msa_sc2901_scm2356-0216 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

VOL. 26.—NO. 27. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1865. WHOLE NO. 1317.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
Office, Masonic Hall, Court House Green.

Jas. H. Plummer & Wm. B. 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 will be *invariably charged.* No subscriptions received for less than six months.

Rates of Advertising:

Advertisements not exceeding eight lines will be published three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in the same proportion.

Advertisements inserted for three months, six months, or one year, at moderate rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES will be inserted at the rate of fifty cents for eight lines.

Job-Printing.—HAND-BILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, &c.—We have an extensive assortmen of new and beautiful JOB TYPE, and are prepared to execute every description of Job Printing, at short notice on very reasonable terms

New Fall Goods

FOR 1865!

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

JAMES R. CHANCE & SONS,
CHESTERTOWN, MD,

The following varieties of Goods, with many others:

2,000 YDS. POPLINS, Plaids, Delains and Calicoes.
2,000 YDS. Bleached and Brown Muslins.
500 LADIES and Gents' L. C. Handkerchiefs.
600 PRS. Ladies' and Gents' Gloves and Hosiery.
1,200 PRS. Ladies'Gents' Misses,Boy's, Children's, Infants' and Servant's Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Brogans.
500 YDS. Green and other Paper Blinds.
500 PRS. Fancy " "
500 YDS. 4-4 and 6-4 Cassimers, fulled Kersey, Satinets, Tweeds, &c., &c.
600 YDS. Domestic Plaids, Stripes, Denims.
ALSO,
300 New Style OIL LAMPS, and all kinds FANCY GOODS, Notions, Soaps, Perfumery, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Fancy Baskets, Bells, Buckels, &c.

ALSO, a full stock of Groceries, Hardware, Woodenware, Brooms, China, Glass and Crockery ware, with thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention, at the lowest possible prices. JAS. R. CHANCE & SONS.
Sept. 16, 1865.

TAX-PAYERS TAKE NOTICE!

THE STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR 1865, including the Bounty and Public School tax, are now due, and the undersigned Collector for the Second Tax District of Kent county, hereby gives notice that the tax books are in his hands, and the amounts due by the tax-payers are made out, and he is ready to receive them. He most respectfully solicits prompt payment, as the demands upon the Collector for this year, both by the State and county, *will not permit indulgence as heretofore.*

If tax-payers desired, there would be no difficulty in promptly settling their taxes annually, but neglect of duty is often the cause of expense, which in many cases exceed the tax itself. The demands of the State this year, however, must of necessity be met more promptly than heretofore, and the wants of those who have claims against the County will compel the collector to be more rigid in his collections. He hopes, however, that the Tax-Payers will be prompt in their payments and thus avoid the penalty for neglect of duty.

☞A discount of five per cent. will be allowed on all State Tax paid on or before the first day of September; four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of October; and three per cent. if paid on or before the first day of November, 1865.

For the convenience of Tax-Payers I will be at the office of Henry W. Earnest, Esq., in Chestertown, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

Being Collector, by law, of the Corporation Tax of Chestertown, it will be necessary for me to receive these taxes at once, on account of the immediate and pressing wants of the town.

WM. H. HAMILTON,
aug5tf. Collector for Second District.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR 1865.

THE State and County Taxes for 1865 are now due, and the undersigned, Collector for the Third Tax District of Kent county, hereby gives notice, that the tax books are in his hands, and the amounts due by the tax-payers are made out, and he is ready to receive them. He most respectfully solicits prompt payments, as the demands upon the Collector for this year, both by the State and County, will not permit indulgence.

For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the following places on the days named:

On MONDAYS, at Galena.
On TUESDAYS, at Massey's X Roads.
On WEDNESDAYS, at Chesterville.
On THURSDAYS, at the Head Sassafras.
On SATURDAYS, at Millington.

A Discount of four per cent. is allowed on all State tax paid on or before October 1st, and three per cent. if paid on or before the first of November, 1865. JAMES WILLIS,
sep16-tf. Collector Third District.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.

BENJ. H. GARDNER calls the attention of his old customers and the public generally, to his large assortment of

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO,

now in store, together with a variety of Common Chewing Tobacco.

CIGARS of every description, from the very best to the most common brands. Judges of good Cigars are invited to give them a trial.

SMOKING TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &c.—Anything in this line that can't be found at my store, you will not be apt to find elsewhere. Also, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

All of the above goods will be sold as low as the market will afford.
June 18, 1864. B. H. GARDNER.

COMMISSION CARD.

HAVING located myself permanently in Baltimore, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, I am prepared to receive consignments of

GRAIN, COUNTRY PRODUCE, and LIVE STOCK.

It is my purpose to devote my personal attention to all consignments, and will give my best efforts to afford satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage by prompt attention their interest.

A. M. RUSSELL & CO.,
No. 170 Light Street Wharf,
Near Eastern Shore Steamboat Landing.
☞Ample room for Storage, and a large yard for Live Stock. oc21-3m.

BANSIDE & GASTIN,
The Old United States Claim Office,
No. 15 SOUTH GAY ST.,
Opposite First National Bank,
BALTIMORE, MD.

To Claims of Colored Soldiers

strict attention given. Widows, Fathers, Mothers and children of DECEASED COLORED SOLDIERS can have the Bounty, Back Payments, Pensions, and Prize Monies of such collected and paid them.

☞Business carefully and promptly transacted before the Department of the General, State and Local Government.

J. O. P. BANSIDE,
Late Captain and C. S., U. S. V.
R. P. GASTIN,
Late Auditor Q. M. Office, Baltimore.

REFER BY SPECIAL PERMISSION TO
HON. THOMAS SWANN, Governor elect of Md. and President of 1st National Bank, Baltimore; HON. C. C. COX, Lieut. Gov. of Md.; Col. WM. H. BROWNE, Assist. Pro. Mar. General Md. and Del.; and others on file in this office.

Communications by mail promptly attended to. Enclose Stamp. oc21-3m.

W. E. WOODDY. J. F. M. WOODALL.
WOODDY & WOODALL,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 14 BOWLY'S WHARF, (up Stairs,)
BALTIMORE.
☞Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN. oc21y.

SAMUEL COMEGYS. GEO. D. S. HANDY.
COMEGYS & HANDY,
Grain Commission Merchants,
No. 112 LIGHT STREET,
oc21-3m. BALTIMORE.

REAL ESTATE.

BURNITE, MARSHALL & CO.'S Real Estate Agency,
No. 12, South Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

REAL ESTATE in City and County bought, sold, rented or exchanged. Those employing our Agency in the sale of their property may be assured of its being thoroughly advertised. A register will be issued in October, containing descriptions of all properties received before that time.

Farm Blanks and all information required willingly sent. sep16-3m.

JOHN R. KENLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office 2d floor Bible Building, Fayette St.,
Near Charles Street, BALTIMORE,

Will practice in the several Courts of the City of Baltimore and State of Maryland; also, all Claims against the Government of the United States, and business connected with the Public Offices at Washington, will be carefully attended to. [oc14-3m.]

Fish, Poultry, Eggs,

DRIED FRUIT, LARD, BUTTER, SHEEP, CALVES, BEEVES, BUTTER, HIDES, TALLOW, &c., &c. Persons having the above articles to sell may rely on getting the highest market price and prompt returns by consigning to

A. M. RUSSELL,
Commission Merchant,
No. 96 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.
Oct. 14, 1865—3m.

FOR SALE.
Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!

WHITE and COLORED, new, and lots as good as new, from $1.50 to $3.00 each, worth $5.00. Also as follows, new and good as new:

1,000 SHEETS, Cotton,
500 " Linen,
1,000 PILLOW CASES, Cotton,
1,000 " " Linen,
500 BED TICKS, new and good as new.

Also, Shirts, Drawers and Overcoats, from 2 to $4. Call before purchasing elsewhere at

C. E. SAVAGE, 34 and 36 Lee St.,
Between Light and Charles,
oc14-1m. Head Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court,* October 10, 1865.—On the application of Wm. C. Meginniss, Administrator of Benjamin M. Redding, late of Kent county, deceased:

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, in Kent county, Md. and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 10th day of October, 1865. Test, JOS. P. IRELAND, (SEAL)
Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benj. M. Redding, late of Kent county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of May, 1866; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of October, 1865. WM. C. MEGINNISS,
oc14-4t. Adm'r of Benj. M. Redding, dec'd.

COAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish COAL at the *very Lowest cash price.*

Mr. Wm. H. Palmer, at the wharf, will attend promptly to the delivery of all orders.

R. J. RUTH.
Chestertown, Aug. 12, 1865—3m.

Fall and Winter, Millinery, Bonnets and Ladies' Hats.

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS takes pleasure in calling the attention of the Ladies of Kent and vicinity to her Stock of BEAUTIFUL MILLINERY, comprising all of the Latest French Novelties of the season, embracing in part Ladies' Turban Hats, Rocky Points, Cutters, Glengary, in Straw, Felt and Silk. Also, STRAW BONNETS, VELVET BONNETS, and Silk. RIBBONS of the most choice styles, and every article appertaining to a first class Millinery.

She takes this occasion to tender her heartfelt thanks to the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and in return now offer them the most choice and complete assortment ever offered for sale in Chestertown.

Store in the rear of the Market House, near the M. E. Church. [Oct. 21—3t.]

TO THE LADIES!

MISS S. A. SPARKS,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her friends and the public, that she has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of FALL & WINTER MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, Ribbons, Flowers, Fancy Goods, &c., which she will sell at the very lowest prices. Store adjoining that of T. W. Eliason & Son's. [Oct. 21—3t.]

TO THE LADIES!

New Millinery,
AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. LAURA J. DAVIS has just returned from the city with a new stock of FALL and WINTER MILLINERY, Fancy Goods, &c. A good stock of Worsted Goods, a splendid lot of Flowers, Perfumery, &c. An early call from the Ladies is respectfully invited.

Chestertown, Oct. 14, 1865-3t.

A Card to the Ladies.

MRS. MARTHA BISCOE tenders her thanks to the Ladies who have so liberally patronized her, and would inform them that she has just returned from the city with a good assortment of

FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY

OF THE LATEST STYLES; also a variety of *FANCY GOODS,* which she will be pleased to sell at a small advance. She has also in her employ a young Lady of great experience in the business, and being a practical Milliner herself feels confident that she will be able to give general satisfaction. Her Store is at the same place in Queen St., next door to the old Bakery.
Oct. 7, 1865—2m.

Removal & Enlargement of Business.

JOHN MERRICK,
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES,
CORNER of NINTH and KING STREETS,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Having erected one of the largest CARRIAGE FACTORIES in this country, with the advantages of Steam Power, the most improved Machinery, with a capacity to manufacture fifty to sixty CARRIAGES weekly; and an experience of over twenty years in the business, I am now prepared to furnish all who are in want with the best class work. Work all Warranted. [s30y.]

THE AGUE KING!
AGUE, OR CHILLS AND FEVER
DR. SIMMS & SON'S
VEGETABLE AGUE KILLER!

THE MOST POPULAR AGUE REMEDY ever known. For the rapid cure of Ague or Chills and Fever, no medicine ever met with such universal approbation or gained so high a celebrity, in so short a time, as this. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of commendation. One box of these powders generally cures. It not only will prevent and cure your Chills, but bring back a glow of life and animation to the whole system that is singular and peculiar to this medicine. Every one who uses it speaks of this fact.

It contains no *Mercury, Arsenic, Quinine, Strychnine,* or any other poisonous or injurious drug; but is purely Vegetable and perfectly harmless, even for the smallest infants. It is a perfect Antidote to Malaria, and as an AGUE KILLER has no equal.

☞Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOX, with full directions, which generally cures. By mail $1.25 a box. *If you use these powders once you will always use them.* They are pleasant to take. Prepared only by

DR. J. SIMMS & SON, Proprietors,
4th and King Streets, Wilmington, Del.

Sold by S. S. Hance, Balt.; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and Dyott & Co., Phila., and Druggists and Dealers generally.

☞Ask for Simm's Vegetable Ague Killer, nd take no other. aug26y.

COAL AND WOOD.

THE subscriber has made arrangements to supply the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity with COAL for the ensuing winter.

He will be able to furnish it in quantities to suit purchasers by the 15th of August next.

Parties desiring to be supplied should leave their orders at an early day either with the subscriber or at the office of H. W. EARNEST, Esq., in Chestertown, as it can be supplied from the boats at a less price than from the yard.

Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood always on hand at fair prices.
jy15-6m. WM. H. HAMILTON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons who shall haul the seine along that portion of the Shores of Langford's Bay, owned or occupied by the undersigned, will be proceeded against according to the law in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL WATTS,
FRANKLIN R. ROUSE,
WILLIAM GALE,
sep16-2m* ELIAS DEPUTY.

A Small Farm for Sale,

SITUATED in Quaker Neck, five miles from Chestertown and one mile from Chester River, and containing 50 ACRES OF ARABLE LAND. DWELLING and Out-Buildings all in good order. For particulars enquire at the "Kent News" Office. sep16-tf.

Notice to Sportsman.

POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, Gun Tubes, Tube Wrenches, Wads, Rammer Heads and Screws for Washers, and an assortment of SPORTSMAN'S GOODS generally, by
aug26. JOHN H. REDUE.

CREAM CRACKERS for sale by
my13. JOHN H. REDUE.

MAKE HOME BRIGHT and PLEASANT.

More than building showy mansion,
More than dress and fine array,
More than domes or lofty steeples,
More than station, power and sway,
Make your home both neat and tasteful,
Bright and pleasant always fair,
Where each heart shall rest contented,
Grateful for each beauty there.

More than lofty swelling tides,
More than fashion's luring glare,
More than Mammon's gilded honors,
More than thoughts can well compare—
See that home is made attractive,
By surroundings pure and bright;
Trees arranged with taste and order,
Flowers with all their sweet delight.

Seek to make your home most lovely,
Let it be a smiling spot,
Where, in sweet contentment resting,
Care and sorrow are forgot;
Where the flowers and trees are waving,
Birds will sing their sweetest songs;
Where the purest thoughts will linger,
Confidence and love belongs.

There, each heart will rest contented,
Seldom wishing far to roam;
Or, if roaming, still will cherish
Memories of that pleasant home.
Such a Home makes man the better;
Pure and lasting its control—
Home, with pure and bright surroundings,
Leaves its impress on the soul.

FORCE.—A year or two ago Professor Tyndall demonstrated before the Royal Institution of London that all motion produced heat, and then that in return so much heat was equal to so much motive power. Sir John Herschel had before declared that all our motive power comes from the sun, so that every wind that blows, every wave that beats, all the steam power on which we pride ourselves, all the vegetable life which as wood, or peat, or coal, becomes fuel for the engine or food, which is the fuel of animal life, comes from the sun, and is "bottled up," in coal for instance, from long ages ago, to be uncorked now under the guidance of the mind of man. We have no power to originate force, only to direct it—all power coming from God in the most literal sense, and all the forces of nature being really exchangeable one for the other, but not being capable of being expended any more than matter itself, but only changed in form or more properly in direction according to certain fixed laws by spiritual forces, such as those which each man is conscious within himself, but which here cannot be discussed. Thus it is that the thoughts of the wise increasingly govern the world.

HOW SUGAR IS MADE WHITE.—The way in which sugar is made perfectly white, it is said, was found out in a curious way. A hen that had gone through a clay mud-puddle, went with her muddy feet into a sugar house. She left her tracks on a pile of sugar. It was observed by some one, that wherever the tracks were the sugar was whitened. The result was that wet clay came to be used in refining sugar.—It is used in this way:—The sugar is put into earthen jars, shaped as you see the sugar loaves are. The large ends are upwards. The smaller ends have a hole in them. The jar is filled with sugar, the clay put over the top, and kept wet. The moisture goes down through the sugar and drops from the hole in the small end of the jar. This makes the sugar perfectly white.

INDIAN ELOQUENCE.—We have often read pathetic speeches of Indian warriors, but have seen nothing more touching than the following, by a Comanche chief, at the recent Council at Fort Smith, addressed to Colonel Sells:

"Brother, my shirt, you see, is in rags. When I return to my tribe, and say to them, 'I have been among my friends,' they will not believe me, if I return in this ragged shirt. My wife and daughter will ask, 'Where is the calico your friends gave you?' Brother, what shall I say about that when I return to my people?"

WE complain that we have "no time." An Indian Chief of the Six Nations once said as wise a thing as any philosopher. A white man remarked in his hearing that he had not time enough. "Well," replied Red Jacket gruffly, "I suppose you have *all there is.*" He is the wisest and best man, who can crowd the most good actions into the Present.

"GENERAL," said Major Jack Downing, addressing his old friend Andrew Jackson, "I always observed that those persons who have a great deal to say about being ready to shed their last drop of blood, are amazin' partic'lar about the first drop." Very true for the Major.

When oxen refuse to work equally well on either side, or pull off against each other, yoke them on the side you wish them to work, and turn them out to feed in that way. They soon become accustomed to it, and work afterwards on either side.

Much is said about the freshness of a first love; but there are many whose second love is better worth having than the first love of others.

Women love to find in men a difficult combination—a gentleness which will invariably yield, with a force which will invariably protect.

The number of sea-going vessels in the world is about eighty-five thousand, of which two-thirds belong to England and the United States.

THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

There is a manifest tendency, in the teachings of the modern school of radical politicians, toward the rankest infidelity. This is no new phrase of politics. It is the old story over again. It has been the characteristic of 'progressive' human nature, in successive ages and under every form of government. Once in a century or so the world sees a revival of this school of politicians and philosophers, and with every revival they seem to be astonished that no one was every before as wise as they. They claim to be discovers of new capabilities in the human race, new continents in the world of philosophy. They teach and preach with an astonishing amount of self confidence utterly oblivious, or utterly ignorant, of the fact that again and again, in former ages, men have taught and preached precisely as they now do, and have led their followers into mazes of doubt and labyrinths of difficulty, out of which they emerged only with great suffering and sorrow into the old strait paths. Their common doctrine is, that there are certain inherent rights of man, which every human being possesses because he is a human being, neither inheriting them from his fathers nor deriving them by any gift from king or government, or other man. It is worth while, sometimes, to go into an argument on the extent of these rights with the men who believe in them. For example, they assert with great confidence, "Every man has a right to live." It seems a plain proposition, and hard to deny; but ask the converse, "Has every man a right to die whenever he wishes to do so?" and it seems tolerably certain that the right to live is rather a duty, a matter of compulsion from some higher power than a liberty which belongs to the man.

In truth, a vast amount of these so-called rights are found, when examined, to be duties, dependent on the several places and relations in which men find themselves. Life, especially in political relations, is essentially in bonds, and a matter of obligations. All political rights, so-called, are limited by the rights of others, and defined by law, which is intended to secure the rights of men by compelling the performance of duties by men.

There can be no question that there is no inherent right of self government in a young man of sixteen, eighteen or twenty years old. He has no right to demand the privilege of suffrage in a country like this. The fact that he may acquire that right when he is twenty one years of age is the result of law, and not the operation of any natural right. Following out this illustration, it is very easy to see that there is no force or reason in the outery of the radicals against Connecticut for denying to the negro what they call his rights as a man. No individual in Connecticut has any political rights except such as he derives from the gift of the governing power there. No man votes there because he is a man. All who vote, do so because the law makes them voters. And the same is true of every State.

RELEASE OF ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

Speaking of the release of Alexander H. Stephens, a cotemporary remarks:

In this act of the President the world will recognize the same conciliatory disposition and kindness of spirit which has prompted all the acts of the President since his inauguration. He recognizes the difference of the relations which now exist between himself and the Rebels who sought his life, and, with magnanimous forbearance, whenever it is not incompatible with his public duty, he extends to them Executive clemency. We do not think he will be condemned by any one for permitting Alexander H. Stephens, a man of delicate mould and with impaired health, to return to Georgia a paroled prisoner. The most unanswerable argument against Secession ever made in Georgia was delivered by Stephens in the very convention which passed the ordinance.—He foretold the evils which would flow from their contemplated act, and would have averted disunion and civil war if he could. He pledged himself, however, to stand by his State in that very speech, and through this mistaken notion of duty to his State prevented further usefulness to the Union cause when once the Secession ordinance was passed. Had he remained as firm in Georgia as Andy Johnson did in Tennessee, his own future and that of his State might have been different. His name was used to give strength to the rebellion, and he permitted himself to be so used by serving as Vice President, but he did not appear at any time to be hopeful of its success or thoroughly trusted by its leaders.

GENERAL ROSECRANS, in a letter received by a gentleman in Boston, speaks of silver mining in Nevada as mostly speculative, but adds:

"On the question of the really almost unlimited quantity of the precious metal in Nevada, and of the existence of the necessary salt, water, fuel, and other necessaries, for their mining and reduction in such a way as to amply remunerate well-directed capital, I entertain no doubt, nor do I think any other attentive observer would. Really all that Bishop Simpson said about the quantity of silver in this State, fanciful as it may appear to those who have not been here, is no exaggeration."

A SUCCESSION OF GOOD CROPS.

Farmers too often are disappointed in their anticipations of a good crop. They are apt to reason in this way: "I have raised a good crop this year, much better in fact than I had any reason to expect, and I will see what I can do next year with the same crop." We were once amused at the story of a farmer who to his great surprise raised an enormous crop of oats. He was so well pleased with his success that he was determined to do better still the next year. So he manured his land very high, and put it in the very best possible tilth with the expectation of an enormous crop, but the consequence was that he did not raise an oat.

We believe that it is not a common circumstance that very large crops of same articles are raised in successive years.—When a large crop is secured, it may be regarded as a swinging of the pendulum in one direction, while nature demands that it should swing in the opposite direction to sustain the equilibrium. We are inclined to think that when a poor crop had been secured the farmer should take the greater courage with the hope that a superior crop will be the rule the next year. The apple crop comes under this rule. It is only in alternate years that a large crop may be expected, and a very large crop once in four or five years.—Expectation is sometimes raised very high when some quite uncertain crop has succeeded well in a single season, with high prices. We recollect several years since that a splendid barley crop was secured, for which a high price was obtained, in situations too where the crop had been a very ordinary one. All at once every farmer has his piece of barley, and almost every one was doomed to disappointment.

One of the best evidences of tact in farming arises from the fact that the shrewd farmer so contrives it as to take advantage of the advance prices so as to have his articles for sale ready to receive a good price. Some men are proverbial for having corn in the garret when it is very high.

We may reason pretty safely on the principle that when we have a severe drought the next season will be a wet one. We would not discourage any one from planting and sowing every year, for it is quite often the case that when a crop is light the advance in prices more than counter-balance the loss of quantity.—Good farming like book-keeping balances itself in due time.—*Maine Farmer.*

DON'T BUY COTTON GOODS NOW.—Not if it can possibly be avoided. People have been economizing for a long time in the purchase and use of cotton fabrics, on account of the scarcity and high price but it is expedient to pinch along a few weeks or months more. These fabrics must fall in price ere long, and this will be hastened by a general abstinence from purchasing. The truth is, that with the present abundance and current price of cotton in the bale, manufacturers can make good profits, and yet furnish cotton goods for little more than half the prices they now receive. They are able to keep up prices because the demand is in excess of the immediate supply. A few heavy dealers are aiding the speculation. Let people generally cease to purchase, except in small and absolutely essential quantities, and the supply will soon over-reach the demand, and the speculators will be obliged to come down to fair and honest rates.—*American Agriculturist.*

GEN. LEE TAKES THE AMNESTY OATH.—On the 2d instant Gen. Robert E. Lee took the following oath and it is now on file in the State Department. The form is that in general use:

Office of Notary Public, Rockbridge County, Va., October 2, 1865.—I, Robert E. Lee, of Lexington, Va., do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves; so help me God. R. E. LEE.

BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH.—The Southern newspapers never were so crowded with advertisements as they are at present. It is no uncommon thing for the daily papers to publish supplements filled with the advertisements the ordinary sheet could not contain. These evidences of local activity arise, no doubt, from the new condition in which the people find themselves, but they show also that the people have the energy to apply themselves in the proper manner to the recovery of their true industrial position.

PENSIONS.—During the year ending June, 15,328 invalid soldiers, and 24,716 widows, mothers and orphans were placed on the pension list. The annual payment to these will amount to $3,796,457. During the same time 523 naval pensions were issued, the payment of which will amount to $54,573. The total of pensions paid during the year was $8,319,672.

President Johnson has received a memorial, signed by 5,000 ladies of Georgia, asking for the pardon of Jefferson Davis.

TROUBLES are brewing between the Mormons and the United States Government. Polygamy is in danger.