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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 28. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1867. No. 32.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:—Advertisements not exceeding *eight lines* 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 despatch.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming will sell at Public Sale at his residence on the Blackiston Farm, opposite the lands of Joseph Morris, and adjoining the farm on which E. Sheppard Morris resides, on

Monday, Dec. 9th, 1867,

if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, his Entire Stock and Farming Implements, consisting in part of

5 Head of Horses
some of them good Drivers,
TWO CHINGOTEAGUE PONIES,
one of which is a fine Stallion;
LOT OF DRY CATTLE,
among which is a GOOD BEEF;
ONE YOKE OF
SUPERIOR OXEN,
8 Head of SHEEP,
LOT OF FINE SHOATS,
half Chester County;
1 WAGON & HARNESS, 1 OX-CART,
1 GRAIN FAN.
Farming Implements,
PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS,
&c., &c., &c.
Small Lot of Household FURNITURE

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—All purchases of $10 or less cash. All over that amount a credit of Six Months, with note and approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

N. T. MEGINNISS.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct. n23ts.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, Morgan's Creek, on the Travilla farm,

On TUESDAY, December 10th 1867

if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, his entire Personal Property, viz:

ELEVEN HEAD OF
SUPERIOR WORK HORSES,
among them several very fine Carriage Horses, and 2 pairs Match Horses.
1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Dearborn and Harness, 1 Carriage and Harness,
1 Buggy and Harness, 1 Fan,
and 1 Corn Sheller,
Plow Gears, Bridles, Collars, triple, double and single Trees, Forks and Shovels, Plows, Harrows and Cultivators.
1 COOK STOVE and Fixtures.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—All sums under $20 cash, all over that amount a credit of six months, with note and approved security, with interest and Government tax and stamp.

nov23-ts. SAMUEL H. FOX.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public auction at his residence in Broad Neck, on

TUESDAY, the 10th of December, 1867

(if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter, his ENTIRE STOCK AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS, consisting in part as follows:

2 HORSES, 1 COLT,
2 MILCH COWS,
one of them fresh;
6 SHOATS, 1 DEARBORN, 1 HORSE CART
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and other FARMING UTENSILS.
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
1 GOOD COOK STOVE, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:—All sums of and under $10 cash all over that amount Ten Months credit, on note with approved security.

JOSEPH SHRIVER.

J. W. CARROLL, Auct. n16-ts

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned administrator of JAMES GALE, dec'd, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Still Pond, Kent county, on

Wednesday, Dec. 11th,

all the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part as follows:

THREE HEAD OF GOOD
WORK HORSES,
4 FINE MILCH COWS,
AND TWO CALVES,
22 Head of fine Domestic Sheep,
12 Fattening Hogs,
6 SHOATS and 1 SOW AND PIGS.
1 Double Carriage and Harness and 1 old Carriage and Harness, one Sleigh and Bells,
1 Dearborn, 1 Ambulance, 1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Horse Cart.
Farming Implements,
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Plow Gears, &c.
1 Woods' Reaper and Self Raker, nearly new, Fan, Corn Sheller & Wheat Drill.
6,000 Weight of good Corn Blades, and lot of Clover Hay.
Household & Kitchen
FURNITURE,
6 Feather Beds and Clothing, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, 1 Sideboard and several Bureaus, Centre Table, Chairs, Looking Glasses, &c, &c
Also, Cook Stove and several Coal Stoves and numerous other articles

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under cash, over that amount nine months credit, on note with approved security.

J. THOMAS GALE,
Adm'r of James Gale, dec'd.

JOHN W. CARROLL, Auctioneer.

Nov. 16, 1867—ts.

Last Notice.

ALL PERSONS that have not paid their Taxes for the year 1866, or do not pay the same on or before the

TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER,

will be proceeded against, and the taxes collected according to *law*, without respect to persons.

I would be very glad if persons will settle this year's taxes also. The year is drawing to a close and I must have the money.

n16-4t. E. CROUCH, Collector.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the taxpayers of the Fourth District that their taxes are now due and payable, and he may be found at the Sheriff's Office in the Court House, ready to receive them.

Tax-payers will not only greatly oblige me, but will find it to their own interest to settle their taxes promptly.

aug10-tf. JOHN W. DUYER.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS
OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY,
PASSED JANUARY SESSION, 1867.

AN ACT to incorporate the Elkton and Massey's Cross Roads Railway Company.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That James P. Dudley, Lemuel Roberts, C. H. B. Massey, W. J. Griffith, Hamilton Morton, James B. Groome, Benjamin F. Sluyter and their associates, be and they are hereby created and made a body politic and corporate by the name, style and title of the Elkton and Massey's Cross Roads Railway Company, and by such name, style and title shall have perpetual succession, and be capable of suing and being sued, of impleading and being impleaded in any court of law or equity in this State, and of receiving, taking holding and granting in its said corporate name, any real or personal property; provided, that the real estate held by said corporation shall only be necessary and useful in the construction and maintaining of their road, with the use of the same as herein set forth.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to survey and construct and maintain a railway of double or single track from some point at or near Elkton, in the County of Cecil, to the village of Massey's Cross Roads, in Kent county, where most convenient and suitable to connect with the Kent County Railway at one end, and with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad at the other, with the power to construct any bridge or bridges which may be necessary over any streams on the route of the same; provided, that said road should be constructed over navigable water, said company is required to put a draw in the most navigable part of said stream to pass vessels by day and by night through said bridge or bridges, free of charge.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by their agents, officers and employees for the purpose of surveying the route of said road, may enter upon and pass through any private property without injury to said premises, and when they have decided upon any part of the route, and cannot agree with the owner of the land through which the same is to pass for the amount of compensation which said owner should receive for such ground as it may be requisite to occupy, then it shall be competent for said corporation by their officers and agents to execute a bond in double the sum which said corporation offers to allow to said land owner, which bond shall be conditioned for the payment of such sum, with the costs of suit, as the said owner may, by any proceeding at law, proceed to be awarded against the said corporation whenever the same shall be finally determined, and the said corporation shall file a plat of the land required in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where said lands lie, and may thereupon enter upon said land and construct and maintain their road thereon, with its appurtenances.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the capital stock of said corporation shall consist of seven thousand five hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, with the right to increase the same to ten thousand shares if necessary.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to make and use a corporate seal, and to adopt all such by-laws as they may deem necessary to regulate the number, titles and duties of their officers, the time and manner of their election, the procuring and taking of subscriptions, and the issuing of their stock and payment of dividends, and the whole management and control of their business in the construction and maintenance of the said road.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That it shall be competent for the said corporation by their duly elected officers, to mortgage the said road with all its personal and real estate for the security of the obligations of said company, and if they deem it advisable to lease the said road and all the property of said company to any corporation or individual or individuals for such time and on such terms as they may deem for the interest of said company.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the said corporation may construct and maintain any branch roads which will facilitate their business or accommodate the public; provided, said branch road or roads do not extend more than ten miles in length from their main stem.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the said corporation is hereby authorized to levy and collect all such rates of fare, tolls and freight charges, as they may establish on said road for carriage on or over said road, or for the use of the same not exceeding the charges now levied and collected upon the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company for similar purposes.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That at the time selected by a majority of the stockholders for organizing they shall elect a President and five Directors for the transaction of their business, and their officers shall elect a secretary and treasurer at such time as they shall elect who shall hold their offices, until their successors be duly elected, appointed and qualified.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That the said railway shall be commenced within one year after the passage of this act, and be open for use within five years thereafter, otherwise the powers hereby granted shall revert to the State.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That the said corporation may issue bonds of said company, with coupons attached, for sum or sums as they may deem advisable, not exceeding the amount of one-fourth of their capital, and payable at such time and on such terms as the Directors may deem advisable.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That any five of the persons herein named shall be competent to call a meeting of the corporation, and when met, to regulate the time and manner of opening subscription to the stock of said company, and any vacancy occurring in the Board by death or otherwise, may be filled by the remaining corporators.

Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage, and the General Assembly reserves to itself the right to alter, amend or repeal this Act at pleasure.

Dec. 7, 1867—3t.

AN ACT to incorporate the Chestertown Reading Room and Library Association.

Whereas, it has been represented to this General Assembly that certain citizens of Chestertown and its vicinity have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of establishing a public reading room and of collecting a library of literary and scientific books with a desire to cultivate and encourage the mental and moral improvement of its members, for the better accomplishment of which design they have asked for an Act of incorporation; and whereas, the objects of such association seem to be laudable and beneficial, and said request to be reasonable; therefore:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That George E. Westcott, George W. T. Perkins, George Vickers, Thomas W. Eliason, James A Pearce, William N. E. Wickes, Samuel W. Spencer, Wm. S Walker, Jesse K. Hines, Richard Hynson and Joseph A. Wickes, and such other persons as now are, or may hereafter become members, shall be and they are hereby created and made a body politic and corporate, by the name, style and title of the Chestertown Reading Room and Library Association, and by that name shall have continued succession, and be able and capable in law to make contracts, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, defend and be defended in any Court of law or equity in this State or elsewhere, and to make, have and use a common seal and the same to alter or renew at their pleasure.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That said corporation shall have power to elect on the first Wednesday of May in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and annually thereafter, from among its members, a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary and Librarian and a Board of five Directors, who shall continue in office for one year, or until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified, and that the officers and directors shall constitute a Board of Managers, who may hold stated meetings to establish and put in execution, alter or abolish, such by-laws, rules and regulations as to them seem most conducive to the interest of the corporation; provided the same be not contrary to the laws of the State or United States; to purchase, and hold a library, and to purchase, receive, hold and dispose of any other property, real or personal, not at any time exceeding in amount ten thousand dollars; generally to do any other matter or things necessary to carry into effect the objects of the association.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, removal from the State or otherwise ceasing or failing to act, of any officer or director, the Board of Managers may proceed to fill such vacancy at their next regular meeting thereafter, and the person elected shall continue in office until the next annual election.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the annual payment in advance of five dollars shall constitute the contributor a member of the association, and the payment of fifty dollars to the association or of one hundred and fifty dollars to the building hereafter mentioned, shall constitute the contributor a life member of the association.

Sec. 5 And be it enacted, That in order to enable the said corporation to erect a building suitable for a reading room and library, the persons named in the first section of this Act are hereby authorized, by themselves or by a committee to be appointed from their number, at such times and places, in Kent county, as they may appoint, and on such notice as they may deem proper, to receive subscriptions for that purpose to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the same shall be deemed personal property, and the said persons shall have exclusive control of the said subscriptions, and when and as the amounts subscribed are received and paid in, they shall apply the same in a proper and judicious manner in the erection of said building.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That after the subscriptions are fully paid, certificates thereof shall be issued to the subscribers, signed by the President and Secretary of the Board of Managers, which shall be transferable by the holders thereof.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That when and as soon as the said building is erected and completed, it shall be subject to the entire and exclusive control of the Board of Managers for the use and benefit of the said association, and all rents and profits thereof shall be exclusively appropriated to defraying the expenses of the association, and improving and increasing the library thereof.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That should the said corporation cease to use the said building as a reading room and library for a period of twelve consecutive months, that then, and in that event, the said building shall revert to and become the property of the persons who have subscribed to the said building, and hold certificates thereof, their executors, administrators or assigns, the interest of each in said building to be determined by the proportion the amount of which the certificate is held bears to the whole amount of subscription paid.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize or empower the said corporation to issue any note, certificate, token or evidence of debt to be used as currency, and the right is hereby expressly reserved to the General Assembly of Maryland to alter, amend or repeal this Act at pleasure.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Nov. 30, 1867—3t.

AN ACT to incorporate the Trustees of the Methodist Protestant Sunday School of Chestertown, and to authorize them to hold real and personal estate.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William B. Usilton, William O. Smith and John W. Collins of Kent county, and their successors be and they are hereby incorporated by the name of "Trustees of the Methodist Protestant Sunday School of Chestertown," and by that name may take, have and hold real and personal estate, not exceeding five thousand dollars in value, and be capable in law to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded in any Court of Law of Equity in this State, or before any Justice of the Peace in Kent county, and that any property held or acquired by them as aforesaid, shall be for the use, occupation and enjoyment of the Sunday School Scholars, Teachers, Superintendent Ministers and Visitors of said School, under the direction and management of the Methodist Protestant Church or society of said Town; but subject to the control of the Methodist Protestant Church of the Maryland District, and the book of dicipline, regulations and laws of the said church.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That a lease for ninety-nine years, made and executed, and recorded among the land records of Kent county, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for a lot or parcel of land fronting on Queen Street in Chestertown, not exceeding one eighth of an acre, by Benjamin B. Perkins and Rebecca Perkins his wife, to the said William B. Usilton, William O. Smith and John W. Collins, is hereby declared to enure to the said parties as Trustees of the Methodist Protestant Sunday School of Chestertown, and to be held and enjoyed by them and their successors in their corporate capacity, for the uses and purposes hereinbefore recited, in the same manner and with the same effect as if the said lease had been duly made and recorded; after the passage of this Act the said Trustees and their successors, whenever the said premises, and any building now erected or that may be erected thereon, may not be in the use or occupation of the said Sunday School, to permit the same to be used for prayer, class or other meetings of the said Church or Society aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the said Trustees shall continue in office for five years, and until their successors shall be appointed, and in case of the death of any one or more, the vacancy may be filled by the remaining Trustee, and that at the expiration of the said five years, the Minister or Preacher in charge and his assistant, and the male members over twenty-one years of age, residing in Chestertown and its vicinity shall elect or appoint by a majority vote three Trustees as aforesaid, and so at the end of every five years thereafter.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Nov. 30, 1867—3t.

WANTED, A MAN AND BOY to work on a farm, a married man preferred. Can be provided with a good house.—None but experienced hands need apply.

JAMES W. IVENS,
n30-3t* Manor Farm, Worton, Kent Co.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the undersigned are respectfully requested to make prompt payment, either to himself or to GEO. VICKERS, Esq., or JOHN O. SLAY, Esq., his Attorneys. He would also notify such of his tenants as wish to hold over during the year 1868, that they must execute new Leases (with security,) which will be prepared by the said Attorneys. RICHARD SMYTH.

Nov. 30, 1867—3t*

I've been Thinking.

I've been thinking, I've been thinking,
What a glorious world were this,
Did folks mind their business more,
And mind their neighbors less.
For instance you and I, my friend,
Are sadly prone to talk
Of matters that concern us not,
And others' follies mock.

I've been thinking, if we'd begin
To mind our own affairs,
That possibly our neighbors might
Contrive to manage theirs;
We've faults enough at home to mend—
It may be so with others,
It would seem strange, if it were not,
Since all mankind were brothers.

Oh! would that we had charity,
For every man and woman,
Forgiveness is the mark of those
Who know "to err is human."
Then let us banish jealousy—
Let's lift our fallen brother,
And as we journey down life's road,
"Do good to one another."

RICH AND POOR.

Not rich is he, though wider far
His acres stretch than eyes can roll,
Who has no sunshine in his mind,
No wealth of beauty in his soul.
Nor poor is he, though never known
His name in hall or city mart,
Who smiles content beneath his load,
With God and nature in his heart

THE PAST.

Gone, forever gone from us, is the past, with all its joys and sorrows, its pleasures and pains. Never again but in memory, shall we grow happy in the sunlight of its gladness, or bow beneath the weight of its afflicting hand. Yet we love to wander back through its desolate halls, and imagine them again peopled with their former inhabitants.

We love to go back to childhood's hours, and imagine ourselves surrounded with those who were our companions when our highest ambition was some schoolboy triumph, and our greatest grief no more lasting than a summer's day. We pause and consider if the hopes of those happy hearts that surrounded us in our youth have been realized; if, in the great battle of life, they have achieved the triumphs they anticipated Ambition, the guiding star of youth, seemed to point an easy path to fame's summit. Hope whispered sweet words to the panting heart, and all was joy and gladness.

But we pause not long for reflection; a grassy mound, beside the stream where often we had wandered, marks the resting place of some; and anticipations never realized tell the fate of many still numbered with the living.

Yet, how instructive are the simple records of the past. There is a lesson read to us from out their midst that is not to be mistaken. As we review the season of youth we may learn this lesson from its departure: life is fast passing away, and before we are aware of it another stage of existence will be ushered in upon us. Let us remember that hope gleams out from every action of a well-spent life, and true happiness is only found in doing good —*Waverly Magazine.*

A STRONG CHARACTER.

Strength of character consists of two things: power of will and power of self-restraint. It requires two things, therefore, for its existence: strong feelings and strong command over them Now it is here we make a great mistake; we mistake strong feelings for strong character.

You must measure the strength of a man by the power of feeling which he subdues, not by the power of those which subdue him. And hence composure is very often the highest result of strength. Did we never see a man receive a flagrant insult, and only grow a little pale, and then reply quietly? That is a man spiritually strong. Or did we ever see a man in anguish stand as if carved out of solid rock, mastering himself? Or one bearing a hopeless daily trial, rem in silent, and never tell the world what cankered his home-peace? That is strength. He, who, keenly sensitive, with manly powers of indignation in him, can be provoked, and yet restrain himself, and forgive—these are the strong men.

HOW NEAR IS HEAVEN?—Christians sometimes look far away to Heaven, but that rest is not far off. The clouds that hide their shining worlds are thin; they are transient and soon will obscure no more; the journey may end this hour; one short step may place the Christian in a world of light; one dark hour may hang upon him; but the morning comes, and no shade behind it. Day, bright, peaceful and eternal, succeeds it. A pang may be felt for a moment, and then flies away forever. A conflict, sharp and painful may continue for a night, but victory, eternal victory, ensues. How soon, oh! how soon the Christian's cares are over; his eyes suffused no more with tears. Near at hand is the land of his pursuit. Hope cheers

How glorious the object that Home embraces! How holy its spirit! Who can contemplate the home that our heavenly father is fitting for his children, and not feel in his soul a thirst for its enjoyments? Well, these delights—the happy time—those ever verdant plains—are not very far distant.

A HUMAN SMILE—Nothing on earth can smile but human beings. Gems may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond flash compared with an eye-flash and a mirth-flash? A face that cannot smile is like a bud that cannot blossom, and dries upon the stalk Laughter is day, sobriety, night, and a smile is the twilight that hovers gently between both, and more bewitching than either.

A FOP, talking of the transmigration of souls, said, "In the time of Moses I have no doubt I was the golden calf" "Very likely," replied a lady, "and time has robbed you of nothing but the gilding."

What American Girls say About Kissing.

The varied emotions excited by young ladies in leading cities along the line from Boston to St. Louis, as kisses are caught or stolen from their sweet lips, are expressed in something like the following manner: A Boston girl says (with an assumption of indignation)—"Sir, I declare such a liberty as that is beyond all bounds of propriety and gentlemanly manners. I——" she is stopped by another, which isn't resisted very badly. The New York girl says—"Indeed Mr. Brown, your conduct is a little familiar, if not ardent. I've half a mind to ask you what you take me for?" The reply of Brown is that he takes her for something nice and sweet, and a sharp, rapid smacking ensues.

The Buffalo girl says, with marked positiveness of manner, but with equally marked insincerity; "Wretch, thief, put that right back I wouldn't lose it, but gets (as she wants) double principal and interest.

The Philadelphia girl, says: "So you think that's dreadful smart; you wouldn't have done it if I had been looking, no, indeed;" but she makes it a point not to look.

The Baltimore girl says: "Repeat the insult if you dare, sir," and expose her face that it may be done easily and often

The Washington girl remarks: "You've been and gone and done it, have you; now cipher out how much better you feel, and calculate when you'll get another chance"

The Chicago girl says: "Confound your impudence, do you take me for a New Yorker; I'd have you to know there is a piece of danger in that matter!" The only danger she apprehends is that you won't cut and come again.

The Cincinnati girl says: "Did you ever, no, I never—you men are perfect monsters." Affects tears and indignation, but is assuaged by a duplication of the old dose.

The Louisville girl says: "You've done it sure and well. If there are any more of the same sort, please help yourself If you can stand it I can"

The Detroit girl says. "Mien Jerusalem! what a naughty, funny man. Better you look out how you take one, two, four more, before nine good mother comes."

The St. Louis girl says: "Oh, go along with your nonsense; you ought to be ashamed of yourself. You can't do it again" She exposes herself, and it is done again several times.—*Boston Post*

PROPOSALS FOR MARRIAGE.—Alexander Wood, the eminent Edinburgh surgeon, was fortunate, at an early period of his career, in winning the affections of a lady whose social position was at the time superior to his own. He waited on the lady's father, who was known in the city as "honest George Chalmers," and made known to him that he proposed to marry his daughter Veronica "On what do you mean to support her?" said Mr. Chalmers. Taking out his lancet, Mr. Wood replied, "I have nothing but this, and a determination to use it." "It is enough," said Mr. Chalmers; "Veronica is yours"

The celebrated Mr. John Brown, of Haddington, had courted a young lady upward of six years. At length he contrived to overcome his natural diffidence, and spoke to her confidentially. "Janet, my woman, we've been acquainted now for six years," said he, "an'—and I've never got a kiss yet. D'ye think I may take one, my bonnie lass?" "Just as you like, John," was the lady's answer; "only be becoming and proper wi't." "Surely, Janet," said Mr Brown, "we'll ask a blessing." The blessing was asked and the kiss taken. "O woman, but it's gude," said the worthy minister, "we'll noo return thanks." In less than six months John and Janet were man and wife.

HOW TO HEAR.—Rowland Hill paid a visit to an old friend a few years before his death, who said to him: "Mr. Hill, it is just sixty-five years since I first heard you preach, and I remember your text and part of your sermon. You told us that some people were very squeamish about the delivery of different ministers who preached the same Gospel. You said, 'Supposing you were attending to hear a will read where you expected a legacy to be left you, would you employ the time when it was reading in criticising the manner in which the lawyer read it? No, you would not: you would be giving all ear to hear if anything was left you, and how much it was That is the way I would advise you to hear the Gospel.'"

YOUNG LADIES—It is not your dress, your shawl, or your pretty fingers that attract men of sense. It is the true loveliness of your nature that wins and continues to retain the affection of the heart.—Young ladies sadly miss it, who labor to improve their outward looks, while they bestow not a thought on the mind. Fools may be won by gewgaws and showy dresses; but the wise and substantial are never caught thus. Let modesty be your dress.

"GRANDPA, where do the people get their fashions from?"

"From Philadelphia"

"Well, where do the Philadelphia people get them?"

"From England."

"And where do the English get them?"

"From France"

"But where do the French get them?"

"Why, right straight from the devil—now stop your noise."

"I THINK," said a farmer, "I should make a good Parliament man, for I use their language. I received two bills the other day, with requests for immediate payment; the one I ordered to be laid on the table, the other to be read that day six months."

USEFUL HINTS.

Wood ashes and common salt wet with water will soak the cracks of a stove and prevent the smoke from escaping.

Stir Poland starch with a common candle, and it will not stick to the iron, and it will be much nicer.

Alum or vinegar is good to set colors of red, green or yellow.

Sal soda will bleach very white; one spoonful is enough for a kettle of clothes.

Save your suds for garden plants, or for garden yards when sandy.

Wash your tea trays with cold suds, polish with a little flour, and rub with a dry cloth.

Frozen potatoes make more starch than fresh ones; they also make nice cake.

A hot shovel held over varnished furniture will take out white spots.

A bit of glue dissolved in skim-milk and water will restore crape.

Ribbons of any kind should be washed in cold soap suds and not rinsed.

If your flat irons are rough, rub them with fine salt, and it will make them smooth.

Oat straw is the best for filling beds It should be changed once a year.

If you are buying carpets for durability, choose small figures

Scotch snuff put in a hole where crickets come out will destroy them.

A gallon of strong lye put in a barrel of hard water will make it as soft as rain water.

Half a cranberry on a corn will soon kill it.

KINDNESS IN WOMAN UNIVERSAL.—"I have observed among all nations," says John Ledyary, the great traveller, "that the women ornament themselves more than the men; and wherever found, they are the same, kind, civil, obliging, humane, tender beings; they are ever inclined to be gay and cheerful, timorous and modest.—They do not hesitate like man to perform a hospital and generous action; are not haughty, nor arrogant, nor supercillious; but full of courtesy and fond of society, industrious, economical and ingenious; more liable to err, in general, also more virtuous, and performing more good actions than he.

"I have never addressed myself in the language of decency and friendship to a woman whether civilized or savage, without receiving a civil and friendly answer. With a man it was often otherwise. In wandering over the barren plains of inhospital Denmark, through honest Sweden, frozen Laplano, rude and churlish Finland, unprincipled Russia, and the wide spread regions of the wandering Tartar; if hungry, dry, cold, sick or wet, woman has ever been friendly to me and uniformly so; and to add to this virtue, so worthy of appellation, of benevolence, these actions have been performed in so free and so kind a manner, that if I was dry I drank the sweet draught, and if hungry ate the coarse morsel, with a double relish."

BEAR ON.—Bear on, dear reader, though in life's tide there may be a stong current of opposition. Though thy sail is slender, though thou art far from friends, though the tempest rages in all its fury, though huge billows roll and threaten to engulf thee and thy frail bark; despair not—yield not, but keep thine eye high o'er the waters, and with a bold undaunted heart bear on. The world may jeer and scoff, thy friends may deny thee, but stay not to weep at trifles—weep not at thy fallen state. If thou hast found a heart untrue, one which was thy hope, thy idol, sink not in sorrow; despair will never heal the wound; but pluck out the false heart from thy memory, and bear on Give no vain regrets to the past. If you see worthless men exalted to a high position while modest merit sinks in cold neglect, oh, never let integrity depart; but when your cup of disappointment is full nobly drink it, for justice will show her honors and truth will prevail. Life is not a dream; we were not born to live a life of luxury and ease, but to each is given a daily task—a daily labor—one which will fit us for a home beyond the skies. Let love grow warm when duty calls, and with the help of God we'll come out conqueror in the end

INGRATITUDE.—An editor who occupied a room in a hotel not a thousand miles distant, absented himself from town for a night The house being crowded with guests, the obliging landlord put a stranger in the editor's bed. This kindness the ungrateful fellow requited by scrawling upon a piece of paper, which he left on the table, the following rhymes:

I slept in an editor's bed last night;
And others may say what they please,
I say there's one editor in the world
Who certainly takes his ease.
When I thought of my humble cot away,
I could not suppress a sigh,
But thought, as I rolled in that feathery nest,
How easily editors *lie.*

AN Irishman driven to desperation by the stringency of the money market and the high price of provisions, procured a pistol and took to the road. Meeting a traveler, he stopped him with "Your money or your life." Seeing Pat was green, he said, "I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll give you all my money for that pistol."—"Agreed." Pat received the money and handed over the pistol "Now," said the traveler, "hand back that money, or I'll blow your brains out." "Blaze away, my hearty," said Pat; "never a drop of powther there's in it."

A MAN who was brought before King James I., could eat, as it was said, a whole sheep at a meal.

"What else can he do," asked the King, "more than other men?"

"Nothing," was the reply.

"Hang him, then," said James; "for it is a shame a man should live who eats the share of fifteen men, and can do no more than one."

EDITORS.

An exchange draws the following vivid picture of an enitor:

An editor's qualifications are various. It is to work harder, more hours in the day, with less recreation, on less sleep, than any of your fellow mortals. It is to be busy when your neighbors are idle, busier when they sleep, and busiest when they are enjoying a good time. It is to be always in a hurry, always under a press of business, always "setting up" when others are lying down, and always charitably "distributing" the results of our daily labor. It is to have your opinions always put to "proof" and seldom into practice. It is to advertise other people's wants, wishes and wares; to announce facilities for pleasure; to herald the approach of diseases and the invention of cures for them; to make known who has been robbed, how much, where, who is the robber, his personal history, his trial, sentence, and its execution. It is to receive nice fruit and notice it, to be shown natural curiosities and describe them, to be every where at all times, and to be able to answer all questions on all subjects. It is to publish too much sentiment for one, too much politics for another, and too little news for all. It is to make a dozen enemies to one friend, and to be pitched into by anybody who chooses to consider himself aggrieved. It is to take complimentary tickets to everything, and pay for them in complimentary notices. It is to be bored by friends suggesting how you should carry on your business, and bullied by those whom you have hit in vulnerable spots. It is a life of mingled good and ill, trial and triumph, never ending toil and never beginning felicity, wherein you work out your allotted time with the "devil" always at your elbow calling for the sole end in this life—a little more copy.

WOMAN.—Mrs. Stevens, the sweet story writer, has somewhere thrown off this excellent passage:

"Woman, woman!—truly she is a miracle. Place her amid flowers, foster her a tender plant and she is a thing of fancy, waywardness and something of folly—annoyed by a dew drop, fettered by the touch of a butterfly's wing, ready to faint at the rustle of a beetle. The zephyrs are too rough, the showers too heavy, and she is overpowered by the perfume of a rosebud. But let real calamity come, rouse her affection, enkindle the spirit of her heart, mark her then. How her heart strengthens itself; how strong is her purpose.—Place her in the heat of battle, give her a child, a bird, anything she loves or pines to protect; and see her raising her white arms as a shield, and as her own blood crimsons her upturned forehead praying for life to protect the helpless. Transplant her into the dark of the earth, awaken her energies to action and her breath becomes a healing; her presence a blessing; she disputes inch by inch, the stride of stalking pestilence, when man, the strong and brave shrinks away pale and affrighted. Misfortune daunts her not; she wears away a life of silent endurance, or goes forward with less timidity than to her bridal. In prosperity she is a bud full of imprisoned odors, waiting but for the winds of adversity to scatter them abroad—pure gold, valuable but untried in the furnace. In short, woman is a miracle, a mystery.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.—Did any of our delinquent subscribers—for we have some—ever think of this? "What would you think of a farmer who had raised a thousand bushels of wheat, and who should sell it to a thousand different persons scattered all over the State, and agree to wait a year for his pay for each of them, and if one-half of them did not pay at the end of the year, he should give them another bushel, and agree to wait another year for his pay, and thus go on year after year? How long would such a farmer escape bankruptcy? Probably not much longer than publishers of newspapers who follow such practice. It costs the editor of a weekly newspaper double as much to supply a thousand subscribers for one year as it costs a farmer to raise a thousand bushels of wheat. The farmer sells his grain in bulk. Newspapers are sold to a thousand different persons living in different parts of the State, and he must wait until the end of the year before he can get payment, and he depends wholly upon the honesty and responsibility of the subscribers It will not pay him to go or send around the county or State to collect his dues, as the amount owing by each man is small, yet it makes a large sum in the aggregate."

DID you see Pat Riley, the wild Irishman from Roundout, steal the pig?

"Well not exactly, yer honor, but I met him the day Widow Flagherty lost her grunter—and sez I: 'Hillo Pat!' 'Hillo!' says he. 'The devil,' sez I. 'The devil!' sez he and, and that's all I know about the pig, yer honor.

A PROVIDENCE boy, five years of age, having stolen a can of milk, his mother took him to task with moral suasion, and wound up her discourse by exclaiming: "What in the world was you going to do with the milk any how?" "I was going to steal a little dog to drink it," was the crushing reply.

"THERE is this difference," says a recent Scotch writer, "between doctors and lawyers. The more lawyers there are the longer the cases continue; while the more doctors there are the less chance there is for the patient to last. The first lead you from one judgment to another; the latter send you double-quick to your final judgment."

A NEW author asked an editor his opinion of his books The answer was, "I have found a great deal of good and original matter in them; but what was good was not original, and what was original was not good."

PUNCH says: "Women are said to have stronger attachments than men. It is not so. A man is often attached to an old hat; but did you ever know of a woman being attached to an old bonnet? Echo answers "Never!"

LUCY STONE said: "There is cotton in the ears of men, and hope in the bosom of women." Lucy made a mistake, and got the cotton in the wrong place.

AN Irishman was once asked to define an Irish bull; to which he replied—

"Whenever you see two cows lying down in a field the one that is standing up is a bull."