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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. 15 cts. extra to subscribers out of the county.

☞ Local and other correspondence solicited from all parts of the county.
☞ Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

Kent News.

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

Vol. 36. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1875. No. 3.

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. OBITUARIES at one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious and other purposes, must be paid for, the publishers standing on an equal footing with others, ready to contribute toward such objects as they may feel an interest in.

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

SPRING, 1875.

Grand Opening!

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

In all the latest novelties of plain, plaid and twilled suitings, and a full line of the celebrated COLLINGWOOD BRAND of

BLACK ALPACAS

which for lustre and finish are unequaled by any in the market. Prices 25, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75, 80 and 90 cts. per yard.

In addition to which we offer, *below the market rates of the day*, a large line of all the leading brands of

Staple and Domestic Goods,

purchased at the LOW PRICES at the close o last season, among which we will name

Wamsutta Muslin,

in 5, 10, 15 and 20-yard pieces, at the low price of 14 cents per yard, CASH.

PRINTS OF BEST MAKES,

9 and 10 cents per yard.

CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON,

6 cents per spool, 70 cents per dozen.

Having made arrangements with the leading manufacturers of the Peninsula, we are receiving from them

All-Wool Spring Cassimeres

(Slightly imperfect,)

Which we will sell at the low price of 80 cents per yard, the regular price of which is $1.25 per yard.

A FULL LINE OF
Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Button & Lace Shoes

in Kid, Morocco and Lasting, of all the latest styles, manufactured exclusively for our trade, and every pair warranted. Also, Sansser's celebrated make of

Calf Boots, Button and Congress Gaiters

For MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

S. M. REYNOLDS
Middletown, Del.
Mar. 13, 1875.

To the Farmers
—OF—
Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

Your Attention is Called to

The Galena Machine Shops

And FOUNDRY.

THE active season for farming operations is just opening and the undersigned hereby tender their thanks to their numerous friends for past patronage, and expect to merit a continuance of the same by being ready at all times to supply them upon generous terms with the following first class Agricultural Implements, viz:

12 Different Kinds of PLOWS,
Harrows, Cultivators,
Celebrated Taylor Wheat Rake.

Also, our New Competitor REAPER, for two horses, made entirely of iron, lighter than any other, simple in construction and of great strength, and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

CULTIVATOR TEETH,

of the best steel, $2.50 cash, per set.

Also, 20 Tons of PLOUGH CASTINGS now on hand, made perfectly smooth, and of the best iron. Persons living nearer the following dealers can procure them from
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT, Chestertown,
F. H. HARPER & BRO., Still Pond,
HARRISON & BRO., Crumpton,
JOHN B. PARROTT, Still Pond,
N. T. HYNSON "
TURNER & BRO., Betterton
W. E. KEYSER, Belair.

☞ Old Iron received in exchange or the highest cash price paid.

WM. A. HYLAND & CO.
GALENA, March 27, 1875—tf.

☞ READ THIS! ☜

Old Time Prices
For BLACKSMITHING, &c.
AT
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT'S.

HORSE SHOEING $1.25, and all kinds of good BLACKSMITHING in the Repairing line done as cheap as before the war. We are determined to work as low as can be done in this or the adjoining counties.

You can get the best CAST STEEL HOE for 75 cts., and all kinds of new work at corresponding low prices. All kinds of Machine forging and Repairs done quickly and neatly.

Carriage Smithing done in the best manner. We will hoop light and heavy Wheels at the old time prices. We want all to call and see that we do what we say.

We have a large quantity of our Celebrated Cast Steel Cultivator Teeth, made of all sizes and patterns, which have no equal.

PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS,

of all kinds, for sale at Reduced Prices.

Wheelwrighting.—We keep on hand and build to order, WAGONS, DEARBORNS, CARTS, DRAYS and Express Wagons, light and heavy, out of the BEST SEASONED LUMBER, that has been on hand under cover over three years; we have not had a single complaint of our lumber not being seasoned. We have over fifteen thousand feet of lumber on hand all the time; parties not knowing us are invited to call and see for themselves. We are determined to keep up our hard earned reputation.

mh27-8m. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

LIME, LIME!

THE undersigned, as agent for William B. Rambo, will furnish the Farmers of Kent county with a SUPERIOR QUALITY of

SCHUYLKILL LIME,

delivered at any Station on the Kent Co. Rail Road, or by boat on the Sassafras or Chester rivers.

Address G. W. JONES,
Jan. 30—3m. Kennedyville.

HOME WORK!

Gents' Fine Boots,
Shoes and Gaiters.

Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Shoes.

JAMES A. SHAW,
CHESTERTOWN,

HAS now on hand a good supply of the best Leather, and is prepared to make to order all kinds of BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, in the very best manner, at short notice. His work cannot be surpassed for beauty of style or durability of make, as his numerous patrons in this community will testify.

If you want an extra pair of

Fine Boots, Shoes or Gaiters,

For Spring and Summer wear,

Call at SHAW'S, on Court Street,

and he will be sure to please you.

A good stock of Boots and Shoes of his own make kept on hand and sold at low prices.

JAMES A. SHAW,
May 8, 1875. Court Street.

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

DRY GOODS, &c.

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS,

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of her lady friends and the public generally, to her present large and well selected Stock of Goods, suitable for the present and approaching season. Her stock embraces

Fine Dress Goods,

Muslins, Prints, Flannels, &c.,&c.,

In the Dry Goods line, and

The Latest Styles in Millinery Goods
FOR
SPRING and SUMMER.

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, RUFFLING, &c.

Silks, Thread, Cotton, Needles, Pins, Hosiery, Sewing Machine Silk, Cotton and Needles, and many other articles of use and ornament, too numerous to name, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Those in want of anything in my line are invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. My goods will be found as good and cheap as any in the county.

☞ Strict attention paid to STAMPING for embroidery and braiding.

ap17-y. C. R. FIDDIS.

NEW
MILLINERY STORE!

Mrs. H. Usilton & Miss Mollie Willis

Have taken the Store room next door above the Bank, in Chestertown, and have opened a general assortment of

MILLINERY
And FANCY GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles, for Spring and Summer wear. HATS, BONNETS, Laces, Ribbons, Trimmings, Neck Ties, Belts, Ruffles, Feathers, Flowers and Ornaments.

They have also on hand a lot of second-hand goods, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. Usilton is a practical Milliner, having served a regular apprenticeship at the business and conducted it herself in former years.

☞ STAMPING done in the neatest and most durable manner.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine their goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. May 8—tf.

NEW MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY STORE!

MAGGIE M. PARKS & SISTER,

HAVE JUST OPENED at the old stand of the late Mrs. S. A. Usilton, an entirely NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK of

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS,

and having employed an experienced Milliner from the city, recommended by Messrs. Armstrong & Cator, we flatter ourselves prepared to please. A share of the public patronage will be highly appreciated.

MAGGIE M. PARKS & SISTER.
May 1—2m.

LATEST NEWS!

SELLING OUT BELOW COST!

BEST BARGAINS Ever Offered!

THE subscriber having determined to change his business, offers his entire Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally, below cost. Come and examine for yourselves, and he will sell you BETTER BARGAINS than you have ever heard of. His stock consists of all the latest styles, and the finest, as well as ordinary quality.

All persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to come forward and settle, either by cash or note. All accounts not settled by the 15th June next, will be put in train for collection.

I hereby tender my thanks to my friends and customers, who have so liberally patronized me for the past eight years, and would most respectfully invite them to call and examine my goods and prices.

L. HECHT.
May 15, 1875—1m.

Wool! Wool!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
Paid for WOOL, either in LARGE or SMALL QUANTITIES, delivered as follows:
JOSEPH BIGGS', near Cecilton, Maryland, on Mondays.
DEWEES' HOTEL, Kennedyville, Maryland, on Tuesdays.
NEW MARKET, Kent county, Maryland, on Thursdays.
L. P. McDOWELL'S, Middletown, Delaware, Fridays and Saturdays.
Commencing May 17, 1875.
GHEEN & McDOWELL.
May 15, 1875—1m.

PICTURES FRAMED neatly and at moderate prices, in Walnut and Gilt, by
Mar. 13. H. A. SPARKS.

MATTING Just received and for sale cheap by
my1. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

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

WEDNESDAY,
The 16th of June, 1875,
AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

At the Hotel in Millington, kept by Mr. H. C. Penington,

ALL THAT FARM
CALLED
"Walnut Grove,"

lying in Kent county, Maryland, in the First Election District, near the town of Millington, containing

300 ACRES OF LAND,
MORE OR LESS.

This desirable farm is situated on the public road leading from Millington to Masseys; is about two miles from the former place and three miles from the latter, and adjoins the lands of Henry Spear, Miss Georgie Spear, Wm. H. Ford and others.

The Farm is divided into six fields; the soil is of excellent quality, and adapted to Wheat and Corn.

The IMPROVEMENTS are good,

Consisting of a

Large Frame Dwelling,

IN GOOD CONDITION.

The BARN is new and ample and the farm is well supplied with STABLES, SHEDS, CARRIAGE HOUSE, MEAT HOUSE, &c., all in good condition.

THERE ARE

Three Flourishing Orchards
OF
PEACH TREES,

2,000 ten years old; 3,000 three years old, and 700 five years old. These trees were well selected, are excellent bearers, and of the best varieties.

There are FIFTY TREES of FINE APPLES and also CHERRY and PEAR TREES sufficient for family use.

The Farm is well watered, and the Queen Anne's & Kent Co. R. R., from Millington to Masseys, runs through part of the farm, and divides that part into two good fields.

The Farm has good hedges and good cross fences, all in the best condition.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are:—One-fifth cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee; one-fifth in 18 months; one-fifth in 2½ years, and the balance in seven years. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from 1st of January, 1876, when possession will be given.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
Trustee.

N. B.—The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat next fall and doing any other necessary work on the farm.

H. W. VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, May 22, 1875—ts.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order or Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY, the 15th of June, 1875,

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

FARM and PLANTATION

in Kent county, being the HOME FARM of the late Samuel E. Baker, deceased,

Containing 290 Acres,
MORE OR LESS.

This farm is eligibly located on the road leading from Chestertown to Belair, and about three and a half miles from the former place. It adjoins the lands of the late William Thos. Baker, Josias Ringgold and others.

The soil is of excellent quality—produces the various kinds of grains and grasses successfully. It has been thoroughly limed. The farm is divided into six fields and several lots, all under very fair fencing. There is also a quantity of Locust Trees, suitable for Posts. The Garden is enclosed.

A fair proportion of the land is in WOOD AND TIMBER, some of it Chestnut.

A stream of water runs through the centre of the farm. There is an

Apple Orchard and Peach Orchard

Young and bearing, of about 2,000 TREES.

THE DWELLING

is two stories in height, commodious and in good repair. There is a KITCHEN, two Corn Houses, Two Granaries, Stabling, Brick Meat House, Machine House, Dairy, and Pump of Water convenient. Mr. J. Thomas Bowers, the tenant, will facilitate the examination of the premises by any one who may call.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree, are: one-fifth of the purchase money on the day of sale, or in ninety days, at the option of the Trustee. The balance to be paid in three equal instalments, in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee. The terms may be modified to some extent by the extension of the credit, to suit persons disposed to purchase.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r.
Chestertown, May 22, 1875—tds.
[Middletown Transcript copy tds.]

LIVERY STABLE.

THE subscriber has just added to his Livery establishment

A Number of NEW CARRIAGES,

and having some excellent DRIVING HORSES is prepared to accommodate persons with a fine turnout at moderate prices, and respectfully solicits a call from those fond of a pleasant ride. His Stables are on Cross Street, above the jail, where he may always be found giving his personal attention to the business.

my14-3m. C. BLACK RASIN.

Pictures! Pictures!

ALL who wish FINE PHOTOGRAPHS, GEMS, &c., should be sure to call and examine our work. We are making by far the best pictures ever taken here. We make a speciality of our Photographs. Special attention given to copying and enlarging. As we guarantee all our work to please, we respectfully solicit a call.

J. T. WAMPLER & CO.,
May 15—4t* of Baltimore, Md.

CHOICE
REAL ESTATE
In Kent Co., Md..
—AT—
PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage from Thomas W. Ringgold and Mary J. Ringgold, his wife, to the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, Maryland, dated the 21st day of October, 1871, and duly recorded among the Land Records for Kent County, aforesaid, in Liber J. K. H., No. 10, folio 259, &c., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Md., on

TUESDAY, the 15th of JUNE, 1875,

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

THAT FINE BODY OF LAND
KNOWN AS

"KNAPLEY'S GREEN,"

In Eastern Neck, Kent county, Md., situated on Chester River, and Grey's Inn Creek. Under recent survey it has been divided into two tracts, called the "Home Farm" and the "Church Creek Farm."

CHURCH CREEK FARM

Extends from Church Creek on the South and West, to Grey's Inn Creek on the North, and contains

211 ACRES, 3 Roods and 20 Perches,
MORE OR LESS.

About 100 acres are arable, of good quality and fertility, and is especially adapted to grain, peaches, small fruit, and trucking.

The balance is in

VALUABLE CHESTNUT TIMBER

well grown and easy of access. The Farm is under Chestnut fencing, in good repair, and lies near the public road to Grey's Inn Wharf, from which it is about a mile distant.

The Home Farm,

Beautifully situated on Chester River and Grey's Inn Creek, commanding unobstructed views, both up and down the River, for several miles, is considered one of the FINEST LOCATIONS in the County. It contains

235 ACRES, 2 Roods and 15 Perches,

MORE OR LESS; is divided into four fields—part of one being in Peaches—all under Chestnut fencing in good condition.

This Farm is about 1½ miles from Grey's Inn Wharf, to and from which there is daily communication with Baltimore by steamboat. The soil is light, of good heart, and easily cultivated.

The Improvements

ARE A TWO-STORY
FRAME DWELLING,

four rooms above, three rooms and a hall below, with Kitchen attached; TWO TENANT HOUSES and an OVERSEER'S HOUSE, Meat House, and an Ice House, all in good condition; a LARGE FRAME BARN, CORN HOUSES, and 150 ft. of Shedding. A Pump near the dwelling, and also one near the barn, besides a spring of excellent water within 100 yards of the house.

The adjacent waters abound in Fish, Oysters and Wild Game. Schools, Churches and Post Offices are near at hand.

The tracts will be offered separately and as a whole, or either may be subdivided into smaller sections.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the balance in three equal instalments of 12, 18 and 24 months from the day of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and be secured by bonds or notes of the purchasers with sureties to be approved by the undersigned. Deeds at cost of purchasers.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Trustee and Attorney.
Chestertown, May 22, 1875—tds.

House and Lot at Bel Air,
—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 Fifteenth day of June, 1875,

At the Voshell House, Chestertown, Md.,
At 2½ o'clock, P. M.

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND

in the village of Bel Air, Kent county, Md., of which the late Philip Drugan died seized, containing

One and a half Acres of Land,
More or Less.

This property is located in a flourishing village, where there are several stores, a Post Office and Church; and convenient to Schools and Water Landings on the Chesapeake Bay. The Kent Co. R. R. is completed to the village.

The Lot is improved by a

One-Story Frame Dwelling

with Kitchen attached, Meat House, and well of Water, and is enclosed.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Decree are as follows:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or within thirty days thereafter at the option of the Trustee; the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale; the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the bond or notes of the purchaser, with surety to be approved by the Trustee. Posession given on ratification of sale. Deed at cost of purchaser.

C. T. WESTCOTT, *Trustee.*
Chestertown, May 22—ts.

CULTIVATOR TEETH!

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT

HAVE now on hand over One Hundred Set of their Superior CAST STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH, at $2.25, $2.50 and $2.75 per Set. These Teeth have been used for several years in this county and give universal satisfaction. We have also the OLD STYLE THREE-CORNERED TEETH.

Don't forget our CAST STEEL HOE for covering corn and garden use, at 75 Cts.

All work at lower prices in proportion. We are determined to do work as low as any other party, and of same quality as heretofore.

May 8. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

For the Kent News.

Wilful Woman.

Wilful woman, so they say,
Always would have her own way:—
But if a woman has no will,
How can she her way fulfill!

When made to promise to obey,
Why then we're in a dreadful way—
But as it is without our will,
Of course we can't the way fulfill.

So, husbands! since—(don't take it ill)
We've promised you against our will—
And will, alone, can find the way,
You can't expect us to obey. C. L.

The Unwritten Side of Great Men.

We always think of great men as in the act of performing great deeds which give them renown, or else in stately repose, grand, silent and majestic. And yet this is hardly fair, because the most gracious and magnificent of human beings have to bother themselves with the little things of life which engage the attention of us smaller people. No doubt Moses snarled and got angry when he had a severe cold in his head, and if a fly bit his leg while he was in the Desert, why should we suppose he did not jump and use violent language, and rub the sore place? And Cæsar—isn't it tolerably certain he used to become furious when he went up stairs to get his slippers in the dark, and found that Calphurnia had shoved them under the bed so that he had to sweep around them wildly with a broom handle? And when Solomon cracked his crazy bone, is it unreasonable to suppose that he ran around the room, and felt as if he wanted to cry? Imagine George Washington sitting on the edge of the bed and putting on a clean shirt, and growling at Martha because the buttons were off; or St. Augustine with an apron around his neck having his hair cut; or Joan of Arc holding her front hair in her mouth, as women do, while she fixed up her back hair; or Napoleon jumping out of bed in a frenzy to chase a mosquito around the room with a pillow; or Martin Luther in a night shirt trying to put the baby to sleep at 2 o'clock in the morning; or Alexander the Great with the hiccoughs; or Thomas Jefferson getting suddenly over a fence to avoid a dog; or the Duke of Wellington with the mumps; or Daniel Webster abusing his wife because she hadn't tucked the covers at the foot of the bed; or Benjamin Franklin paring his corns with a razor; or Jonathan Edwards, at the dinner table, wanting to sneeze just as he got his mouth full of hot beef; or Noah standing at his window at night throwing bricks at a cat.—*Max Adeler.*

DESPONDENT.

We saw one of our rural friends standing on the corner yesterday, with both hands in his pocket, and his countenance bearing evidences of extreme mental suffering.

"Spell of sickness, lately?" we inquired.

"No," he drawled out.

"Buried a wife or child?"

"No."

"Any disaster of any kind out your way?"

"Not yet," he replied and gave us a sickly look, which seemeed to say there was trouble ahead.

"Tell us all about it," we said eagerly, alive for a big local.

"Well there's awful times a coming," and he paused to take breath. We won't have a peach, nor an apple, or strawberry, on the farm. Wheat is killed certain; there won't be enough raised to make a "flitter." The hog cholera is a coming and the chickens are drying up. Why, I've lost six in the last three months, and the tatter-bugs are bound to cut up all the tatters, and I wouldn't wonder if the grasshoppers swarm on us."

While he was talking we were taking his measure with a string.

"What are you doing," he asked sadly.

"Taking your measure for a coffin. Such people as you ought to be buried. We have no use for you on this earth."

"Make it a pine coffin," he said mournfully; "don't put no fixin's on it—times are orful hard."

Time of funeral will be appointed by the Grangers.

A GREAT LIAR.—Two sailors, the one Irish, the other English, agreed reciprocally to take care of each other, in case of either being wounded in the action then about to commence. It was not long before the Englishman's leg was shot off by a cannon ball, and on asking Pat to carry him to the doctor according to their agreement, the other readily complied, but had scarcely got his wounded companion on his back when a ball struck off the poor fellow's head. Pat, through the noise and bustle, had not perceived his friend's last misfortune, but continued to make the best of his way to the surgeon. An officer observing him with the headless trunk, asked him where he was going to.

"To the doctor," said Pat.

"To the doctor!" said the officer; "why, blockhead, the man has lost his head."

On looking at it very attentively, "By my soul," said Pat, "he told me it was his leg, but I was a fool to believe him, for he was always a great liar."

IT is related that the Postmaster of Monticello, Ga., recently performed the feat of reading a letter without hearing its contents. An old woman who had never been to school got a letter one day and asked the Postmaster to read it for her. She did not want him to hear it, so she took a wad of cotton out of her pocket and stuffed his ears with it. She then had him read the letter in a low voice, and was perfectly satisfied that the reader could not hear a word of it.

TEA BRANDS.—Hyson means "before the rain," or "flourishing spring." Bohea is the name of the hills in the region where it is gathered. Pekoe means "white hair," or the down on tender leaves; Powchong, "folded plant." Souchong means "small plant." Twankey is the name of a river in the region where it is bought. Congo is from a term signifying "labor," from the care requisite in its preparation.

AN Irishman found a government blanket, and rolling it up, put it under his arm and walked off, saying: "Yis, that's moin—U for Patrick, and S for McCarty; be me sowl, but this larnin's a foine thing, as me faather would say: for ef I hadn't any edication I would'nt have been afther finding me blanket."

COMMUNICATED.

A NEW MODE OF REDUCING TAXATION.

Messrs. Editors:—That the taxes in our county are very considerable no tax payer who gets $1.20 for wheat and 80 cts. for corn, per bushel, can doubt. There is probably not a tax payer who does not wish that this burthen was lightened. Is there an individual, who has the public interest at heart, who will not contribute his mite to relieve the people? Without meaning to censure or condemn any one in the past, let us look to the future and inquire if we cannot begin a reform that in the end, as well as in its progress, may benefit the public? Others may differ with us in opinion. We make the following suggestions, in good faith, with an honest purpose, and submit them to the calm consideration and judgment of those who are interested:

First. That no more public roads be opened or straightened, until the county is relieved of the railroad tax. Surely with such an abundance of roads, unsurpassed, if equalled, by those of any county on the Eastern Shore, we can wait for further improvement in that line, if any be needed, until the people are better able to bear the burthen.

Second. Let the county be divided into road districts and put out to bonded supervisors. Roads should be mended at certain periods of the year, and not patched at all seasons. The cost of the roads and bridges last year, as levied, was, for roads and bridges, $5,750 00; for new roads and bridges, $3,225—making an aggregate of $8,975 00. Surely by some new system or improvement of the old system, and by economy, this large amount may be reduced. Farmers, living along the roads, may be induced to take a limited number of miles, to be mended and kept in order; they could perform the duty more economically. We knew a levy courtman once whose practice was, when he left home, to put a spade in his carriage, and when he came to a small wash or cavity, which was likely to become worse, he would get out and mend it—on the ground, we suppose, that "a stitch in time saved nine."

Third. The expenses of the Almshouse could probably be reduced to some extent. They appear large—in addition to what was raised on the farm, the levy was $3,225 00. Could it not be farmed out on better terms? Let the trustees dine at a hotel, and have their per diem and dinner and horse feed paid. This would no douut reduce the expenses some. A dollar saved is that much gained. The expenses appear to be larger than before the farm was purchased. Cannot a more economical system be devised? There never was a time when it was more needed by the public.

Fourth. Let the Orphans' Court meet once in two weeks. The custom has been for many years to meet on Tuesday of each week. This usage grows more out of habit than apparent necessity. We think that experience has taught that the business can be transacted by a meeting every fortnight. On any emergency or special occasion the court could be convened by the Register of Wills. This could be tried for three months to ascertain how the change would work?

Fifth. Let the County Commissioners not meet after the levy is laid, unless some particular business should make it necessary, when their clerk could notify them. This was the case in olden times. The clerk could transact some routine business in the absence of the court, when necessity required, to be subsequently approved by them. Let this be tried for a few months, and, if found impracticable, the meetings could be increased in number; but weekly meetings cannot be necessary after the levy is laid and tax books ordered to be delivered.

The savings may by some be considered small; but they will be felt sensibly by the community. The crops have been moderate for several years; labor is too high for the amount of crops raised and prices obtained. The cost of fertilizers, labor and taxes leave but little, if anything, for the land owner or his tenant. There is a common experience, unpleasant as it is, on this subject. Every one realizes it. Farming is the groundwork of prosperity and success. It is the foundation upon which all others build: the merchant, mechanic, teacher, printer and professional man, all look to the agricultural interest for their own prosperity.—Whatever affects the farmer injuriously affects them, and whatever prospers the farmer adds to their advantage and promotes their interest. The courts, the schools, the roads, and the police, are principally sustained and kept in operation by the taxes paid by the landed interest. Should we not then, by every feasible means, do everything, proper and reasonable, to reduce taxation?

A word to the cultivators of the soil. Do you not expend too much money in what are called fertilizers? After paying for such—reserving your seed wheat and paying for the labor of seeding the grain, and for harvesting and threshing—what have you left? or, in many cases, the question may be asked, "How much are you in debt?" Would it not be wisdom to sow no such costly article on fallow, and less on stalk ground? Lime is better and more enduring; but it is too high for the times. Some time since we heard a gentleman say that if he were asked by a young farmer how he should act to secure success or to pay debts, he would reply:

1. Stay at home and make half a hand. The eye of the master is equal to the service of a hand. Dr. Franklin said that "Industry is the mother of good luck.—Plough deep, while sluggards sleep, and you will have corn to sell and to keep."

2. Use none or but little of the so-called fertilizers.

3. Have no store account and make your butter, poultry, eggs, vegetables, lambs and wool, pay for what you may want from the merchant.

4. Be cautious how you go security.

5. Buy no new carriage or fast horse.

6. Don't lounge about hotels on Saturdays.

7. Patronize very little railroads or steamboats.

8. Drink no whisky, play no cards, and use but little if any tobacco.

9. Go back to the style and manner of living that was practised before the war; live economically, and plain, but well, and forego unnecessary luxuries; this will conduce to your health, as well as improve your finances. It has been said that early rising "will make one healthy, wealthy and wise." It will certainly contribute to do so. A wise man has said: "We are taxed twice as much by our idleness, three times as much by our pride, and four times as much by our folly."

10. If you have a wife (and if you have not you ought to have one) consult her freely; make her acquainted with your business and prospects—let no false pride, or fear of making her uneasy, prevent you from making her your confident and your adviser. If she be a woman of good sense and prudence, as most if not all of them are, you will find that she will co-operate with you in your plans for making and taking care, and if you are in debt (as almost every one is) she will enter into your arrangements of economy, saving, and prudence. Many have been ruined by not communicating freely with their wives and families, at a proper time and in a proper manner. She is intended for a helpmate. She has many domestic cares and vexations to meet, and your kind words and generous confidence will strengthen and sustain her.

Dr. Franklin's advice to a young tradesman may be judiciously applied to and practised by others: "The sound of your hammer at five in the morning or nine at night, heard by a creditor, makes him easy six months longer. The way to wealth is as plain as the way to market. It depends chiefly on two words—*industry* and *frugality;* that is, waste neither time nor money, but make the best use of both."

AN OBSERVER.

A MINER'S REVENGE.

HOW HE WON A GAME OF DRAW POKER.

An incident occurred on a recent trip which I made over the Union Pacific, which may be of interest to your readers, as it was at one time of uncommon interest to me. We were rolling along between Salt Lake and Omaha, when I made my way into the smoking car to enjoy a cigar, I noticed a group gathered in the centre of the car, and crowding my way up found two men gambling. One was a well dressed man, but bearing the general appearance of a black-leg; the other was a veritable miner, just as he came from the mountains, with long, grizzly beard, rough, coarse and dirty clothes, but lots of gold. The play was for quite large stakes, and I heard whispers that the gambler was about to fleece the miner, and much sympathy was being manifested for him.

The game—draw poker—still went on with hardly a word spoken by the players, till finally, when a large sum was on the board, the gambler being called to show his hand, threw down three aces and two queens, and reached for the money, the miner rose and held his hand and laid down two aces, showing of course five aces in the pack. He then reached back and drew a large navy revolver, cocked it, placed the muzzle directly between the eyes of the gambler, still holding his hand. Not a word was spoken, but each looked steadily into the eyes of the other. Soon the hand began to quietly move from the money, the form of the gambler to draw back, and still the revolver followed. He stepped into the aisle, and here the scene became so uninteresting to me and several others present that we dropped under the seats. The gambler slowly backed towards the door, with the revolver following till the door was reached, and he passed out. The miner coolly let down the hammer of his revolver, replaced it in his pocket, swept the money from the board into his pouch, quietly lighted his pipe, and settled back into his seat as if nothing had happened. The strangest part of the whole business was that not a word was spoken from the time the gambler laid his three aces on the board till he passed out the car door.—*Youngstown (O.) Register.*

BRIGHAM YOUNG ON FREE SCHOOLS.—Brigham Young, a martyr to his faith, addressed the Salt Lake Conference on the 11th of April last in the following manner. The text was Free Schools: Education, he said, renders a boy worthless. All our Congressmen and Governors of States and public officials are the spawn of free schools. These men never performed a day's useful labor in their lives, and they would be far more valuable to the community if they would lay down their robes of office and go to work in the cornfield. Would you have your children grow up maudlin and worthless? I had no schooling, yet God chose me for the most exhaulted position on earth. Your college professors and men cunning in all the wisdom of the Egyptians often want a meal, while I have laid up my million, and can buy every Congressman, every editor, and preacher in the country. Go away to your cornfields. I am opposed to free schools; and, although you come begging to me on your knees, I will not give one dollar to educate another man's child.

ECONOMICAL YOUNG WOMEN.—Thirty-one young ladies in Warsaw, Ky., have signed a new kind of pledge which reads: "We the undersigned ladies of Warsaw, desiring by our example to promote economy and to discountenance extravagance, and thereby lighten in some measures the burdens of our husbands and fathers by prudent retrenchment in our household expenses, therefore, pledge our word of honor each to the other: That we will not during a period of one year from the 1st of May, 1875, purchase any material for wearing apparel the cost of which shall exceed twenty-five cents per yard. And shall further promise to observe a strict economy in all our household pertainances, and cheerfully add by those delicate sacrifices to the general stock of home comforts—too often dispensed with for the frivolous outside adornment of the body alone."

AFTER the committee at the Ohio State Agricultural Fair had given the first premium for poultry to "a Hungarian chicken of the Slavi-Magyer breed," the fact was developed that the disgraceful fowl was merely an ordinary chicken with a broken back, a false tail and a ruffle of turkey feathers glued around its neck with mucilage. The committee say they knew it all the time, but they wanted to see how far the men would carry the fraud.

FACTS are constantly proving what a lucrative profession journalism is. A young Kentucky editor, whose paper is small, and has been in existence but a short time, has already $25,000 cash in hand—just left him by a relative.

MARK TWAIN ON SPELLING.

There was a spelling match at the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday evening, and Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) being called on for a few preliminary remarks, spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I have been honored with the office of introducing these approaching orthographical solemnities with a few remarks. The temperance crusade swept the land some time ago; that is, that vast portion of the land where it was needed, but it skipped Hartford. Now comes this new spelling epidemic, and this time *we* are stricken. So I suppose we needed the affliction. *I* don't say we needed it, for I don't see any use in spelling a word right, and never did. I mean I don't see any use in having a uniform and arbitrary way of spelling words. We might as well make all our clothes alike and cook all dishes alike. Sameness is tiresome; variety is pleasing. I have a correspondent whose letters are always a refreshment to me; there is such a breezy, unfettered originality about his orthography. He always spells Kow with a large K. Now, that is just as good as to spell it with a small one. It is better. It gives the imagination a broader field, a wider scope. It suggests to the mind a grand, vague, impressive, new kind of cow. Superb effects can be produced by variegated spelling. Now, there is blind Tom, the musical prodigy. He always spells a word according to the sound that is carried to his ear. And he is an enthusiast in orthography. When you give him a word he shouts it out—puts all his soul into it. I once heard him called upon to spell orang-outang before an audience. He said "O, r-a-n-g, orang, g-o-r, ger, orangger, t-a-n-g, tang, orang-gertang!" Now a body can respect an orang-outang that spells his name in a vigorous way like that. But the feeble dictionary makes a mere kitten of him. In the old times people spelled just as they pleased. That was the right idea. You had two chances at a stranger then. You knew a strong man from a weak one by his iron-clad spelling, and his handwriting helped you to verify your verdict. Some people have an idea that correct spelling can be taught—and taught to anybody. That is a mistake. The spelling faculty is born in a man, like poetry, music and art.