msa_sc2901_scm2356-0334 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

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

VOL. 27.—No. 2. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1866. WHOLE No. 1344.

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.* if 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.

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH PEARCE has returned from the city, and now offers to the Ladies a fine stock of NEW SPRING MILLINERY of the latest styles. BONNETS, HATS, &c., that cannot fail to please, together with a large variety of FANCY GOODS. A call is respectfully invited. Store up town, at the extreme end of Main Street.
April 28, 1866—3t.

Spring Millinery.

MISS A. E. MIDDLETON has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of FASHIONABLE SPRING MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, such as BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., which she will sell at low prices. The Ladies are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Store in the rear of the Town Hall, near the Jail. apr28-3t.

A CARD.

THE LADIES are respectfully requested to call at my store in Queen St, where they can be supplied with a varied and handsome assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY,

embracing all the styles in season. Also, a new assortment of FANCY GOODS, all of which were selected with care, and will be disposed of at a low figure above cost, being determined not to be outdone in the quality and price of my goods. Bleaching, Pressing, Dyeing, altering and trimming done with neatness and dispatch. An early call is solicited.
apr21-3t. MARTHA BISCOE.

MISSES G. & L. E. LUTTS,
Fashionable Millinery
AND DRESS MAKING.

HAVING just returned from the city with a well selected stock of *Spring* MILLINERY, DRESS TRIMMINGS & FANCY Goods, we invite our customers and friends to call and examine for themselves, assuring them we will do all in our power to please. We return our thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed during the past season.
Still Pond, April 21, 1866.—3t*

Newark Academy.
Prof. EDW. D. PORTER, A. M., Principal
SUMMER SESSION, 1866.

THE 234th Session of this Institution will commence Wednesday, May 2d, 1866, and continue Five months.

Its healthy location—convenient access—Splendid Library and Philosophical Apparatus, and Moderate Charges, render it one of the most desirable schools in the country for Boys and Young Men. For full information address
EDWARD D. PORTER,
apr7-2m. Newark, Delaware.

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.]

AGENTS WANTED
FOR OUR
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK,
THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF
Anecdotes and Incidents
OF THE REBELLION:
Heroic, Patriotic, Political, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical. Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

THIS WORK for genial humor, tender pathos, startling interest, and attractive beauty, stands peerless and alone among all its competitors. The Valiant and brave hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelous, the Tender and Pathetic. The Roll of Fame and Story, Camp, Picket, Spy; Scout, Bivouac and Siege; Startling Surprises, Wonderful Escapes. Famous words and deeds of Women, and the whole Panorama of the War is here thrillingly and startling portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Disabled officers and soldiers, teachers, energetic young men, and all in want of profitable employment, will find this the best chance to make money ever yet offered. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address,
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 507 MINOR STREET
ap28-1m. *PHILADELPHIA.*

Peach Trees.

THE subscribers still have on hand a few hundred Peach Trees of HALE'S EARLY and other varieties, which they will dispose of to the first applicants.
J. SLAUGHTER & BRO.,
apr21-3t. Crumpton Nurseries.

PRIME article of COAL OIL, selling at 90 cents, at H. W. VICKERS'
March 3. Cheap Corner.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED SPECIAL SESSION, 1866.

OFFICIAL.

C. HARWOOD,
Secretary of the Senate.
WILLIAM R. COLE,
Chief Clerk of the House Delegates.

CHAPTER 46.

A BILL, entitled an act to authorize the Governor of the State, and the Comptroller and Treasurer, to convey to the United States of America the Government House and grounds belonging to this State, in the city of Annapolis, and to procure other site and buildings in lieu thereof.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer of the State be and they are hereby authorized to convey to the United States of America, as an addition to the site of the Naval School at Annapolis, by deed duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded, on such terms, and for such consideration as they may deem just and proper, the square or lot of ground, with the mansion and appurtenances, lying between the harbor, Hanover street, Governor's street, and Scott street, in the city of Annapolis, which since the establishment of the Government, has been and now is the official residence of the Governor of this State.

Section 2.—*And be it enacted,* That the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, shall, with the proceeds of the property authorized herein to be sold, and such other money as may be appropriated by law for that purpose, procure by purchase or otherwise, in the name of the State of Maryland, a lot or parcel of ground in Annapolis, as a site for the future residence of the Governor of Maryland, and by erecting buildings and improvements thereon, provide a suitable mansion and appurtenances for that purpose.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 44.

AN ACT to pay to John Quigly, a private in Battery B, first Maryland Light Artillery, the same amount of bounty which has been paid under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, chapter fifteen, to other members of the said battery.

WHEREAS, It appears from the muster-in rolls, on file in the office of the Adjutant General of Maryland, that John Quigly a private in Battery B, first Maryland Light Artillery, having served a full term in said battery, afterwards, to wit: on the fourteenth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, re-enlisted but was then rejected by the surgeon, notwithstanding which he continued to serve as a private in said battery, and subsequently to wit: on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty four, again enlisted, and was mustered in as a veteran, and served as such until the end of the war, when he was honorably discharged from service, as appears from the muster out rolls in the office of the Adjutant General aforesaid; *and whereas,* the case of the said John Quigly, in consequence of his temporary rejection by the surgeon in March eighteen hundred and sixty-four, does not come strictly within the provisions of the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, chapter fifteen, but having performed the full service of a veteran he is justly and honorably entitled to the same bounty which has been paid to his comrades; now therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the Comptroller is hereby directed to issue his warrant upon the Treasurer to pay John Quigly the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars, this being the bounty allowed veterans under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, chapter fifteen.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 53.

A BILL entitled an Act amendatory of an Act entitled "an Act to establish and endow an Agricultural College in Maryland passed at January session, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, chapter ninety-seven," and of a supplement act passed at January session, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, chapter two hundred and sixty-five.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the Treasurer, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the Board of Trustees of the "Maryland Agricultural College," the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, the said sum to be payable in three annual instalments of fifteen thousand dollars each, the first of said installments to be paid on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the balance in two equal installments on the first day of April eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the first of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, respectively; the said amount of forty-five thousand dollars to be appropriated by the Trustees to the liquidation of the present indebtness of the said college, and the purchase of furniture and apparatus for the said college, provided the trustees of the said Maryland Agricultural College shall, on or before the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, make, by a good (and valid title,) the State of Maryland (equal,) joint owner of the property of every kind and description, real, personal, and mixed, now owned by the said college.

Section 2. *And be it enacted,* That upon the acceptance of this Act by the majority of the stockholders at a meeting to be called and held in pursuance of the Act of incorporation, the trustees of said college, are hereby authorized and fully empowered to make, by a good and valid title, the State of Maryland (equal,) joint owner in all the property of every kind and description, both real, personal and mixed, now owned by the said Maryland Agricultural College.

Section 3 *Be it enacted,* That so much of the third section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, chapter ninety-seven, and the second section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, chapter two hundred and sixty-five, which requires the Board of Trustees, to consist of twenty-two trustees, one from each county, and one from the city of Baltimore, and authorized the appointment of a trustee from the District of Columbia, and one from the Eastern Shore and one from the Western Shore, for the State at large, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 4. *Be it enacted,* That the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College shall, on and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be composed of eleven trustees, four of whom shall be members of the State Board of Education, to represent the State's interest as joint owner, and the other seven shall be elected by a majority of the private stockholders, in the manner now provided by law, six of whom shall be residents of the State of Maryland and one of the District of Columbia.

Section 5. *Be it enacted,* That the said Board of Trustees hereinafter provided for, shall possess the same and like powers and authority, with the trustees authorized to be appointed by the original acts to which this is amendatory.

Section 6. *Be it enacted,* That the said Board of Trustees shall have power and authority to appoint and select visitors for said Institution, one from each county and two from the city of Baltimore, with authority to attend the meetings of said trustees, but without the right of voting in the managment of the said Maryland Agricultural College.

Section 7. *And be it enacted,* That a sum of money not exceeding ten per cent. upon the amount received by this State, under the provisions of the act of Congress of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, chapter one hundred and thirty, which is authorized to be expended, for the purchase of lands for sites or experimental farms, is hereby expressly reserved and set apart, to be paid into the Treasury of the State, to reimburse the said State in part for the amount appropriated to the said Maryland Agricultural College by this act, and that so much of the act of eighteen hundred and sixty five, chapter one hundred and seventy-eight, as is inconsistent with this section of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 8. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 74.

AN ACT to amend the third section of article thirty-three of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the Indigent Blind.

Section 1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the third section of article thirty-three of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to Indigent Blind, be and the same is hereby repealed, and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

3. A sum not exceeding nine thousand dollars shall be anqually appropriated, to be applied under the direction of the Governor, in placing for instruction in the Maryland Institution for the instruction of the Blind, or in some convenient institution established for the purpose, such Indigent Blind persons of the age of nine years and upwards, inhabitants of this State, and the county or city from which they are recommended, as may be duly recommended to the Governor by the county commissioners of each county, and by the judges of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city.

Sec. 2 *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 88.

AN ACT to appropriate a sum of money to pay William Camden and David Fowler, extra compensation for services rendered the State.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the Comptroller is hereby directed to issue his warrant upon the Treasurer to pay William Camden three hundred dollars for extra service as clerk to the Treasurer, in discharge of extra duties under the several bounty laws; David Fowler three hundred dollars, for legal services rendered the State in the examination and adjustment of claims for bounty to volunteers, under the acts of the General Assembly.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 89.

AN ACT to pay John Himelhaver a sum of money for services rendered in renewing and enlarging the wall of the furnace of Record office; Fred'k Sasscer, clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's county, Oliver Wood, George E. Gambrill, R. Vinton Clayton, Augustus Gassaway and Peter W. Crain for professional services.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to issue his warrant upon the treasurer to pay John Himelhaver one hundred dollars for renewing and enlarging the wall of the furnace of the Record office; Frederick Sasscer, clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's county, ninety-four dollars and forty-five cents for fees due him by the State; Oliver Wood, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars compensation for services rendered the House of Delegates as assistant sergeant at-arms, January term of eighteen hundred and sixty-four; George E. Gambrill, seventy two dollars, R. Vinton Clayton, seventy-two dollars, Augustus Gassaway, sixty-six dollars, for services rendered in removing, re-wrapping and re-arranging papers and records in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland; Peter W. Crain, three hundred dollars for professional services rendered in the case of the State of Maryland against William J. Richardson and securities in the Circuit Court of Charles county.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 93.

AN ACT to authorize and direct the Commissioner of the Land Office to issue a patent for a tract of land called "Saint Barts."

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland.* That the Commissioner of the Land Office is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent for a tract of land called "Saint Barts," to John A. Smith.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 97.

A SUPPLEMENT to an Act to incorporate the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, passed at December Session, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, chapter one hundred and forty.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell, or otherwise dispose of, to the present or any future owner or owners, of the flour mill at Weverton, Maryland, now owned by Joseph H. Meixsel and McHenry Grafton, the waste water of the said Canal, at the aforesaid village of Weverton, for the purpose of affording sufficient water-power to said mill, to enable the present or any future owner or owners of said mill property to carry on the business of milling.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted.* That the said President and Directors of said Canal are also hereby authorized and empowered to grant to the present or any future owner or owners of said mill, full power and authority to divert the course of the said waste-water of said Canal, in such manner and to such extent as will enable said owner or owners fully and effectually to carry out the provisions of the preceding section.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That all laws or parts of laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 100.

AN ACT providing for refitting and re-furnishing the Executive Chamber.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for the purpose of refitting and refurnishing the Executive Chamber, the same to be done under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 101.

AN ACT to Aid in the Re-organization of St. John's College.

WHEREAS, The visitors and governors of St. John's College have had restored to them the College building and premises, which have been occupied by the Federal Government, since October eighteen hundred and sixty-one, for military purposes, and are about to resume their collegiate course of instruction therein; therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the conditions annexed to the several appropriations for the payment of the annuity of three thousand dollars to that college contained in the several general appropriation bills heretofore passed be and the same are hereby repealed, and the Treasurer upon the warrant of the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorised and required to pay to the order of the said visitors and governors these suspended appropriations.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorised and directed, in addition to the sum of three thousand dollars, now annually paid to the said visitors and governors, to pay to their order the sum of twelve thousand dollars annually, on and after the first day of June eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for and during the term of five years.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 102.

A BILL, entitled An Act to amend the second section of the Act, passed on the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled, "An Act to provide for the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths."

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the second section of the act passed on the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, chapter one hundred and thirty, is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

2. In the record book of Marriages, the name, residence, age, color, condition (whether single, widow or widower,) and occupation of each of the parties, with the date of record, which said particulars, with the exception of the date of the record, shall be ascertained and inserted in the body of the marriage license by the clerk issuing the same and at the time thereof, and the date, place of marriage, name, residence and official station, or title, of the person solemnizing it shall be duly stated or certified on the back of said license by the person thus solemnizing it, and return thereof made as hereinafter provided and for all of which said particulars, suitable blank forms shall be furnished by the Comptroller of the Treasury to said clerk.

Section 2. And be it enacted. That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 103.

AN ACT to appropriate a sum of money to pay R. P. Bayly for printing extra copies of the Constitution of Maryland, by order of this General Assembly, at its session of eighteen hundred and sixey-five.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the sum of two thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, to pay R. P. Bayly the balance due him for printing extra copies of the Coustitution of Maryland, by order of this General Assembly, at its session of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That the Treasurer, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, pay to R. P. Bayly, or order, the above sum out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 105.

AN ACT to repeal section thirty-eight, of article twenty-eight, of the Code of Public General Laws, of the State of Maryland, and re-enact the same with amendments.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That section thirty-eight, of article twenty-eight, of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Private Roads," be repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sub-Section 32. Any owner or owners of a mill, factory, distillery, quarry or lime kiln, situated within one mile of any railroad, may apply to the county commissioners of the county to lay out and open a private road from each mill, factory, distillery, quarry or lime kilns, to the most convenient place for intersecting such railroad, and on such application the county commissioners shall proceed in the same manner and with the same powers as if such application were for a private road to a farm.

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

CHAPTER 106.

A Supplement to the Act entitled, an Act to incorporate the New York and Baltimore Transportation Line, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, chapter one hundred and twelve.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful for the President and Directors of the New York and Baltimore Transportation Line, in case this act shall be accepted by the stockholders of said company, to increase the capital thereof by the issue of such number of additional shares of stock as they may deem expedient of the like par value, each, as the existing shares; *provided, nevertheless,* that the whole number inclusive of existing shares shall not exceed fifty thousand shares.

Sec 2. And be it enacted, That the additional shares hereby authorised, may be disposed of from time to time, in such manner as the stockholders may, by resolution, direct.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

May 5, 1866—1t.

THE confidential friendship of two bad and cunning men is generally an injury to others and no benefit to themselves.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON.

THE following pen-picture of Reverdy Johnson is from the Boston *Post's* Washton correspondence:

"During the delivery of Johnson's reply to the smart sophistries of Trumbull, Mr. Bingham never left the Senate, sitting most of the time in the seat of Senator Doolittle, and occasionally conversing with Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts. Johnson is accepted now as the leading constitutional lawyer of the country; and it was pleasant to see Bingham enjoy the argument of his political opponent, though in this case, agreeing fellow-legislator. As Johnson would pause after one of his quickly uttered gleams of legal light, Bingham's eye would brighten, and he would nod his head in enforcement.—Johnson's delivery is peculiar, and the very antipodes of Bingham's. He is not over five feet seven, white haired, with one defective eye, and a person rather inclining to obesity. To a reporter in the gallery he is the most tantalizing of speakers. He commences in a voice so low that not a word can be caught; gradually increasing its volume, but also the swiftness of his enunciation, till in a very passion of logic, shaking his right hand, and keeping his left in his pocket, he strains the power of phonography to its utmost, then his voice suddenly dropping, renders it almost as difficult to catch his last clause as it was to secure his opening. This is the more tantalizing that his oratory, like De Quincy's writing, is so built up that not one reporter in a thousand can supply the unheard word, and no other will do. Intellectually he needs no description.—What was said of Daniel Webster as a lawyer is exactly applicable to Johnson in Senatorial debate. 'He never can win in a bad cause, and can never lose a good one.' His logic is a despot to himself.—His mind *won't* work illogically."

THE freedman who gave this shrewd and philosophic view of the difference between his old and new masters, we take it, is capable of getting his living without the aid of a bureau, and of maintaining his "civil rights" without the help of Congress:

Now, white folks, I'se a gwine to tell you de difference 'tween a Southern man an' de Yankee. Well, de Southern man he stop at de hotel, he ax for a room, he get de key; he say, "Here Jim, take my valise." When he git in de room he say, "Jim, you black rascal, brush my coat and boots, and be in a hurry." While I'se doin' dat he wash hisself, comb his har, and take a drink, and when I gives him de boots he hands me a dollar. When de Yankee stops at de hotel he say, "Mr. Johnson, please brush my boots—Mr. Johnson, please carry dis note to Mr. Smith, at the railroad depot—Mr. Johnson, I'll have to trouble you to bring me a pitcher of water—Mr. Johnson, please carry dis message to de telegraph office—Mr. Johnson, I guess I ought to have a cigar—run down and get a five cent one." I cum back, and spec, of course, he gib 'bout two dollars, but 'stead of givin me de money, he ax me to take a seat, and tell him 'bout my grandfadder, my grandmudder, my brudder, and my sister, and my cousin, and my old massa, and how much I'se makin', and how old I is, and a'l sich nonsense, and den after a while he say, "Well, Mr. Johnson, I guess I'll have to give you a dime afore I leave here." Now, white folks, dat's de difference 'tween de Southern man and de Yankee, and it's every word truf.

A LECTURE ON CHOLERA.—Dr. J. G. Webster delivered a lecture on Monday evening in New York, on the phenomena, causes, mode of propagation and contagious character of cholera. The disease, he said, is seldom known to attack persons of good constitution and correct habits. But there were predisposing causes of cholera, which ought not to be overlooked. An atmosphere loaded with animal effluvia was one of the elements by which the disease was developed. The abodes of the poor, crowded with the vicious, intemperate and squalid, were strongholds of the pestilence. Besides, persons exhausted by an excessive amount of physical or mental labor; artisans and working girls who followed sedentary occupations, and the large class debilitated by the use of medicines, by continual or occasional sickness, by drinking tea, coffee or liquor, were all predisposed to take cholera.

STRANGE EXPERIMENT.—How long a horse can live without food is decided by experiments recently made in France.—It was ascertained, by cruel means, that a horse will live for twenty-five days without solid food, merely drinking water.—He may live seventeen days without eating food or drinking. He can only live five days when consuming solid food without drinking. After taking solid ailment for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink, the stomach is worn out. The above facts show the importance of water in the substance of the horse. A horse which had been deprived of water for three days, drank eleven gallons in the space of three minutes.

"I ALWAYS sing to please myself," said a gentleman, who was humming a tune in company. "Then you're not at all difficult to please," said a lady who sat next to him.

SINGULAR CASE:

One of our exchanges says there is a young man in a town in Vermont who cannot speak to his father. Previous to his birth, some difference arose between his mother and her husband, and for a considerable time she refused to speak to him. The difficulty was subsequently healed—the child was born, and in due time began to talk—but when sitting with his father was invariably silent. It continued so till it was five years old, when the father, after having exhausted his powers of persuasion, threatened it with punishment for its stubbornness. When the punishment was inflicted, it elicited nothing but sighs and groans, which told but too plainly that the little sufferer was vainly endeavoring to speak. All who were present united in this opinion—that it was impossible for the child to speak to his father, and time proved their opinion to be correct. At a maturer age its efforts to converse with its parent could only produce the most bitter sighs and groans.

A similar case, known to many persons now living, occurred in one of the western counties of this State. The son is now living, and is a man of ordinary intelligence; is a farmer, and resided with his father up to the death of the latter, which occurred when the son was about twenty years of age. Many expedients were tried and failed, to induce him to speak to his father; and although he rarely conversed with his associates about other matters, he immediately became silent when asked the reason why he did not speak to his father. We never heard that the parents of this man had any difficulty before his birth as that alluded to in the above extract.—*Raleigh (N. C.) Standard.*

TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.—A fearful disaster occurred at Aspinwall on the 3d inst., from the explosion of nitro-glycerine, on board the British steamer European, which resulted in the total destruction of the steamer and the freight depot of the Panama Railroad Company, while some [illegible] persons are supposed to have been killed and many others seriously injured. The wharf at which the vessel was unloading, some 400 feet long, was literally torn to pieces; and the ship and wharf caught fire, and scarcely a building in the place escaped without damage. Nitro-glycerine is used for blasting purposes, and is one of the most powerful explosive agents known at the present day. It is composed of one part of glycerine and three parts of nitric acid, and is said to possess ten times the strength of gunpowder. Seventy cases of it were on board the ill-fated steamer.

The authorities of New York have already ordered the removal of all nitro-glycerine from that city, and the other large cities will no doubt do likewise.

THE SOUTHERN LIABILITIES.—At a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, the committee appointed recently to petition the President to exact from the Southern States payments of debts contracted North before the war, reported that they were of the opinion the interposition by the Government was not required, as the States in question seemed to be willing to pay their lawful debts without coercion. The committee add:

"No one of the States lately in rebellion has shown any disposition to repudiate their liabilities incurred prior to the war. On the contrary, most of them have already acknowledged that liability, and many of them have also been engaged in devising ways and means for paying off the accumulated interest, and providing for the future payment of interest and principal."

The conduct of the individual citizens of the Southern States is also referred to by the committee as highly honorable.—Few, if any of them, have failed to acknowledge their obligations, or to provide for the future payment of such portion of them as their reduced assets will allow.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.—The Cincinnati Gazette announces that "pure essence of coffee" is now made in that city out of the "cheapest, dirtiest molasses." This molasses is boiled, cooled, and when hard is broken up and pulverized. Ground rye is then mixed with it, and a small box of the mixture, labelled "pure essence of coffee," is sold for eighty cents.

WHAT ONE SEES AT DAYBREAK IN MONTANA.—A recent issue of the Montana *Post* has the following: "On Monday morning the beams of the rising sun fell upon the stiffened corpse of Tommy Cocke, a thief, swinging in the morning breeze, with the fatal token of the vengeance of the Vigilantes around his neck, and bearing on a label the simple legend, "Pick-pocket."

HONORARY MEMBERS.—A clergyman says:—"Two-thirds of the members of my church are honorary members. They don't come to prayer meetings; they don't attend Sunday-school; they don't add to the life of the church. They are the passengers on the Gospel ship; they bear no burden; add no strength. Their names are on the books; they are honorary members."

AN exchange says: "A gentleman in traveling along the coast of Florida and Georgia found a women who did not know what a newspaper was. She had seven children and a pipe in her mouth." She must have a capacious mouth.