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The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. B. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:
Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents may be charged.

☞ Local and other correspondence solicited from all parts of the county.
☞ Anonymous communications will not be noticed.

Kent News.

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

Vol. 35. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1874. No. 17.

Rates of Advertising:

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. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year, half-year or quarter.

Obituaries will be inserted at one-half advertising rates.

JOB-PRINTING,
SUCH AS
HANDBILLS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
&c., &c.,
Executed with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

LAW CARDS.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. ag12-y.

D. J. BLACKISTON,
Attorney at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. Collections promptly made and real estate bought and sold. ally.

MARION deK. SMITH,
Attorney at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Kent and adjoining counties. all-6.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Medical Notice.

DR. GEO. T. PERKINS,
A Graduate of the University of Maryland,
Has opened an office on Water Street, Chestertown, near the Bridge. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12, M., and from 2 to 6, P. M., where he may be found except when professionally engaged. After 6, P. M., will be found at his father's residence. ap11-tf.

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned most respectfully inform their friends and the public that from the first day of April, 1874, they will associate themselves in a co-partnership for the better prosecution of their profession, and for the better accommodation of the public, under the name of "T. H. WHALAND & SON," pledging themselves to the discharge of their duties to the best of their abilities.

They may be found at all times (if not professionally engaged,) at their residence near Chestertown.

THOMAS H. WHALAND, M. D.,
CHAS. W. WHALAND, M. D.
March 28, 1874—tf.

BANKERS.

CHAS. CAMBLOS & Co.

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 38 SOUTH THIRD ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to investments. d27y.

LUMBER.

BURNS & SLOAN

Lumber Dealers,

OFFICE:
132 LIGHT STREET WHARF
BALTIMORE.

YARDS { 104 and 132 Light St. Wharf. 132 S. Charles Street. Cor. York and Johnson Sts.,

OFFER ALL VARIETIES OF

BUILDING LUMBER,

SHINGLES,
FENCING,
DOORS,
SASH,
BRICKS,
OAK, ASH, WALNUT,

At the Lowest Rates, in lots to Suit

June 26, 1873.

Lumber! Lumber!

NEW STOCK.

JOHN T. DODD & SON, have removed their LUMBER YARD from the old stand of Wm. Vannort to the Yard in the rear of their Carpenter Shop, up town, and have just received a full supply o

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c.
OF ALL KINDS.

No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES
No. 1 SAP do. do.
No. 1 WHITE PINE PALES,
No. 1 HEMLOCK PALES,
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK FENCING,
PLASTERING LATHS,
White Pine CULLINGS and SELECTS,
SCANTLING, JOIST & BILL STUFF.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. UNDERTAKING will receive our special attention as heretofore.
apr20. JOHN T. DODD & SON.

EDUCATIONAL.

Miss Redue's School

WILL be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14th. The terms for English, French, and the Rudiments of Latin, inclusive, are Fifteen, Twelve and a half, and Ten Dollars per quarter, according to standing.

The only extra charge is for Music.
MUSIC on the Piano, Ten Dollars.
Chestertown, Aug. 29, 1874—3t.

Galena Seminary

THE exercises of the above Institution will be resumed Sept. 1st

Board, Washing, Incidentals, and English Branches, per scholastic year of ten months, $264 00. Music, Languages, Wax Work, Drawing and Painting, extra.

Pupils received at any time, chargeable from date of entrance to close of year.

For particulars apply to
MISS E. L. BENNY, PRINCIPAL.
aug29-2t. GALENA, Kent co., Md.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

THE SESSION begins on 23rd September next. Thorough instruction in all English branches and in Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and other studies usual in a College course.

A new Preparatory class will be formed.
BOARD, room rent and fuel for the whole session, about - - - - - $160.00
TUITION: English $40; English and Classics or Modern Languages, $50, for all branches - - - - - 60.00

WM. J. RIVERS, A. M.,
Principal.
CHESTERTOWN, MD., Aug. 15, 1874. 3t.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.

JAMES M. GARNETT, LL D., Principal.

Opening of session and examination of candidates for admission, Monday and Tuesday, September 21st and 22d. TERMS FOR BOARD and TUITION, $275 PER ANNUM, payable Semi-Annually in advance.

☞ SEVERAL STATE SCHOLARSHIPS VACANT.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars, apply to PROF. W. H. HOPKINS,
aug22-5t. Annapolis, Md.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE,

For students of both sexes, in *Distinct Departments*, Westminster, Md. Location high and healthy. Course of study thorough, under a full and competent corps of Instructors. Terms moderate. Thirteenth semi-annual session begins Sept. 1st, 1874, and ends Jan. 31st, 1875. For full information address

J. T. WARD, D. D., President,
aug8-m. Westminster, Md.

Woodstown Academy,

A FIRST CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.

Thorough and careful drill in all branches. Pupils enjoy the comforts of home. One-past school within one hundred miles of Philadelphia.

For circulars address the Principal:
A. C. NORRIS, A. M.,
aug1-m. Woodstown, N. J.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Men and Boys, Kennet Square, Pa. Charges most reasonable.—Books and Stationery included. No extras whatever. Fine Building with Gymnasium, 3 Bath Rooms with hot and cold water—extensive apparatus 24 Lectures on Chemistry, 24 on Philosophy and Physiology. Courses on History. First-class instruction. Home care. Good board guaranteed. Special attention to young and backward pupils. Apply early to the Principal for New Circulars and Testimonials of Patrons and the Press, in which Bayard Taylor, President Hill, Col. Hinton and others recommend the School. aug29-2m.

The Maryland Horticultural Society.

THE First Grand Annual Exhibition of the Maryland Horticultural Society, will be held at Lehmann's Hall, 277 North Howard Street, on

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
September 9th, 10th and 11th, 1874,
In the CITY of BALTIMORE.

Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10, P. M.

A liberal Premium List now ready for distribution by application to the Secretary.

Season Tickets $1; admitting a gentleman and Lady. Single Tickets 25c.; Children 15c. Semi-Annually in advance.

EZRA WHITMAN, President,
R. W. L. RASIN, Treasurer,
aug15-4t* T. C. DORSEY, Secretary.

Farmers, Look to Your Interest!
EXAMINE YOUR
Wheat and Phosphate Drills,
And have them put in order.

We intend to do all REPAIRING in that line, as well as all other kinds that go in with WHEELWRIGHTING AND BLACKSMITHING. Send your Drills early, so we can have them ready for you.

☞ Our personal attention is always given to our work.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
aug8. Kennedyville.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE ☜

To the Tax-Payers of the 5th District.

BY arrangement, the Tax Books of the Fifth District for 1871 and 1872, have been placed in my hands. All persons in arrears are requested to pay at once; longer indulgence cannot be given. After the TWENTIETH OF AUGUST I shall be compelled to collect by legal process, without further notice.

I shall be at Chestertown every TUESDAY, and at home on WEDNESDAY, to receive taxes WM. STEVENS.
Swan Creek, Aug. 8, 1874—3t.

Ladies' Glove Calf Button Boots!

Ladies' Slippers,
And Lasting Balmorals.

Misses and Children's BALMORALS and SHOES,

We have just opened a large lot of these goods, which have been manufactured to our SPECIAL ORDER, and to which we call the attention of our Lady customers, as they will find them gotten up of the best material in the market, and with unusual care and finish.

T. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, July 25, 1874.

TWELVE SMALL HOUSES FOR SALE.

Rented for the present year at $50 each. For terms, &c., apply to THOS. S. BORDLEY, Attorney for JOHN BORDLEY, Chestertown.
April 4, 1874—tf.

A LOT OF 8x10 WINDOW SASH on hand and for sale.
Jan31. JOHN T. DODD & SON.

CASH BUYERS, call at J. H. SIMPERS' and examine Goods and Prices before making purchases. Aug 15.

☞ CALL AND SEE
☞ BEFORE BUYING
☞ ANY OTHER KIND,

THE
FARMER'S FAVORITE,
OR
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN
GRAIN DRILL.

HINES & BURCHINAL

Agents for Kent and Queen Anne's Co.'s

FOR THE ABOVE DRILL, HAVE ON EXHIBITION at their Ware House, next to the Kent National Bank, one of

The Improved Drills for 1874.

This Drill has stood the test for several years as CHAMPION OF GRAIN DRILLS. THE ONLY GRAIN DRILL which throws out of gear by the Automatic action of the TUBE LIFTER, and covers all the seed distributed.

TUBE SHIFTER, to enable the farmer to change the Tubes from a straight to a zig-zag, without raising the Tubes or stopping team.

THE IMPROVED
Fertilizer or Guano ATTACHMENT
For 1874,

SURPASSES ANYTHING IN THE MARKET. Sows Guano, Super Phosphate, Bone Dust, Lime, Ashes, Salt, Plaster, or any Fertilizer, DRY OR DAMP, in desired quantities per acre. Never fails to perform.

The complaint about Drills not sowing Damp Fertilizers ceases with this Drill, as it has been obviated by the above Guano Attachment.

HINES & BURCHINAL sold Two Car loads last Fall of the New Style, and they gave perfect satisfaction, as the following Certificates will show:

NEAR CHESTERTOWN, KENT CO., MD.,
July 8th, 1873.

To Messrs. Hines & Burchinal, General Agents for the sale of Agricultural Implements, Chestertown:—Gentlemen: I have the highest appreciation of the merits of Bickford & Huffman's Eight Tooth Wheat and Guano Drill. The arrangement, for simplicity and good execution, I have never seen equalled in the workmanship of any similar Agricultural Implement. The Guano Attachment of this Drill is a *very gem* of excellence, and must soon establish its utility and superiority beyond cavil. In short, this is the best "Combination" Drill with which I am acquainted, and therefore, in recommending it to the consideration of Farmers generally affords me not a little pleasure.

JOSHUA COPPER, Farmer.

CHESTERTOWN, Kent Co., Md.,
July 9th, 1873.

MESSRS. HINES & BURCHINAL—*Dear Sirs:* The Latest Improved Bickford & Huffman Drill I purchased of you last Fall gives me perfect satisfaction, in both seeding of Wheat and Fertilizers, sowing them both regular, and it is my impression it far surpasses any Drill I ever saw, and I would cheerfully recommend it to the Farmers of Kent co. The late improvement beats anything I ever saw for seeding Fertilizers.

ISAAC PERKINS.

STILL POND, Kent Co., Md.,
May 8th, 1874.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I bought of HINES & BURCHINAL last Fall, one of the Bickford & Huffman Improved Wheat and Fertilizer Drills, which I pronounce the best I have ever seen. My son bought a Delaware Drill at the same time, and says he likes mine better.

I think, and in fact know, that the Bickford & Huffman is the best Drill. It sows the Guano *perfectly even*, and it is the only Drill I ever saw that did.

JAMES A. ROSEBERRY.

They also refer to:
GEO. W. T. PERKINS, WM. H. STEWART,
DR. SAMUEL BECK, JOHN BRICE,
SAMUEL TAYLOR, WILLIAM FORD,
AND OTHERS,
Who will give the highest testimony in favor of these Drills

Persons in want of a good Drill, should call and see the NEW STYLE for 1874

Those in want of a 9-tube with shaft, will give their orders as soon as possible, as the Company make all 8-tube with tongue, unless otherwise ordered.

HINES & BURCHINAL,
Chestertown, Md.

FERTILIZERS.

We also offer to Farmers the following well known brands of Phosphate:

Maryland Fertilizing Company's.
Whitelock & Co.'s Vegetator.
J. J. Turner & Co.'s Excelsior, and Ammoniated Super Phosphate.
Rasin & Co.'s Sea Island Guano, and Ground Meat and Bone.
Rhodes & Company's.
Watson & Clark's.
And Pacific Guano.

☞ We offer the above Phosphate on time and reasonable terms, delivered either on Sassafras or Chester River and their tributaries. Call before buying.

HINES & BURCHINAL,
Aug. 15—3m. Chestertown.

THE COMET!

WHILE the Comet is attracting the attention of the public, do not forget the fact that there is a

NEW CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR and TOBACCO STORE IN CHESTERTOWN,

between the stores of T. W. Eliason, Jr., and E. T. Willis, where can always be found a fresh and full stock of

LEMONS, NUTS, FIGS, RASINS, CAKES, CRACKERS,
Common and French Candies

as fine goods as are to be found in the county, all of which I am selling at

LOWER PRICES

than they have been sold heretofore.

☞ In CIGARS and TOBACCO

I CANNOT BE OUTDONE.

Call and try the 65 and 75 cent Tobacco.

B. F. Gravely's Best Chewing Tobacco. Durham's Smoking do., Cigars from 2½ to 10c. Cigars by the box and Tobacco by the pound, sold at a small advance. PIPES and Stems of different kinds. Flavoring Extracts, &c.

☞ ALL GOODS SOLD VERY LOW AT

H. A. SPARKS'.

N. B.—Pic-Nics and Parties supplied on reasonable terms. j18 y.

FOR SALE or RENT,
For the year 1875.

The Fine Large DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Chester river, corner of Front and Cannon Sts., Chestertown, now occupied by Dr. R. F. Houston.
aug15-3t. C. H. BAKER, Attorney.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of the power in the mortgage contained, from William I. Rasin and Mary A. Rasin, his wife, to Simon Parkhurst, which bears date on or about the first day of June, 1872, and stands recorded among the land records for Kent county, in Liber J. K. H., No. 11, Folio 270, &c., I, the said Mortgagee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, on

WEDNESDAY,
The Twenty-third day of Sept., 1874,
AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

all that valuable and desirable Real Estate, which is much the greater part of the farm heretofore known as

"KENNARD'S POINT,"

This part of Kennard's Point

CONTAINS 310 ACRES
MORE OR LESS.

and is most eligibly located in Kent county, at the Head of Still Pond Harbor, on the Chesapeake Bay, and is nearly surrounded by the waters of Still Pond and Churn Creeks. It is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., and has a cheap and frequent communication by vessels from the harbor and creeks with the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the situation is elevated, salubrious and beautiful.

This part of the farm is under good fences, and is laid off into convenient tillages, which include about 260 acres of arable land; the residue is in Wood and

Valuable Timber.

such as Cedar and Chestnut. The soil is fertile and productive, and has been highly improved, and is naturally well adapted to cereals, fruits and vegetables. It has large deposits of shell, which may be converted into lime at a small cost, by using the drift wood from along its shores.

The Improvements

ARE A CAPACIOUS

BRICK DWELLING,

nearly new, constructed and finished on the most approved modern plan and style, than which there is not one handsomer or more complete in the county, and it has no rival in the beauties of its location; there are also a LARGE BARN and GRANARY, and the other usual outbuildings, all of which are in fair order; a

Peach Orchard of 6000 or 7000 Trees,

and valuable APPLE and PEAR ORCHARDS. All these Orchards are in their prime, and the fruit is of the most choice and approved varities, and a good selection of CHERRIES and GRAPES.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale will be as follows: $6,000 cash on the day of sale; the balance in six and twelve months therefrom, with interest and security.

SIMON PARKHURST, MORTGAGEE.

RICHARD HYNSON, Attorney.
Chestertown, Aug. 29, 1874—ts.

DOWN-TOWN
Clothing and Variety Store

JOHN K. WILLIS,

IS prepared to accommodate the public at Bacchus' old stand, corner High and Queen Streets, with

CLOTHING AT CITY PRICES!

Coats from $1 up; Under shirts and Drawers from 50 cts. up; Neck Ties 3c., 5c, 10 and 15c. Straw Hats 18 to 20 cts., and other goods in proportion.

Flour, Meal and Feed of all kinds.

BACON, DRIED BEEF, SAUSAGE, FISH, all at the very lowest prices.

Groceries, such as Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrups, &c., &c., a full supply, which require only to be seen to secure sales.

Notions.—A large variety of goods in this line, to which special attention is paid.

☞ Give me a call.

JOHN K. WILLIS.

For Rent, 5 GOOD DWELLING HOUSES on Queen Street, Chestertown, and several smaller ones in other sections of the town.
jy18-tf. JOHN K. WILLIS.

Ratification Notice.

GEORGE B. WESTCOTT,
Assignee of CATHARINE A. PRICE,
versus
JOHN R. LUSBY,
and INDIANA M. LUSBY, his Wife.

On the Equity Side of the Circuit Court for Kent County.
AUGUST 28th, 1874.

ORDERED, that the sale of the mortgaged premises of John R. Lusby and Indiana M. Lusby, his wife, made and reported by G. B. WESTCOTT, the Assignee of the Mortgagee, under the power and authority in the mortgage contained, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 31st day of October next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the 22d day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $11,200.00.

D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
True copy.—Test:
D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
August 29, 1874—4t.

Ratification Notice.

William L. Masten and wife, and others,
versus
James Satterfield and Rhoda Satterfield, his wife.

On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent county.
AUGUST 20, 1874.

ORDERED that the sales made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next; Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks before the Thirtieth day of September next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $7,018.36.

D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
True Copy.—Test:
D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
Aug. 22, 1874—4t.

JUST THE PLACE to go when you want a good pair of BOOTS or SHOES, is at JOS. H. THOMPSON'S, as he intends to sell his goods very low for the money. It will pay you to buy your goods from him at the old stand, formerly W. A. Vickers'. aug29.

GAS TAR,
MACHINE OIL, LIME,
CIDER VINEGAR,
For sale at
May 16. MING'S.

THE WHISTLE.

"You have heard," said a youth to his sweetheart, who stood,
While he sat on a corn sheaf, at daylight's decline—
"You have heard of the Danish boy's whistle of wood?
I wish that the Danish boy's whistle were mine."

"And what would you do with it? Tell me," she said;
While an arch smile played over her beautiful face.
"I would blow it," he answered, "and then my fair maid
Would fly to my side, and would here take her place."

"Is that all you wish for? That may be yours
Without any magic," the fair maiden cried;
"A favor so slight one's good nature secures,"
And she playfully seated herself by his side.

"I would blow it again," said the youth,
"and the charm
Would so work that not even modesty's cheek
Would be able to keep from my neck your fine arm."
She smiled—and she laid her fine arm on his neck.

"Yet once more would I blow, and the music divine
Would bring the third time an exquisite bliss;
You would lay your fair cheek to this brow of mine,
And your lips, stealing past it, would give me a kiss."

And the maiden laughed out in her innocent glee:
"What a fool of yourself with your whistle you'd make;
For only consider how silly 'twould be
To sit there and whistle for—what you might take."

THE DIAMOND BREAST PIN.

"It will cost two hundred dollars, Anna!" said George Blakely to his young proud and extravagant wife. The tone in which he said this showed that her request had startled him.

"I know it will, but what are two hundred dollars for a diamond pin?" Mrs. Blakely's remark was half contemptuous. "Mrs. Harry Edgar's diamonds cost over one thousand dollars."

"Just one thousand more than her husband could afford to pay for them," said Mr. Blakely.

"He's the best judege of that, I presume," retorted his wife.

"But what does that signify? You cannot, Anna."

"What do you do with your money, pray?"

The young wife turned sharply upon her husband and her words and tone stung him into rather a harsh reply. But this only aroused her anger and made her more unreasonable and persistent.

"O, very well," said her too yielding husband at last, "go to Canfield's to-morrow and get the pin. Tell him to send in the account on the first of January and it will be paid."

Mrs. Blakely was in earnest. There was not one of her fashionable acquaintances but had a diamond ring or breast-pin, and until the owner of one or both she could not hold up her head in society.

Her husband was a receiving teller in a bank, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, when he married, which was about a year before, and he still occupied the same post with the same income. For a young man in his position he had not married wisely. The handsome face and captivating manners of a dashing belle bewildered his fancy. He proposed in haste, was promptly accepted, and led to the marriage altar not a true wife, but a weak, capricious creature, incapable of genuine love, and too selfish and narrow-minded to feel the influence of honorable principle.

An extravagant love for dress and ornament characterized her from the beginning, and she would hearken to none of her husband's gently offered remonstrances.

The demand for a two hundred dollar breast pin, coming upon young Blakely, as it did, at a time when he had just made the unpleasant discovery of a deficit in his income when compared with his expenses, of several hundred dollars, sadly disheartened him. But he was not brave enough to meet the exigency, and, therefore, weakly yielded to a demand that should have been met by an unflinching refusal.

The first of January found Blakely short of funds by considerably more than the price to be paid for the diamond pin. Canfield's bill came in and must be settled. It would not do for him to back in the matter of payment, for the jeweler was an acquaintance of more than one of the directors of the bank, and questions might be asked, and inference drawn prejudicial to his standing.

In an evil hour, under distress of mind and strong temptation, the young man made a false entry which enabled him to abstract two hundred dollars from the funds of the bank.

This was only the beginning of a series of defalcations, which ran through many years before the exposure came which is sure to follow such a crime. It was easier now to supply the extravagant demands of his wife, whose annual wardrobe and jewelry, for which she had the passion which is characteristic of a weak mind, almost reached the full amount of his salary.

But the end came at last. One morning, seven years from the day of the marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Blakely were about leaving for the opera, when the bell was rung violently. Mr. Blakely started and turned pale.

"What's the matter?" asked his wife, who saw the singular change in his countenance.

Mr. Blakely did not answer, but stood listening at the door. Men's voices were now heard, and the heavy tread of feet along the passage. There was a start a hurried movement by Blakely; then he stood still as rivited to the spot.

"Who are they, and what is the meaning of this?" asked Mrs Blakely in alarm. At the same moment two men entered the room.

"You are arrested," said one of them, "on a charge of defalcation."

Mrs. Blakely shricked, but her husband stood still and statue-like, his face of an ashen hue.

"George, George! This is false," said Mrs. Blakely, recovering herself. "You certainly could not stoop low enough to commit crime!"

"It is true," he answered in a low and despairing voice. Then laying one of his fingers on the diamond pin that glittered on her bosom, he added, speaking to her privately:

"You gained that at the price of your husband's dishonor! You demanded it. I remonstrated, and said I could not afford so costly an ornament. You repeated your demand, and I, weak fool that I was, permitted the contraction of a debt that could only be cancelled by dishonest means. I thought when I married you that I had obtained a wife whose virtues might help me upwards towards Heaven, but you have only proved a tempting fiend, dragging me nearer and nearer the brink of destruction, over which I now fall to hopeless ruin. I have robbed the bank, but it was for you."

Then turning to the officers, he said in a calm voice—

"I am at your service."

The words of her husband had stunned Mrs. Blakely. She never saw him afterwards. That night he passed to a higher tribunal than an earthly one, and she was left in poverty and disgrace.

The story is one of every day life. George Blakely is the representative of a class. Not all of them rob banks, or defraud their employers. But all of them do support idle, extravagant wives in costly establishments—costly in comparison with their means—spend more than their earnings or profit, and fail in the end to pay their obligations, and thus become disgraced.

A modern young lady, fashionably educated, and with modern notions of style, fashion and modern equipments, is altogether too costly an article for a young man of small means or a moderate salary.

Diamond pins, rich silks and laces, rosewood furniture, six, seven, eight or nine hundred dollar houses, operas, balls, fashionable parties, Saratoga and Newport, and success in business are altogether out of the question.

If young men would unite in matrimony, they must look into another circle for wives.

A girl who is independent enough to earn her own living as a teacher or with the needle, is a wife worth a score of the butterflies of fashion, and a rising young man, who has only his industry to rest upon for success in life, is a fool to marry such a one. Useful industry is always honorable, and difference of sex makes no difference in this particular.

Show You Have a Heart.

In this dull world we cheat ourselves and one another of innocent pleasures by the score, through very carelessness and apathy; courted day after day by happy memories, we rudely brush them off with this indiscriminating besom, the stern material present; invited to help in rendering joyful many a patient heart, we neglect the little word that might have done it, and continually defraud creation of its share of kindness from us. The child made merrier by your interest in its toy; the old domestic flattered by our seeing him look so well; the poor better helped by your blessings than your penny (though give the penny too); the laborer cheered on his toil by a timely word of praise; the humble friend encouraged by your frankness; equals made to love you by the expression of your love; and superiors gratified by attention and respect, and looking out to benefit the kindly—how many pleasures here for one hand to gather; how many blessings for any heart to give! Instead of these, what have we rife about the world? frigid compliment—for warmth is vulgar; reserve of tongue—for it is folly to be talkative; composure never at fault—for feelings are dangerous things; gravity—for that looks wise, coolness—for other men are cold; selfishness—for every one is struggling for his own. This is all false, all bad; the slavery chain of custom, rivited by the foolishness of fashion; because there is ever a band of men and women who have nothing to recommend them but externals—their looks are their dresses, their ranks are their wealth—and in order to exhalt the honor of these, they agree to set a compact seal of silence in the heart and on the mind, lest the flood of humbler men's affections, or wise men's intelligence, should pale their tinselpraise; and the warm and wise too softly acquiesce in this injury done to heartiness, shamed by the effrontery of cold calm fools, and the shallow dignity of an empty presence. Turn the table on them, ye truer gentry, truer nobility, truer royalty of the heart and of the mind; speak freely, love warmly, laugh cheerfully, explain frankly, exhort zealously, admire liberally, advise earnestly—be not ashamed to show you have a heart; and if some cold-blooded simpleton greets your social efforts with a sneer, repay him (for you can well afford a richer gift than his whole treasury possesses) with a kind, good-humored smile.

Mark Twain and the Book Peddler.

A book peddler visited Mark Twain at home to get his subscription for a new work, of which he carried a copy. He found the genial Mark hoeing in his garden. He was kindly received, and asked to take a seat. He took a seat. The seat was on top of a fence, the uppermost rail of which was sharp. He was not happy when he sat down, and got no happier as he remained. He remained there, too, a very long time, and Mr. Twain was very kind. He talked to him about the book and its author, whom he knew; about the pictures and the letter press, and then he branched off into other and very deep literary subjects, of which the agent knew nothing. After an hour or so Twain hospitably asked the agent into the house, and then he talked to him some more.—The agent was getting very tired and very hungry. Twain excused himself for a moment and stayed away an hour, during which time the agent suspects he took dinner. He came back, and was still very kind and talked again. It was now nearly 6 P. M., and the agent had come about 11 A. M. He had had nothing to eat, and not a word had been said about subscription. He grew desperate and asked Twain if he would subscribe. "I think I will," drawled Twain, "but not to-day—come to-morrow and we will talk about it."—The agent decamped, and he now swears—though he had a nice time, and Twain is a good talker—that he will never go back again; no, never.

A Scotch newspaper relates that a beggar wife, on receiving a gratuity from the Rev. John Skinner, of Langside, author of Tullochgorum, said to him, by way of thanks, "Oh, sir, I houp that ye and a' your family will be in heaven the nicht." "Well," said Skinner, "I am very much obliged to you, only you need not have been so particular about the time."

The Girl's Now-a-Days.

The girls now-a-days, whose ages rank between sixteen and nineteen years, are as wild and independent as the eagle; but on the other hand, when they get to be between twenty-one and twenty-five years of age, then they become as gentle and tame as a lamb.

As a general rule, you may, now-a-days, as well ask a miser to make you a present of one million of dollars, a blind man to see, or a deaf and dumb man to speak, as to ask a girl between sixteen and nineteen years of age to marry.

The girls between sixteen and nineteen years of age fool the innocent men by their smiles, "child-like and bland;" and when one pops the question he is answered back in a bold, dont-care style of manner: "That I will see about it." "Perhaps, if I get no better offer, etc."

There is about as little difficulty to get the answer "Yes" from those young girls when one pops such a question as, "Will you come to the opera?" "Will you go riding?" as it is to get tearing mad when one is serenaded at midnight by cats.

When the young girls reach their twenty-first year, and if they are still in possession of their maiden names, they then begin to think that they were rather too independent, and they begin to "cool down," so to speak, and to wear philosophical faces.

It's about as hard to get the right age out of one of those former idependents—as an eagle, but now tame-asa-lamb girls, as it is to catch a shark with a ten cent hook and line.

Now-a-days old maids are as plenty as flies around a molasses barrel, or mosquitoes in a bed room.

When the girls who are between sixteen and nineteen years of age reach their twenty-fifth year, you then have as little trouble to get their consent to change their names as you have to drive a blind horse, forty years of age.

All that a modest man, whose mind is bent on matrimony, has to do now-a-days is to get introduced to one of these girls, aged twenty-five, and I dare say that the popping of the question will become as easy as it is for one to get out of somebody's orchard when chased by the owner, armed with a double-barreled gun and a pack of hounds.—*Danbury News.*

A PERFECT HOME.—The most perfect home I ever saw was a little house into the sweet incense of whose fires went no costly things. A thousand dollars served as a years' living of father, mother and three children. But the mother was the creator of a home; her relations with her children were the most beautiful I have ever seen; even the dull and commonplace man was lifted up and enabled to do good work for souls by the atmosphere which this woman created; every inmate of her house involuntarily looked in her face for the key note of the day, and it always rang clear. From the rosebud or clover leaf, which in spite of her hard housework, she always found to put by our plates at breakfast, down to the story she had on hand to be read in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence. She had always been and always will be my ideal of a mother, wife, and a home maker. If to her quick brain, loving heart, and exquisite face had been added the appliance of wealth and the enlargement of wider culture, hers would have been absolutely the ideal home. As it was, it was the best I have ever seen.—*Helen Hunt.*

TEARS.—There is a sacredness in tears. They are not the mark of weakness, but of power. They speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, and of unspeakable love. Oh, speak not harshly of the stricken one, weeping in silence. Break not the deep solemnity by rude laughter or obtrusive footsteps. Scoff not if the stern heart of manhood is sometimes melted by sympathy; they are what helps to elevate him above the brute. I love to see tears of affection. They are painful tokens, but still most holy. There is pleasure in tears—an awful pleasure. If there were none on earth to shed a tear for me I should be loth to live, and if no one might weep over my grave I could never die in peace.—*Dr. Johnson*

A TEACHER wishing to improve the occasion, said to the boys at the conclusion of a strawberry festival, "Have you enjoyed these berries to-day?" "Yes, sir, came from all sides, with unmistakable heartiness. "Well, children, if you had seen these berries growing in my garden, and had slipped in through the gate without my leave, and picked them from the vines, would they have tasted as good as now?" "No, sir," was the prompt reply. "Why not?" "Because," said a wide-awake boy, "then we shouldn't have had sugar and cream with 'em.

"WHAT is this for?" asked the colored porter of the —— Hotel, Long Branch, the other day, holding out a twenty-five cent note, given him by the gentleman addressed for carrying up his trunk. "That," said the gentleman, taking the note and putting it back in his pocket, "was for your trouble, and this is for your impudence," and he kicked him eleven feet, nine inches and a half into the hallway.

A GOOD old elder of a church, who was given to extravagant exaggeration, was at last called to account for his offence in that respect, and admonished not to give way to the besetting sin in future. The good old man received the admonition meekly and said: "I know how prone I am to the fault, my brethren, and it has given me tortues of pain; and night after night I have shed barrels of tears over it." The meeting adjourned in silence.

WHEN old Lord Holland lay dying the witty George Selwyn, who had a morbid love for seeing corpses, executions, death-beds, and the like, was a constant visitor of his. "If Mr. Selwyn calls to-morrow," said the master of the house, "be sure he is admitted; for if I am alive I shall be glad to see him, and if I am dead he will be glad to see me."

"Is there any person you wish me to marry?" said a wife to a dying spouse, who had been somewhat of a tyrant in his day. "Marry the devil, if you like!" was the gruff reply. "No, I thank you, my dear, one husband of the same family is enough for me."

A MAD HORSE IN CULPEPER, VA.—A Culpeper correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 14th instant says:

"Last week a fine sorrel horse, valued at $200, belonging to William C. Smith, Esq., of Culpeper, and supposed to have been bitten by a mad dog, exhibited signs of madness, and died after most intense suffering. On Wednesday morning Mrs. Smith rode this horse to church, attended by her husband, who was also on horseback. After church they went to visit Mrs. Smith's father. On crossing Hazel river the horse seemed to become frightened, and trembled all over as if he would fall down in the water. That night he refused to eat anything. They spent the night at Mrs. Smith's father's. Next day, on their way back to the church, on crossing the same stream the horse acted in the same manner as on the day before. They stayed at church till the afternoon. On their way home the horse seemed to be inclined to run all the way, and with difficulty Mrs. Smith could restrain him. Reaching home Mr. Smith drenched the horse, and it was immediately after this that he had his first fit. He fell to the ground and bit the earth repeatedly; then getting up he would run as fast as he could go around a twenty-five acre lot. There was another horse in the lot; he did not seem disposed to fight him; he would bite stumps and paw them. When he saw any object he would run to it with all his might, and on reaching it would fall down. On Thursday morning Mr. Smith gave the horse a bucket of water. He drank a swallow or two and then stamped the bucket to pieces. He foamed at the mouth and slobbered like a mad-dog. He never stopped running day nor night, and was constantly making a moaning noise. His eyes were red like balls of fire, and he kept his head right up in the air all the time. He would run up to his master, chopping his teeth together, but never offered him any violence. On Friday night, about 11 o'clock, he jumped over two pairs of bars and a gate seven feet high, into Mr. Peter Smith's field, and ran about five hundred yards after jumping the gate, and fell dead. There was a scratch on his lower jaw about two inches long, as if bitten by a dog. This had nearly healed up. On last Thursday the scab came of this sore, and it seemed much inflamed, and as red as a beet. It is said to be a decided case of hydrophobia. He never drank or ate after his first fit, and from Wednesday to Friday he was reduced almost to a skeleton."

The following significant article we find in the Baltimore *American*, copied without note or comment:

THE VICKSBURG "VICTORY."

And since we are masters of the situation, what, you might ask, are we going to do? There is but one idea on the subject, and that has a place in the mind of every white man in this city—employ only white labor as draymen, porters, clerks, mechanics; discountenance all negro hackmen, barbers, waiters, servants, (male or female) and compel them to go back to their proper sphere, the corn and cotton fields. The war has commenced, and before it ends our city will have gained a large white population of honest, thrifty foreigners, and will have lost a large number of idle, vagabond negroes—the men infamous vagabonds all, the women unworthy of any name but strumpet. How pure and fresh will be our balmy Southern air then; how healthy and invigorating our evening river breeze.

We need five hundred white men immediately. We do not want young gents with paper collars and tight boots on, but men who are willing to work in the same capacity here that they do in the North, East and West—men who can drive a dray or a wagon, who can work as por