THE CHESTERTOWN TR[illegible]RIPT.

VOL. 9. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER [illegible] NO. 28.

CHAS. B. BAYLY,

DEALER IN

SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS,

Musical Instruments

AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

Of Every Description.

Read the following:

GUITARS from $4 to $60.
VIOLINS from $2 to $60.
ACCORDEONS $3 to $25.
FLUTES $2 to $30.

Violoncellos, Drums, Fifes, Cornets, Concertinas, Flageolets, Mouth Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS

For every Musical Instrument, at publishers prices—from thirty cents to six dollars.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL Music Books,

Glee, Opera and Sacred Chorus Books,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Sheet Music

FOR EVERY MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

☞ Music, Music Books, and small articles, mailed to any address, free of postage.

Excellent assortment of Piano Stools covered with Hair Cloth, Red and Green Rep and Plush—from $5 to $12.

A choice lot of German, French and Italian

GUITAR, VIOLIN, BANJO AND VIOLONCELLO STRINGS,

fifteen cents each, and upwards.

TUNING FORKS, TUNING HAMMERS, PEGS, ROSIN, BRIDGES, REEDS, BOW HAIR, MUSIC PAPER, MUSIC FOLIOS, MUSIC WHAT-NOTS, VIOLIN AND GUITAR CASES: Agent for

TILTON'S PATENT GOLD MEDAL GUITAR

The most excellent and durable Guitar in the World; tone rich, full, brilliant.

HARMONICS,

Loud and clear. Price from $30 to $60, in in Case, with extra set of Strings.

ENCLOSE the price you wish to pay for anything in our line, and you will receive the article, by earliest conveyance, the same and as much to your advantage as if you made the selection in person.

CATALOGUES

and information sent free, on application.

REMEMBER, it is no more trouble or expense to send Music one thousand miles than it is one mile: therefore, send directly to us, and save both trouble and expense.

CHAS. B. BAYLY,

No. 178 West Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

May 14, 1870—y.

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

NOTICE.

TO ALL LOVERS OF GOOD BRANDIES, WINES, TEAS AND GROCERIES.

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER GREAT inducements to customers, wholesale and retail. Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Goods, consisting in part of

Green and Black Teas, of choice chops; Coffees—Java, Laguyra, Rio, &c.

English and American Pickles, Capers and Condiments, Olives, Italian Maccaroni and Vermecilla. Frehs Canned Fruits of all kinds; Canned Meats and Fish; Foreign and Domestic Preserves and Jellies. I have on hand a fine stock of

Old Brandies, Wines, Whiskeys, Gin,

which I offer to Hotel keepers at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, and ask a call.

THOMAS M. GREEN.

88 *W. Baltimore Street, near Holliday.*

Sept. 25, 1869—y.

FEMALE SEMINARY,

GALENA, KENT CO., MD.

THIS INSTITUTION, lately established, will be re-opened for the next Scholastic year, SEPTEMBER 19th.

So soon as a suitable building can be secured, there will be a Boarding Department; until then, Parents and Guardians desiring to place their children or wards at the School, will be able to find accommodations for them in town, where they will be under the supervision of the Principal.

A thorough English Course, with the Languages, Music, Drawing, and Painting, according to well tested modes of instruction, may be relied upon.

The year will be divided into two Terms of Five Months each, second Term beginning February 19th.

Pupils can enter at any time, chargeable from date of entrance to end of year. Payment one half in advance.

No deduction made for absence or withdrawal except in case of protracted illness of the pupil.

For further particulars address

Principal of Female Seminary,

Galena, Kent Co., Md.

Sept. 3, 1870—tf.

LUMBER,

For Sale at Buck Neck Wharf.

Nov. 20, 1869. J. BELL & BRO

Farm Bells! Farm Bells!!

Received this week

from the Iron Works, and for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of

July 16. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SMITHVILLE STORE.

THE subscriber has opened at Smithville, in his New Store House, a good stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes,

AND NOTIONS;

and is ready and prepared to accommodate his friends and the public as heretofore.

WILLIAM V. LUCAS.

Smithville, July 16, 1870—3m.

DAILY LINE

From Buck Neck Wharf to Baltimore.



On and after Sept. 28, 1870, the swift and safe Steamer *C. P. SMITH*, Capt'n. J. H. Brown, will leave Buck Neck Wharf at 9:30 A. M., stopping at Vannor's and Gale's Wharves, arriving in Baltimore at 12 M.

Returning, leaves Pier No. 8 Light street Wharf, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ A Stage will connect with this boat to and from Chestertown.

Fare from Chestertown, $1.25: from Buck Neck, $1.00 Freight at reasonable rates.

EDWARD BROWN,

October 1, 1870—tf. *Principal.*

Chester River Steamboat Company



On and after THURSDAY, August 4th, 1870, the **STEAMER CHESTER** will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Crumpton, stopping at Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn Creek, Corsica, Spencer's Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's and Chestertown.—*Returning*, leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6½ o'clock A. M., making the above steps.

A. T. JOYNES,

Sept. 17, 1870. Agent.

NEW STORE

AND

New Goods

AT BUCK NECK WHARF.

J. **BELL & BRO.** invite the attention of the public to their well selected assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, HARDWARE, &c.

FLOUR by the barrel at city prices.

☞ ALL GOODS SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. BELL & BRO.

Sept. 24, 1870—tf.

PURNELL

HAS RECEIVED

A New Stock

OF

Spring and Summer Goods,

embraced in which is a beautiful assortment of

CLOTHS

AND

CASSIMERES.

—:o:—

MR. WM. GREENBURG,

The New York Tailor,

Occupies rooms over his Store, and *guarantees a fit.*

Call and see him at

GALENA.

April 30, 1870—tf.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!

NO longer any need of the perplexity of having Clothes half washed, worn, torn, and buttonless, soap wasted, and one or two days consumed in washing, by the old washboard system when you can buy

DOTY'S WASHER

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED,

and the new

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

Hear what leading Journals say:

"It is worth one dollar per week in any family."—*New York Tribune.*

"We do not hesitate to give it the preference."—*American Agriculturist.*

"It really merits all the good that can be said of it."—*Rural New Yorker.*

A host of other papers say just as much in favor of the *WASHER AND WRINGER.* You have only to use them to appreciate them, as they are REAL GEMS in the way of getting washing done *expeditiously* and *satisfactorily.*

☞ The best of testimonials could be given from many to whom I have sold the Washer and Wringer, I however deem it unnecessary.

I have the SOLE AGENCY for Kent County.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Machines delivered in any part of the county.

For Circular, containing full particulars, address

G. W. COVINGTON,

STILL POND,

Kent County, Md.

August 20, 1870—3m.

NOTICE.

I HAVE on hand and for sale, at the corner of Queen and Main streets, *FLOUR* at different prices; *MEAL, HOP, FEED, BRAN, OATS* and *CORN.* Those in want will give me a call. W. BACCHUS.

MY MILL is in nice order for grinding. I ask a share of patronage. My effort will be to give satisfaction to all.

Oct. 30—tf. W. BACCHUS.

FARMERS,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

AT

The Galen Machine Shops,

BY

W. A. HYLAND & CO.

YOU CAN GET *REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS, HORSE-POWERS, JACKS, CORN SHELLERS, CULTIVATORS, CULTIVATOR TEETH* and *PLOWS.* We have on hand about

Fifteen Tons of Castings,

As Good as can be Bought in the State.

ALSO, ONE HORSE POWERS,

suitable for shelling corn, and other light work. A number one article, as tested by some of our best farmers.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

☞ Old Iron wanted, at market prices.

GIVE US A CALL.

GOOD WORK AND FAIR DEALING!

IS OUR MOTTO.

Galena, Jan. 29, 1870—10m.

LATEST ARRIVAL

OF

NEW

FALL GOODS.

T. W. Eliason & Son

INVITE special attention to the following Lines of Goods:

Kerseys

OF EXTRA WEIGHT AND QUALITY.

Cassimers

OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES.

Flannels,

RED AND WHITE, of Different Weights.

BED QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS; BLACK ALPACAS;

MEN'S

EXTRA QUALITY HEAVY BOOTS, made to our own order;

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

EXTRA QUALITY HEAVY BOOTS, made to our own order;

LADIES

Morocco, Goat, Pebbled Grain and Buff Balmoral and Half Polish Boots;

MISSES

Morocco, Goat, Turkish Morocco, Pebbled Grain and Buff Balmoral and Half Polish Boots;

Children's Plain and Fancy Bal. Shoes.

October 8, 1870.

WHEAT SEEDING, 1870.

THE PATAPSCO GUANO COMPANY

HAS prepared a *FERTILIZER* especially for *WHEAT.* It is very high grade and in fine condition, suitable for drilling. Farmers will find it equal to anything made.

Price $55 per Ton.

ALSO,

250 TONS FLOUR OF BONE,

Especially prepared for Wheat Seeding. It shews, by analyses of

DR. G. A. LIEBIG,

2.60 TO 2.70 PER CENT. AMMONIA., 55. TO 59. PER CENT. PHOSPHATES And is warrated pure by this Company.

G. W. GRAFFLIN,

Sept. 18—8t. *Treasurer.*

SOUTHERN LITERARY INSTITUTE,

A First Class Boarding & Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Nos. 562 & 564 W. Fayette Street,

Near Franklin Square, between Republican and Carey Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Mrs. Georgie A. Hulse McLeod,

PRINCIPAL.

The premises are spacious, pleasant and healthful. The arrangements combine to secure a *First Class Education* with the *comforts of home.* Instruction in all departments is thorough.

FRENCH is taught by a resident Parisian lady, and is the language spoken in her Classes.

☞ The 13th Annual Session commences on *Tuesday, September 13th.*

For Circulars, containing Terms and other information, apply to the Principal.

Baltimore, Sept. 3, 1870—3m.

Removal.

SAMUEL C. GLEAVES

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally that he has removed to the

Corner Store, up town,

formerly occupied by Mr. ames W. Phillips, and has now in store, and will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of

GROCERIES, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, &C

GOOD TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

I have also a full assortment of

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,

of all kinds, on hand.

☞ Please call and examine my stock of Goods.

SAMUEL C. GLEAVES.

Chestertown, Sept. 11, 1869—y.

NOTICE.

WM. S. STAM respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to do all manner of Glazing and Window Hanging.

Chestertown, October 8, 1870.

FOR SALE,

TWO BUILDING LOTS,

in Chestertown, eligibly situated. Apply to

March 26. E. F. PERKINS.

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!

Combination Burning Fluid,

THE CHEAPEST,

SAFEST, AND BEST

article, for illuminating purposes, ever offered to this community.

Only 25 cents per Gallon, retail:

Wholesale, 20 cts. per gallon.

E. F. PERKINS, Esq., has been using the above named oil for some months, and allows me to use his name as a reference.

Having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell this oil in Kent county, parties may rely upon being always able to obtain it from me, either wholesale or retail.

Groceries, Meats, Lard, &c.

A good assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Meats, Lard, &c., of good quality, and for sale very low. Don't forget the place:

H. O. PAYNE'S OIL STORE,

Queen street, near the pump.

☞ *All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for Cash or Trade.*

Chestertown, March 19, 1870—y.

THOMAS NORRIS & SON,

MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements & Machinery

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,&c.

141 Pratt St., Baltimore,

CONTINUE to keep constantly on hand every description of *First Class* Implement and Machinery to meet the wants of Farmers and Gardeners. Call special attention *now* to

Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill,

with its *unequalled* Guano Distributor.

American Cider Mill and Press, price $42.
Buck Eye Cider Mill and Press, sen. " 45
" " " " jr. " 25
Hickok " " " " 40

These Cider Mills are recommended as very superior. Further description furnished on application.

The Genuine Pennock Corn Sheller, and Genuine Van Wickle Grain Fan,

together with every description of the most useful and desirable Implements and Machines, always to be had on application to

THOMAS NORRIS & SON,

141 *Pratt Street,*

July 30, 1870—tf. BALTIMORE.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

STOVES, TIN WARE AND Housekeeping Articles,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN BALTIMORE, CAN BE HAD AT

FISHER'S

Stove and Tin Ware House,

No. 92 North Gay Street,

OPPOSITE HARRISON.

Morning Glory, Times, and other First Class Stoves, kept on hand.

Goods delivered free.

☞ NEW STOVES warranted TWO YEARS.

GRATES, BRICKS and REPAIRS at FOUNDRY PRICES.

Baltimore, Sept. 3, 1870—3m.

NOTICE.

Cut this out and keep it for Reference.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE CITY GO TO

W. H. RINGGOLD'S,

95 N. Charles Street,

AND BUY ALL YOUR

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

He can sell them

Cheaper than any one!

And you can

Pay your expenses in your purchases!

☞ DON'T FAIL TO GO: HE HAS THE VERY ARTICLE YOU WANT.

Do not forget the Number!

W. H. RINGGOLD,

95 N. Charles st., 3 doors South of Mulberry.

Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1870.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL,

(Formerly the National,)

Camden Street,

NEAR HOWARD,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Within three squares of Steamboats at Light Street Wharf.

THE undersigned, late proprietor of the Maltby House, has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has leased the above Hotel for a term of years, and proposes making it

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE.

This Hotel, being convenient to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, and also to other business portions of the city, will be found as desirable as any other Hotel in the city for business men.

This House has been thoroughly renovated and re-furnished throughout, and I hope by strict personal attention to business to add to the comforts of all who may favor me with their patronage.

Having been proprietor of the 'Maltby House' for a number of years, I feel confident of meeting all expectations of the traveling public and all others.

Very respectfully,

Jan. 8, '70—y. A. B. MILLER

Selected Poetry.

THE BATTLE OF BLENHEIM

Southey's famous "Battle of Bleneim" ha[illegible] doubtless occurred to many while reading o[illegible] the recent Prussian victoty over the French who will be glad to see it repeated. The fu[illegible]ture Kasper, however, will be able to tel[illegible] what the great war of 1870 was about, whe[illegible] he recalls the wasted country by the many thousand bodies that lay rotting in the su[illegible] after the great victory. The little Peterkin of that period will learn that it was becaus[illegible] a Prussian King spoke disrespectfully to a French embassador, or something of that sort

It was a summer evening—
Old Kasper's work was done,
And before his cottage door
Was sitting in the sun;
And by him sported on the green
His little grandchild Wilhelmine.

She saw her brother Peterkin
Roll something large and round,
Which he beside the rivulet
In playing there had found;
He came to ask what he had found
That was so large, and smooth and round

Old Kasper took it from the boy,
Who stood expectant by;
And then the old man shook his head,
And with a natural sigh—
"'Tis some poor fellow's skull," said he,
"Who fell in that great victory."

"Now tells us what 'twas all about,"
Young Peterkin he cries,
And little Wilhelmine looks up
With wonder waiting eyes—
"Now tell us all about the war,
And what they killed each other for"

"It was the English," Kasper cried,
"Who put the French to rout;
But what they killed each other for,
I could not well make out;
But everybody said," quoth he,
"That 'twas a famous victory."

"My father lived at Blenheim then,
You little stream hard by;
They burnt his dwelling to the ground,
And he was forced to fly;
So with his wife and child he fled,
Nor had he where to rest his head.

With fire and sword the country round
Was wasted far and wide,
And many a chiding mother there,
And new born baby died;
But things like that you know, must be
At every famous victory.

They say it was a shocking sight
After the field was won—
For many thousand bodies here
Lay rotting in the sun;
But things like that, you know, must be
After a famous victory.

"Great prise the Duke of Marlboro won,
And our good Prince Eugene,"
"Why, 'twas a very wicked thing!"
Quoth little Wilhelmine,
"Nay—nay—my little girl," quoth he,
"It was a famous victory."

"And everyboby praised the Duke,
Who this great fight did win."
"But what good came of it at last?"
Quoth little Peterkin,
"Why, that I cannot tell," said he,
"But 'twas a famous victory."

A Bowie-Knife Tournament.

A letter dated Lowell, Kansas, Nov. 12th, says:

Dr. V. C. Lawrence, of Vacuna, Colorado, recently of Philadelphia has just arrived here and furnished me the following details of one of those bloody tragedies enacted nowhere else than on the borders:

On Tuesday (election day) Joe and Charley Bigger (brothers), Gus Norton and Tom Jackson, who had been driving a herd of cattle into Missouri, passed through here on their return home, in Northern Texas. The men were all young, well mounted and armed, and each possessed of considerable money, the proceeds of the sale of their cattle. They stopped some two hours in this place and I had a long conversation with them. On Wednesday afternoon they camped on the banks of a small stream in the Indian Territory, about forty miles from here, and, after staking out their horses while cooking their supper, sat down to a game of cards. They had hardly commenced their game, when Orestes Watrous (known as Cock-eyed Wat), The. Allison and Dick Bradford, noted New Orleans gamblers, rode into the camp. These gamblers were on a professional tour from Fort Scott, and were bound for Buxton Springs and Kansas City. The new comers were gladly welcomed and invited to camp with the herders, which invitation was quickly accepted.

The sun being some two hours high it was suggested that there was plenty of time to have a sociable game or two of poker before supper, and accordingly Watrous, Bradford, Joe Bigger and Jackson took a hand. At first Bigger and Jackson won, but luck soon turned, and Watrous and Bradford were in a fair way of cleaning out the others, when Bigger detected Watrous cheating. A row at once ensued; blows were interchanged, and weapons drawn by both parties, when it was proposed, in order to secure fair play, that Bigger and Watrous should fight it out on horseback, their weapons being bowie-knives. This was at once agreed to, and the men prepared for the bloody fray. They were divested of their coats and shirts, and their knives were bound to their right hands. They were then placed sixty yards apart, with orders to ride at each other full speed, passing on the left side. Both were splendid horsemen. Bigger was mounted on a clean limbed, fiery pony, a little over fourteen hands high, while Watrous rode a large, "watch-eyed," vicious roan.

At the word "go" the combatants spurtoward each other like the wind, but passhimself upon Watrous with the fury of a fiend, and almost in a moment his knife had reached the unfortunate gambler's heart, and Bradford, seeing the fate of his friend, raised his pistol, fired, and Bigger fell dead across the corpse of Watrous.

A free fight at once ensued, Charley Bigger, Norton and Jackson firing upon Bradford and Allison. Bradford was killed in the melee, and Charley Bigger and Jackson severely wounded. The wounded were taken to a cabin about half a mile from the battle field, and their wounds dressed by Dr. Lawrence, who pronounces them in a fair way of recovery.

This one of the most remarkable fights that has ever occurred, even among the lawless adventurers of the border. It sounds like romance; but the source of my information will not admit of a doubt of its truth.

A Steam Army--Prospect of Auxiliary Defences from England by Steam.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, October 13.

Mr. Henry Bessemer, whose name is identified with the process of steel manufacture, has conceived the idea of strengthening our defences by an "auxiliary steam army," which would have at least this recommendation for the economists—that it would cost comparatively little to create, could be cheaply worked in time of war, and during peace would require neither rations, clothes nor pay. His idea is to have a steam fire engine throwing a shower of bullets instead of water. A steam fire engine can throw 181⅜ pounds—representing 2,540 Enfield rifle bullets—to a verticle height of one mile every minute, with a consumption of about five pounds of coal and three gallons of water. These bullets would be indestructible either by rain in the open field or damp in cellars, and can be easily conveyed with out fear of explosion. An increase in the weight of the projectile would increase both its range and force, and two ounce bullets might be used for long range, being propelled at the rate of 1,000 a minute. A machine with three parallel barrels could throw two ounce shot at long range from the centre barrel, and one-ounce shot (3,000 a minute) at short range from the side barrels. "We sincerely have,' says Mr. Bessemer, "in the steam fire engine irrefragable proof of great projectile power, with steam of only 150 pounds pressure. Such steam would rush into the atmosphere at a velocity exceeding 1,900 feet per second. Now, a two-ounce lead ball presents a traverse area of 1-6 of a square inch, and consequently steam of 150 lbs pressure would impinge on it with a force equal to 90 pounds. As the weight of the ball is only two ounces, we have power equal 750 times the work to be performed. It is fair to infer that under proper arrangements the bullet will acquire nearl the velocity of the issuing steam; but suppose that in practice it falls short of this velocity by some 300 feet per second, we should still have an initial velocity of 1,600 feet per second as compared with the 1,100 feet or 1,200 feet per second, which is the ordinary velocity of projectiles from the Armstrong gun.

An apparatus of this kind could be constructed far less costly and complic[illegible] than the ordinary steam fire engine. Bessemer further suggests a thin [illegible] mantlet in front of machine, to prote[illegible] and the gunner from the enemy's fir[illegible] "universal motion" for the delivery tub[illegible] which could be directed on all sides easily as the jet of a fire engine, and th[illegible] combination of this system with that the Edinburg traction engine, which, if fitted as a bullet-throwing machine, would not only travel over the common road without horses, but would find its way ever very rough ground, would convey stores of any kind to other machines, and in addition to its own fuel and water, would carry 100,000 bullets for its own use. Mr Bessemer, with prudent patriotism, reserves the details of the apparatus for the consideration of our military authorities.

An Interview with Gen. Lee.

Written for the Baltimore Evenisg Bulletin.

Of all the anecdotes told of Gen. Lee we have not read or heard any that tells of the quiet humor of his character, and this want we supply. While the army were camped around Hagerstown in the first Maryland campaign, we were serving with the rear guard, commanded by an officer of the First Georgia Regulars. For three days the guards and some sixty prisoners had subsisted on apples, green corn, &c., and no rations had been issued to us in that time. In approaching Hagerstown, we passed by the tent of General Lee, and he was walking up and down before it, apparently in deep thonght.

The Georgia officer said, 'I will go to General Lee and complain that I have no rations, and ask for an order for some.' 'Do not disturb him, he has enough of care,' we advised. 'Yes I will,' said the officer, and he halted the command and approached the General, who looked up as he came near, and said, "Well, Captain, what is it?'

'General!' said the officer, 'for three days and nights I have been here with a guard of one hundred men and sixty prisoners without an ounce of food whatever.

Rapidly Gen. Lee replied, 'My dear sir, is it possible. You are the man that I have been searching for. Walk into my tent at once, and impart to me the secret by which you subsist men without food. It is a problem that has given me more concern than all others. With your knowledge we can dispense with these long supply trains, and all the trouble we are at to obtain food. Walk in and let me hear so valuable a fact which is sure to obtain our success.

The officer of the Georgia Regulars looked at Lee in amazement and made no reply. He lifted his hat and turned to his command, and the word 'Forward' rang with sturdy emphasis from his lips. From that time forward until his annihiliated regiment left the Army of Northern Virginia for Macon to recuperate, he was never known to complain or grumble, and a radical defect in his character was completely cured by the quiet humor of General Lee.

A Terrific Cat and Rat Story.

The following was given to me by a farmer living near Peru, as a veritable truth, to the best of his ability: "He was sitting in his barn silently engaged in mending old harness, when he observed his favorite cat Tom cautiously approaching an opening between two barrels.—Tom squatted near the point of observation, his tail moving with majestic slowness, his ears set forward inquiringly, while his body glided nearer and near to the opening. Suddenly he shot forward like a black bolt of lightning, and as quickly back again, bringing with him a huge rat. The rat struggled violently and squealed terribly, but Tom laughed his long black tail proudly perpendicular. Tom laughed before he was out of the woods, for the terrible screams of his victim caused a whole regiment of rats to come to the rescue. They rushed in upon Tom, from every point of the compass, too swift and too numerous to be counted. Tom was surprised of his discretion, and sprang up three feet from the floor, with a rat holding to each hind leg, and the rest eager for him to come down. He came down, of course, and then began a most fearful struggle. Tom terribly (in catlatin), and furious fells his blows.—The rats fought in silence, except when Tom's sharp teeth met the backbone of some luckless wretch. Tom was losing ground; the pressure was too much for him; he was down; two or three clinging to each leg, had a dozen at his throat, and rats swarming all over him. At this [illegible] an amazon cat, with her

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8203-0211