoned to the hospital, there to do his best for the victims of that great calamity, whose lives were despaired of on account of the gravity of their burns. He varnished and cured them all in such a short space of time that the town of Metz was filled with stories of his successs. The news of his wonderful cures reached Paris, the manager of one of the largest hospitals here sent for him, and desirous of testing the accuracy of the reports, entrusted him with two patients who were dangerously burned. He covered them over with his varnish, leaving a spot upon each untouched, to be treated with nitrate of silver (the usual remedy) by the chief doctor of the establishment. The wounds so covered with varnish healed rapidly, while those treated with nitrate of silver, in spite of all the doctor's efforts, did not close up. The services of the varnisher were again called upon, who accordingly applied his remedy to the spots which the nitrate of siver was powerless to heal.—The two patients obtained almost instant instant relief, and, after a short detention, left the hospital completely cured, thus once more establishing the superlative excellence of his remedy for such cases."

THE GREAT ENGLISH WAR VESSEL.—The new war vessel, Devastation, of the English navy, is described as the most remarkable, the strongest and the ugliest vessel afloat. This huge floating battery, with her low hull and gun-towers, possesses no masts, but only two poles for signaling, fore and aft. Her strength lies in three chief points—her massive armor, offensive armament, and great capacity for carrying coal and steaming. She can carry no less than 1,800 tons of coal, which will feed two pairs of engines, driving twin screws, independent of each other; and, with full boiler power, the force of this immense machinery may be sat at 5,600 horses. It is calculated that the Devastation could outsail the Warrior and Monarch—two of the navy's heaviest monitors—by at least 17 days, such is the difference in the capacity of the vessels. The deck is covered in with three inches of rolled iron and thick teak planking; but upon that platform rises a sort of iron fortress containing the two turrets, the funnel, steering-box, and all the large openings to the interior. This fortress will contain four 35-ton guns, which, it has been demonstrated, can send a shell through 15 inches of iron, with a foot of teak behind it. Finally, great attention has been paid to stability, and no apprehensions of a fate like the Captain's are felt for the giant Devastation.

THE ANAKIM—*Interesting Discovery near Petersburg, Va.*—The Petersburg, (Va.) *Index*, 6th instant, has the following highly interesting account of a recent discovery:

"The workmen engaged in opening a way for the projected railroad between Weldon and Garysburg struck on Monday, about one mile from the former place, in a bank beside the river, a catacomb of skeletons, supposed to be that of Indians, of a remote age and a lost and forgotten race. The bodies exhumed were of strange and remarkable formation. The skulls were nearly an inch in thickness: the teeth were filed sharp, as are those of cannibals, the enamel perfectly preserved; the bones were of wonderful length and strength, the *femur* being as long as the leg of an ordinary man, the stature of the body being, probably, as great as eight or nine feet. Near their heads were sharp, stone arrows, stone mortars, in which their corn was brayed, and the bowls of pipes, apparently of soft, friable soapstone. The teeth of the skeletons are said to be as large as those of horses. One of them has been brought to the city, and presented to an officer of the Petersburg railroad."

THE following brief poem, a contribution to the *Star Journal*, of Wisconsin, is equally "calculated" for other latitudes:

I know a woman, pale and slight,
With heart in hopeless mood,
Who often toils throughout the night
To earn her husband's food.

While he, in strength of manhood's power,
Some "loafing-place" will seek,
And spend more money in an hour
Than she earns in a week.

THE TAXING POWER.—There is scarcely anything in this world which may not be subjected to a tax through the exigencies of an insolvent government. One of the latest financial schemes in Paris is a tax of five francs upon each and every cat, and of one franc upon each bird kept in a cage. Thank Fortune, we hav'nt come to cats and canary birds yet!

IN the "Life of Barham" an amusing anecdote is told of King, the actor, who met a friend whose name he had forgotter, and took him home to dinner. After several attempts to find out his name, King said: "My friend and I have had a dispute as to how you spell your name; indeed, we have laid a bottle of wine about it." "Oh! with two ps," was the answer.

A REMEDY for the sting of wasps, bees, &c., that often proves effectual, is simply to hold a chest key or any hollow key over the place stung, press it hard into the flesh for a minute or so, and when taken off, the poison will be on the surface of the flesh and do no harm. A thimble with a tight top will do, but not quite as well.

HAPPINESS and joy are inevitable consequences of virtuous actions, and these are the only substantial benefits of life.—Ill gotten pleasures are void of that vitality which is necessary to make them lasting.

Rates of Advertising:

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. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year, half-year or quarter.

Obituaries will be inserted at one-half of advertising rates.

JOB-PRINTING,
SUCH AS
HANDBILLS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
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&c., &c.,
Executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

THE ORIGINAL RADICALS.—Wendell Philips is one of the old surviving Abolitionists, who used to agitate for negro equality in the Eastern States. His contemporary and co-laborer in the West was Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky. These men were Radicals long before the Grants, Butlers, Mortons and Bowens, the present leaders of the party, had cut their eye-teeth in political knowledge. Phillips and Clay made the Republican (so called) party what it is. Behold what they think of it and its chosen chief now.

Said Phillips, at the Labor Reform Convention in Boston, on Wednesday:

"He wanted to see Butler Governor, because his success would be the first heavy blow toward the demolition of the Radical party. It will fall as sure as time rolls on, and it would be well if Massachusetts should strike the first blow. An end should come to Grant's miserable policy. Why, even now, he had confessed that there was no statesman in the Republican party by going down after Charles Francis Adams, a democrat, to send to Geneva."

Said Clay, in a letter to a Radical meeting at Bowling Green, Ky., last week:

"Let Grant and the 'Military Ring' retire into their proper sphere, and let the Government come into the hands of statesmen who know what they are doing. I speak plainly upon these subjects, because I believe the attempt again to impose Grant upon the country will be fatal to the Republican party, if not ruinous to the Republic."

THE SAME WEAPON.—A celebrated Parisian wit, Mons. V——, was at one time a sworn enemy of Dumas, *pere*, and even pushed things so far as to refuse to meet under the same roof. The Marquis de X——, an intimate friend of both, invited the two rivals to dinner at his house, but V——, learning that his witty adversary was to be present, refused to come. The Marquis begged and intreated, and finally V—— consented, on the condition that, if Dumas was to assist, he must faithfully promise not to speak but once during the dinner. The Marquis informed Dumas of the ridiculous proposal, but to his great surprise the great novelist accepted, and the following evening the two gentlemen appeared in the Marquis' saloon. During the meal V—— distinguished himself particularly by a rol