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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.
AS AN EVIDENCE of good faith all communications addressed to THE NEWS must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address.

Kent News.

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

Vol. 44. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1883. No. 22.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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 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.

USE SURE GROWTH SUPER-PHOSPHATE — TRADE MARK

TO GROW WHEAT IT PAYS!

MANUFACTURED BY D. SCOTT & BRO., ELKTON, MD.

For sale by W. MELVIN, Chestertown. A. WOODALL, Georgetown.

An Excellent Yield is Sure to Follow the Use
—OF—
"RELIANCE"
A PURE BONE PHOSPHATE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HARRISON & SPRY,
CRUMPTON, QUEEN ANNE'S CO., MD.

This phosphate is what it is claimed to be a PURE ANIMAL BONE PHOSPHATE, and has proved to be one of the best wheat and grass producing Phosphates ever used in this section. Its basis being composed of pure animal Bone, the farmer not only reaps the benefit of one crop, but the fertilizer is a permanent land improver. While we do not claim it to be superior to all others, we do say, as past experience proves, it is inferior to none.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

The following well known Farmers have used the Reliance, to whom we refer: Sam'l Coppage, S. W. Aldridge, J. W. Jarman, J. F. Whittington, J. J. Hurlock, C. H. B. Spry, John McFee, J. E. Hurlock, B. E. Benton, B. F. Davis, W. E. Sanders, Noble Pennington, James Spry, Chas. England, L. T. Anderson, W. B. Ford, W. T. Miller.

Price per Ton $33 — delivered on Kent Co. R. R., or at any wharf on Chester or Sassafras rivers.
aug11-8.

W. N. E. WICKES,
AGENT FOR
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS
BASIS BONE.

Wheat and Grass producers and permanent improvers of the soil. Long tested, well known and universally approved.

Lister's Standard Phosphate,
Lister's Ammoniated Phosphate,
Lister's U. S. Phosphate,
Lister's Pure Ground Butchers' Bone.

Are offered to the farmers at reasonable prices, and on accommodating terms. These goods will be delivered at any of the wharves or landings of the river or bay. It is very desirable to have orders filed early in the season. This will secure the goods in dry and fine condition for the drill. Orders left at the store of WICKES & BROTHER will receive prompt attention.
Aug. 4-3m.

NONE CAN BEAT IT! SPEAKS FOR ITSELF!!
"Reliable" and "Corsica Compound"
PHOSPHATES,
Manufac'd by THOMPSON & McFEELY,
CENTREVILLE, Queen Anne's Co., Md.
Show Their Success by the Increased Demand for Them.

The sales of 1882 were over double those of 1881, an increase of over 100 per cent. It is made at home under our personal supervision and guaranteed to be first-class in every respect. Nearly every one that uses it once buys it again in larger quantities.

In Splendid Drilling Condition. Put up in the Best Bags that can be Bought. Yields this Year in Very Many Cases Thirty-Five Bushels to the Acre.

We refer you to:
Theodore F. Dill, Robert Nicholson, R. J. Catlin, Josiah Lusby, John N. Dodd, W. W. Stephens, W. T. Nicholson, Thos. Massey, Mrs. E. R. Wickes, Wm. Morris, Furnell Jefferson, Thos. S. Wilmer, B. N. S. Wilkins, E. N. Roland.

Analysis Guaranteed.

For Sale by JOHN N. DODD, Chestertown, Md.
August 4, 1883—8.

MOGEE & FLEMING,
Chestertown, Md.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
MOGEE'S
GREAT VALLEY SCHUYLKILL
Quick and Slaked LIME,
Manufactured at NORRISTOWN, MONTGOMERY CO., PA.

THIS LIME has been used more extensively during the past eight years than any other lime by the Farmers in Maryland and Delaware. It has given decidedly BETTER RESULTS than any other Lime on the market, and as we are the largest dealers now in the Lime business we can and will deliver to farmers and dealers as cheap if not cheaper than any other firm in the business.

We supply orders by Railroad, from Philadelphia to Crisfield, and all the connecting branches, and we have boats to fill all orders not accessible by rail.

We are prepared to sell on time—4, 6 or 8 months note—payable at Banks.

April 7, 1883. MOGEE & FLEMING, Chestertown, Md.

The I. P. THOMAS
RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE!

Rarely Equalled!
Never Excelled!
Always Popular!

Is again offered to the Farmers of Kent.

We will exchange the I. P. Thomas Raw Bone Fertilizers for all kinds of Young Stock at market value.

Give such guarantees by written agreement as will secure every purchaser against loss by using our goods.

Furnish Fertilizers to the amount of four hundred pounds per acre for the excess of crop produced by its use.

Will also by written agreement place our Fertilizers in competition with an equal value of any Fertilizer in the market, and allow the price paid for our goods to be graduated and fixed according to product. Thus practically guaranteeing that no one shall undersell us, or return more intrinsic worth for money received. We only ask such competitive tests of the merits of our goods as shall give us the standing we shall prove ourselves justly entitled to and we propose to take all the risks of fixing the standard.

All orders or inquiry for further particulars will receive prompt attention if addressed to

I. P. THOMAS,
CHEYNEY, DEL. CO., PA.
Or JOHN W. HICKMAN,
STANLEY P. O., KENT CO., MD.
Aug. 25, 1883—8.

1846. *1883.*
CHAPPELL'S
FERTILIZERS
Have Stood the Test for 36 Years.

Chappell's CHAMPION Super Phosphate,
Ammoniated Super Phosphate,
Pure Dissolved Raw Bone,
Dissolved South Carolina Bone.

The above Phosphates having been in the market for 36 years is sufficient guarantee that the standard has been kept up and farmers can rely on them. Guaranteed to drill.

We will deliver at any of the landings on the bay or rivers. Order early.
HINES & CLEMENTS,
Aug. 4-8. CHESTERTOWN.

Farmers' Favorite

BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE

is too well know to need more than the agent's name selling it. We warrant it to be a first class article, and to drill in every case. When we say drill we mean that the farmer shall return the Phosphate if not found in Drilling condition.

Prices as Low as any Goods in the Market, Analysis being the Same.

We will deliver free of freight to any landing on the bay or rivers. Call and give your orders early.
HINES & CLEMENTS,
Aug 4-8. CHESTERTOWN.

"OLD KENT"
PHOSPHATE.

I am now prepared to furnish the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties with "OLD KENT," No. 1, FOR WHEAT, in fine drilling condition. It has given entire satisfaction.
JOHN W. HINES,
Aug. 4-tf. Chestertown.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
CARPETS!

CARPETS of Rags. CARPETS of Jute.
CARPETS of Cotton & Wool Mixed.
CARPETS of all Wool.

We invite the inspection of those intending to purchase carpets this fall and winter to the largest stock that has ever been kept in this market and at City Prices.

We have a large stock of floor and stair
OIL CLOTHS
5-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, and also a variety of Stair Carpet.
Sept. 8-4m. J. B. BURCHINAL.

SOMETHING NEW.
The SILVER SPOON BAKING POWDER. Unequaled for purity and superiority. Each jar containing a Fine Silver-Plated Spoon.
aug18. For sale by R. F. PARKS.

LIVE CHICKENS WANTED in exchange for Goods.
sep. 15-4t. J. B. BURCHINAL.

Office of
C. W. KENNARD & Co
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
And Dealers in PHOSPHATES,
CHESTERTOWN, Aug. 31st, 1883.

MESSRS. EDITORS KENT NEWS:

The following letter, received from Profs. Lehmann & Mayer, Chemist for U. S. Government, gentlemen of high and wide-spread reputation, will show the character of the goods offered by us to the farmers of the county for Wheat seeding this Fall:

LEHMANN & MAYER,
Analytical and Metallurgical Labaratory.
51 S. Gay St., Baltimore, Aug. 11, 1883.

Messrs. C. W. Kennard & Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—Enclosed please find analysis of sample of ammoniated Bone received from you August 9. We took pleasure in analyzing the sample, because the goods which the sample represents are exceptionally high in available as well as total Phosphoric acid, and also in active ammonia. The relative commercial value as established for the season (available Phos. Acid at 12½ cts. per lb. and ammonia at 25 cts. per lb.) would accordingly be $48 per ton of 2,000 lbs., which places your ammoniated Dissolved Bone at the head of the list of nearly all the commercial fertilizers at present in the market.

Another remarkable feature is the small percentage of moisture and the total absence of free sulphuric acid (which is always injurious to the soil).

We feel sure these goods need no recommendation to the farmer—the figures speak for themselves.

Yours, truly,
LEHMANN & MAYER.

BALTIMORE, August 11, 1883.
Result of Analysis of sample of Ammoniated Superphosphate received by express August 9, 1883, from Messrs. C. W. Kennard & Co., Chestertown, Md.:

Moisture at 100 c	4.92	per ct.
Organic matter capable of producing ammo'a	3.21	"
Phos. Acid Soluble	10.02	"
" " Reverted	2.79	"
Total Available	12.81	"
Phos. Acid insoluble	2.48	"
" " total	15.29	"

Sept. 1, 1883-tf.

A CARD
To the Readers of the KENT NEWS:

Please receive our hearty thanks for your very liberal patronage this season. Our stock now is very complete. Our prices are low beyond all former quotations.

TOP BUGGIES from $[illegible] up.
Good Jump Seats at $ [illegible].
When you come to the Oriole drop in and see us.
Very respectfully, yours,
A. W. HAWKS, Manager,
for R. F. BRIGGS & CO.,
53 W. Fayette St., Baltimore,
Opposite Barnum's Hotel.

Thebestbuggyfortheleastmoney.

CARRIAGES!
NEWEST STYLES! BEST MAKE!
and LOWEST PRICES!
—AT—
GEORGE E. LAMBERT'S
CHESTERTOWN.

I have ample accommodations and a full supply of the best material on hand for the manufacture of Carriages, and have in my employ the very best workmen to be found anywhere, enabling me to make to order any style of Carriage needed in this section.

I have now in my show rooms as fine a variety of the different styles as can be found in most city establishments, and we guarantee them to be AS GOOD and AS CHEAP.

Among them we may mention

Piano-box Top Buggies,
Brewster & Wilson spring;
Double Spring Phætons,
Jump Seats, Rockaways and Dayton Wagons.

We deal exclusively in Carriages, Dearborns and Express Wagons, and knowing our reputation is at stake, and purposing the permanency of our business establishment here, we have something more at heart than temporary pecuniary advantage. We are determined that our work shall give satisfaction in every respect and therefore do not hesitate to give guarantees in every case.

DAYTONS.—Special attention is called to our Dayton Wagons—the very thing for farmers.

Repairs of all kinds—Smithing, Painting and Trimming—at short notice, at lowest prices.

Please give me a call.
GEO. E. LAMBERT,
tj1. opposite M. P. Church, Chestertown.

Dr. A. A. WHITE'S
Blood and Liver Pills,
For the cure of Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood or Derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. They are mild in their operation and will Cure with despatch

Malaria, Bilious Fever, Dyspepsia,
Liver Complaint, Jaundice,
Headache and Constipation.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
Sold by all Druggists.

THEY NEVER FAIL!
Smith's Fever and Ague Pills
ARE WARRANTED TO CURE
FEVER and AGUE, MALARIA, INTERMITTENT and REMITTENT FEVERS.
We Challenge their equal.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00 PER BOX.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers.
ELIAS SCHMIDT & CO., Sole Proprietors,
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.
Sold at TOULSON'S Drug Store, Chestertown.
June 30-6m-1p.

FOR SALE
50,000 PEACH TREES,
of the very best Canning and Shipping Varieties. Trees true to name. Send orders early to secure varieties wanted.
Correspondence by mail promptly answered. Address
R. G. NICHOLSON,
LITTLE GROVE NURSERIES,
Sep. 1-tf. Chestertown Kent Co., Md.

Nursery Stock!
PEACH TREES
A SPECIALTY.

We invite our friends and patrons to come and view our stock. We have over
200,000 First Class Peach Trees,
and 60,000 second class, which have made good growth and are fine, healthy, thrifty trees, and we think cannot fail to give satisfaction.

We have selected buds with great care from the most healthy stock to be found, and are abundantly sure our stock is true to name.

We have all the leading varieties, and largely of yellow canning kinds, among which are 80,000 Crawford's Late, and 80,000 Beere's Smock.

Our late edition of Catalogue we think will interest you. Write for it.
N. BARNARD,
Stanley P. O., Kent co., Md.

P. S.—Our stock of SMALL FRUIT PLANTS is complete, and we can furnish general Nursery Stock largely. sep8-3m.

We, the undersigned, having known Mr. N. BARNARD for the past 15 or 20 years, take pleasure in recommending him as reliable and trustworthy, and Trees we have purchased of him have proven satisfactory and true to name.

GEO. B. WESTCOTT,
Pres't Kent Nat'l Bank.
WILLIAM T. HEPBRON,
H. T. JUMP,
ISAAC PARSONS,
THOMAS J. F. SMITH,
GEO. R. BECK,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
J. W. COREY,
M. A. S. MAXWELL, M. D.
W. S. MAXWELL, M. D.
JOHN B. PARROTT,
R. S. DIEHL.
Sept. 15, 1883.

"WE STILL HAVE."

WE could give a number of testimonials from those who have seen and bought our 12½ cent CANTON FLANNEL that it is superior to any ever seen in this market, at the same price. We cannot say how long we will be able to sell the FRUIT OF THE LOOM MUSLIN by the piece at 10 cents; we will do it as long as the present stock lasts. We have other well known brands of Bleached MUSLIN that we are selling by the piece very low.
Sep. 15-tdl. J. B. BURCHINAL.

WE HAVE recently taken out of our stock of Men's Boots and Shoes, and Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, that are not exactly in style, but an excellent article, and have put the prices on them far below what they cost. We will sell you Men's Boots for $1 50, Men's Shoes for $1, Ladies' Shoes for $1, Misses' Shoes for $1, and Children's shoes for 25, 50, 75 cents.
sep. 15-tdl. J. B. BURCHINAL.

WE are selling TEN LBS. BROWN SUGAR for 75 cents; 10 lbs. good Brown Sugar at 80 cents; 10 lbs. Finest Quality Granulated Sugar for $1.
sep. 15-4t. J. B. BURCHINAL.

WE HAVE the largest stock of Ladies', Men's and Children's KNIT UNDERWEAR that we have ever had and the prices are very low.
sep. 15-tdl. J. B. BURCHINAL.

WE HAVE just received another invoice of that extraordinary TOBACCO that we sell at 40 cts., consisting of ten boxes.
sep. 15-tdl. J. B. BURCHINAL.

WE HAVE an extra quality of Medicated, Red TWILL FLANNEL, highly recommended for rheumatism.
sep. 15-tdl. J. B. BURCHINAL.

WE HAVE just received our new stock of Black and all the desirable colors in all wool CASHMERES, and we guarantee city prices on them.
sep. 15-tdl. J. B. BURCHINAL.

WE HAVE the best Men's KNIT UNDERSHIRT for 50 cts. we have ever seen. We also have the Red Knit Shirts and Drawers, in various qualities.
sep. 15-tdl. J. B. BURCHINAL.

THE OLD PLACE,
Opposite court-house between J. K. Aldridge's and T. W. Eliason is still in the lead in the
Confectionery Line.

We have by far the largest assortment in this line in town, and many goods that cannot be found elsewhere. We buy the best and sell as low as inferior articles are sold.

Try our CIGARS and be convinced that we are selling as good, if not better, than many others. Our 2 for 5 cannot be surpassed by any.

We have Chow-Chow, Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Mustard, Cloves, Tamarinds, Canned Goods, Jellies, Sardines, Cocoa, Chocolates, Corn Starch and a great variety of goods which we cannot enumerate. Come in and see us,
SPARKS' opp. Court-House.

Time! Time!! Time!!!

WE have just opened one of the largest and cheapest assortments of
CLOCKS
to be found in the county. We can sell a good striking Clock for $2.50.

We shall also open within the next few days the largest and most complete stock of
LAMPS
we have ever had. We intend to maintain our reputation for selling the cheapest and prettiest lamps in town.

We have a few Fine and Common
TEA SETS
which will be sold very low as we do not intend buying any more, unless by special order.

Our LINE of
GLASSWARE
is fuller than ever, and we can certainly please you in prices and quality. Be sure and come in and look at our goods before buying.
SPARKS'
Sept. 29, opp. Court-House.

"BETA'S" REPLY TO "OMEGA."

LETTER FROM STILL POND.

Died suddenly in Still Pond, September 29th, the correspondence of the F. F. Society, aged 1 week. Time is an everflowing stream tending to a boundless ocean. So smooth and silent is its current that we are borne unconsciously along until we are lost in the eternity beyond. In its rapid flight it has brought us to the close of another week, and again our fireside is brightened by that ever welcome visitor, the NEWS, and lo! upon the first page of this worthy periodical the eloquent (?) production of "Omega" is espied. Allow-us, dear friend, to correct your first egregious error, "That your society has long been a subject of deep distress and anguish to individuals like Alpha, because it is happiness they cannot enjoy." True enough, people of this rank could never enjoy such so-called "happiness," unless, indeed, they could descend from the pinnacle of *intelligent entertainment* to petty nursery rhymes found in "Mother Goose's Melodies," which constituted the program at one of their socials. When its honored members get up to such plays as Shakespeare's in "Romeo and Juliet," "Merchant of Venice," "Midsummer Night's Dream," or to the tableau of Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women," *then* envy *might* fire the heart of Alpha. Among such a bevy of fair damsels of *culture* and *refinement*, is there not one who could personate the fair Juliet? who, having become infatuated with Romeo, was obliged to marry him clandestinely, if at all, who because he was a Montague was considered below her in the "social scale." Peering from her window in the dreamy night these words fell upon the quick ear of her heart's treasure: "O, Romeo, Romeo! wherefore art thou Romeo? Deny thy father and refuse thy name for my sake, or if thou wilt not, be but my sworn love, and I no longer will be a Capulet." So in the case of these dearly beloved "O. M's," — from the very scarcity of single beaux in their society, one of them might espy from her window, one from Alpha's world, and fearing that her charms would hardly prove a sufficient inducement to deny his father and refuse his name, would, we feel confident, cease to be an "F. F."

Don't worry, dear "Omega," "Alpha & Co." are happy, and we imagine, that your register is about as full as you can possibly make it, or some *solicited* ones, whose purse would have made them welcome, would not have so positively refused to join you. Go on to perfection in "Mother Goose" (how appropriate the name, Messrs. Eds.,) 'twill prevent backbiting, that's a fact, and something to prevent that is highly necessary. Further down it is stated that "Alpha" asserts that "Still Pond does not need a society whose object is to cultivate the social and intellectual faculties." Does this remark arise from a hasty perusal of "Alpha's" letter, or is it due to an inability to comprehend it? "Alpha" would not be justifiable in making such an assertion as this, for "Omega's" letter plainly shows the *sore* need of cultivation of the intellectual faculties. By reference to "Alpha's" letter you will discover your mistake. He says that "the rising generation does not need instruction in the butterfly baubles of the fashionable world, but something which will fit them for the stern realities of life," meaning that they need *mental improvement*.—Can you comprehend, "Omega?" Another mistake: "Alpha" stated that the "O. M's." were spoken of as "*using last endeavors to captivate a beau.* He did not style them a "beau-catching society," nor did he intimate that they had been successful enough to merit the above name; we suggest "beau-hunters" as a more appropriate name. No, no, "Omega," it is not likely that you would, in so short a time, become disheartened at your failure. Probably your motto is "Perseverance," "Never weary in well-doing," or something of this sort:

"Tell us not in idle jingle,
Marriage is an empty dream,
For the girl is dead that's single,
And things are not what they seem."

Perhaps "Alpha" might find it difficult to be admitted to a society where such a method of election is adopted; true, he is not conversant with the habits of the race to which it seems attributable; don't allow yourselves though to be forced by the mortification of "Alpha's" heartless exposure to deny your system of "black-balling," we have no doubt it is a capital thing.—One more correction, and we close. "Alpha" does not consider a lady's capability to ride well on horseback a lack of culture and refinement; he simply asked the question, "Is it a mark of culture and refinement, for ladies to "distance on a full run the fast horses of young men?" which "Subrosa" enumerated as one of many accomplishments of the members of this society. We agree with "Omega" that it is desirable that the community should not be allowed to place credence in *falsehood*, hence these corrections.—"Subrosa" stated but one object of this worthy society, that of social enjoyment; we are glad to learn from "Omega" that they have given consideration to "Alpha's" production, and taken in "*intellectual improvement*;" hope it will not prove seed sown in stony places; but, as it is the last straw which breaks the camel's back, do not be surprised, dear readers, to hear at any time that the brain of some of those enthusiasts has been crushed by its enormity of knowledge.—Then, too, we would not think it amiss, to discuss, occasionally, the best method of "greasing a griddle and slopping hogs," for Dame Fortune seems slow to smile upon the purses of some of these friends, and though it may seem *improbable*, we are fully aware that it is not *impossible* for some of them to lose their *Cinderella sisters*, and oh! what a calamity if unprepared for the emergency; a knowledge of such matters would by no means detract from their culture and refinement. Claude Lorraine from being a pastry cook achieved immortal reputation as a painter, and Peter of Cortona, from being a scullion in a kitchen, became a distinguished artist.

Thanking "Omega" for usurping the last letter of our chosen alphabet, instead of racking his own *empty noddle* for a name, we sink silently into a signature. BETA.

A PRISONER'S INGENUITY.

A Detroit convict showed rare ingenuity in planning an escape from prison. He collected the tin foil in which tobacco was wrapped, and with this made an impression of the key that locked the door of the corridor leading to the cells. He then waited until workmen were summoned to repair the closet in the ward, and contrived to secrete a piece of the lead pipe used by them. This he melted in an old tin can over a gas burner, at which the prisoners lighted their pipes during the hours when smoking was allowed. He had previously secreted the handle of an old knife, in which a small fragment of a blade remained, and with this he fashioned a mold out of a piece of wood, poured in the molten lead, and turned out a key that with a little whittling fitted the corridor door perfectly. A leg was then wrenched from an iron bedstead for use as a club, the other prisoners were taken in the plot, and a general jail delivery was agreed upon. The keeper was to be called upon some pretext to the door of the corridor, which was to be unlocked previously, and at a signal a rush was to be made for him by the convicts. The plot was discovered in the nick of time by a mere accident.

FOUR MINUTES COST $25,000.

On the day of one of the great failures in Boston recently a check of the insolvent firm for $25,000 was deposited in a Boston bank and sent to the Clearing-House. It was then transferred to the account of another bank and was taken to that bank for redemption. The rules for the Clearing-House Association provide that checks when proved to be worthless shall be returned to the bank from which they were received. By courtesy the bank allows five minutes more. The bank which received the check in question, finding that it was not good, returned it to the other bank, where it was received just four minutes too late, and the holder of the paper loses $25,000.

COLORED PROVISION.

Every man has his favorite story, and the Hon. Roswell P. Flower, of New York, tells the following:

"One day an old negro clad in rags, and carrying a burden on his head, ambled into the executive chamber, and dropped his load on the floor. Stepping toward the governor, he said:

"'Em you de gubner, sah?'

Being answered in the affirmative, he said:

"'I'd sat sm a fac' I'se glad ter meet yer. Yer see I libs way up dar in de back ob de country, and is a poor man, sah. I h'ar dar is some pervishuns in de cons'tution fer de culled man, and I am har to get some ob em sah.'"

THE yellow fever—the love of gold.

THE LAWS OF MISTAKES.

The source of almost every law-suit is to be found in mistakes of the law. Experience has proved that the ablest men sometimes make blunders, and the law has decided that a real mistake in fact in an important part of a contract will excuse the party mistaken from performing his part of the agreement.

For instaance, a man made a contract with one ice company and refused to deal with another. When the bill was presented he found that the latter company had supplied his ice. He refused to pay the bill, and it was decided that the mistake freed him from liability.

A horse was sold by a trader and paid for on the spot. While the trade was going on the horse died. The buyer brought suit for money paid, and it was decided it should be paid back, since both parties had made a mistake of fact in supposing the horse to be alive when the trade was ended.

If a farmer intending to sell hay, sells oats by mistake instead, he may refuse to deliver the oats on that ground. It sometimes happens that a bill is paid with counterfeit bank notes. In such a case the payment is void and the receipt is worthless.

A mistake in the quantity of the thing bargained for is no ground for breaking an agreement. If a man buys a cheap thing, with the idea it will serve his purpose as well as a more expensive article, he cannot, because he was mistaken, send it back and recover the money paid.

A mistake of law is no ground for refusing to carry out a contract. This rule is founded on the old maxim: "Ignorance of the law doth not excuse." And every man is supposed to know the law of the land he lives in.

Suppose a debtor gives his note, promising to pay a sum of money with lawful interest, thinking that the legal rate is six per cent. If ten per cent. is the legal rate, his ignorance of the fact will not excuse him from paying the ten per cent.

When well-known legal words are used in a contract, with a mistaken idea of their meaning, they are binding, in their legal sense, upon the person using them.

If land is decded to a man and to his heirs, he receives the estate absolutely, although both parties intended that he should only have the estate during his own life.

Some mistakes of law put an end to agreements on the ground that they are rather mistakes of fact than of law. An executor of a will pays money to a person whom he thinks is an heir. If the supposed heir be an imposter, the money can be recovered. If, under a complicated will, a person buys rights which are his already, he may get back what he paid for them.

Mistakes of law in civil cases only cost money; but mistakes of the criminal law have more serious effects, in the loss of respectability and reputation. Here the plea of ignorance of the law will not be accepted. A criminal must suffer the penalty of his deed, though he thought it lawful when he committed it.

Formerly an outlaw might be slain by anybody; but if a person should now kill an outlaw, with the idea that he had a right to do so, it would be punishable as murder.

An old law book gives a curious instance of the plea of ignorance. Sir John Johnson, a Scotchman, was tried for stealing and marrying one Mary Wharton, an heiress, "to the great displeasure of Almighty God, to the great disparagement of said Mary, and to the utter sorrow and affliction of her friends." When he was found guilty and sentenced he asked, with surprise, if it was a hanging matter. He was told that it was, and he was sentenced and "executed on a gibbet before his lady's door in Great Queen street."

BROTHER GARDINER'S PHILOSOPHY.

"Who am my naybur?" asked the old man, as he opened the meeting and blew his nose with the report of an army musket, loaded to kill a mile and a half away. There was deep silence throughout the hall for a moment, he then continued:

"It's none o' my bizness. If my naybor wants to borry an' lend an' be friendly, dat's all right, an' I shall be glad to meet him half way. If he libs secluded, dat's his bizness. It's none o' my affair whar' he cum from, what he works at, how much he gits, what he eats or wears, or where he puts in his time. If he am a good man, much de better fur society. If he am a bad one, let de purleece take car' o' him.

"I has bin hangin' on to life ober 70 long y'ars, an' when I sit down ob a night to reflect an' wonder an' recall, it appears to me dat one half de trouble an' worriment of life cum from minding oddar people's bizness an' lettin' our own go at loose ends. I got frew wid it a good while ago. Dar' was a time in my life w'en if a strange nigger passed my cabin ridin' a cream cull'd mule and follered by a yaller dog, I'd quit hoe'n corn to wonder whar he cum from, whar' he was goin', how old de mule was, what his wife looked like, how many chillun he had, and a hundred oder things. Am it any bizness of my naybur's wheder I prefer on'ons raw or cooked? Not a bit. Am it any bizness o' mine wheder my naybur an' his wife agree or fight? Not a bit. I run my bizness to please myself. I let my naybur do de same. I don't ask wheder he am jist out o' State pris'n or jist cum from Chicago. I don't ask and I don't car' how he got his pianer, or wheder he has paid fo' his ca'pets. If he exhibits a nayburly speerit by axin' to borry my shovel, I shall respond by axin' de loan ob his ax.

"Dar' am three or fo' members in dis club who am greatly troubled ober odder people's bizness. Dey can't see dis, an' dey wonder ober dat, an' dey suspeck and suspishun an' go to bed mad bekase it ain't all writ out on de ba'n doah fur em to read. I want sich members as dis to reckollec' dat any one poussun who airns a libin', pays debts he owes, an' keeps outer de hands ob de doctahs and purleece, has all de bizness he kin 'tend to. If he imagines he hasn't I kin make mo' bizness fer him!"

There was a rustle of excitement as the president finished, and if Lonesome Sanders had not had his face hid in the water dipper he would have observed fifty different individuals looking in his direction.

A SHORT RECKONING.

The position of a teacher who takes charge of a bad school where every predecessor has failed is a critical one. He will hardly be equal to it unless he is ready and able to punish insolence and insubordination promptly and by rough usage. A tolerable athletic young man undertook to teach a certain school years ago in Western New York after numbers of pedagogues had tried it and given it up in despair. The 'big boys' had driven the teachers away invariably, and the discouragement was so complete the first day that they never undertook a second edition.

The young man took hold with full knowledge of the difficulty, and with a hope that he could succeed. He was mild mannered and he opened school the first day with a pleading smile on his face that made even the small boys reckless. He was taking the names of the children and proceeded without difficulty until he came to John Tarbox, the ringleader of the unruly ones, and the boy who always gave the signal for trouncing the 'master.'

The new teacher approached him a sweet smile beaming on his face, and said:

"Now will you tell me your name please?"

The boy leaned back in his seat, put his feet over the top of the desk, and looked cross eyed at the new teacher, while all the school, as had been customary, roared.

"Please tell me your name," repeated the teacher, not noticing the rudeness.

"Wall," drawled the fellow, "sometimes they call me Bob, and sometimes they call me Pete, and sometimes they call me something else, but you'd better not call me anything."

The mild looking teacher had been expecting all this; there he had the advantage. He had prepared himself for a fight, not a fight for a minute, but for an hour or a day, if need be; he had been in a manner trained for it and so, just as the last words were out of the boy's mouth, he dealt the big lubber a blow between the eyes that stunned him, and then, grasping him by the collar, dragged him headlong over the seats, stood him up on the floor with a jam and thundered out, "What's your name?"

"John Tarbox!" exclaimed the boy promptly, and with his eyes fairly set from his head.

"Very well," said the teacher, "take your seat, John." John took it.

There was no more difficulty, and at the end of the season the school was said to be the best in the county.

WE are never so good as when we possess a joyful heart.

NOTHING good is ever effected without perseverance.

SAVING PORTER'S FLEET.

The Wisconsin Lumberman and His Primitive Engineering.

M. Quad, of the Detroit *Free Press*, gives us an interesting account of the dam built by Capt. Bailey, of a Wisconsin regiment, in the Red river during Banks' famous campaign, which dam saved Porter's fleet, which had accompanied the expedition. The vessels of the fleet had made their way up on a rising river, and were all above the Alexandria Falls, when, early in May Banks received orders to evacuate the country.

When Porter was informed that the army would soon take up the march in retreat his entire fleet was above the falls. Some of the vessels had been taken above after great trouble and now all were in a trap. The river had fallen until there was not sufficient depth to float the lightest craft over the falls.

The current of the river was abont eight miles an hour and the greatest depth of the water on the rapids only six feet. The bed of the river seemed full of rocks and the waters tumbled over them until it seemed as if a skiff could not find a safe channel. Porter must either get his fleet below these rapids or abandon it and march his men with the army.

Captain Bailey was a Wisconsin lumberman. He saw at a glance the position in which the fleet was placed, and the danger to it. He had assisted in taking many log jams over the falls in the Wisconsin river when the water is low, and he saw at a glance that the plan followed there would answer in the present emergency.—He had plenty of men and plenty of trees. The latter were cut down and with their full branches were placed in the water and sunk. The gathering sand assisted in forming the dam, and in a remarkably short time the water in the river bed was turned into a narrow channel left between the dams of trees extending from either shore.

The fleet, as is well known, passed through in safety. The engineers, of course, laughed at Bailey and his scheme, and even Porter, before the work was begun, scouted the idea and announced that he would blow up every boat in his fleet if the water did not rise in time.

But for Bailey's dam Porter could not have saved his fleet, and Bailey, in speaking of the affair, modestly disclaimed any credit for ingenuity, as the same thing had been done thousands of times.

The Confederates were sadly disappointed at the result, as they believed the fleet of gunboats as good as in their power.

A piece of similar primitive engineering was performed by another Wisconsin soldier, Capt. P. H. Ray, during Custer's Northern Pacific expedition. The command came to a river that the melting snows had flooded so that it could not be forded. The army was on the eastern bank of the river and the necessity for its advance was urgent. The engineers were unable to suggest any plan, as they were without pontoons or boats. Capt. Ray took the boxes of the wagon train, covered them with 'paulins and thus made boats in which the infantry crossed. With rafts made of these boats the artillery and stores were taken over. Although the engineers laughed at his plan, the army felt that the Wisconsin captain had brains.

THE SHETLAND PONY.

The native live stock of Shetland cannot generally be commended, but the well-known pony of that part of the world is perfect of his kind. As carts would be out of place on the steep sides of the hills, ponies are kept by every family for the purpose of carrying peat for winter use. The fuel, after being dried, is placed in baskets called "cassies," one of which hangs on each side of the animal's back, a strong, broad back, admirably adapted for the purpose of bearing heavy burdens. The 'Sheltie' is an animal which for many generations has been bred and trained under special and peculiar circumstances, and hence his physique and general character, his hereditary instincts and intelligence, his small size, his purity and fixity of type. A pony belonging to a breed which has had to pick its zigzag way down a steep declivity during many generations must be sure-footed. By the same rule, a pony, whose grooms and playmates include a dozen juveniles—the children of the neighborhood, who roll about underneath him or upon his back—must be gentle, and the same pony, living on the scathold, on air sometimes rather than on the herbage, must be hardy. The pony of the Shetland Isles is, in fact, the offspring of circumstances. He is the pet of the family, gentle as the Arab's steed under similar training. He will follow his friends indoors like a dog, and lick the children's faces. He has no more kick in him than a cat, and no more bite than a puppy. There is no precedent for his running away, nor for his becoming frightened or tired, even when he has carried some stout laird from Leawick to his house, many Scotch miles, across the hills. He moves down the rugged hillsides with admirable circumspection, loaded panier fashion, with two heavy "cassies" of peat, picking his way step by step, sometimes sideways. In crossing boggy spots, where the water is retained and a green carpet of aquatic grass might deceive some steeds, and bring them headlong to grief in the spongy trap, he carefully smells the surface, and is thus enabled to circumvent the danger. In the winter the Shetland pony wears a coat made of felted hair, and specially suited to the occasion. His thick winter garment is well adapted for protecting him against the fogs and damps of the climate. It is exceedingly warm and comfortable, fits close to the wearer's dapper form, and is not bad-looking when new. But when the coat grows old toward spring, at the season when the new one should appear, it becomes the shabbiest garment of the kind that you ever saw. Its very amplitude and the abundance of the material render it more conspicuous when it pells and hangs for awhile ragged and worn out, and then falls bit by bit till the whole of it disappears