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The Kent News:

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

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

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING:—Advertisements not exceeding *eight lines* will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. OBITUARIES half price.

Job Printing, of every description, executed with neatness and despatch.

The Kent News.

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

VOL. 28. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867. No. 18.

Notice.

THE Vendue Notes given at the sale of JAMES PEARCE, late of Kent county, dec'd, have been placed in my hands for collection, by his administrator, with instructions to proceed against all delinquents after the 1st October next.
aug24-m. J. N. USILTON, *Claim Agent.*

Wanted,

BY the subscriber, a WHITE MAN of industrious habits, to work on a small farm.—To one that will suit liberal wages will be paid. Apply to JOHN L. BOWERS.
Aug. 24, 1867—4t.

For Sale,

A VERY FINE COW
With a young Calf; also 4 pair of FULL BRED CHESTER PIGS. Apply to
EDWARD WILKINS,
aug24-4t* Riverside, Kent County, Md.

TO MECHANICS
And Wharf Builders.

THE undersigned will receive proposals to build the abutment of the Wharf in Quaker Neck, on or before TUESDAY, the 3rd of September. The abutment is to be 90 feet long, 20 feet wide, the average depth 5½ feet, and to be filled in with dirt from the bank so as to grade a road. Address, through the Post Office, Chestertown,
JAMES P. DeCORSE,
FRANCIS BAKER,
O. P. JONES,
Aug. 24, 1867—2t. Committee.

Wood and Coal.

I AM now prepared to furnish good OAK WOOD at $6.00, and HICKORY at $7.00 per cord. I am also receiving orders for COAL, both hard and soft, for parlor and Cooking purposes. Price $7.00 per ton. It will be ready for delivery at an early day.
aug17-3t. WM. H. HAMILTON.

NOTICE.

THE Vendue Notes taken at the sale of HENRY COHEE have been placed in my hands for collection, with instructions to proceed according to law against all not paid by the 20th of September. A. L. VANNORT,
aug17—3t* Hanesville.

NOTICE.

I WISH to inform all persons in want of FRUIT DRYING HOUSES, that as I shall be away for some time, to call on Messrs. H. M. STEWART & BRO., at the Canning House.
aug17-3t. P. McN. THOMAS.

NOTICE.

THE partnership that existed between the undersigned has been dissolved for more than a year. Many accounts and notes are still open and unpaid. We are very anxious to close the old business—extensions and indulgence have been granted until our patience is exhausted, and we now wish to notify persons who are indebted to us, that payment or satisfactory arrangement must be made by the FIRST OF OCTOBER, or we shall proceed to collect by legal process. WICKES & BRO.
Chestertown, Aug. 17, 1867—tf.

NOTICE!

THE FEES that were in the hands of the late James L. Davis, former Sheriff, for collection, and which are now due to David A. Benjamin, he having settled the same with the parties to whom said fees were due, have been placed in my hands for collection; and I hereby give notice that unless the same shall be paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, I shall collect the same by warrant and execution. R. W. CALDER,
July 20, 1867—tf. Constable.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by note or otherwise. All accounts will be considered closed by the first of July, and interest charged on all from that date.

All accounts standing up to Jan. 1, 1867, will be placed in hands for collection, if not settled before the 15th day of August, 1867.

I have just returned from the city with a varied assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Shoes, Hats, Queensware, and a little of most everything usually kept in a country store, all of which I will sell cheap for cash or to punctual customers, or exchanged for Country Produce. I am paying the highest cash price for WOOL delivered at my store, for T. Murphy & Co., or exchange in goods at the seller's option.
ENOCH N. ROLAND,
je15-tf. Fairlee P. O., Kent county, Md.

JAMES W. WROTH & CO.,

Nos. 3 and 4 Delaware Avenue Market,
Having several years experience in selling
PEACHES
AND OTHER DOMESTIC FRUITS,
they respectfully ask a share of public patronage.
Philadelphia, July 20, 1867—3m.

WM. H. WEST,
Commission Merchant

FOR THE SALE OF
PEACHES, PEARS AND APPLES,
No. 300 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
Foot of Spruce Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA.

My having been solicited, I will be in Philadelphia during the fruit season at No. 300 South Delaware Avenue. Having several years' experience in the sale of Peaches and all other fruit, am confident I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their consignments. Particular attention will be paid to the return of Baskets, Boxes, &c.

Persons wishing their fruit forwarded to New York, can have it forwarded at a light expense as I have formed a connection with a reliable house there for that purpose. W. H. WEST.
REFERENCES—Dr. C. H. B. Massey, Col. Ed. Wilkins and R. L. Nichols, Kent county, Md.
July 27, 1867—2m.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

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

White and Colored Soldiers, or their Widows or heirs, can have their claims promptly and faithfully attended to, (without charge until collected,) by
WM. B. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Corner of Fayette and St. Paul St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ Information given *Gratis.—Enclose a postage Stamp for reply.* jan12.

PEACH TREES.

FOR SALE—
30,000 Trees,
Choice Varieties, most of them budded from H. H. Rasin, Esq., Old Field Point Orchard, Kent county, Md., to whom parties in want can apply, or to R. W. L. RASIN,
jy27-4m* 32 South St., Baltimore.

A VALUABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will dispose of one of her FARMS, in Queen Anne's county, adjoining the lands of John Coppage, C. F. Hollingsworth, and others, lying near the route of the Kent and Queen Anne's Rail Road, containing by a recent survey,

241 ACRES.

The most of the land has been Limed, is under good fencing; sufficient of WOOD AND TIMBER for the use of the farm.

THE IMPROVEMENTS
consist of a
DWELLING AND KITCHEN,
STABLE, GRANARY, CORN CRIB and CARRIAGE HOUSE, nearly new. ALSO,
Small Peach & Apple Orchard
OF SUPERIOR FRUIT.

It is not deemed necessary to give a farther description, as persons wishing to purchase can call on Mr. JOHN P. SOLLOWAY, the tenant, who will show the premises. Terms liberal.

For further particulars apply to DAVID H. CRANE, Esq., Church Hill, Md., or GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., or Mrs. S. H. CRANE, Chestertown, Kent county, Md.
Aug. 17, 1867—4t.
[Crumptonian copy 3t. and send bill to Mrs. S. H. Crane.]

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S
GRAIN and GUANO DRILLS,
"In the Field Again."

THE undersigned respectfully informs the Farmers of Kent that he is agent for Kent county, for the World Renowned Bickford & Huffman Grain and Guano Drill, and he is now receiving orders for the same, and will guarantee to have them delivered at any of the landings of said county. Orders respectfully solicited. Address
GEORGE H. THOMPSON,
aug17-tf. Edesville, Kent Co., Md.

Dividend Notice.

ESTATE OF CARY FOXWELL.

On application ordered, that Tilghman Foxwell, administrator of Cary Foxwell, dec'd, give notice by advertisement that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September, 1867. Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
Reg. of Wills.

N. B.—All creditors of CARY FOXWELL are hereby notified and requested to file their claims properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before Tuesday, the 10th of Sept., 1867, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate.
TILGHMAN FOXWELL,
aug17-3t. Administrator

ATTENTION IS CALLED
TO THE
AMERICAN
Fruit Drying House!

IN presenting this new and most useful invention to the public, we feel satisfied that we are supplying a want which all Fruit Growers have long experienced. It is a means of preserving in the most perfect manner all Fruits or Vegetables, such as PEACHES, APPLES, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Berries of all kinds, Green Corn, String Beans, Green Peas, &c.

It is a house, with furnace attached in such manner as to cause a constant and rapid circulation of heated air within, or passing regularly through and out at the top of the house by two valves to turn off or on the heat as the drying process may require, carrying off immediately all the watery elements of the Fruits, and preserving all the aromatic properties without the least fermentation or decomposition.

The Fruits are not discolored but remain perfectly fair and pure, free from all manner of dirt, flies or wet weather. It only requires about six to eight hours (just as you give attention) to dry them perfectly. Fruits thus dried are of double the value of those dried in the ordinary way.

See handbills for testimonials. The following from a well known citizen of Kent county is all that is deemed necessary to give here:

MR. P. MCN. THOMAS,—*Dear Sir:* The fruit drying House, that I bought of J. W. Patterson, agent for Jasper Billings, patentee, I am very much pleased with, and recommend it to all Fruit Growers as a means of saving much of their fruit. Fruit dried in it is much superior to that dried in the ordinary way. It gave entire satisfaction last season.
JOHN GALE.
WORTON MANOR, July 1st, 1867.

Price of House, drying from 10 to 15 bushels per day - - - - - $40.00
Do. Do. Drying more, 50.00

You are aware that enough fruit is lost from falling off trees in all orchards, if saved, to pay for several of these houses. Houses manufactured by Stewart & Bro., Chestertown, and by Harbourd & Clinton, Still Pond.
P. McN. THOMAS & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent Right for Kent Co.
Chestertown, July 6, 1867—3m.

Rich Jewelry! Silver Ware!
WATCHES! CLOCKS!
CUTLERY and NOTIONS!

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

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

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

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

CLOCKS of the best makes.

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

An examination is invited.

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

LOOK! LOOK!

J. H. BURCHINAL & SON,

HAVE enlarged their store room in the middle division of the building corner High and Cross Sts., and are NOW OPENING a
Large and Varied Assortment of Goods,
which they are selling VERY LOW.
Call and see. Aug. 17, 1867.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on
TUESDAY,
THE TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,
in Chestertown, at the Voshell House kept by Mr. Samuel V. Farson, at 12 o'clock meridian, ALL THAT
FARM
AND PLANTATION,
in Still Pond, in Kent county, Maryland, called "OAKLAND," &c., lately occupied by the late Richard H. Harris, and which was owned by him and Samuel T. Bodine, containing
210 ACRES,
More or Less. The arable land is of fine quality and productive; all the grains grow well. There is a stream of water passing through the Farm, and a Spring of first class drinking water convenient.

About THIRTY ACRES are in
WOOD,
A PORTION IN **Young Chesnut.**

The Farm has been entirely limed, and a portion has had three limings.

THE DWELLING
is of two stories, with Garrett; 42 by 18 feet, newly roofed, and in good condition; Porches in front and back; Kitchen 16 by 20 feet, newly roofed. Carriage House, Poultry House, Meat House, Stabling and Granary; Tobacco House 96 by 18 feet; Cow House 48 by 20 feet, two stories, with Hay Mound above. All the buildings are in good repair. There is a good Cellar under the Dwelling.

There are 9,000 Peach Trees,
in full bearing, of different varieties.

Also, about 125 APPLE TREES, and 300 to 400 PEAR TREES, young.

A considerable portion of the Fencing is post and rail, and in fair repair and condition.

This property lies convenient to Churches, Schools, Wharves, Stores, Post Office, and within two miles and three-quarters of Betterton Landing, where Steamers sail to Philadelphia and Baltimore. A public road passes through the Farm leading towards Betterton.

The situation is healthy, and the neighborhood a good one. It adjoins the property of George Gale and H. T. Jump, Esqs., and will admit of being divided by the main road into two farms.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are:—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; and the balance in three equal instalments in one, two and three years from the first day of January next, with interest from that time, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser or purchasers to the Trustee, with security to be approved by him.

Mr. JAMES S. HARRIS, residing on the farm, will shew the premises to any who may call to examine them.
GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Aug. 10, 1867—ts.

Newark Academy,
NEWARK, DELAWARE.
PROF. EDW. D. PORTER, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.
A first class Boarding School for
BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
[Established in 1749.]
Fall Session begins September 4th, 1867.
For full information send for Circular.
aug3-3m.

Concordville Seminary
FOR
YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

AN ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC and Classical Institution, on Phil. and Balt. Central R. R., 20 miles west of Phil. Term commences 9 mo. 30th.
Apply to JOS. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., Prin'l,
Concordville, Delaware Co., Pa.,
or BENJAMIN F. SECGETT, A. M.,
(Late Princ'l Coll. Ins., Charlottville, N. Y.)
aug3-2m. Chestertown, New York.

Wesleyan Female College,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

THE next annual session will begin on Monday, September 9th, 1867.

The course of study embraces all the branches of a complete English education, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Painting and Drawing. For Catalogues, or information address JOHN WILSON, Pres't.
July 27, 1867—2m.

DR. W. T. URIE,
HOMŒPATHICIAN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity.

He may at all times be found at his Office under the Voshell House, when not professionally engaged. jy6-tf.

DR. J. A. PERKINS,

HAVING returned to Chestertown for the purpose of practicing Medicine, proffers his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity. May be found at his residence in Princess St., opposite Miss Caroline Thompson's, when not professionally engaged.
Chestertown, je1-6m.

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.

JUST WHAT IS WANTED.

THE subscribers have commenced a CIGAR FACTORY on High St., Chestertown, opposite the Post Office, and are manufacturing
CIGARS of every Kind and Quality,
We also keep on hand a good assortment of
Chewing Tobaccos and Pipes,
which we will sell at Wholesale and Retail cheap for cash. We solicit the patronage of the public. G. W. & R. B. RUSSELL.
June 29, 1867—6m.

LUMBER,

LIME, FERTILIZERS,
COAL,
and PEACH TREES from Pullen's Nursery, New Jersey, for sale by
JAMES SHUSTER,
je29-6m. Back Neck.

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned General Agent for the sale of SHELL LIME, is prepared to fill all orders upon satisfactory terms.
LEVI FIDDIS, JR.
Chestertown, jy20-3m.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, on
TUESDAY,
THE TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,
at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, all that
Farm and Plantation
in Kent county, late the property of Mrs. Araminta Medders, containing
94 1-4 ACRES,
More or Less, and
A WOOD LOT,
Of 9 Acres, 1 Rood and 30 Perches,
adjoining the lands of the late Jesse Woodall, and within a mile and a half or two miles of the Farm. The latter adjoins the lands of Messrs. Samuel Comegys and J. C. Mann, and bounded by the road leading through Chesterville. A portion of the Farm adjoins the back line of Chesterville.

THE DWELLING
is in the Village. There is a GRANARY, STABLE, CARTWRIGHT and SMITH'S SHOPS. The two latter will be offered separate from the Farm, and several Building Lots will also be offered, and a plot will be exhibited at the sale.

There is comparatively no waste land on the Farm; the soil is very productive, and will afford a handsome yield. There are four or five fields under fair ordinary fencing. The situation is healthy, with all the advantages of Post Office, Mechanics' Shops, Churches, Schools, &c. It is convenient to Spry's Landing on Chester River, and will be within a few miles of the Railroad when finished.

TERMS OF SALE:

A credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the first day of January next, payable in four equal instalments, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the first day of January next. The terms may be modified to some extent, to suit purchasers.
GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Aug. 24, 1867—ts.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

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

Tax-payers will not only greatly oblige me, but will find it to their own interest to settle their taxes promptly.
aug10-tf. JOHN W. DUYER.

TAX NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully notifies the Tax-Payers of the Third District that Taxes for the present year are now due, and that he is prepared to receive them.

He may be found at Mr. Lucas' store, Worton Heights, every Saturday afternoon.
S. L. USILTON,
jy13-tf. Collector Third District.

TAX NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the Tax Payers of the Fifth District, that the Taxes for this year are due on the first day of July, 1867. I am now ready to receive taxes and hope and expect all to pay up promptly.

Persons indebted for taxes for 1866 will not be indulged much longer; they need not ask or expect it, for I intend, when I make the taxes for 1867, to make them for 1866 on all not paid up. I need the money and must have it without further delay.
SAMUEL G. COPPER,
July 6, 1867—tf. Collector.

TAX NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the Tax Payers of the First District, that the Taxes for this year will be due on the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1867. I will be ready to receive taxes by that date, and hope and expect all to pay up promptly.

Persons indebted for taxes for 1866 will not be indulged much longer; they need not ask or expect it, for I intend, when I make the taxes for 1867, to make them for 1866 on all not paid up. I need the money and must have it without further delay.
EDWIN CROUCH,
je29-tf. Collector.

PEACH TREES.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of FRUIT GROWERS to the large stock of well selected varieties of PEACH TREES, that he now offers for sale. They are remarkably healthy, being planted upon new land, and his varieties have been selected with a view to the wants of packers.

He respectfully refers to Col. Edw. Wilkins, of Riverside, Kent county, Md., and to Daniel C. Godwin, of Milford, Del.

Catalogues will be furnished on application to SAMUEL BILYEU,
aug10-3m. Greensburg, Mercer Co., N. J.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the firm of T. R. STRONG & CO., are respectfully requested to settle their accounts on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT. All accounts not settled at the expiration of that time will be put in legal hands for collection.
Respectfully, T. R. STRONG & CO.
Edesville, Aug. 10, 1867—tfo.

Stencil Cutting,

FOR PEACH BOXES, BAGS, &c., and also small Name Plates, for marking Clothing, executed in good style and at short notice by the undersigned. Orders left with F. HALL, at H. W. Vickers' store, Chestertown, will receive prompt attention.
aug10-6t* J. A. CANNAN.

WANTED.

IN our store a BOY who has had some experience, and can furnish good recommendations as to character and business habits.
NAUDAIN & BRO.,
aug10-tf. Middletown, Del.

A CARD.

AT the solicitation of many voters, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the next CLERKSHIP of Kent county, Md. SAMUEL E. BRISCOE.
August 1st, 1867.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,
FRANK LESLIE,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
and all the other other city
WEEKLY AND MONTHLY
Papers and Magazines,
together with a variety of Juvenile Papers and Books, for sale by W. HUDGINS,
mh30. Below the Post Office.

FARMERS NOTICE.—Don't pay $1.50 per gallon for OIL when you can go to the People's Store and buy the Lubricating Oil, the very article needed so cheap.

FRUIT JARS—The latest and best patent out, for sale at the People's Store.
Aug. 3, 1867. W. A. VICKERS.

HAND AND HEART.

I met her in the woodland ways,
A simple maid, untaint of art,
And wooed her through the sunny days,
To give me there her hand and heart.

I told her of my fair estate,
How in high places she should shine
The richest matron's peer and mate,
If she would add her troth to mine.

"You ask too much," replied the maid;
"It may be, in your modern art,
An empty form—a trick of trade—
This coupling of the hand and heart.

"But I am of another mind—
Fair words with me, fair sense command.
Were I to give my heart inclined
I had no need to sell my hand.

"I may be foolish, but I hold
That she—howe'er the bargain's made—
Who gives herself for rank or gold
Makes but a meretricious trade.

"If you would win me, you must sue
In other fashion. You must prove
Not that your fortunes, but that you
Are fair and worthy of my love."

So, walking still the woodland ways,
I used no other guile or art
Than love; and, after many days,
I won the maiden's hand and heart.

CHRISTIAN COURTESY.

Every man has his faults, his failings, his peculiarities. Every one of us finds himself crossed by such failings of others from hour to hour; and if he were to resent them all, or even notice all, life would be intolerable. If, for every outburst of hasty temper, and for every rudeness that wounds us in our daily path, we were to demand an apology, require an explanation, or resent it by retaliation, daily intercourse would be impossible. The very science of social life consists in that gliding tact which avoids contact with the sharp angularities of character, which does not argue about such things, which does not seek to adjust or cure them all, but covers them as if it did not see. So a Christian spirit throws a cloak of love over these things. It knows when it is wise not to see. That microscopic distinctness in which all faults appear to captious men who are forever blaming, dissenting, complaining, disappears in the large calm gaze of love. And oh! it is this spirit which our Christian society lacks, and which we shall never get till each one begins with his own heart.

MARRIAGE BROKER.—A person of this class in England, in reply to a letter from a young lady, said that he had on his list about fifty gentlemen of first-class position, and with incomes from £300 to £5,000 a year, who are anxious to marry; so that he can guarantee a good marriage to any lady. He adds: "I will send some cartes de visite for your inspection.—Among my clients are officers, clergymen, merchants and gentlemen of independence. You may depend on strict good faith."—In a pamphlet which he sends to the lady, he describes the system and its success.—He avers that during the last eighteen years he has married upwards of 5,000 couples happily, who, had it not been for him, would still have been pining in single misery. He points out that marriage by negotiation is the style in most foreign countries and in all royal families, and urges that unions thus brought about are productive of as much real happiness as those known as love matches, which young people make for themselves, in which the motive power is usually a straight nose, smooth waltzing, a neat foot and ankle, and exorbitant chignon, or a heavy mustache.—*N. Y. Com.*

CONCEIT.—Hardly anything is more contemptible than that conceit which rests merely upon social position, the conceit of those who imagine that thus they are divorced from the clay of common men, of those who shrink with horror from the idea of work, as something which degrades by its very contact, and yet who, very likely, owe their present position to some not remote ancestor, who, recognizing his call to work, lived more honestly in the world than they do, and was not ashamed of soiled thumbs. It is one of the meanest things for people to be ashamed of the work from which they draw their income, and which glorified their ancestors more with their soiled aprons and black gowns than themselves with their fine ribbons and flashing jewelry. It might be a fine thing to be like the lillies, more gloriously clothed than Solomon, and doing nothing, if we were only lillies. Advantageous position is only a more emphatic call to work; and while those who hold the advantage may not be compelled to manual drudgery, they should recognize the fact that manual drudgery may be performed in the same spirit as that which characterizes their own work, and therefore that it is equally honorable.—*Rev. Dr. Chapin.*

RETROSPECTIVE.—The studious man, who at forty peruses books which he has read in his youth or early manhood (vivid as his recollection of them may be) finds them new, because he brings another mind to the perusal. Worthless ones, with which he may formerly have been delighted, appear flat and unprofitable to his maturer judgment; and, on the other hand, sterling merit, which he was before unable to appreciate, he can now understand and value, having in his acquired knowledge and habits of reflection the means of essaying it.

"Now, gents," said a Yankee one day at dinner, "guess I'll show you somethin' that no critter in this room ever seed afore, and not a critter livin ever will see agin. D'ye bet?"

The bet was made, and the Yankee took a nut off the desert place, and cracking it, held up the kernel between his fingers and thumb.

"Now, gents, I calculate none of yer ever seed that kernel afore, and (swallowing it) I guess you'll never see it again. Please fork over."

What is the Cause of all the Rain?

The sun has a period in about ten years when he is free from spots. The greatest numbers were seen about the years 1842, 1852 and 1862; the least number, or none, in 1847, 1857 and 1867. Some five or six years ago, when we had a rainy spring, some would-be philosophers explained it by the great number of sun-spots, which diminished the usual heat radiating from his surface; but now the same philosophers say that by its present freedom from spots, and its consequent greater heat, an unusual quantity of water is evaporated, and of course has to come down in rain. They have, indeed, a handy rule which works both ways, but they forget that it is not everywhere that the same excess of rain is falling, but, on the contrary, in the northwest at the present there is not enough of it, and we get the share rightly belonging to them. It is pretty well established that the heat which the whole earth receives from the sun is nearly alike every year, spots or no spots; that the total quantity of water evaporated from the ocean, which occupies three-fourths of the surface of the earth, is also alike, and the amount of rain falling over the whole surface is consequently also the same. Every region of the earth's surface has its yearly share of this rain, which, however, differs widely for different climates, but is as a rule uniform. The Northern States, for instance, receive yearly 40 inches, the Southeastern more than 50, and some of the Southwestern not one-tenth of that amount. But occasionally this average quantity is disturbed, and one part of the country receives a portion of the share of another, for reasons we are unable to trace; in fact the laws of meteorology are very complex, and the whole science is still a most mysterious problem.

THE EFFECTS OF TEA ON THE SKIN.—If you pour a few drops of strong tea on a piece of iron—a knife blade, for instance—the tannate of iron is formed, which is black. If you mix it with iron filings or pulverized iron, you can make a fair article of ink. If you mix it with fresh human blood, it forms, with the iron of the blood, the tannate of iron. Now, when we remember that the liquids which enter the stomach are rapidly absorbed by the veins and absorbents of the stomach, and enter into the circulation, and are thrown out of the system by the skin, respiration and the kidneys, it is probable that a drink so common as tea, and so abundantly used, will have some effect. Can it be possible that tannin introduced with so much warm liquor, producing perspiration, will have no more effect upon the skin? Look at the tea-drinkers of Russia, the Chinese, and the old women of America, who have so long continued in the habit of drinking strong teas. Are they not dark-colored and leather-skinned? When young they were fair complexioned.

THE TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL.—There is a great deal of "wholesome truth" in the following paragraph from the Philadelphia *Ledger*:

Universal dissatisfaction seems to reign in the world. Nearly every one we meet wishes to be what he is not. The boy apes the man; the man affects the ways of boyhood. The sailor envies the landsman; the landsman goes to sea for pleasure. The business man who has to be continually traveling about to buy or sell goods wishes for the day when he can "settle down," while the sedentary man is always wanting a chance to flit about and to travel, which he thinks would be his greatest pleasure. Town people think the country glorious; country folks are always anxious to come to town. No one is satisfied, no one is always contented; and if we pry into the secrets of those who preach the loudest about contentment we will wonder at the amount of discontent that reigns in their bosoms.

WHISKY INSANITY.—The superintendent of a prominent insane asylum in Boston notices in his last report an alarming increase in the number of its inmates whose insanity has been produced by drunkenness. He writes that "the excessive drinking of wines and ardent spirits has brought insanity upon many persons during the last year. This indulgence seems to be increasing very greatly, and its consequences are indeed alarming. More persons, and chiefly young men, either positively insane, or who have been seriously damaged, mentally and physically, by this cause, have come under our professional observation, or have applied here for advice and relief during the last year than we can remember before in the same length of time." The managers of insane asylums elsewhere, we think, can endorse this statement.

WHAT NEXT.—A distinguished German professor recently announced that if a drop of human blood was placed under a microscope capable of magnifying it twenty millions times larger, it would show all the kinds of animals that ever have existed, or that now exists, on the earth. In the blood of a healthy person the animals are quiet; in that of a sick person they fight. From this he concludes that man has within him all the elements from which the universe was created. He further says that if a dead cat was flung in a pool of water and left to decompose, the drops of water would show, when under a microscope, all the animals belonging to the cat species.

DON'T TELL.—A bashful young man escorted an equally bashful young lady home. As they approached the dwelling of the damsel, she said, entreatingly, "Jehiel, don't tell anybody you beaued me home." "Sary," said he, emphatically, "don't you mind; I'm as much ashamed of it as you are."

FASHIONABLE WOMEN.

Fashion kills more women than toil and sorrow. Obedience to fashion is a greater transgression of the laws of woman's nature, a greater injury to her physical and mental constitution, than the hardships of poverty and neglect. The slave-woman at her task will live and grow old, and see two or three generations of her mistresses fade and pass away. The washer-woman, with scarce a ray of hope to cheer her in her toils, will live to see her fashionable sisters all die around her. The kitchen-maid is hearty and strong, when her lady has to be nursed like a sick baby.

It is a sad truth that fashion-pampered women are almost worthless for all the good ends of human life. They have but little force of character; they have still less power of moral will, and quite as little physical energy. They live for no great purpose in life; they accomplish no worthy ones. They are only doll-forms in the hands of milliners and servants to be dressed and fed to order. They dress nobody; they feed nobody; they instruct nobody; they bless nobody. They write no books; they set no example of virtue and womanly life. If they rear children, they are left to the care of servants and nurses. And when reared, what are they? What do they ever amount to but weak scions of the old stock? Who ever heard of a fashionable woman's child exhibiting any virtue or power of mind for which it became eminent? Read the biographies of our great and good men.—Not one of them had a fashionable mother. They nearly all sprang from strong-minded women, who had as little to do with fashion as with the changing clouds.

HOW TO EAT.—The morality of the table is fractured sometimes; a writer lays down the canon of eating as follows:

When you are about to begin eating do not turn your sleeves up as though you were going to wash your hands.

Do not tread on any one's feet under the table.

If you want to give an order to a servant do not call him 'waiter'—remember you are not in a hotel.

Do not hold your plate out, or adopt any other manœuvre with the view of being helped first.

Only men who are decidedly ill-bred take salt with their fingers.

If you want to be in the latest fashion hold your fork in your left hand.

Do not throw your bones under the table, or anywhere else in the room. Place them on the edge of your plate.

If you have a bone in your fingers, do not gnaw it too closely, as if you were a jackal.

Never criticise what is given you, or compare it to a dish which your have found much better at some other house.

Do not wipe your fingers on the table cloth. The English wipe their fingers and their knives also on a piece of bread, but this is not the custom in France.

Finally, the guest is enjoined not to sing at dessert, unless he be asked, not to pelt other guests with pieces of bread; and if any one dare to drink out of a lady's glass, under pretence of guessing their thoughts, to have him thrown out of the window, as an impertinent and bad man.

A LOVELY GOVERNMENT.—A fair estimate of the lovely government which the radicals have established in the Southern portion of the Union may be had by reading the daily despatches from that quarter. Here is a summary for a few days:

In Texas a General has removed a Governor who was elected by the people by a majority of 28,000, and appointed a tool of his own, who was defeated by as many votes.

The same General has removed several Judges of the Courts, and has appointed a long list of negroes as municipal officers, policemen, etc.

Negroes are appointed as registrars all through the South, and decide whether men may vote or not.

Negroes are appointed policemen in all the cities of the South, so as to humiliate the white people.

Gen. Sickles has repealed laws in two States that have stood in force for more than a century—laws that affect titles to property. He has forbidden a Legislature of a State, freshly elected by the people, to assemble. He has removed the Judges of the highest courts. He has suppressed the trial by jury. He has enacted laws.

Gen. Sheridan removed the mayor of Mobile and appointed Horton in his place. Horton afterwards appointed fourteen negroes on the police force of that city, one of them a lieutenant of police.

The white race of the South is reduced to slavery, and the negroes are appointed to rule over them.

WHENCE GREATNESS COMES.—In a sermon delivered last Sunday, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is said to have remarked that more public men of eminence had started from the business of type setting than probably from any other occupation. We know not how true this is, but it is pretty certain that there are few public men who have not been made eminent by the type-setters—a class which, if not always great themselves, are often the cause of greatness in others.

CARBONIC ACID FOR EXTERMINATING MOSQUITOES.—It is stated that carbonic acid has recently been successfully used near Rahway, New Jersey, for the extermination of mosquitoes and flies. A small piece of cloth, saturated with the acid, was hung up in a room, and in two hours the flies had entirely disappeared. In the evening the acid was tried in the kitchen, where the mosquitoes were very troublesome, with like success.

HUMAN history, incomprehensible as it seems, spans but 6,000 years; while the interval between the first appearance of life here and the advent of man, is shown to be about 9,000,000 years. The lapse of time between the first appearance of land or solids on the earth and animal life, about 100,000,000 years. Inconceivable ones, in which He moulds creation to His will. The whole history of man is but a ripple on the ocean of eternity.

NEVER court a good name by bad actions. For what will the conquering applause of the whole signify to thee if yet thy conscience condemn thee louder than they can extol? This is but to have music at the door, when all the while there is chiding and brawling within.