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The Kent News:

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

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited. ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

Kent News.

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

VOL. 38. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1877. No. 15.

ADVERTISING:

Advertisements occupying the space of eight lines brevier type will be inserted three times for one dollar, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries one-half advertising rates.

No gratuitous advertising. Calls for meetings, concerts, excursions, &c., for charitable, religious or 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:

HANDBILLS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c.,
executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Educational.

21st SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION begins September 4th, 1877.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE.
For students of both sexes in distinct departments. Incorporated 1868. Delightfully situated. Full corps of competent instructors. *Terms moderate.* For catalogue address REV. J. T. WARD, D. D., Pres., Westminster, Md., or REV. J. W. CHARLTON, Agt., 232 N. Carey St., Baltimore, Md. jy21-4t.

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY,
FREDERICK, MD.
An Institution of the highest order. Will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 12th, 1877. Charges moderate. For catalogue address MRS. M. W. HACKELTON, Prin. jy21-6t.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
REV. R. H. PHILLIPS, Rector, assisted by a full corps of experienced officers. The 33d annual session will commence Sept. 12th, 1877. Buildings spacious, with gas and hot and cold water. Heated by steam. Extensive grounds. Patronage from 19 States. School first-class. Terms moderate. Seven churches within 3 minutes' walk. For catalogue address the Rector. July 28, 1877—4t.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
CONCORDVILLE, DEL. CO., PA.
Boys $4.50 per week; Girls $4.00. Boys prepared for Yale or Harvard College.
JOS. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., Principal.
d16y.

PENNINGTON INSTITUTE,
PENNINGTON, N. J.
Terms reduced to suit the times. Only $40 per quarter for full English course. Address Rev. A. P. LASHER, Principal and Prop'r for 24 years. jy29y.

$65 PER QUARTER FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.
BOARDING, SCHOOLING, BOOKS, &c
No extra charges whatever. Special attention and extra private instruction for backward pupils and young boys. 10 Instructors. English, Classical and Mathematical courses. French and German spoken in language classes. Natural Sciences by Prof. C. S. Gaumtt, M. D. Book Keeping and Penmanship by Prof. W. P. Hammond, author of Potter & Hammond's books. Two lectures a week by Philadelphia Professors, with the finest and fullest apparatus for experiment and illustration. Fine building with 55 rooms. Heated in all stories and lighted with gas, hot and cold water baths and closets in each story. Gymnasium, &c. Ample Grounds. Healthy location.
Circular contains picture of building and full particulars, with references, and letters from Bayard Taylor, Col. Richard J. Hinton, Gov. John L. Routt, Judge George M. Vanhoeson, Ex-President Hill, Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody, Rev. John Long, Samuel Martin, Amos J. Peasley, Dr. B. Lippincott and others. School 15 miles by rail from 31st and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. 14 daily trains. School coach meets them regularly without charges. School only five minutes from Media Station. Address
SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE,
(Harvard University, A. M.)
Aug. 19, 1876—tf. Media, Pa.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Applications for Scholarships in the
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
will be received by the School Board until
TUESDAY, August 21st.
Also, for FIVE STATE SCHOLARSHIPS for *tuition* in
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.
For further information apply to
E. F. PERKINS, Sec.
Aug. 4, 1877—3t.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS
AN EXAMINATION for Certificates to teach in the Public Schools of Kent county, will be held on
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22d,
at the School Room in Chestertown, commencing at ten o'clock, A. M.
Applicants will be punctual, and come provided with ¼ quire of legal cap, pen and ink.
Those wishing to take the examination must be present at the hour named.
EBEN F. PERKINS,
Aug. 4, 1877—3t. *Examiner.*

NOTICE
To Parents, Guardians and Others.
BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the Orphans' Court of Kent county will on
Tuesday, August 14, 1877,
proceed to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the Baltimore Female College, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College, and to the privileges of the Normal Class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever," except for board.
Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written application, stating name and age of the young lady applying.
Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required.
The Court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the Institute sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.
All applications to be filed with the Register of Wills on or before the day named.
By order of Orphans' Court.
WILLIAM STEVENS,
Register of Wills for Kent Co.
July 20 td.

SURVEYING.
THE undersigned offers his services as LAND SURVEYOR to the citizens of Kent. Orders left with C. H. Baker, Esq., Chestertown will be promptly attended to.
Or address COMEGYS BROWN,
mar24-6m. Chestertown.

JOHN W. PALMER,
CONVEYANCER
And SOLICITOR of CLAIMS,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Office with Register of Wills.
Special attention given to all business entrusted to him. Sep. 9-y.

ICE-CREAM!
THE undersigned is supplying the Best ICE-CREAM to Picnics, Festivals and Excursions.
All over Five Gallons $1.25 per Gallon. CASH on Delivery.
WILLIAM PERKINS,
"Rising Sun Saloon,"
June 9—tf. Chestertown, Md.

NEW GOODS are being daily received By T. W. ELIASON, JR. And his prices will always be found to be as low as the lowest. mar10.

T. W. ELIASON, JR., keeps the best ROASTED COFFEE in the Town. Try it.

Soluble Sea Island Guano,
RICH IN
AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID, POTASH,
MAGNESIA, SODA, &c.
Nearly Two Hundred Tons used in Kent county last year, and surpassed all other Fertilizers.
It is the Greatest Wheat Producer Known.
MANUFACTURED BY
R. W. L. RASIN & CO., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by THOMAS DeC. RUTH, JR.,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Aug. 4, 1877—6t.

1877. 1877.
CLOTHING!
C. ROLPH & Co.
Special Price List for the Season—Read this carefully:

ROLPH & Co.	Men's Suits this season,	$5.50
	Last season,	7.00
ROLPH & Co.	Men's suits this season,	7.50
	Last season,	10.50
ROLPH & Co.	Men's suits this season,	9.00
	Last season,	12.00
ROLPH & Co.	Men's suits this season,	10.00
	Last season,	13.00
ROLPH & Co	Men's suits this season,	12.00
	Last season,	15.00
ROLPH & Co.	Men's suits this season;	18.00
	Last season,	26.00
ROLPH & Co.	Boy's suits this season,	4.50
	Last season,	6.00
ROLPH & Co.	Boy's suits this season,	6.50
	Last season,	9.00
ROLPH & Co.	Dress Pants $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 $5.50 and $6.00.	
ROLPH & Co.	Work Pants 75, 87, $1.00, $1.25 $1.50 and $2.00.	

Good Goods and Low Prices.
We also have a Fine Stock of
GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
Wool, Fur, and Straw HATS.
Wool and Fur Hats from 50 cts. to $3.50. Straw Hats from 15c to $3.00.
WHITE SHIRTS,
50c., 75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00.
WORKING SHIRTS 38c., 50c., 75c., $1.00
COME AND LOOK AT OUR
GIGANTIC STOCK
AND
EXTREME LOW PRICES!
C. ROLPH & CO.,
BORDLEY CORNER,
May 12—tf. CHESTERTOWN.

F. M. GOODING,
Druggist and Apothecary,
MILLINGTON, MD.
(SUCCESSOR TO E. B. BRITTON.)
HAVING completely refitted the store, I will continue at the Old Stand, in Millington, the DRUG BUSINESS, and would respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage. A large and well selected Stock of Fresh and Genuine
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
And a Good assortment of
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY,
have just been laid in.
A very Complete Stock of Fine and Common STATIONERY, Triple Extract, and other Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Goods and Notions, at very close figures,
FOR THE CASH.
PRIME LARD OIL at the lowest price. WINDOW GLASS cut to order at short notice.
A Large and Varied Assortment of
Patent Medicines
Having been selected from the best and most popular in the Market, will be offered at Bottom Figures.
I expect to do a *CASH BUSINESS,* and will undertake to sell at such prices that will defy competition. *Give me a Trial and satisfy yourself.*
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.
Special Notice.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours.
F. M. GOODING.

GOODING'S SPECIALTIES.
BRITTON'S AGUE PILLS—a *sure cure* for Fever and Ague. Price 40 cts. per Box, or Three Boxes for $1.00. Will be sent by Mail on receipt of price.
LESLIE'S READY RELIEF—An Internal and External Remedy for all Pains and Aches. Try it once, and you will never be without it again. Price 25 cts. per Bottle, or 5 Bottles for $1.00.
I extend a of welcome to all.
F. M. GOODING.
June 23, 1877—tf.

FRUIT CANS!
TIN CANS! TIN CANS!
TIN FRUIT CANS!
Quart Cans only 65c., manufactured and for sale at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.
Mason's Porcelain Lined Top Glass Fruit Jars,
Quarts and Half Gallons, for sale very cheap at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.
July 14, 1877.

1877. 1877.
D. P. DORITY & CO.,
Commission Merchants in
Fruit and Produce,
112 SOUTH MARKET ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.
WE wish to call the attention of Fruit Growers on the line of the Kent Co. Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R., to the fact that an "All Rail Express Fruit Line" will be run this season to Boston.
Fruit Growers who shipped to our Market regularly every day last year, were well satisfied with the results of their shipments.
Fruit shipped by this Line will be landed in Boston early on morning of second day after shipment.
We advise all shippers to commence early and ship a part of their fruit, each day during the season, to our Market.
We feel confident that the net returns of those who ship us regularly will exceed those of any other Market.
Through rates will be given from all shipping points.
Empties will be speedily returned. Report of sales made daily. Account of Sales and check for proceeds sent semi-weekly. Send invoice with each shipment. Don't ship on Friday. Saturday's shipments on sale Monday morning. Cards and stencils furnished.
Be particular when shipping to this Market, and send nothing but good fruit that will carry well, as it is useless to ship soft fruit so far.
Through freight on shipment will be paid by us in Boston.
Will have agents at the several Stations to take charge of the fruit.
We solicit your consignments.
WE REFER TO
Metropolitan National Bank, Boston; S. S. Long & Bro., 82 Dey St., New York; N. D. Hare & Co., 299 Washington Street, New York; Chas. K. Ide, Master Transportation P. W. & B. R. R.; Bank of Smyrna, Smyrna, Del.
B. F. FLEMING, Agent,
jy21-10t. Chestertown, Md.

TO WHEAT AND Peach Growers!
HAVING completed arrangements for disposing of WHEAT DIRECT TO EUROPEAN DEALERS, enables me to give you the profit which the the middleman has heretofore been making.
Don't fail to come and see us when you are ready to sell.
Complete Arrangements
HAVE BEEN MADE FOR SHIPPING PEACHES, &c., to Philadelphia, New York and Boston without breaking bulk. As the crop will be light, we believe the Fruit will net more in the above Markets. Will have competent men to take charge of the Fruit at Chestertown, Worton, Lynch's, Flatland & Nicholson's.
FOR SALE:
PEACH BASKETS AND CRATES
At Panic Prices—*Defying Competition.*
LIME AND COAL.
Wholesale Dealer in *Schuylkill, Chester Valley, Wrightsville and Baltimore SHELL LIME*; also, *Lehigh, Schuylkill and Bituminous COAL,* delivered at any Station on the Kent Co. Railroad, Queen Anne's and Kent County Railroad, Maryland and Delaware Railroad and Delaware Railroad.
OFFICE with Hubbard Bros., manufacturers of Hubbard's Standard Bone Super-Phosphate, Chestertown.
B. F. FLEMING.
June 16, 1877—tf.

S. B. FOARD,
Grain Commission Merchant
CHESTERTOWN.
Store, Main st., nearly opp. Voshell House.
Choice Brands of Flour, Pratt's Astral Oil, Hardware, &c.
Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
The highest cash price paid for Grain.
apr14-tf.

Nature's True Discovery!
IS FOUND,
AND ASTOUNDS THE WHOLE UNIVERSE.
J. F. LEARY'S COMPOUND
SYRUP of WILD CHERRY & TAR,
Combined with other valuable Bark and Gums obtained from Germany, will comply and radically cure Croup, Coughs, Colds, and also Weak Lungs, and absolutely prevent its development in all cases of predisposition of Weak lungs, Chronic Bronchitis, General Debility, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Vigor and Appetite, and all diseases arising from Poverty of the Blood, LEARY'S COMPOUND is a Specific, being unequalled as a Vitalizing Tonic, and Brain, Nerve, Lung and Blood Food.
For Sale by all Merchants and Druggists everywhere, and if they have not got it get them to get it and take no other, not until you have used it.
PRICE only 35 cents.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
July 21, 1877—y. Baltimore, Md.

TABLE CUTLERY
And POCKET KNIVES,
At S. B. FOARD'S
m12tf. Up Town Hard ware Store.

A CARD.
Having had three years experience in the Sale of Fruit in Baltimore, I hereby announce to my friends and the public that I will again be on hand and will use my best efforts to obtain good prices and make prompt returns.
BARTUS TREW,
jy21-9t. 96 Light St. Wharf, Balto.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber has made arrangements to PURCHASE GRAIN for both Phila. and Balt. markets, and is prepared to pay the highest market prices, cash on delivery. Persons wishing to sell will do well by calling at my office on Water St., Chestertown, Md.
aug4-tf. THOS. DEC. RUTH, Sr.

SPECIAL TO PEACH SHIPPERS.
L. K. STAM, formerly of Chestertown, having associated himself with W. E. C. BELL, of New York, (also a native of Kent county,) under the firm name of
BELL & STAM,
respectfully announce to the public that they are prepared to sell
FRUIT,
And all kinds COUNTRY PRODUCE
Markets quoted daily by telegraph.
Shippers advised by letter.
Account sales and check sent weekly.
Will receive Fruit at all stations on the line of the Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R. Will have competent men at Stations and on the train to take charge of the fruit. The freight will be paid in New York. For further particulars apply to B. F. FLEMING, Agent, Chestertown.
BELL & STAM,
ag4-2m. 97 Park Place, N.Y.

Peach Growers
READ THIS!
TO THOSE WISHING TO
PLANT AN ORCHARD of SELECT FRUIT,
I think I can offer greater inducements this season than ever before. I have 25,000 SEEDLINGS from Old Mixon and Beers' Smock seed only—two of the best bearing Peaches known, and am certain that by Budding on those stocks it will greatly improve the bearing qualities of any variety.
By ordering *now*
I can bud any quantity of any varieties they may wish, and will guarantee them to be true to name. Any new variety that any one wishes budded, if they will bring the buds I will work them.
I am furnishing the
WHITE PINE PEACH BOX
at greatly reduced figures this season, either in shooks or made up, and have also a large stock of extra Slats and Tops for repairing and reshipping old boxes.
Call on or address R. S. EMORY,
Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.
July 28, 1877—4t.

LOOK!
HAVING just completed a *Wave House at Kennedyville Station,* for the purpose of keeping a LARGE STOCK of
J. H. MARVIL'S
BERRY CRATES and BASKETS,
ALSO,
PEACH BASKETS
And BOXES
constantly on hand, I am now prepared to show stock and take orders at wholesale or retail, and deliver them at any Station on the Railroad at short notice.
Cash paid for GRAIN—Wheat a speciality. Please give me a call. Communications promptly answered.
Address C. W. WARREN, Agent,
je2-3m. Kennedyville, Md.

PEACH BOXES
FOR SALE.
EIGHT INCH BOXES - - - 10 cts.
LOOSE BOXES - - - - - - 8 "
By PARSONS & CO.,
July 28—3t* Buck Neck.

BARGAINS IN
PEACH BASKETS!
T. W. ELIASON, JR.
June 30, 1877—tf.

PEACH BOXES
For Sale at Buck Neck Wharf,
By SHUSTER & SONS.
June 30, 1877—2m*

NOTICE
To Fruit Growers
SHIP nothing but your BEST, and dry your Cullings.
I WOULD respectfully call the attention of Fruit Growers to my
Improved Fruit Evaporator.
My Evaporator has 2,000 square feet of drying surface, and will dry from 200 to 300 baskets of peaches per day, at a cost not exceeding 1½ cents per pound for preparing and drying the fruit. Fruit dried by this process commands double the price of Sun dried fruit. I have samples of fruit dried by this dryer last year, which can be seen, with a model of the dryer, by calling on me. For further particulars address
J. C. SLAUGHTER,
apr14-tf. Crumpton, Md.

W. E. C. BELL. LOUIS K. STAM.
BELL & STAM,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
97 Park Place,
NEW YORK.
FRUIT a specialty. jy21-4m.

Porcelain Lined FRUIT JAR.
WE have sold the above Jar for three years, and it has given satisfaction. We offer it again this season at low prices.
july21. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

BELLS—FARM BELLS!
FARM BELLS
For Sale at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

IN THE NEST.

Gather them close to your loving heart,
Cradle them on your breast;
They will soon enough leave your brooding care,
Soon enough mount youth's topmost stair—
Little ones in the nest.

Fret not that the children's hearts are gay
That their restless feet will run;
There may come a time in the by-and-by
When you'll sit in your lonely room and sigh
For a sound of childish fun;

When you'll long for a repetition sweet
That sounded through each room,
Of "Mother!" "Mother!" the dear love calls,
That will echo along the silent halls,
And add to their stately gloom.

There may come a time when you'll long to hear
The eager boyish tread,
The tuneless whistle, the clear, shrill shout
The busy bustle in and out,
And pattering overhead.

When boys and girls are all grown up,
And scattered far and wide,
Or gone to the undiscoved shore
Where youth and age come nevermore,
You will miss them from your side.

Then gather them close to your loving heart
Cradle them on your breast;
They will soon enough leave your brooding care,
Soon enough mount youth's topmost stair,
Little ones in the nest.

The Language of Animals.

That animals have a language of their own, to one another, there can be no doubt. I know a great deal of their language myself. I know by the voice of the raven when he has discovered one of his flock dead—I know his prelude to the storm and to fine weather. The moor fowl call one another from hill to hill. I learned to imitate their language so closely that I could have brought scores of them within range of my shot in the morning. The black cock has a call, too, which brings all his mates around him, but the females have no call. They are a sex of subordinate things, like the wives of a nabob. They dare not incubate upon the same hill with their haughty lord. But the partridge and all mountain birds have a language to each other, and though rather circumscribed, it is perfectly understood, and as Wadsworth says, "not to be unknown." Even the stupid and silly barn-door hen, when the falcon appears can, by a single alarm note, make all her chickens hide in a moment. Every hen tells you when she has laid her eggs; and lest it should not be well enough heard and understood, the cock exerts the whole power of his lungs in divulging the important secret. The black-faced ewe, on the approach of a fox or dog, utters a low whistle thro' her nostrils, which alarms her comrades, and immediately puts them upon the lookout. Not one of them will take another bite until they discover whence the danger is approaching. If the dog be with a man sundry of them utter a bleat, which I well know, but cannot describe, and commence feeding again. If the dog is by himself, they are more afraid of him than any other animal, and then it is heard the whistle repeated through the whole glen.

But the acuteness of the sheep's ear surpasses all things in nature that I know of. A ewe will distinguish her own lamb's bleat among a thousand, much louder than the singing of psalms at a Cameronian sacrament in the field, where thousands are congregated—and that is no joke either. Besides, the distinguishment of voice is perfectly reciprocal between the ewe and the lamb, who amid the deafening sounds, run to meet one another. There are few things that have ever amused me more than a sheep shearing, and the sport continues the whole day. We put the flock into the field, send out the lambs to a hill, and then send out the ewes to them as they are shorn. The moment that a lamb hears its dam's voice it rushes from the crowd to meet her; but, instead of finding the rough, well-clad mamma, which it left an hour or two ago, meets a poor, naked, shivering and most deplorable looking creature. It wheels about, and uttering a loud, tremulous bleat of perfect despair, flies from the frightful vision. The mother's voice arrests its flight; it returns, flies and retnrns, generally ten or a dozen times before the reconcilement is made.

Napoleon's Manners.

Macaulay, in comparing Napoleon to Caesar, very rightly says Caesar was greatly his superior on one point, he was a perfect gentleman. Talleyrand wittily expressed nearly the same thing when he said, "What a pity that such a great man should have been so badly brought up." If we may judge, not from the reports of his enemies, but from the disclosures of his most faithful and devoted servitors, Napoleon treated those who were admitted into his intimacy with a familiarity that no man who had any self respect would have tolerated for a minute. Meneval, his former secretary, represented him as pulling the ears of his interlocutors, sometimes hard enough to make the blood flow, giving them a slap on the cheek, at times even sitting on their knees. These acts of graciousness were marks of special kindness with him, and men of the highest rank were proud of such tokens of favor Such habits were calculated to produce stiffness in his manners with strangers. He was too familiar when he wished to please, and too stiffly declamatory when he wished to demand respect. As to his body, the fatigues of war had strengthened his iron constitution, and given him a stoutness bordering on embonpoint. Napoleon acknowledged that he never was better than during the Russian campaign, in which he often rode thirty leagues a day over the snow. The agitations of war may be said to have become needful to his temperament, a necessity for his health, and in some sort the indispensable ailment of that immense activity which was the predominant characteristic of his nature. He literally lived on what would have killed others. War gave him both sleep and appetite. A great deal of the Corsican yet remained in him.—*Lanfrey's Life of Napoleon.*

THE saddest moment of a boy's life is when the circus music strikes up and he hasn't any ticket to go in.

LETTER TO THE KENT NEWS.

The Wheat—The Peach Crop—Steamboat Lines, their Management, &c.

Messrs. Editors:—With your permission I will endeavor to pen a few lines on some of the general topics of the day.

The recent frequent rains induced many farmers who had not been able to thresh from the field to stack their wheat. As the price is just now somewhat down, this may turn out to their advantage in the end. The general impression is that wheat must advance, especially such lots as are sent to market in good order for foreign shipment. Damaged and garlicky wheat must always necessarily command a low price.

The peach crop is not so good as was expected some time ago. The peaches fell off longer this year than was ever known before; and owing to the railroad trouble the price has been very low up to this week. We hope from time out, however, to get good prices, for the fruit is going to be good. The trees have made a fine growth, and we may expect peaches next year.

There has been much said of late on the subject of travel and freight, but we think the correct view of it has not yet been taken. Mr. H. B. Slaughter established a line of steamers on Chester river over twenty years ago, and now we have one of the finest boats in the State making daily trips to Baltimore—the round trip for $1.50. There is not much change in freights. The former and present owners deserve much credit for their enterprise, but you will remember that all of this has been done by the patronage of the people on the line, and yet the owners and officers are equal to any to be found. Capt. Deming established a line on the Sassafras river, and he was in the end well paid, although for a long time it was an up-hill business. Some years ago it changed hands, and the present officers are everything that could be desired, and the owners of the boat get paid for all they do and set their own price, and so we claim it is a square up each way. We will not forget to say something for the steamer Sarah K. Taggart, known as the opposition boat. Now, this boat has done something for us in reducing the price of travel, but we do not feel that we are indebted to the officers or boat, for she has been paid for all she has done. On her "idle days" she has made excursions to various points—and set her own price—one dollar for the trip, and often run back to Baltimore and made the same trip for the city people at fifty cents each. But we, as Maryland people, and especially of the Eastern Shore, are so very apt to think we are indebted to the boats. But we are not so much, for we pay the set price and pay in advance, or as soon as we start on the trip. Now we want opposition, but don't let us cut off our nose to spite our face—do not let us lose sight of our own interest. Let us keep up the old lines. The officers and crew are very pleasant and affable, as all good business people ought to be. Christopher Columbus discovered America, but we do not think him a Washington, for, according to the advancement of times, some one else would have made the discovery; and so with the steamboats—we wanted a little opposition. M.

Letter from Rich Neck Manor.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT AND EXAMINATION.

Messrs. Editors:—On Wednesday afternoon, the 1st inst., we had the pleasure of being present and witnessing the exhibition and examination of Public School No. 4, District No. 2, in Queen Anne's county, Md., Miss Fannie Dulaney, teacher. Notwithstanding there were frequent heavy rains during the day, the scholars were in full attendance, and after a large number of ladies and gents had arrived, the school room was found inadequate to seat the large audience present, but, by permission, they took possession of the newly improved Union M. E. Church, which was but a few steps distant. The entertainment consisted of charades, dialogues, &c., interspersed with examinations in spelling, reading, grammar, history, geography and arithmetic. The exercises were opened by a beautiful little march, brilliantly played on the organ by the highly accomplished and fascinating Miss Kate Kibler. Little Miss Mary Kendall delivered the salutatory elegantly. Here followed the regular order of programme, and we are exceedingly sorry to have to omit it, owing to its length, but we must say that all of the scholars performed their parts admirably. The valedictory was gracefully and very creditably delivered by Master Spencer G. Newman, after which many cards of merit and reward were distributed, and another spirited tune by the fair hands of Miss K. The audience was then requested by the teacher to remain seated while the scholars would adjourn to the school room to indulge in the various refreshments they had brought with them. They had not long been absent when a host of little fairies came and dispensed freely among the audience the most delicious cake, lemonade, &c., which I'll assure you, Messrs. Editors, it was not hard for your Queen Anne's correspondent to worry down these hot, sultry days in August.

We heartily congratulate Miss Fannie Dulaney, the truly worthy and efficient teacher, for the success of her entertainment, which not only proved very entertaining, but the examination of her pupils evidently showed the thorough discipline and training in the various departments of their studies during her brief sojourn among us. D. B.

August 3rd, 1877.

A YOUNG LADY in our town recently received the following note, and now is almost heart broken:

"You needn't spect me up ter your house no more sundy nites a gurl wat leeves gum a stickin' on the parler cheers fer a feller to sit on aint no gurl for me.
yours trooly HARRY."

THE papers relate an anecdote of a beautiful young lady, who had become blind, having recovered her sight after marriage. It is no uncommon thing for people's eyes to be opened by matrimony.

AN Irishman, seeing a vessel very heavily laden, and scarcely above the water's edge, exclaimed. "Upon my sowl, if the river was but a little higher, the ship would go to the bottom."

A Battle-Scarred Town.

WHAT A WOMAN SAW OF THE FIGHTING IN AND AROUND WINCHESTER.

The following extracts are taken from a contribution in the Philadelphia Weekly Times, from the pen of Miss Mary Tucker Magin, a niece of Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia:

"No non-combatants saw more of the shifting panoramas of the civil war in the United States than did the citizens of Winchester, in the Valley of Virginia.—Held as an outpost by the Confederates the first year, it afterwards served as a shuttlecock between the gray and the blue battledore. It thus changed hands eighty-four times, and when the game was over the shuttle-cock was denuded of feathers, velvet and tinsel—a poor, useless, ruined thing.

"The best houses in the town had served as hospitals, barracks and even *stables.* A lady, after the war, upon taking possession of a house newly painted and repaired, was informed by her neighbors that they had many a time seen the heads of cavalry horses at the windows from which the children of the family now gazed. It is needless to say that her relish for her new home was slightly disturbed, as one does not like the idea of living in a stable, if it is newly painted.

"Of course, in common with the rest of Virginia, the town was almost a unit in its enthusiastic loyalty to the Southern cause, and such being the case suffered accordingly. Jackson and Ashby were peculiarly the valley heroes; their approach was the signal for wild joy, their retreat for bitter tears. It seems wonderful, in looking back, that ordinary physiques could so long have stood the severe strain upon their powers; the excitement of battle, followed by the occupation by the enemy of weeks and even months, during which time communication was utterly cut off with friends; the terrible depression thus caused to be obliterated by another season of excitement and exultation; this constituted the war life at an outpost. Nor was it without its effect. There never was a time in the history of the town when so many young girls and old people died. It took very little disease to result fatally; the system sank almost immediately; and yet with all the terrors of that time there was a charm in the life which was so much more and so much less than life ever was before or ever will be again. We would none of us part with our war experience, bitter as it was; when hope and despair followed each other as the minutes in one hour; when the issues of each day were so imminent, containing in them often more than the general measure of joy and sorrow which is the ordinary allotment of a life time.

"A bare narration of facts would hardly be credited. I have seen the town change masters four times in one day.—First a battle, followed by a triumphal occupation by one party for a few hours, the first greeting of long absent friends interrupted by another battle, followed by the gloom of defeat, and while our tears yet flowed, another battle, another scene of joy, and so on through the day. One never knew what an hour would bring forth. Too often we would wake up in the morning to find a different flag floating over the town from that which blessed our vision when we retired to rest. Sometimes this change was quietly made, one army retiring before the other without disturbing the slumbering citizens. But far more often was our rest rudely disturbed by the booming of the cannon, or the more terrible crashing of musketry at our very doors, and our startled vision has opened upon the glare of burning buildings; or we would be stunned by the explosion of a monster magazine, while the crashing window glass or the falling mortar attested too surely the reality of the danger, and we thanked God for one more miraculous escape from sudden death. This was invariably a precursor of an evacuation of the town before the Confederates entered."

QUEER FRIENDSHIP OF A CAT AND HORSE.—When Mr. Huntington removed from East Bloomfield to this city, a white cat was left upon his premises there. This cat had been a great pet with two little boys of the family, and cried so much about the old place, missing the boys, that Mr. H. brought her up to the city. During the spring he also brought the stallion Narragansett here, whom the cat at once recognized as an old acquaintance, having been accustomed to daily visit his box stall when in the country, to watch for mice about his feed-box, or for a quiet nap, and in due time the two became warm friends. Upon the arrival of Narragansett at Mr. H.'s stable here, the cat at once renewed her daily visits to his box, at which the horse seemed very much pleased.

Last Monday evening the cat troubled the family by continually crying, refusing food, until at last Mr. H. said she wanted to get into the barn, which was proven the moment Mr. H. started for it. Immediately in the barn the cat went to where Narragansett stood, making for herself a nest in front of his fore feet under his head, and expressed her comfort by her quiet. As Mr. H. returned to the house the barn was left open in case the cat wished to come again to the house. In the morning, as Mr. H. went to his horse, there was still puss, as comfortable as could be, close to the feet of Narragansett, together with a little family of five, and the horse evidently aware there was something by his foot he would hurt should he step about much. The cat seems to have no fear, but goes and comes as she likes, while Narragansett, by way of amusement, will often put his head down to the little family as if to inquire how they all got along. Should the old cat happen to be there during these frequent inspections she manifests no uneasiness, while should any children or strangers disturb by a look even, Kittie would soon hide her little family, as she frequently has, in some new place.—*Rochester Express.*

THEY were sitting together and he was arduously thinking what to say, when finally he burst out in this manner:—"In this land of noble achievement, and undying glory—why is it that women do not come to the front and climb the ladder of fame?" "I suppose," said she, tying knots in her handkerchief, "it's on account of their pull-backs."

TRAILING.

One of the most remarkable features of uncivilized life is the power savages show of tracking men and beasts over immense distances. Many travellers have spoken of this as something almost miraculous, yet it is only the result of careful observation of certain well-known signs; and we have before us a collection of very common sense hints on the subject. In countries like ours every trace of foot print or wheel track on roads and paths is soon obliterated or hopelessly confused; but it is otherwise in the wilderness, where neither man nor beast can conceal his track. In Caffreland, when cattle are stolen, if their foot prints are traced to a village, the head-man is held responsible for them, unless he can show the same track going out. A wagon track in a new country is practically indelible. "More especially," say the authors of *Shifts and Expeditions of Camp Life,* "is this the case if a fire sweeps over the plain immediately after, or if a wagon passes during or after a prairie fire. We have known a fellow-traveller recognize in this manner the tracks his wagon had made *seven years before,* the lines of charred stumps crushed short down remaining to indicate the passage of the wheels, though all other impressions had been obliterated by the rank annual growth of grass fully twelve feet high." Sometimes the original soil being disturbed, a new vegetation will spring up along the wagon track, and thus mark out the road for miles.

Even on the hard rock a man's bare foot will leave the dust caked together by perspiration, so that a practical eye will see it; and even if there is no track, a stone will be disturbed here and there, the side of the pebble which has long lain next the ground being turned up. If it is still damp, the man or beast that turned it has just passed recently. If a shower of rain has fallen, the track will tell whether it was made before, during, or after the shower; similar indications can be obtained from the dew; and another indication of the time that has elapsed since the man passed by is furnished by the state of the crushed grass, which will be more or less withered as the time is longer or shorter. Other indications are drawn from the direction in which the grass lies; this tells how the wind was blowing at the time the grass was crushed; and by noting previous changes of the wind one learns the time at which each part of the track was made.

Much, too, can be learned from the form of the foot prints. Savages generally turn their toes in in walking; white men turn theirs out. A moccasin print with the toes turned out would indicate that a white man in Indian walking gear had gone by; and almost every foot has a print of its own, which enables an experienced tracker to follow a single track among a dozen others. Similarly the character of the print will tell whether the man who made it walked freely or was led by others; whether he was in a hurry or traveling slowly; whether he carried a burden; and if he was sober or tipsy. A horse track is equally well marked. It tells when the horse galloped, where he walked, when he stoped to feed or drink; and a scattering of sand and gravel when he was startled by any strange sight.

In all this two things are needed—sharp sight and careful training. The elephant often makes a very curious track as he walks. If he suspects danger, he scents the ground with the tip of his trunk, and this makes a well-marked serpentine line in the dust. Elephants have changed their tactics since rifle pits were introduced. Formerly, when their chief danger was a pitfall, the leader of the herd felt the ground inch by inch; and if he detected the covering of a trap, tore it off and left it open. Now they rely much more on scent, and in this way, often from a great distance, detect the hunter lurking near the drinking places. If so, they will sometimes travel fifty or a hundred miles to another stream or pool.—*Harper's Weekly.*

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.—"My folks are going to the country to be gone all summer!" enthusiastically exclaimed a little girl yesterday as she met another on Cass avenue.

"Your pa must be awful rich," replied the second.

"Oh, no, he isn't, but if you'll never tell anybody I'll tell you something."

"I never will—hope to die if I do."

"Well, then, pa was telling ma that we'd all go out to Uncle John's. Ma she'll work for her board, pa will work in the saw-mill, I'll pick berries and ride horses to plow corn, brother Tom will go round with a lightning rod man, and while you folks are in the awful heat we'll be putting on airs and fixing over our old clothes for fall. Don't you tell now, for ma is saying to everybody that she must have the country air to restore her shattered nerves."

AND yet, with all the excitement and the intense interest everybody took in the matter it has been very hard all along for a Burlington man to come home at one A. M., and make his wife believe he had been down town guarding railroad property.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

ANOTHER day has come and gone, leaving us all older and wiser, but as yet no communications have been received indicating that any one has discovered a man who can drink out of