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The Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News and Advertising.

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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, 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 charged.

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 half price.

Job Printing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

Farmers Look to Your Interest

AT THE

Galena 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 15 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 No. 1 article, as tested by some of our best Farmers. REPAIRING of all kinds neatly and promptly attended to.

Old Iron wanted at market prices.

GIVE US A CALL. "Good Work and Fair Dealing" is our motto.

jan29 10m. W. A. HYLAND & CO.

Very Cheap Goods!

L. S. FOWLER

BEING desirous of reducing his stock of Goods still further, would especially invite the attention of all persons wishing to buy anything in his line

VERY CHEAP.

Needing money more than he does Goods, he will SELL AT A SACRIFICE FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS.

A good stock of HATS is offered for sale very cheap, as he intends to close them out at prices to suit customers.

HARDWARE for Builders and others, is offered very low. Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Shutter Fasteners, Nails, Finishing Nails, Malleable Nails, Hinge Nails, Gate Hooks, Files, Hatchets, Augers, &c., *will be sold very cheap.*

WORSTED HOODS, Breakfast SHAWLS, Sontags, Children's Caps, and Ladies' Merino Vests, will be sold at reduced prices, by

Jan. 22. 1870. L. S. FOWLER.

TREES, PLANTS, AND VINES.

MY friends and customers will please recollect that I am still in the market, with a large and extensive assortment of

NURSERY STOCK.

PEACH TREES, and SMALL FRUIT PLANTS specialities.

N. BARNARD, Still Pond, Md.

Jan. 15—3m.*

FRUIT GROWERS

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

I am still in the market with a LARGE and GENUINE ARTICLE OF

FRUIT TREES,

Such as PEACH, grown in New Jersey by Pullen and Bilyeau, and DWARF, grown in New York, and the different varieties of Small fruits, such as RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY, STRAWBERRY, GRAPES, and in fact every variety grown in a first class Nursery.

My Peach will compare in quality and genuineness with any in the U. S. In regard to Mr. S. G. Bilyeu's Fruit, we will offer Col. E. Wilkins as a reference. Among our list of Peaches we have three prime varieties of late Peach, two of them white with a beautiful blush, ripening with Smock, being much larger, and in color there is no comparison. We have a fine stock of the Salway, which is ten days later than Smock or Heath, a very fine size round Peach, with beautiful blush and perfectly free to the seed—the buds Mr. Bilyeu went to Europe to procure. Two other varieties are Keyport White and Steven's Rareripe.

I think I can furnish anything in the Nursery line as cheap and as good, and on as good terms as any other man in the county. From an experience of ten years in Nursery stock, I flatter myself I can furnish any article that can be procured from any other source. Feeling very thankful for past patronage, I still ask for a continuance of the same.

Any information concerning any of the different varieties gladly given by letter.

Please address JOSEPH C. RASIN,

d4t4i. Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

TO PEACH GROWERS.

The subscriber has for sale about *Thirty Thousand PEACH TREES,* of the best varieties. Trees warranted to be of the variety represented. Orders solicited.

ROBERT NICHOLSON, near Hanesville.

Oct. 16—tf.

FOR SALE,

60,000 PEACH TREES,

of prime quality, and very best orchard varieties. Also, 200,000 Osage Orange Quicks of superior growth. F. H. TAYLOR,

s4tf. Galena, Kent county, Md.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!

Look Here!

STANLEY & SON,

Opposite the Kent National Bank,

Are receiving a large and well selected stock of

NEW FURNITURE,

which they will sell at the lowest rates for CASH. They have ONE PRICE ONLY for their goods, and sell to all alike. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING.

We are still engaged in the undertaking business, and are prepared to execute all orders in that line at the shortest notice, and will guarantee satisfaction both in price and quality of work. STANLEY & SON,

d18-3m. Chestertown.

BURNS & SLOAN,

132 Light Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

OFFER FOR SALE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED

Building Lumber

LATHS AND SHINGLES,

FENCING AND PALES,

ASH, OAK & WALNUT,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

ALSO, DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.

May 16, 1869—y.

PURCHASERS looking for Cheap and Serviceable *PANTS STUFF FOR WINTER WEAR,* should not fail to call at

L. S. FOWLER'S,

and examine his stock of Jeans, Sheeps Grey's Kerseys and Cassimeres, which he offers at low prices for the times. Nov. 6.

TURNER'S AXES and POST AUGERS for sale at low prices by

Jan. 22. L. S. FOWLER.

BLACK

CHESAPEAKE INK

I have discovered a Chemical Combination by means of which I produce an Ink

VASTLY SUPERIOR IN EVERY RESPECT TO ANY OTHER WRITING FLUID EVER BEFORE INVENTED.

It is of a JET BLACK COLOR,

and is perfectly indelible, does not change in the least even when subjected to acids which entirely erase and destroy all other inks; consequently it is the

ONLY RELIABLE INK KNOWN

for signing BANK NOTES, writing or recording DEEDS, &c., and will doubtless last as long as the paper or parchment on which it is written.

It flows easily from the pen; does not corrode or gum up; does not blot. It can be written with across the sheet over the wet writing without blurring the first writing.

It is an excellent substitute for India ink in making drawings or fine line ruling, and can be written on the thinnest paper without spreading.

It is sold for one half the price of the many worthless fluids bottled and sold as writing ink, and is a home manufacture.

This ink is now for sale by the bottle, dozen, or gross, and a liberal discount allowed to merchants.

R. CLAY CRAWFORD,

Corner High and Front Streets,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

BLACK

CHESAPEAKE INK.

It Flows easily from the Pen,
It does not gum up,
It does not corrode the pen,
Acids do not erase it,
It is perfectly durable.
It is an excellent drawing Ink,
It can be written on the thinnest paper,
It does not contain acids,
It does not contain iron or gall.

It is the BEST INK ever made.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

R. CLAY CRAWFORD,

Corner High and Front Streets,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

I have associated with me in a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP,

Mr. Wm. A. Vickers,

OF CHESTERTOWN,

who will fill all orders for Ink in the State of Maryland, at Wholesale or Retail.

R. CLAY CRAWFORD,

Manufacturing Chemist.

Feq. 19, 1870.

AGENT WANTED

EMPIRE MUTUAL

Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE:—22 SECOND STREET,

Opposite Post Office, Baltimore.

No restrictions upon residence, occupation, or travel.

All policies nonforfeitable and absolutely incontestable, after second premium.

Those contemplating Life Insurance will find themselves amply recompensed, in the end, by sending for free circular, &c. Persons of any honorable profession, or occupation having leisure hours, they wish to employ profitably, would do well to address,

A. PROSEUS, General Agent.

j15-2m. Baltimore, Md.

Steam Mill in Chestertown.

THE subscriber having leased and put in complete order the STEAM MILL in Chestertown, is prepared to exchange or grind for the usual toll, all Wheat or Corn which may be sent or consigned to him, and promises to perform his duties with faithfulness and dispatch.

He will be at the Steamboat every day on her arrival and take charge of any grain sent to him, grind the same and have it put back on said boats, without charge for cartage.

He solicits a fair share of the public patronage and promises to give satisfaction to those who favor him with their custom.

jan29-3m. E. C. REICHE.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS

Of the First District.

HAVING concluded that the taxable citizens of the First District may have forgotton that they owe taxes for 1869, I beg leave to remind them of that fact—and that unless they show some evidence of a disposition to pay them, I shall at an early day avail myself of the comfort of the law.

For the convenience of Tax Payers I will be at the following places on the days named:

At Galena on Mondays.
At Masseys on Wednesday mornings.
At Sassafras on Wednesday afternoons.
At Chesterville on Saturday mornings.
At Millington on Saturday afternoons.

oc23-tf. E. E. MILLER, Collector.

General Jobbing and Carpentering

DONE BY

ARTHUR J. TOULSON.

SHOP over the Blacksmith Shop, near the Foundry. Particular attention paid to mending broken Tables and Furniture. Will also neatly varnish the same if desired. Venitian Blinds neatly repaired and hung. Desks, Wardrobes, Tables, Stands, Ironing Boards, Lap Boards, Clothes Racks, Gates, &c., made to order. Also, Saw Filing.

Patronage solicited. jan8 3m.

TEAM WHIPS, Cart Whips and Carriage Whips, of various lengths and qualities, are offered a bargain by

Jan. 22, 1870. L. S. FOWLER.

GARDEN SEED!

GARDEN SEED!!

Buy No More WORTHLESS SEED.

W. F. MASSEY & CO.'S unequalled Garden Seed, for sale at Wholesale and Retail at JOHN L. STAM & SON'S.

Merchants supplied with Seed in papers for retailing at as low prices as they can be bought in the cities; and our packets contain more and better seed than any ever before sold in this county.

Seed sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price. Prices on application to

W. F. MASSEY & CO.,

Feb. 12—tf. Chestertown.

French Hybrid Gladiolus Bulbs.

SPLENDID BULBS of mixed varieties of Gladiolus sent by mail postpaid from $1 to $2 per dozen. For sale also at J. L. Stam & Son's. Address W. F. MASSEY & CO.,

feb12-tf. Chestertown.

EARLY ROSE! EARLY ROSE!

EARLY ROSE POTATOES

THE BEST and most productive Early Potato ever grown, for sale by the peck, bushel and barrel, at

fel2tf. JOHN L. STAM & SON'S.

Osage Orange Seed.

PRIME, Fresh Seed, for sale at

JOHN L. STAM & SON'S,

feb12-tf. Chestertown.

Flower Seed! Flower Seed!

TEN VARIETIES of Annual Flower Seed put up in a neat box, with directions for cultivation, sent by mail on receipt of 75 cents. For sale also at John L. Stam & Son's.

Address W. F. MASSEY & CO.,

feb12-tf. Chestertown.

Sage Seed! Sage Seed!

BROAD LEAF SAGE SEED sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of 50 cts. per oz. For sale also at J. L. Stam & Son's.

W. F. MASSEY & CO.,

feb12-tf. Chestertown.

Sage Plants.

SAGE PLANTS one year from the seed, at from 25 cts. to $1.00 per doz. The earlier these are transplanted in Spring the better will be the crop. "First come first served." No plants reserved unless paid for.

feb12tf. W. F. MASSEY.

To the Ladies!

MY NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF *RARE and BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS* is now in press, and will be sent to all applicants enclosing stamp for postage.

fe12-tf. W. F. MASSEY.

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened at Willis' Cross Roads, a NEW STORE, and has on hand, and will sell at the lowest cash prices,

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, LARD,

FISH, COFFEE, SUGAR,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, and such other things as are usually found in a Country Grocery.

Being a poor man, unable to get employment at my trade, with a number of small children to support, a liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

feb12-3t. SAMUEL B. WHEAT.

Confectionery, Toys, &c.

JAMES H. SMITH,

HAS NOW IN STORE

A Large and General Assortment of Goods in in his line, embracing

CONFECTIONERY of ALL KINDS,

and of the best quality.

A Handsome Stock of TOYS,

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

Beautiful CHINA & GLASSWARE

Such as Vases, Pitchers, Toilet Sets, Perfume Bottels, large and small DOLLS, &c.

Also, Lamps and Chimneys, Hair Brushes, Combs, &c. Tobacco and Segars. Oranges, Lemons and Apples, Canned Fruit, Pickles, Chow Chow, French Mustard, Jellies, Tamarinds, Pepper Sauce, &c. Call and see for yourselves. Dec. 11, 1869.

Professional Notice.

DR. J. H. PRICE

HAVING located at the Trappe, offers his professional services to the surrounding community. Refers to a practice of four years at Hooversville, Anne Arundel co., Md.

Jan. 8, 1870—6m.

Medical Notice.

HAVING bought the house and lot at Belair lately belonging to Samuel B. Wheat, the subscriber has *permanently* located for the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Special attention given to diseases of Women.

ja8-3m. A. SAPPINGTON, M. D.

Dwelling House on High St.,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, or for rent for the present year, the DWELLING HOUSE on High Street, in Chestertown, occupied the past year by Mr. E. T. Willis. The house is very eligibly located near the river, and in a very desirable neighborhood. There is a fine Garden, and a Pump of good drinking water in the yard.

The terms will be made accommodating.

jan8-tf. J. W. HINES.

ALDERNEY BULL

FOR SALE.

I have a very fine, full bred, Young ALDERNEY BULL, out of a Cow imported by Ross Winans, Esq., which I will sell at a low price.

EDWARD WILKINS,

jan29-7t* Riverside.

FOR SALE,

200,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS,

of one year's growth, of prime quality.

Also, 50,000 two years old, of very fine size. For particulars address

S. H. CRAWFORD,

jan29-4m. Middletown, Del.

For Rent for 1870,

TWO HOUSES IN CHESTERTOWN, one on Queen Street, the other on High Street, Enquire of WM. VANNORT.

Nov. 20, 1869—tf.

SEED OATS,—New Brunswick, very fine, for sale at

feb12. JAMES W. IVENS.

Go Feel What I Have Felt.

A young lady of New York was in the habit of writing on the subject of temperance. Her writings were full of pathos, and evinced such deep emotion of soul, that a friend accused her of being a maniac on the subject of intemperance; whereupon she wrote the following touching lines:

Go feel what I have felt,
Go bear what I have borne—
Sink 'neath a blow a father dealt,
And the cold world's proud scorn;
Then suffer on from year to year—
Thy sole relief the scorching tear.

Go kneel as I have knelt,
Implore, beseech, and pray—
Strive the besotted heart to melt,
The downward course to stay—
Be dashed with bitter curse aside,
Your prayers burlesqued, your tears defied.

Go weep as I have wept
O'er a loved father's fall—
See every promised blessing swept—
Youth's sweetness turned to gall;
Life's fading flowers strewed all the way
That brought me up to woman's day.

Go see what I have seen,
Behold the strong man bowed—
With gnashing teeth—lips bathed in blood—
And cold and livid brow;
Go catch his withering glance and see
There mirrored his soul's misery.

Go to thy mother's side,
And her crushed bosom cheer;
Thine own deep anguish hide;
Wipe from her cheek the bitter tear;
Mark her worn frame and withered brow—
The gray that streak her dark hair now,
With fading frame and trembling limb,
And trace the ruin back to him,
Whose plighted faith in early youth
Promised eternal love and truth,
But who, foresworn, has yielded up
That promise to the cup:
And fed her down through love and light,
And that made her promise bright—
And chained her there, 'mid want and strife,
That lowly thing—a drunkard's wife—
And stamped on childhood's brow, so mild,
That withering blight—the drunkard's child.

Go hear, and feel, and see, and know,
All that my soul hath felt and known—
Then look upon the wine cup's glow;
See if its beauty can atone—
Think of its flavor you will try,
When all proclaim, 'tis drink, and die!

Tell me I HATE the bowl?—
Hate is a feeble world!
I loathe—abhor—my very soul
With strong disgust is stirred—
When I see, or hear, or tell
Of that dark beverage of Hell.

GO TO WORK.—The idea of "respectable employment" is the rock upon which thousands split, and which wrecks themselves and all who depend upon them—All employments are alike respectable that bring honest gain. The laborer who is willing to turn his hands to anything is as respectable as the clerk or draper-store tender. Indeed, the man who is ready to work wherever work offers, whatever it may be, rather than lie idle and beg, is by far a more respectable man than one who turns up his nose at hard labor, wearies his friends with his complaint that he can find nothing respectable to do, pockets their benefactions without thankfulness, and goes on from day to day a useless, lazy grumbler. The only remedy for him is to arise and go out and seek employment, throw the false idea of respectability to the winds, and become in reality a respectable man by becoming a useful man.

Strive for employment of some kind.—If you fail on the first application, try the second, and so on; even if you fail ninety-nine times, the hundredth application may be triumphant. "Try again" should be the encouraging motto of all who are looking for employment. Waiting, Micawber like, for something to turn up, won't help you! The world will help those who are striving to help themselves.

The selfish maxim, the world owes me a living, never advantaged any one; but it has carried many to the almshouse and more we fear to the prison. There is enough in the world for every man, but the condition upon which that living is attainable is expressed in a word: *effort.* The sentence, "by the sweat of thy brow, thou shalt earn thy bread," is in full force and it would be a woeful day for humanity were that sentence reversed. In obedience to that condition, we secure health, both of body and mind, and make life the blessing which a merciful Providence designed that it should be.

THE PART THEY LIKED.—A singular case has just been decided in Naples, by the Duked Ossena, who is looked upon as "a second Daniel come to judgment."—A very rich and bigoted citizen died and left his property to a convent of monks, with the proviso that the brotherhood should give his son, a deserving young man, what part they liked. The monks took possession of their legacy, and offered a very small portion of it to the rightful heir; but instead of accepting it the youth carried the case before Ossena.—Having heard both sides of the matter, he turned to the magistrate who administered the will and stated his surprise that a man so famous as a lawyer should have so wrongly interpreted the terms of the testament, which ordained that the monks should give the testator's son the part they liked. When they offered him forty thousand dollars, and proposed to retain the two hundred and ten thousand remaining, it was quite plain that the greater sum was *the part they liked*; consequently the monks were ordered to carry out the terms of the will and pay the amount they preferred to the testator's heir. And it was so decreed.

A GOOD GUIDE.—Every young man is eagerly asking the best way of getting on in life. The Bible gives a very brief answer to the question: "Walk in the way of good men, and keep the paths of the righteous." Many books of advice and direction have been written, but that is the gist of them all.

Correspondence of the Kent News.

Tricks of Lottery Swindlers.

NEW YORK, *March 1st*, 1870.

Messrs. Editors:—At the solicitation of one of your subscribers who forwarded the necessary papers, we determined to investigate a certain lottery scheme lately inaugurated in this city. Doubtless you remember the great Prize Concert held at Chicago in 1866, with which there was connected a gift scheme, under the auspices of those *chevaliers d'industrie,* Wiggins, Bradford & Co., who, having disposed of their prize tickets to the amount of several hundred thousands of dollars, and postponed the drawing from time to time on various pretexts until the patience of the ticket holders was thoroughly exhausted, on the very night previous to the day on which the tickets were to have been redeemed, these successful speculators closed up their establishment and disappeared with their ill-gotten proceeds, leaving victimized thousands possessors only of their worthless tickets.

Nothing was heard of these defrauding sharpers until sometime in November last, when a certain G. W. Harris & Co. having opened a banking office at No. 694 & 696 Broadway, New York, sent hasty yet urgent appeals to each of these ticket holders, explaining how the booty had been found, how *they* had been appointed Receivers of the fund, and after mature deliberation, and in view of the impossibility of giving back to each individual the exact amount which would be his on a *pro rata* division of the recovered money, decided that, in order to accomplish a great good they were justified in doing a little wrong, and would therefore distribute it in the way originally promised, that is, in prizes, as being the fairest and most practicable plan, so that those who were so fortunate as to secure a prize, would receive something substantially valuable and upon which they could afford to pay the expenses necessarily incurred in in the distribution. These expenses, they say, amount to *five per cent.* of the value of the article, as the following copy of their letter will explain:

NEW YORK, Nov. —, 1869.

DEAR SIR:—You are hereby notified that, under the plan of distribution adopted by us in the interest of the ticket holders in the "U. S. Prize Concert" of Wiggins, Bradford & Co., late of Chicago, your ticket No. 90,001 has drawn a prize, viz: a Gold Watch and Chain, valued at Two Hundred Dollars, on which there is due from you for expenses, &c. five per cent., making Ten Dollars. By forwarding this amount within ten days after receipt of this notice, with directions for transportation, the Watch and Chain will be sent.

Yours, &c. G. W. HARRIS & Co.,
Bankers and Receivers,
No. 694 & 696 Broadway, N. Y.

Armed with these facts, we started in search for their office, and after ascending several flights of stairs and groping thro' long, dark passages, we succeeding in finding it. A medium sized room with carpet, gas fixtures, and high counter, with one or two small apertures through which to communicate with those behind. At one of these we rapped and inquired of the rough looking fellow who presented himself, "if Mr. Harris was in." As usual he had *"just stepped out,"* but "he would be happy to attend to any business we might have." We stated our mission, and having shown our ticket, were handed out the watch and chain, which we examined and passed back, saying if he would allow us ten days more we would write to our friend and acquaint him of their readiness to comply with their offer, and receiving a favorable reply we bade him good morning and left the place fully convinced that Messrs. Harris & Co. were either the original Chicago swindlers under a new name, or in collusion with them. That is but one of the numerous swindling schemes with which our city is flooded and of which we would urge our friends to beware. QUILLS.

LAZY FARMERS.—Laziness prevents a man from getting off his horse to put up the first rail that gets knocked off the fence, and through this lazy neglect a whole field of corn is seriously damaged.

Laziness keeps a man from driving one nail when one would do, and finally costs a carpenter's bill for extensive repairs.

Laziness allows a gate to get off the hinges and lie in the mud, or stand propped by nails, or a stable or barn to leak, and damage hundreds of dollars worth of provender.

Laziness, in short, is the right and proper name for nine-tenths of the excuses given for bad farming. But by far the most prolific of the many wastes that are due to laziness is the waste of ignorance. But this waste is in itself so great, and has so many ramifications that we shall have to defer its discussion for another time.—*Dixie (Tenn.) Farmer.*

TO KEEP CATTLE FREE FROM LICE.—Water in which potatoes have been boiled possesses a poison fatal to lice. Dip into it a large sponge or woollen cloth, and wash the cattle freely, choosing a sunny, warm day for the operation, and as their hides dry, comb them with a currycomb, and see for yourself the effects of the water.

In England, cattle of all kinds are curried, as well as horses, and they are improved in flesh and health by the operation. Irishmen always curry their pet cows, and their hair is sleek and soft.

WHILE the South Carolina Legislature was in session the notes of a menagerie band were heard outside the Hall, when a member made a motion that "dis honorable body move to de winder to see de show pass." Of course it moved.

AN Indian girl, attending a private party, excused herself when asked to sing, saying: "You must excuse me, for I never attempt to sing, except to warble a few wild notes for pa at eventide."

STRUCK DEAD WHILE GAMBLING—*Staking Beautiful Diamonds and a Gold Watch—An Enormous Stack of Chips—Death Calls for his Chips.*—A New York Correspondent of the Plattsburg Republican says:

The number of persons who have died suddenly in gambling houses in this city during the past year has been remarkable. At 17 Ann street is a gambling hell, kept by a man generally known among the fraternity as "Uncle John." One night, about six months since, a young man dressed in the height of fashion, with gold watch and diamond pin and rings, entered and began to gamble. He was unlucky, and rapidly lost his money; then he staked his watch, and that, too, followed his money. His diamond pin was next risked, and still fortune was against him. Then he took from his finger a ring—a beautiful solitaire diamond—and for which he was allowed one hundred dollars. And now he won. Fortune seemed to have changed and was smiling upon him. Every bet he made he won, until his "stack" of "checks" was larger than that held by the "bank."

Suddenly his head dropped forward on the table, and he was dead. Of course, immediately all was excitement and confusion around the table, during which "Uncle John" quietly raked in the checks and closed the "band," thereby saving himself over $6,000, which the dead man had won. On the inside of the ring was engraved the dead man's name. He was a young man of good family, and was to have been married next week. His friends were notified and took the body away, and it was given out that he had died suddenly of heart disease while reading a paper at home.

Far different from this was the case of the poor devil who died in a gambling hell in East Broadway, a short time after.—He was one of the "regulars." For twenty years he had been a constant *habitue* of faro banks. When he commenced, he was doing a good business, had a happy wife, and was in a fair way to fortune; when he died he was a vagrant and outcast—his wife died of a broken heart long ago, his children had grown up in misery and vice, and he had not a friend in the whole great city, where once he had hundreds of them. The Coroner was notified, an inquest was held, and a verdict rendered that he, too, had died of heart diease, but no effort was made to conceal the fact of where he died. He had no wealthy friends or influential politicians to "see" the Coroner and press and "fix" things. No one was harmed by the fact that Henry Pettibone died suddenly in a fourth-rate gambling hell in East Broadway.

There have been at least half a dozen other sudden deaths in faro banks in this city during the past year, to say nothing of three who have committed suicide there.

A NANTUCKET LOVE STORY.—A Nantucket correspondent gives an entertaining illustration of the "gradual progress of opinion," in this anecdote, about a shipmate who accompanied him on one of his early whaling voyages:

"Stiles was simple-hearted, transparent young fellow; and, when we sailed, had been paying attention, for some time to a young lady, who, he had reason to think, did not fully reciprocate his ardent feelings. At all events, the parting, on her side, was not so affectionate as he could wish, and he was impressed with the belief that she only kept him as a stand-by, in default of a better offer.

"I don't believe," Stiles would say, with a desponding shake of the head, "I don't believe Ann Jones 'll have me, anyhow."

When we had been out a few months, and had met with fair success, Stiles' tone was modified. The burden of his monologue changed to, "Well, I dun'no but Ann Jones'll have me, after all."

With a thousand barrels of oil under hatches, he became still more hopeful.—"Chance is pretty good for Ann Jones," he would say; "pretty good now."

At fifteen hundred barrels he had assumed a self-satisfied manner, and soliloquized—"I guess there's no danger but what Ann Jones'll have me now." At two thousand barrels—"Ann Jones 'll be glad enough to get me now, I know."

When we cut the last whale that was to fill the vessel's hold and squared away for home, Stiles threw his hat in the air with a wild Indian yell of triumph—"I'll be d—d if I'll have Ann Jones anyhow."

A WORD TO FARMERS.—The successful management of a farm, especially in this age of progress, requires thought not less than hard work. Something more needs to be done than scatter the seed and reap the harvest. What to plant, in order to be tolerably certain to obtain a good price for the product; in what soil, as to quality and rotation of crops; and just when to cultivate, and with what implements, to secure the best results—all these things need to be considered. The comparative leisure of winter is the best time to think of these questions. Now is the time to lay out the spring campaign, and to prepare the means for prosecuting it vigorously and with success.

WHAT BECOMES OF OLD SHOES.—Cosmos answers this question by stating that they are cut up in small pieces, and these are put for a couple of days in chloride of sulphur, which makes the leather hard and brittle. After this is effected, the material is washed with water, dried, ground to powder, and mixed with some substance which makes the particles adhere together, as shellach, good glue, or thick solution of gum. It is then pressed into moulds and shaped into combs, buttons, knife handles, and many other articles.

NEGRO CITIZENSHIP.—Mr. Saulsbury recently presented a memorial in the Senate of the United States, in which the following opinions of eminent statesmen of all parties, and that of Abraham Lincoln included, are given on the question of the negro equality:

John Adams said:

I have never read reasoning more absurd, sophistry more gross than the subtle labors of Helvetius and Rosseau to demonstrate the natural equality of mankind.

Thomas Jefferson said:

Nothing is more certainly written in the book of fate than that these people (the negroes) are to be free, nor is it less certain that the two races equally free cannot live under the same government.

Daniel Webster said:

If any gentleman from the South shall propose a scheme, to be carried on by this government upon a large scale for the transportation of the colored people to any place in the world, I should be quite disposed to incur almost any degree of expense to accomplish that object.

Henry Clay said:

Of the utility of a total separation of the two incongruous races of our population, supposing it to be practical, none have ever doubted; the mode of accomplishing that desirable object has alone divided public opinion.

Stephen A. Douglas said:

I believe this government was made by white men for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever; and I am in favor of confining citizenship to white men of European birth and descent, instead of conferring it upon negroes, Indians, and other inferior races.

Abraham Lincoln said:

I am not and never have been in favor of making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office nor to intermarry with whites, and I will further say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and black races, which I believe will forever forbid the two races living on terms of social and political equality.

WHAT kind of men Radical bayonets have placed in authority in the South can be gathered from their official acts in the Legislatures of the Several States. The comptroller of Florida says in his official report that the expenses of that State exceed "those of any preceding year by nearly three hundred per cent." The Raleigh *Sentinel* says that the taxes in North Carolina are "the heaviest by seven or eight per cent. that were ever assessed before." The Governor of Louisiana says to the Legislature in his message: "The financial condition of the State claims your careful consideration. It is such as to embarass my administration, and the credit of the State, as tested by the prices commanded by its securities, is not satisfactory." Like evidence has been presented as to the workings of carpet-bag administrations in other States. Corrupt white men, assisted by ignorant negroes, have taxed the people, increased the debt, and stolen the money which should have been expended for public purposes. This is the financial fruit of reconstruction under Radical management.

SALARIES OF POSTMASTERS.—The readjustment of the salaries of postmasters throughout the country has just been commenced in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department. This change of salaries, which occurs every second year, involves an immense amount of labor, the new salaries being based upon sworn statements of each postmaster of the amount received during the six months ending December 31, 1869, on account of stamps sold, letter postage and box rents, all of which must be carefully examined. The amount which would have accrued to a postmaster as commissions under the statutes regulating compensation prior to the passage of the act now in force (which provides for an annual salary) is first calculated, and the rate of the new salary is fixed on this basis. The postmasters have quite a practical interest in the results of the examination now going on.

GATHERING ICE.—The business of ice-cutting on the Kennebec river, in Maine, between Richmond and Gardiner, is unusually lively. Large gangs of men are at work, and the ice taken out is about fifteen inches thick, and apparently of good quality. It is thought the amount will exceed that of former years.

A FOREIGNER, who heard of the Yankee propensity for bragging, thought that he would beat the natives at their own game. Seeing some very large watermelons on a market woman's stand, he exclaimed:

"What! don't you raise larger apples than these in America?"

The quick-witted woman immediately replied:

"Apples! anybody might know you are a foreigner; them's gooseberries."

SELF-INTEREST is the motive power which governs our actions. Thus a New Jersey farmer writes to his representative in Congress in this style: "Please send me a copy of the Agricultural Report, and then abolish the franking privilege."

A BOY in a country school was reading the following sentence: "The lighthouse is a land-mark by day and a beacon by night," and rendered it thus: "The lighthouse is a landlord by day and a deacon by night."

Two Savannah doctors making arrangements for a duel agreed that the one who hurt the other, should care him for nothing. Nothing like keeping trade in the family.

IN Massachusetts, some of the railway trains run so slow that they have to detach the cow-catcher from the engine and put it on the rear car to keep the cows from running over it.

ALMOST every working man likes shutting up time, but a lazy fellow lying on the grass, went still further when he exclaimed: "Oh! how I do wish that this was called work and well paid for!"

THE famous Jenny Lind is said to be unable to sing in public any more and this circumstance is reasonably accounted for by the statement that her little daughter has "inherited her mother's voice."

"No cards, no cake, no company, nobody's business," is appended to the marriage notice of a young couple in Kansas City, Missouri.

Napoleon III. is said to be investing in five-twenties.