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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. R. 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.

Kent News.

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

Vol. 33. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1872. No. 26.

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,
BLANKS,
&c., &c.,

Executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

C. H. BAKER,

Counselor and Attorney at Law

CHESTERTOWN.

☞ Particular attention given to collection of claims. jan30-tf.

WM. M. SLAY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Careful attention will be paid to any legal business of Kent and neighboring counties which may be entrusted to him jan6-y.

C. T. WESTCOTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

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

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

SEWING MACHINES,

For sale on reasonable terms, by

N. G. WESTCOTT,
mh16-tf. Chestertown.

THE 'WEED'

"F. F."—Family Favorite,

Sewing Machine!

LOCK STITCH! STRAIGHT NEEDLE

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

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

ALSO, THE

"M. F."—Manufacturer's Favorite,

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

SILENT! RAPID! POWERFUL

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

Send for Circulars and Samples.

HINES & BURCHINAL,
AGENTS,
d3-tf. Adjoining the Bank, Chestertown

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE undersigned corporators of the

"BAY EXTENSION COMPANY,"

in Kent county, incorporated under the Act of Assembly of Maryland, to construct a Railroad to commence at the present terminus of the Kent County Railroad, near Belair, and to be extended to the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, or one of its tributaries, at some point between the lands of Wm. P. Francis on the said Bay and the lands of A. P. Sharp at Rock Hall, on the said Bay, hereby give notice that on

Wednesday, the 20th of Nov., 1872,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., they will open books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the said company at the Law Office of GEORGE VICKERS, in Chestertown, and will keep them open till 2 o'clock, P. M., on the same day.

The shares of stock will be Fifty Dollars each—five dollars on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the residue to be paid in such instalments and at such times and places, and to such persons as may be required by the Board of Directors of the said Company when elected. The Capital stock is $125,000.

This is an important work in which the citizens of Kent county are specially interested, and they are requested to subscribe liberally for stock.

GEORGE VICKERS,
ABEL J. REES,
JOSEPH T. RICHARDS,
ALPHEUS P. SHARP,
J. H. T. JACKSON.

Chestertown, Oct. 19, 1872—5t.

BURNS & SLOAN

132 Light St. Wharf,

BALTIMORE,

BUILDING

AND HARDWOOD

LUMBER,

SHINGLES,
FENCING,
PALES.

DOORS, SASH, BRICKS, &c.

WASHINGTON A. PAGE,

DEALER IN

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, DRESS FLOORING, JOIST, GIRDERS AND SILL STUFF

Of all sizes, constantly on hand, or cut to order, at the shortest notice.

LEE STREET, near Light st. Whf.,
o22y. *BALTIMORE.*

NOTICE.

I HAVE a plenty of water, and am making nice FLOUR and MEAL; 40 lbs Flour to the bushel of wheat. My friends and the public are invited to try me. I keep Flour Meal and Chop on hand and for sale at the store in town. WM. BACCHUS.

For Rent for the ensuing year, the DWELLING HOUSE with the Out-Buildings and land, on the East side of the road leading from J. W. Corey's to the Mill. Also, a Tenant House and Lot on the South side of the Pond. Apply to WM. BACCHUS.
Sept. 28, 1872—tf.

LEWIS' WHITE LEAD, And COLORS, Turpentine, Varnishes and Paint Brushes, For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO

"Swan Point" AT 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,

The TWELFTH day of November, 1872

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

at the Voshell House in Chestertown, all that part of the

SWAN POINT ESTATE

now held by Mr. Daniel Diehl, which

Contains 569 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS,

And a WOOD LOT in the Swamp of about THIRTY ACRES.

This estate lies on the Chesapeake Bay, in the Fifth Election district of Kent co., Maryland. It is bounded on the North by the lands of Mr. Wm. H. Hamilton, on the East by Tavern Creek, on the South by the lands of Mr. Webb and on the West by the Bay. In an air line it is not over 25 miles from the city of Baltimore and not more than 1½ miles from the Western terminus of the Kent R. R. at Deep Landing. It is preeminently distinguished for its magnificent water view, its fine Ducking Points, Fishing Grounds, and inexhaustible Oyster Beds.

Of the 569 acres, at least 500 are arable, the residue is in Wood and Marsh. The latter being firm, affords a fine early pasture.

The soil is a fine loam, with a red clay sub soil. It is very fertile and highly productive, and is divided into six fields and three lots, all well enclosed.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are TWO-STORY

Brick and Frame Dwelling,

and all necessary Out-Buildings, which are in a fair state of repair.

A THRIFTY PEACH ORCHARD OF 5,000 TREES,

about 4 years old, and an APPLE ORCHARD of 250 trees, in good condition, about 12 years old. The fruit of both of the Orchards is of the best selection from the most approved varieties.

TERMS OF SALE:—These are the terms of sale prescribed by the Decree:—$12,000 of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or after its final ratification, at the option of the Trustee; the residue or balance in two equal annual instalments from the day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. But the Trustee is authorised to state, that the latter payments may be extended in order to effect an advantageous sale.

RICHARD HYNSON.
Chestertown, Sept. 28, 1872—ts.

"Colchester" AT TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at public sale, on

TUESDAY, the 12th November, 1872

AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

At the Voshell House, in Chestertown, all that

FARM OR PLANTATION,

situated in the First Election District of Kent County, Maryland, called

COLCHESTER

now held by Mr. Franklin Dyre, containing

417¼ ACRES, more or less,

NEARLY ALL ARABLE.

This property is most favorably located on Sassafras River; within one mile of the flourishing village of George Town, and its outbounds lie within a few hundred yards of Galena, which is a growing village, having now several fine Churches, good Schools, a Post Office, and quite a number of stores.

From the Wharves at George Town there is a daily communication with the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia by Steamboats; and being only a few miles from Lambson's Station on the Kent county Railroad, it has the advantage of a daily communication by rail with those cities, and also the city of New York.

The soil is naturally very fertile and has been improved from its MARL BEDS, which are rich and amply sufficient for keeping the estate in the highest state of improvement.

It is well adapted to all cereals, grasses and fruits. A few years since it was justly considered one of the most profitable grazing farms in this section of the State, and now has no rival as a grain and fruit estate.

It is well and substantially enclosed, the greater part of the fencing being post and rail.

The IMPROVEMENTS are a

Commodious Frame Dwelling,

and the usual Out-Buildings, all in good order, than which there are none better in the county.

Splendid Peach and Apple Orchards,

Thrifty and in bearing.

Any person desiring a residence in the most fertile and healthy section of this county, and remunerative returns from his investments, should not fail to examine this estate and attend the sale.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—$13,000 cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, at the Trustee's option. The residue in one and two years from the day of sale; and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with sureties approved by the Trustee, bearing legal interest from that day.

RICHARD HYNSON, Trustee.
Chestertown, Sept 28, 1872—ts.

German Salts! Potash! Kainit!

By special arrangement with importers we are prepared to offer this

VALUABLE FERTILIZER

to the Peach Growers and Farmers generally of Kent. PRICE $30 PER TON of 2,000 lbs., in Bags, at Wan House in Baltimore.

RASIN & CO.,
sep21-12t. No. 73 South St.

COAL! COAL!

FREE FROM SLATE AND DIRT. Quality and Weight guaranteed, and shipped direct from mines by the CAR LOAD to any station on the Kent County or Queen Anne's Railroad, at a very low price, if application is made to G. M. D. CANN, or

G. W. BUSH,
oc12-1m Wilmington, Delaware.

KENT COUNTY, Sct:

I hereby certify that on this 24th day of Oct., 1872, personally appeared before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, John F. Copper, farmer of Kent county, and made oath in due form of law, that he has taken up as an estray trespassing upon his enclosures, ONE SMALL RED COW, no ear marks, supposed to be about three years old.

Given under my hand.

C. A. A. STANLEY, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner or owners of the above described property are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. JOHN F. COPPER,
Oct. 26, 1872—3t. Worton.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, administrator of Solomon Sparks, late of Queen Anne's county, deceased, will offer at public sale, on

FRIDAY, the 15th November, 1872,

at the late residence of said dec'd, near Church Hill, the following property:

SIX GOOD HORSES,

One very fast on the road, and

One Large Black Stallion, 'Frank,'

very gentle at work on farm and on the road

1 YOKE OF GOOD OXEN,

Five Good Milch Cows,

1 *Yearling Bull, and* 1 *Yearling Heifer;*

12 Fatted Hogs, 19 Shoats,

ONE GOOD BROOD SOW,

7 Head of SHEEP.

Large lot Corn Blades, Wheat Thresher and Horse Power, Corn Sheller, Farm Wagon, Dearborn, Carriage, Buggy, Harness, Cutting Box, large lot old Iron, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and other Farming Utensils.

Also, Household & Kitchen Furniture.

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

TERMS:—All sums of and under $10 cash, over that amount a credit of six months, on note with security to be approved by adm'r.

C. H. BAKER, Adm'r.
S. S. USILTON, Auct'r. oc26-ts.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, near Flatland, on

Wednesday, Nov. 13th, 1872,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

7 Head of HORSES,

One of them a fine Patchen STALLION, five years old, and a superior animal;

Also, 1 COLT, three years old, and one rising three years old, of good stock and promise.

ONE PAIR OF EXCELLENT OXEN,

Six Milch Cows,

TWO YOUNG CATTLE, 15 SHEEP, A FEW SHOATS and PIGS, Farm Wagon and Harness, Ambulance, 1 Ox-Cart, Dearborn and Harness, Carriage & Harness, Corn Dray, Wheat Fan, Plows, Cultivators and Harrows.

Also, other articles unnecessary to mention.

☞ Sale positive, at 10 o'clock, A. M., unless very stormy.

TERMS:—On all sums of Ten Dollars and over a credit of ten months will be given, on note with approved security; sums under that amount cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

JAMES WOOD.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Auct'r. oc26-ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

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

SATURDAY,

The TWENTY-THIRD day of November, 1872

At the hotel of Alexander Maxwell, in the town of Millington, at 12 o'clock, M.,

All That Vacant Lot of Ground,

Lying on the Main street, in Millington, adjoining the lands of Mr. Matthew V. Boyer, William Price and Robt. M. Smyth, fronting twenty feet and running back one hundred feet.

ALSO,

A HOUSE and Lot of Land

In Sand Town, in Queen Anne's county, lying on the Main Street, and occupied by Mr. Richard Highman, adjoining the property of John Duling, Lambden's heirs, and a lot at the back of it owned by John Bottomy

These lands were owned by T. J. Britton, Esq., and sold under Decree.

A grave-yard in the garden on the Queen Anne's property, is reserved from the sale, with free ingress and egress—it is not to be enlarged but to retain its present dimensions

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree, are:—For the Millington property cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days, at the option of the Trustee. For the Queen Anne's property, one-third in cash or in sixty days, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in two equal instalments, in six and nine months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Oct. 26, 1872—ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF A NICE LITTLE FARM of 57 ACRES.

Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, on

SATURDAY, November 16th, 1872,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Kennedyville, Kent Co.,

That Farm or Plantation,

situated in the Second Election District of Kent county, Maryland, adjoining the village of Locust Grove, and now occupied by Wm. Matthews. The land is all arable, and is most favorably located on the public road running from Locust Grove to Chestertown, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, &c. It is also within two miles of the Kent county Railroad and the Sassafras river.

The soil is naturally very fertile and has been improved with lime and other fertilizers. It would make an excellent Fruit, Truck or Berry Farm, and being near the river and Railroad would have daily communication with the cities of New York, Phildelphia and Baltimore.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

Consist of a Frame Dwelling House, and the necessary Out-buildings.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—One-third cash and the balance in one and two years.—Possession given on the 1st of January, 1874, but the purchaser will be entitled to the rents for next year.

THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS,
Agent for S. & J. Matthews.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. oc26-ts.

FOR SALE.

A lot of Shoulder and Side BACON; also, several barrels of Pure Cider VINEGAR, of my own manufacture.
sep28 4t. JOHN L. BOWERS.

STRAYED from my farm, "Hermitage," in Worton, about the 5th inst., a Calico-spotted MARE, formerly owned by Dr. Gutcher, Wm. Wallis, Geo. Biddle, and others. Any information of her will be thankfully received and a suitable reward paid if returned. WM. VANNORT.
Oct. 19, 1872—3t.

LOST, on or about September 29th, on the road between Chestertown and Chesterville, a Black Stella SHAWL, with flowered border. The finder will please leave it at Mr Thos. Meridith's, Chesterville, or at Mr. N. G. Westcott's in Chestertown. oc19-3t.

Caution to Gunners.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against Gunning or in any manner trespassing upon the farm occupied by the undersigned after this date. The law will be enforced against all offenders.

W. T. & J. V. KENDALL.
Nov. 2, 1872—3t.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the premises occupied by the undersigned, near Buck Neck, with dog, gun or otherwise, under the penalty of the law.

JAMES SHUSTER,
nov2-3t* WILLIAM OVEREND.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the Fairlee Point farm occupied by me, with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date.
Oct. 26, 1872—3t* WM. MORRIS.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, in Broad Neck, for the purpose of gunning or otherwise, after this date, and against taking wood from said farm. The law will be enforced against all who disregard this notice.
Oct. 26, 1872-3t. HENRY J. GRAY.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the farm occupied by the undersigned, near Kennedyville, with dog or gun after this date. The law will be enforced against all offenders.
oc19-3t* J. T. PROCTOR.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against fox-hunting, gunning, or otherwise trespassing upon the farm near Crumpton, now occupied by the undersigned. The law will be enforced against all who violate this notice. JOHN BRYAN.
Oct. 19, 1872—3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing with dog, gun or otherwise, on the farm occupied by the undersigned, and owned by G. W. T. Perkins, Esq. The law will be enforced in every case.
oc19-3t* WM. T. MILLER.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned not to gun or hunt, or fox-hunt on my property known as "Drayton," and not to trespass on said property on any pretext with dog or gun.

EDWIN P. JANVIER.
Drayton, Oct. 17, 1872—4t.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned, after this date, by hunting, gunning or muskratting. The law will be enforced against all offenders.

ARTHUR B. WHEATLEY,
ELIAS DEPUTY,
WM. GALE,
Nov. 2—3t. BENJ. F. BECK,

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the farms occupied by the undersigned, near Hanesville, with dog or gun, after this date. The law will be enforced against all offenders.

ABRAHAM HURLOCK,
Oct. 26-3t. WM. T. SKIRVEN.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against gunning or otherwise trespassing upon the farms occupied by the undersigned, near Locust Grove, after the date of this notice. The law will be enforced against all who disregard this notice.

SAMUEL A. MERRITT,
Oct. 26—3t. JOSEPH CORNELIUS.

CAUTION TO GUNNERS.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the farms occupied by the undersigned, in Still Pond, with dog, gun or in any other manner. The law will be enforced against all offenders.

MARY A. E. HEPBRON,
oc19-3t* JAS. R. STAVELY.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon the grounds of the undersigned, near Galena, with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date, as the law will be enforced against all who disregard this notice. R. W. COCHRAN,
oc19-3t. W. A. COCHRAN.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned not to gun or hunt, or trespass with boat and decoys on the shores or lands of or occupied by the undersigned, under the penalty of the law.

J. J. WEBB,
JOHN SCOTTEN,
oc26-3t. F. H. HARPER.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against fox-hunting, gunning, or otherwise trespassing upon the lands owned or occupied by the undersigned, after this date. The law will be enforced against all who violate this notice.

THOMAS H. STEPHENS,
GEORGE R. BECK,
WILLIAM T. ANDERSON.
Oct. 26, 1872—3t*

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, in Shrewsbury Neck, with dog or gun, or for the purpose of hunting or gathering chesnuts. The law will be enforced against all who violate this notice.

J. C. POWELL,
GEO. W. BOULDEN,
oc19-3t* WILLIAM JANVIER.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forewarned against trespassing upon the property of the subscribers, near Locust Grove, with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date. The law will be enforced against all offenders.

T. J. SHALLCROSS,
W. O. SHALLCROSS,
JAMES W. HURTT,
Oct. 19-3t. R. COMLEY.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against fox-hunting, gunning or otherwise trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, near the I. U., after this date. The law will be enforced against all who violate this notice.

RICHARD L. RASIN,
CHAS E. JONES,
SAMUEL F. COOPER,
Oct. 26—3t* HARRISON E. COOPER.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the property occupied by the undersigned, with dog, gun or otherwise, after this date. The law will be enforced against all trespassers.

WM. S. THOMPSON,
JOS. H. HOSSINGER,
MISS EMELINE BIDDLE,
SAULSBURY SPARKLIN,
ROBERT H. LOUD.
Oct. 26, 1872—3t*

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the premises occupied by the undersigned, in Queen Anne's county, with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date. All who disregard this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

J. S. COSDEN,
SAMUEL ROLPH,
GEO. W. SMITH,
JAMES F. HALL,
ROBERT J. CATLIN,
THOS. H. HENDRIX,
THOS. J. TUCKER,
JOEL R. CLEMENTS,
CHAS. WHITMAN,
oc19-4t. JOHN H. EVANS.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.—All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing with dog or gun, or for any other purpose, on the lands owned or occupied by the subscribers, under penalty of the law.

HYLAND P. SMITH,
SAMUEL F. PEARSON,
JAMES BECK, of Geo.,
WILLIAM V. LUCAS,
GEORGE W. GIANT,
WM. H. FIELDS,
WM. K. COPPER,
EDWARD PLUMMER,
ISAAC PARSONS,
HARRISON I. PARSONS,
JOHN F. COPPER,
GEO. R. STEPHENS,
JOSEPH W. EDWARDS,
Nov. 2—3t. ELIAS WALRAVEN.

The Falling of the Leaves.

The autumn days are here,
And the trees are brown and sere,
And I hear the sighs of sadness that a girlish bosom heaves;
And I mark the hectic bloom,
That is brightening for the tomb,
And I know her strength is waning with the falling of the leaves.

It is hard for one so fair,
Who hath never known a care,
Nor love that hath departed, nor friendship that deceives,
To leave this world so bright,
For the gloomy shades of night,
And to tread the shadowy valley 'mid the falling of the leaves.

Hushed is the sound of mirth,
As she shivers by the hearth,
In the cold and frosty morning and the deep and chilly eves;
As she shudders at the knell
Of the schoolmate loved so well;
For the young are falling round us like the falling of the leaves.

With the gentle art of love
I would lead her thoughts above,
And bid her trust the Saviour when her tender bosom grieves;
But still with grasping breath,
She shrinks from gloomy Death,
While fast her tears are falling as the falling of the leaves.

Oh, pray for her, kind hearts,
That peace, ere she departs,
May gently fall upon her; not death alone bereaves,
Oh, well may we despair,
If the innocent and fair
Fall with a troubled spirit, with the falling of the leaves.

Men Teachers in Girls' Schools.

I am inclined to think, with all due deference to the powers that be, that male teachers are not best for young girls. It takes a woman who understands all the witcheries of the sex, and off whom they glance harmless, like water off a turtle's back, to deal with these young kittens; they have more fun than geography can absorb, and are not to be feruled like a great cub of a boy, whose whole future life will be license after jacketdom, as decreed by society and the laws; while a severe woman discipline awaits the most frolicsome girl, beginning from the moment when she first learns what her heart is made of, till death stills its yearnings. And yet I pity a male teacher of girls, whose studied dignity is in a second dethroned by a single pantomimic gesture of some bright-eyed young flirt who feels her power without yet being old enough to understand it, and with an instinctive coquetry gets on his blind side, turning all his fore-ordained frowns into ill suppressed smiles. How can he box those little round ears? How can he disfigure those soft white palms? How can he—sending all the other pupils home—trust himself after school alone with those bright eyes, to put them through a subduing tear process? Ten to one the "subduing" is on the other side! Said I to a little girl, not many mornings since, who was getting ready for school, "why do you put that bright new dress on to go, when your old brown one would do as well?" "Oh," was her reply, "I havn't got my lessons to-day, and of course I must look pretty." There's fourteen-year-old female knowledge of human nature for you! Imagine a boy putting on his best jacket for such a purpose. There must de discipline, that's certain; but, in my opinion, a man's head must be gray, not brown or black if he would enforce it, his blood must be cold and sluggish, and his ears deaf to the charmers, charm she never so cunningly, or, certes, his magisterial chair will be set at naught. Don't I know! Answer me, thou "reverend" gentleman who once kept me after school for a reprimand, and spent the precious moments rolling my curls over your figgers, while my comrade was bursting off her hooks-and-eyes as she peeped through the keyhole. Not that I uphold it, but every animal naturally fights with the weapons a good providence has given it—and somehow or other I had found that out; though whether France was bounded south by Rhode Island or not, was still a mystery that I was not in a hurry to find out. Still, for all that, I pity a male teacher who is set the impossible task of making girls "behave." I should pity them more did I not know that they keep them in school about four or five hours longer than they ought. Did I not know what they know, but will persist practically in ignoring, that the fun has got to come out somehow, or turn to poison in the blood, and that if teachers won't give it whizzing time out of school, they must needs have it fly in their faces in school. I should pity them more did I not, every day, see their pupils staggering home under a pile of stupidly written school books, fit only to kindle the kitchen fire—thank goodness, their little beaux sometimes save their arms from dislocation, by gallantly carrying them home for them. Do I approve of a boy-beau? Why not? Doesn't every rose-bud draw its humming bird? Did not God make them both for this harmless, innocent delight? You had your boy-beau, madam; I had mine, by the score. Only teach your daughter to love you well enough to conceal nothing, however minute, from you; only show her that you have a heart and don't want to pluck out her's, and my word for it, no harm will come of her "boy-beau." It is your repression that does the mischief—your ignoring your own youth and her's. The child who has leave to pluck the apple often leaves it unplucked, undesired on the tree.

TO YOUNG MEN.—There is no greater mistake a young man can make than that of being indifferent to the interests of his employer. It must be admitted that there are circumstances under which it would seem to be almost impossible to feel an interest in an employer's business; but for all that it is worth a trial. The journeyman who idles away his time, and seemingly strives to do as little work as possible, instead of as much as possible, and has only in view the securement of his wages, will never be a favorite of his employer, but may rest assured that his services will very soon be dispensed with.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday week Robert Ramsay, of Port Deposit, in company with some ladies, went a chestnuting. Mr. Ramsay climbed a tree for the purpose of shaking down the nuts, and when about thirty-five feet from the ground he lost his hold and fell. In slighting, the heel of his boot struck Mrs. Dr. Givens on the head, inflicting a fatal injury. She still survives in an insensible condition, but without the hope of recovery. Mr. Ramsey escaped with very slight injury.

A Year Without a Summer.

A correspondent of the Boston *Globe* writes:

While every one is speaking of the present season as being remarkable in its characteristics, I have gathered for your readers some reliable facts of the year 1816, known as "the year without a summer." Few persons now living can recollect it, but it was the coldest ever known through Europe and America.—The following is a brief abstract of the weather during each month of the year:

January was mild, so much as to render fires almost needless in parlors. December previous was very cold.

February was not very cold; with exception of a few days it was mild, like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it; the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers caused great loss of property.

April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended with snow and ice and a temperature more like winter than spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and fruits were frozen, corn killed, and the fruits again and again replanted until deemed too late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice and snow were common Almost every green thing killed. Fruit nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, several in Maine, three in the interior of New York, and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise of the river. The suburbs were covered with water, and the roads were only passible in boats.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of a common window glass throughout New England, New York, and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed; some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms in Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the great part was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and in Europe. Papers received from England state "that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer." Very little corn ripened in the New England and Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from four to five dollars per bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season.—Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty; ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

October produced more than its share of cold weather, frost and ice in common.

December was mild and comfortable.

The above is a brief summary of "the cold summer of 1816," as it was called in order to distinguish it from the cold season. The winter was mild. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year. Very little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle States. The sun's rays seemed to be almost destitute of heat throughout the summer; all nature was clad in sable hue, and men exhibited no little anxiety concerning the future of this life.

FAULTS—MISTAKES—BLUNDERS.

—If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, he would draw his hat over his eyes.

—Just as you are pleased at finding faults you are displeased at finding perfections.

—The best friends we have in the world are the spies of our actions, who publish our faults.

—An upright farmer, giving a reason for his liberal measure, said: "God has permitted me but one journey through the world; and, when I am gone, I cannot return to rectify mistakes."

—Be to her virtues very kind;
Be to her faults a little blind.

—For the first time the best may err, art may persuade, and novelty spread out its charms. The first fault is the child of simplicity; but every other is the offspring of guilt.

—Errors like straws upon the surface flow,
He who would search for pearls, must dive below.

—The world's a wood, in which all lose their way,
Though by a different path each go astray.

—It is not so much the being exempt from faults, as the having overcome them that is an advantage to us; it being the follies of the mind, as with weeds of a field, which if destroyed and consumed upon the place where they grow, enrich and improve it more than if none had ever sprung there.

—When the absent are spoken of, some will speak gold of them, some silver, some iron, some lead, and some always speak dirt; for they have a natural attraction towards what is evil and think it shows penetration in them. As a cat watching for mice does not look up, though an elephan goes by, so they are so busy mousing for defects, they let great excellencies pass them unnoticed.

—What are another's faults to me?
I're not a vulture's bill,
To pick at every flaw I see
And make it wider still.

—Ralph Waldo Emmerson says that the girl at the spinning frame tied a broken thread so carelessly, that when the fabric was woven and dressed, it was imperfect; and the master traced it back to the girl who carelessly caused it, and she was made to pay the damage. So it will be with us, if we do not exert a good influence on society; there will be a damaged woof, a faulty thread, and the great Master will trace the fault to its source.

THE following pathetic note was picked up on a Danbury (Conn.) street: "Dear Jane: I hope you ain't mad because I didn't laff at you when you laffed at me last evening at the post offis. I ain't prowd, dear Jane, but I have got a bile under my arm, and can't laff as I used to, as heaven is my judge. Yours truly, Henry."

JOSH BILLINGS says very truly: "You'd better not know so much, than to know so many things that ain't so."

A GOOD TALKER.

MONOLOGUE ENTERTAINMENT BY A VIRGINIA STATESMAN.

The "Monthly Gossip," in the October number of *Lippincott's Magazine*, contains this capital story:

Perhaps the most brilliant conversationalist that Virginia or the United States ever produced was the late Littleton Waller Tazewell. Unfortunately for his reputation as to consistency and firmness of opinion, his mind was so capacious and well stored that it was impossible for him not to see all sides of any subject on which he conversed, and hence it was not always easy—indeed, it was often extremely difficult—for his hearers to ascertain what his real opinion was. In illustration of this peculiarity of Governor Tazewell, the following anecdote is told:

When the nullification trouble was at its height Mr. Calhoun sent William C. Preston to Richmond to sound the first Governor Floyd, father of John B. Floyd, Secretary of War under Buchanan, as to what might be expected of Virginia in case South Carolinia became involved in a conflict with the Federal Government. The question being one of great importance, and Governor Floyd having the utmost confidence in Governor Tazewell's judgment, the latter was summoned to the State capital and the conference took place in the Executive Mansion at night soon after supper.

Mr. Tazewell, being called upon for his opinion, began A stream of brilliant and forcible words poured from his fluent lips enchaining and delighting his two auditors. At the expiration of an hour Gov. Floyd ventured to interrupt him: "Your opinion, then, is—"

"Wait a moment," said Tazewell. Diverging from the line of his previous remarks, he corruscated for another hour as forcibly as before.

It was then Preston's turn to intercept—and if possible arrest—the flow of talk:

"We may conclude, then, Mr. Tazewell, that you hold—"

"No, not at all. You quite misapprehend me." Taking another point of departure, he went on from hour to hour, zigzagging and worm fencing at each interruption, until at last broad daylight flooded the room.

"Bless my soul!" said he, looking up surprised, "it is morning! Floyd, if you will give me a bowl of water to wash my face, and a julep, I will lie down for an hour or two to rest myself; and to-night if you choose, we will resume our conversation. I am afraid I have not made myself quite clear to either of you."

The water and the julep were duly brought, and the fluent talker went up to his chamber.

Floyd and Preston remained staring at each other for a long time in profound silence. At length Mr. Preston said,—"Have you any idea what Mr. Tazewell's real opinion is?"

"None whatever. Have you?"

"Not the remotest conception. Do you think he has any opinion?"

"Most certainly. He has every opinion that any man ever had or could have on this subject, and a great many more besides. But what his final opinion will be, no living man, not even Tazewell himself, will ever discern."

The "conversation," as Mr. Tazewell was pleased to call it, was never resumed.

Served Him Right.

Every now and then some fellow with more money than either sense or decency complains to the police that he has been robbed while drunk by a cyprian. The poor wretch is forthwith arrested, made to disgorge if possible, and complainant goes on his way. In England they made a beginning in doing things differently, and the rule is one that could be profitably adopted here. While carousing at Sheffield a choice spirit was lightened of a well filled purse, and immediately charged one of his female companions with the theft. The magistrate declined to proceed on the word of a drunken man, and as complainant wended his way slowly to the door called him back, ordered him to stand forward on a charge of being drunk in a public place, and delivered to him this eminently sensible address:

"I shall fine you ten shillings and costs for being drunk in a public place. I believe that you were robbed, and it is because I believe you were robbed that I impose this fine. I am only sorry that I cannot impose a heavier penalty. It is an intolerable nuisance that men with large sums of money in their pockets should get drunk and support a class of thieves in the town who are rolling in wealth, and who are enabled to profit better by thieving than they could by honest labor. A man who allows himself to be robbed in the way you have done is a public nuisance."

Woman's Burdens Lightened.

It is a common saying that a "woman's work is never done," and the saying is too true. From early dawn to dewy eve, and often far into the silent hours of the night, woman finds always work for her busy hands. And thus it is that she is heard sometimes to exclaim that she 'never has a moment to call her own.' Work and toil by day—toil and work by night—unceasing drudgery—often illy paid for, or unrequited. But science has come to woman's aid, and in some degree lightened her burdens. Elias Howe, Jr., has proved himself the true friend of womankind, and by inventing and perfecting his Sewing Machine is entitled to the proud appellation of woman's benefactor. It were needless for us to more than call the reader's attention to the Howe Sewing Machine. In this community their superior merits are too well known to need any praise from us. And in all competition they have stood the test, and to-day stand before the country without a superior in public estimation. They are easily managed and not liable to get out of order, and in the language of the Christian Intelligencer, "any family is made happy by the introduction of this trustworthy machine." Now, it should not be with any man a question of dollars and cents whether he will have a Sewing Machine or not, for it is, whether he so regards it or not, a question of length of life and happiness to those in whom he is most interested—*his own family*. We know of no way in which money can be more judiciously spent than by investing in these beautiful and useful instruments. By paying five or ten dollars a month one can be obtained of Mr. A. M. GUDGEN, Chestertown.

Death of Two Adventurous Tourists in the Crater of Vesuvius.

The *Revista* of Naples contains the following account of the loss of two gentlemen in the crater of Vesuvius, who, with great temerity, insisted on being lowered down to the dark cavern immediately below the orifice of the crater:

A party was formed to ascend Mount Vesuvius on Friday afternoon in the Cafe de Europa. The party consisted of two Americans, three Englishmen and one Frenchman. On Sunday night they took