msa_sc2901_scm1622-0201 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

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

VOL. 29. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869. No. 47.

The Kent News:

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

Jas. H. Plummer & Wm. B. Usilton, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. If not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS occupying the space of eight lines brevier type, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries half price.

Job Printing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

NOTICE

To MERCHANTS, TRADERS, AND OTHERS.

ALL PERSONS AND BODIES, corporate or politic, in Kent county, who are or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license or renew the same on or before the

FIRST DAY OF MAY

ensuing, under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws passed by the General Assembly of Maryland.

The rates required for Traders' Licenses are as follows:

If the amount of goods on hand at the principal season of sale, or expected to be kept on hand, does not exceed one thousand dollars, the price of License is - - - $12 50

If over	$1,000	and not over	$1,500	15 50
"	1,500	" "	2,500	18 50
"	2,500	" "	4,000	22 50
"	4,000	" "	6,000	30 50
"	6,000	" "	8,000	40 50
"	8,000	" "	10,000	50 50
"	10,000	" "	15,000	65 50
"	15,000	" "	20,000	80 50

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting the License applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

KENT COUNTY, TO WIT:

On this ___ day of _____ 1869, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared _____, and declared that he intends to apply for a Trader's license, under the laws of the State, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent Co., and made oath that the amount of the stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or the concern in which he is engaged in case it is a partnership) at the principal season of sale, (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade, that the amount of the stock of goods which he expects to keep, &c.,) does not (or will not) exceed $

Sworn before _____ Justice of the Peace.

If the oath be administered by a Justice of the Peace out of the County in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the County in which the Justice resides.

The rates of license of females vending millinery, &c., whose stock at any season of the year does not or will not exceed $500, is $6 50. If their stock does or shall exceed $500, the rates are the same as those of Traders' license, and the same form of application must be observed.

The law requires all persons proposing to sell spirituous or fermented Liquors or Lager Beer in quantities no less than a pint, to apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in person, or in making the oath before a magistrate as above, state that he desires a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, as the case may be, and the amount of the Stock in trade, in the same manner as those applying for traders' license.

If the amount of stock does not or shall not exceed	- - -	$500	the rate is	$18 50
If over	500 and not over	1000	"	35 50
"	1000 " "	2000	"	50 50
"	2000 " "	4000	"	75 50
"	4000 " "	6000	"	100 50
"	6000 " "	10000	"	120 50
"	10000 " "	20000	"	140 50

Persons applying for Ordinary Licenses, in which spirituous or fermented Liquors or Lager Beer is sold in quantities less than a pint, must make application to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in the County in which they reside and must also be recommended by two respectable freeholders of the immediate vicinity of the applicant, which may be made in the following form:

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county:—We, the undersigned, freeholders of Kent county, living in the immediate vicinity of _____, who is about to apply to you for a license to keep an ordinary at _____, in said county, do hereby recommend him as a suitable person to obtain the license.

_____, 1869.

The applicant must then make oath to the Clerk to the following effect: that he has been a resident of the County in which he resides, and without intending to evade the requirements and the Acts of Assembly of this State, regulating the issues of Licenses to ordinary keepers and traders, provided and expects to maintain in six good beds, with sufficient clothing thereto, and three rooms more than sufficient for the private use of said applicant, and stabling and provender for five horses at least.

In addition he shall also make oath to the Clerk of the rate of rent or annual value of the house or place at or in which the business to be authorized by the license may be done or intended to be done. If the said rent or annual value does not exceed $100 the rate is $25 50

If over	$100 and not over	200	"	40 50
"	200 " "	300	"	50 50
"	300 " "	400	"	60 50
"	400 " "	500	"	75 50
"	500 " "	750	"	90 50
"	750 " "	1000	"	100 50

Any person proposing to keep an oyster house, &c., or any place other than an ordinary, for the sale of spirituous or fermented Liquors or lager-beer, in quantities less than a pint, shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County where he resides, and must be recommended by two respectable freeholders of his immediate vicinity, as a suitable person to keep such a house. The license in all cases is $50 00.

The oath required to be made by applicants for Traders' License, and license to sell spirituous liquor in quantities not less than a pint, may be made before a Justice of the Peace and forwarded to and filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to whom all applications for license must be made.

Any person, or company of stage players, ventriloquists, slight of hand performers, rope dancers, tumblers, and wire dancers, shall previously to exhibiting or performing for a reward in any county in this State, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for such county thirty dollars for one year, or one dollar for each exhibition, at his or their option.

Every person or company of circus riders or equestrian performers, who shall exhibit for a reward in any County of this State, shall pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for such county, the sum of thirty dollars for a license therefor for one year.

Every person or company who shall exhibit for a reward any animal or animals, or natural or artificial curiosities of any kind, (except models of useful inventions,) shall pay to the said Clerk the sum of fifteen dollars for a License therefor for one year.

Each license shall contain a list of the personal performers, or animals, or other articles or things to be exhibited.

The owner or keeper of every stallion or jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of the said Clerk, with the seal of his court, attached thereto for said sum, shall be the license for stationing or standing such stallion or jack for one year from the date thereof: Provided that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by this section for such license be less than ten dollars; and that every stallion or jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other State tax.

Any owner or keeper stationing or standing any stallion or jack without a license, shall forfeit and pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid in the last preceding section, one half to the State and the other half to the informer.

JOSEPH E. GILPIN,
Sheriff of Kent county.

AMENDMENT TO THE LICENSE LAWS,

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at the regular session commencing January, 1862, relating to License.

An Act to amend the twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the Licenses of Hawkers and Pedlars.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the twenty-first and the twenty-second sections of the fifty sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws relating to the licenses of hawkers and pedlars, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof:

"Twenty one." For every such license, not to extend beyond the county in which the same may be issued, there shall be paid the following rates, to wit: For every license to travel on foot, the sum of forty dollars; to travel with a horse or other beast of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of fifty dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of seventy-five dollars. For every such license to extend over the whole Eastern Shore, or the whole Western Shore, there shall be paid the following rates, to wit: for every license to travel on foot, the sum of sixty dollars; to travel with a horse or other beast of burden, and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of one hundred dollars; with two horses or other beasts of burden and wagon or other vehicle, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

"Twenty-two." No such license shall be granted to any other than a white person or to any hawker or pedler in the name or style of partnership or company, and but one person shall act under such license.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the day of its passage.

An Act to amend the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to Licenses, by adding thereto the following section, relating to partnerships taking out Licenses.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following section be and the same is hereby added to the fifty sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, to follow the second section thereof:

Any license may be obtained by partnerships or firms, as well as by individuals; but in all cases, the names of all the partners of any firm shall be set forth in full in the license, and no license shall protect any person pretending to act under the same, unless it is named therein, or is entitled as a representative, or assignee under the provisions hereinafter contained in this article, and the clerk issuing the license shall enter upon the record of license, the full name of all the members of a copartnership to which such license is issued.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the 30th day of April next.

An Act to amend the seventieth section of the fifty-sixth Article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to licenses for Ordinaries.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the seventieth section of the fifty-sixth article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to License for Ordinaries, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

If any person or body politic shall propose to open or keep an Ordinary, he shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which said applicant may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore, to the Court of Common Pleas, for a license thereof, under which license spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer may be bartered or sold in quantities less than a pint.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the 30th day of April next.

An Act to amend the forty-second section, relating to the granting of licenses to Traders, of Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-second section of article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the granting of Licenses to Traders, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following section enacted as a substitute therefor:

Sec. 42. When any person, body or politic, or corporate, shall propose to sell or barter anything mentioned in the preceding section, except spirituous or fermented liquors, he shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which he may reside, or if he resides in the city of Baltimore, to the Court of Common Pleas, for a license therefor; but no license to trade or to sell spirituous or fermented Liquors shall be issued by any Clerk of a Court to a feme-covert, or to any person under the age of twenty one, without the special order of the Judge of the Court; but no Judge shall give such special order to issue license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, unless upon the recommendation of at least ten respectable freeholders, resident of the ward or district where in the place of sale may be, and whenever any license shall be issued to a feme-covert, or minor, shall be responsible for all contracts made in the prosecution of their business under such license, and shall be liable to be sued therefor in any court of this State; and the said feme-covert may be sued, or indicted and prosecuted in case of a violation by her of the license laws of this State, or in case she shall keep a disorderly house, as if she were a feme sole; and, if judgment be obtained against her on any contract, execution shall or may issue in the ordinary way to affect her separate estate, provided, however, that such responsibility shall in no manner affect or impair the responsibility of the husband or parent, under the existing laws; and that this Act shall take effect on the Thirtieth day of April next.

The foregoing are truly taken and copied from the laws received from the Comptroller.

JESSE K. HINES,
Clerk Circuit Court Kent Co.

Amendment to License Laws

PASSED AT JANUARY SESSION, 1868.

(Chapter 237, page 414.)

AN ACT to add an additional section to Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses, so as to empower a trader to sell the license to trade with the stock of goods.

Sec. 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following be added to Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses.

§—. And be it enacted, Any trader who has taken out license to sell goods, chattels, wares, merchandise, spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer, in this State, shall have the privilege to sell out said license to any party purchasing his stock of goods, and purchasing or renting his place of business, and the party so purchasing may continue to sell under the license of his predecessor in business until the expiration of said license.

(Chapter 448, page 863.)

AN ACT

To add to the tenth section of Article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section requiring a license to enable any person to act as Real Estate Broker.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that there be added to the tenth section of article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws a sub-section to read as follows:

Sub-Section 1. Any person applying for the same and paying the sum of fifty dollars, may obtain a license for carrying on the business of Real Estate Broker, and individual, co-partnership or firm who shall carry on the business of a Real Estate Broker, without a license shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon other Brokers by section seventeen of this Article.

mr27-tm1.

A Useful Machine.

ONE THAT EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE!

THE undersigned having purchased the County Rights for Kent and Cecil, of

MOHR'S PATENT POST AND RAIL MACHINE,

offer it to Farmers and others at a very low price. This Machine will bore holes in any size post and clean them out; point rails ready for fencing; saw fire-wood, or do anything in the shape of Sawing or ripping. It will do as much work in a day as ten men, and will recommend itself to all who use it.

The Machine is on exhibition at the shop of John T. Dodd & Son, Chestertown, where persons are invited to call and examine it.

JOHN N. DODD,
ISAAC CORDRAY.

N. B.—The Right for Cecil county will be sold on reasonable terms.

Address, JOHN N. DODD,
mh20-3m. Chestertown, Md.

A VALUABLE FARM

On Chester River,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale their FARM lying in Kent county, Md., containing about

350 ACRES,

nearly all arable and under good fencing. It is about five miles from Chestertown, lying directly on Chester River, convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.

The Improvements

are a FRAME DWELLING with Kitchen attached, Barn, Granary, and other Out-Buildings, all in good order. Also, two Tenant Houses.

A Fine Apple Orchard and about 300 Peach Trees in bearing.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-sixth cash; one-sixth in twelve and one-sixth in eighteen months and the residue in four years—the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the credit payments, with interest from day of sale. For further particulars consult R. HYNSON, Esq., our Attorney.

FORD & BARKMAN.

Nov. 21, 1868—tf.

To My Friends and the Public.

FEARING that I may not be able to undergo the arduous duties of my profession, I have this day associated with me Dr. J. A. PERKINS. From my knowledge of Dr. Perkins, I without hesitation recommend him to my patients. If any one should object to the services of either, they will so state when sending, that anything unpleasant may be avoided. The one preferred will give all of me that attention. Consultations will be held without the consultation fee. Our charges will correspond with those who practise around us. We herewith offer our services and pledge our best efforts to discharge our duty.

T. H. WHALAND.

N. B.—I shall proceed to settle my old books, by legal process, upon all accounts remaining unsettled for more than two years.

T. H. W.

Jan. 23, 1869—tf.

THE PLACE TO GET BARGAINS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed to the Store Room lately occupied by Mr. Levi Fiddis, where he will continue to keep on hand a general assortment of

Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions,

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c., &c.,

together with such other articles as are usually kept in a store of this kind.

My friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine my stock, satisfied that I will sell as cheap as any Store in Chestertown or in the county.

JAMES W. PATTEN.

Chestertown, Feb. 6, 1869.

BURNS & SLOAN,

132 Light Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

OFFER FOR SALE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED

Building Lumber

LATHS AND SHINGLES,

FENCING AND PALES,

ASH, OAK & WALNUT, AT LOWEST PRICES.

ALSO, DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.

May 16, 1868—y.

MEDICAL CARD.

After nearly ten years practice in Kent Co., Delaware, the subscriber has located in Kennedyville, where he intends continuing the practice of Medicine, and offers his professional services to the citizens of the village and vicinity.

Medicine furnished if preferred.

feb20-3m* WALTER MELVIN.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, January 4th, 1869, my son, COLIN F. STAM, will have an interest in my business. The title of the firm will be JOHN L. STAM & SON.

All persons indebted to me are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts either by note or cash, as it is important to me that my old accounts should be settled to pay my own indebtedness. My son, COLIN, is authorized to settle up my old business.

JOHN L. STAM.

jo-tf.

VEGETABLE and FLOWER PLANTS.

MY stock of Tomato Plants is large and fine, and the prices of potted plants are as low as such superior Plants can be produced. Plants from Seed-bed will be sold low by the hundred or thousand.

Potted Plants at the following rates:

Early Smooth Red, Large Smooth Red, Cedar Hill, Keye's Early, Lester's Perfected, Tilden, Cook's Favorite, Feejee Island—in 2½ and 3 inch pots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen; without the pots 4 cts. each, 35 cts. per dozen.

Maupay's Superior French Erect, or Tree Tomato—in 2½ and 3 inch pots, 10 cts. each, 90c. per dozen; without pots 9c. each, 75c. per doz.

New York Market, Crimson Cluster, Orangefield Dwarf (earliest of all)—in 3 inch pots, twice transplanted, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. A few extra fine plants of the New York Market Tomato in 4 inch pots, at 30 cts. each.

My early Cabbage Plants are all disposed of, but I can furnish in the summer, for late planting, Plants of Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Winningstadt & Drumhead Savoy Cabbage at low rates.

New York Improved Egg Plants, in 3 inch pots, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per dozen.

Black Pekin Egg Plant (new and very early) in 3 inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Sweet Potato Plants after May 10th.

Flowers, ready May 10th to 15th:

These are all grown in 2½ & 3 inch pots.

"Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet Asters," (various colors,) when well grown almost every plant forms a bouquet of from 150 to 200 flowers, hiding the foliage - - - 25 cts. each.

"Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowerd Aster" (various colors,) plant grows ten inches high, flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, fine for pot culture - - - 25 cts. each.

"Cobœa Scandens"—a fine climber of rapid growth, with large bell-shaped Lilac-colored flowers - - - 25 cts. each.

"Datura Wrightii"—a splendid plant, with bell-shaped flowers eight inches long; white, bordered with Lilac; sweet scented; plant two feet high - - - 25 cts. each.

"Mignonette" - - - 10 cts. each.

"Portulaca Grandiflora Fl. Pl."—Crimson, Scarlet, White, Buff, Variagated and Yellow - - - 25 cts. each.

"Ricinus Phillippinense"—stately plant with immense leaves - - 10 cts. each.

"Ricinus Sanguineous"—Grows 10 ft. high resembling a miniature Palm tree 10 cts. each.

"German Dwarf Ten week's stock"—(brighest colors) - - - 15 cts. each.

"German Miniature Ten Weeks Stock"—four inches high - - - 15 cts. each.

"New Large Flowered Ten week's stock"—20 varieties - - - 25 cts. each.

"London Covent Garden Intermediate Stocks" scarlet - - - 25 cts. each.

25 Varieties of Fuchsins,
100 " " Geraniums,
100 " " Dahlias, large & small flow'd.

TERMS CASH—Orders my mail promptly filled

W. F. MASSEY,
QUEEN STREET GARDEN, Chestertown.

mh27-tf.

UP TOWN CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE!

I HAVE now open and offer at the Lowest market rates, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

An Elegant Assortment of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Beautiful Style of Prints,

Spring Delaines, Ladies' Cloaking Cloth, White Marseilles, Plaid and Striped Muslin, Plaid and striped Nainsook, White Spreads, Bleached and unbl'd Muslin, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts,

Cassimer for Men and Boys' wear, Domestic, Shirting Stripe, Ticking, Floor Oil Cloth and Matting, Ladies' Gaiters, Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

MRS. S. E. BARRETT.

March 27, 1869—4m.

Bower's Complete Manure, ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE,

WHANN'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

AND

BERGER & BUTZ'S

Excelsior Super Phosphate of Lime,

FOR SALE, delivered in Chestertown at $62 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

On a credit of six months to approved purchasers, with interest thereon from date of delivery. Subject to a discount of $6 per ton if paid within 30 days, or $3 per ton if paid by Sept. 1st, 1869—thus reducing them when paid within 30 days to $56 per ton, or when paid by Sept. 1, '69 to $59 per ton.

m20-tJ1 By T. W. ELIASON & SON.

To the Farmers of Kent County.

THE undersigned is now prepared to fill your orders for

Fertilizers of all kinds,

STONE AND SHELL LIME.

Delivered at your nearest landing, on as reasonable terms as any other dealer in the county. He is also agent for McConaughey's Patent Corn Dropper. Try it.

W. A. MUSGROVE,
m13-tf Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.

CASH SYSTEM!

I take this method of informing my customers and the public generally that, hereafter, I shall sell for

CASH OR TRADE,

or to prompt paying customers only, on three months time.

I also embrace this opportunity to return my thanks for the liberal patronage received in the past, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. A choice assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS for sale very low.

C. W. WARREN,
Jan. 9, 1869. Kennedyville.

FLOUR.

WM. R. HOWARD,

FLOUR DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore.

Good to Choice Fine, Super, Extra and Family Flour, suitable for retailing constantly on hand.

fe27-3m*

NOTICE.

The Second Annual Session of the Parochial School of Chester Parish, for Boys and Girls, will begin on Thursday, October 1st, at 9 o'clock, A. M. No pains will be spared to make the instruction given in the school thorough and systematic. For terms, &c., apply to the REV. MR. GOODWIN,
sep12-tf. Queen Street.

FOR SALE.—A large lot of Railroad Wheelbarrows, several Road Scrops and Plows, one Straw Cutter; also one Slusser's Patent Excavator, the greatest machine for moving earth ever invented.

Apply to D. A. BENJAMIN,
m20-3t Chestertown.

For the Kent News.

In Memoriam Mary A. Gale,

ÆTATIS 10 YRS. 6 MOS.

Brief here thy stay, thou lov'd and gentle one,
This rough, harsh world did woo thee all in vain,
As wintry days do woo the genial sun
And yet dissolve in showers of storm and rain—
Thy life so full of joyous sweetness came and went,
And strangely was our gladness with our sorrow blent.

How wondrous was thy beauty! not of earth
Thy gentleness, thy love and winning grace;
A revelation of thy spirit's worth
Beam'd in each feature of thy speaking face;
Dimm'd now that wonder speaking eye and mute those lips
Seal'd up in death:—yet this is but our joy's eclipse.

Beyond the portals of the darksome tomb
In faith's strong vision we behold thee still,
With thy Redeemer breaking thro' the gloom,
With Death led captive at the Conqueror's will:
The crown of life immortal, now to the secure
Thy hand shall grasp—that hand as Parian marble pure.

And we again may clasp that hand, and press
It softly to these throbbing hearts of ours;
The music of thy voice again may bless
Our ravish'd sense, with its angelic powers,
And seeing thee in spotless robes of white adorn'd
Enraptur'd, wonder that for thee we ever mourn'd.

M.

Waiting for the Spring.

As breezes stir the morning,
As silence reigns in air;
Steel blue the heaven above me,
Moveless the trees and bare;
Yet unto me the stillness
This burden seems to bring—
Patience! the earth is waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

Strong ash and sturdy chestnut,
Rough oak and poplar high,
Stretch out their sapless branches
Against the wintry sky.
Even the guilty aspen
Hath ceased her quivering,
As though she too were waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

I strain mine ears to listen,
If haply where I stand
But one stray note of music
May sound in all the land.
"Why art thou mute, O blackbird?
O thrush, why dost not sing?
Ah! surely they are waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

O heart! thy days are darksome;
O heart! thy nights are drear;
But soon shall streams of sunshine
Proclaim the turning year.
Soon shall the trees be leafy,
Soon every bird shall sing:
Let them be silent waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

TOUCHING INCIDENT.

I remember, though somewhat imperfectly, a touching story connected with the church bells of a town in Italy, which had become famous all over Europe, for their peculiar solemnity and sweetness. They were made by a young Italian, and were his heart's pride. During the war the palace was sacked and the bells carried off, no one knew whither. After the tumult was over, the poor fellow returned to his work, but it had been the solace of his life to wander about at evening and listen to the chime of his bells, and he grew dispirited and sick, and pined for them, until he could no longer bear it, and left his home, determined to wander over the world, and hear them once more before he died. He went from land to land, stopping in every village till the hope that alone sustained him began to falter, and he knew at last that he was dying.—He lay one evening almost insensible in a boat that was floating down the Rhine. He hardly expected to see the sunshine again, that was sitting so gloriously over the vine-covered hills of Germany. Presently the bells of a distant village began to ring, and as the chimes stole faintly over the river with the evening breeze, he started from his lethargy. He was not mistaken; it was the deep, solemn, heavenly music of his own bells, and the sounds that he had thirsted for years to hear were melting over the water. He leaned from the boat with his ear close to the calm surface of the river, until they ceased—he still lay in his painful posture; his companions spoke to him; he gave no answer; his spirit had followed the last sound of the vesper bells.

WOMAN.—An exquisite writer beautifully says: As a dove will clasp its wings to its sides, and cover and conceal the arrow preying upon its vitals, so it is the nature of a woman to hide from the world the pangs of a wounded affection. With her the desire of her heart has failed. The great charm of existence is at an end.—She neglects all the cheerful exercise that gladdens the spirit, quickens the pulse, and sends the tide of life in cheerful currents through the veins. Her rest is broken; the sweet refreshments of sleep are poisoned by melancholy dreams, dry sorrow drinks her blood, until her feeble frame sinks under the least external assailant. Look for her after a little and you will find friendship weeping over her untimely grave, and wondering that one who so lately glowed with all the radiance of health and beauty, should now be brought to darkness and the worm. You will be told of some wintry chill, some slight indisposition that laid her low, but no one knows the mental malady that had previously sapped her strength, and made her so easy a prey to the spoiler.

OPPOSITION.—A certain amount of opposition is a great help to a man. Kites rise against the wind, and not with the wind; even a head wind is better than none. No man ever worked his passage anywhere in a dead calm. Let no man wax pale, therefore, because of opposition; opposition is what he wants and must have, to be good for anything. Hardship is the native soil of manhood and self-reliance. He that cannot abide the storm without flinching, lies down by the wayside, to be overlooked or forgotten.

Education for Farmers.

It is a great mistake to suppose that farmers do not need to be educated. Progress is sure in this direction, as in all others, but it seems slow. The farmer without an education sinks to a mere drudge and can never hope to attain an equal position in society with other professions; and he may boast as he will, but he cannot make his farm produce like the intelligent, well read man, who studies agriculture as a science.

The educated farmer wonders why his sons and daughters are so anxious to leave the farm to choose other occupations.—The reason, my friend, is obvious; for your sons cannot plod on with you, if you persist in keeping them a century behind the times. Young men and women, of all trades and professions, are perfecting themselves in their various callings—attending scientific lectures, reading scientific books, studying improvement in every department of labor; and mark their progress in respectability, usefulness and work.

To the intelligent gentleman the farm holds out far more delightful inducements than any trade. He enters the profession with a desire and determination to elevate it, and he succeeds, too, just in proportion to his general culture. Opportunities for agricultural training are opening over the whole country, and parents would do well to place in the hands of their sons, scientific books and papers, if they wish them to remain on the farm; also, give them an opportunity to attend a course of lectures on agriculture.

Your children would soon look with altered eyes upon the farm life; and what a different aspect would many a farm house wear. Throw about your children all those helps and encouragements to service—so reasonable, so delightful, so profitable—if you would have your farms blossom like the rose, and your homes and hearts basking in the sunshine of happiness and prosperity.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE WARM HAND OF SYMPATHY.—Till we have reflected on it, we are scarcely aware how much the sum of human happiness in the world is indebted to this one feeling—sympathy. We get cheerfulness and vigor, we scarcely know how or when from mere association with our fellow-men, and from the looks reflected on us of gladness and enjoyment. We catch inspiration, and power to go on, from human presence and cheerful looks. The workman works with added energy from having others by. The full family circle has a strength and life peculiar to its own.—The substantial good and the effectual relief which men extend to one is trifling.—It is not by those but by something far less costly, that the work is done. God has insured it by much more simple machinery. He has given to the weakest and poorest power to contribute largely to the common stock of gladness. The child's smile and laugh are mighty powers in this world. When bereavement has left you desolate, what substantial benefit is there which makes condolence acceptable? It cannot replace the loved ones you have lost. It can bestow on you nothing permanent. But a warm hand has touched yours, and its thrill told you that there was a living response there to your emotion. One look, one sigh, has done more for you than the costliest present could convey.

TRANSFERENCE OF VITALITY.—The transference of vitality which seems to occur when young persons are habitually placed in contact with the aged, is well attested by very competent authorities. A distinguished author, Dr. James Copeland, says: "A not uncommon cause of depressed vital power is the young sleeping with the aged. This, however explained, has been long remarked. I have occasionally met with the counterpart of the following case: I was, a few years ago, consulted about a pale, sickly and thin boy, of about four or five years of age. He appeared to have no specific ailment, but there was a slow and remarkable decline of flesh and strength, and of the energy of the functions. After inquiring into the history of the case, it came out that he was very robust and plethoric up to his fourth year, when his grandmother, a very old person, took him to sleep with her; that he soon afterwards lost his looks; and that he continued to decline progressively, notwithstanding the medical treatment to which he was subjected."

COMMON SENSE.—Old Burton speaks of three "inner senses"—common sense, fantasy, and memory. "This common sense is the judge or moderator of the rest, by which we discern all differences of objects; for by mine eye I do not know that I see, or by mine ear that I hear, but by mine common sense, who judgeth of sounds and colors; they are but the organs to bring the species to be censured."

ERRORS, to be dangerous, must have a great deal of truth mingled with them; it is only from this alliance that they can ever obtain an extensive circulation; from pure extravagance and genuine, unmingled falsehood, the world never has, and never can sustain any mischief.—SYDNEY SMITH.

A LITTLE girl was affected to tears on being shown the picture of Daniel in the den of lions. On being told that she need not cry, for the prophet was not devoured, it turned out that she was distressed for fear that one little lion in the corner would not get anything to eat, Daniel being evidently too small to go around.

THERE is a healthful hardiness about real dignity that never dreads contact and communion with others, however humble. It is only spurious pride that is morbid and sensitive, and shrinks from every touch.

FEARFUL FIGHT WITH A DOG.—Mr. Patrick Flinn, a butcher of this city, a few days since had a desperate conflict with a savage dog, in which he came near losing his life. The circumstances were as follows: A bull terrier weighing about one hundred and sixty pounds, had been kept to guard the slaughter house. It was known that he was savage, and therefore he was kept chained and muzzled.—At this time, however, the dog was free, having neither chain nor muzzle on him. Mr. Flinn was in his stockings, just preparing to kill, when he observed the dog come sneakingly towards him. Not thinking anything of it, however, he allowed the dog to approach him, when the brute suddenly seized him by the thigh.

Mr. Flinn endeavored to pat him and coax him, but the animal meant mischief. Coaxing did no good, and he at once commenced a terrible attack upon Mr. Flinn, and releasing his bite on his thigh, endeavored to seize him by the throat. Mr. Flinn, however, prevented him from doing this, and a terrible conflict commenced between them, Mr. Flinn fighting for his life and the dog to tear him to pieces. They were fastened in a small slaughter house, so Mr. Flinn had no chance to escape. There was another man in the slaughter-house, but he took a panic and ran up a ladder into a loft. Mr. Flinn finally succeeded in getting his hand down the dog's throat and seized him by the tongue, which he endeavored to tear out. Sometimes the dog, whose weight was equal to Mr. Flinn's, would almost overcome him, when he would again succeed in getting him upon his back. Both became nearly exhausted.

He called in vain for the craven up the ladder to come to his assistance; to hand him a knife or anything to dispatch the brute; but every time he came down a few steps, the dog, who apparently understood all, would become more enraged, and his panic would again seize him, and he would run up the ladder. A crowd of women and children had got around the door, all of whom heard the fight and cries, and not one thought of running to the morocco factory, which was a short distance off, where several men were at work, for assistance, but stood there horror-stricken.

Finally, when Mr. Flinn was nearly exhausted, he managed to break away from the dog, and by some means got up in a window, where the savage brute was too much exhausted to follow him. Assistance finally arrived: Mr. Flinn was rescued, but the animal appearing to know he had done wrong, at once made his escape. He was followed by a crowd, who shot him. Mr. Flinn, when liberated, had all his clothes torn off him, and he was covered with blood, being bit all over by the animal.—*Wilmington (Del) Rep.*

THE FIDDLER, HIS WIFE, AND THE FIDDLE-CASE.—A fiddler and his wife who had rubbed through life, as most couples usually do, sometimes good friends, at others not quite so well, one day happened to have a dispute which was conducted with becoming spirit on both sides. The wife was sure she was right, and the husband was resolved to have his own way. What was to be done in such a case?—The quarrel grew worse by explanations, and at last the fury of both rose to such a pitch, that they made a vow never to sleep together in the same bed for the future. This was the most rash vow that could be imagined, for they still were friends at bottom, and, besides, they had but one bed in the house. However, resolved they were to go through with it, and at night the fiddle-case was laid in bed between them, in order to make a separation. In this manner they continued for three weeks; every night the fiddle-case being placed as a barrier to divide them.

By this time, however, both heartily repented of their vow, their resentment was at an end, and their love began to return; they wished the fiddle-case away, but each had too much spirit to begin.—One night, however, as they were both lying awake with the detested fiddle-case between them, the husband happened to sneeze, to which the wife, as is usual in such cases, bid God bless him: "Ay, but," returns the husband, "woman, do you say that from your heart?" "Indeed I do, my poor Nicholas," cries his wife; "I say it with all my heart." "If so, then," says the husband, "we had as good remove the fiddle-case."—*Goldsmith.*

A YOUNG fellow was taking a sleigh-ride with a pretty girl, when he met a minister who was celebrated for tying the matrimonial knot at short notice. He stopped him, and asked hurriedly:

"Can you tie a knot for me?"

"Yes," said Brother B——, "I guess so, when do you want it done?"

"Well, right away," was the reply; "is it lawful though here on the highway?"

"Oh, yes; this is as good place as any—as safe as the church itself."

"Well, then, I want a knot tied in my horse's tail to keep it out of the snow!" shouted the wicked wag, as he drove rapidly away.

SENTIMENTAL YOUNG LADY ON BONNETS.—Oh! the bonnets of my girlhood—the kind I wore to school! I really thought them pretty—I must have been a fool.—And yet I used to think myself on hats a jaunty miss; perhaps I was, as fashion went—but what was that to this? Oh! the lovely little pancake—the charming little mat! It makes my head so level and so very flat. Oh! a sister's love is charming, as every body knows; and a handsome cousin's love is nice (that is, I should suppose); and the love of a true lover is a love that cannot pall—but the love of a new bonnet is the dearest love of all.

"A VERY singular thing it is," said a tailors' apprentice to his master, as the latter was pressing a bobtail coat, "that the less there is of some things, the more there is." "How can that be?" said the tailor. "Why, there's that bob-tail coat—the less you make the tail the more bob it is."

HENRY WARD BEECHER asked Park Benjamin, the poet and humorist, why he never came over to Brooklyn to hear him preach. "Why, Beecher," replied Benjamin, "the fact is, I have conscientious scruples against going to places of amusements on Sunday."

A Southern editor (evidently henpecked) says that "if in our schooldays the "rule of three" is proverbially trying—how much harder, in after life do we feel the rule of one?"