THE DENTON JOURNAL
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
WM. HENRY LECC,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE, OR TWO DOLLARS, if not paid within ONE MONTH of the time of subscribing, or renewal of subscription. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months. A failure to notify a discontinuance is considered a new engagement. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

Denton Journal.

A Family Newspaper Devoted to General Intelligence, Agriculture, Advertising, &c.,—Independent on all Subjects.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

WILL be conspicuously inserted on the following terms: ONE SQUARE (SIX LINES, SOLID MEASUREMENT,) will be inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each subsequent insertion: Longer ones in the same proportion. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements not marked to the number of insertions desired, will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly. Proceedings of public meetings, and personal communications are matters chargeable at half the rates of advertising. All advertisements collectable on first insertion.

1873. FALL. 1873.

Examine my Stock for Yourselves.

The Largest Nursery on the Shore.

50,000 SOUTHERN WINTER APPLE TREES.
50,000 MOST POPULAR PEACH TREES,
and a large stock of Standard and Dwarf Pears, Orange, Quince, Cherry Trees, Plums, Apricots, Yard and Shade Trees, Evergreens and Ornamental Trees, an extra and large assortment of

SMALL FRUITS,

consisting of Two Hundred Thousand CONDVERS OOLOSCAL ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Blackberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberry Plants, &c.

RHUBARB.

GRAPE VINES,
ROSES & FLOWERS generally.

My stock is all true to name, and has been propogated under the care and management of first-class cultivators, and I am prepared to furnish all orders promptly, with first-class stock. Public patronage solicited, and all orders by letter guaranteed to receive same care as though the person ordering was personally present.

T. H. KEMP, Prop.
Denton, Caroline county, Md.
EDWARD DOWLING, Propogator.
Oct. 18, 1873. 1y.

TO FARMERS.

BOWEN & MERCER'S
SUPER PHOSPHATE,
$40 PER TON.

THE cheapest Fertilizer in the market. Warranted equal to any manufactured. Send for Pamphlet. We have no agents.

BOWEN & MERCER,
No. 65 S. Gay Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.
aug30-3mos

IT IS AS CERTAIN
AS
4S
THAT
TUTHILL & AVERY
Have the largest and best selected stock of
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
PORTABLE RANGES,
LOW DOWN RESERVOIR STOVES,
In this market, which they will sell at city prices
Also, a select stock of STOVE FURNITURE, COPPER TEA-KETTLES, PRESERVING KETTLES,
Brooke's Patent STOVE BOARD, as substitute for Zinc
STOVES of all kinds repaired.
Old Stoves taken in exchange for new.
CUCUMBER PUMPS. CUCUMBER PUMPS.
Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.
TUTHILL & AVERY,
sept27-y Easton, Md.

Marsh-Hope Nursery.

75,000 of best improved Peach Trees of varieties to suit the market. I can speak positively of the varieties, as I have taken great pains in selecting the most profitable kinds for the market, and strictly attended to the budding personally.

VARIETIES:

HALE'S EARLY, TROTH'S EARLY, WATKINS EARLY, LARGE EARLY YORK, CRAWFORD'S EARLY, MOUNTAIN ROSE, REEVES' FAVORITE, SUSQUEHANNA, CRAWFORD'S LATE, MAGNUMBONUM, STEVENS LATE, STUMP THE WORLD, SILVER MEDAL, BUR SMOCK, MARY'S CHOICE, DELAWARE WHITE, LATE HEATH CLING, COOPER'S MAMMOTH, OLD MIXON FREE, M. R. RIPE, SALWAY, GREAT FOSTER.

Persons wishing to purchase I will refer to the following peach growers:
C. F. RUST, E. W. CANNON, Bridgeville, Del.
ISAAC M. FISHER, Dr. HUGH MARTIN, Seaford,
GOOTEE STEVENS, N. J. CORREAN, Concord P. O., Caroline Co., Maryland.
Address WM. H. ADAMS,
oct4-tf Bridgeville, Del.

BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. RACHAEL WRIGHT, Proprietress,
152 *LOMBARD ST., BALTO., Md.*

Permanent and transcient Boarders accommodated at the most reasonable rates.
The patronage of her friends and the public is respectfully solicited. [sept 3-1y.

HILLSBOROUGH CLASSICAL
AND
Mathematical School.

THE present term of this institution will close on WEDNESDAY the 16th of July. The FALL TERM will begin on MONDAY, the 1st day of September, and continue ten weeks.

TUITION.

English Branches, per term, $8.00.
Classics, including Mathematics, per term, 10.00

Pupils entered at any time, and charged from date of entrance. No deduction made except in cases of protracted illness. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the School, and hope by a faithful discharge of my duty, to merit a continued share of public favor.
W. F. G. YOUNG, A. B.,
june21-tf Principal.

BOARDING HOUSE.
HILLSBOROUGH, Md.

WM. H. ROLPH desires to inform his friends, and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate either transient or permanent bardors at very reasonable rates. He will will give every attention to the comfort of his guests.
24may-3mos.

PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS at A. BLACKISTON'S.

HENRY IRWIN,
AUCTIONEER.
DENTON, MD.

Offers his services to the public to call sales in Caroline and adjoining counties. He flatters himself, if employed, that he can give entire satisfaction. [dec21-y

J. W. LOCKERMAN,
AUCTIONEER,
CONCORD MARYLAND.

Respectfully announces his readiness to call sales in any part of Caroline, Talbot or Dorchester counties. Charges less than any auctioneer's.—Satisfaction guaranteed. [oct5-tf.

JAS. HIGNUTT,
AUCTIONEER,
DENTON, MD.

Offers his services to the people of Caroline county to call sales. He has been an auctioneer for many years, and believes and knows, if employed, that he can give entire satisfaction. Any orders left at the Journal Office will be promptly attended to. [jan4-1y.

BLACKSMITHING.

WE the undersigned, desire to return our thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors and patronage and hope by strict attention to business ever to merit a continuance of the same. We can always be found at our old stand opposite the Hotel Stables ready to do any work in our line upon the shortest notice and in the most satisfactory manner. The public's ob't serv't.
S. POTTER & SON.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to horse shoeing jun7-tf.

EDWARD REDHEAD,
PRACTICAL
HOUSE, SIGN PAINTER AND GLAZIER,
FREDERICSBURG, MD.,

Paper Hanging done to Order. Chairs Re-Painted and Seats Recaned All Work Done Neatly and Promptly
jy2-tf.

DR. P. STACK,
DENTIST,
DENTON, Md.

ALL work warranted to fit, but must be returned within two weeks to entitle the party to the benefit of the guarantee. Payment is expected when the work is completed. [mar2-tf

JAMES M. ROWAN,
Commission Merchant,
And Receiver of all kinds of
FRUITS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
77 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments Solicited and Returns made immediately on Sale of Goods.

REFERENCES:
NATIONAL PARK BANK, - - - New York.
NORTH RIVER BANK, - - - New York.
NASSAU NATIONAL BANK, - Brooklyn, N. Y.
LONG ISLAND BANK, - - Brooklyn, N. Y.
aug2-y

Wheelwrighting & Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, done in the best style at Goldsborough Station. New work on hand and for sale, at reasonable prices. Work made to order, and old work repaired. Having a full stock of first-class material and a good practical workman I feel confident that I can render satisfaction to my customers. Come one, come all to the new "Enterprize Shop."
JOHN T. COMEGYS,
sep23-tf. Goldsborough Station.

CHAS. E. SHANAHAN,
Attorney-at-Law.
OFFICE ON DOVER STREET,
EASTON, MD.

Will practice in the Courts of Talbot, Caroline and adjoining counties. Especial attention to collection of claims, Sale of Real Estate, &c.
nov9-1y.

ROBT. J. JUMP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne's counties. d30-1y

WM. S. RIDGELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
DENTON, MD.

Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne's counties. d30-1y

CHAS. H. GIBSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
(OFFICE OPPOSITE THE M. P. CHURCH.)
EASTON, MD.
mar19-1y.

J. C. SLAUGHTER,
GENERAL PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
STRAWBERRIES & PEACHES A SPECIALTY
245 *WASHINGTON STREET,*
(BETWEEN PARK PLACE & MURRAY ST.)
aug 2-tf NEW YORK.

V. O. EARECKSON,
LUMBER DEALER,
WEST FALLS AVENUE,
First Yard South of Pratt St. Bridge,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FLOORING, PARTITION, SHINGLES, JOIST & SCARNLING, PAILINGS, FENCING, FACED SHELVING, LATHS, POPLAR, OAK, &C.
feb22-1

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

GOULD, DUKES & CO.
No. 102 Light Street Wharf, Balt.

Buy and Sell Exclusively on Commission.

Consignments of
Grain, Wool, Fruits, &c., respectfully solicited.
feb22-y.

HOW TO MARRY.

When you get married, don't marry a pet,
A jilt or a vixen, or yet a coquette,
But marry a maid, that is if you can,
More fit for the wife of a sensible man.

Look out for a girl that is healthy and young,
With more in her eye than you hear from her tongue,
And though she's freckled and burnt to a tan,
Yet she is the girl for a sensible man.

With riches will wretchedness often in life
Go linked, when your riches are got with a wife,
But marry, and make all the riches you can,
Like a bold, independent and sensible man.

Look out for a girl who is sensible and kind,
And modest, and silent, and tell her your mind,
If she's wise and bewitching she'll welcome the plan,
And soon be the wife of a sensible man.

Then cherish her excellence wisely and kind,
And be to small folbles indulgent and blind,
For so you make happy, if anything can,
The wife of a sober and sensible man.

The Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia.

BY JOHN T. KING, M. D.

The peninsula extending for two hundred miles, beginning at the mouth of the Susquehanna river and terminating at Cape Charles, is known as the "Eastern Shore," and has a transverse area, on an average of twenty-five miles. On the east it is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and on the west by the Chesapeake Bay. At intervals of a few miles rivers, creeks, and inlets intersect it, and there are but few residences and farms that are not immediately situated on salt water, or contiguous thereto. The Maryland and Delaware Railroads traverse the center of the Peninsula its entire longitudinal extent, and a dozen ramifying railroads penetrate the eastern and western lateral regions, so that a large number of its inhabitants have access and transportation immediately from their doors by water or rail to the three cities of the north, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Apart from steamboat and railroad facilities, hundreds of sailing vessels daily depart from the innumerable rivers and creeks, and almost hourly communication exists between this Peninsula and the distant cities referred to.

The inhabitants of this Peninsula, those to the "manor born," are of the pure Caucasian type and of pure Anglo-Saxon race, strong in intellect, proud of lineage, and stately in bearing, courteous to strangers and deferential among themselves and the hospitality of this Peninsula is almost of world-wide repute. There is nowhere to be found, take them *en masse*, a people so refined, cultivated and aristocratic, bordering on chivalry, as the Eastern Shore gentry, and the suave, kind hospitality courteously tendered the stranger, is felicitiously and genially felt, and the stranger is impressed, that when mingling with the Eastern Shore gentleman, he is in no ordinary companionship.—The native ladies of the Shore, have for ages been awarded the prize for female delicacy and refinement, and I have seen their personal attractions and physical charms the theme of comment and admiration, in crowded saloons a thousand miles from their native land.

Topographically, the Eastern Shore is level, shelving at an almost imperceptible gradient from the centre to the Bay and Sea, and geologically it is exceedingly recent, only a few thousand years having elapsed since it first began to appear above the sea, and having its origin in the silt and detrita effused by the Susquehanna river and gradually strewn along for two hundred miles in length by about twenty-five in breadth. The soil is totally alluvial, and marls exist generally, and in some localities to considerable depth. The climate is semi-tropical, on account of being surrounded by an equalizing body of water and the thermal effect of the Gulf Stream only one hundred miles distant on its ocean aspect, is evident and potent.—From these circumstances, the not over rigorous winters, and long, semi-tropical springs, summers and autumns, it is a locality extraordinarily friendly and adapted to the cultivation of fruits of every description, and vegetables and cereals have a paradise in the way of soil and climate. It is not alone for these advantages and facilities that the Eastern Shore is notorious. Nowhere else on earth can be found such luxurious food and aquatic luxuries as are here abound. The sea, bay and tributaries are paved by oysters, clams of extraordinary delicious in flavor and peculiar to size. The waters swarm with every variety of salt water fishes. The drum, rock, trylors, trout, sheep's head, perch, croucus, spots, crabs, hard and soft, and hog fish and diamond-back terrapin, that would induce the Shah of Persia, by their deliciousness, to forever quit Teheran and transfer his court, and harem to the Eastern Shore. I have travelled, and I unhesitatingly affirm (I am part Quaker,) that the balance of the people of the earth know nothing of delicious, luxurious food. When I was enjoying delicious muskrat on the banks of the Ohio, the people thought I was of the swine or canine species, and when I preferred rat to venison, that settled the matter—that I was deranged. Could these western people visit this Eastern Shore, and be induced to eat terrapins, muskrat, clams and oysters, (they are afraid of oysters in the shell and cannot be induced to touch one,) they would probably [illegible] away alive; they would eat themselves to death. I never saw throughout the length and bredth of Indiana, and Ohio and other Western States anything to eat but beef, hog and cabbage, and came near dying of Starvation in a first-class hotel in a large Western city; and speaking of your oysteas, clams and molluses generally, where can one go and get these things in greater perfection than at Crisfield. You are up to your eyes in oysters, clams, fish, apple-jack, peach and honey from morning until night, and the obliging hosts of the Crisfield hotels urge you to have a few more fried, roasted and steamed, and a dozen raw as a top-dressing, and assure you a little native peach, or apple will protect against cramps in the region of the waistbands, and I never saw their assurance fail—it would invariably turn out as they said. Crisfield is certainly a great place. It is a little city by the sea, a [illegible] streets of water, and the cellars [illegible] the briny sea, and t[illegible] house to house [illegible] There is a romantic [illegible] it. Its vast marshes [illegible] the boundless prairies of t[illegible] that to me is fascinating. I [illegible] sea, and I love to sit and listen to the great, unceasing anthems of the ocean and the rippling waves as they break upon the beach, even praise God day and night, for I know that the great ocean obeys the laws of the great Creator, from the morning when the waters were gathered together, when he held them in his hands, and know that deep down in its briny depths millions of creatures disport and have a home.—Crisfield, probably, is the busiest place on the Shore. There are between twenty and thirty large oyster-packing establishments, and they employ in the neighborhood of fifteen hundred persons. The town is built upon a single street parallel with the railroad and contains three hotels and many quite large stores of general merchandise.—The harbor is constantly alive with vessels engaged in the oyster trade and great activity pervades the store-houses and wharves. The steamers Maggie and Helen touch at Crisfield daily going and returning from Baltimore, and a daily train to and from Crisfield to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. The inhabitants have a daily mail, and receive the daily morning papers of the cities at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

To enjoy to the fullest extent a quatic and piscatorial sport, one should sojourn at Crisfield in the autumn months when the fish are most abundant. Then one can with a deep sea line pull in almost incessantly the trout, taylor and sheeps head. This fishing is noble sport and profitable. None of your mountain or Western stream fishing. I have fished in the Alleghany Mountains, in the silvery brooks of the Younghioghaney both big and little, and in the Potomac from Harper's Ferry to Piedmont for bass and mountain trout, but give me a week's fishing in the salt sea and Chesapeake Bay. You could not induce the people of West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana to believe other than they had the finest fishing in the world. I have seen their climax of piscatorial sport and deliciousness on the banks of the little and big Kanawha, in the form of the mammoth cat-fish, some of them weighing five and six hundred pounds, and all along down the Ohio from Pittsburg to the Mississippi at the *table de hote*, on land or steamer. The ubiquitous eternal cat-fish is thrust under the voyager's nose and if you should decline catfish you would be stared at as a nondescript. And when one comes to consider bathing, why I would not give a Cob's Island or Crisfield bath in that salt, buoyant sea, for a season's bathing at Bedford, Berkely or the White Sulphur. Here one can disport in the briny waves, and if he should have confidence in his natant powers he has the broad ocean before him for his bath-tub. Food undoubtedly has an effect on the moral and intellectual faculties of the human race, and it is a fact, scientifically proven that piscivorous people, and natives are the most intellectual, acute and vigorous, and this fact is maintained by the proof presented by the vigoreus and intellectual inhabitants of the Eastern Shore. One cannot find among the cultivated a people more acute of observation, accurate in judgment, and logically profound, and it would be a difficult matter to find a people of better sense—known out West as "horse sense"—than the uneducated on either the mainland or the the adjacent islands of the Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Ocean. On an argument or bargain, or on a "perticular pint" one may find them at home, and many a lawyer has been worsted and his lance broken in a cross examination tilt with one of these straight-forward, clear-headed, sagacious Islanders of the Chesapeake.

Take it all in all, for hospitality, luxurious living, mental serenity, and physical ease, the Eastern Shore is *par excellence*, the home of the aristocrat, *bon homme* and laboring man with large family. All the inhabitants speak the same language, and the tranquil air is not jarred, nor the ear grated by the foreign Teutonic gutteral—good—long nixcumarouseshutyingayelleshoffitcingarbom mutter, that if uttered in that peaceful region, would start every hen to cackling, rooster crowing, dog to barking and a general stampede of the peacefully browsing flocks and herds, and cause them to rush frantically into the sea. It is seldom that this shore is selected by the wanderer from Erin, with his rich armagh brogue, that I do so love to hear, with his broad, mirthful grin and wide extended mouth, that would give the Eastern Shore natives an idea of Weier's or the Mammoth Cave. Neither does the son of Italia emigrate here wrth his harps, organs and monkeys. It is not the land for him, his soul is filled with music and he seeks the city, where with a vivacious ape and a genial sky, he can, by filling the air with "Dixey" and a "Cottage by the Sea" fill his pockets with pennies and have maccaroni in abundance. To me, national peculiarities are interesting. The German would wither to a skeleton without his saurkrout, lager, limberger and sweitzer-case, and the soul of the Italian would be sad indeed, his organ would cease to grind and his harp to vibrate if he was cut off from his dear maccaroni and a rancid sardine. The oysters, terrapins, clams, musk-rats, canvass-backs and red-heads of the Eastern Shore would possess no savor for their stomachs and they would sigh and long for their "gasthaus" and "coffey" on the Canton Avenue Strasse, or the Via Alice Ann, near the Philadelphia Depot, amid odors of garlic and steamed cabbage that are more delightful and refreshing than the perfumed-laden air of Araby, the blest, or that of Read's Grand Duchess cologne.—*Crisfield Leader.*

Touching Tribute to a Good Wife.

We hardly know when we have met with a handsomer tribute to the merits of a good woman than the Hon. J. P. Kennedy, late of Baltimore, indited in his will. It is refreshing to note such an honest appreciation, in a husband, of excellent qualities in a wife. He gave all his property absolutely to his wife, who survives him; and who is named sole executor (both being without children). Two codicils executed June, 1866, provide, with much detail for the distribution of his property, only in the contingency of his wife dying before him. The estate is valued at about one hundred and fifty thous and dollrrs. The will commences as follows:—

"I have reason to thank God for many blessings, for kind friends, worthy kinsmen, prosperous and contented life; for a cheerful temper, competence of worldly goods, a fair share of health, interrupted only by such alternation as have taught me the more to value it; for opportunities of public service, afforded me through the confidence of my fellow townsmen, in more than one honorable trust; and, above all, for home made dear to me by the affectionate and constant devotion of my wife who has done everything in her power to render me happy; whose rare virtues of mind and heart have given the most complete success to her endeavors."

SCHOOLMASTER—"How many kinds of axes are there?" Little Boy—"Broad ax, narrow ax, iron ax, steel ax, ax of the Apostles, and ax my father!" Schoolmaster—"Good; go to the top of the class."

Regular Eating.

Half of all ordinary diseases, says Dr. Hall in his *Journal of Health*, would be banished from civilized life, and dyspepsia become almost unknown, if everybody would eat but thrice a day at regular times, and not an atom between meals, the intervals being not less than five hours, that being the time required to digest a full meal and pass it out of the stomach.

If a person eats between meals, the process of digestion of the food already in the stomach is arrested, until the last which has been eaten is brought into the condition of the former meal; just as, if water is boiling and ice is put in the whole ceases to boil until the ice has been melted and brought to the boiling point, and then the whole boils together.

But it is a law of nature that all food begins to decay, after exposure to heat and moisture for a certain time. If a meal is eaten, and in two hours another, the whole remains undigested for seven hours, before which time the rotting process commences and the man has his stomach full of carrion—the very idea of which is horribly digesting.

As, then, all the food in the stomach is in a state of fermentive decay, it becomes unfit for the purposes of nutrition and for making good pure blood. Small wonder is it that dyspeptics have such a variety of symptoms, and aches, and complaints in every part of the system, for there is not one drop of pure blood in the whole body; hence, the nerves, which feed on this impure and imperfect blood, are not properly nourished and, as a consequence become diseased. They "complain"; they are hungry—and like a hungry man—are peevish, fretful, fidgety, and essentially disagreeable, fitful and uncertain.

The stomach is made of a number of muscles, all of which are brought into requisition in the process of digestion. But no muscle can work always. The busy heat is in a state of perfect repose for one third of its time. The eye can work twice in a second, but this could not be continued five minutes. The hands and feet must have rest, and so with the muscles of the stomach; they only can rest when there is no work for them to do—no food in the stomach to digest. Even at five hours' interval, and eaten thrice a day, they are kept constantly at work from breakfast until the last meal is disposed of, usually ten o'clock at night. But multitudes eat hartily within an hour of bed time; thus while the other portions of the body are at rest, the stomach is kept laboring until almost daylight, and made to begin again at breakfast time. No wonder is it that the stomach is worn out—has lost its power of action. Many girls become dyspeptic before they are out of their teens in consequence of being about the house and nibbling at everything they lay their eyes on that is good to eat.

Tobacco—A Boy's Debate.

"What do boys chew tobacco for?"
"I don't know, do you?"
"Does it make their teeth white?"
"No, it makes them black."
"Does it preserve the teeth?"
"No, it destroys them."
"Does it sweeten the breath?"
"No, it makes it foul."
"Does it aid digestion?"
"No, it hinders it."
"Does it make a boy look manly?"
"No, it makes him look like an unweaned calf."
"Would you like to see your sister chew?"
"No."
"Would you like to see your mother chew?"
"No."
"Would you like to see your father chew?"
"I should not like to say; father might not like to hear what I have to say on the subject, so let us drop it."
"And I will drop the quid," said the father, who overheard the conversation.

A GENTLEMAN who was unusually well pleased with the sermon preached last Sunday afternoon at one of our city churches, remarked at supper that he was carried right to the gates of Heaven by it. His precocious six year-old son upon hearing him say this, exclaimed, "Why didn't you dodge in father, it's the best chance you'll ever have of getting into Heaven."

"THOMAS," said a father to his son, "don't let that girl make a fool of you. Look sharp. Remember the adage, that love is blind." "Oh! that adage won't wash," said Tom, "talk about love's being blind! why I see ten times as much in that girl as you do!"

A Whitehall real estate owner having let all his houses but one, was asked if that unlet house was his last. "Yes, last, but not least," was his reply.

From the New York Observer.

MOTHERS.

"Take this child and nurse it for me;"
Guard it lest it go astray;
In the path of duty train it,
"And thy wages I will pay."

"Take this child and nurse it for me;"
Nor its body feed alone;
For the saint or sinner groweth,
From the seed in childhood sown.

"Take this child and nurse it for me;"
See thou ne'er thy trust betray,
For, remember, as thou workest
I accordingly will pay.

"Take this child and nurse it for me;"
Do not deem it wholly thine,
I who lent, again may take it,
If thou question it is mine.

"Take this child and nurse it for me;"
Brief perhaps may be its stay;
And when calling to surrender,
I thy wages then will pay."

F. D. D.

Sharp on a Sharper.

The spectators in a court room always enjoy the retort, when a lawyer, when badgering a witness, receives short replies at his own expense. Sympathy is always against the lawyer.—Even half-witted persons sometimes hit the weak point in the harness.

"William Look—Tell us, William, who made you?"

William, who was considered a fool, screwed up his face and looking thoughtful, and, somewhat bewildered, answered, "Moses, I suppose."

"That will do," said Counselor Gray, addressing the court. "Witness says he supposes Moses made him. That is an intelligent answer; more than I thought him capable of giving, for it shows that he had some faint idea of Scripture. I submit it was not sufficient to entitle him to be sworn as a witness capable of giving evidence."

"Mr. Judge," said the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a yestion?"

"Certainly," said the Judge.

"Well, then, Mr. Lawyer, who do you suypose made you?"

"Aaron, I suppose," said Counselor Gray, imitating that witness.

After the mirth had somewhat subsided, the witness drawled out, "Wall, now, we do read in the book that Aaron once made a calf, but who'd a thought the critter had got in here!"

The Judge ordered the man to be sworn.

"CALLING OUT LOUDLY FOR THE EARTH."—A few years ago I was a juror at a coroner's inquest touching the death of a child by poison. The weather was very warm at the time, and there had been some little delay in holding the inquiry, so that decomposition had set in. As we entered the room in which the corpse was laid, I remarked to the aunt of the deceased that the smell was very offensive. She replied in a chiding tone, either in reference to the delay of the inquest, or to my apparently to her unfeeling remark, or, perhaps, to both. "Yes, sir, the little dear is calling out loudly for the earth." I thought the saying was expressive and preferable to the one I had used. The person who replied was a native I believe of New Hampshire.

AN Evansville spooney was the victim of a heartless joke recently. His companions counterfeited a letter from a young heiress, which said that his manly bearing had captivated her heart, and hoped he reciprocated. He threw away his tools, invested his money in new clothes, and presented himself to the lady, who indignantly told him that she didn't want a husband who looked like a crooked-necked squash, and if he didn't leave she'd remove his hair. He retired.

A JUSTICE of Guthrie county, Iowa, decided in the case of a citizen who brought suit against his daughter's lover for ejecting him from his own parlor one Sunday night, that courting is a necessity and must not be interrupted, therefore the laws of Iowa will hold that a parent has no legal right in a room where courting is afoot; and so the defendant was discharged, and the plaintiff had to pay the costs.

A WESTERN man at a "prayer-meeting" said, somewhat enviously: "Brother Lawson can sing better than I can, but by the grace of Heaven I can fiddle his fiddle shirt off."

"MYNHEER, do you know for what we call our boy Hans?" "Do not really." "Well, I tell you. Der reason dat we call our boy Hans, dat ish his name."

"IF the wind blows this way for another hour," said a captain on board of a ship in danger of being wrecked, to a passenger who was a clergyman, "we shall all be in heaven." "God forbid!" was the prayerful answer of the divine.

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