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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 25.—No. 10. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864. WHOLE No. 1248.

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:

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, *payable in advance.* If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two DOLLARS 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 ten lines.

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

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. T. TWILLEY'S Office and residence having been destroyed by fire, he may be found at his residence, up town, in the house recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Maxwell, where he will be pleased to see all those requiring any thing in the line of his profession. m21-tf.

J. J. PEARCE,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

SHOP AT MY RESIDENCE BELOW MR. J. T. DODD'S.

PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS received every season. CUTTING done at short notice. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Chestertown, jan17y.

WILLIAM H. NEWTON,

Attorney at Law, 23 Lexington Street,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, BALTIMORE.

PROMPT attention given to Professional business throughout the State. Makes collections in Delaware, Washington city, and Alexandria. SOLDIERS' BOUNTY, Pension, Pay, &c., and all claims against the U. S. Government promptly attended to. Purchases, sells and rents Real Estate. [je18-2m.]

Bordentown Female College,

BORDENTOWN, N. J.

Rev. John H. Brakeley, A. M., President.

This Institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware river, about sixty miles by Railroad from New York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing, Painting in all its branches, Vocal and Instrumental Music.—For Catalogues address the President. [j18-4m.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

FOUNDED IN 1782.

BY its elevated, healthful and beautiful situation: its remoteness from the track of the War; its ample buildings, apparatus and library; its daily communication with Baltimore and Philadelphia, and its *very low* charges for board and Tuition; this Institution, now in its 83rd year, offers advantages not surpassed by any similar College.

RATES:—Board for Academic year, $145.00
Tuition, according to grade, 30 to 40.00

For Catalogues, address,

REV. ANDREW SUTTON, M.A., Principal,
EZEKIEL F. CHAMBERS, L. L. D., Pres't of Board of Visitors and Governors.
PEREGRINE WROTH, M. D., Secretary.

June 18, 1864—y.

CONFECTIONERY,

Tobacco and Cigars.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of this town and county, that they can be supplied at his Store

ADJOINING THE BANK,

with every description of

CONFECTIONERY,

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PERFUMERY, &c.,

which he will be constantly receiving fresh from the city, and will sell at the lowest rates.

Considerable experience in this line of business, will enable him to select and offer such goods as will give general satisfaction.

CHAS. N. COOK.

Chestertown, Feb 13, 1864.

Plain Statement.

MY Father's age and health have made it necessary for him to retire from business, and I have rented and refitted the old stand formerly occupied by J. Frank Morgan, and more recently by R. Smith, opposite the M. E. Church.

I have just returned from Philadelphia, with a large and well selected stock of

Clocks, Watches,

AND JEWELRY,

(my Father having removed his entire stock with him.) I have Jewelry of all grades, and WARRANT all that I sell to be as represented when sold. Ask and you shall know exactly what you are buying. I have all kinds of materials, of the very best, for REPAIRING.

I am thankful for the encouragement I have received since I settled in your midst, having repaired a large number of the best watches in the county, and, I believe, with general satisfaction.

CALL AND EXAMINE for yourselves. I believe my stock the largest ever offered in Chestertown.

J. V. SMITH.

Feb. 6, 1864.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH

Defective Sight and Hearing.

PROFESSOR J. ISAACS, *Oculist and Aurist,* from Leyden, Holland, has permanently located himself at No. 511 PINE ST., Philadelphia, where he may be consulted by those afflicted with DEAFNESS OR IMPAIRED SIGHT. Those unacquainted with the Professor are referred to the numerous testimonials of remarkable cures effected by him in Kent and adjoining counties.

His PANTASCOPIC GLASSES have given great relief whenever used. [j.13y.]

For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, or for rent, the place on which he now resides, situated on SAAN Creek, formerly called Page's Point, and now known as Humphrey's Point, containing *TEN ACRES,* more or less, of EXCELLENT LAND.

The Improvements consist of a substantial and commodious two-story

BRICK DWELLING,

containing six rooms, with a two-story back building, all in good repair, together with a good Stable and Shedding. The location is exceedingly beautiful and pleasant. Oysters and Fish may be had in abundance. There are on the premises small Apple, Peach, and English Walnut Orchards. It is a good stand for a store, and a profitable business might be done.

There is a large Granary and good WHARF on the premises, affording every facility for running grain and marketing of all kinds to the city of Baltimore, distant only about twenty-five miles.

It is an excellent location for a Canning Establishment, for either Oysters or Fruit, or both. There are many fine Peach Orchards in the vicinity, and fruit in abundance could be obtained at reasonable prices; and Oysters also, which can be delivered at the wharf. The advantages of the situation for a business of this kind cannot be too highly appreciated. Possession can be given at any time.

Apply to DARIUS COLEMAN,
Rock Hall P. O., Kent county, Md

Feb. 20, 1864—tf.

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale his FARM, situated near the I. U. Church, in Kent county, Maryland, within seven miles of Chestertown, called

"MOUNT PLEASANT,"

Containing TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND. There have been ten thousand bushels of Schuylkill Lime applied to the land. One of the fields has been limed a second time over.

The Farm now is laid off in four fields, with a running stream of water through each, and there can be five or six acres of meadow land attached to each field. It could be laid off into five fields to great advantage. The fencing is in good condition.

THE DWELLING HOUSE

is small but very comfortable, in good repair, and the Out-Buildings in good order. The Water is as good as any man can wish for. There are from

900 TO 1,000 PEACH TREES

on the farm, in full bearing, five and six years old. Also, 100 APPLE TREES, three years old of different varieties of choice fruit, and 25 do., in bearing, six years old.

The Farm lies within three quarters of a mile of two Churches, Episcopal and Methodist; within a mile and a half of a school house; within a half mile of a saw mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Grist Mill. It is also within one mile of a good Landing on Still Pond Creek, and within three miles of the Chesapeake Bay.

Possession given January 1st, 1865.

For further particulars and terms, apply in person, or by letter, to

JOHN H. GEMMILL,
mh12-tf. Chestertown, Md.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.

LEVI FIDDIS,

HAS now in store, and keeps constantly on hand a stock of LEATHER, of the best quality, and is prepared to manufacture

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,

in the most substantial and durable manner. He has now on hand a large stock of heavy

Boots and Shoes, for Winter wear,

to which he invites the early attention of purchasers. Fine Boots and Shoes of every description for sale low. A large stock of

City Made Boots & Shoes

of the best quality, for sale cheap.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

A fresh assortment of Groceries of every variety, on hand and for sale as low as they can be purchased elsewhere. Call and examine.

Choice Wines, Brandies, &c.

Good and Common WHISKY, BRANDY, and all kind of LIQUORS, for sale low.

All goods in my line will be sold at the very LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Chestertown, fe28. LEVI FIDDIS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Creditors of John T. Hurtt, an Insolvent Debtor, that the said Insolvent having filed his petition to the Circuit Court of Kent county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Law of Maryland, that the THIRD MONDAY OF OCTOBER next is fixed for his first appearance, to answer interrogatories, if any be filed, and that the first Wednesday after the third Monday of October next, hath also been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the aforesaid Circuit Court of Kent county.

JESSE K. HINES,
Clerk Circuit Court Kent county.
Dated May 18, 1864 m21tf.

LUMBER.

T. W. ELIASON has an assortment of Seasoned PINE BOARDS AND PLANK,

HEMLOCK BOARDS,
HEMLOCK JOISTS,
SCANTLING, RAILING,
AND BILL STUFF.

White Pine and Hemlock Fencing,
Dressed Flooring, Shingles,
Laths, and Pales

for sale Cheap. [May 17,'62.]

SLATE.

TO BUILDERS and the PUBLIC.

WE are agents for the sale of the Peach Bottom, York county, SLATE, of all kinds: Best Blue Guaged, 2nd Quality and small, and can furnish Slate at short notice, either put them on or sell them by the square. They cost less than Shingles. Also on hand a general assortment of LUMBER.

J. A. DAVIS & CO.,
d19-6m. Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,

PRACTICAL SMITHS,

CALL the attention of Farmers to their facilities for manufacturing Steel-tooth CULTIVATORS and HOES of all kinds.

Farmers would do well to examine their Reapers and other implements, and send them to our shop for repairs. "A stitch in time saves nine." [Chestertown, a16 3m.]

Plows! Plows! Plows!

MADE in the best manner, and for sale at the lowest prices, by

ROBERT C. MORRIS.
feb13.

SONG OF THINKERS.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Take the Spade of Perseverance,
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every rotten root of faction
Hurry out and cast aside;
Every stubborn weed of Error;
Every seed that hurts the soil;
Tares, whose very growth is terror—
Dig them out whate'er the toil!

Give the stream of Education
Broader channels, bolder force;
Hurl the stones of Persecution
Out, where'er they block its course;
Seek for strength in self-exertion;
Work, and still have faith to wait;
Close the crooked gate to fortune;
Make the road to honor straight.

Men are agents for the Future!
As they work, so ages win
Either harvest of advancement,
Or the product of their sin!
Follow out true Cultivation,
Widen Education's plan;
From the Majesty of Nature
Teach the Majesty of Man.

Take the spade of Perseverance;
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every bar to true Instruction
Carry out and cast aside!
Feed the Plant whose Fruit is Wisdom;
Cleanse from crime the common Sod!
So that from the Throne of Heaven
It may bear the glance of God.

TREACHERY IN FRIENDSHIP.

The specious pretender who artfully gains the confidence of an amiable and unsuspecting heart, then wantonly betrays it, of all villians deserves most to be detested. The robber may possess generosity, the murderer will sometimes display gaeat and rare qualities, but the false betrayer of implicit friendship can have no character above contracted littleness. It is a maxim, well established in moral philosophy, that men are influenced in their conduct by what appears to them to be their interest. Yet what ingenuity can discern an interest in basely abusing the trust of an honest man, who has paid you the compliment to suppose you worthy of his confidence? Is there any pleasure in viewing the keen mortifications of one whom, by the same blow, you have cruelly injured and greatly disappointed? If such a sight can please you, how much has vice changed the original simplicity of your nature! The propensity of first gaining a confidence, then to betray it, springs from a quarter which, at first view, we should not suspect. For, from a careful scrutiny of the bosom, we have found it uniformly grafted on a little ambition for low praise. Corrupted minds imagine there is cunning in ensnaring an innocent heart; and, when used with success, the gentle tickle of vanity excite in their bosoms a pleasurable sensation. But it is a savage pleasure, such as the hawk enjoys when he darts upon the heedless warbler of the forest; or such as is experienced by the *double-tongued* serpent, when he has charmed into his power the unsuspecting flutterer of a neighboring bush.

SHARON.

Sharon is an exceedingly beautiful and fertile plain, stretching along the Mediterranean shore, south of Mount Carmel, from Cesarea to Joppa. Its fertility and beauty are often alluded to by the sacred writers. In the spring of 1834, Mr. Thompson, an American missionary, passed over this plain. The view of it from a high tower in Ramla is thus described:

"The whole valley of Sharon, from the mountains of Jerusalem to the sea, and from the foot of Carmel to the hills of Gaza, is spread before you like a painted map, and is extremely beautiful, especially at evening, when the last rays of the setting sun gild the distant mountain tops, the weary husbandman returns from his labor, and the bleeting flocks come frisking and joyful to their fold. At such a time I saw it, and lingered long in pensive meditation until the stars looked out from the sky, and the cool breezes of evening began to shed soft dews on the feverish land. What a paradise was here when Solomon reigned in Jerusalem and sang of the roses of Sharon! And what a heaven upon earth will be here again, when He that is greater than Solomon shall sit on the throne of David his father; for in his days shall the righteous flourish, and abundance of peace so long as the moon endureth."

A NOBLE BOY.

A boy was once tempted by some of his companions to pluck ripe cherries from a tree which his father had forbidden him to touch. "You need not be afraid," said one of his companions, "for if your father should find out that you had taken them he is so kind he would not hurt you."—"*That is the reason,*" replied the boy, "why I would not touch them. It is true my father would not touch me; yet my disobedience I know would hurt my father, and that would be worse to me than anything else." A boy who grows up with such principles, would be a man in the best sense of the word. It betrays a regard for rectitude that would render him trustworthy under every trial.

TO PREVENT A HORSE FROM PULLING AT THE HALTER.—Tie a rope around the neck, put it thro' a hole in the edge of the manger, and tie it around the fore leg below the knee, and when the horse pulls the rope will slip through the hole and pull up the fore leg, and he will soon give it up.

A BUSINESS man may get along without advertising, and so can a wagon wheel without greaae—but it goes hard.

THE BEST KIND OF FOOD.

The present unexampled prices of meat have put a stop in a great measure to the general consumption of these articles of food, and the markets are as scarce of them as if a famine were in the land.—There are various causes for these high prices—the depreciated currency, scarcity of cattle, the cost of corn on which it is fed, which is now higher than it has been known for many years. The unusual fine crop of grass which has been produced this season will probably tend to lower the price somewhat on the grass-fed cattle, but it will be a month or six weeks before this effect is felt. Though meat has hitherto formed an important part of the food of every portion of our population, it is not an essential of life, and many articles of vegetable product contain much more of the nutritive qualities which give health and strength to the human constitution. The nutriment of food depends upon its gluten, its starch and its fat. Meat, though rich in gluten, and fat, contains not a particle of starch, while the grains which are used as food contain much more of starch than gluten or fat. The combination of these three ingredients in wheat gives it its value as an article of food and makes it so generally used. 100 parts wheat will contain 85 per cent. of nutriment, meat has but 35 per cent., though the carbon of meat is probably more easily assimilated as flesh. Peas and beans are the most nutricious of all kinds of food, the peas being 98 per cent. and the beans from 89 to 92 per cent. The season for these productions in their greatest abundance is just beginning, and they could be profitably used in the place of meat, supplying cheaper and more wholesome food.

In warm weather one-half the meat usually eaten could be dispensed with in families, and better substitutes be obtained from vegetables. Rice next to peas and beans has the most amount of nutriment, the proportion being 90 per cent. The article is higher in price now than it has been, but it is not as dear as meat in proportion. In the East whole nations subsist upon this article to the exclusion of meat. Potatoes, though extensively used in Ireland for food, are not near as good an article for this purpose as the vegetable above named. It is poor in gluten, though mixed with cabbage, which is rich in that substance, it makes an article of food equal to wheaten flour. In Ireland this is known as Kolcannon, and is highly esteemed. The peculiarity of vegetable food is that it induces constipation. But to persons who have this tendency, this can be obviated by mixing fat or oils with the vegetables. It is no doubt this which has suggested the use of butter with bread, of fat pork with cabbage, and of oil with salad. A certain proportion of fat also renders the food more easy of digestion. We need not allude to the nutritious qualities of corn meal as an article of food. Its virtue in this respect are well known, and we are told by a gentleman from Arkansas that corn bread and pork formed for two years past nearly the entire food of the population of that State, before the rebels were driven out of it. We have no doubt that much more economy could be introduced into our daily sustenance, and with greater benefit to the health and pockets of those who practice it.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

GENIUS, TALENT AND CLEVERNESS.

Genius rushes like a whirlwind; talent marches like a cavalcade of heavy men and heavy horses; cleverness skims like a swallow in the summer evening, with a sharp shrill note and a sudden turning.—The man of genius dwells with man and nature; the man of talent in his study; and the clever man dances here, there and everywhere, like a butterfly in a hurricane, striking everything and enjoying nothing, but to light to be dashed to pieces. The man of talent will attack theories, the clever man will attack the individual, and slander private character.—The man of genius despises both; he heeds none, he fears none, he lives to himself, shrouded in the consciousness of his own strength; he interferes with none, and walks forth an example that "eagles fly alone, they are but sheep that herd together." It is true, that should a poisonous worm cross his path, he may tread it under his foot; should a cur snarl at him he may chastise him; but he will not, cannot attack the privacy of another.

ARTEMUS WARD.—In an affecting account of his courtship with "Betsy Jane," Artemus Ward says:

There were many affectin' ties which made me hanker after Betsy Jane. Her father's farm jined ourn; their cows and ours squenched their thirst at the same spring; our old mares had stars in their foreheads; the measles broke out in both families at nearly the same time; our parents (Betsy Jane's and mine) slept regularly every Sunday in the same meetin'-house, and the nabors used to observe "how thick the Wards and Teasles air!" It was a sublime sight in the spring of the year to see our several mother's (Betsy's and mine) with their gowns pinned up so that they couldn't sile 'em, effeeshuntly bilin' soap together and aboozing the nabors.

IF a man is odious in society, he might as well be in prison. The worst prisons are not of stone; they are of throbbing hearts, outraged by an infamous life.

CHANGES WROUGHT BY WAR.

In "Cudjo's Cave," a war novel by J. T. Trowbridge, well known as a contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*, we find the following beautiful paragraph:

"How many a beloved, 'good-for-nothing' has gone from our streets and firesides, to reappear far off in a vision of glory! The schoolfellows know not their comrade; the mother knows not her own son. The stripling, whose outgoing and incoming were so familiar to us—impulsive, fun loving, a little vain, a little selfish, apt to be cross when the supper was not ready, apt to come late and make you cross when the supper was ready and waiting—who ever guessed what nobleness was in him! His country called, and he rose up a patriot. The fatigue of marches, the hardships of camp and bivouac, the hard fare, the injustice that must be submitted to, all the terrible trials of the body's strength and the soul's patient endurance—these he bore with the superb buoyance of spirit which denotes the hero. Who was it that caught up the colors, and rushed forward with them into the thick of the battle, the fifth man who attempted it had been shot down? Not the village loafer, who used to go about the streets dressed so shabbily? Yes, the same, He fell covered with wounds and glory. The rusty and seemingly useless instrument we saw hang so long idle on the walls of society, none dreamed to be a trumpet of sonorous note until the soul came and blew a blast.—And what has become of that white gloved, perfumed, handsome cousin of yours, devoted to his pleasures, weary even of those—to whom life, with all its luxuries had become a bore? He fell in the trenches at Wagner. He had distinguished himself by his daring, his hardihood, his fiery love of liberty. When the nation's alarm beat, his manhood stood erect; he shook himself; all past frivolities were no more than dust to the name of this young lion. The war has proved useful if only in this, that it has developed the latent heroism in our young men, and taught us what is humanity, in our fellows, in ourselves.—Because it has called into action all this generosity and courage, if for no other cause, let us forgive its cruelty, though the chair of the beloved one be vacant, the bed unslept in and the hand cold that penned the letters in that sacred drawer, which cannot even now be opened without grief."

HEROISM.

When ordinary men would break down under encouragement, and give up, and you will not be broken down by discouragement, and will not give up; there is where you become heroic. Where men made aggression upon you under circumstances in which ordinary men would go into anger and revenge, and you will not go into anger and revenge, and you say, "I cannot afford to do it, I must be generous, and forgiving, and forbearing;" there is where you become heroic. Where other men would give way to corrosive passions, such as hatred, and envy, and malice, and you say, "No, I must be a man, and quit myself like a man and be strong;" there is where you become heroic. Where other men would abandon an unpopular cause or unpopular men, to go with the multitude, and you will not, and you adhere to the right, and to those that are bearing obloquy; there is where you become heroic. They run for favor, and you stand for principle. They got what they ran for—a bubble; you got what you did not think about, perhaps—heroism.

FOOLISH PRIDE.

We have often heard a half grown-up boy say pettishly to his mother, "I don't like to be seen carrying a big bundle thro' the streets." But true pride is ashamed of such littleness of mind. Mr. Astor, the wealthy millionaire of New York, was reluctant to sell some goods to a young man except for cash. The young man paid for them and took them on his back to carry them off. Mr. Astor looked in surprise; but before the young man, who was a merchant, had gone many steps, he called him back, saying, "You may buy on credit to any amount I can trust you, sir. A man who is not ashamed to do his own work is sure to succeed." Here is a good lesson of false pride.

THERE is something beautiful and sublime in the hush of midnight. The myriad quiet sleepers, laying down each his life-burden, insensible alike to joy and sorrow; helpless alike—the strong man as the infant; and over all the sleepless Eye which, since the world began, has never lost sight of one pillowed head. Thoughts like these come to us in our wakeful night hours with an almost painful intensity.—Then eternity alone seems real, and every day life a fable. But morning comes, and the stir and hum of life chase them away, as the warm sun dries up the dew drops, which, like these thoughts, perform their reviving mission ere they depart.

TO CURE HARNESS GALLS.—A rural New Yorker correspondent writes: "Take dry white lead, have it fine, put a little in a paper in your pocket, and when you stop your team, or several times during the day, put a little of it on the galled place. They will soon heal."

"I SAY, Pat, are you asleep?"
"Divil the sleep!"
"Then be afther lendin me a quarter."
"I'm asleep, be Jabers."

VITALITY OF SEEDS.

Farmers are often advised through agricultural papers to gather natural weeds and put them in their compost heaps.—Now, I very much doubt the propriety of this advice. Although the decomposed weed stalks may be of some vitality I am very certain the seeds do not lose theirs. When seeds will stand cold and heat for years, or pass through the stomach of an animal without being in the least impaired, I very much doubt the decomposing process of matter with which they are connected, destroying them.

Years ago, there stood a small, thick hemlock forest in a certain locality in Ashtabula county, through which a winding wagon road, from necessity was made, and farmers often drew loads of hay through this piece of wood. When the public roads were properly laid out and fitted for use the wood road was entirely abandoned; twenty years later the forest was cut down and as soon as the sun's rays struck the earth here, there came up a beautiful bed of timothy, the whole length and breadth of the old road. I believe people acquainted with the circumstances, generally believe that the hay seed scattered there twenty years before, retained its vitality, and when the sun and rain fell upon it, it germinated and grew.

During the early part of summer, while weeds were in bloom, I dug a large pond-hole in my pasture, some three feet deep; soon after it was finished, there came up a light shower and a warm sun; a week or so after this, the bed of the hollow was covered with small weeds. It was impossible for the seeds to have blown there at that season of the year, and the only conclusion I could come to, was that the seeds had remained for centuries in the earth without losing their vitality.

I think it far more advisable to gather matured weeds and burn them, rather than to put them into the compost heap.—*Erastus in the Ohio Farmer.*

JOHN COCHRANE.

If there is in this country a more unscrupulous and slippery politician than John Cochrane, we know not where to look for him. In 1848 he was a Free Soiler, but, having succeeded in avenging the wrongs of Mr. Van Buren by the defeat of General Cass, he abandoned the party, and, in 1852, was a supporter of the Fugitive Slave law and of that arrant tool of the slave oligarchy, Franklin Pierce, who rewarded his treachery to freedom by making him Collector of the port of New York. He sustained the Administration of the infamous Buchanan to the very end; he supported Breckinridge for President in 1860, and, as a member of Congress in the winter of 1860-61, did all he could by his speeches and votes to betray the North; and in April, 1861, after the inauguration of Lincoln, he went to Richmond and made a speech to the slavemongers, then plotting treason, of which the *Examiner* of that city speaks in the following terms:

"This Cochrane will be remembered in Richmond as the New York politician who, from the steps of the Exchange Hotel, declared and avowed, with solemn appeals to the Almighty, that if the Federal Government should attempt to coerce the South, he (Cochrane) would be found sword in hand on the side of Old Virginia."

And this man, without a drop of anti-slavery blood in his veins, and whose life has been one long chapter of intrigue, is led in triumph to the chair of a political anti-slavery Convention by a non-voting Abolitionist, who can find no ground for confidence in President Lincoln, the emancipator of three million slaves, and in whose eyes Garrison is an "old foggy!"—*Anti-Slavery Standard.*

INCREASED PAY OF THE ARMY.—The President has signed a bill adding ten cent. per day to the pay of the soldiers, who will henceforth receive fifty three and a half cents per day more than is paid to soldiers of any other nation. While the pay has been increased three dollars a month, the rations have been reduced to the schedule in use prior to the commencement of the present war. The estimated saving to the government in the cost of rations and their transportation will more than balance the additional pay, although the "company savings" will be diminished.—*N. Y. Com.*

WISE REDIVIVUS.—Ex Gov. and Gen. Henry A. Wise is still alive, notwithstanding a silence, unaccountable for him, had given rise to a belief that he was dead. It appears he had command at Petersburg when General Kautz made his late dash. Wise improved the occasion by issuing a congratulatory order as long as a Congressional speech.

THE head of a turtle, for several days after its separation from the body, retains and exhibits animal life and sensation.—An Irishman had decapitated one, and some days afterwards was amusing himself by putting sticks in its mouth which it bit with violence. A lady who saw the proceeding, exclaimed; 'Why Patrick, I thought the turtle was dead?' 'So he is, ma' am; but the *crather's not sensible of it!*"

IF you wish to recollect a man's name, go security for him. For keeping your memory fresh, there is nothing like it.