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The Kent News.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

VOL. 26.—No. 37. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866. WHOLE No. 1327.

The Kent News:

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
Office, Masonic Hall, Court House Green.

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

Terms of Subscription:
TWO DOLLARS per annum, *payable in advance.* not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be *invariably charged.* No subscriptions received for less than six months.

Rates of Advertising:
Advertisements not exceeding eight lines will be published three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in the same proportion.

Advertisements inserted for three months, six months, or one year, at moderate rates.

OBITUARY NOTICES will be inserted at the rate of fifty cents for eight lines.

Job-Printing.—HAND-BILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, &c.—We have an extensive assortment of new and beautiful JOB TYPE, and are prepared to execute every description of Job Printing, at short notice on very reasonable terms.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

L. J. COX, JR. J. A. MERRITT.
COX & BROWN,
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain and Country Produce Generally,
NO. 10 BOWLY'S WHARF,
jy9-y. Corner of Wood St., BALTIMORE.

GEO. E. GREENWOOD,
Commission Merchant,
No. 2 BOWLY'S WHARF,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Particular attention given to the sale of Grain and Produce. Consignments are respectfully solicited. jan19y.

ABEL J. REES. THOS. H. BURGESS.
REES & BURGESS,
General Commission Agents,
PIER No. 5 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
BALTIMORE.
WILL give particular attention to the sale of all kinds of GRAIN, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, Green and Dried Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Cattle, Lambs, Calves, Hides, Lumber, Wood, Hoop Poles, Staves &c.
Fertilizers of all kinds and Clover Seed furnished at the lowest rates.

WM. TOMLINSON. WM. P. FRANCIS.
WM. T. TOMLINSON.
TOMLINSON & FRANCIS,
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Grain, Live Stock, and Country Produce generally,
No. 96 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore.
Orders for Groceries, Seeds, Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other merchandise, will be promptly filled. nov4-y.

SAMUEL COMEGYS. GEO. D. S. HANDY.
COMEGYS & HANDY,
Grain Commission Merchants,
No. 112 LIGHT STREET,
oc21-3m. BALTIMORE.

W. R. WOODDY. J. F. M. WOODALL.
WOODDY & WOODALL,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 14 BOWLY'S WHARF, (up Stairs,)
BALTIMORE.
Special attention given to the sale of GRAIN. oc21y.

T. N. GOULD. I. REYNER DUKES. W. G. NICHOLSON.
GOULD, DUKES & CO.,
PRODUCE
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 102 Light Street,
(Opposite E. S. S. Wharves,)
BALTIMORE.
Consignments of Grain and all kinds of Produce solicited. Orders for Groceries, Liquors, &c., promptly attended to.
REFERENCES:—W. H. Beck, Rolph's Wharf; S. S. F. Rochester, Church Hill; J. V. Crosby, Rock Hall; J. K. Hines, Chestertown. m7y.

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN,
And Country Merchants.
ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE
Flour, Grain, Clover and Flax Seed, Tobacco, Hay, Lumber, Staves, Bark, Sheep, Calves, Poultry, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Game, Vegetables, Wool, Rags, Furs, Skins, Fruit, green and dry, &c.,
Can have them well sold at the Highest Price in Baltimore, with full returns always within ten days of their reaching the city, by fowarding to the Commision House for Country Produce of
F. E. MARINE,
N. E. Corner of Frederick and Pratt Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
The highest charge made is five per cent. Goods of every description, (except Liquors,) purchased and forwarded with despatch, when either cash or trade accompanies the order.
By consent I refer to the following certificates:
BALTIMORE, Feb. 25th, 1864.
Having known Mr. FLETCHER E. MARINE for many years past, we take pleasure in stating that we know him to be a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, in the transaction of business. He is prompt, attentive, obliging and reliable. John W. Randolph, Cashier Fell's Point Bank; Isaac P. Cook, Register of Wills; Armstrong & Berry, Booksellers; Robert Turner, dealer in Fertilizers; John W. Bruff & Co., Dry Goods; E. & S Frey, Druggists; Rev. C. B. Tippett, East Baltimore Conf.; Rev. Andrew Manship, Phila. Conf.

ROCK HALL, Kent Co., Md., Dec. 21, 1863.
This is to certify, that during the last six years, I have been both directly and indirectly connected with Mr. F. E. Marine, in business; and take pleasure in stating that during that time I have always found him a practical, industrious, business man, of most unquestionable integrity, possessing the confidence of all the business men who know him.
Yours, most respectfully, C. A. LEARY.
apr15—y.

PORTER AND ALE in bottles—an excellent article, for sale by
Oct. 29. B. H. GARDNER.

CLOSING OUT!
CLOSING OUT
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS
At about Cost Prices!
Preparatory to returning to Baltimore about Christmas, or soon after.
A SAVING of 20 per cent!
THE undersigned having determined to close their business in Chestertown, and return to the city of Baltimore, have commenced
SELLING OFF
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS
AT ABOUT COST PRICES!
which will be a saving to all purchasers of 20 per cent. or $20 on every $100.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before buying.
J. R. CHANCE & SONS.
Chestertown, Nov. 11, 1865.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.
JOHN H. MORGAN,
RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the public to a varied assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., now in store at his stand up town, one door below the residence of H. W. Earnest, Esq., consisting in part of
WHISKEY, BRANDY, RUM, GIN WINE, CORDIAL, &c.
GROCERIES, of all kinds,
BROOMS, Buckets, Soap, Candles,
Crockery-Ware, Meal and Flour,
SEGARS, Tobacco and Snuff,
Candies and Nuts, Coal Oil,
SUGAR, COFFEE, Molasses, Lard and Bacon,
Mackeral, Herring, &c.
Those in want of anything in the above line are invited to GIVE ME A CALL, as I am determined to sell goods at the VERY LOWEST PRICES for cash.
jan17y. JOHN H. MORGAN.

PRODUCE and VARIETY STORE.
THE undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has removed to the room next door below B. H. Gardner's Tobacco and Cigar store, opposite the new Voshell House, and is prepared to purchase
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, such as POULTRY, of all kinds, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c., for which the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
will at all times be paid. Also, all kinds of
FUR and RAGS WANTED,
at the highest CASH PRICES. Farmers and others having any of the above articles to dispose of will find it to their interest to give me a call. FOR SALE—Notions, Confectionery, and all kinds of Country Produce.
WILLIAM SIMPSON.
Chestertown, Feb. 4, 1865.

Removal & Enlargement of Business.
JOHN MERRICK,
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES,
CORNER of NINTH and KING STREETS, WILMINGTON, DEL.
Having erected one of the largest CARRIAGE FACTORIES in this country, with the advantages of Steam Power, the most improved Machinery, with a capacity to manufacture fifty to sixty CARRIAGES weekly; and an experience of over twenty years in the business, I am now prepared to furnish all who are in want with the best class work. Work all Warranted. [s30y.

GOOD NEWS!
GOOD NEWS!
GOOD NEWS!
ATTENTION is invited to our LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Also, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c, which I will sell lower than any other House in Chestertown.
REMEMBER
I. FRANK'S
CLOTHING STORE,
UNDER THE VOSHELL HOUSE.
Give us a call and see how low we sell our Goods. B. STRAUSS.
Chestertown, Oct. 28, 1865.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
THE undersigned as agent for the sale of RAMBO'S SCHUYLKILL LIME, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is now prepared to furnish them with a SUPERIOR QUALITY of
Quick and Slacked Lime,
delivered at any of the accessible landings on Chester, Sassafras, Bohemia and Elk Rivers, and respectfully solicits their patronage.
All orders promptly attended to.
WM. N. BRICE,
ag5-tf. Kennedyville P. O., Kent Co., Md.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
THE subscribers, successors to COOK & HILLIS, take this method of informing the public that they are prepared to furnish them with a SUPERIOR QUALITY of
UNSLACKED LIME,
delivered at any of the accessible landings on the tributaries of the Chesapeak Bay, during the navigable season, and respectfully solicit their patronage. Orders should invariably be given *thirty days in advance,* and addressed to the firm at HAVRE DE GRACE, or to Mr. H. M. ROLLISON, Agent for Kent county, at Melbourne, P. O. JAMES COOK & CO.
Havre De Grace, Md., d3-y.

For Sale,
COTSWOLD BUCKS and BUCK LAMBS, by an imported Buck; long wool—I have seen it measure a foot in length—fine and glossy. Price $15 to $20. Also, the Bronze breed of TURKEYS, weighing at Christmas five pounds more than the common Turkeys. Price $7 a pair.
JOHN GALE,
oc14-tf. Worton Manor, Kent Co.

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. T. TWILLEY respectfully announces, that he may be found at his Office, next door below the residence of Miss T. Bradshaw, where he will be pleased to see all those requiring any thing in the line of his profession.
Chestertown, Aug. 12.—y.

Crumpton Nursery.
THE subscribers offer for sale at the Old Established Nursery, at Crumpton, Md., the following
Choice Fruit Trees.
Upwards of 100 Varieties of Apple Trees,
About 50 Varieties of Standard Pear Trees, and a few Dwarf;
About 30 Varieties of Cherry Trees;
A few varieties of Apricots and Plums.
Nurserymen who may be short of Trees will be supplied at the usual deduction on retail prices. Orders by mail promptly filled, and trees carefully packed and shipped to any destination.
Persons indebted to SLAUGHTER & BROTHER, are requested to make immediate payment. The recent decease of one of the firm (H. B. Slaughter) renders it necessary that all accounts should be settled without delay.
SLAUGHTER & BRO.,
dec2-4m. Crumpton, Md.

MARY I. MANSFIELD,
RETURNS her sincere thanks to her friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon her, and respectfully informs them that she is daily receiving
NEW AND SEASONABLE
GOODS,
selected with care in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, and not from auction as has been represented by others.
PLEASE CALL and see for yourselves.
Chestertown, Nov. 11, 1865-tf.

NOTICE.
A New and Useful Enterprise.
THE undersigned has started an EXPRESS LINE in connection with ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, for transportation of Goods from the Eastern Shore of Maryland to all parts of the United States.
Goods left at POST OFFICE, Chestertown, BAYNARD'S BAKERY, Crumpton; MORRIS' HOTEL, Chesterville; TICE'S STORE, Millington, will be forwarded, if light articles, by stage, or if heavy will be received by Wagon on Friday of each week. From Northern or Southern routes will be forwarded to the above named places on their arrival per Adams' Express Co. to Smyrna.
E. SPRUANCE, Propietor,
oc28-3m. Clayton, Del.

ARTHUR EMORY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
English, German and American
HARDWARE,
Cutlery, &c.,
23 South Calvert Street, Baltimore.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.
Parties not fully acquainted with the value of Goods can buy from us with perfect confidence. dec2-y

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES
CAN HAVE THEIR CLAIMS
For BOUNTY, PAY and PENSION
PROMPTLY COLLECTED.
ALSO,
PRIZE MONEY for Seamen, and arrears of pay due heirs of Officers of the Army and Navy by
WM. B. HILL,
Government Claim Office,
No. 70 W. Fayette street, Baltimore.
Full information given without charge. Letters must contain stamp. [d2-y.]

NOTICE.
I AM prepared to accommodate the community with SAWING, either their own Timber or I will furnish Timber to fill bills at the
Fairlee Steam Saw Mill.
My terms for sawing are $10 per thousand. All bills made at this Mill will be presented when the work is done, and if not paid six per cent. will be charged from date until paid. I will not be responsible for Lumber left in the yard.
J. B. FENIMORE, JR.
Fairlee Mill, oc28-tf.

COAL! COAL!
I HAVE now in my Yard a good supply of both HARD and SOFT COAL, for Parlor and Cooking purposes, and will be prepared to supply Families through the winter season, as they may be in want.
Seasoned Wood also on hand.
Orders left at my dwelling or at the office of H. W. Earnest, Esq., will receive prompt attention. WM. H. HAMILTON.
Chestertown, Dec. 2, 1865—tf.

BRICKLAYING.
THE undersigned having located in Chestertown, takes this method of informing the citizens of Kent and Queen Ann's counties, that he is prepared to do all kinds of Brick Work neatly, cheaply, and durably. Orders by letter will be promptly attended to.
JAMES B. SAPPINGTON,
nov4-3m. Chestertown, Md.

Kent National Bank.
CHESTERTOWN, Nov. 30, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in Chestertown, on TUESDAY, 9th January, 1866, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock of that day.
By order,
dec2-td. S. W. SPENCER, Cash'r.

WOOD! WOOD!
THE undersigned is prepared to supply the citizens of Chestertown with HICKORY, OAK or PINE WOOD, either seasoned or green, at short notice. All orders promptly attended to,
WILLIAM FORD,
oc21-3m* Near Chestertown.

WILL. RINGGOLD,
—AT—
L. Mastbaum's Clothing House,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Nov. 25, 1865—tf.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.—A fine assortment, suitable for Ladies' Coats, and Men and Boys' wear, can be found at
Nov. 25. A. W. SPARKS & SON'S.
BALMORALS—a very superior lot for Ladies and children, and will be sold low.
Gentlemen's fine city-made calf-skin BOOTS, a splendid article, for sale by
Nov. 25. A. W. SPARKS & SON.

ONE YEAR AGO.

What stars have faded from our sky!
What hopes unfolded but to die!
What dreams so fondly pondered o'er,
Forever lost the hues they wore!
How like a death knell, sad and slow
Tolls through the soul "one year ago!"

Where is the face we loved to greet,
The form that graced the fireside seat,
The gentle smile, the winning way,
That blessed our life-path day by day?
Where fled those accents soft and low
That thrilled our hearts "one year ago?"

Ah! vacant is the fireside chair,
The smile that won no longer there;
From door and hall, from porch and lawn,
The echo of the voice is gone.
And we who linger only know
How much we lost "one year ago!"

Beside her grave the marble white
Keeps silent guard by day and night!
Serene she sleeps nor hears the tread
Of footsteps o'er her lowly bed:
Her pulseless breast no more may know
The pangs of life "one year ago!"

But why repine? A few more years
A few more broken sighs and tears,
And we, enlisted with the dead,
Shall follow where her steps have fled;
To that far world rejoicing go
To which she passed "one year ago!"

BE FRANK.—Be frank with the world. Frankness is the child of honesty and of courage. Say just what you mean to do on every occasion, and take it for granted you mean to do what is right. If a friend ask of you a favor, you should grant it if it is reasonable; if it is not, tell him plainly why you cannot. You will wrong him and wrong yourself by equivocation of any kind.

Never do a wrong thing to make a friend or to keep one; the man who requires you to do so is dearly purchased, and at a sacrifice.

Deal kindly and firmly with all men, and you will find it the policy that works the best. Above all, do not appear to others what you are not. If you have any fault to find with any one, tell him, not others, of what you complain. There is no more dangerous experiment than that of undertaking to be one thing to a man's face, and another behind his back.

We should live, act and speak out of doors, as the phrase is, and say and do what we are willing should be known and read of all men. It is not only best as a matter of principle, but as a matter of policy.

NEVER "KNOCK UNDER."—No, never. Always rally your forces for another and more desperate assault upon adversity. If calumny assails you, and the world—as it is apt to do in such cases—takes part with your traducers, don't turn moody and misanthropic, or worse still, seek to drown your unhappiness in dissipation. Bide your time. Disprove the slander if you can; if not, live it down. If poverty comes upon you like a thief in the night—what then? Let it rouse you, as the presence of a real thief would do, to energetic action. No matter how deeply you may have got into hot water—always provided that you did not help the Father of Lies to heat it—your case, if you are made of the right kind of stuff, is not desperate; for it is in accord with the Divine order and sweep of things that life should have no difficulties which an honest, determined man, with Heaven's help, cannot surmount.

MANLY courage, fortitude and self-denial will triumph over the greatest ills.—The storm will soon blow over, and the sun of prosperity again blaze in the heavens with cheerful effulgence; and then those who have held out with indomitable firmness, will be prepared to reap the advantages of the new order of things. A stout heart will keep the body vigorous, the health good, and chase away the blues; while despondency will wreck not only fortune, but mind and body also. All that the luckiest of us get in this world is our keeping—our food, clothes and lodging, at best—and what matters a little hard fare for a few months?

Black Eyes and Blue.

Black eyes most dazzle in a hall;
Blue eyes most please at evening fall;
The black a conquest soonest gains;
The blue a conquest most retains;
The black bespeaks a lively heart,
Where soft emotions soon depart;
The blue a steadier flame betray,
What burns and lives beyond a day:
The black may features best disclose;
The blue may feeling all repose.
Then let each reign without control,
The black all mind—the blue all soul!

A POET, who is enraged in examining the various "waterfalls" that adorn the heads of the ladies now, has perpetrated the following:

Such curls as those your sister wears,
How many maids have prayed for!
Now, candidly, are they her own?
Oh! yes! they're hers—and paid for!
This poet is named—"Birdseye!"

A LITTLE GIRL, after returning from church, where she saw a collection taken up for the first time, related what took place, and among other things she said, with all her childish innocence, "that a man passed round a plate that had some money on it, but I didn't take any."

A LOVER wrote to a lady who rejected him, saying that he intended to retire "to some secluded spot, and breathe away his life in sighs." To which the lady replied, by inquiring whether they were to be medium or large size. The man has not since been heard from.

Advice of General Curtis to Virginia Freedmen.

Major General Curtis, by request, delivered an address a few days ago to the freedmen of Lynchburg, in the African church in that city. The *Virginian* gives the subjoined sketch of his remarks:

The General stated that he had been frequently inquired of by letter and in person on the streets, and at his office, respecting the subjects that he proposed to discuss, to wit: the rights, duties, &c., of the colored people.

In the outset, he told them that they were free and that no human power could remand them to bondage. But there were reciprocal duties involved in their new relation. They must hire to their employers for fair compensation, and remember that the condition of the country and of their former owners was such as to preclude the possibility of their receiving extravagant wages for their labor. He told them that they would be required to labor and would not be permitted to rove about and depredate upon the people; that they must lead moral lives, and respect their marriage vows more than they had done, and that it was their interest to keep their race pure. He said that in engaging with farmers they must hire themselves by the year, as a shorter term was too precarious and uncertain for the farmers, who might be left without labor at the very time when it was needed most. He encourged them to make contracts, which the white man would be compelled to abide by, and they also would be required to fulfill. These obligations, he said, must be mutual. He said that the legislature of Virginia would doubtless confer upon them the right to testify in court; and thus, protected in person and property, they would have all the rights that white men have, except those political franchises of which it did not become him to speak, and with which he had nothing to do.

In reply to an interrogatory as to whether, in the construction of the new courts for freedmen, the colored people would be obliged to select as their representative in the court a citizen of the county, or would be privileged to select a "Yankee," he told them they had better select some honorable gentleman, a citizen, well known to them; and that he felt assured, by the results of his observation and conference with gentlemen of high respectability, there was every disposition to do them justice. He said, moreover, in connection with the labor question, that if they refused to work for the white people, laborers would come from other sections to fill places, and thus deprive them of the means of living. There were plenty of white men, he said, who did not consider labor dishonorable, and they would come to work the Southern lands. He told them that he supposed the idea that they were to have any portion of the lands and houses of the white people was pretty well exploded. They could get nothing but what they work for, and those of them who had good homes, with former masters, should remain where their services are desired and will be remunerated.

Allusion was made to the vague reports of meditated insurrection, and the General told them that such a purpose, carried out in practice, would be the doom of their race.

Such addresses from the representatives of the Government, all over the State, would serve to dissipate many errors, and result in much good to the people, both white and colored.

EDITORS, like other shrewd men, must live with their eyes and ears open. The following is told of one who started a paper in a western town. The town was infested by gamblers, whose presence was a source of annoyance to the citizens, who told the editor that if he did not come out against them they would not patronize his paper. He replied that he would give give them a "smasher" next day. Sure enough, his next issue contained the promised "smasher;" and on the following morning the redoubtable editor, with scissors in hand, was seated in his sanctum, when in walked a large man, with a horse whip in hand, who demanded to know if the editor was in. "No sir," was the reply, "he has stepped out. Take a seat, and read the papers—he will return in a minute." Down sat the indignant man of cards, crossed his legs with his whip between them, and commenced reading a paper. In the meantime the editor quietly slid down stairs, and at the landing he met another excited man with a cudgel in his hand, who asked if the editor was in? "Yes, sir," was the quick response; "you will find him seated up stairs, reading a newspaper. The latter on entering the room, with a furious oath, commenced a violent assault upon the former, which was received with equal ferocity. The fight was continued till they had both rolled to the foot of the stairs, and had pounded each other to their heart's content.

JEFF. DAVIS.—The President is preparing or has prepared a reply to the resolution of Congress, asking for information why Jefferson Davis has not been brought to trial. The ground taken will be found to embrace the legal difficulties heretofore announced as in the way of a civil trial, and the probabilities are that Congress will pass a law to meet this and all similar emergencies.

SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT.

The following is the minority report made in the House of Representatives by Mr. Rogers, of the Judiciary Committee, on the bill entitled "A Bill extending the right of Suffrage in the District of Columbia." The minority report is made for the following reasons:

There is no more reason now existing that the right of suffrage should be exercised by the negroes of the District than before the war. The men who made the Constitution of the United States did not intend this Government for the benefit of the negro race, but made it for the benefit of white men and women and their posterity forever. The Declaration of Independence was made and the revolutionary war fought for the liberties of the white race. No party as yet has advocated negro suffrage in any presidential election, nor made it an issue in any State or congressional election, until since the rebellion. In fact, it had become a settled notion of the people, firmly established in their minds by long experience, that the negro race were not sufficiently intelligent to exercise the right of suffrage, and they have not been allowed that right since the formation of the Government, except in a few States where they have been permitted to vote upon property qualifications not applied to the white race. It is degrading the people and the District to permit a class of poor weak-minded negroes who have no idea of government, many of whom have just emerged from a state of slavery, to exercise the highest political privilege given to man upon earth—to wit, the elective franchise. The people of this country are opposed to negro suffrage, and have refused to allow it in the States where it has been made an issue.

It can be said, without the fear of contradiction, that there is probably not a State in the Union, except one, that would sanction negro suffrage were the question to be submitted to the people. Even the people of Connecticut, by a large majority, refused it, and the republican party, in all the States except four, where an election was held last fall, declared and proclaimed, through the press and public speakers, their opposition to negro suffrage and in the four States where that question was an issue, negro suffrage was largely defeated, although the republican ticket was elected. Why should Congress force negro suffrage upon the people of the District, when the people whom they represent have repudiated it in the States?—The bill reported by the majority of the committee will, if it becomes a law, not only allow the negroes to vote for all officers in the District, but allow a negro to hold and be elected to any office in the District. By striking out the word 'white,' colored people become citizens of the District, with all the political rights of any white citizen of the District. It would place the negro population upon the same political basis as the whites, and would soon result in the election of a negro for mayor of the city, as it is but reasonable to presume that there would soon be such an influx of negroes into the Dirtrict as to give them the majority. The "African race" in this country gained more by the result of the war than any other people. By it they were freed from slavery, and with that freedom they ought to be content. The wisdom of more than five thousand years has refused to allow the political equality of the negro race as exercised by the white; and no civilized people of any country have allowed universal suffrage to the negro throughout their governments. If this bill becomes a law it will be but the entering wedge to negro suffrage and equality all over this land.

This question of negro suffrage and political equality in the District ought to be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the District. We ought not to make a change in the political status of the people of the District without submitting it to them for their rejection or approval. The government of the city is for the benefit and protection of its citizens, and they ought to be consulted, and in no case should so radical a change be made without their consent. To allow the negroes to vote and hold office in the District will be dangerous, and shake, if not destroy, law and order in the District, as the white people cannot be expected to quietly submit to it.

A CHILD WITH THREE TONGUES.—Recently the wife of John Cranford, slater, Ewe and Close, Dumfries, Scotland, gave birth to a son, who exhibits the rare, if not unprecedented peculiarity of having three tongues. We saw the child, and found it to be seemingly in excellent health of full size, and in other respects well formed. The middle tongue is the largest of the three; it is rounded at the top, and is fastened to the lower part of the palate in such a way as to prevent the child sucking readily. Each of the tongues is separated from the other, and those on each side do not appear to cause the infant much inconvenience. The curious malformation does not, so far as appearances go, result from any disease. The child has been seen by several physicians, and they are of opinion it would be advisable, after he is a little older, to liberate the middle tongue from the palate by an operation.—Meanwhile the infant is suckled by means of a bottle.