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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 28. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1868. No. 36.

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.

Kent National Bank.

AN Election for Seven Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in Chestertown, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1868. The polls will be opened from 10 o'clock A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M. By order,

S. W. SPENCER, Cashier.
Dec. 7, 1867—3t

TAKE NOTICE!

THE undersigned hereby notifies ALL persons indebted to him for Taxes, that settlement in EVERY CASE is REQUIRED prior to the first day of January next. All claims upon me for levies are due and must be paid at that time, and to meet these claims taxes must be promptly settled. It is not my wish to run any one to cost, and therefore give this notice so that there may be none in arrears after the day above named.

JOHN W. DUYER,
dec7-4t. Col. 4th District.

Ratification Notice.

JOHN C. HARRIS AND OTHERS,
AGAINST,
ANNIE M. HARRIS AND SARAH C. HARRIS.

On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County. DECEMBER 18, 1867.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard H. Harris' heirs and Samuel T. Bodine, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-sixth day of February next. Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks, before the twenty-sixth day of January next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $17,997.00.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
d21-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

Ratification Notice.

MARY E. BROWNE,
VERSUS
MARY A. BROWNE, EDWARD M. BROWNE, ELIZABETH BROWNE, AND JULIA B. BROWNE.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Morgan Browne, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-fifth day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed at Chestertown once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-fifth day of February next. The Trustee states the amount of sales to be $1,140.00. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True copy,—Test:
dec21-4t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

Ratification Notice.

Martha Medders, vs. Caleb W. S. Medders, and others. } On the Equity side of the Circuit Court of Kent county.

DECEMBER 6th, 1867.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of the heirs at law of Araminta Medders, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the eighth day of February next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted or published in some newspaper printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the tenth day of January next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $9,256.45.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
dec7-4t, JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT Taxes for the years 1864 and 1865, amounting to nine dollars and forty-nine cents ($9.49), are in arrears and unpaid, and charged upon property of the heirs of Charles T. Osborn, deceased, consisting of a

LOT OF LAND

containing about one-eighth of an acre, together with the Frame Store House now occupied by James T. Britton as a Restaurant and oyster saloon, and also a Granary thereon, situated on the west side of Sassafras Street in the town of Millington, Kent county, adjoining property of Mrs. James B. Ruth and Samuel Hurlock.

Unless the said taxes and interest thereon shall be paid on or before the5th day of February, 1868, the said lot of land and buildings or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of said taxes.

JAMES WILLIS,
Dec. 7, 1867-5t. Collector of Taxes.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

NEW U. S. BOUNTIES,
INCREASED PENSIONS,
BACK PAY, &c., &c.
State and Local Bounty.

White and Colored Soldiers, or their Widows or heirs, can have their claims promptly and faithfully attended to, (without charge until collected,) by

WM. B. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Corner of Fayette and St. Paul St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Information given *Gratis.—Enclose a postage Stamp for reply.* jan12.

Rich Jewelry! Silver Ware!

WATCHES! CLOCKS!
CUTLERY and NOTIONS!

A NEW STOCK just opened at
E. T. WILLIS',
Nearly opposite the Court House, adjoining the store of T. W. Eliason & Son.

These goods have just been purchased from city wholesale dealers at the lowest prices for cash, and *can* and *will* be sold at very low figures. They are of the latest styles, and most beautiful and fashionable designs. We name in part:

Jewelry.—Genuine gold Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Scarf Pins, heavy 18k. Rings, beautiful 16k. Rings, Pens and Pencils, Bogwood Jewelry, &c. We have also a variety of Common Jewelry, the character of which is always made known to purchasers. Also, Silver Rings and Thimbles.

Gold and Silver Watches, among them a number of heavy-cased American Watches, warranted good time keepers.

CLOCKS of the best makes.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—Dinner & Tea Castors, Butter Dishes, Knives, Spoons, Forks, &c., &c. NOTIONS.—A fine assortment of CUTLERY, Table Knives, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, Ladies' Satchels, Purses, Cabas, &c.

An examination is invited.

☞ Repairing done in the best manner at short notice, by E. T. WILLIS,
Adjoining T. W. Eliason & Son's.

WANTED,

FIVE THOUSAND PERSONS TO TRY
Simpson's Excelsior Writing Ink,
which he is now manufacturing, and will sell at 25 cents per pint. Come and try it.
oc5-tf. WM. SIMPSON.

SELLING OUT!

CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY

HAVING concluded after the 1st of January to discontinue business in Chestertown, I will sell ALL MY STOCK OF

CLOCKS, WATCHES, And JEWELRY,

AT A VERY REDUCED PRICE!

Good Hunting-case Silver Lever Watches, $15!
AMERICAN, in good cases, at $20 to $25!
SIX FINE GOLD WATCHES lower than City Prices, and other things in proportion.

I shall have on hand a large stock of

Christmas Toys and Presents

as usual, and will sell them very cheap, my object being to have none on hand after Christmas is over. I will continue to serve my customers and the public by doing all work entrusted to my care up to the first of February.

If any work should remain uncalled for until Feb., 1868, it will be found at the same place in the hands of my successor as tenant.

☞ Don't forget I will have a fine lot of CHRISTMAS GOODS VERY CHEAP.

All persons have an opportunity to settle their bills now with me in person.

dec7-4t. J. V. SMITH.

FARM FOR SALE,

375 ACRES,

ON the Rappahannock River, beautifully located, well watered and Timbered. Good House and Out Houses. Land very fertile and fine for all uses; marl in abundance; considered the best farm in lower Virginia. The river abounds in fish, oysters and wild fowl. The farm is within a few hours' steam of most of the Atlantic cities. Terms easy—price $30 per acre. Reference: Samuel H. Hurley, Esq., Kent county, Md. H. L. LAYTON,
n30-2m. Saluda, Middlesex county, Va.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned, intending to reduce his present stock of goods, about four thousand dollars, has THIS DAY COMMENCED

SELLING OFF his ENTIRE STOCK AT COST,

AND MANY THINGS BELOW COST.

Money is needed and must be raised. Though selling off is an old song, this time there is no mistake, and any one calling upon him will find that all his goods are selling at greatly reduced prices.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, AT GREAT SACRIFICES.

Come and see the Cheapest Goods in Town.
nov23. A. W. SPARKS.

Keep Your I's and Mind on V. C. S.

JUST received from Philadelphia a large assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Calicoes, Cassinets, Cassimeres, Breakfast and Sont'g Shawls, Hoods, children's Socks, Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes bought since the recent decline, and are selling them at prices that defy competition. Call, examine and be convinced that you can save money and time by buying at

Nov. 23. VANNORT'S.

Dwelling House, on High St., FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale the DWELLING HOUSE on High Street, in Chestertown, now occupied by himself. The House is very eligibly located near the river, and in a very desirable neighborhood. There is a fine Garden, and a Pump of good drinking water in the yard.

The terms will be made accommodating.
apr20-tf. J. W. HINES.

NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Kent county, that they have opened a new Stove and Tin Shop in the store room recently occupied by Mr. Washington Hudgins, next door to the corner where the Post Office was kept. They are prepared to furnish new STOVES of various patterns and will exchange and REPAIR STOVES. They are also prepared to put on tin and sheet iron ROOFING and TIN SPOUTING and all kinds of tin and sheet iron work with promptness and at a fair price.

LATROBE and other stoves put up to please.

A. A. BISCOE, Proprietor.
BENJ. ELLIOTT, Foreman.
Chestertown, Oct. 12, 1867—3m.

Tobacco and Segars,

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

JOHN H. REDUE,

INVITES the attention of the public to a fine assortment of

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS, OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.

Persons fond of the luxury of a chew of good Tobacco, or a fine Cigar, are invited to give him a call. Also, PIPES of various patterns and fine SMOKING TOBACCO

CONFECTIONERY.

CANDIES, RASINS, ALMONDS, FIGS DATES, PRUNES, COCOANUTS, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, &c

Also, **Fine French Confectionery,** such as Mint Julip Charms, Brandy Smash do.; Grape Drops, Jelly Cake, Fig Jelly Cream, Quince, Peach, Pear and Apple Paste; Cordial Drops, Cream Chocolate, &c.

Also, Letter and Note PAPER, PENS, INK, and ENVELOPES. JOHN H. REDUE,
dec3y. Next Door to the Bank

Ladies' Fancy Furs!

AT JOHN FAREIRA'S
Old Established Fur Manufactory,
No. 718 ARCH ST., above 7th, PHILADELPHIA,

Have now in store of my own importation and manufacture, one of the LARGEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL selections of

FANCY FURS

for Ladies and Children's Wear in the city.—Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Kent county and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street! JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., above 7th, South side,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philadelphia. n16-4m

NEW SHAVING SALOON!

JACOB DOWNS,
FROM BALTIMORE,

HAS taken the new Saloon in the basement of Burchinal's three-story building corner of High and Cross Sts., where he will be pleased to do SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING and SHAMPOOING in the best and most fashionable styles. Give him a trial. sep28-tf.

LOOK OUT! COME AGAIN!!

Just What the People Want, and just what I have been looking for for some time.

WILLIAM WAGNER

HAVING rented a Wheelwright Shop, nearly opposite the Foundry, and having employed a good workman, one who has had 16 years experience is the business, is fully prepared to do all work in either branch of his business—

Wheelwrighting or Blacksmithing,

and on as reasonable terms as it can be done elsewhere. We do all kinds of work usually done in a country or town shop, and keep a lot on hand ready-made

We are thankful to those who have seen fit to patronize us in the past, and hope by strict attention to business to make it the interest of the public generally to do the same. We guarantee all our work to give satisfaction. All we ask is to give us a trial and see for yourselves.

d16-3m WILLIAM WAGNER.

New Store Up Town!

AT THE OLD DUGAN STAND,

WHERE we have opened a carefully selected Stock of NEW GOODS, to the examination of which we invite our friends and the public generally. Our stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
Notions, Boots & Shoes,

GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, Queens-Ware, Cedar-Ware, Confectionary, Tobacco,

in fact almost everything that we thought would be needed, all of which has been bought for the cash, at lowest cash rates, and we offer for sale at small profits for cash or Country Produce. In a word, we do not intend or expect to be undersold by any.

d21. WM. W. PARKS & SON.

MARYLAND BOUNTY TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Army and Navy Agency,
THOMAS TIMMONS & CO.,
No. 19 South street, over Gas Co's Office, Balto.

SOLDIERS and SAILORS, enlisted or drafted, and mustered into the U. S. Service after May 26, 1863, and credited to Maryland, are entitled to $300 State Bounty.

Additional U. S. Bounty.

Soldiers of 1861, 2, 3, 4, who have received not more than $100, are entitled to an additional $100.

Widows and heirs of soldiers, also soldiers who have lost their Discharges, are entitled.

PERSONS WHO FURNISHED

SUBSTITUTES

Between April 1 and December 18, 1864, will also be entitled to Bounty from the State of Maryland.

Discharges of Soldiers of 1861, 2, 3, 4, *Wanted.*

Owners of Enlisted Slaves

And heirs of deceased Soldiers may obtain valuable information free of charge at our office.

We make liberal advances, collect promptly, and if desired will cash claims for State Bounty at sight.

All letters promptly answered.

U. S. Bounty, Pensions, Back Pay, Prize Money, &c., for Soldiers and Sailors promptly collected.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and bring it with you, or communicate by letter.

d14-4m THOMAS TIMMONS & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES, Gaiters.

A NEW STOCK
JUST OPENED AT
COLLINS' BOOT & SHOE STORE.

JOHN W. COLLINS has just returned from the city with a new and fine assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., which cannot fail to please purchasers. He calls especial attention to his goods for

Ladies and Children's Wear,
AND GENTS' FINE WORK.

Side-lace, Front-lace, Button and Congress GAITERS for Ladies, Misses and Children. Gents' fine Calf-skin Sewed Boots and Gaiters, English Walking Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Also, a large assortment of
Children's Shoes,

of every description, to which the attention of parents is invited. Call and see.
Sept. 21, 1867.

Levi Fiddis, Jr.,

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of his friends and the public to a FINE ASSORTMENT of

CONFECTIONERY,
French and Common Candies, Rasins, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., Taffa, of all kinds,

now in store, and for sale at city prices.

Tobacco and Segars.

Lovers of GOOD SEGARS and CHEWING TOBACCO can always be supplied at my store with the best brands of these articles.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

☞ Store on Main St., nearly opposite the Market House. aug18y.

LOOK HERE!

J. H. BURCHINAL & SON,

HAVE just received, and are NOW OPENING at their store in the middle division of the building corner of High and Cross Sts., a

Large and Varied Assortment of Goods,

which they are selling VERY LOW.
Call and see. Sept. 28, 1867.

SCOURING AND DYEING.

SOFT FELT HATS Dyed, Cleaned, Trimmed and made as good as new.

Also, Scouring and Dyeing of Gentlemen and Ladies' CLOTHING, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., at short notice, on reasonable terms.

Give me a call. WM. SIMPSON,

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

We have received this week Axes, Butcher's Cleavers and Saws, Gun Tubes, ram-rod Tips, Brass and Ger Caps, gun worms, wad cutters, nipple wrenches, sadler's punches, pat. faucets, sash fasts, braces with 24, 30 and 36 bitts, peg floats, punch plyers, &c.

Oct. 14. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

OAK AND PINE WOOD FOR SALE, in large or small quantities, delivered in Chestertown. WM. F. BAKER.

Don't Marry a Man if he Drinks.

Young ladies, pray listen to me,
And keep just as quiet as mice,
While I sing you a song—it is not very long—
Which contains a piece of advice;
No matter what the people may say,
No matter what somebody thinks:
If you wish to be happy the rest of your days,
Don't marry a man if he drinks,
Don't marry a man if he drinks.

He may be so handsome and gay,
And have such a beautiful voice;
And may dance so divinely, you'll feel in your heart
That he must be the man of your choice;
If his accents are tender and low,
And sweeter than roses and pinks,
And his breath quite a different thing you may know,
Your exquisite gentleman drinks,
Your exquisite gentleman drinks.

Just think of the sorrow and cares,
The heart rending sighs and fears;
Of the words and the blows, and cruelest woes,
And then think of the ocean of tears;
Think of Toodles, the drunkest of men,
His attitudes, his coughs and winks,
And then think what a dignified pair you will make
If you marry a man that drinks.

Young ladies, look well to your hearts,
Don't throw them away on a sot,
Or a man who is given to treating his friends,
What'er be his station or lot,
Though his pride may uphold him awhile,
Yet sooner or later he sinks;
Then if you'd be happy the rest of your days,
Don't marry a man if he drinks.

Charms.

Amongst other charms against evil may be named that of our ancestors, who, when eating eggs, were careful to break the shells, lest the witches should use them to their disadvantage. We do the same for a similar reason; it is accounted unlucky to leave them whole. They avoided cutting their nails on Friday, because bad luck would follow; but we have improved upon their practice, and lay down the whole theory as follows:

"Cut your nails on Monday, you cut them for news,
Cut them on Tuesday, a new pair of shoes;
Cut them on Wednesday, cut them for health,
Cut them on Thursday, cut them for wealth;
Cut them on Friday, cut them for woe;
Cut them on Saturday, a journey you'll go;
Cut them on Sunday, you'll cut them for evil,
For all the next week you'll be ruled by the devil."

Most grandmothers will exclaim, "God bless you!" when they hear a little child sneeze, and they sum up the philosophy of the subject with the following lines, which used to delight the writer in the days of his childhood:

"Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger,
Sneeze on a Tuesday, you kiss a stranger;
Sneeze on a Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter,
Sneeze on a Thursday, for something better;
Sneeze on a Friday, you sneeze for sorrow,
Sneeze on a Saturday, your sweetheart tomorrow;
Sneeze on a Sunday, your safety seek,
The old devil will have you the whole of the week."

These lines may be taken either as charms or spells to produce the effect predicted, or as omens of warnings of the results to follow. In most parts of Lancashire, England, it is customary for the children to repeat the following invocation every evening on going to bed, after saying the Lord's Prayer and the Apostles' Creed:

"Matthew, Mark, Luke and John,
Bless the bed that I lie on,
There are four corners to my bed,
And four angels overspread,
Two at the feet, two at the head.
If any ill thing me betide,
Beneath your wings my body hide,
Matthew, Mark, Luke and John,
Bless the bed that I lie on. Amen."

Social Extravagance—The Home Circle.

One of our exchanges is reading a lecture to a good many people who are living beyond their means, and thereby preparing the way to bankruptcy and ruin.—The writer calls on all such to be moderate, and thinks wives and daughters could if they only would, make a good beginning: "It rests with the wife and children, oftentimes," we are told, "to initiate such a reform as is needed. The head of the family cannot find it in his heart to deny those around him that which he thinks essential to their comfort, and he will not ask them to save him. They must move in the matter themselves.—How many of our fair readers, whose eyes would glisten with tears at the thought of any trouble to one so kind to them, have ever asked themselves in earnest whether they were not personally responsible for overtaxing the means of their provider? It is a good time to ask that question now. Business profits are not large; financial affairs are unsettled; the future is not radiant with promise; the deepest purse has been a little drained, and some of the shallower ones are running low. If exhausted there may come something worse than insolvency and beggary. The temptation to fraud and defalcation is very great in these times, and the spendthrift stands in the thickest of the assault.—There is a voice mightier than ours calling to all in the home circle for their aid in this emergency, and we trust that many will listen to their own profit."

WHEN a lady once asked Turner, the celebrated English painter, what his secret was, he replied, "I have no secret, madam, but hard work. That is a secret that many never learn, and they don't succeed because they never learned it.—Labor is the genius that changes the world from ugliness to beauty, and the greatest curse to a great blessing."

IT is not great wealth or high station which makes a man happy. Many of the most wretched beings on earth have both. But it is a radiant, sunny spirit, which knows how to bear little trials, which thus extracts happiness from every incident of life.

GREELEY says: "The man who pays more for his shop rent than his advertising don't know his business."

The Noble Revenge.

The coffin was a plain one—a poor miserable pine coffin. No flowers on its top; no lining of the rose-white satin for the pale brow; no smooth ribbons about the coarse shroud. The brown hair was laid decently back, but there was the crimped cap with its neat tie beneath the chin.—The sufferer from cruel poverty smiled in her sleep; she had found bread, rest, and health.

"I want to see my mother," sobbed a poor child, as the undertaker screwed down the top.

"You can't—get out of the way, boy; why don't somebody take the brat?"

"Only let me see her one minute," cried the helpless orphan, clutching the side of the charity box, and as he gazed into the rough face anguished tears streamed rapidly down the cheek, on which no childish bloom ever lingered. Oh, it was pitiful to hear him cry, "Only once, let me see my mother only once."

Quickly and brutally the hard hearted monster struck the boy away, so that he reeled with the blow. For a moment the boy stood panting with grief and rage—his blue eyes distended, his lips sprang apart, a fire glittered through his tears, as he raised his puny arm and with a most unchildish accent screamed, "When I am a man I'll kill you for that."

There was a coffin and a heap of earth between the mother and the poor forsaken child—a monument, much stronger than granite, built in his boy-heart to the memory of the heartless deed.

** ** ** ** **

The court-house was crowded to suffocation.

"Does any one appear as this man's counsel?" asked the Judge.

There was silence when he had finished, until, with lips tightly pressed together, a look of strange intelligence, blending with haughty reserve upon his handsome features, a young man stepped forward with a firm tread and kindly eye, to plead for the erring and friendless. He was a stranger, but, from his first sentence, there was silence. The splendor of his genius entranced—convinced.

The man who could not find a friend was acquitted.

"May God bless you, sir, I cannot."

"I want no thanks," replied the stranger with icy coldness.

"I—believe you are unknown to me."

"Man! I will refresh your memory.—Twenty years ago you struck a broken hearted boy away from his mother's coffin. I was that poor boy."

The man turned livid.

"Have you rescued me, then, to take my life?"

"No; I have a sweeter revenge. I have saved the life of a man whose brutal deed has rankled in my breast for twenty years. Go! and remember the tears of a friendless child."

The man bowed his head in shame, and went out from the presence of a magnanimity as grand to him as incomprehensible, and the noble young lawyer felt God's smile on his face forever after.

CURIOSITIES OF WATER.—Water exists around us to an extent and under conditions which escape the notice of cursory observers. When the dyer buys of the drysalter one hundred pounds each of alum, carbonate of soda, and soap, he obtains in exchange for his money no less than forty-five pounds of water in the first lot, sixty-four pounds in the second, and a variable quantity, sometimes amounting to seventy-three and a-half pounds in the third. Even the transparent air we breathe contains, in ordinary weather, about five grains of water diffused through each cubit foot of its bulk; and thus rarified water no more wets the air than the solidified water wets the lime or opal in which it is absorbed. Of a plaster of Paris statue weighing five pounds, more than one good pound is solidified water. Even the precious opal is but a mass of flint and water, combined in the proportion of nine grains of the earthy ingredient to one of the fluid. Of an acre of clay land a foot deep, weighing about one thousand two hundred tons, at least four hundred tons are water; and even of the great mountain chains with which the globe is ribbed, many millions of tons are water solidified into earth.

INJURIES FROM FRIENDS.—Those who have their joys have also their griefs in proportion; and none can extremely exalt or depress friends, but friends. The harsh things which come from the rest of the world, are received and repulsed with that spirit which every honest man bears about him, for his own vindication; but unkindness in words or actions among friends, affects us the first instant in the inmost recesses of our souls. Indifferent people, if I may so way, can wound us only in the heterogeneous parts, maim us in our legs or arms, but the friend can make no pass but at the heart itself. On the other side, the most impotent assistance, the mere well-wishes of a friend, give a man constancy and courage against the most prevailing force of all his enemies. It is here only he enjoys and suffers to the quick.

CURE FOR COLD FEET.—We are assured by one who has given the experiment a fair trial that cold feet, and especially those superlatively friged feet that are kept chilled by perspiration, may be relieved by a simple expedient. This is to wear cotton socks next the skin, and woolen stockings outside of them. In the instance of our informant, the result was successful in keeping his feet warm and dry. The singular consequence also ensued, that at night he would find the cotton socks (next his skin) quite dry, while the outside woolen stockings would be perfectly damp.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Going Into Business.

Horace Greely, in his "Recollections," published in the New York Ledger, gives the following in reference to his early business experience, adding some wholesome advice to young men who have an itching "to go into business:"

"If it be suggested that my whole indebtedness was at no time more than from $5,000 to $7,000, I have only to say that even $1,000 of debt is ruin to him who keenly feels his obligation to fulfill every engagement, yet is utterly without the means of so doing, and who finds himself dragged each week a little deeper into hopeless insolvency. To be hungry, ragged and penniless, is not pleasant; but it is nothing to the horror of bankruptcy.—All the wealth of the Rothschilds would be a poor recompense for five years' struggle with the consciousness that you had taken the money or property of trusting friends, promising to return or pay for it when required, and had betrayed their confidence through insolvency.

"I dwell on this point, for I would deter others from entering that place of torments. Half the young men in the country, with many old enough to know better, would 'go into business'—that is, into debt—to-morrow, if they could. Most poor men are so ignorant as to envy the merchant or the manufacturer, whose life is an incessant struggle with pecuniary difficulties, who is driven to constant 'shinning,' and who, from month to month, barely evades insolvency which sooner or later overtakes most men in business, so that it has been computed that but one in twenty of them achieve a pecuniary success. For my own part—and I speak from experience—I would rather be a convict in a State prison, a slave in a rice swamp, than to pass through life under the harrow of debt. Let no young man misjudge himself unfortunate or truly poor so long as he has the use of his limbs and faculties, and is substantially free from debt.

"Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach, are disagreeable; but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And if it had pleased God to spare either or all of my sons, to be the support and solace of my declining years, the lesson which I should have most earnestly sought to impress upon them is this: 'Never run in debt! Avoid pecuniary obligation as you would pestilence or famine. If you have but fifty cents, and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it and live on it, rather than owe a man a dollar.' Of course, I know that some men must do business that involves risks, and must often give notes and other obligations; and I do not consider him really in debt who can lay his hands directly on the means of paying, at some little sacrifice, all he owes. I speak of real debt—that which involves either risk or sacrifice on the one side, obligation or dependence on the other—and I say: From all such let every youth humbly pray God to preserve him evermore!"

"WHAT'S TO BECUM OF ME?"—A touching instance of connubial affection and devotion occurred not long since in New Hampshire. An aged couple, who during a half century of married life had wrangled and quarreled with each other, were in all probability soon to be separated.—The old husband was taken sick, and was believed to be near his end. The old spouse came to his bedside, and after carefully examining and taking stock of his condition, exclaimed:

"Wy, daddy, your feet are cold, and your hands are cold, and your nose is cold too!"

"Wa'al let um be cold!"

"Wy daddy, you're goin' to die."

"Wa'al, I guess I know wot I'm bout!"

"Wy, daddy, wat's to become of *me* if you die!"

"I dunno, and don't care! Wat I want to know is, *wat's to becum of me!*"

SUCCESSFUL BEGGING.—It requires tact to draw money from cold hearts and tight purses, and many expedients of doubtful morality are resorted to to gain the desired end. The following device may be suggestive to those who are anxious for good collections:

"A London preacher once delivered the anniversary discourse for a charitable institution, closing his remarks with a powerful exhortation to the audience to give liberally for its support. Just as the plates were being passed round for the collection the preacher rose and said:

"'From the sympathy I have witnessed in your countenances, and the strict attention you have honored me with, there is only one thing I am afraid of—that some of you may feel inclined to give too much. Now it is my duty to inform you that justice, though it is not pleasant, should always be a prior virtue to generosity; therefore, as you will be called upon in your respective pews, I wish it to be understood that no person will think of putting anything on the plate who cannot pay his debts!"

It need scarcely be added that this advice produced an overflowing collection.

AN IRISH VALENTINE.—Oh, Paddy, swate Paddy, if I was ye're daddy, I'd kill ye wid kisses intirely; if I was ye're bruther and likewise your muther, I'd see that ye wint to bed early. To feel ye're sweet breath I would starve me to death, and lay off me hoops altogether; to joost have a taste of your arm round me waist, I'd laugh at the meanest of weather.—Dear Paddy, be mine, me own Valentine—ye'll find me both single and civil; our life we will spind to an illegant ind, and care may go dance wid de divil.

Men of Ability.

The reasoner is the man of talent, who accumulates facts, investigates their relation, decides upon their value, and employs them as materials from which to deduce and apply theories. His liability to error arises from his want of faith in everything which is not logically proved.—The man of genius, feeling by impulse or instinct that certain things are true, may commit the error of reasoning backwards, and insist that other and different facts must necessarily be in immediate relation with the particular law of the truth of which he is convinced. He may be led to contemn the slower process of induction, and is naturally led to depend more upon his impulses than his reason, and to insist that the emotions he experiences, the ideal perceptions he enjoys, shall be the law of universal life.

The man of genius is the poet and the artist, the discover, the philosopher at the highest. He believes in the possibility of yet greater things than have ever yet been accomplished. He gives his life to the effort to realize ideas, instinctively feeling that the ideas are in unison with established laws. When they are realized, we know so too, and that the impulses, the instincts of genius were prophetic. The poet of genius does not invent beauty in outward things, but he discovers a quality which has always existed, and he also discovers a melodious form of words, which once discovered, we all acknowledge to be in exact harmony with the beauty itself. There is a law of beauty, depend upon it; and the pleasures of the eye and the imagination are in exact harmony with the words which the true poet selects.

Confident in the veracity of his instincts, the man of genius is yet only an exponent of law, and in no way above law. He has quicker perceptions, because it is necessary that some should act as interpreters of partially veiled truth. But he is not above law. The fundamental laws of morality, sociality, honor—all the laws which bear upon his condition as a member of society—are as true as the laws of beauty, which are his high delight, and the noble instincts which give him intellectual strength.

That genius should be Bohemian, as the phrase goes, is assuredly a paradox. Genius is rightly a crown of glory to those who are possessed of it, not a license for degradation. The possession of genius is a trust indeed, involving the responsibility of instruction in the highest matters, of "teaching the nations how to live." Whether the gift be to indite the mighty line, to wake the strain which comes upon the ear like the sweet south breeze, to reconcile the contradictions, and supplement the researches of philosophy, or to lead the desponding and doubtful to "fresh fields and pastures new," the man of genius should be conscious of his calling as a teacher of high laws, and remember that the cloud capped mountain which rears its head nearest the sun, has a base upon the earth broad and firm, proportioned to its height.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore is the first city in the United States that was lighted with gas, among the first that introduced water pipes, the first in the world that introduced and put in successful operation a passenger railroad, the first city in the Union that erected a monument to George Washington, and the first city in the world where a magnetic telegraph was first commenced, the only city in the world where the most superior brick is manufactured, while the beauty of her women as well as the social character and hospitality of her citizens are universally acknowledged.—In addition to the above facts, we confidently add that the greatest railroad in the world is known as the Baltimore and Ohio, the corner-stone of which was laid with imposing ceremonies by the late Charles Carroll of Corrollton, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, in the year 1828. We also take pleasure in stating that the extraordinary indifference to literature and art which the people of Baltimore have hitherto displayed is disappearing —Southern Society.

Three Important Things.

Three things to love—Courage, gentleness and affection.

Three things to admire—Intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.

Three things to hate—Cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to delight in—Beauty, frankness and freedom.

Three things to wish for—Health, friends and a cheerful spirit.

Three things to pray for—Faith, peace and purity of heart.

Three things to like—Cordiality, good humor and mirthfulness.

Three things to avoid—Idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to cultivate—Good books, good friends and good humor.

Three things to contend for—Honor, country and friends.

Three things to govern—Temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to think about—Life, death and eternity.

HUMAN LOVE.—Consciousness of being loved gives comfort and strength, and makes trust in God a real, living feeling that influences the daily life. If there is no love about us, if all men turn glances of dislike upon us, and close their hands against us, then our hearts grow hard, and we find it difficult to rise at once, without the aid of human steps, above earthly pain and desolation to love and confidence in God; all has a tendency to become dark above as it is around; whereas love and kindness keep our hearts open; dear, loving people are to us witnesses of the love and tenderness of God—are his angels whom he sends to show us that he has not forgotten us.

"I AM old enough," says Smollet, in a letter to his friend Garrick, "to have seen and observed that we are all playthings of fortune, and that it depends upon something as insignificant and precarious as the tossing up of a half-penny, whether a man rises to affluence and honors, or continues to his dying day struggling with the difficulties and disgraces of life."

"MAMMA," said a child to her mother, "do you know how I get to bed quick?"

"No," was the reply.

"Well," said she, in great glee, "I step one foot over the crib, then I say 'rats,' and scare myself right in."